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# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR BUREAU OF THE CENSUS <br> E. DANA DURAND. DIRECTOR 

## THIRTEENTH CENSUS

 OF THE

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

WITH

## SUPPLEMENT FOR CALIFORNIA

CONTAINING STATISTICS FOR THE STATE COUNTIES, CITIES, AND OTHER DIVISIONS


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

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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR, Bureaf of the Census,

- Washington, D. C., December 21, 1912.

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

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

Respeetfully,


Director of the Census.

> Hon. (harles Nagel,
> Secretary of Commerce and Labor.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.


## INTRODUCTION.

## SCOPE AND CHARACTER OF THE REPORT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Grouping of states in geographic divisions.-Almost all the facts presented in the tables and discussed in the text of this volume are given for each state as well as for the United States as a whole. Because, however, of the large number of states, and for other reasons, it is extremely difficult to exhibit the broad geographical conditions regarding population and production by means of comparisons among individual states. In addition, therefore, to the presentation of statistics by states, this volume gives statistics for nine groups of states, which are designated as geographic divisions. The states which constitute each division can be found in any of the general tables and can be seen at a glance on the accompanying map.
This plan reduces the comparisons necessary to a general understanding of the geographic differences in conditions to a number which can be readily grasped. The states within each of these divisions are for the most part fairly homogeneous in physical characteristics, as well as in the characteristics of their population and their economic and social conditions, while on the other hand each division differs more or less sharply from most others in these respects. In forming these groups of states the lines have been based partly on physical and partly on historical conditions. These nine geographic divisions are sometimes grouped in the text tables into three great sec-tions-the North, which includes the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions; the South, which includes the South Atlantic, East South Central. and West South Central divisions; and the West, which includes the Mountait and Pacific divisions.

The grouping of the states in geographic divisions has facilitated a geographical rather than an alphabetical order in the tables which present the results for individual states. The advantage of this geographical order lies in the greater ease with which conditions in contiguous states can be compared.
Statistics for urban and rural communities.-Cities represent, in comparison with the remainder of the country, a distinct type of economic and industrial life. This fundamental distinction between the economic activities of urban and rural districts brings with it certain marked differences with respect to the composition and characteristics of the population. As the cities are very numerous, and as they contain often a large part of the total population of a state, these differences can not be readily perceived by comparing the statistics for individual cities with those for the states. For convenience of comparison, therefore, the more important statistics regarding the number, composition, and characteristics of the population have been presented separately for urban communities as a group and for rural communities as a group. In drawing this distinction all incorporated places (including New England towns) having a population of 2,500 inhabitants or more are considered as urban, and the remainder of the country as rural. A discussion of this classification is found in Chapter 1.

Statistics concerning the urban as distinguished from the rural communities are given in many of the tables by states, but the more detailed statistics as well as the text discussion regarding the differences between the two classes of communities are confined to the United States as a whole and the geographic divisions. A further analysis of the urban population is given in some of the tables by classifying the cities according to their size. This grouping of the cities would have little significance in the case of many individual states, because of the small number of larger cities, but is of much interest in the case of the geographic divisions.

In addition to statistics for urban communities as a class, figures are given throughout the chapters on population and manufactures for the more important cities individually. For the larger cities the tables generally give the same details as for the states. For smaller cities the statistics are presented in more condensed form.

Comparative and derivative figures.-Both in the general tables and in the text discussion an effort has been made to enhance the value of the statistics for the census of 1910 by the introduction of comparative figures for earlier censuses, and by the presentation of important ratios, averages, and percentages. The full significance of census data is brought out only by comparisons between different censuses and between different classes and communities for the same census, and comparisons based upon absolute numbers are usually much less instructive and
less readily grasped than those based upon percentages and averages.

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

In the presentation of the results of the census by subjects, the text and tables relative to any subject have been treated as a unit, the tables being either inserted in the text or placed immediately after it. This represents a departure from the practice, followed in many census reports, of printing the general tables at the end of the volume and the text comment at the beginning, but it is believed to effect a distinct gain for those who cousult 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 topies included within the volume. To meet the needs of those who will use it mainly as a work of ready reference, an index has been prepared which, under each of the four main heads of the censusPopulation, Agriculture, Manufactures, and Mines and Quarries-gives an alphabetical list of the topics covered by the tables, and an indication of the classes of geographic units to which the figures given relate. Those who wish some items of information relative to some particular state or city can readily find it by looking up the index references for the class to which it belongs, either "states" or "cities," as the case may be.

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

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

## ORGANIZATION OF THE THIRTEENTH DECENNIAL CENSUS.

The permanent Census Bureau.-The methods of collecting and tabulating the statistics of the Thirteenth Decennial Census were substantially similar to those employed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Censuses. The Thirteenth Census, however, was the first taken since the organization of the permanent Bureau of the Census. At every prior census an entirely new central organization had to be formed, as there were no permanent officials or clerks who continued in office during the interval between the decennial censuses. By virtue of the act of March 6, 1902, a permanent Bureau of the Census was created in the Department of the Interior, which bureau was subsequently transferred to the newly created Department of Commerce and Labor. One of the chief objects of this legislation was to permit the retention in the service of a certain number of persons familiar with decennial census work, but a further object was to provide an organization for the collection of certain classes of statistics during the interval between the decernial censuses. These intercensal investigations
included some which hard not been previously undertaken by the Federal Government at all and some which had been carried on by other bureaus of the Government. They also included certain topics which had previously been investigated in connection with the decennial census, but which were not, by their nature, essential parts of such a census, and which tended unduly to complicate the work both in the field and in the office.

General provisions of the Thirteenth Census act.-The permanent census act of March 6, 1902, however, did not contain the special provisions of law necessary for the conduct of a decennial census. The Thirteenth Decennial Census was taken by virtue of the act of July 2, 1909, entitled "An act to provide for the Thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses." This act designated the three years from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1912, as the "decennial census period," and provided for an expansion of the force of the permanent bureau in Washington during that period and for the creation of a special field force to collect the census statistics.

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

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

Collection of statistics of population and agriculture.The statistics of population and of agriculture (except part of those relating to irrigation which were collected by special agents) were collected by a force of supervisors and enumerators, while the statistics of manufactures and of mines and quarries were collected by special agents or by clerks detailed from the office. The number of supervisors of the census was 330 . In general, each supervisor had jurisdiction over the territory of one congressional district, but in the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, and a number of the larger cities, a single supervisor had charge of the work (in New York City there were two supervisors, one for Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs,
and one for the other three boroughs). The supervisors were appointed by the President of the United States by and with the consent of the Senate. They were paid $\$ 1,500$ each for their services, plus $\$ 1$ for each thousand inhabitauts 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 wero 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 inhabitauts 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 statisties 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 elerks 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 aboutt $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per day, in addition to travel and subsistence expenses when they were awny from their headquarters.

Office force and methorls 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 elerks 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 foree employed at different periods of time varied greatly, the minimum, representing the permanent force of the bureau at the beginning and close of the decenuial census period, being about 650, and the maximum, in the fall of 1910 , about 3,800 .

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

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

# - ABSTRACT OF THE THIRTEENTH CENSUS 1910 <br> ® <br> POPULATION <br> AGRICULTURE <br> MANUFACTURES <br> MINES AND QUARRIES 

## POPULATION

จ
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
.

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

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

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

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



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

United States.-Unless otherwise expressly stated, the term "United States," wherever used, either in text or in tables throughout the abstract, means the United States exclusive of Alaska, IIawaii, Porto Rico, or any other outlying possessions. The term, in other words, is synonymous with the term "Continental United States," whicll 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 decmed 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 , melusive, together with the increase and per
cent of increase during each decade, and also adjusted percentages of increase explained in the paragraphs below:

| Table 2 | CENSUS YEAR. | Population of the United States. | increase over preceding census. |  | Adjusted percentages olincrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| 1910. |  | 91, 972, 266 | 15,977, 691 | 21. 0 | 21.0 |
| 1900. |  | 75, 994, 575 | 13, 046, 861 | 20.7 | 20.7 |
| 1890. |  | 62, 947, 714 | 12,791,931 | 25.5 | 24.9 |
| 1880 |  | 50, 155, 783 | 11,597,412 | 30.1 | 26.0 |
| 1870 |  | 38, 558, 371 | 7, 115, 050 | 22.6 | 26. 6 |
| 1860. |  | 31, 443, 321 | 8,251,445 | 35.6 | 35.6 |
| 1850 |  | 23,191, 876 | 6, 122, 423 | 35.9 | 35.9 |
| 1840. |  | 17,069, 453 | 4, 203, 433 | 32.7 | 32.7 |
| 1830 |  | 12,866, 020 | 3,227,567 | 33.5 | 33.5 |
| 1820. |  | $9,638,453$ | 2, 398,572 | 33.1 | 33.1 |
| 1810. |  | 7, 239, 881 | 1,931,398 | 36.4 | 36. 4 |
| 1800. |  | $5,308,483$ | 1,379,269 | 35.1 | 35.1 |
| 1790. |  | 3,929, 214 |  |  |  |

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

The evidence is clear that there was a marked deficiency in the enumeration of the population in the Southern states in 1870 , resulting in an understatement of the increase from 1860 to 1870 and an overstatement of the increase from 1870 to 1880 . There is no means of ascertaiming 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 soven decades from 1790 to 1860 ; of one-fourth during each of the three dceades from 1860 to 1890 ; and of one-fifth during each of the last two decades, 1890 to 1900 and 1900 to 1910 .
Divisions and states.-The population of the United States by divisions and states, with their rank according to population, at each Federal census from 1790 to 1910, inclusive, is shown in Table 5, on pages 24 and 25. This table shows, in addition to the population of the United States proper, that of Alaska,

Hawaii, and Porto Rico, and the number of persons in the military and naval service stationed abroad.

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

| Table 3 division. | PER CENT Of TOTAL. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1850 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England. | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 11.8 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 21.0 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 25.4 |
| East North Central | 19.8 | 21.0 | 21. 4 | 19.5 |
| West North Central | 12.7 | 13. 6 | 14.2 | 3. 8 |
| South Atlantic. | 13.3 | 13. 7 | 14.1 | 20.2 |
| East South Central | 9.1 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 14.5 |
| West South Central | 9.6 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 4.1 |
| Mountain | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Pacific. | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 0.5 |

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

The table and map show that there were 11 states in which population increased more than 50 per cent between 1900 and 1910, as follows: Washington, Oklahoma, Idaho, Nevada, North Dakota, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon,California, Wyoming, and Montana. Four divisions-the Pacific, Mountain, West South Central, and Middle Atlantic-increased in each of the last two decades more rapidly than the country as a whole. With one exception (tho 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 decale grew still more slowly in the latter decade.

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

## Table

| DIVISION AND STATE. |
| :---: |
| United States... |
| Geographic divistons: |
| New England. |
| Middle Atlantic. |
| East North Central. |
| West North Central. |
| South Atlantic. |
| East South Central. |
| West South Centrai. |
| Mountain... |
| Pacific.. |
| New England: |
| Maine. . . . . . . . . |
| New Hampshire. |
| Vermont....... |
| Massachusetts. |
| Rhede Island. |
| Connecticut. |
| Middle Atlantic: |
| New York.. |
| New Jersey... |
| Pennsylvania. |
| East North Central: |
| Ghio.... |
| Indiana. |
| Illinois.. |
| Michigan. |
| W isconsin... |
| West North Central: |
| Minnesota...... . . |
| Iows. . . |
| Missoari. |
| North Dakot3. |
| South Dakota |
| Nebraska. |
| Kansas.. |



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { INCREASE: }{ }^{1} \\ & 1900-1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INCREASE: } \\ & 1890-1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| 17,587 | 9.5 | 16,242 | 9.6 |
| 107,302 | 9.0 | 145, 654 | 14.0 |
| 52,351 | 18.8 | 48,326 | 21.0 |
| 207,428 | 11.2 | 198,204 | 12.0 |
| 262,319 | 27.4 | 196,006 | 25.7 |
| 312,477 | 16. 5 | 275, 861 | 17.1 |
| 175,084 | 13.1 | 189, 167 | 16.4 |
| 392,790 | 17.7 | 378,978 | 20.6 |
| 224,077 | 42.4 | 137, 120 | 35.0 |
| 142,731 | 6.6 | 258,539 | 15.5 |
| 164,173 | 8.1 | 253,098 | 14.3 |
| 309,396 | 16.9 | 315,296 | 20.8 |
| 245,844 | 15.8 | 261,670 | 20.3 |
| 262, 885 | 20.0 | 183,353 | 16.3 |
| 274,763 | 19.9 | 263, 037 | 23.5 |
| 866,764 | 109.7 | 531,734 | 205.6 |
| 847,832 | 27.8 | 813,183 | $36 . \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 132, 724 | 54.5 | 100,405 | 70.3 |
| 163, 822 | 101.3 | 73,224 | 82.7 |
| 53, 43.4 | 57.7 | 29,976 | 47.9 |
| 259,324 | 48.0 | 126,451 | 30.6 |
| 131,991 | 67.6 | 35,028 | 21.9 |
| 81, 423 | 66.2 | 34, 688 | 39.3 |
| 96, 602 | 34.9 | 65,970 | 31.3 |
| 39,540 | 93.4 | $-5,020$ | $-10.6$ |
| 623,887 | 120.4 | 160,871 | 45.0 |
| 259, 229 | 62.7 | 95,832 | 30.2 |
| 892,496 | 60.1 | 271,655 | 22.1 |

1A minus sign ( - ) denetes decrease.

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


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

${ }^{1}$ Includes population ( 325,464 ) of Indian Territory and Indlan reservations specially enumerated in 1890, but not ficluded in the general report on population in 18
${ }^{2}$ Includes persona ( 6,100 in 1840 and 5,318 in 1830) on public ships in the service of the dited states, not credited to any geographic division or state.
${ }^{2}$ For 1890 the rank of South Dakota ad vances from 37 to 35 and that of Arizona from 48 to 47 , when the population speclally enumerated is included; and that of

Okiahoma \&dvances from 46 to 39 , when the population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations specially enumerated is included.
36,909, 11,776
${ }^{6}$ Dakota territory.

- Inciudes population ó Indian Territory: 1900, 392,060; 1890, 180,182.

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

${ }^{7}$ The territory of OkJahoma in 1900 ranked 38 and Indian Territory 39. The rank for 1900 includes the popuiation of Indian Territory with that of Oklahoma. Alaska was specially enumerated under the law, but the population was not included In the general report on population $\ln 1880$.

- According to the census taken as of Dec. $2 \approx, 1890$, under the direction of the Hawafian Government.

W ${ }^{10}$ 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, ete.) 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 aets from the formation of the Government to the present time. The dates of the apportionment acts and the ratio of
population to each representative under said acts are also given on page 27.

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

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

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

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

POPULATION FOR APPORTIONMENT PURPOSES: 1910.

| Table 6 state. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { population: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | Indians not taxed: 1910 | Population basis of apportionment. | state. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { population: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | Indians not taxed: 1910 | Population basls of apportionment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama. | 2,138,093 |  | 2, 138,093 | New York. | 9,113,614 | 4,680 | 9, 108,934 |
| Arkansas. | 1,574, 449 |  | 1,574,449 | North Carolina | 2,2006,287 |  | 2,206,287 |
| California | 2,377,549 | 988 | 2,376,561 | North Dakota. | 577,056 | 2,653 | 544,403 |
| Colorado. | 799,024 | 452 | 798,572 | Ohio. | 4,767,121 |  | 4,767,121 |
| Conneeticut | 1,114,756 |  | 1,114,756 | Oklahoma | 1,657, 155 |  | 1,657,155 |
| Delaware | 202,322 |  | 202,322 | Oregon. | 672,765 |  | 672,765 |
| Florida. | 752,619 |  | 752,619 | Pennsylvania. | 7,665,111 |  | 7,665,111 |
| Georgia | 2,609,121 |  | 2,609,121 | Rhode Island. | 542,610 |  | 542,610 |
| Idaho. | 325,594 | 2,154 | 323,440 | South Carolina | 1,515,400 |  | 1,515,400 |
| Illinois | 5,638,591 |  | 5,638,591 | South Dakota | 583,888 | 8,212 | 575,676 |
| Indiana. | 2,700,876 |  | 2,700,876 | Tennessee | 2,184,789 |  | 2,184,789 |
| Iowa.. | 2,224,771 |  | 2, 224,771 | Texas. | 3,896,542 |  | 3,896,542 |
| Kansas | 1,690,949 |  | 1,690,949 | Utah... | 373,351 | 1,487 | $371,864$ |
| Kentucky | 2, 290,905 |  | 2, 289, 905 | Vermont | 2,061,612 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 355,956 \\ 2,061,012 \end{array}$ |
| Louisiana | 1,656,388 |  | 1,656,388 | VIrgini | 2,061,612 |  |  |
| Maine. | 742,371 |  | 742,371 | Washington | 1,141,990 | 1,856 | 1, 140, 134 |
| Maryland. | 1,295,346 |  | 1, 295, 346 | West Virginia | 1, 221, 119 |  | 1, 221, 119 |
| Massachusetts | 3,366,416 |  | 3,366,416 | Wisconsin.... | 2,333, 860 | 1,007 | 2,332,853 |
| Michigan. | 2,810,173 |  | 2,810,173 | W yoming | 145,965 | 1,307 | 144,658 |
| Minnesota. | 2,075, 708 | 1,332 | 2,074, 376 | Total for 46 states. | 91, 109,542 | 37,425 | 91,072,117 |
| Mississippi | 1,797, 114 |  | 1,797, 114 | Arizona. | 204,354 | 24,129 | 180,225 |
| Missouri. | 3,293, 335 |  | 3,293,335 | New Mexico | 327, 301 | 10,318 | 316,983 |
| Montana | 376,053 | 9,715 | 366,338 | Total including Arizona and New |  |  |  |
| Nebraska | 1,192,214 |  | 1,192,214 | Mexico ............................. | 91,641,197 | 71,872 | 91,569,325 |
| Nevada. | 81, 875 | 1,582 | 80, 293 | District of Columbia | 331,069 |  |  |
| New Jersey.... | 2,537, 167 |  | 2,537,167 | Total for the United States. | 91,972, 266 |  |  |

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


[^0]Assigned after apportionment.
included in apportionment act in anticpation or becoming a state.
6 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).

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

| census. | Date of apportionment act. | Ratio. | census. | Date of apportionment act. | Ratio. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910. | Aug. 8, 1911 (37 Stat. L., 13). | 211,877 | 1840. | June 25, 1842 ( 5 Stat. L., 491) | 70,650 |
| 1900. | Jan. 16, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 733) | 194, 182 | 1830 | May 22, 1832 ( 4 Stat. L., 516 ) | 47,700 |
| 1890. | Feb. 7, 1891 (26 Stat. L., 735) | 1731,911 | 1810. | Mar. 7, 1822 (3 Stat. L., 651 ) ${ }^{\text {D }}$ (2 Stat. L., 669) | 45,000 |
| 1870. | Feb. 2, 1872 (17 Stat. L., 2S) | 131,425 | 1800. | Jan. 14, 1802 (2 Stat. L., 128) | 33,000 |
| 1860. | Mav 23, 1850 (9 Stat. L., 428-432) | 127, 381 | 1790 | Apr. 14, 1792 (1 Stat. L., 253) | 33,000 |
| 1850. | May 23, 1850 (9 Stat. L., 423-432) | 93,423 |  | Constitution, 1789. | 30,000 |

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 milcs. 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 aquare miles. | Accession. | Gross area in square milea. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Statea. | 3,026,789 | Outiying possessions. | 716,517 |
| Area of U. S. in 17901. | 892, 135 | Alaska, 1867 <br> Hawaii, 1898. | 590,884 |
| Louisiana Purchase, 1803 .. | 827,98758,666 |  | 6,449 |
| Florida, $1819 . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  | Hawain, Philipne Islands, 1 S99............... <br> Porto Rico 1899 | 115,026 |
| Territory gained through |  |  | 3,435 |
| Texas, 1845............... | $\begin{aligned} & 389,166 \\ & 286,541 \\ & 529,189 \end{aligned}$ | Samoa, 1900. Panama Canai Zone, 1904. | 210 77 |
| Orekon, 1846. |  |  | 436 |
| Mexican Cession, 1848. |  |  |  |
| Gadsden Purchase, 1853. | 29,670 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes the drainage basin of the Red River of the North, not a part of any acquisitlon, hut prevlousiy considered a part of the Loulsiana Purchase.

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


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

| Table 10 CENSUS YEAR, | Population of the United States. | Land ares in square miles. | Population per square mile. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2, 266 |  |  |
| 1900. | 75,994, 575 | 2,974, 159 | 25.6 |
| 1890 | 62,947, 714 | 2,973,965 | 21.2 |
| 1880. | 50, 155, 783 | 2,973,965 | 16.9 |
| 1870. | 38,558,371 | 2,973,965 | 13.0 |
| 1860. | 31, 443,321 | 2,973,965 | 10.6 |
| 1850. | 23, 191,876 | 2,944,337 | 7.9 |
| 1840. | 17,069, 453 | 1,753,588 | 9.7 |
| 1830. | 12,866,020 | 1,753,588 | 7.3 |
| 1820. | 9,638,453 | 1,753,588 | 5.5 |
| 1810. | 7,239,881 | 1,685,865 | 4.3 |
| 1800. | $5,308,483$ | 867,980 | 6.1 |
| 1790. | 3,929, 214 | 867,980 | 4.5 |

According to the census of 1910 , there were in the United States, on the average, 30.9 inhabitants to each square mile of land area, or nearly seven times the number per square mile shown for the much smaller area of 1790 , and nearly three times the number shown for 1860 . The decrease in the average number of inhabitants per square mile at the censuses of 1810 and 1850 was due in each case to large accessions of thinly populated territory during the preceding decade.

The relative density of population of each state of the United States in 1910 is exhibited by the map on the opposite page, while Table 11 shows, for each geographic division and state, the population and land area in 1910 and the population per square mile at each of the last three censuses.

In the order of density of population the geographic divisions ranked as follows in 1910: Middle Atlantic, 193.2 inhabitants per square mile; New England, 105.7; East North Central, 74.3; East South Central, 46.8; South Atlantic, 45.3; West North Central, 22.8; West. South Central, 20.4; Pacific, 13.2; Mountain, 3.1.

Aside from the District of Columbia there were 10 states in which there was in 1910 a population per square mile of more than 100 . These states, in the order of density of population, are as follows: Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Delaware, and Illinois.

There were 16 states which had, on the average, less than 18 inhabitants to the square mile. Eight of these states are in the Mountain division (comprising its entire area), 3 in the Pacific division (comprising its entire areal), 3 in the West North Central division, 1 in the West South Central division, and 1 in the South Atlantic divisiou.

Among the outlying possessions Alaska had an arerage 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 squaro miles: 1910 | population per square MILE. |  |  | division and state. | Population:1910 | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION PER SQUARE MLE. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
|  | 91,972,266 | 2,973,890 | 30.9 | 25.6 | 21.2 | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Detaware. | + 20202,322 | 1,965 | 103.0 130.3 | 94.0 119.5 | 85.7 104.9 |
|  | 6,552,681 | 61,976 | 105.7 | 90.2 | 75.8 | District of Columb | 131,069 |  | 5,517.8 | 4,645.3 | 3,972.3 |
|  | 19,315,892 | 100,000 | 193.2 | 154.5 | 137.1 | Virginia. | 2,061,612 | 40,262 | 51.2 | 46.1 | 41.1 |
|  | 18,250,621 | 245,564 | 74.3 | 65.2 | 54.9 | West Virginia. | 1,221,119 | 24,022 | 50.8 | 39.9 | 31.8 |
|  | 11,637,921 | 510,304 | 22.8 | 20.3 | 17.5 | North Carolina | 2,206, 287 | 48,740 | 45.3 | 38.9 | 33.2 |
|  | 12,194,895 | 269,071 | 45.3 | 38.8 | 32.9 | South Carolina. | 1,515,400 | 30,495 | 49.7 | 44.0 | 37.7 |
|  | 8,409,901 | 179,509 | 46.8 | 42.0 | 35.8 | Georgia. | 2,609,121 | 55,725 | 44.4 | 37.7 | 31.3 |
|  | 8,784,534 | 429,746 | 20.4 | 15.2 | 11.0 | Florida. | 752,619 | 54,861 | 13.7 | 9.6 | 7.1 |
|  | 2,633,517 | 859,125 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,192,304 | 318,095 | 13.2 | 7.6 | 5.9 | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  | Kentucky | $2,289,905$ $2,184,789$ | 40,181 41,687 | 57.0 52.4 | 53.4 48.5 | 46.3 42.4 |
|  | 742,371 | 29,895 | 24.8 | 23.2 | 22.1 | Alabama. | 2,138,093 | 51,279 | 41.7 | 35.7 | 29.5 |
| New Hampshir | 430,572 | 9,031 | 47.7 | 45.6 | 41.7 | Mississippi | 1,797,114 | 46,362 | 38.8 | 33.5 | 27.8 |
| Vermont:. | 355,956 | 9,124 | 39.0 | 37.7 | 36.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts | 3,366,416 | 8,039 | 418.8 | 349.0 | 278.5 | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode 1sland | 542,610 |  | 508.5 | 401.6 | 323.8 | Arkansas. | 1,574,449 | 52,525 | 30.0 | 25.0 | 21.5 |
| Connecticut | 1,114,756 | 4,820 | 231.3 | 188.5 | 154.8 | Louisiana. | $1,656,388$ $1,657,155$ | 45,409 69,414 |  | 30.4 11.4 | 24.6 3.7 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  | Texas.... | 3,896,542 | 262,398 | 14.8 | 11.6 | 8.5 |
| New York... | 9,113,614 | 47,654 | 191.2 | 152.5 | 126.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey. | 2,537,167 | 7,514 | 337.7 | 250.7 | 192.3 | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania. | 7,665,111 | 44,832 | 171.0 | 140.6 | 117.3 | Montana. | 376,053 <br> 325,594 | $\begin{array}{r}146,201 \\ 83,354 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 2.6 3.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 |
| East Nortit Central: |  |  |  |  |  | W yoming | 145,965 | 97,594 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| Ohio.. | 4,767,121 | 40,740 | 117.0 | 102.1 | 90.1 | Colorado. | 799,024 | 103,658 |  |  | 4.0 |
| 1 ndiana | 2,700,876 | 36,045 | 74.9 | 70.1 | 61.1 | New Mexi | 327,301 | 122,503 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Illinois.. | 5,638,591 | 56,043 | 100.6 | 86.1 | 68.3 | Arizona. | 204, 354 | 113,810 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Michigan. | 2, 810, 173 | 57,480 | 48.9 | ${ }^{42.1}$ | 36.4 | Utah. | 373,351 | 82,184 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| W isconsin. | 2,333, 860 | 55,256 | 42.2 | 37.4 | 30.6 | Nevada | 81,875 | 109,821 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| West Norte Central: Minnesota. |  |  |  |  |  | Paciric: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,075,708 | 80, 858 | 25.7 | 21.7 | 16.2 | Washington | 1,141,990 | 66,836 | 17.1 | 7.8 | 5.3 |
| Iowa... | 2,224,771 | 55,586 68,727 | 40.0 47.9 | 40.2 | 34.4 39.0 | Oremon... | 672,765 $2,377,549$ | 95,607 155,652 | 7.0 15.3 | 9.3 |  |
| North Dakota | $\begin{array}{r}3,293,335 \\ 577,056 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68,727 70,183 | 47.9 8.2 | 45.2 | 3.7 | Calıornia. | 2,377,549 | 150,652 |  |  | 7.8 |
| South Dakota | 583,888 | 76,868 | 7.6 | 5.2 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska. | 1,192,214 | 76,808 | 15.5 | 13.9 | 13.8 |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas.. | 1,690,949 | 81,774 | 20.7 | 18.0 | 17.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]On the basis of the Thirteenth Census returns the center of population and the median point for the United States have been determined for April 15, 1910. In these calculations no account is taken of the territory and population of Alaska and of other outlying possessions.

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

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

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Latitude...................... } 39^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N} . \\
& \text { Longitude.................... } 86^{\circ} 32^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} .
\end{aligned}
$$

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

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

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

The following table aud 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 | LOCATION. |  |  |  |  |  | approxmate location by important towns. | movement in miles during preceding decade. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| census yeab. | North | latit | ude. | West | ongit | ude. |  | From point to point in direct line. | Westward. | Northward. | Southward, |
|  | 10 | , | " |  | , | " |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1790. | 39 | 16 | 30 |  |  | 12 | 23 miles east of Baltimore, Md. |  |  |  |  |
| 1800. | 39 | 16 | 6 |  | 56 | 30 | 18 miles west of Baltimore, Md. | 40.6 | 40.6 |  | 0.5 |
| 1810. | 39 | I1 | 30 |  | 37 | 12 | 40 miles northwest by west of Washington, | 36.9 | 36.5 |  | 5.3 |
| 1820. | 39 | 5 | 42 | 78 | 33 | 0 | 16 miles north of Woodstock, Va.. | 50.5 | 50.1 |  | 6.7 |
| 1830. | 38 |  | 54 |  | 16 | 54 | 19 miles west-southwest of Moorefield, | 40.4 | 39.4 |  | 9.0 |
| 1840. | 39 | 2 | 0 |  | 18 | 0 | 16 miles south of Clarksburg, W. Va. | 55.0 | 54.8 | 4.7 |  |
| 1850. | 38 | 59 | 0 | 81 | 19 | 0 | 23 miles southeast of Parkersburg, W. Va | 54.8 | 54.7 |  | 3.5 |
| 1860. | 39 | 0 | 24 |  |  | 48 | 20 miles south of Chillicothe, Ohio.. | 80.6 | 80.6 | 1.6 |  |
| 1870. | 39 | 12 | 0 |  |  | 42 | 48 miles east by north of Cincinnati, Ohio | 44.1 | 42.1 | 13.3 |  |
| 1880. | 39 | 4 | 8 |  |  | 40 | 8 miles west by south of Cincinnati, Ohio | 58.1 | 57.4 |  | 9.1 |
| 1890. | 39 | 11 | 56 |  |  | 53 | 20 miles east of Columbus, Ind. | 48.6 | 47.7 | 9.0 |  |
| 1900. | 39 | 9 | 36 |  |  | 54 | 6 miles southeast of Columbus, Ind | 14.6 | 14.4 |  | 2.8 |
| 1910. |  | 10 | 12 |  |  | 20 | In the city of Bloomington, Ind. | 39.0 | 38.9 | 0.8 |  |

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

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


## POPULATION OF COUNTIES.

Tables 13 and 14 show the area and population in 1910 of each county or equivalent subdivision of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico; also the population in 1900 and 1890, except for
such counties as were organized subsequent to these censuses. Notes immediately following the tables indicate changes in counties which affect the comparability of the figures.
(Text continued on page 54.)
AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIYALENT 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 comparahle with the tolal for 1890 , which does not include the population of lndian reservations.]
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]


1 State total includes population (384) speclally enumerated in 1890, not distributed hy countles.

- State totalincludes population ( 3,065 ) of San Carlos indian Reservation, not returned by counties in 1900 ; returned in 1910 ln Gila and Graham Counties.
-State total includes population ( 28,623 ) of Indian reservations specfally enumerated in 1890, not distributed by countles,
o State total includes population (32) specially enumerated in 1890 , not distributed by countles.

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS 1N THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900 , AND 1890-Continued.

| Table 13-Con. county. | Land area in square ${ }_{1910}$ | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | county. | Land area in squara miles: | POPULATION. |  |  | per cent of incerase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| AREANSASCon. |  |  |  |  |  |  | colorado. | 103,658 | 799,024 | 539,700 | - 413,249 | 48.0 | 30.6 |
| Poinsett............ | 721 | 12,791 | 7,025 | 4,272 | 82.1 | 64.4 | Adams. | 1,262 | 8,892 |  |  |  |  |
| Polk. | 846 | 17,216 | 18,352 | 9,283 | -6. 2 | 97.7 | Arapahoe ${ }^{1}$ | 842 | 10, 263 | 153,017 | 132, 135 | -93.3 | 15.8 |
| Pope. | 828 | 24,527 | 21,715 11,875 | 19,458 11,374 | 12.9 | 11.6 | Archulata. | 1,220 | 3,302 | 2,117 | 826 | 56.0 | ${ }^{2} 144.2$ |
| Prailie | 675 | 13, 853 | 11,875 | 11,374 | 16.7 | 4.4 | Baca. | 2, 552 | 2,516 | 759 | 1,479 | 231.5 | -48.7 |
| Pulaskl | 747 | 86,751 | 63,179 | 47,329 | 37.3 | 33.5 |  | 1,524 | 5,043 | 3,049 | 1,313 | 65.4 | 132.2 |
| Randolph. | 654 | 18,987 | 17,156 | 14,485 | 10.7 | 18.4 | Boulder | 764 | 30,330 | 21,544 | 14,082 | 40.8 | 53.0 |
| St. Franc | 628 | 22,548 | 17,157 | 13,543 | 31.4 | 26.7 | Chaffee 1. | 1,0×3 | 7,622 | 7,085 | 6,612 | 7.6 | 7.2 |
| Saline. | 775 | 16,657 | 13,122 | 11,311 | 26.9 | 16.0 | Cheyenne | 1,777 | 3,687 | 501 | 534 | 635.9 | -6.2 |
| Scott ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 970 | 14,302 | 13,183 | 12,635 | 8.5 | 4.3 | Clear Cre | 390 | 5,001 | 7,082 | 7,184 | $-29.4$ | $-1.4$ |
| Searcy. | 673 | 14,825 | 11,988 | 9,664 | 23.7 | 24.0 | Conejos. | 1,393 | 11,285 | 8,794 | 7,193 | 28.3 | 22.3 |
| Sebastlan | 531 | 52,278 | 36,935 | 33,200 | 41.5 | 11.3 | Costilla | 1,771 | 5,498 | 4,632 | 3,491 | 18.7 | 32.7 |
| Sevier ${ }^{1}$ | 572 | 16,616 | 16, 339 | 10,072 | 1.7 | 62.2 | Custer | 747 | 1,947 | 2,937 | 2,970 | $-33.7$ | -1.1 |
| Sharp. | 609 | 11,688 | 12, 199 | 10, 418 | $-4.2$ | 17.1 | Delta. | 1,201 | 13,688 | 5,487 | 2,534 | 149.5 | 116.5 |
| Stone. | 611 | 8,946 | 8,100 | 7,043 | 10.4 | 15.0 | Denver ${ }^{1}$ | 58 | 213,381 |  |  |  |  |
| Unlon | 1,048 | 30,723 | 22,495 | 14,977 | 36.6 | 50.2 | Dolores | 1,043 | $6+2$ | 1,134 | 1,498 | -43.4 | $-24.3$ |
| Van Buren. | 730 | 13,507 | 11,220 | 8,567 | 20.4 | 31.0 | Douglas. | 845 | 3,192 | 3,120 | 3,006 | 2.3 | 3.8 |
| Washington | 955 | 33, 889 | 34, 256 | 32,024 | -1.1 | 7.0 | Eaple. | 1,620 | 2,985 | 3,008 | 3,725 | -0.8 | -19.2 |
| White.. | 1,037 | 28,574 | 24, 864 | 22,946 | 14.9 | 8.4 | E1 Paso | 2,121 | 43,321 | 31,602 | 21,239 | 37.1 | 45.8 |
| Woodru | 577 | 20,049 | 16, 304 | 14,009 | 23.0 | 16.4 | Elbert | 1,857 | 5,331 | 3,101 | 1,856 | 71.9 | 67.1 |
| Yell. | 955 | 26,323 | 22,750 | 18,015 | 15.7 | 26.3 | Fremon | 1,557 | 18,181 | 15,636 | 9,156 | 16.3 | 70.8 |
| CALIFORNLA |  |  |  |  |  |  | Garfield | 3,107 | 10,144 | 5,835 | 4, 478 | 73.8 | 30.3 |
| calfornla | 150,652 | 2,377,549 | 1,485,053 | ${ }^{11,213,398}$ | 80.1 | 22.4 | Gripln. | 132 | 4,131 | 6,690 | 5,867 | $-38.3$ | 14.0 |
| Alamed | 732 | 246, 131 | 130, 197 | 93,864 | 89.0 | 38.7 | Gunniso | 3,179 | 5,897 | 5,331 | 4,359 | 10.6 | 22.3 |
| Alpine. | 776 | ${ }_{0}^{309}$ | 11, 116 | 667 10,320 | -39.3 | $-23.7$ | Hinsdal | 971 | 646 | 1,609 | 862 | -59.9 | 86.7 |
| Butte. | 1,722 | 27,301 | 17,117 | 17,939 | 59.5 | -4.6 | Huerfano | 1,500 | 13,320 | 8,395 | 6,882 | 58.7 | 22.0 |
| Calave | 1,027 | 9,171 | 11,200 | 8,882 | $-18.1$ | 26.1 | Jackson | 1,632 | 1,013 |  |  |  |  |
| Colusa 1 | 1,140 | 7,732 | 7,364 | 14,640 | 5.0 |  | Jeffers | . 838 | 14,231 | 9,306 | 8,450 | 52.9 | 10.1 |
| Contra C | ${ }^{714}$ | 31,674 | 18,046 | 13,515 | 75.5 | -43.5 | Kit Car | 2,159 | 7,483 | 1,550 | 2,472 | 313.6 373.6 | - 36.1 |
| Del Norte | 1,024 | 2,417 | 2,408 | 2,592 | 0.4 | -7.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -36. |
| Eldorad | 1,753 | 7,492 | 8,986 | 9,232 | $-16.6$ | -2.7 | La Plata | 1,851 | 10,812 | 7,016 | 5,509 | 54.1 | ${ }^{2} 18.5$ |
| Fresno ${ }^{1}$ | 5,950 | 75,657 | 37, 862 | 32,026 | 99.8 | 18.2 | Lake. | 371 | 10,600 | 18,054 | 14,663 | -41.3 | 23.1 |
| Glenn ${ }^{1}$ | 1,259 | 7,172 | 5,150 |  |  |  | Larime | 2.629 | 25,270 | 12, 168 | 9.712 | 107.7 | 25.3 |
| Humhold | 3,634 | 33, 857 | 27, 104 | 23,469 | 24.9 | 170.8 | Lincoln. | +1,899 | 33,673 5,917 | 21,8+2 | 17,208 | 54.0 539.0 | 26.9 |
| Imperial | 4,089 | 13,591 |  | 23, |  | - 0.8 | Lincola. | 2,560 | 5,917 | 926 | 689 | 539.0 | 34.4 |
| lnyo | 10.019 | 6,974 | 4,377 | 3,544 | 59.3 | 23.5 | Logan. | 1,922 | 9.549 | 3,292 | 3,070 | 190.1 | . 2 |
| Karn | 8,003 | 37,715 | 16,480 | 9,808 | 128.9 | 68.0 | Mesa. | 3,163 | 22,197 | 9,267 | 4,260 | 139.5 | 117.5 |
| Kings ${ }^{1}$ | 1,159 | 16,230 | 9,871 |  | 64.4 |  | Mineral | 2,051 | 1,239 5,029 | 1,913 <br> 3,058 | 1,529 | -35.2 64.5 | 63.4 |
| lake. | 1,278 | 5,526 | 6,017 | 7,101 | -8.2 | $-15.3$ | Montros | 2,264 | 10,291 | 4,535 | 3,980 | 126.9 | 13.9 |
| Lassen. | 4.531 | 4,802 | 4,511 | 4,239 | 6.5 | 6.4 | - | 2,264 | 1029 | 4,535 | , 0 | 120.9 | 13.9 |
| Los Ange | 4,067 | 504, 131 | 170,298 | 101,454 | 196.0 | 67.9 | Morgan | 1,286 | 9,577 | 3.268 | 1,601 | 193.1 | 104.1 |
| Madara ${ }^{1}$ | 2,112 | 8,368 | 6,364 |  | 31.5 |  | Otero | 2,067 | 20,201 | 11,522 | 4,192 | 75.3 | 1.4 .9 |
| Marin. | 529 | 25,114 | 15,702 |  |  |  | Ouray | -519 | 3,514 | 4,731 | 6,510 | -25.7 | -27.3 |
| Marlposa | 1,463 | 3,956 | 4,720 | 3,787 | -16.2 | 24.6 | Pharlip | 2,212 | 2,492 3,179 | 2,998 1,583 | 3,548 2,642 | -16.9 100.8 | - 40.5 |
| Mendoct | 3,453 | 23,929 | 20,465 | 17,612 | 16.9 | ${ }^{3} 12.8$ | Prill |  | 3,199 | 1,583 |  | 100.8 | -40.1 |
| Merced | 1,995 | 15,148 | 9,215 | 8,085 | 64. 4 | 14.0 | Pitkin. | 1,019 | 4,566 | 7,020 | 8,929 | -35.0 | 21.4 |
| Modo | 3,823 | 6,191 | 5,076 | 4,986 | 22.0 | 1.8 | Prowers | 1.630 | 9,520 | 3,766 | 1,969 | 152.8 | 91.3 |
| Mono. | 3,030 | 2,042 | 2,107 |  |  |  | Pueblo.. | 2,433 3,223 | 52,223 | 34,448 1,690 | 31,491 | 51.6 38.0 | 9.4 |
| Montere | 3,330 | 24, 146 | 19,380 | 18,637 | -24.6 | 4.0 | Rio Blanco | 3,223 898 | 2, 6363 | 1,690 | 1,200 | 38.0 | 40.8 18 |
| Napa. | 783 | 19,800 | 16,451 | 16, 411 | 20.4 | 4.2 | Rio Gr | 898 | 6,563 | 4,080 | 3,451 | 60.9 | 18.2 |
| Navada | 974 | 14,955 | 17,789 | 17,359 | -15.9 | 2.4 | Rontt. | 6,967 | 7,561 | 3,661 | 2,309 | 106.5 | 54.5 |
| Orange. | 795 | 34,436 | 19,696 | 13,589 | 74.8 | 44.9 | Saguache | 3,133 | 4,160 | 3,853 | 3,313 | 8.0 | 16.3 |
| Placar. | 1,395 |  |  |  |  |  | San Juan | 453 | 3,063 | 2,342 | 1,572 | 30.8 | 49.0 |
| Plumas | 2,594 | 5,259 | 4,657 | 4,933 | 12.9 | -5.6 | Sedgwick | 1.231 | 3,061 | ${ }^{\text {, }} 971$ | 1,293 | -215.2 | -24.9 |
| Riversidat | 7,240 | 34,696 | 17,897 |  | 93.9 |  | Sedgr | 531 | 3,061 | 9.1 | 1,293 | 215.2 | -24.9 |
| Sacramen | 983 | 67,806 | 45,915 | 40,339 | 47.7 | 13.8 | Summit. | 649 | 2,003 | 2,744 | 1,906 | -23.0 | 44.0 |
| San | 1,392 | 8,041 | 6,633 | 6,412 | 21.2 | 3.4 | Teller ${ }^{1}$. | 547 | 14.351 | 29,002 |  | -50.5 |  |
| San Bernardino ${ }^{1}$ |  | 56,706 | 27,929 |  |  |  | Washingto | 2,521 | 6,002 | 1,241 | 2,301 | 383.6 | $-46.1$ |
| San Diego ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | 4,221 | 61,665 | 35,090 | 34,987 | 75.7 | a -2.0 | Yumai | 2,367 | 39,177 8,499 | 16,808 1,729 | 11,736 2.596 | 133.1 391.6 | -43.2 |
| San Francisco. | 43 | 416,912 | 342,782 | 298,997 | 21.6 | 14.6 | Y |  | 8,499 | 1,129 | 2.596 | 391.6 | -33.4 |
| San Joaquin. | 1,48 | 50, 731. | 35,452 | 28,629 | 43.1 | 23.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Luis Obispo | 3,334 | 19,383 | 16,637 | 16,072 | 16.5 | 3.5 | CONNECTICUT | 4,820 | 1,114,756 | 908,420 | 746,258 | 22.7 | 21.7 |
| San Mateo. | 447 | 26,585 | 12,094 | 10,087 | 119.8 | 19.9 | Fairfiel | 631 | 245,322 | 184, 203 | 150,051 | 33.2 | 22.7 |
| Santa Barbar | 2,740 | 27,738 | 18,934 | 15,754 | 46.5 | 20.2 | Hartford. | 729 | 250, 182 | 195,450 | 147, 180 | 28.0 | 32.8 |
| Santa Clara | 1,328 | 83,539 | 60,216 | 48,005 | 38.7 | 25.4 | Litchfield | 925 | 70,260 | 63, 672 | 53,542 | 10.3 | 15.9 |
| Santa Cruz. | 435 | 26, 140 | 21,512 | 19,270 | 21.5 | 11.6 | Middlese | 369 | 45,637 | 41,760 | 39,524 | 9.3 | 5.7 |
| Shasta. | 3,858 | 18,920 | 17,318 | 12,133 | 9.3 | 42.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sierra. | 923 | 4,098 | 4,017 |  | 2.0 |  | New Haven.. | 603 659 | 337,282 91,253 | 269,163 82,758 | 209.058 76.634 | 25.3 10.3 | 28.8 8.0 |
| Siskiyou | 6,256 | 18,801 | 16,962 | 12,163 | 10.8 | -39.5 | New London. | 659 404 404 | 91,253 26,459 | 82,758 24,523 | 76,634 25,081 | 10.3 7.9 | 8.0 -2.2 |
| Solano. | 822 | 27,559 | 24, 143 | 20,946 | 14.1 | 15.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sonoma. | 1,577 | 48,394 | 38, 480 | 32,721 | 25.8 | 17.6 | Windham | 500 | 48, 361 | 40,861 | 45,158 | 3.2 | 3.8 |
| Stanislaus | 1,450 | 22,522 | 9,550 | 10,040 | 135.8 | -4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sutter... | 608 | 6,328 | 5,886 | 5,469 | 7.5 | 7.6 | delaware. | 1,965 | 202,329 | 184,735 | 168,493 | 9.5 | 9.8 |
| Trinity. | 2,893 | 11,401 | 10,996 | 9,916 | 3.7 | 10.9 | Kent | 617 | 32,721 | 32,762 | 32,664 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Tulare ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4,856}$ | 35,440 | +18,375 | - 3,719 | $-24.7$ | 17.9 | New Cas | 435 | 123,188 | 109,697 | 97, 182 | 12.3 | 12.9 |
| Tuolumne. | 2,190 |  |  |  |  |  | sussex. | 913 | 46,413 | 42,276 | 38,647 | 9.8 | 9.4 |
| Ventura | 1,878 | 18,347 | 14,367 | 6,002 | -10.6 27.7 | 83.6 42.7 | DIST, COLUMBIA | 60 | 331.069 | 278,718 |  |  |  |
| Yolo. | 1,014 | 13,926 | 13,618 | 12,684 | 2.3 | 7.4 | DIST,COLUMBIA. | 60 | 331,069 | 278,718 | 230,392 | 18.8 | 21.0 |
| Yuba. | 639 | 10,042 | 8,620 | 9,636 | 16.5 | -10.5 | District of Columbia | 60 | 331,069 | 278,718 | 230,392 | 18.8 | 21.0 |

${ }_{2}^{2}$ For changes in boundaries, atc., of counties, see paga 53.
numerated in 1890 includes population ( 5,268 ) of Indian reservations spectally eoumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

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

| Table 13-Con. COUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULSTION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1400- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18990- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| FLORIDA | 54,861 | 752,619 | 528,542 | 391,422 | 42.4 | 38.0 | GEORGIA-Con. | 350 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alachua | 1,2625875391,0251,192 | 34,305 | 32,245 | 22,934 | 6.4 | 40.6 | D |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,328 \\ & 28,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,653 \\ & 24,980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,281 \\ & 22,354 \end{aligned}$ | 15.7 | -5.6 |
| Baker. |  | 4,805 | 4,516 | 3,333 | 6. 6.4 | 35.5 |  | 350 470 |  |  |  | 15.3 |  |
| Bradiord |  | 14,090 | 10,295 | 7,516 | 30.9 | 37.0 |  | 319 | 8,31016,423 | 10,368 |  | -19.8 | 11.3 |
| Brevard ${ }^{1}$ |  | 4.717 | 5,158 | 3,401 | -8.5 | 51.7 |  | 277186 |  |  | 9,315 | - -9.6 | $-19.8$ |
| Cathoun. |  | 7,465 | 5,122 | 1,681 | 45.5 | 205.3 |  |  | 16,423 4.139 | 4,578 | 5,707 |  |  |
| Citrus. | 620 | 6,731 | 5,391 | 2,394 | 24.9 | 125. 2 | Dawsou. | 216 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,686 \\ 29,045 \end{array}$ | 5.44229.454 | 5.61219.949 | -13.9 |  |
| Clay.. | 617 | 6, 116 | 5,635 | 5,154 | 8. 5 | 9.3 | Decatur ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 823 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colimbia | 792 | 17.689 | 17,094 | 12,877 | 3.5 | 32.7 | Dekalb | 272 | 27,88120,127 | 21,112 | 11,452 | 32.1 | $47.6$ |
| Dade ${ }^{1}$ | 2,733 | 11,933 | 4,955 | 861 | 140.8 | 475. 5 | Dodge | 431 |  |  |  | 44.0 | 22.046.4 |
| De Soto. | 3,754 | 14,200 | 8,047 | 4,944 | 76.5 | 62.8 | Dooly ${ }^{1}$ | 397 | 20,554 | 26,567 | 18,146 | -22.6 |  |
| Duval. | 786 | 75,163 | 39,733 | 26,800 | 2 | 3 | Dougherty........ | 342 | 16,035 | 13,679 | 12.206 | 17.2 | 12.112.2 |
| Escambia. | 6.57 | 38,029 | 28,313 | 20, 188 | 34.3 | 40.2 | Douglas... | 208 | 8,953 | 8,745 | 7.794 | 2.422.2 |  |
| Franklin. | 541 | 5,301 | 4,890 | 3,308 | 6.4 | 47.8 | Early | $\begin{aligned} & 524 \\ & 362 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,122 \\ 3,309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,828 \\ 3,209 \end{array}$ | 9,792 |  | 51.4 |
| Gadsden. | 540 | 22, 198 | 15,294 | 11,894 | 45.1 | 28.6 | Fchols |  |  |  | 3,079 | 3.1 | 4.2 |
| Hamilton | 528 | 11,825 | 11,881 | 8,507 | $-0.5$ | 39.7 | Effing | 448 | 9,971 | 8,334 | 5,593 | 19.6 | 48.8 |
| Hernando. | 497 | 4,99778,374 | 3,638 | 2,476 | 37.4 | 46.9 | Elbert.............. | 301 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,125 \\ & 25,140 \end{aligned}$ | 19,72921,279 | 15.376 | 22.3 | 28.3 |
| Hillsboro | 1,329 |  | 36,013 | 14,941 | 117.6 | 141.0 | Emaruel ${ }^{1}$........... | ${ }_{935}$ |  |  | 14.703 | 18.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.0 \\ & 44.7 \end{aligned}$$28.5$ |
| Holmes. | 458 | 11,557 | 7,76i2 | 4,336 | 48.9 | 79.0 | Fannin. | $\begin{aligned} & 401 \\ & 224 \end{aligned}$ | 12,57410,966 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,214 \\ & 10,114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.724 \\ & 8.728 \end{aligned}$ | 12.18.4 |  |
| Jackson. | 965585 | $\begin{aligned} & 29,8: 1 \\ & 17,210 \end{aligned}$ | 23,377 | 17,544 | 27.66.3 | 33.22.8 | Fayette |  |  |  |  |  | 28.5 15.9 |
| Jefferson |  |  | 16, 195 | 15,757 |  |  | Floyd............... | 502 | 36,736 | 33,113 | 28,391 | 10.9 | 15.9 16.6 |
| Lafayet | $\begin{aligned} & 1,244 \\ & 1,647 \\ & 4,031 \\ & 1,7153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,710 \\ 9,509 \\ 6,294 \\ 19,427 \\ 10,361 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,987 \\ 7,467 \\ 3,071 \\ 19,887 \\ 8,603 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,686 \\ 8,034 \\ 1,414 \\ 17,752 \\ 6,580 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34.5 \\ 27.3 \\ 104.9 \\ -2.3 \\ 20.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35.3 \\ -7.1 \\ 117.2 \\ 12.0 \\ 30.6 \end{array}$ | Forsyth............. | 247 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.940 \\ & 17.894 \end{aligned}$ | 11,550 | 11,155 | 3.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.5 \\ 20.7 \\ 38.6 \\ 12.4 \\ 21.4 \end{array}$ |
| Lake. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Franklin | 279 |  | 17, 700 | 14,670 | 1.1 |  |
| Lee. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fulton ${ }^{1}$ | 183 | 177, 733 | 117,363 | 84,655 | 51.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gilmer. | 440 | 9,237 | 10.198 | 9,074 | -9.4 |  |
| Levy |  |  |  |  |  |  | Glascoc | 170 | 4,669 | 4,516 | 3,720 | 3.4 |  |
| Liberty. | $\begin{array}{r} 823 \\ 719 \\ 1,337 \\ 1,647 \\ 1,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,700 \\ 16,919 \\ 9,550 \\ 26,941 \\ 21,563 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,956 \\ 15,446 \\ 4,663 \\ 24,403 \\ 18,006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,452 \\ 14,316 \\ 2,895 \\ 20,796 \\ 18,786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59.0 \\ 9.5 \\ 104.8 \\ 10.4 \\ 19.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.6 \\ 7.9 \\ 61.1 \\ 17.3 \\ -4.2 \end{array}$ | Glynn.............. | 439 | 15,720 14,317 <br> 15,861 14,119 <br> 18,457 $\ldots \ldots, \ldots 20$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,420 \\ & 12,758 \end{aligned}$ | 9.812.3 | 6.710.7 |
| Manatee |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grady ${ }^{1}$ | 375 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marion |  |  |  |  |  |  | Greene. | 416 | 18,512 | 16,542 | 17,051 | 11.9 | $-3.0$ |
| Monroe |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gwin | 491 | 28,824 | 25,585 | 19,899 | 12.7 | 28.6 |
| Nassau. | 630 | 10,525 | 9,654 | 8,294 | 9.0 | 16.4 | Hahersham ${ }^{1}$ | 200 | 10,134 | 13,604 | 11,573 | -25.5 | 17.5 |
| Orange. | 1,250 | 19, 107 | 11,374 | 12,584 | 68.0 | -9.6 | Hall. | 4.37 | 25,730 | 20,752 | 18, 017 | 24.0 | 15.0 |
| Osceola. | 1,773 | 5,507 | 3,444 | 3,133 | 59.9 | 9.9 | Hancock | 530 | 19,189 | 18,277 | 17,149 | 5.0 | 6.6 |
| Palm Bea | 3,048 | 5,577 |  |  |  |  | Haralso | 284 | 13,514 | 11,922 | 11,316 | 13.4 | 5.4 |
| Pasco ${ }^{1}$. | -767 | 7,502 | 6,054 | 4,249 | 23.9 | 42.5 | Harrls | 501 | 17,856 | 18,009 | 16,797 | -0.7 | 7.2 |
| Polk ${ }^{1}$ | 1,907 | 24,148 | 12,472 | 7,905 | 93.6 | 57.8 | Hart. | 261 | 16,216 | 14,492 | 10,887 | 11.9 | 33.1 |
| Putnam | 752 | 13,096 | 11, 641 | 11, 186 | 12.5 | 4.1 | Heard | 258 | 11,18.9 | 11, 177 | 9,557 | 0.1 | 17.0 |
| St. John | 966 | 13,208 | 9,165 | 8,712 | 44.1 | 5.2 | Henry | 324 | 19,927 | 18,602 | 16,220 | 7.1 | 14.7 |
| St. Lucie | 1,395 | 4,075 |  |  |  |  | Housto | 585 | 23,609 | 22,641 | 21,613 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Irwir ${ }^{1}$ | 378 | 10,461 | 13,645 | 6,316 | $-23.3$ | 116.0 |
| Santa Rosa. | 1,546 | 14,897 | 10,293 | 7,961 | 44.7 | 29.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sumter.. | -583 | 6,696 | 6,187 | 5,363 | 8.2 | 15.4 | Jackson. | 433 | 30, 169 | 24,039 | 19,176 | 25.5 | 25.4 |
| Suwanee | 692 | 18, 603 | 14, 554 | 10,524 | 27.8 | 38.3 | Jasper. | 321 | 16,552 | 15,033 | 13,879 | 10.1 | 8.3 |
| Taylor. | - 1,064 | 7,103 | 3,999 | 2,122 | 77.6 | 88.5 | Jeff Dav | 300 | 6,050 |  |  |  |  |
| Volusia. | 1,256 | 16,510 | 10,003 | 8,467 | 65.1 | 18.1 | Jefferson. | 729 342 | 21,379 11,520 | 18,212 | 17,213 | 17.4 | 5.8 |
| Wakulla | 602 | 4,802 | 5,149 | 3,117 | -6. 7 | 65.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walton. | 1,382 | 16,460 | 9,346 | 4,816 | 76. 1 | 94.1 | Johnsou. |  | 12, 897 | 11.409 | 6.129 | 13.0 | 80.1 |
| W ashington. | 1, 435 | 16, 403 | 10,154 | 6,426 | 61.5 | 58.0 | Jones. | 377 | 13, 103 | 13,358 | 12,709 | -1.9 | 5.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Laure | 806 | 35,501 | 25,908 | 13.747 | 37.0 | 88.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lee. | 326 | 11,679 | 10,344 | 9,074 | 12.9 | 14.0 |
| GEORGIA | 58,725 | 2,609,121 | 2,216,331 | 1,837,353 | 17.7 | 20.6 | Liber | 936 | 12,924 | 13,093 | 12,887 | -1.3 | 1.6 |
| Appling |  | 12,318 | 12,336 | 8,676 | $-0.1$ | 42.2 | Lincoln. | 291 | 8,714 | 7,156 | 6,146 | 21.8 | 16.4 |
| Baker. | 357 | 7,973 | 6,704 | 6, 144 | 18.9 | 9.1 | Lowndes. | 482 | 24,436 | 20,036 | 15, 102 | 22.9 | 32.7 |
| Baldwin | 307 | 18, 354 | 17, 768 | 14, 008 | 3.3 | 21.6 | Lumpkin | 280 | 5,444 | 7,433 | 6.867 | -26.8 | 8.2 |
| Banks. | 222 | 11, 244 | 10,545. | 8,562 | 4. 6 | 23.2 | McDuffie | 287 | 10,325 | 9.804 | 8,789 | 6.3 | 11.5 |
| Bartow | 471 | 25,388 | 20,823 | 20,616 | 21.9 | 1.0 | McIntos | 470 | 6,442 | 6,537 | 6,470 | -1.5 | 1.0 |
| Ben Hill 1. | 256 | 11, 863 |  |  |  |  | Macon. | 369 | 15,016 | 14,093 | 13,183 | 6.5 | 6.9 |
| Berrien ${ }^{1}$ | 735 | 22,772 | 19,440 | 10,694 | 17.1 | 81.8 | Madison | 284 | 16,851 | 13, 224 | 11,024 | 27.4 | 20.0 |
| Bibb. | 277 | 56,646 | 50,473 | 42,370 | 12.2 | 19.1 | Marion. | 360 | 9,147 | 10,080 | 7.728 | $-9.3$ | 30.4 |
| Brooks. | 514 | 23,832 | 18,606 | 13,979 | 28.1 | 33.1 | Meriweth | 496 | 25,180 | 23,339 | 20.740 | 7.9 | 12.5 |
| Bryan. | 431 | 6,702 | 6,122 | 5, 520 | 9. 5 | 10.9 | Miller. | 253. | 7,986 | 6,319 | 4,275 | 26.4 | 47.8 |
| Bulloch 1. | 887 | 26,464 | 21,377 | 13,712 | 23.8 | 55.9 | Milton | 145 | 7,239 | 6,763 | 6.205 | 7.0 | 8.9 |
| Burke ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 956 | 27,268 | 30, 165 | 2S, 501 | $-9.6$ | 5.8 | Mitchell | 548 | 22,114 | 14, 767 | 10,906 | 49.8 | 35.4 |
| Butts.. | 203 | 13,624 | 12,805 | 10,565 | 6.4 | 21.2 | Monroe. | 584 | 20,450 | 20,682 | 19,137 | -1.1 | 8.1 |
| Calboun. | 284 | 11,334 | 9,274 | 8,438 | 22.2 | 9.9 | Montgomery ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 591 | 19,638 | 16.359 | 9,248 | 20.0 | 76.9 |
| Camden. | 711 | 7,690 | 7,669 | 6,178 | 0.3 | 24.1 | Morgan. | 390 | 19,717 | 15, 313 | 16,041 | 24.7 | $-1.4$ |
| Campbell | 213 | 10,874 | 9,518 | 9,115 | 14.2 | 4.4 | Murray | 342 | 9,763 | 8,623 | 8,461 | 13.2 | 1.9 |
| Carroll. | 492 | 30,855 | 26,576 | 22, 301 | 16.1 | 19.2 | Muscogee | 235 | 36,227 | 29.836 | 27,761 | 21.4 | 7.5 |
| Catoosa. | 169 | 7,184 | 5,823 | 5,431 | 23.4 | 7.2 | Newton. | 262 | 18,449 | 16, 734 | 14,310 | 10.2 | 16.9 |
| Charlton | 905 | 4,722 | 3,592 | 3,335 | 31.5 | 7.7 | Oconee..... | 172 | 11, 104 | ¢, 602 | 7.713 | 29.1 | 11.5 |
| Chatham | 370 | 79,690 | 71,239 | 57,740 | 11.9 | 23.4 | Oglethorpe ${ }^{1}$ | 504 | 18, $6 \times 0$ | 17, SSI | 16,951 | 4.5 | 5.5 |
| Cbattahoochee. | 218 | 5,586 | 5,700 | 4,902 | -3.5 | 18.1 | Paulding. | 324 | 14,124 | 12,969 | 11,948 | 8.9 | 8.5 |
| Chattooga. | 328 | 13, i0. 8 | 12,952 | 11,202 | 5. 1 | 15.6 | Pickens. | 231 | 9,041 | 8,641 | 8,152 | 4.6 | 5.6 |
| Cherokee. | 429 | 16,661 | 15, 243 | 15,412 | 9. 3 | -1.1 | Pierce. | 605 | 10,749 | 8,100 | 6,379 | 32.7 | 27.0 |
| Clarke ${ }^{1}$ | 11.4 | 23,273 | 17, 708 | 15,186 | 31.4 | 16.6 | Pike. | 307 | 19,495 | 18,761 | 16,300 | 3.9 | 15.1 |
| Clay. | 203 | 8,960 | 8,568 | 7,817 | 4.6 | 9.6 | Poll | 317 | 20,203 | 15,856 | 14,945 | 13.1 | 19.5 |
| Clayton ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 142 | 10, 453 | 9,598 | 8,295 | 8.9 | 15.7 | Pulaski. | 463 | 22, ¢35 | 18.489 | 16.559 | 23.5 | 11.7 |
| Clinch... | 961 | 8,42.4 | 8,732 | 6, 6552 | -3.5 | 31.3 | Putnam | 361 | 13,456 | 13,436 | 14,842 | 3.3 | -9.5 |
| Cobl.. | 353 | 28,397 | 24, 66.4 | 22, 286 | 15.1 | 10.7 | Quji naun | 144 | 4.594 | 4, 701 | 4.471 | $-2.3$ | 5.1 |
| Cotree 1 | 901 | 21,953 | 16,169 | 10,483 | 35.8 | 542 | Rabum. | 377 | 5,562 | 6.285 | 5, 6006 | -11.5 | 12.1 |
| Colquitt......... | 529 | 19,789 | 13,636 | 4,794 | 45.1 | 184. 4 | Randolph | 412 | 18,841 | 16,847 | 15,267 | 11.8 | 10.3 |

[^2]AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900 , AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where baso is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. cOUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  | COUNTT. | Land area in square nolles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| GEORGIA-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ILIINOIS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Richmot | 319 | 58, 886 | 53, 735 | 45,194 | 9.6 | 18.9 | Burea | 881 | 43,975 | 41,112 | 35,014 | 7.0 | 17.4 |
| Rockdale | 119 | 8,916 | 7,315 | 6, 813 | 18.6 | 10.3 | Calhoun | 256 | 8.610 | 8,917 | 7,632 | -3.4 | 16.5 |
| Schley. | 154 | 5.213 | 5,499 | 5,443 | -5.2 | 1.0 | Carroll | 453 | 18,035 | 18,963 | 18,320 | -4.9 | 3.5 |
| Screven ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 794 | 20,202 | 19,252 | 14, 424 | 4.9 | 33.5 | Cass....... | 371 1.043 | 17,372 51,829 | 17, 222 | 15,963 42,159 | 0.9 8.6 | 7.9 13.0 |
| Spalding. | 209 | 19,741 | 17, 619 | 13,117 | 12.0 | 34.3 | Champalga | 1,043 | 51,829 | 47,622 | 42, 159 | 8.6 |  |
|  | 166 | 9,728 |  |  |  |  | Chrlstlan. | 700 403 | 34,594 | 32,790 | 30,531 21,899 | 5.5 -2.1 | 7.4 9.7 |
| Stephens | 411 | 13,437 | 15, 856 | 15, 682 | $-15.3$ | 1.1 | Clark | 493 462 | 23,517 18,661 | 24,033 19,553 | 21,899 16,772 | -2.1 | 9.7 16.6 |
| Sumter. | 456 | 29,092 | 26, 212 | 22, 107 | 11.0 | 18.6 | Clinto | 483 | 22,832 | 19,824 | 17,411 | 15.2 | 13.9 |
| Talhot. Tallaferro. | 312 | 11,696 | 12,197 | $\begin{array}{r}13,258 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-4.1$ | -8.0 8.5 | Coles | 525 | 34, 517 | 34,146 | 30,093 | 1.1 | 13.5 |
|  | 212 | 8, 760 | , 12 |  |  |  | Cook | 933 | 2, 405, 233 | 1,838,735, | 1,191,922 | 30.8 | 54.3 |
| Tattnall ${ }^{1}$. | 642 | 18,569 | 20. 419 | 10,253 | -9.1 | 99.2 | Crawford | 453 | 26, 281 | 19,240 | 17, 283 | 36.6 | 11.3 |
| Taylor.. | 340 | 10,839 | 9,846 | 8,466 | 10.18 | 13.6 | Cumberland | 353 | 14,281 33,457 | 16,124 31,756 | 15,443 27,066 | -11.4 5.4 | 4.4 17.3 |
| Telfair | 373 | 13,288 | 10,083 | 5,477 | 31.8 | 84.1 | Dekalb. | 638 41.5 | 33,457 18,906 | 31,756 18,972 | 27,066 17,011 | 5.4 -0.3 | 11.3 |
| Terrell........... | 322 | 22,003 | 19,023 | 14,5013 | 15.7 | 31.2 | Dewitt | 415 | 18,906 | 18,972 | 17,011 | -0.3 | 11.5 |
| Thomas ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 530 | 29,071 | 31,076 | 26, 154 | -6.5 | 18.8 | Doug | 417 | 19,591 | 19,097 | 17,669 | 2.6 | 8.1 |
|  | 243 | 11,487 |  |  |  |  | Dupage | 345 | 33,432 | 28,196 | 22,551 | 18.6 -3.3 | 25.0 5.5 |
| Toumbs ${ }^{1}$ | 393 | 11,206 |  |  |  |  | Edgar. | 621 238 | 27,336 10,049 | 28,273 10,345 | 26,787 9,444 | -3.9 | 5.5 |
| Towns.. | 181 | 3.932 | 4,748 | 4,064 | -17.2 | 16.8 | Effingham | 511 | 20,055 | 20,465 | 19,358 | -2.0 | 5.7 |
| Troup. | 435 | 26,228 | 24.002 | 20,723 | 9.3 | 15.8 | Embgam |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 231 | 10,075 |  |  |  |  | Fayet | 729 | 28,075 | 28,065 | 23,367 17,035 | ${ }^{(6)}{ }^{-6.9}$ | 20.1 7.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ford. | 500 | 17,096 | 18,359 | 17,035 | -6.9 | 7.8 14.8 |
| Twliggs.............. | 314 | 10,736 | 8.716 | 8,195 | 23.2 | 6.4 | Franklin | $\stackrel{+45}{884}$ | 25,943 49,549 | 19,675 46,201 | 17,138 43,110 | 31.9 7.2 | 14.8 7.2 |
| Union. | 324 | 6,918 | 8, 481 | $\begin{array}{r}7,749 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | -18.4 | 9.4 12.2 | Fulton. | 884 338 | 49,549 14,628 |  |  | -7.6 | 6.2 |
| Walker............... | 317 | 12,757 18,692 | 13, 670 | 12,188 | $-6.7$ | 12.2 | Gallatin | 338 | 14,628 | 15,836 | 14,935 | ${ }^{-7.6}$ | 6.0 |
|  | 432 | 18,692 | 15,601 | 13,282 | 19.4 | 17.9 | Greene. | 515 | 22,363 | 23,402 | 23,791 | -4. 4 | $-1.6$ |
| Walton | 370 | 25,393 | 20,942 | 17,467 | 21.3 | 19.9 | Grundy. | 433 | 24, 162 | 24,136 20,197 | 21,024 17,800 | 0.1 -9.8 | 14.8 13.5 |
| Ware. | 804 | 22,957 | 13,761 | 8,811 | 66.8 | 56.2 | Hamilton | 455 | 18,227 30,638 | 20,197 32,215 | 17,800 | -9.8 | 13.5 1.0 |
| Warren | 404 | 11, 860 | 11,463 | 10.957 | 3.5 | 4.6 | Hardin | 185 | 7,015 | 7,448 | 7,234 | $-5.8$ | 3.0 |
| Washington......... | 669 | 25,174 | 28,227 | 25, 237 | -0.2 | 11.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Henders | 376 | 9,724 | 10,836 | 9,876 | -10.3 | 9.7 |
| Wayne | 764 | 13.069 | 9,449 | 7.485 | 38.3 | 26.2 | Henry | 824 | 41,736 | 40,049 | 33,338 | 4.2 | 20.1 |
| Webste | 302 | 6.151 | 6,618 | 5,695 | $-7.1$ | 16.2 | 1 1roquois | 1,121 | 35,543 | 38,014 | 35, 167 | -6.5 | 8.1 |
| Wbite. | 245 | 5,110 | 5,912 | 6,151 | -13.6 | -3. 9 | Jackson | 588 | 35, 143 | 33, 871 | 27,809 | 3.8 -9.9 | 21.8 10.8 |
| Whitfield. ........... | 283 | 15,834 | 14,509 | 12,916 | 9.8 | 12.3 | Jasper. | 508 | 18, 157 | 20,160 | 18, 188 | -9.9 | 10.8 |
|  |  |  | 11.097 | 7,980 | 21.5 | 39.1 | Jefferson | 603 | 29,111 | 28,133 | 22,590 | 3.5 | 24.5 |
| Wilkes | 403 | 23,441 | 20,866 | 18,081 | 12.3 | 15.4 | Jersey. | 367 | 13,954 | 14,612 | 14, 810 | $-4.5$ | $-1.3$ |
| Wilkinso | 472 | 10,078 | 11,440 | 10.781 | -11.9 | 6.1 | Johnson | 623 348 | 22,651 | 15,667 | 15,013 | -8.5 | -4.4 |
| Worth ${ }^{1}$. | 651 | 19,147 | 18,664 | 10,048 | 2.6 | 85.7 | Kane | 527 | 91,862 | 78,792 | 65,061 | 16.6 | 21.1 |
| IDAHO......... |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kankakee | 668 | 40,752 | 37,154 | 28,732 | 9.7 | 29.3 |
|  | 283,354 | 325,594 | 161,772 | ${ }^{3} 88,548$ | 101.8 | 82.7 | Kendail. | 324 | 10,777 | 11,467 | 12,106 | -6.0 | $-5.3$ |
| Ada ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,136 | 29,088 | 11,559 | 8,368 | 151.6 | 38.1 | Knox. | . 711 | 46,159 90,132 | 43,612 87,776 | 38,752 <br> 80 | 5.8 2.7 | 12.5 8.6 |
| Bannock ${ }^{1}$ | 3,179 | 19,242 | 11,702 |  | 64.4 |  | Lak | 455 | 55,058 | 34,504 | 24,235 | 59.6 | 42.4 |
| Bear Lake | 942 | 7, 729 | 7,051 | 6,057 | 9.6 | 16.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bingham ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 4,116 | 23,306 | 10,447 | 13,575 | 123.1 | 1-30.0 | Lawrenc | 358 | 22,661 | 16,523 | 14,693 | 37.1 | 12.5 |
| Blaine ${ }^{\text {. }}$. ${ }^{\text {c. }}$. . . . . | 6,120 | 8,387 | 4,900 |  | 71.2 |  | Lee. | 742 | 27, 250 | 29, 894 | 26,187 | $-7.2$ | 14.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Livingstor | 1.043 | 40,465 | 42,035 | 38, 455 | -3.7 | 9.3 |
| Boise. | 3,469 | 5,250 | 4,174 | 3,342 | 25.8 | 24.9 | Logan. | 617 | 30,216 | 28,680 | 25,489 | 5.4 | 12.5 |
| Bonner ${ }^{1 .}$ | 3,129 | 13,548 |  |  |  |  | McDonough | 588 | 26,887 | 28, 412 | 27,467 | -5.4 | 3.4 |
| Canyon ${ }^{1}$ | 1,283 | 25,323 | 7,497 |  | 237.8 |  | McHeary | 620 | 32,509 |  | 26,114 | 9.2 | 14.0 |
| Cassial ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 2,611 | 7,197 | 3,951 | 3,143 | 82.2 | 25. 7 | McLean. | 1,191 | ¢is,008 | 67, 843 | 63,036 | 0.2 | 7.6 |
| Custer................. | 4,589 | 3,001 | 2,049 | 2,176 | 46.5 | -5.6 | Macon. | 1, 585 | 54, 186 | 44,003 | 38,083 | 23.1 | 15.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Macouplin | 860 | 50,685 | 42,256 | 40,380 | 19.9 | 4. 6 |
| Elmore. | 2,605 | 4,785 | 2,286 | 1,870 | 109.3 | 22.2 | Madison. | 737 | 89,847 | 64,694 | 51,535 | 38.9 | 25.5 |
| Fremout | 6,006 | 24,606 | 12,821 |  | 91.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1daho..... | 11,012 | 12,384 22,747 | 9.121 10,216 | 2,955 4,105 | 35.8 122.7 | $\begin{array}{r}208.7 \\ \text {-130. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Marion. | 569 | 35,094 | 30,446 16,370 | 24,341 | 15.3 -4.2 | 25.1 19.9 |
| Latah................ | 2,043 1,128 | 22, 15, 818 | 10,216 13,451 | 4, 108 9,173 | 123.7 39.9 | 130.4 46.6 | Marshal | 396 555 | 15,679 17,377 | 16,370 17,491 | 13,653 16,067 | -4.2 -0.7 | 19.9 8.9 |
|  | 1,123 |  | 12, 51 | , 11 |  |  | Massac. | 240 | 14,200 | 13, 110 | 11,313 | 8.3 | 15.9 |
| Lemhir | 4, 867 | 4,786 | 3,446 | 1,915 | 35.9 | -54.6 | Menar | 317 | 12,796 | 14,336 | 13,120 | -10.7 | 9.3 |
| Lincoln ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 3,283 | 12,676 | 1,784 |  | 610.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nez Perce ${ }^{\text {I }}$.......... | 3, 844 | 24, 800 | 13,748 8,933 | 2,847 | 80.8 69.8 | 382.9 | Mercer. | 540 389 | 19,723 13,508 | 20,945 13,847 | 12,948 | -5.8 -2.4 | 12.9 6.9 |
| Oneida. . ............ | 2,655 | 15,170 | 8,933 | 6,819 | 69.8 | 31.0 | Monroe...... | 389 689 | 135,311 | 130, 836 | 120,003 | -2.4 | 2.8 7.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Morgan..... | 576 | 34,420 | 35,006 | 32,636 | -1.7 | 7.3 |
| Owyhee............. | 7, 888 | $4,044$ | 3,804 | $2,021$ | 6.3 | 88.2 | Moultrie. | 338 | 14,630 | 15, 224 | 14,481 | -3.9 | 5.1 |
| Shoshone ${ }^{1}$........... | 2,579 | 13,963 | 11,950 | 5,382 | 16.8 | 122.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington......... | 1,888 | 13,543 11,101 |  |  |  | 79.4 | Ogle.. | 756 636 | 27,864 100,255 | 29,129 88,608 | 28,710 70,378 | -4.3 13.1 | 1.5 2.9 |
|  | 2,871 | 11, 101 | 6, 882 | 3,836 | 61.3 | 79.4 | Peoria <br> Perry. | 636 451 | 100,255 22,088 | 88,608 19,830 | 70,318 17,529 | 11.4 | 13.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Perry | 451 | 16,376 | 17,706 | 17,062 | -7.5 | 3.8 |
|  | 56,043 | 5,688,591 | 4,821,550 | 53,826,352 | 16.9 | 26.0 | Pike. | 786 | 28, 622 | 31,595 | 31,000 | -9.4 | 1.9 |
| ILLINOIS Adams..... | 842 | 64,588 | 67,058 | 61, 848 | -3.7 | 8.4 | Pope | 385 | 11,215 | 13,585 | 14,016 | -17.4 | -3.1 |
| Alexande | 226 | 22,741 | 19,384 | 16,563 | 17.3 | 17.0 | Pulaski | 190 | 15,650 | 14.554 | 11,355 | 7.5 | 28.2 |
| Bond. | 358 | 17,075 | 16,078 | 14, 550 | 6.2 | 10.5 | Putarm | 173 | 7,561 | 4,746 | 4,730 | 59.3 | 0.3 |
| Boone. | 293 | 15.481 | 15. 791 | 12, 203 | $-2.0$ | 29.4 | Randolp | 587 | 29, 120 | 28,001 | 25.049 | 4.0 | 11.8 |
| Brown. | 297 | 10,397 | 11,557 | 11,951 | -10.0 | -3 3 | Richland. | 357 | 15,970 | 16,391 | 15,019 | -2.6 | 9.1 |

1 For changes in boundaries, otc., of counties, see page 53.
Part of Yellowstone Nationa Park in Idaho. No population reported.
ated in 1890 talincludes population $(4,163)$ of Indian reservations specially enumer ated in 1890 , not distributed by counties; aiso, population ( 6,795 ) of Alturas and Logan Countles, taken to form Blaine and Lincoln Countles in 1895.

- See headnote to table, page 32
(1) specially eaumerated in 1590, not credited to
any county.

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

| Table 13-Con. county. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { ares in } \\ & \text { square } \\ & \text { mineses } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | population. |  |  | per cent of increase. |  | countr. | Land square ${ }_{1910}$ | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 90- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1903 | 1890 | ${ }_{1910}^{1900}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1890-\\ 1900}}$ |
| illinois-Con, | $\begin{aligned} & 424 \\ & 663 \\ & 399 \\ & 876 \\ & 432 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70,404 \\ 119,800 \\ 30,204 \\ 91020 \\ 91,024 \\ 14,852 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,249 \\ & 86,65 \\ & 21,655 \\ & 11,693 \\ & 16,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,917 \\ & 66,51 \\ & 19,31 \\ & 61,192 \\ & 616,013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.4 \\ 33.3 \\ 39.3 \\ 39.1 \\ 27.1 \\ -7.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31.8 \\ 30.2 \\ 12.1 \\ 17.0 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | indiana-Con. | $\begin{aligned} & 405 \\ & 417 \\ & 485 \\ & 407 \\ & 393 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,504 \\ & 24,09 \\ & 4,329 \\ & 17+192 \\ & 14,053 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,448 \\ & 20,533 \\ & 4,724 \\ & 16,754 \\ & 15,149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,803 \\ & 23,39 \\ & 4,95 \\ & 4,55 \\ & 14.678 \\ & 15,940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.5 \\ 2.0 \\ -8.4 \\ -8.0 \\ -7.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.7 \\ 0.7 \\ -4.7 \\ -14.8 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ |
| Rock Island. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Clair |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sangamon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Schuyler. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scott. | 2497722720559647 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,45 \\ & 32,126 \\ & 10,186 \\ & 3,1893 \\ & 33,221 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -3.7 \\ -1.3 \\ -0.9 \\ 5.4 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.5 \\ 3.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 11.5 \\ 12.5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 437 \\ & 334 \\ & 338 \\ & 415 \\ & 402 \end{aligned}$ |  | 23,00018,77520,48619,17522,333 |  | -3.4 | 13.3 |
| Shelby |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-3.7$ | 2.9 |
| Stark... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -3.9 | 10.5 |
| Stephenson Tazewell. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.1 -3.0 | ${ }_{6}^{6.2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 432 \\ & 483 \\ & 447 \\ & 448 \\ & 449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,312 \\ & 20,520 \\ & 29,013 \\ & 19,452 \\ & 19,419 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,033 \\ & 21,478 \\ & 25,653 \\ & 19,531 \\ & 19,518 \\ & 20,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,233 \\ & 2,3,35 \\ & 28.35 \\ & 19,350 \\ & 19,330 \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | -5. | 24.9-3.82.82.02.75.9 |
| Vermilion | ${ }_{921}$ | 77,996 | ,635 | 905 | 18.8 |  | Putn |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wabash. | 220 | 14,913 | 12,583 | 11. 286 | 18.5 | 6.0 | Randol |  |  |  |  | 1. |  |
| Warren. | 546 | 23,313 | 23, 163 | 21, 281 | 0.6 | 8.8 | Ripl |  |  |  |  | -2.2 |  |
| Washing | 733307679 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,759 \\ & 25,69 \\ & 2,692 \\ & 34,507 \\ & 34,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,526,526 \\ & 27,656 \\ & 25,36 \\ & 34,710 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -3.9 \\ & -7.0 \\ & -9.2 \\ & -0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.4 \\ 16.0 \\ 1.5 \\ 12.5 \end{array}$ | St. Josepb Scot Shelby Spencer Starke |  |  |  |  | -4. |  |
| Wayne |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 460 \\ & 190 \\ & 407 \\ & 403 \\ & 305 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55, .881 \\ & 8,307 \\ & 26,491 \\ & 2,420 \\ & 20,47 \\ & 10,431 \end{aligned}$ |  | 43.2 | 38.76.14.14.11.642.1 |
| Whiteside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{0.2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -7.7 |  |
| will. | 844 | 84,371 | 74,764 | 62,0 | 12.8 | 20.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.3 |  |
| Williamson | 449 529 | 45,098 63,153 | - ${ }_{47,1845}$ | 39,932 | 62.2 32.0 | 19.8 | Steuhen. | 305 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wooditord. | 523 | 20,506 | 21,822 | 21,429 | -6.0 | 1.8 | Sullivan | 460 | 32,439 | 26.005 | 21,877 | ${ }_{24.7} 6$ | 5.1 18.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Switzerlan | 222 | 9.914 | 11, \$40 | 12,514 | $-16.3$ | -5.4 |
|  | 36,045 | 2,700,876 | 2.516,462 | 2,192,404 | 7.8 | 14.8 | Tippecaz | 503 | 40.063 | 38, 659 | 35,078 | 3.6 | 10.2 |
| indian |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tipton | 260 | 17,459 | 19,116 | 18,157 | -8. 7 | 5.3 |
| Adams. | 337661407408108 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 21, 840 } \\ & 93,36 \\ & 24,818 \\ & 12,683 \\ & 15,828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,232 \\ & 77,270 \\ & 74,594 \\ & 13,123 \\ & 17,213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,181 \\ & 66,699 \\ & 23,869 \\ & 11,903 \\ & 10,461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.8 \\ 20.9 \\ 0.9 \\ -3.3 \\ -8.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.2 \\ 15.9 \\ 3.0 \\ 10.2 \\ 64.5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 162 \\ & 233 \\ & 254 \\ & 409 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,260 \\ & 7,7,48 \\ & 87,8850 \\ & 87,930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,748 \\ & 7.179 \\ & 15.592 \\ & 62.035 \\ & 620 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Allen }}$ Barthoi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -7.2-7.973.941.7 | -3.720.015.923.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blackior |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 427 \\ & 324 \\ & 377 \\ & 316 \\ & 375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,673 \\ & 7,955 \\ & 17,970 \\ & 3,9608 \\ & 30,260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,321 \\ & 9,727 \\ & 19,953 \\ & 13,9545 \\ & 31,935 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Wabash Warren. Washington Wayue. | $\begin{aligned} & 425 \\ & 308 \\ & 392 \\ & 519 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,926 \\ & 10,89 \\ & 21,991 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | -4.6-4.2-1.9 | 4.13.85.5S.4.2 |
| Boone |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26,572 \\ & 10,308 \\ & 10,021 \\ & 201,121 \\ & 30,152 \\ & 30,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6.3 \\ -18.0 \\ -9.9 \\ -9.3 \\ -4.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.9 \\ -5.6 \\ -0.3 \\ 10.9 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crawn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,40 | 18,619 | -10.1 |  |
| Clark |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 411 | 43,757 | 38, | 37,628 | 12.3 | 3.6 |
| Clay. | 361408303433313313 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34,285 \\ & 28,202 \\ & 13,474 \\ & 29,979 \\ & 22,194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,536 \\ & 27,370 \\ & 13,97 \\ & 2,927 \\ & 23,364 \end{aligned}$ | -5.1 | 12.33.0-1.3 | White Wbitley. | ( | 17,602 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,671 \\ & 17,768 \end{aligned}$ | -8.5 | 22.1-2.5 |
| Clinton. |  |  |  |  | -5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crawlord |  |  |  |  | -10.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dearborn |  |  |  |  | $-7.6$ | -5.0 | 10WA | 85,586 | 2,224,771 | 2,231,853 | 11,912,297 | -0.3 | 16.7 |
| Decatur. | 378370392392427462 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,793 \\ & 25,054 \\ & 51,744 \\ & 19,943 \\ & 49,008 \end{aligned}$ |  | 19,27724,30730,13220.25339,2013$2,2,30$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.7 \\ -2.6 \\ 3.6 \\ -2.5 \\ -2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.3 \\ 5.8 \\ 64.8 \\ 0.5 \\ 14.9 \end{array}$ | Adair. Allams. tamakee Appanoose | 6395143413 |  |  | 14,534 | -1 |  |
| Dekalb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,9 | ${ }^{13}$, 6161 | 12,292 | -19.1 | 10.6 |
| Delawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,328 | 18.711 | ${ }^{17,907}$ | $-7.4$ | 4.5 |
| ${ }_{\text {Dub }}$ Dubois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28,701 12,671 | 25,927 13.626 | 18, 12,961 | 10.7 -7.0 | 36.7 9.8 |
| Fayette | 216118395394394367 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,415 \\ & 30,293 \\ & 20,439 \\ & 15,535 \\ & 16,879 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,495 \\ & 30,118 \\ & 21,46 \\ & 16,45 \\ & 17,453 \\ & 1785 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,630 \\ & 29,458 \\ & 19,58 \\ & 18,366 \\ & 16,746 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.8 \\ 6.6 \\ -4.7 \\ -6.7 \\ -3.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} 6.8 \\ 2.2 \\ 9.7 \\ -10.8 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | Benton <br> Blackhawk <br> Boone. <br> Bremer. <br> Buchanan.. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23,156 \\ & 44,856 \\ & 27,626 \\ & 15,883 \\ & 19,748 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,177 \\ & 32,399 \\ & 28,20 \\ & 16,29 \\ & 16135 \\ & 21,427 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,178 \\ & 24,19 \\ & 24,29 \\ & 1+7,63 \\ & 18,990 \end{aligned}$ | -8.038.5-2.0-2.8-7.8 | 4.133.818.611.412.412.8 |
| Floyd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Founta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frankli |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fulton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gibson. | 486483423533339307 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30,099 \\ & 54,693 \\ & 2,63,53 \\ & 29,91 \\ & 19,139 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.1 \\ -6.0 \\ -6.9 \\ -9.2 \\ -0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.8 \\ 73.7 \\ 17.0 \\ 14.5 \\ 7.6 \end{gathered}$ | Buena Vista Butler Calhoun Carroll Cass... | 57155175578571564564 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,981 \\ & 17,119 \\ & 17,090 \\ & 20,0117 \\ & 19,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.975 \\ & 17.95 \\ & 18.59 \\ & 2.59 .19 \\ & 21,274 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,548 \\ & 15,43 \\ & 13,107 \\ & 18.828 \\ & 19,645 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.9 \\ -4.7 \\ -8.7 \\ -10.0 \\ -10.5 \end{array}$ | 25.316.141.74.77.98.3 |
| ${ }_{\text {Grant.. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hannitoo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ha |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harrison | 436408397397296386 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,232 \\ & 20,80 \\ & 29,748 \\ & 39,758 \\ & 38,777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,702 \\ & 21,292 \\ & 2,208 \\ & 2,988 \\ & 28,75 \\ & 28,901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,786 \\ & 2,1,48 \\ & 2,489 \\ & \text { 22, } 819 \\ & 27,186 \\ & 27,644 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -6.8 \\ -2.1 \\ 18.6 \\ 16.1 \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.4 \\ -1.0 \\ 5.1 \\ 9.1 \\ 9.1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 579 \\ & 567 \\ & 573 \\ & 5797 \\ & 429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,765 \\ & 50,010 \\ & 16,741 \\ & 15,575 \\ & 10,736 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,371 \\ & 20,672 \\ & 11,6720 \\ & 177,37 \\ & 12,410 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,253 \\ & 1,54 \\ & 1,545 \\ & 15,599 \\ & 11,019 \\ & 11,332 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8.3 \\ 21.0 \\ 1.0 \\ -9.8 \\ -13.7 \end{array}$ | 6.39.15.113.813.49.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Howard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Huntingt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jackson | 518562375364383383 | 24,727 | 26.633 | 24,139 | -7.2 | 10.3 |  |  |  | 13,401 | 9,309 |  | 44.0 |
| Jaspe |  | 13,044 | ${ }_{\text {14, }}^{14,292}$ | 11,185 | -8.7 | 27.8 | Clayton | 762 | 25,576 | 27.750 | 26,733 | -7. | 3.8 |
| Jay.. |  | ${ }^{24,961}$ | ${ }^{26,818}$ | 23, 478 | -6.9 | 14.2 | Cinton. | 691 | 45,394 | 43.832 | 41, 199 | 3.6 | 6.4 |
| Jenning. |  | 14, 203 | 15,757 | 14,608 | -10.6 -9.9 | -7.9 | Crawfor | 715 689 | $\stackrel{23,041}{23,628}$ | 23, ${ }_{2}^{21,058}$ | 18, 80.48 | -7.6 | 14.8 12.6 |
| Johns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 510 | 39,183 | 32,746 | 2s,044 | 19.7 | 16.8 | Decatur. | ${ }_{53,3}^{51}$ | ${ }_{16,3+7}$ | 15, 215 | ${ }_{15}$ | -14.8 | 2.4 |
| Kosciusk | 541 | 27,936 | 29,109 | 28,645 | -4.0 | 1.6 | Delawar | 5.1 | 17,599 | 19.185 | 17, 14.9 | $-6.8$ | 10.6 |
| Lagrange | $3 \times 7$ | 15148 | 15,284 | 15,615 | -0.9 | -2.1 | Des Moir | 409 | 36, 145 | 35,959 | 35,324 |  |  |
| Lake.. | 492 | 82,864 | 37,892 | 23,886 | 118.7 | 58.6 | Dickinso | 376 | 8,137 | 7,995 | 4.328 | 1.8 | 81.7 |
| Laporte |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dubuq |  | 57,450 | 56, 403 | 49,8 | 1.9 |  |
| L, 1.3 wrence | 4.56 450 4 | 30,625 | 25,729 70,470 | 19,792 | 19.0 | 30.0 | Emm | 393 |  |  |  | -1.2 | 132.5 |
| Marion. | 397 | 263,661 | 197,227 | 141, 156 | ${ }_{33.7}$ | ${ }_{39.7}$ |  | 495 | 17,119 | 17,754 | 15,424 | -6.5 | $\underline{15.1}$ |
| Marshali. | 441 | 24,175 | 25,119 | 23,818 | -3.8 | 5.5 | Franklin | 578 | 14,780 | 14,996 | 12,871 | - | 16.5 |
| Martio |  |  |  | 13,973 | -12.0 | 5.3 | Fremon |  | 15,623 | 18.546 |  |  |  |
| ami | 381 | 29,350 | 28,344 | ${ }^{25,823}$ | 3.5 | 9.8 | Greene | 574 | 16,023 | 17,820 | 15,797 | -10.1 | 12.8 |
| nroe | 年016 | 23, 296 | 29,388 | 17,673 | -0.3 | 18.1 | Grundy | 501 | 13,574 | 13,757 | ${ }^{13,215}$ | $-1.3$ | 4.1 |
| lorgan | 4116 | 21, 182 | ${ }_{20,457}$ | 18,643 | - | 9.7 | Gamilt | ${ }_{570}$ | ${ }_{19,242}^{1,3,4}$ | 18, ${ }_{19}$ | 17,350 15.319 | -7.2 | 7.8 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Table 13-Con. coUnty. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  | COUNTY. | Land ares in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1890 \\ 1900 \end{array}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |
| IOW A-COn. |  |  |  |  |  |  | KANSAS-COD. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hancock. | 570 | 12,731 | 13,752 | 7,621 | -7.4 | 80.4 | Coffey | 644 | 15,205 | 16,643 | 15,856 | $-8.6$ | 5.0 |
| Hardin. | 569 | 20,921 | 22,794 | 19,003 | -8.2 | 19.9 | Comanc | 788 | 3,281 | 1,619 | 2,549 | 102.7 | -36.5 |
| Harrison | 691 | 23, 162 | 25,597 | 21,356 | -9.5 | 19.9 | Cowley | 1,133 | 31,790 | 30,156 | 34,478 | 5.4 | -12.5 |
| Henry. | 427 | 18,640 | 20,022 | 18.895 | $-6.9$ | 6.0 | Crawfor | 605 | 51,178 | 38,809 | 30,286 | 31.9 | 28.1 |
| Howar | 468 | 12,920 | 14,512 | 11,182 | -11.0 | 29.8 | Decatur | 891 | 8,976 | 9,234 | 8,414 | $-2.8$ | 9.7 |
| Humboldt | 431 | 12, 152 | 12,667 | 9,836 | $-3.8$ | 28.8 | Dickinson.. | 838 | 24,361 | 21,516 | 22,273 | 11.7 | -2.1 |
| Ida. | 430 | 11,296 | 12,327 | 10,705 | -8. 4 | 15.2 | Doniphan. | 378 | 14,422 | 15,079 | 13, 535 | $-4.4$ | ${ }^{1} 11.1$ |
| Iowa. | 583 | 18.409 | 19,544 | 18,270 | $-5.8$ | 7.0 | Douglas. | 469 | 24,724 | 25,096 | 23,961 | -1.5 | 4.7 |
| Jackson | 632 | 21,258 | 23,615 | 22,771 | -10.0 | 3.7 | Edwar | 611 | 7,033 | 3,682 | 3,600 | 91.0 | 2.3 |
| Jasper. | 730 | 27,034 | 2G, 976 | 24,943 | 0.2 | 8.2 | Elk | 652 | 10,128 | 11,443 | 12,216 | -11.5 | -6.3 |
| Jefferson. | 431 | 15,951 | 17,437 | 15,184 | $-8.5$ | 14.8 | Ellis. | 901 | 12, 170 | 8,626 | 7,942 | 41.1 | 8.6 |
| Johnson. | 610 | 25,914 | 24,817 | 23,082 | 4. 4 | 7.5 | Ellsworth | 724 | 10,444 | 9,626 | 9,272 | 8.5 | 3.8 |
| Jones. | 569 | 19,050 | 21,954 | 20,233 | -13.2 | 8.5 | Finney ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,276 | 6,908 | 3,469 | 3,350 | 99.1 | 3.6 |
| Keoknk. | 578 | 21, 160 | 24,979 | 23,812 | $-15.3$ | 4.7 | Ford. | 1,082 | 11,393 | 5,497 | 5,308 | 107.3 | 3.6 |
| Kossuth. | 973 | 21,971 | 22,720 | 13,120 | $-3.3$ | 73.2 | Franklin | 585 | 20,884 | 21,354 | 20,279 | -2.2 | 5.3 |
|  | 511 | 36,702 | 39,719 | 37,715 | -7.6 | 5.3 | Geary | 390 | 12,681 | 10,744 | 10,423 | 18.0 | 3.1 |
| Linn. | 709 | 60,720 | 55,392 | 45,383 | 9.6 | 22.3 | Gove | 1,080 | 6,044 | 2,441 | 2,994 | 147.6 | $-18.6$ |
| Louiss | 396 | 12,855 | 13,516 | 11,873 | $-4.9$ | 13.8 | Grahar | 897 | 8,700 | 5,173 | 5,029 | 68.2 | 2.9 |
| Lucas. | 432 | 13,462 | 16, 126 | 14,563 | -16. 5 | 10.7 | Grant. | 578 | 1,087 | 422 | 1,308 | 157.6 | -67.7 |
| Lyon.. | 582 | 14,624 | 13,165 | 8,680 | 11.1 | 51.7 | Gray | 857 | 3,121 | 1,264 | 2,415 | 146.9 | $-47.7$ |
| Madison. | 563 | 15,621 | 17,710 | 15,977 | -11.8 | 10.8 | Grecley | 776 | 1,335 | 493 | 1,264 | 170.8 | -61.0 |
| Mahaska | 568 | 29,860 | 34,273 | 28,805 | $-12.9$ | 19.0 | Greenwoo | 1,158 | 16,060 | 16,196 | 16,309 | -0.8 | $-0.7$ |
| Marion | 563 | 22,995 | 24,159 | 23,058 | -4.8 | 4.8 | Hamilton | 984 | 3,360 | 1,426 | 2,027 | 135.6 | -29.6 |
| Marshal | 572 | 30,279 | 29,991 | 25,842 | 1.0 | 16.1 | Harper | 799 | 14,748 | 10,310 | 13.266 | 43.0 | -22.3 |
| Mills. | 438 | 15,811 | 16,764 | 14,548 | $-5.7$ | 15.2 |  | 540 | 19,200 | 17,591 | 17,601 | 9.1 | -0.1 |
| Mitchell. | 463 | 13,435 | 14,916 | 13,299 | -9.9 | 12.2 | Haskell. | 577 | 993 | 457 | 1,077 | 117.3 | $-57.6$ |
| Monona. | 686 | 16,633 | 17,980 | 14,515 | $-7.5$ | 23.9 | Hodgeman | 858 | 2,930 | 2,032 | 2,395 | 44.2 | -15.2 |
| Monroe. | 432 | 25,429 | 17,985 | 13,666 | 41.4 | 31.6 | Jackson. | 675 | 16,861 | 17,117 | 14,626 | -1.5 | 110.1 |
| Montgomery | 424 | 16, 604 | 17,803 | 15, 848 | $-6.7$ | 12. 3 | Jefferson | 543 | 15, 826 | 17,533 | 16,620 | $-9.7$ | 5.5 |
| Muscatine.. | 432 | 29,505 | 28,242 | 24,504 | 4.5 | 15.3 | Jewell. | 900 | 18,148 | 19,420 | 19,349 | -6.5 | 0.4 |
| O'Brien. | 569 | 17,262 | 16,985 | 13,060 | 1.6 | 30. 1 | Johnson. | 486 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Osceola | 395 | 8,956 | 8,725 | 5,574 | 2.6 | 56.5 | Kearny. | 853 | 18,288 3,206 | 18,104 1,107 | 17,385 1,571 | 189.6 | -29.5 |
| Page... | 531 | 24,002 | 24,187 | 21,341 | $-0.8$ | 13.3 | Kingman | 807 | 13,386 | 10,663 | 11,823 | 189.6 25.5 | -9.8 |
| Palo Alto. | 561 | 13,845 23,129 | 14,354 92 | 9,318 19,568 | -3.5 | 54.0 | Kiowa.. | 723 | 6,174 | - 2,365 | 2, 873 | 161.1 | $-17.7$ |
| Plymouth. | 856 | 23,129 | 22, 209 | 19,568 | 4.1 | 13.5 | Labett | 643 | 31,423 | 27,387 | 27,586 | 14.7 | -0.7 |
| Pocahontas. | 576 | 14,808 | 15,339 | 9,553 | -3.5 | 60.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polk......... | 582 942 | 110, 438 | 82, 624 | 65,410 47 | 33.7 2.8 | 26.3 | Leaven | 715 440 | 2,603 41,207 | 1,563 40,940 | 2,060 38,485 | 66.5 0.7 | -24.1 6.4 |
| Pottawattamie Poweshlek | 942 580 | 55, 832 19,589 | 54,336 19,414 | 47,430 18,394 | 2.8 0.9 | 14.6 5.5 | Lincoln | 721 | 41,207 10,142 | 10,940 9,886 | 38,485 9,709 | 0.7 2.6 | 6.4 1.8 |
| Poweshlek | 580 540 | 19,589 12,904 | 19,414 15,325 | 18,394 13,556 | 0.9 -15.8 | 5.5 13.0 | Linn... | 613 | 10, 14,735 | 9,866 16,659 | 17,215 | -11.7 | -3.1 |
| Ringgold. | 540 | 12,904 | 15,325 | 13,556 | $-15.8$ | 13.6 | Logan. | 1.082 | 4,240 | 1,962 | 3,384 | 116.1 | $-42.0$ |
| Sac. | 574 449 | 16,555 | 17,639 | 14,522 | -6.1 | 21.5 19.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scott. | 449 | 60, 000 | 51,55S | 43, 164 | 16.4 -7.7 | 19.4 1.8 | McPhers. | 900 | 24,927 21,521 | 25,074 21,421 | 23,196 21,614 | -0.6 | 8.1 -0.9 |
| Shelby | 789 | 16,552 25,248 | 17,932 23,337 | 17,611 18,370 | 18.7 -7.2 | 1.8 | Marion. | 971 | 22, 415 | 21,421 20,676 | 20, 539 | 8.4 | -0.9 |
| Story. | 567 | 24,083 | 23,159 | 18,127 | 4.0 | 27.8 | Marsha | 905 | 23,880 | 24,355 | 23,912 | $-2.0$ | 1.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Meade | 984 | 5,055 | 1,581 | 2,542 | 219.7 | -37.8 |
| Tama. | 720 | 22,156 | 24,585 | 21,651 | -9.9 | 111.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taylor | 534 | 16,312 | 18,784 | 16,384 | -13.2 | 14.6 | Miami | 602 | 20,030 | 21,641 | 19,614 | -7.4 | 10.3 |
| Union. | 427 | 16,616 | 19,928 | 16,900 | -16.6 | 17.9 | Mitchell. | 713 | 14,089 | 14,647 | 15,037 | -3.8 | -2.6 |
| Van Bure | 477 | 15,020 | 17,354 | 16,253 | -13.4 | 6.8 | Montgomery | 644 | 49,474 | 29,039 | 23,104 | 70.4 | 25.7 |
| Wapello. | 428 | 37,743 | 35, 426 | 30,426 | 6.5 | 16.4 | Morris. | 696 | 12,397 | 11,967 | 11,381 | 3.6 | 5.1 |
| Warren. | 570 | 18,194 | 20,376 | 18,269 | -10.7 | 11.5 | Morto | 715 | 1,333 | 304 | 724 | 338.5 | -58.0 |
| Washington | 559 | 19,925 | 20,718 | 18, 468 | $-3.8$ | 12.2 | Nemaha. | 716 | 19,072 | 20,376 | 19,249 | -6.4 | 5.9 |
| Wayne. | 524 | 16,184 | 17,491 | 15,670 | -7.5 | 11.6 | Neosho | 5 N 0 | 23,754 | 19,254 | 18,561 | 23.4 | 3.7 |
| Webster. | 714 | 34,629 | 31,757 | 21,582 | 9.0 | 47.1 | Ness. | 1,079 | 5,883 | 4,535 | 4,944 | 29.7 | -8.3 |
| W innebago | 399 | 11,914 | 12,725 | 7,325 | $-6.4$ | 73.7 | Norton. | 876 | 11,614 | 11,325 | 10,617 | 2.6 | 6.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Osage. | 718 | 19,905 | 23,659 | 25,062 | -15.9 | -5.6 |
| Winneshiek. | 686 | 21,729 | 23,731 | 22,528 | -8. 4 | 5.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woodbury | 864 | 67,616 | 54,610 | 55,632 | 23.8 | $-1.8$ | Oshorne | 894 | 12,827 | 11,844 | 12,083 | 8.3 | $-2.0$ |
| Worth. | 399 | 9,950 | 10,887 | 9,247 | -8. 6 | 17.7 | Ottawa | 712 | 11,811 | 11, 182 | 12,581 | 5.6 | $-11.1$ |
| Wright. | 575 | 17,951 | 18,227 | 12,057 | -1.5 | 51.2 | Pawne | 742 | 8,859 | 5,084 | 5,204 | 74.3 | $-2.3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Phillips. | 887 | 14. 150 | 14,442 | 13, 661 | -2.0 | 5.7 |
| KANSAS. | 81,774 | 1,690,949 | 1,470,495 | 21,428,108 | 15.0 | 3.0 | Pottawatomie | 829 | 17,522 | 18,470 | 17,722 | -5.1 | 4.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allen. | 508 | 27,630 | 19,507 | 13,509 | 41.7 | 44.4 | Pratt. | 726 | 11,156 | 7,085 | 8,118 | 57.5 | $-12.7$ |
| Anderson | 577 | 13,829 | 13,938 | 14,203 | -0.8 | -1.9 | Rawlin | 1,064 | 6,380 | 5,241 | 6.756 | 21.7 | -22.4 |
| Atchison | 412 | 28,107 | 28,606 | 26,758 | $-1.7$ | 6.9 | Reno | 1,242 | 37, 853 | 29,027 | 27.079 | 30.4 | 7.2 |
| Barber. | 1,134 | 9,916 | 6,594 | 7,973 | 50.4 | -17.3 | Republic | 704 | 17,447 | 18,248 | 19,002 | -4.4 | -4.0 |
| Barton.. | 1892 | 17,876 | 13,784 | 13,172 | 29.7 | 4.6 | Rice.. | 707 | 15,106 | 14,745 | 14,451 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| Bourbon. | 656 | 24,007 | 24,712 | 28,575 | -2.9 | -13.5 | Riley | 604 | 15,783 | 13,828 | 13.183 | 14.1 | 4.9 |
| Brown. | 571 | 21, 314 | 22,369 | 20,319 | $-4.7$ | 15.3 | Rooks | 890 | 11,282 | 7,960 | 8.018 | 41.7 | -0.7 |
| Butler. | 1,434 | 23.059 | 23, 363 | 24,055 | -1.3 | -2.9 | Rush. | 719 | 7,826 | 6,134 | 5. 204 | 27.6 | 17.9 |
| Chase. | 751 | 7,527 | 8,246 | 8,233 | -8.7 | 0.2 | Russell | 895 | 10,880 | 8,489 | 7,333 | 27.2 | 15.8 |
| Chautauqua... | 652 | 11,429 | 11,804 | 12,297 | $-3.2$ | $-4.0$ | Salin | 720 | 20,338 | 17,076 | 17, 442 | 19.1 | $-2.1$ |
| Cherokee. | 605 | 38, 162 | 42,694 | 27,770 | -10.6 | 53.7 | Scott. | 714 | 3, 047 | 1.098 | 1,262 | 177.5 | -13.0 |
| Cheye | 1,008 | 4.248 | 2,640 | 4, 401 | 60.9 | -40.0 | Sedgwick | 994 | 73,095 | 44.037 | 43,626 | 66.0 | 0.9 |
| Clark. | 973 | 4,093 | 1,701 | 2,357 | 140.6 | -27.8 | Seward. | 643 | 4,091 | 822 | 1.503 | 397.7 | -45.3 |
| Clay | 638 | 15,251 | 15, 833 | 16, 146 | $-3.7$ | -1.9 | Sbarme | 544 | 61,874 | 53.727 | 49,172 | 15.2 | 9.3 |
| Cloud.. | 702 | 18,388 | 18,0.1 | 19,295 | 1.8 | $-6.3$ | Sheridan. | 896 | 5,651 | 3,819 | 3,733 | 48.0 | 2.3 |

1 See headpote to table, page 32.
 annexed to Finney county in 1 for ehanges in boundaries,

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

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

| Table 13-Con. COUNTY. | Land arcs in square miles: 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  | county. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | Poptlation. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 19000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 19+0 | 1830 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| KANSAS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | KENTUCEYCon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sherman. | 1,049 | 4. 549 | 3.341 | 5.261 | 36.2 | $-36.5$ | Knox... | 356 | 22.116 | 17,372 | 13,762 | 27.3 | 26.2 |
| Smith. | 888 796 | 15,365 12.510 | 16,384 9,829 | 15,613 8,520 | -6.2 | 15.9 4 | Larue. | 447 | 10,701 19,872 | 10,764 | 9,433 | $-0.6$ | 14.1 |
| Stanton. | 685 | 1,034 | 327 | 1,031 | 216.2 | -68.3 | Lawre | 422 | 20,067 | 19,612 | 17,702 | 13.0 | 28.0 10.8 |
| Stevens. | 729 | 2.453 | 620 | 1.418 | 295.6 | $-56.3$ | Lee | 199 | 9,531 | 7.985 | 6.205 | 19.3 | 28.7 |
| Sumner | 1,179 | 30,654 | 25,631 | 30.271 | 19.6 | $-15.3$ | Leslie. | 373 | 8,976 | 6, 753 | 3,964 | 32.9 | 70.4 |
| Thomas. | 1,065 | 5,455 | 4,112 | 5. 538 | 32.7 | $-25.7$ | Letcher | 355 | 10,623 | 9,172 | 6,920 | 15.8 | 32.5 |
| Trego | 899 | 5,398 | 2,722 | 2,535 | 98.3 | 7.4 | Lewis. | 491 | 16,887 | 17,868 | 14, 803 | -5.5 | 20.7 |
| Wabaunsee | 795 | 12,721 | 12,813 | 11,720 | -0.7 | 9.3 | Lincoln | 338 | 17,897 | 17,059 | 15,962 | 4.9 | 6.9 |
| Wallace. | 921 | 2,759 | 1,178 | 2,468 | 134.2 | $-52.3$ | Livingston | 392 | 10,627 | 11.354 | 9, 474 | -6.4 | 19.8 |
| Washingto | 902 | 20,229 | 21,963 | 22,894 | -7.9 | -4.1 | Logan. | 643 | 24,977 | 25.994 | 23,812 | -3.9 | 9.2 |
| Wichita. | 721 | 2,006 | 1.197 | 1.827 | 67.6 | -34.5 | Lyon. | 277 | 9,423 | 9,319 | 7,628 | 1.1 | 22.2 |
| Wilson. | 581 | 19,810 | 15, 621 | 15. 286 | 26.8 | 2.2 | McCrack | 239 | 35.064 | 28. 733 | 21,051 | 22.0 | 36.5 |
| Woodson | 503 | 9,450 | 10,022 | 9,021 | $-5.7$ | 11.1 | McLean. | 253 | 13.241 | 12.448 | 9,887 | 6.4 | 25.9 |
| W yandotte.. | 143 | 100.068 | 73, 227 | 54,407 | 36.7 | 34.6 | Madison. | 446 | 26,951 | 25, 6.07 | 24.348 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Magoffin. | 302 | 13,654 | 12.006 | 9,196 | 13.7 | 30.6 |
| KENTUCKY | 40,181 | 2,289,905 | 2,147,174 | 1,858,635 | 8.6 | 15.5 | Marion. | 345 | 16.330 | 16,290 | 15, 448 | 0.2 | 4.1 |
| Adalr |  |  |  |  |  | 8.5 | Marsion | 327 | 15.771 | 13,692 | 11.257 | 15.2 | 21.3 |
| Allen | 394 | 14,882 | 14,657 | 13,692 | 1.5 | 7.0 | Mason | 227 | 18.611 | 20. 446 | 20,773 | -9.0 | -1.6 |
| Anderson | 201 | 10,146 | 10,051 | 10,610 | 0.9 | -5.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1.6 |
| Ballard. | 252 | 12.690 | 10,761 | 8,390 | 17.9 | 28.3 | Mearle. | 301 | 9,783 | 10. 533 | 9,484 | $-7.1$ | 11.1 |
| Barren. | 485 | 25,293 | 23.197 | 21,490 | 9.0 | 7.9 | Menifee | 203 | 6.153 | 6, 518 | 4,066 | $-9.8$ | 46.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mercer | 253 | 14,063 | 14, 426 | 15.034 | -2.5 | $-4.0$ |
| Path. | 270 | 13.988 | 14.734 | 12,813 | $-5.1$ | 15.0 | Metcal | 303 | 10.453 | 9.988 | 9,871 | 4.7 | 1.2 |
| Bell. | 384 | 25, 447 | 15.701 | 10, 312 | 81.2 | 52.3 | Monroe | 411 | 13,6¢5 | 13,053 | 10,989 | 4.7 | 18.8 |
| Boone. | 251 | 9.420 | 11.170 | 12,240 | $-15.7$ | -8.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bourbon | 304 | 17.442 | 18,069 | 16,976 | -3.4 | 6.4 | Montgomery | 198 | 12.868 | 12,834 | 12,367 | 0.3 | 3.8 |
| Boyd.. | 159 | 23,444 | 18,834 | 14,033 | 24.5 | 34.2 | Morgan. | 365 | 16. 259 | 12,792 | 11, 249 | 27.1 | 13.7 |
| Boyle. | 186 | 14,668 | 13,817 | 12,948 | 6.2 | 6.7 | Mulsonberg | 472 | 28.598 16.830 | 20,741 16,587 | 17,955 16,417 | 37.9 1.5 | 15.5 1.0 |
| Bracken | 204 | 10,308 | 12, 137 | 12,369 | -15.1 | -1.9 | Nicholas | 208 | 10,601 | 11,952 | 10,764 | -11.3 | 11.0 |
| Breathitt. | 483 | 17.540 | 14.322 | 8,705 | 22.5 | 64.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breckinrlage | 568 | 21,034 | 20.534 | 18,976 | 2.4 | 8.2 | Ohio. | 584 | 27, 642 | 27, 287 | 22,946 | 1.3 | 18.9 |
| Bullitt.. | 308 | 9,487 | 9,602 | 8,291 | $-1.2$ | 15.8 | Oldham | 180 | 7,248 | 7,078 | 6. 754 | 2.4 | 4.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Owen. | 367 | 14.248 | 17.553 | 17.676 | $-18.8$ | $-0.7$ |
| Butler | 417 | 15, 805 | 15,896 | 13,956 | -0.6 | 13.9 | Owsley | 216 | 7,979 | 6,874 | 5. 975 | 16.1 | 15.0 |
| Caldwell. | 322 | 14,063 | 14,510 | 13, 186 | $-3.1$ | 10.0 | Pendleton | 279 | 11.985 | 14.947 | 16,346 | -19.8 | -8.6 |
| Calloway. | 412 | 19,867 | 17,633 | 14,675 | 12.7 | 20.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Campbeil. | 145 | 59.369 | 54.223 | 44.208 | 9.5 | 22.7 | Perry | 335 | 11.255 | 8,276 | 6,331 | 36.9 | 30.7 |
| Carlisle.. | 198 | 9.048 | 10,195 | 7.612 | -11.3 | 33.9 | Pike. | 779 <br> 181 <br> 18 | 31,679 6,268 | 22,046 6,443 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,378 \\ 4,698 \end{array}$ | 39.6 -2.7 | 30.5 37.1 |
| Carroli. | 132 | 8,110 | 9,825 | 9. 266 | $-17.5$ | 6.0 | Pulaski. | 779 | 35., 986 | 31,293 | 25.731 | 15.0 | 21.6 |
| Carter. | 413 | 21,966 | 20.228 | 17,204 | 8.6 | 17.6 | Robertso | 109 | 4.121 | 4.900 | 4.684 | -15.9 | 4.6 |
| Casey. | 379 | 15.479 | 15.144 | 11,848 | 2.2 | 27.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Christian | 725 265 | 38,845 17.987 | 37,962 16,694 | 34, 118 | 2.3 | 11.3 8.2 | Rockcastle |  | 14.473 9 | 12. 816 | 9.841 | 16.6 | 26.2 35.0 |
| Clark. | 265 | 17,987 | 16,694 | 15,434 | 7.7 | 8. 2 | Rowan. Russell. | 272 329 | 9.438 10.861 | 8.277 9.695 | 6.129 8,136 | 14.0 12.0 | 35.0 19.2 |
| Clay | 478 | 17.789 | 15.364 | 12,447 | 15.8 | 23.4 | Scott. | 249 | 16,956 | 18,076 | 16.546 | -6.2 | 9.2 |
| Clinton. | 233 | 8,153 | 7.871 | 7.047 | 3.6 | 11.7 | Shelby | 427 | 19,041 | 18,340 | 16.521 | -1.6 | 11.0 |
| Crittenden. | 391 | 13,296 | 15, 191 | 13, 119 | -12.5 | 15.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumberlan | 387 | 9,846 | 8.962 | 8. 452 | 9.9 | 6.0 | Simps | 216 | 11,450 | 11, 624 | 10.878 | -1.4 | 6.9 |
| Davless. | 478 | 41,020 | 38,667 | 33, 120 | 6.1 | 16.7 | Spence | 186 | 7,567 | 7.406 | 6.760 | 2.2 | 9.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Taylor | 279 | 11.961 | 11.075 | 9.353 | 8.0 | 18.4 |
| Edmonson | 308 | 10,449 | 10,080 | 8,005 | 3.9 | 25.9 | Todd. | $3{ }^{3} 7$ | 16. 488 | 17.371 | 16, 814 | $-5.1$ | 3.3 |
| Estillit. | 203 | 9,814 | 10, 387 | 9.214 | -5.5 | 12.7 | Trigg. | 428 | 14,539 | 14,073 | 13,902 | 3.3 | 1.2 |
| Fstill | 254 | 12,273 | 11. 669 | 10,836 <br> 35698 <br> 16.688 | 13.2 | 7.7 17.9 | Trimble |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fayet | 209 | 47,715 16,006 | 42,071 17,074 | 35,698 16,088 | -5.9 | 6.2 | Union... | 325 | 19.886 | 21.326 | 18,220 | -10.5 -6.8 | 17.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Warren. | 530 | 30.579 | 29.970 | 30, 158 | 2.0 | -0.6 |
| Floyd. | 399 | 18,623 | 15,552 | 11, 256 | 19.7 | 38.2 | Washingto | 299 | 13,940 | 14, 152 | 13,622 | $-1.7$ | 4.1 |
| Franklin | 199 | 21, 135 | 20. 852 | 21, 267 | 1.4 | $-2.0$ | Wayne. | 590 | 17,518 | 14,892 | 12,852 | 17.6 | 15.9 |
| Fulton. | 193 | 14, 114 | 11,546 | 10.005 | 22.2 | 15.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gallatin. | 109 | 4,697 | 5.163 | +11,611 | -9.0 | 12.0 | Webster |  | 20,974 | 20.097 | 17, 196 | 4. 4 | 16.9 |
| Gartard | 237 | 11,894 | 12,042 | 11,138 | -1.2 | 8.1 | Whitle | 585 230 | 31,982 9.864 | 25.015 8.764 | 17,590 7,180 | 27.9 12.6 | 42.2 22.1 |
| Grant. | 264 | 10,581 | 13,239 | 12, 671 | $-20.1$ | 4.5 | Woodford | 195 | 12,571 | 13,134 | 12,350 | -4.3 | 6.1 |
| Graves. | 551 | 33,539 | 33,204 | 28,534 | 1.0 | 16.4 |  |  |  |  | 12,300 |  |  |
| Grayson. | 497 | 19,958 | 19,878 | 18,688 | 0.4 | 6. 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green. | 279 | 11, 871 | 12,255 | 11.463 | $-3.1$ | 6.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenup.... | 346 | 18,475 | 15.432 | 11,911 | 19.7 | 29.6 | LOUISIANA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 45,409 | 1,656,388 | 1,381,625 | 11,118,588 | 19.9 | 23.8 |
| Haucock | 193 | 8,512 | 8,914 | 9,214 | -4.5 | -3.3 | Acadia. | 647 | 31, 847 | 23, 483 | 13.231 | 35.6 | 77.5 |
| Hardin. | 606 | 22,696 | 22,937 | 21,304 | -1.1 | 7.7 | Ascension. | 291 | 23.887 | 24, 142 | 19.54.5 | -1.1 | 23.5 |
| Harlan. | 478 | 10,566 | 9.838 | 6,197 | 7.4 | 58.8 | Assumption....... | 484 | 24. 128 | 21,620 | 19.629 | 11.6 | 10.1 |
| Hartison. | 311 | 16. 873 | 18.570 | 16.914 | $-9.1$ | 9.8 | A voyeiles. | 847 | 34.102 | 29.701 | 25.112 | 14.8 | 18.3 |
| Hart. | 430 | 18,173 | 18,390 | 16, 439 | -1.2 | 11.9 | Bienville. | 848 | 21,776 | 17,588 | 14,108 | 23.8 | 24.7 |
| Henderson. | 435 | 29.352 | 32,907 | 29,536 | -10.8 | 11.4 | Bossier. | 863 | 21,738 | 24.153 | 20,330 | $-10.0$ | 18.8 |
| Henry. | 303 | 13,716 | 14,620 | 14,164 | -6.2 | 3. 2 | Caddo.. | 880 | 58,200 | 44. 499 | 31,555 | 30.8 | 41.0 |
| Hlckman. | 225 | 11.750 | 11,745 | 11.637 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.9 | Calcasien. | 3,650 | 62.767 | 30.428 | 20, 176 | 106.3 | 50.8 |
| Hopkins. | 546 | 34, 291 | 30,995 | 23,505 | 10.6 | 31.9 | Caldwell. | 531 | 8,593 | 6,917 | 5,814 | 24.2 | 19.0 |
| Jachison.... | 333 | 10, 734 | 10,561 | 8,261 | 1.6 | 27.8 | Cameron | 1,501 | 4. 288 | 3,952 | 2,828 | 8.5 | 39.7 |
| Jefferson. | 387 | 262,920 | 232,549 | 188,598 | 13.1 | 23.3 | Catahoula | 718 | 10,415 | 16,351 | 12.002 | $-36.3$ | 36.2 |
| Jessamlne | 172 | 12,613 | 11,925 | 11,248 | 5.8 | 6.0 | Claiborne | 778 | 25, 050 | 23,029 | 23,312 | 8.8 | -1.2 |
| Johnson. | 268 | 17,482 | 13,730 | 11,027 | 27.3 | 24.5 | Concordia. | 714 | 14,278 | 13,559 | 14. 871 | 5.3 | $-8.8$ |
| Kentor | 163 | 70,355 | 63,591 | 54,161 | 10.6 | 17.4 | De Soto. | 872 | 27.689 | 25,063 | 19, 860 | 10.5 | 26.2 |
| Knott.. | 348 | 10,791 | 8,704 | 5,438 | 24.0 | 60.1 | East Baton Ronge. | 455 | 34,580 | 31, 153 | 25,922 | 11.0 | 20.2 |

[^3] to any parlsh.

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

${ }_{2}^{1}$ For changes In boundaries, ete., of counties, see page 53.
${ }^{2}$ state total includes population (4) specially enumerated in 1890, not credited to any county.

[^4]AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. COUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\underset{1910}{1960-}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1590- \\ 19000 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MICHIGAN- } \\ & \text { Con. } \\ & \text { Lenawee. } \end{aligned}$ | 743 | 47,907 | 48, 406 | 48,448 | -1.0 | -0.1 | MINNESOTACon. Koochiching 1 |  | 6,431 |  |  |  |  |
| Livingston. | 568 | 17,736 | 19,664 | 20,858 | $-9.8$ | -5. 7 | Lac qui Par | , 790 | 15,435 | 14,259 | 10,382 | 8.0 | 37.6 |
| Luce. | 920 | 4.004 | 2.983 | 2,455 | 34.2 | 21.5 | Lake. | 2,099 | 8,011 | 4,654 | 1,299 | 72.1 | 258.3 |
| Mackinac | 1,044 | 9,249 | 7,703 | 7,830 | 20.1 | -1.6 | Le Sueur | 466 | 18, 609 | 20,234 | 19,057 | $-8.0$ | 6.2 |
| Macomb | ${ }^{172}$ | 32,1806 | 33, 244 | 31,813 | -1.9 | 4.5 | Lincoln | 535 | 9,874 | 8,966 | 5,691 | 10.1 | 57.5 |
| Manistee. | 562 | 26,685 | 27,856 | 24,230 | $-4.2$ | 15.0 | Lyon. | 708 | 15.722 | 14.591 | 9,501 | 7.8 | 53.6 |
| Marquctte ${ }^{1}$ | 1,870 | 46,739 21,832 | 41,239 | 39,521 | 13.3 | 4.3 | Mcleal. | 496 | 18.691 | 19,595 | 17,026 | -4.6 | 15.1 |
| Masor. | 494 | 21,832 | 18,885 | 16,385 | 15.6 | 15.3 | Mahnome | 572 | 3.219 |  |  |  |  |
| Mecosta. | 571 | 19,466 | 20,693 | 19,697 | $-5.9$ | 5.1 | Marshall | 1,788 | 16.338 | 15,698 | 9,130 | 4.1 | 71.9 |
| Menominee ${ }^{1}$ | 1,056 | 25,648 | 27,046 | 33,639 | -5.2 | -19.6 | Martin | 719 | 17,518 | 16,936 | 9,403 | 3.4 | 80.1 |
| Midland.. | 529 | 14,005 | 14.439 | 10.657 | -3.0 | 35.5 | Meeker | 621 | 17,022 | 17,753 | 15,456 | -4.1 | 14.9 |
| Missankee. | 582 573 | 10,606 32,917 | 9,308 32, 754 | 5,048 32,337 | 13.9 0.5 | 84.4 1.3 | Nille Sacs | 563 | 10,705 | 8,066 | 2,845 | 32.7 | 183.5 |
| Montcalm. | 724 | 32,069 | 32,754 | 32,637 | -2.1 | 1.4 | Morrison | 1,143 | 24,053 | 22,891 | 13,325 | 5.1 | 71.8 |
| Montmorency. | 561 | 3,755 | 3,234 | 1,487 | 16.1 | 117.5 | Mower | 711 | 22,640 | 22,335 | 18,019 | 1.4 | 24.0 |
| Muskegon | 504 | 40,577 | 37,036 | 40,013 | 9.6 | -7.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newaygo. | 851 | 19,220 | 17,673 | 20,476 | 8.8 | $-13.7$ | Nicollet. | 443 | 14. 125 | 14.774 | 13,382 | -4.4 | 10.4 |
| Oakland | 856 | 49,576 | 44,792 | 41.245 | 10.7 | 8.6 | Nobles. | ${ }_{860} 72$ | 15,210 | 14,932 | 7,938 | 1.9 | 87.6 |
| Oceana. | 543 | 18,379 | 16,644 | 15,698 | 10.4 | 6.0 | Norman | 860 | 13,446 | 15,045 | 10,618 | -10.6 | 41.7 |
| Ogemaw. | 580 | 8,907 | 7,765 | 5,583 | 14.7 | 39.1 | Olmste | O66 2,039 | 22,497 46,036 | 23,119 45,375 | 19, 84.236 | -2.7 1.5 | 16.7 32.6 |
| Ontonagon. | 1,333 | 8. 650 | 6.197 | 3,756 | 39.6 | 65.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Osceola. | 577 | 17,889 | 17,859 | 14,630 | 0.2 | 22.1 | Pennington ${ }^{1}$. | 607 | 9,376 |  |  |  |  |
| Oscoda. | 576 | 2,027 | 1,468 | 1,904 | 38.1 | -22.9 | Pine | 1,413 | 15,878 | 11,546 | 4,052 | 37.5 | 184.9 |
| Otsego. | 528 | 6,552 | 6,175 | 4,272 | 6.1 | 44.5 | Pipesto | 469 | 9,553 | 9,264 | 5,132 | 3.1 | 80.5 |
| Ottawa. | 565 | 45,301 | 39,667 | 35,358 | 14.2 | 12.2 | Polk ${ }^{1}$ | 1,979 | 36,001 | 35,429 | 30,192 | 1.6 | 17.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pope. | 693 | 12,746 | 12,577 | 10,032 | 1.3 | 25.4 |
| Roscommon.. | 538 | -1,274 | 1,787 | 2,033 | 27.3 | -12.1 |  | 161 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saginaw.... | 828 | 89,290 | 81,222 | 82,273 | 9.9 | -1.3 | Red Lake ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 432 | 223,675 | 170, 554 | 139,796 | 31.1 | 22.0 |
| St. Clair. | 710 | 52.341 | 55,228 | 52,105 | -5.2 | 6.0 | Redwood. | 881 | 18.425 | 17,261 | 9,386 | 6.7 | 83.9 |
| St. Joseph. | 503 | 25,499 | 23,889 | 25,356 | 6.7 | -5.8 | Renville. | 978 | 23,123 | 23,693 | 17,099 | $-2.4$ | 38.6 |
| Sanilac. | 976 | 33.930 |  | 32,589 | -3.2 | 7.6 | Rice | 495 | 25,911 | 26,050 | 23,968 | $-0.6$ | 8.8 |
| Echooleratt. | 1,207 | 8.681 | 7,889 | 5, 818 | 10.0 | 35.6 | Rock. | 492 | 10,222 | 9,668 | 6,817 | 5.7 | 41.8 |
| Shiawassee. | 557 | 33,246 | 33.866 | 30,952 | -1.8 | 9.4 | Rosean | 1,670 | 11,338 | 6.994 |  | 62.1 |  |
| Tuscola. | 827 | 34,913 | 35,890 | 32,508 | -2.7 | 10.4 | St. Lou | 6,503 | 163,274 | 82,932 | 44.862 | 96.9 | -82.9 |
| Van Buren. | 617 | 33,185 | 33,274 | 30,541 | -0.3 | 8.9 | Scott | 366 | 14,858 | 15,147 | 13,831 | $-1.7$ | 9.5 |
| Washtenaw | 704 | 44,714 | 47,761 | 42,210 | -6. 4 | 13.2 | Sherburne | 448 | 8.136 | 7.281 | 5.908 | 11.7 |  |
| Wayne.. | 620 | 531,591 | 348,793 | 257.114 | 52.4 | 35.7 | Sibley | 585 | 15.540 | 16, 862 | 15,199 | $-7.8$ | 23.2 10.9 |
| Wexford | 577 | 20,769 | 16,845 | 11,278 | 23.3 | 49.4 | Stearn | 1,362 | 47.733 | 44,464 | 34, 814 | 7.4 | 27.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Steele | 431 | 16,146 | 16,524 | 13,232 | -2.3 | 24.9 |
| MINNESOTA | 80,858 | 2,075,708 | 21,751,394 | ${ }^{3} 1,310,283$ | 18.5 | 33.7 | Stevens | 564 | 8,293 | 8,721 | 5,251 | -4.9 | 66.1 |
| Aitkin. | 1,830 | 10,371 | 6,743 | 2,462 | 53.8 | 173.9 | Swift | 741 957 | 12,949 23,407 | 13,503 22,214 | 10,161 12,930 | -4.1 5.4 | 32.9 71.8 |
| Anoka. | 459 | 12,493 | 11,313 | 9.884 | 10.4 | 14.5 | Trave | 568 | 8,049 | - 7,573 | 12,516 | 6.3 | 67.7 |
| Becker. | 1,349 | 18,840 | 14,375 | 9,401 | 31.1 | 52.9 | , |  | 8,079 |  | 4,51 |  |  |
| Beltrami | 3,822 | 19,337 | 11,030 | 312 | 75.3 | 4,950. 3 | Wabasha | 541 | 18,554 | 18,924 | 16,972 | -2.0 | 11.5 |
| Benton. | 405 | 11,615 | 9,912 | 6,254 | 17.2 | 57.7 | Wadena | 538 | 8,652 | 7.921 | 4,053 | 9.2 | 95.4 |
| Big Stone. | 491 | 9,367 | 8.731 | 5,722 | 7.3 | 52.6 | Waseea. | 431 397 | 13.4666 36.013 | 14.760 27.808 | 13,313 25,992 | $-8.8$ | 10.9 7.0 |
| Blue Eart | 762 | 29,337 | 32, 263 | 29.210 | $-9.1$ | 10.5 | Watonwan | 434 |  |  | 25,992 7,746 | -6.5 -1.0 | 78.0 48 |
| Brown. | 612 | 20,134 | 19,787 | 15,817 | 1.8 | 25.1 | Waton |  | 11,382 | 11,490 |  |  |  |
| Cariton. | 867 | 17,559 | 10,017 | 5,272 | 75.3 | '83.0 | Wilkin. | 745 | 9,053 | 8,080 | 4,346 | 12.2 | 85.9 |
| Carver. | 376 | 17,455 | 17,544 | 16,532 | -0.5 | 6.1 | Winona | 637 | 33.398 | 35,6856 | 33,797 | -6.4 | 5.6 |
| Cass 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wright. | ${ }_{7} 691$ | 25,052 | 29,157 | 24, 164 | -3.7 | 20.7 |
| Chippewa | 2, 591 | 13,458 | 12,499 | 8,555 | 79.4 |  | Yellow Medi | 749 | 15,406 | 14,602 | 9,854 | 5.5 | 48.2 |
| Chisago. | 427 | 13,537 | 13,248 | 10,359 | 2.2 | 27.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clay. | 1,043 | 19,640 | 17.942 | 11,517 | 9.5 | 55.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearwater | 1,019 | 6,870 |  |  |  |  | MISSISSIPPI | 46,362 | 1,797,114 | 1,551,270 | 1,289,600 | 15.8 | 20.3 |
| Cook. | 1,498 | 1,336 |  | 98 | 64.9 |  | Adams. | 426 | 25,265 | 30,111 | 26,031 | $-16.1$ | 15.7 |
| Cottonwood. | 640 | 12,65] | 12,069 | 7,412 | 4.8 | 62.8 | Alcorn. | 356 | 18.159 | 14.987 | 13.115 | 21.2 | 14.3 |
| Crow Wing 1 | 1,057 | 16,861 | 14,250 | 8,852 | 18.3 | 61.0 | Amite. | 714 | 22,954 | 20,708 | 18, 198 | 10.8 | 13.8 |
| Dakota. | 599 | 25,171 | 21,733 | 20,240 | 15.8 | 7.4 | Attala. | 715 | 28, 851 | 26,24.8 | 22,213 | 9.9 | 18.2 |
| Dodge. | 440 | 12.094 | 13,340 | 10,864 | $-9.3$ | 22.8 | Benton | 396 | 10,245 | 10,510 | 10,585 | -2.5 | -0.7 |
| Donglas. | 648 | 17.669 | 17.964 | 14,606 | -1.6 | 23.0 | Bolivar. | 879 | 48.905 | 35,427 | 29,980 | 38.0 | 18.2 |
| Faribault | 719 | 19.949 | 22,055 | 16.708 | $-9.5$ | 32.0 | Calhoun | 579 | 17,726 | 16,512 | 14,688 | 7.4 | 12.4 |
| Fillmore. | 868 | 25,680 | 28.238 | 25,966 | -9.1 | 8.7 | Carroll | 624 | 23,139 | 22.116 | 18,773 | 4.6 | 17.8 |
| Freehorn | 735 | 22,282 | 21, 838 | 17,962 | 2.0 | 21.6 | Chickasaw | 501 | 22,546 | 19,892 | 19,891 | 14.9 | (3) |
| Goodhne. | 767 | 31,637 | 31, 137 | 28, 806 | 1.6 | 8.1 | Choctaw | 414 | 14,357 | 13,036 | 10,847 | 10.1 | 20.2 |
| Grant. | 553 | 9,114 | 8,935 | 6,875 | 2.0 | 30.0 | Claihorne. | 489 | 17,403 | 20.787 | 14,516 | $-16.3$ | 43.2 |
| Hennepin. | 565 | 333,480 | 228,340 | 185,294 | 46.0 | 23.2 | Clarke. | 675 | 21,630 | 17,741 | 15,826 | 21.9 | 12.1 |
| Houston. | 570 | 14, 297 | 15,400 | 14,653 | -7.2 | 5.1 | Clay. | 408 | 20,203 | 19,563 | 18,607 | 3.3 | 5.1 |
| Hubhard | 958 | 9.831 | 6,578 | 1,412 | 49.5 | 355.9 | Coahoma | 530 | 34,217 | 26,293 | 18.342 | 30.1 | 43.3 |
| Isanti.. | 442 | 12,615 | 11,675 | 7,607 | 8.1 | 53.5 | Coplah. | 769 | 35,914 | 34,395 | 30,233 | 4.4 | 13.8 |
| Itasca ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 2,730 | 17,208 | 4,573 | 743 | 276.3 | - 425.0 | Covington ${ }^{1}$. | 410 | 16,909 | 13,076 | 8.299 | 29.3 | 57.6 |
| Jackson. | 702 | 14,491 | 14,793 | 8,924 | $-2.0$ | 65. 8 | De Soto. | 475 | 23,130 | 24,751 | 24,183 | -6. 5 | 2.3 |
| Kanabec | 534 | 6, 461 | 4,614 | 1,579 | 40.0 | 192.2 | Forrest ${ }^{1}$. | 462 | 20,722 |  |  |  |  |
| Kandiyohi | 801 | 18,969 | 18,416 | 13,997 | 3.0 | 31.6 | Franklin | 547 | 15,193 | 13,678 | 10,424 | 11.1 | 31.2 |
| Kittson ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 1,111 | 9,669 | 7,889 | 5,387 | 22.6 | 46.4 | George ${ }^{1}$. | 475 | 6,599 |  |  |  |  |

For changes in boundarles, ete., of comnties. sce paze 53
${ }^{2}$ State total includes population (3,486 in 1900) of White Earth Indian Reservation not returned by counties in 190; returned in 1910 in Becker, Clearwater, and Mahnomen Counties.
${ }^{2}$ State total Includes population ( 8,457 ) of Indian reservations specially enumerated $\operatorname{In} 1890$, not distributed by counties.

1 See headnote to tahle, page 32 .
5 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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

| Table 13-Con. county. | Land ared In square miles: 1910 | FOPCLATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPELATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1990- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1960 \end{gathered}$ |
| MISSISSIPPI Con. |  |  |  |  | -11.0 | 74.0 | MISSOURI Con. | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greene ${ }^{\text {Grenada............... }}$ | 742 | 15,727 | 14,112 | 14,974 | -11.0 | -5.8 | Cape rillardeal | 703 | 27,621 | 24,315 | 22,060 | -12.6 | 10.2 2.8 |
| Hancock ${ }^{1}$ | 469 | 11,207 | 11,856 | 8,318 | $-5.7$ | 42.9 | Carter | 506 | 5,504 | 6.706 | 4.659 | $-17.9$ | 43.9 |
| Harrison | 1,013 | 34,658 | 21,002 | 12,481 | 65.0 | 68.3 | Cass | 721 | 22,973 | 23.636 | 23.301 | -2.8 | 1.4 |
| Hinds. | 8.58 | 63,726 | 52,577 | 39,279 | 21.2 | 33.9 | Ced | 498 | 16,080 | 16,923 | 15.620 | -5.0 | 8.3 |
| Hoimes. | 834 | 39,088 | 36,828 | 30,970 | 6.1 | 18.9 | Chariton | 768 | 23,503 | 26,826 | 26.254 | -12.4 | 2.2 |
| Issaquena | 406 | 10.560 | 10,400 | 12,318 | 1.5 | -15.6 | Christia | 553 | 15, 832 | 16,939 | 14.017 | -6. 5 | 20.8 |
| ltawamba | 529 | 14,526 | 13,544 | 11,708 | 7.3 | 15.7 | Clark | 498 | 12,811 | 15,383 | 15.126 | -16. 7 | 1.7 |
| Jackson ${ }^{1}$ | 710 | 15,451 | 16,513 | 11,251 | $-6.4$ | 46.8 | Clay | 402 | 20,302 | 18.903 | 19.856 | 7.4 | -4.8 |
| Jasper. | 667 | 18,498 | 15,394 | 14,785 | 20.2 | 4.1 | Clinto | 423 | 15,297 | 17,363 | 17.138 | -11.9 | 1.3 |
| Jefferson. | 507 | 18,221 | 21,292 | 18,947 | -14.4 | 12.4 | Cole | 389 | 21,957 | 20.578 | 17,281 | 6.7 | 19.1 |
| Jefferson Davl | 404 | 12, 860 |  |  |  |  | Cooper | 558 | 20.311 | 22,532 | 22.707 | -9.9 | -0.8 |
| Jones. | 696 | 29, 885 | 17, 846 | 8,333 | 67.5 | 114.2 | Crawfor | 747 | 13.576 | 12,959 | 11,961 | 4.8 | 8.3 |
| Kemper | 752 | 20,348 | 20.492 | 17,961 | -0.7 | 14.1 | Dade | 501 | 15,613 | 18,125 | 17,526 | $-13.9$ | 3.4 |
| Lafayette. | 664 | 21,883 | 22,110 | 20,553 | $-1.0$ | 7.6 | Dallas | 543 | 13,181 | 13,903 | 12,647 | -5.2 | 9.9 |
| Lamar ${ }^{1}$ | 495 | 11,741 |  |  |  |  | Daviess | 564 | 17,605 | 21,325 | 20,456 | -17.4 | 4.2 |
| Lauderdale | 700 | 46,919 | 38,150 | 29,661 | 23.0 | 28.6 | Dekalh | 425 | 12,531 | 14.418 | 14.539 | -13.1 | -0.8 |
| Lawrence ${ }^{1}$ | 418 | 13,080 | 15,103 | 12,318 | -13.4 | 22.6 | Dent. | 746 | 13,245 | 12,986 | 12,149 | 2.0 | 6.9 |
| Leake. | 576 | 18,298 | 17,360 | 14,803 | 5.4 | 17.3 | Douglas | 804 | 16,664 | 16.802 | 14.111 | $-0.8$ | 19.1 |
| Lee. | 448 | 28,894 | 21,956 | 20,040 | 31.6 | 9.6 | Dun | 530 | 30,328 | 21,70t | 15,085 | 39.7 | 43.9 |
| Leflore. | 572 | 36,290 | 23.834 | 16,809 | 52.3 | 41.3 | Franklin. | 879 | 29.830 | 30.5 kI | 28.056 | -2.5 | 9.0 |
| Lincoln. | 578 | 28,597 | 21,552 | 17,912 | 32.7 | 20.3 | Gasconade | 514 | 12.847 | 12,298 | 11.706 | 4.5 | 5.1 |
| Lowndes | 499 | 30,703 | 29,095 | 27,047 | 5.5 | 7.6 | Gentry. | 490 | 16.820 | 20,554 | 19.018 | -18.2 | 8.1 |
| Madison | 725 | 33,505 | 32,493 | 27,321 | 3.1 | 18.9 | Greene | 667 | 6i3. 831 | 52.713 | 48,616 | 21.1 | 8.4 |
| Marion ${ }^{1}$. | 624 | 15,599 | 13,501 | 9,532 | 15.5 | 41.6 | Grundy | 433 | 16,744 | 17,832 | 17,876 | $-6.1$ | -0.2 |
| Marshall. | 689 | 26,796 | 27.674 | 26,043 | -3.2 | 6.3 | Harrison | 721 | 20,466 | 24,398 | 21,033 | -16.1 | 16.0 |
| Monroe. | 770 | 35,178 | 31.216 | 30,730 | 12.7 | 1.6 | Henry. | 744 | 27,242 | 28,054 | 28,235 | -2.9 | -0.6 |
| Montgomer | 398 | 17,706 | 16. 536 | 14,459 | 7.1 | 14.4 | Hickory | 407 | 8,741 | 9.985 | 9.453 | -12.5 | 5.6 |
| Neshoba | 561 | 17,980 | 12,726 | 11,146 | 41.3 | 14.2 | Holt. | 446 | 14,539 | 17,083 | 15.469 | -14.9 | 10.4 |
| Newton. | 568 | 23,055 | 19,708 | 16,625 | 17.1 | 18.5 | Howa | 468 | 15,653 | 18.337 | 17,371 | -14.6 | 5.6 |
| Noxubee | 682 | 28,503 | 30,846 | 27,338 | -7.6 | 12.8 | Howell. |  | 21. Of, 5 | 21,834 | 18,618 | -3.5 | 17.3 |
| Ortibue | 457 | 19,676 | 20,183 | 17,694 | -2.5 | 14.1 | Iron. | 553 | 8,563 | 8.716 | 9,119 | -1.8 | $-4.4$ |
| Panola. | 696 | 31,274 | 29.027 | 26,977 | 7.7 | 7.6 | Jackson | 610 | 283,522 | 195,193 | 160,510 | 45.3 | 21.6 |
| Pearl Riv | 797 | 10,593 | 6,697 | 2,957 | 58.2 | 126.5 | Jasper. | 635 | 89,673 | 84,018 | 50,500 | 6.7 | 66.4 |
| Perry ${ }^{1}$. | 644 | 7,685 | 14,682 | 6,494 | -47.7 | 126.1 | Jefferso | 681 | 27,878 | 25,712 | 22,484 | 8.4 | 14.4 |
| Plke. | 707 | 37,272 | 27,545 | 21.203 | 35.3 | 29.8 | Johnson | 831 | 26,297 | 27, 843 | 28. 132 | -5.6 | -1.0 |
| Pontoto | 494 | 19,688 | 18.274 | 14,940 | 7.7 | 22.3 | Knox. | 514 | 12,403 | 13,479 | 13,501 | -8.0 | -0.2 |
| Prentus | 409 | 16,931 | 15,788 | 13,679 | 7.2 | 15.4 | Laclede | 753 | 17,363 | 16,523 | 14. 701 | 5.1 | 12.4 |
| Quitman | 395 | 11.593 | 5,435 | 3.286 | 113.3 | 65.4 | Lafayett | 612 | 30, 154 | 31,679 | 30,184 | -4.8 | 5.0 |
| Rankin. | 791 | 23,944 | 20,955 | 17,922 | 14.3 | 16.9 | Lawren | 609 | 26,583 | 31,662 | 26,228 | $-16.0$ | 20.7 |
| Scott. | 597 | 16,723 | 14,316 | 11.740 | 16.8 | 21.9 | Lewis. | 504 | 15,514 | 16,724 | 15.935 | -7.2 | 5.0 |
| Sharkey | 444 | 15,694 | 12,178 | 8,382 | 28.9 | 45.3 | Lincoln | 607 | 17,033 | 18.352 | 18.346 | $-7.2$ |  |
| Simpson | 575 | 17,201 | 12,800 | 10,138 | 34. 4 | 26.3 | Linn..... | 626 | 25,253 | 25, 503 | 24, 121 | $-1.0$ | 5.7 |
| Sunflower | 690 | 28,787 | 16,084 | 9,384 | 79.0 | 71.4 | McDon | 527 | 13,539 | 13,574 | 11,283 | -0.3 | 20.3 |
| Tallahatchle. | 629 | 29.078 | 19,600 | 14,361 | 48.4 | 36.5 | Macon. |  | 30,868 | 33,018 | 30,575 | -6. 5 | 8.0 |
| Tate. | 400 | 19,714 | 20,618 | 19,253 | $-4.4$ | 7.1 | Madison | 499 | 11,273 | 9,975 | 9,268 | 13.0 | 7.6 |
| Tlppah. | 4.46 | 14,631 | 12,983 | 12,951 | 12.7 | 0.2 | Marie | 520 | 10,088 | 9,616 | 8.600 | 4.9 | 11.8 |
| Tishomingo | 428 | 13,067 | 10,124 | 9,302 | 29.1 | 8.8 | M | 436 | 30, 572 | 26,331 | 26, 233 | 16.1 | 0.4 |
| Tunlca.... | 418 | 18,646 | 16,479 | 12,158 | 13.2 | 35.5 | Mer | 453 | 12,335 | 14,706 | 14,581 | -16.1 | 0.9 |
| Union. | 412 | 18,997 | 16,522 | 15,606 | 15.0 | 5.9 | Miller. |  | 16,717 | 15,187 | 14.162 | 10.1 | 7.2 |
| Warren. | 572 | 37,488 | 40,912 | 33,164 | -8.4 | 23.4 | Mississippi | 413 | 14.557 | 11,837 | 10,134 | 23.0 | 16.8 |
| W ashingto | 877 | 48,933 | 49,216 | 40.414 | $-0.6$ | 21.8 | Monitesu. | 410 | 14,375 | 15,931 | 15,630 | -9.8 | 1.9 |
| Wayne. | 812 | 14,709 | 12,539 | 9.817 | 17.3 | 27.7 | Monroe. | 666 | 18,304 | 19.716 | 20,790 | $-7.2$ | -5.2 |
| Webst | 416 | 14,853 | 13,619 | 12,060 | 9.1 | 12.9 | Montgomer | 514 | 15,604 | 16,571 | 16,850 | -5.8 | -1.7 |
| Wilkinson. | 667 | - 18,075 | 21,453 | 17.592 | -15.7 | 21.9 | Morgan. | 614 |  |  |  | 5.7 | $-1.1$ |
| Winston. | 597 | - 17,139 | 14,124 | 12.089 | 21.3 | 16.8 | New Madrid | 652 | 12,863 19,488 | 11,280 | 9,317 | 72.8 | 21.1 |
| Yalobusha | 490 | 21,519 | 19,742 | 16,629 | 9.0 | 18.7 | Newton..... | 622 | 19, ${ }^{19} 136$ | 27,001 | 22.108 | 0.5 | 22.1 |
| Yazoo. | 1,038 | 46,672 | 43,948 | 36,394 | 6.2 | 20.8 | Nodaway | 871 | 28,833 | 32,938 | 30,914 | -12.5 | 6.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oregon. | 778 | 14,681 | 13,906 | 10,467 | 5.6 | 32.9 |
| MISSOURI.. | 68,727 | 3,298,385 | 3,106,885 | 22,679,185 | 6.0 | 18.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Osage. | 593 | 14,283 | 14,096 | 13,080 | 1.8 | 7.8 |
| Adair... | 571 | 22,700 | 21, 728 | 17,417 | 4.5 | 24.8 | Ozark | 746 | 11,926 | 12, 145 | 9,795 | -1.8 | 24.0 |
| Andrew. | 428 | 15,282 | 17,332 | 16,000 | -11.8 | 8.3 | Pemisc | 456 | 19,559 | 12,115 | 5,975 | 61.4 | 102.8 |
| Atchison | 528 | 13,604 | 16,501 | 15,533 | -17.6 | 6.2 | Perry | 462 | 14,898 | 15,134 | 13,237 | -1.6 | 14.3 |
| Audrain | 685 | 21,687 | 21, 160 | 22,074 | 2.5 | $-4.1$ | Pettls | 685 | 33,913 | 32,438 | 31,151 | 4.5 | 4.1 |
| Barty. | 784 | 23,869 | 25,532 | 22,943 | -6.5 | 11.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barton. | 596 | 16,747 | 18,253 | 18.504 | -8.3 | -1.4 | Phelps. | 670 | 15,796 | 14,194 | 12,636 | 11.3 | 12.3 |
| Bates. | 870 | 25, 869 | 30,141 | 32,223 | -14.2 | -6.5 | Pike. | ${ }_{4}^{653}$ | 22,556 | 25, 744 | 26,321 | -12.4 | -2.2 |
| Benton | 745 | 14, 581 | 16,556 | 14,973 | -10.1 | -10.6 | Platte | 415 | 14,429 | 16,193 | 16,248 | -10.9 | -0.3 |
| Bollinger | 609 | 14,576 | 14.650 | 13,121 | -0.5 | 11.7 | Pols. | 641 | 21,561 | 23,255 | 20,339 | -7.3 | 14.3 10.7 |
| Boone.. | 688 | 30,533 | 28,642 | 26,043 | 6.6 | 10.0 | Pulaski. | 542 | 11,438 | 10,394 | 9,387 | 10.0 | 10.7 |
| Buchanan | 408 | 93,020 | 121, 838 | 70,100 | -23.7 | 73.8 | Putnam. | 517 | 14,308 | 16,688 | 15,365 | -14.3 | 8. 6 |
| Butler | 699 | 20,624 | 16,769 | 10,164 | 23.0 | 65.0 | Ralls. | 481 | 12,913 | 12,287 | 12,294 | 5.1 | -0.1 |
| Caldwell. | 433 | 14,605 | 16,656 | 15,152 | -12.3 | 9.9 | Randolph | 491 | 26,182 | 24.442 | 24, 893 | 7. 1 | $-1.8$ |
| Callaway | 808 | 24,400 | 25,984 | 25.131 | -6. 1 | 3.4 | Ray..... | 565 | 21,451 | 24,805 | 24, 215 | $-13.5$ | 2.4 |
| Camden. | 687 | 11,582 | 13, 113 | 10,040 | -11.7 | 30.6 | Reynold | 828 | 9,592 | 8,161 | 6,803 | 17.5 | 20.0 |

${ }^{1}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 33.

[^5]AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. county. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | county. | Land area in square mlles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 18!9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \sin 9 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| MISSOURI Con. | 627 | 13,099 | 13, 186 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,512 \\ 22,977 \end{array}$ |  |  | NEBRASKA - <br> fon. <br> Dakota | $\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ 1,402 \end{array}$ | 6,564 <br> 8,254 | 6,286 | 5.3869.722 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.4 \\ 32.8 \end{array}$ | 16.7 |
|  |  | 24, 695 | 24,474 |  | 0.9 | 6.5 | Dawes |  |  | 6,215 |  |  |  |
| St. Charles . . . . . . .  <br> St.Clair. . . . . .  <br> 706  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35,738 \\ & 82,417 \end{aligned}$ | 17,907 | 16,747 | -8.3 | 6.9 | Dawson | 985 | 15,961 | 12,214 | 10,129 | 30.7 | 20.6 |
| t. Francois. . . . . . 458 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,051 \\ & 50.040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,347 \\ & 36,307 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38.6 \\ & 37.8 \end{aligned}$ | Deuel4. <br> Dixon | $\begin{aligned} & 439 \\ & 472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,786 \\ 11,477 \end{array}$ | 2,63010,535 | 2,893 | -32.1 |  |
| St. Louis | 458 487 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,084 | 8.9 | 30.3 |
| St. Louis cit | 61 | 687,029 | 575,238 | 451,770 | 19.4 |  | Dodge. <br> Douglas. | 531 | 22,145 | 22,298 | 19,260 | $-0.7$ | 15.8 |
| Ste, Grenevie | 481 | 10, 60, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 10,359 | 9,883 | 2.4 | 4.8 |  | 331 | 168,546 | 140,590 | 158,008 | 19.9 | -11.0 |
| Saline | 754 | 29,448 | 33,703 | 33,762 | -12.6 | -0.2 | Dundy. | 927 | 4,098 | 2,434 | 4,012 | 68.4 | $-39.3$ |
| Schuy | 439 | 11,869 | 10,84013,232 | 11,249 | -16.4 | -3.6 | Fillmore | 576 | 14,674 | 15,087 | 16,022 | $-2.7$ | -5.8 |
|  |  |  |  | 12,674 | $-10.3$ | 4.4 | Franklin............. <br> Frontier | 578 | 10,303 | 9,455 | 7.693 | 9.0 | 22.9 |
| Scott. | 4199508151 |  | 13,092 | 11 | 70.9 | 16.6 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 975 \\ 721 \\ 862 \\ 1.652 \\ 575 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.572 \\ 12.083 \\ 30,325 \\ 3,538 \\ 3,417 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,781 \\ 12,373 \\ 30,051 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,497 \\ 9,840 \\ 36,344 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.4 \\ -2.3 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.3 \\ 25.7 \\ -17.3 \end{array}$ |
| Shann |  | 11,443 | 11,247 | 8,898 | 1.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 26.4 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ | Frontier..............Furnas.............Gage........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shelby |  | 14, 864 | 16, 167 | 15,642 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.7 \\ -8.1 \\ 12.7 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stodda |  | 27, 807 | 24,669 | 17,327 |  | 42.4 | Garden ${ }^{4}$ <br> Garfield. |  |  |  |  | 60.6 | 28.3 |
| Stone. |  | 11,559 | 9,802 | 7,090 | 16.9 | 39.5 |  |  |  | 2,127 | 1,659 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gosper | 464 | 4,933 | 5,301 | 4,816 | -6.9 | 10.1 |
| Sulivan | 649 | 18,598 | 20,282 | 19,000 | -8.3 | 6.7 | Grant. | 726 | 1.097 | 763 | 458 | 43.8 | 66.6 |
| Texis. | 1,159 | 21,458 | 10,127 | 7,973 | -9.8 | 27.0 | Greeley | 571 | 8,047 | 5,691 | 4,969 | 41.4 | 16.9 |
| Vernon | 839410 | 25,827 | 22,619 | 19, 405 | -8.8-8.0 | 0.4 | Hall............... | 528 | 20,361 | 17.206 | 16,513 | 18.3 | 4.2 |
| Warren............ |  | 9.123 | 31,6199,919 | 31,5059,913 |  | 0.1 | Hamilton <br> Harlan | 538 | $13,459$ | $13,330$ | 8, 158 | $2.2$ | $14.9$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,378 \\ 15,181 \\ 17,377 \\ 8,007 \\ 18,315 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingto | $\begin{aligned} & 741 \\ & 775 \\ & 585 \\ & 265 \\ & 677 \end{aligned}$ |  | 14,263 | 13,153 | -6.2 | 8.4 | llayes. |  | 3,011 | 2,708 | 8,158 <br> 3,953 | $11.2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.9 \\ -31.5 \end{array}$ |
| Wayne. |  |  | 15,309 | 11,927 | -0.8 | 28.4 | Hitchco | 724 | 5,415 | 4, 409 | 5,799 | 22.8 | $-24.0$ |
| Wehster |  |  | 16,640 | 15,177 | 4. 4 | 9.6 | Holt. | 2,393 | 15,545 | 12,224 | 13,672 | 27.2 | -10.6 |
| Worth. |  |  | 9,832 | 8,738 | -18.6 | 12.5 | Hook | 722 | 981 | $432{ }^{\circ}$ | 426 | 127.1 | 1.4 |
| Wright. |  |  | 17,519 | 14,484 | 4.5 | 21.0 | Howar | 561 | 10,783 | 10,343 | 9,430 | 3 | 9.7 |
|  |  | 376,053 |  |  |  |  | Jefferson | 578 | 16,852 | 15,196 | 14, 850 | 10.9 | 2.3 |
| MONTANA. | ${ }^{1} 146,201$ |  | 2 243,329 | ${ }^{3} 142,924$ | 54.5 | 70.3 | Johnson. . . ......... <br> Kearney <br> Keith. | $\begin{aligned} & 374 \\ & 516 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,187 \\ 9,106 \end{array}$ | 11,1979,866 | 10,3339.061 | -9.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.4 \\ 8.9 \\ -23.7 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beaverhead. | 4.719 | 6,446 | 5,615 | 4,655 | 14.8 | 20.6 |  | 1,068 | 3,692 | 1,951 | 2,556 | 89.2 |  |
| Carboadwater | 1. 194 | 3,49113,962 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,641 \\ & 7,533 \end{aligned}$ |  | $32.2$ |  | Keyapaha <br> Nimball <br> Knox. <br> Lancaster. <br> Lincoln. | $\begin{array}{r} 775 \\ 958 \\ 1,114 \\ 8,536 \\ 2,536 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,452 \\ 1,942 \\ 18,358 \\ 73,793 \\ 15,684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,076 \\ 758 \\ 14,343 \\ 64,835 \\ 11,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.920 \\ \hline 959\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.2 \\ 156.2 \end{array}$ | -21.5 |
| Carbon ${ }^{\text {Cascade }}$ | 2,438 <br> 3,384 |  |  |  | 85.3 11.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -21.0 |
|  | 15,972 | 17,191 | 10,906 | 8,741 | 56.8 | - 103.6 |  |  |  |  | 8,582 | 28.0 | 67.1 |
| Cboutead |  |  | 10,916 |  | 56.8 | $\bigcirc 103.6$ |  |  |  |  | 76, 395 | 13.8 | $-15.1$ |
| Custer ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 13,156 | 14, 123 | 7,891 | 5,308 | 79.0 | 521.3 |  |  |  |  | 10,441 | 37.4 | 9.3 |
| Dawson ${ }^{1}$. | 13.231 | 12,725 | 2,443 | 2,056 | 420.9 | 18.8 | Logan |  |  |  |  |  | -30.3 |
| Deer Lodg | 749 | 12,958 | 17,393 | 15, 155 | $-25.3$ | 14.8 | Loup. | 576 | 2,188 | 1.305 | 1,662 | 67.7 | -21.5 |
| Fergus. | 9,078 | 17,355 | 6,937 | 3,514 | 150.6 | 97.4 | McPherson | 1,674 | 2,470 | 1.517 | 1,401 | 377.8 | 28.9 |
| Flathead4. | 6,070 | 18,785 | 9.375 |  | 100.4 |  | Madison. | $\begin{array}{r}1,676 \\ \hline 576\end{array}$ | 19,101 | 16,976 | 13,669 | 12.5 | 24.2 |
| allatin |  |  |  |  |  |  | Merrlc | 463 | 10,379 | 9,255 | 8,758 | 12.1 | 5.7 |
| Granite | 2,513 | 14,079 | 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Granite ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.637 | 2,942 | 4,328 |  | -32.0 |  |  | 1.417 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jefferson'. | 1,650 | 5,601 | 5,330 | 6,026 | 5.1 | -11.5 | Nance. | 446 | 8,926 | 8,222 | 5,773 | 8. 6 | 42.4 |
| Lewis and Clark ${ }^{1}$. | 3,465 | 21, 853 | 19,171 | 19,145 | 14.0 | 0.1 | Nemah | 389 | 13,095 | 14.952 | 12,930 | $-12.4$ | 15.6 |
| Lincoln ${ }^{4}$. | 3,530 | 3,638 |  |  |  |  | Nuckol | 579 | 13,019 | 12, 414 | 11,417 | 4.9 | 8.7 |
| Madison. | 4,581 | 7,229 |  |  |  |  | Otoe | 696 | 19,323 | 22,288 | 25,403 | -13.3 | -12.3 |
| Meagher ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 3,786 | 4,190 | 2,526 | 4,749 | 65.9 | $-46.8$ | Pawnee. | 431 | 10.582 | 11.770 | 10.340 | $-10.1$ | 13.8 |
| Missoula | 4,243 | 23,596 | 13,964 | 14,427 | 69.0 | $5-18.0$ | 1'erkins | 856 | 2.570 | 1,702 | 4.364 | 51.0 | -61.0 |
| Park ${ }^{1}$ | 2,675 | 10,731 | 7,341 | 6,881 | 46.2 | 6.7 | Phelps. | 538 | 10,451 | 10, 772 | 9,869 | $-3.0$ | 9.1 |
| Powell ${ }^{1}$ | 2. 550 | 5,904 |  |  |  |  | Pierce. | 577 | 10,122 | 8,445 | 4,864 | 19.9 | 73.6 |
| Ravalif ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,447 | 11, 666 | 822 |  | 49.1 |  | Platte | 673 | 19.006 | 17,747 | 15,437 | 1 | 15.0 |
| Rosebud 4 | 9. 663 | 7,985 |  |  |  |  | Polk | 430 | 10,521 | 10,542 | 10,817 | -0.2 | -2.5 |
| Sanders ${ }^{4}$. | 2,859 | 3,713 |  |  |  |  | Redwiliow | 720 | 11,056 | 9, 604 | 8,837 | 15.1 | 8.7 |
| Silver Bow | 698 | 56,848 | 47,635 | 23,744 | 19.3 | 100.6 | Richardson | 545 | 17,448 | 19,614 | 17.574 | -11.0 | 11.6 |
| Sweet Grass ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2.918 | 4,029 | 3,086 |  | 30.6 |  | Rock. | 1,004 | 3,627 17,866 | 2,809 18,259 | 3,083 20,097 | 29.1 -2.1 | -8.9 -9.2 |
| Teton4....... | 7,581 | 9,546 | 5,080 |  | 87.9 |  | Sa | 573 | 17,866 | 18,252 | 20,097 | -2.1 | -9.2 |
| $V$ alley ${ }^{4}$ | 13,515 | 13,630 | 4,355 |  | 213.0 |  | Sarpy. | 240 | 9,274 | 9,080 | 6, 575 | 2.1 | 32.1 |
| Yellowstone 4 | 5,729 | 22,944 | 6,212 | 2,065 | 269.3 | 200.8 | Saunders. | 756 | 21,179 | 22,085 | 21,577 | $-4.1$ | 2.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Scotts Bl | 723 | 8,355 | 2.552 | 1,888 | 227.4 | 35.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seward. | 574 | 15,895 | 15 di90 | 16, 140 | 1.3 | $-2.8$ |
| NEBRASKA. | 76,808 | 1,192,214 | 1,066,300 | 1,062,656 | 11.8 | 0.3 | Sherida | 2,469 | 7,328 | 6,033 | 8,687. | 21.5 | -30.6 |
| Adams. | 565 | 20,900 | 18,840 | 24,303 | 10.9 | -22.5 | Sherman. | 573 | 8,278 | 6,550 | 6,399 | 26.4 | 2.4 |
| Antelope. | 872 | 14,003 | 11,344 | 10,399 | 23.4 | -2.1 | Sioux.. | 2.055 | 5,599 | 2.055 | 2,452 | 172.5 | $-16.2$ |
| Banner. | 742 | 1,444 | 1,114 | 2, 435 | 29.6 | -54.3 | Stanton. | 431 | 7,542 | 6,959 | 4, 619 | 8. 4 | 50.7 |
| Blaine | 711 | I, 672 | 1.603 | 1,146 | 177.3 | -47.4 | Thayer. | 578 | 14,775 | 14,325 | 12,738 | 3.1 | 12.5 |
| Boone | 692 | 13,145 | 11,689 | 8,683 | 12.5 | 34.6 | Thomas | 716 | 1,191 | 628 | 517 | 89.6 | 21.5 |
| Boxbutte. | 1.076 | 6, 131 | 5,572 | 5,494 | 10.0 | 1.4 | Thurston. | 387 | 8,704 | 6.517 | 3.176 | 33.6 | 105.2 |
| Boyd ${ }^{4}$ | 535 | 8,826 | 7,332 | , 695 | 20.4 | 955.0 | Valley. | 570 | $9,4 \times 0$ 12 | 7,339 | 7.092 | -29.2 | 3.5 10.3 |
| Brown | 1,235 | 6,083 | 3,470 | 4,359 | 75.3 | $-20.4$ | Washington... | 380 | 12,738 | 13,086 | 11, 869 | -2.7 | 10.3 |
| Buffal | 945 | 21,907 | 20,254 | 22,162 | 8.2 | -8.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burt. | 475 | 12,726 | 13,040 | 11,069 | $-2.4$ | 17.8 | Webster | 450 | 10,397 | 9. 562 | 6,169 | 5.4 3.3 | 59.9 3.6 |
| Butier. | 583 | 15,403 | 15, 703 | 15,454 | -1.9 | 1.6 | Wheele | 578 | 2,292 | 1.362 | 1,683 | 68.3 | -19.1 |
| Cass. | 538 | 19,786 | 21, 330 | 24,080 | $-7.2$ | $-11.4$ | York. | 575 | 18,721 | 18,205 | 17,279 | 2.8 | 5.4 |
| Cedar | 735 | 15,191 | 12, 467 | 7.028 | 21.8 | 77.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chase | 899 | 3,613 | 2,559 | 4,807 | 41.2 | -46.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry | 5,979 | 10,414 | 6,541 | 6,428 | 59.2 | 1.8 | NEVADA. | 109,821 | 81,875 | 42,335 | 47,355 | 93.4 | -10.6 |
| Cheyenne ${ }^{4}$ | 1,194 | 4,551 | 5,570 | 5,693 | -18.3 | -2.2 | Churchill. | 5,050 | 2,811 | 830 | 703 | 238.7 | 18.1 |
| Clay.. | 579 | 15,729 | 15,735 | 16,310 | ${ }^{(7)}$ | $-3.5$ | Clark ${ }^{4}$. | 8,045 | 3,321 |  |  |  |  |
| Colfax | 405 | 11, 610 | 11,211 | 10,453 | 3.6 | 7.3 | Douglas | 733 | 1.895 | 1,534 | 1,551 | 23.5 | $-1.1$ |
| Cuming | ${ }_{2}^{577}$ | 13,782 | 14,584 | 12,265 | -5.5 | 18.9 | EIko. | 17,059 | 8.133 | 5,688 | 4,794 | 43.0 | -9.5 |
| Custer. | 2,588 | 25,668 | 19,758 | 21,677 | 29.9 | -8.9 | Esm | 7,432 | 9,369 | 1,972 | 2,148 | 375.1 | 5-26. 4 |

Includes land area ( 181 souare miles) of that part of Yellowstone Natlonat Park in Montana. No population reported.
state total includes population (2.660) of Crow Indian Reservation, not $\tau$ e ned by counties in 1900; returned in 1910 in Rosebud and Yellowstone Counties. State total includes population ( 10,765 ) of 1 ndian reservations specially enu merated in 1890, not distributed by counties

For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53 .
${ }^{8}$ See headnote to table, page 32.
$(3,746)$ of Indian reservations specially enunerated to 1890, not distributed hy conntles; also populat lon (91) of Arthur County anexed to Mc Pherson County between 1890 and 1900.
${ }^{8}$ State total includes population $(1,594)$ of Indian reservatlons specially enumerated In 1890, not distrlbuted by counties

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

| Table 13-Con. COUNTY. | Land area in squara milles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF incerease. |  | county. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OP INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1800 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| NEVADA - Con. | 4,157 | 1,830 | 1,954 |  |  |  | NEW YORK.. | 47,654 | 9,113,614 | 7,268,894 | '8,003,174 | 25.4 | 21.1 |
| Eureka |  |  |  | 3,251 |  |  | Alban | $\begin{array}{r} 527 \\ 1,047 \end{array}$ | 173,666 | 165.571 | 164, 555 | - 4.9 | 0.6 |
| Humbol | 15, 5 , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6,\$25 | 4,463 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52.9 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30.0 \\ -32.3 \end{array}$ | Allegany |  | 41, 412 | 41,501 | 43,240 | -0.2 | -4.09.8 |
| Lander. | 5,721 |  | 1,534 | 2,266 |  |  | Brooms. | 705 | $\begin{aligned} & 78,809 \\ & 65,919 \end{aligned}$ | 69,149 | 62,973 | 14.0 |  |
| Lincoln | 10,5111,509 | 3,4893,568 | 2,268 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,468 \\ & 1,987 \end{aligned}$ | 16.4 6.2 | -32.3 27.6 | Cattaraugus... | 1,3+3 |  | 65,643 | 60,866 | 0.4 | 1.81.4 |
| Lyon. |  |  |  |  | 57.3 | 14.1 | Cayıga............. | 703 | 67,106 | 66,234 | 65, 302 | 1.3 |  |
| Nye. | 18,294 | 7. 513 | 1,140 | 1,290 | 559.0 | -11.6 | Chastauqua. | 1,069 | 105,126 | 88,314 | 75,202 | 19.0 | 117.4 |
| Ormsb | $\begin{array}{r}156 \\ 251 \\ \hline 251\end{array}$ | 3,415 <br> 3,045 | 2,8933,673 | 4.8838,806 | 18.0-17.1 | $\begin{aligned} & -40.8 \\ & -58.3 \end{aligned}$ | Chemung... | $\begin{array}{r} +07 \\ 894 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,662 \\ & 35,575 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,063 \\ & 36,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,265 \\ & 37,776 \end{aligned}$ | 1.1-2.7 |  |
| Wtorey. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chenango. |  |  |  |  |  | 12.0 -3.2 |
| Washoe. <br> White Pi | $\begin{aligned} & 6,251 \\ & 8,795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,434 \\ 7,441 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,141 \\ & 1,961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.437 \\ & 1.721 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90.7 \\ 279.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 331.1 \\ 13.9 \end{array}$ | Clinton. | 1.049644 | $\begin{aligned} & 48,230 \\ & 43,653 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,430 \\ & 43,211 \end{aligned}$ | 46, 172 | 1.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.1 \\ -6.4 \end{array}$ |
| White Pi |  |  |  |  |  |  | Columbl |  |  |  |  | 1.0 |  |
| N. HAMPSMIRE | 9,031 | 430,572 | 411,588 | 376,530 | 4.6 | 9.3 | Cortiand | $\begin{array}{r} 503 \\ 1,449 \end{array}$ | 29,249 | 27,576 46,413 | 28, 657 | 6.1 | $-3.8$ |
|  |  | 21,309 | 19,526 | 20,321 |  | $-3.9$ | Dutchess. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,706 \\ 806 \\ 1,034 \\ 1,836 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,661 \\ 528,985 \\ 33,458 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,670 \\ 433,656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,879 \\ 322,981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.8 \\ 7.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Carroll | 397 905 | 16,31630,659 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,895 \\ & 31,321 \end{aligned}$ | 18,12429,579 | 9.1 -3.4 |  | Erle............... |  |  |  |  | 22.0 | 233.9-7.1 |
| Cheshira. | 982 |  |  |  | -3.4 -2.1 | -6.8 | Essex............... |  |  | 30,707 | 33,052 | 9.0 |  |
| Coos. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,798 \\ & 1,729 \end{aligned}$ | 30,75341,652 | $\begin{aligned} & 29,468 \\ & 40,844 \end{aligned}$ | 23,211 | 2.0 | 27.0 |  |  | 33, 458 |  |  | $6.7 \quad 19.2$ |  |
| Gralton |  |  |  | 37,217 |  | 9.7 | Franklin | 1.678 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,717 \\ & 44,534 \end{aligned}$ | 42,853 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fulton. | 516 |  |  | 33,265 | 3.98.8 | 13.8 |
| Hillsborough | $\begin{aligned} & 895 \\ & 932 \\ & 691 \\ & 379 \\ & 527 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 f, 072 \\ 53,335 \\ 52,188 \\ 38,951 \\ 19,337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,640 \\ 52,430 \\ 51.118 \\ 39,337 \\ 18,009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.247 \\ & 49.435 \\ & 49.650 \\ & 35.442 \\ & 17,304 \end{aligned}$ | 11.9 | 20.8 | Genesee | 4966.43 | $\begin{aligned} & 37,615 \\ & 30,214 \end{aligned}$ | $34,561$ |  |  | 22.9 |
| Merrimack. |  |  |  |  | 1.7 | 6.1 | Greene |  |  | 31,478 | 31,598 | -4.0 | -0.4 |
| Rockingham |  |  |  |  | 2.1 | 3.0 | Hamllto | 1,700 | 4,373 | 4,947 | 4,762 | -11.6 | 3.9 |
| Strafiord. |  |  |  |  | $-1.0$ | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suilivan. |  |  |  |  | 7.4 | 4.1 | Herkime | 1,459 | 56,356 | 51, 049 | 45,608 | 10.4 | 11.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jefferson | 1,274 | 80,352 | 76.748 | 68.806 | 4.7 | 11.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kings. | 70 | 1,634, 351 | 1,166,582 | 838,547 | 40.1 | 39.1 |
| NEW JERSEY. | 7.514 | 2,537,167 | 1,883,669 | 1,444,933 | 34.7 | 30.4 | Lew is. | 1,270 | 24,849 | 27, 427 | 24, 806 | $-9.4$ | -8.0 |
| Atlantic. | 569 | 71,894 | 46 , | 28,8. | 54.9 | 60.9 |  | 631 | 38,037 | 37,059 | 37,801 | 2.6 | -2.0 |
| Bergen. | 237 | 138, 002 | 78,441 | 47, 226 | 75,9 | 66.1 | Madison | 650 | 39,289 | 40,545 | 42,892 | $-3.1$ | -5. 5 |
| Burlington ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 815 | 66,565 | 58,241 | 58,528 | 14.3 | -0.5 | Monroe. | 663 | 233,212 | 217.854 | 189,586 | 30.0 | 14.9 |
| Camder. | 222 | 142,029 | 107, 643 | 57,687 | 31.9 | 22.8 | Montgomer | 398 | 57.567 | 47,488 | 45,699 | 21.2 | 3.9 |
| Caps May | 265 | 19,745 | 13,201 | 11, 268 | 49.6 | 17.2 | Nassau ${ }^{1}$ | 274 | 83,930 | 55,448 | , | 51.4 |  |
| Cumberlan | 500 | 55.153 | 51.193 |  |  |  | New Yor | 63 | 2,762,522 | 2,050,600 | 1,515,301 | 34.7 | 35.3 |
| Essex.. | 127 | 512.886 | 359.053 | 256,098 | 42.8 | 40.2 | Niagara. | 522 | 92.036 | 74,961 | 62,491 | 22.8 | ${ }^{2} 19.4$ |
| Gloucester | 332 | 37,368 | 31,905 | 25,649 | 17.1 | 11.4 | Oneida. | 1,250 | 154,157 | 132, 500 | 122.922 | 16.1 | 8.0 |
| Hudson. | 43 | 537,231 | 386,048 | 275, 126 | 39.2 | 40.3 | Onondag | 781 | 200,298 | 114, 735 | 146, 247 | 18. 7 | ${ }^{2} 15.0$ |
| Hunterdon. | 437 | 33,569 | 34,507 |  |  |  | Ontario | 649 834 | 53,286 116,001 | 49,605 103,859 | 48,453 97,859 | 5.4 | 2.4 |
| Mercer. . | 226 | 125,657 | 95,365 | 79,978 | -31.8 | -19.2 | Orang |  | 110,001 | 103,859 | 97,859 | 11.7 | 6.1 |
| Middlesox. | 312 | 114,426 | 79,762 | 61.754 | 43.5 | 29.2 | Orleans. | 396 | 32,000 | 30,164 | 30,803 | 6.1 | -2.1 |
| Monmouth. | 479 | 94,734 | 82.057 | 69,128 | 15.4 | 18.7 | Oswego | 966 | 71, 66i4 | 70, 881 | 71, 853 | 1.1 | $-1.4$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Otsego. | 1,009 | 47,216 | 48.939 | 5n, 861 | $-3.5$ | -3.8 |
| Morris. Ocesn ${ }^{1}$ | 475 637 | 74,704 21.318 | 65,156 19,747 | 54. 101 | 14.7 8.0 | 20.4 | Putnam. | 233 | 14.665 | 13.757 | 14,849 | 6. 4 | -7.2 |
| Passaic | 196 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 21, } \\ 215 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 19,747 | 15,974 | 8.0 39.1 | 23.6 | Qucens ${ }^{1}$ | 105 | 284,041 | 152.999 | 128,059 | 85.6 | 19.5 |
| Salem. | 343 | 26.999 | 25,530 | 25,151 | 5.3 | 1.5 | Rensselse | 663 | 122.276 | 121,697 | 124,511 | 0.5 | -2.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Richmou | 48 | 85.969 | 67,021 | 51,693 | 28.3 | 29.7 |
| Somersel | 305 | 38,820 | 32,948 | 28.311 | 17.8 | 16.4 | Rochland | 183 | 46, 373 | 35.298 | 33, 162 | 22.4 | 8.9 |
| Sussex | 529 | 26,781 | 24, 134 | 22. 259 | 11.0 | S. 4 | St. Lawre | 2, 701 | 89.005 | 89,083 | 85.048 | -0.1 | 4. 7 |
| Unlon.. | 103 | 140, 197 | 99,353 | 72, 467 | 11.1 | 37.1 | Ssratoga | 823 | 61,917 | 61,089 | 57 , vie 3 | 1.4 | 5.9 |
| Warren. | 362 | 43,187 | 37.781 | 36. 553 | 14.3 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Schenectad | 206 | 88.235 | 46, 852 | 29,797 | 88.3 | 57.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Schohari | 642 | 23,855 | 26,854 | 29,164 | $-11.2$ | $-7.9$ |
| NEW MEXICO. | 122,503 | 327,301 | 195,310 | ${ }^{3} 160,282$ | 67.6 | 21.9 | Schuyle | 336 | 14,004 | 15, 811 | 16,711 | -11.4 | -5. 4 |
| Bernalilio 1 |  |  |  | 20.913 |  |  | Se | 336 | 26,972 | 28,114 | 28.227 | -4.1 | -0.4 |
| Chaves ${ }^{1}$ | 9, 408 | 16.850 | 4.773 | 20.9 | -253.0 |  | Steuben | 1,401 | 83,362 | 82, 822 | 81,473 | 0.7 | 1.7 |
| Colfax ${ }^{1}$ | 3,798 | 16, tin | 10,150 | 7,974 | 62.2 | 27.3 | Suffolk. | 924 | 96,138 | 77,582 | 62,491 | 23.9 | 24.1 |
| Curry ${ }^{1}$ | 1,406 | 11, 443 |  |  |  |  | Sullirs | 1.002 | 33, 808 | 32,306 | 31,031 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| Dona Anal | 3,821 | 12,893 | 10.187 | 9,191 | 26.6 | 10.8 |  | 520 | 25,624 | 27,951 | 29,935 | -8.3 | $-6.6$ |
| Eddy ${ }^{1}$ | 6,923 | 12,400 | 3.229 |  | 284.0 |  | Tompkins | 476 | 33,647 | 33, 830 | 32,923 | -0.5 | 2.8 |
| Grant $1 .$. | 7,428 | 14,813 | 12,883 | 9,657 | 15.0 | 33.4 | Ulster.. | 1,140 | 91,769 | 88,422 | 87,062 | 3.8 | 1. 6 |
| Guadalupe | 3,987 | 10,927 | 5,429 |  | 101.3 |  | Warren | 879 | 32.223 | 29,943 | 27,866 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| Lincoln ${ }^{1}$ | 4,779 | 7,822 | 4,953 | 7,081 | 57.9 | $-30.1$ | W askingt | 837 | 47,778 | 45,624 | 45, 690 | 4.7 | $-0.1$ |
| Luna ${ }^{1}$ | 2,976 | 3,913 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mckinl | 5,506 |  |  |  |  |  | Westchester | 599 | 50,179 283,055 | 48,640 | 49,729 | 3.1 | $-2.1$ |
| Moras | 2,571 | 12,611 | 10,304 | 10,618 | 22.4 | -3.0 | W yoming... | 648 | $2 \times 3,055$ 31,850 | 184,257 30,413 | 146,772 31,193 | 53.1 4.8 | 25.5 -2.5 |
| Otero ${ }^{1}$ | 6,659 | 7,069 | 4,791 |  | 47.5 |  | Yates... | 343 | 18,642 | 20,315 | 21,001 | -8.2 | -3.3 |
| Quay ${ }^{1}$ | 2,905 | 14,912 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rlo Arribs 1 | 5,871 | 16,624 | 13,777 | 11,534 | 20.7 | 12.3 | N. CAROLINA | 48,740 | 2,206,287 | 1,893,810 | 1,617,949 | 16.5 | 17.1 |
| Roosevell | 2,265 | 12,064 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Juan ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | 5,476 | 8,501 | 4,828 | 1.890 | 76.1 | 830 | Alamance | 492 | 2S,712 | 25,665 | 18,271 | 11.9 | 40.5 |
| San Miguel ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 4,798 | 22,930 | 22,053 | 21,204 | 4.0 | -5.9 | Alexand | 289 | 11,592 | 10,960 | 9,430 | 5.8 | 16.2 |
| Sandoval ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,871 | 8,579 |  |  |  |  | Alleghany | 234 | 7,745 | 7,759 | 6,523 | $-0.2$ | 18.9 |
| Santa $\mathrm{Fe}{ }^{1}$ | 1,973 | 14,770 | 14,658 | 13,562 | 0.8 | 8.1 | Anson. | ${ }_{4} 576$ | 25, 465 | 21.970 | 20.027 | 16.4 | ${ }^{9.2}$ |
| Starra.. | 3,118 | 3,536 | 3,158 | 3,630 | 12.0 | $-13.0$ | Ashe. | 427 | 19,074 | 19.581 | 15,628 | -2.6 | 25.3 |
| Socorro ${ }^{1}$ | 15,070 | 14,761 | 12,195 | 9,595 | 21.0 | 27.1 | Beauforl | 840 | 30.877 | 26,404 | 21,072 | 16.9 | 25.3 |
| Tros................. | 2,252 | 12,008 | 10,889 | 9,868 | 10.3 | 10.3 | Bertje... | 703 | 23.039 | 20,539 | 19,176 | 12.2 | \% 7.1 |
| Torrance 1 .......... | 3,369 | 10.119 |  |  |  |  | Bladen. | 1,004 | 18,006 | 17,677 | 16,763 | 1.9 | 5.5 |
| Unton ${ }^{1}$............. | 5, 3-0 | - 11,404 | 4,528 |  | 151.9 |  | Brunswick | 790 | 14,432 | 12,657 | 10,900 | 14.0 | 16.1 |
| Valencla ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$....... | 5,659 | 13,320 | 13,895 | 13, 776 | -4.1 | 0.1 | Buncombe | 639 | 49,798 | 44,288 | 35,266 | 12.4 | 25.6 |
| 1 For cbanges in <br> 2 See headnote to <br> ${ }^{3}$ State total incli merated in 1890, not | boundarie <br> table, pa <br> des popu <br> distribute | , etc., of co 82. <br> lation ( 6,68 <br> by couutl | unties, see of Indiau es. | page 53. <br> reservation | special | 5 enu- | 4 State total inc merated in 1390, not <br> ${ }^{5}$ State total incl any county. | des popu stributed es popula | ation $(5,321)$ <br> by countie <br> ion (2) spec | ) of Indian s. ially enum | reservation <br> erated in 18 | speciall not cred | enu- <br> ted to |

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

| coUntr. | Land area in squars miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 189\% | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| iv. CAROLINA Con. |  |  |  |  |  | 18.5 | N. CAROLINACon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabarrus........... | 534 390 | 26,240 | 17,699 | 14.939 18,142 | 21.0 16.9 | 18.5 | Scotland Stanly. | 349 416 | 15,363 19.909 | 12,553 | 12,136 | 22.4 | 25. 4 |
| Caldwell. | 512 | 20,579 | 15,691 | 12,298 | 31.1 | 27.6 | Stoke | 480 | 20.151 | 19.566 | 17,199 | 1.4 | 15. 5 |
| Camden | 220 | 5,640 | 5,474 | 5,667 | 3.0 | $-3.4$ | Surry | 520 | 29,705 | 25.515 | 19,281 | 16.4 | 32.3 |
| Carteret. | 573 | 13,776 | 11,511 | 10,825 | 16.6 | 9.1 | Swain | 553 | 10,403 | 8,401 | 6,577 | 23.8 | 27.7 |
| Caswell | 402 | 14,858 | 15,028 | 16.028 | $-1.1$ | -6.2 | Transylvania. | 379 | 7.191 | 6,620 | 5,881 | 8.6 | 126 |
| Catawba. | 408 | 27,918 | 22, 133 | 18,689 | 26.1 | 18.4 | Tyrrell | 390 | 5,219 | 4,980 | 4,225 | 4.8 | 17.9 |
| Chatham '. | 6,96 | 22,635 | 23,912 | 25,413 | $-5.3$ | -5.9 | Union | 565 | 33,277 | 27,156 | 21,259 | 22.5 | 27.7 |
| Cherokee. | 454 | 14,136 | 11,860 | 9.976 | 19.2 | 15.9 | Vance | 279 | 19, 425 | 16,684 | 17,581 | 16.4 | $-5.1$ |
| Chowan. | 165 | 11,303 | 10.258 | 9,167 | 10.2 | 11.9 | Wak | 845 | 63, 229 | 54,626 | 49,207 | 15. 7 | 11.0 |
| Clay | 220 | 3,909 | 4,532 | 4,197 | $-13.7$ | 8.0 | Warren | 425 | 20,266 | 19,151 | 19,360 | 5. 8 | $-1.1$ |
| Cleveland. | 488 | 29,494 | 25,078 | 20,394 | 17.6 | 23.0 | Washingto | 327 | 11,062 | 10,608 | 10,200 | 4.3 | 4. 0 |
| Columbus. | 933 | 28,020 | 21, 274 | 17,856 | 31.7 | 19.1 | Watauga. | 342 | 13,556 | 13, 417 | 10,611 | 1.0 | 26.4 |
| Craven. | 660 | 25,594 | 24,160 | 20,533 | 5.9 | 17.7 | Wayne. | 615 | 35,698 | 31,356 | 26,100 | 13. 8 | 20.1 |
| Cumberland. | 1,013 | 35,284 | 29,249 | 27,321 | 20.6 | 7.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currituck | 292 | 7.693 | 6,529 | 6, 747 | 17.8 | $-3.2$ | Wilkes. Wilson. | 735 384 | 30,282 28,269 | 26,572 23,596 | 22,675 | 12.7 19.8 | 18.5 |
| Dare. | 377 | 4,841 | 4,757 | 3,768 | 1.8 | 26.2 | Yadkin | 324 | 15.428 | 14,083 | 13,790 | 9.6 | 2.1 |
| Davidson | 569 | 29,404 | 23,403 | 21,702 | 25.6 | 7.8 | Yances | 298 | 12,072 | 11,464 | 9,490 | 5. 3 | 20.8 |
| Davie. | 258 | 13,394 | 12,115 | 11,621 | 10.6 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duplin. | 783 | 25,442 | 22,405 | 18,690 | 13.6 | 19.9 | N. DAEOTA | 70,183 | 577,056 | 319,146 | ${ }^{2}$ 190,983 | 80.8 | 67.1 |
| Durbam. | 291 | 35,276 | 26, 233 | 18,041 | 34.5 | 45.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edgecom | 509 | 32,010 | 26,591 | 24.113 | 20.4 | 10.3 | Adams ${ }^{1}$. | 997 | 5, 407 |  |  |  |  |
| Forsyth. | 376 | 47,311 | 35, 261 | 28,434 | 34.2 | 24.0 | Barne | 1,510 | 18,066 | 13, 159 | 7,045 | 37.3 | 86.8 |
| Franklin | 468 | 24,692 | 25, 116 | 21,090 | $-1.7$ | 19.1 | Benso | 1,364 | 12,681 | 8, 320 | 2,460 | 52.4 | ${ }^{2} 186.7$ |
| Gaston. | 371 | 37,063 | 27,903 | 17,764 | 32.8 | 57.1 | ${ }_{\text {Billings }}{ }^{1}$. | 3, 1,681 | 10,186 17,295 | 975 7,532 | 170 2,893 | 944.7 129.6 | 473.5 160.4 |
| Gates. | 359 | 10,455 | 10.413 | 10,252 | 0.4 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graham | 298 | 4.749 | 4.343 | 3,313 | 9.3 | 31.1 | Bowman ${ }^{1}$ | 1, 164 | 4,668 |  | 6 |  |  |
| Granvil | 503 | 25,102 | 23,263 | 24,484 | 7.9 | $-5.0$ | Burke | 1,113 | 9,064 |  |  |  |  |
| Greene | 252 | 13,083 | 12.038 | 10.039 | 8.7 | 19.9 | Burleig | 1,651 | 13,087 | 6,081 | 4,247 | 115.2 | 43.2 |
| Gullford | 691 | 60,497 | 39,074 | 28,052 | 54.8 | 39.3 | Cass... | 1,763 | 33,935 15,659 | 28,625 12,580 | 19,613 6,471 | 18.6 | 45.9 94.4 |
| Halifax | 676 | 37.646 | 30.793 | 28,908 | 22.3 | 6.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harnett. | 595 | 22,174 | 15,988 | 13,700 | 38.7 | 16.7 | Dickey. | 1,142 | 9,839 | 6,061 | 5,573 | 62.3 | 8.8 |
| Haywood. | 546 | 21,020 | 16,222 | 13,346 | 29.6 | 21.5 | Divide ${ }^{1}$ | 1.270 | 6,015 |  |  |  |  |
| Henderson | 358 | 16,262 | 1-4,104 | 12,589 | 15.3 | 12.0 | Dunn ${ }^{1}$ | 2,084 | 5,302 |  | 159 |  |  |
| Hertlord. | 341 | 15,436 | 14,294 | 13,851 | 8.0 | 3.2 | Eddy | 651 | 4,800 | 3,330 | 1,3̇7 | 4.4. 1 | 141.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Emmons | 1.563 | 9,796 | 4,349 | 1,971 | 125.2 | 120.6 |
| Hyde | 617 | 8,840 34,315 | 9,278 29 | 8,903 25,462 | $-1.7$ | 4.2 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iredell | 588 | $\begin{array}{r}84,315 \\ +12,998 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29.064 11.853 |  | 18.1 9.7 | 14.1 24.6 | Foster Grand Forks | 1,433 | 5,313 27,888 | 3,770 24,459 | 18,357 | 14.0 | 211.6 33.2 |
| Johnston | C94 | 41,401 | 32,250 | 27.239 | 28.4 | 18.4 | Griggs.. | , 717 | 6,274 | 4,744 | 2,817 | 32.3 | 68.4 |
| Jones. | 417 | 8,721 | 8,226 | 7,403 | 6.0 | 11.1 | Hettinger ${ }^{1}$ Kidder. | 1,132 1,386 | 6,557 5,962 | 1,754 | 1,211 | 239.9 | 44.8 |
| Lee ${ }^{1}$ | 261 | 11,376 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lenoir | 397 | 22,769 | 15,639 | 14,879 | 22.2 | 25.3 | Lamoure. | 1,147 | 10,724 | 6,048 | 3,187 | 77.3 | 89.8 |
| Lincoln | 299 | 17,132 | 15,498 | 12,586 | 10.5 | 23.1 | Logan... | ${ }^{9} 997$ | 6,168 | 1,625 | 597 1,584 | 279.6 235.6 | 172.2 231.6 |
| McDowe | 443 | 13,538 | 12,567 | 10,939 | 7.7 | 14.9 | MeHenry ${ }^{1}$ | 1,888 | 17,627 | 5,253 | 1,584 | 235.6 | 231.6 48.3 |
| Macon. | 513 | 12, 191 | 12,104 | 10,102 | 0.7 | 19.8 | Mclntosh. McKenzie | 1,003 | 7,251 5,720 | 4,818 | 3,248 | 50.5 | 48.3 |
| Madison | 436 | 20,132 | 20.644 | 17,805 | $-2.5$ | 15.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Martin. | 438 | 17,797 | 15.383 | 15,221 | 15.7 | 1.1 | McLean ${ }^{1}$ | 2,305 | 14,496 | 4,791 | 860 | 202.6 | ${ }^{3} 341.6$ |
| Mecklenburg | 597 | 67, 031 | 55,268 | 42,673 | 21.3 | 29.5 | Mercer ${ }^{1}$ | 1,110 | 4,747 | 1,778 | 428 65 | 167.0 | 3306,1 354.0 |
| Mitchell..... | 371 | 17,245 | 15.221 | 12, 807 | 13.3 | 15. 8 | Morton. | 4,742 | 25,289 | -10,277 | 65,239 | 146.1 | 354.0 |
| Montgomery . | 498 | 14,967 | 14,197 | 11,239 | 5.4 | 26. 3 | Mountrail ${ }^{1}$ Nelson.... | $\begin{array}{r}1.914 \\ \hline 981\end{array}$ | 8,491 10,140 | 7,316 | 4,293 | 38.6 | 70.4 |
| Moore ${ }^{1}$ | 639 | 17,010 | 23.622 | 20,479 | -2R,0 | 15. 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nash. | 586 | 33, 727 | 25,478 | 20,707 | 32.4 | 23.0 | Oliver. | 720 | 3,577 | 17990 | 14 ${ }_{4} 34$ | 261.3 | 113.4 |
| New Hanover. | 216 | 32,037 | 25,785 | 24,026 | 24.2 | 7.3 | Pembin | 1,117 | 14,749 | 17,869 4,765 | 14,334 | -17.5 | 24.7 426.5. |
| Northampton. | 504 | 22,323 | 21,150 | 21.242 | 5. 5 | $-0.4$ | Pierce ${ }^{2}$. | 1,055 | 9,740 | 4,765 | 905 4,418 | 104.4 65.2 | 426.5 108.2 |
| Onslow...... | 743 | 14,125 | 11,940 | 10,303 | 18.3 | 15.9 | Ramsey. Ransom. | 1,205 860 | 15,199 10,345 | 9,198 4,919 | 4, 418 5,393 | 65.2 49.5 | 108.2 28.3 |
| Orange. | 390 | 15,064 | 14,690 | 14,948 | 2.5 | $-1.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pamlico. | 350 | 9,966 | 8,045 | 7,146 | 23.9 | 12.6 | Renville ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 899 | 7,840 |  |  |  |  |
| Pasquotank | 223 | 16.693 | 13,660 | 10, 748 | 22.2 | 27.1 | Richland. | 1,437 | 19,659 | 17,387 7 | 10,751 2,427 | 13.1 | 61.7 $\mathbf{1} 130.8$ |
| Peader. | 815 | 15. 471 | 13,381 | 12,514 | 15. 6 | 6. 9 | Rolette. | 918 855 | 9,558 | 7,995 | 2,427 5,076 | 19.5 52.4 | 2 130.8 19.0 |
| Perquimans.... | 252 | 11,054 | 10,091 | 9,293 | 9.5 | 8.6 | Sargent. Sberidan! | 855 996 | 9,202 | 6,039 | 5,076 | 52.4 | 19.0 |
| Person | 391 | 17,356 | 16,685 | 15, 151 | 4.0 | 10.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pitt. | 627 | 36,340 | 30.889 | 25,519 | 17.6 | 21.0 | Stark ${ }^{1}$ | 1,356 | 12, 504 | 7,621 | 2,304 | 64.1 29.3 | 230.8 55.9 |
| Polk | 251 | 7,640 | 7,004 | 5.902 | 9.1 | 18.7 | Steele. | +.717 | 7,616 | 5,888 | 3,777 5,266 | 29.3 98.9 | 55.9 73.6 |
| Randolph. | 803 | 29,491 | 28,232 | $2.5,195$ | 4.5 | 12.1 | Stutsman | ${ }_{2}^{2,282}$ | 18,159 | 9, 143 | 5,206 1,450 | 98.9 38.1 | 73.6 347.7 |
| Rlchmond ${ }^{1}$. | 521 | 19,673 | 15,855 | 23,948 | 24.1 | $-33.8$ | Towner Traill. | 1.027 865 | 8,963 12,545 | 6,491 13,107 | 1,450 10,217 | 38.1 -4.3 | 347.7 28.3 |
| Roheson. | 1.051 | 51,945 | 40,371 | 31,483 | 28.7 | 28. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rockingham. | 579 | 36, 442 | 33,163 | 25,3¢3 | 9.9 | 30.8 | Walsh. | 1,282 | 19,491 | 20,288 | 16,587 | -317.9 | 22.3 373.6 |
| Rowan. | 489 | 37.521 | 31,066 | 24,123 | 20.8 | 2S.8 | Ward | 2,054 | 25,281 | 7,961 8,310 | 1,681 1,212 | 217.6 42.2 | 373.6 585.6 |
| Rutherford | 544 | 28,385 | 25,101 | 18,770 | 13. 1 | 33.7 | Wels. | 1,293 | 11,814 | 8,310 | 1,212 | 42.2 | 585.6 |
| Sampson. | 922 | 29,982 | 26,380 | 25,096 | 13.7 | 5.1 | Whlliams ${ }^{1}$. | 2,138 | 14,234 | 1,530 |  | 830.3 |  |

1 For changes in boundaries, etc., of countles, see page 53.
${ }^{2}$ State total includes popnlation $(8,264)$ ol Indian reservations specially enuIrerated in 1890, not distributed by counties; population (875) of Buford and Flannery Connties, taken to lorm 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 Whliams Counties, annexed to Bottineau, McLean, McHenry, Plerce, Ward, Stark, and Mercer Countles between 1890 and 1900 .
s See headnote to table, page 32 .
-Includes population $(2,208)$ of part of Standing Rock Indian Reservation, not returned by counties in 1900 .
© Includes population (511) of Fort Yates and Standing Rock Indian Agency.

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


State total includes population (13) specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties. order of the President
${ }^{3}$ State total includes population $(13,873)$ of Kaw, Klowa, 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 sinca 1900; and population (392,060) of Indian Territory, not returned by counties in 1900.
latlon (180,182) of by countles.
${ }^{5}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, sce page 53.

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


1 For changes in houndaries, ete., of counties, see page 53 . 4 State total includes yopulation (98) of Inctian reservations specially enumerated 2 State total ineludes population (3,937) of Indian reservations specially enu- In 1590 . not aistributed liy countios.
merated in 1890, not distributed by countles.
${ }^{3}$ See beadnote to table, page 32.

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


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

| Table 13-Con. countr. | Land area In square miles: | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | county. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OP increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890 \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| TENNESSEECon. |  |  |  |  |  |  | TEXAS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Franklin. | 575 | 20,491 41 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,392 \\ & 39,408 \end{aligned}$ | 18, 929 | 0.5 5.6 | 7.7 9.9 | Armstrong.. |  | r 2 2,602 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,205 \\ & 7,143 \end{aligned}$ | 949 6,459 | 122.6 | 27.6 10.6 |
| Giles. | 628 | 32, 629 | 33,035 | 34,957 | -1.2 | $-5.5$ | Austin | 725 | 17,699 | 20,676 | 17,859 | $-14.4$ | 15.8 |
| Grainger | 307 | 13, 858 | 15,512 | 13,196 | -10.5 | 17.6 | Bailey. | 1,030 | 312 |  |  |  |  |
| Greene. | 613 | 31,083 | 30,596 | 26,614 | 1.6 | 15.0 | Bander | 983 | 4,92L | 5,332 | 3,795 | $-7.7$ | 40.5 |
| Grundy | 375 | 8,322 | 7.802 | 6,345 | 6.7 | 23.0 | Bastrop | 867 | 25,344 | 26,845 | 20,736 | -5.6 | 29.5 |
| Hamblen. | 158 | 13,650 | 12,728 | 11,418 | 7.2 | 11.5 | Baylor | 880 | 8,411 | 3.052 | 2,595 | 175.6 | 17.6 |
| Hamilton | 409 | 89, 267 | 61,695 | 53,482 | 44.7 | 15.4 |  | 856 | 12,090 | 7,720 | 3,720 | 56.6 | 107.5 |
| Hancock. | 228 | 10,778 | 11,147 | 10,342 | -3.3 | 7.8 | Bell | 1,083 | 49, 186 | 45,535 | 33,377 | 8.0 | 36.4 |
| Hardeman | 697 | 23,011 | 22,976 | 21,029 | 0.2 | 9.3 | Bexa | 1.263 | 119,676 | 69,422 | 49,266 | 72.4 | 40.9 |
| Hardin. | 582 | 17,521 | 19,246 | 17,698 | -9.0 | 8.7 | Blanco | 750 | 4,311 | 4.703 | 4. 64.9 | $-8.3$ | 1.2 |
| Hawkins | 482 | 23,537 | 24, 26\% | 22, 246 | -2.8 | 9.1 | Borden | 895 | 1,386 | 776 | 222 | 78.6 | 249.5 |
| Haywood | 508 | 25.910 | 25,189 | 23,558 | 2.9 | 6.9 | Bosque | 975 | 19,013 | 17,390 | 14.224 | 9.3 | 22.3 |
| Henderson | 536 | 17,030 | 18,117 | 16,336 | $-6.0$ | 10.9 | Bowic | 573 | 34,827 | 26, 676 | 20,267 | 30.6 | 31.6 |
| Henry. . | 626 | 25,434 | 24,208 | 21,070 | 5.1 | 14.9 | Brazor | 1,340 | 13,299 | 14.861 | 11,506 | -10.5 | 29.2 |
| Hickman ${ }^{1}$ | 570 | 16,527 | 16,367 | 14,499 | 1.0 | 12.9 | Brazos. | 597 | 18,919 | 18,859 | 16,650 | 0.3 | 13.3 |
| Houston. | 197 | 6,224 | 6,476 | 5,390 | $-3.9$ | 20.1 | Brewster | 5,935 | 5,220 | 2,356 | 710 | 121.6 | 231.8 |
| Humphreys. | 451 | 13,908 | 13,398 | 11,720 | 3.8 | 14.3 | Briscoe | 903 | 2,162 | 1,253 |  | 72.5 |  |
| Jackson.... | 301 | 15,036 | 15,039 | 13,325 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | 12.9 | Brown | 956 | 22,935 | 16,019 | 11,421 | 43.2 | 40.3 |
| James. . | 165 | 5,210 | 5,407 | 4,903 | -3.6 | 10.3 | Burleso | 634 | 18,687 | 18,367 | 13.001 | 1.7 | 41.3 |
| Jefferson. | 312 | 17,755 | 18,590 | 16, 478 | $-4.5$ | 12.8 | Burnet. | 974 | 10, 755 | 10,528 | 10.747 | 2.2 | -2.0 |
| Johnson. | 294 | 13,191 | 10,589 | 8,858 | 24.6 | 19.5 | Caldwell | 511 | 24, 237 | 21,765 | 15,769 | 11.4 | 38.0 |
| Knox. | 504 | 94,137 | 74,302 | 59,557 | 20.8 | 24.8 | Calhoun | 563 | 3,635 | 2,395 | 815 | 51.8 | 193.9 |
| Lake. | 122 | 8,704 | 7,368 | 5,304 | 18.1 | 38.9 | Callahan | 554 | 12,973 | 8,768 | 5, 457 | 48.0 | 60.7 |
| Lauderdale ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 456 | 21,105 | 21,971 | 18,756 | -3.9 | 17.1 | Camero | 2,434 | 27,158 | 16,095 | 14.424 | 68.7 | 11.6 |
| Lawrence | 611 | 17,569 | 15,402 | 12,286 | 14.1 | 25.4 | Camp. | 207 | 9,551 | 9,146 | 6,624 | 4.4 | 38.1 |
| Lewis ${ }^{1}$ | 236 | 6,033 | 4,455 | 2,555 | 35.4 | 74.4 | Carson | 893 | 2,127 | $4 t 9$ | 356 | 353.5 | 31.7 |
| Lincoln. | 5.97 | 25,908 | 26,304 | 27,382 | $-1.5$ | -3.9 | Cass. | 951 | 27,587 | 22,841 | 22,554 | 20.8 | 1.3 |
| Loudon | 219 | 13,612 | 10,838 | 9,273 | 25.6 | 16.9 | Castro | 896 | 1,850 | 400 |  | 362.5 |  |
| McMinn. | 432 | 21,046 | 19,163 | 17,890 | 9.8 | 7.1 | Chamb | 618 | 4.234 | 3,046 | 2,241 | 39.0 | 35.9 |
| McNairy | 588 | 16,356 | 17,760 | 15,510 | -7.9 | 14.5 | Cherokee. | 1,049 | 29.038 | 25.154 | 22.975 | 15.4 | 9.5 |
| Macon. | 286 | 14,559 | 12,881 | 10, 878 | 13.0 | 18.4 | Childres | 733 | 9,538 | 2,138 | 1,175 | 346.1 | 82.0 |
| Madison. | 552 | 39,357 | 36,333 | 30,497 | 8.3 | 19. 1 | Clay. | 1,158 | 17,043 | 9, 231 | 7,503 | 84.6 | 23.0 |
| Marion. | 504 | 18,820 | 17, 281 | 15,411 | 8.9 | 12.1 | Cochra | 869 | 6 65 | 25 |  |  |  |
| Marshall. | 378 | 16,872 | 18,763 | 18,906 | -10.1 | -0.8 | Cok | 931 | 6,412 | 3,430 | 2,059 | 86.9 | 66.6 |
| Maury. | 582 | 40,456 | 42,703 | 38,112 | -5.3 | 12.0 | Coleman | 1,290 | 22,618 | 10,077 | 6,112 | 124.5 | 64.9 |
| Meigs. | 199 | 6,131 | 7.491 | 6,930 | -18.2 | 8.1 | Collin. | 878 | 49,021 | 50,087 | 36,736 | -2.1 | 36.3 |
| Monroe. | 673 | 20,716 | 18,585 | 15,329 | 11.5 | 21.2 | Collingsworth | 898 | 5,224 | 1.233 | 357 | 323.7 | 245.4 |
| Montgomery | 516 | 33,672 | 36.017 | 29,697 | $-6.5$ | 21.3 | Colorado. | 972 | 18, 897 | 22, 203 | 19,512 | $-14.9$ | 13.8 |
| Moore. . | 141 | 4,800 | 5,706 | 5,975 | -15.9 | -4.5 | Comal | 559 | 8,434 | 7,008 | 6,398 | 20.3 | 9.5 |
| Morgan. | 529 | 11,458 | 9,587 | 7,639 | 19.5 | 25.5 | Comanch | 948 | 27,186 | 23,099 | 15,608 | 18.2 | 47.4 |
| Obion. | 552 | 29,946 | 28, 236 | 27,273 | 5.9 | 3.7 | Concho | 918 | 6,654 | 1,427 | 1,065 | 366.3 | 34.0 |
| Overton | 446 | 15,854 | 13,353 | 12,039 | 18.7 | 10.9 | Cooke | 902 | 26,603 | 27, 494 | 24.696 | $-3.2$ | 11.3 |
| Perry ${ }^{1}$ | 487 | 8,815 | 8,800 | 7,785 | 0.2 | 13.0 | Coryel | 1.085 | 21.703 | 21,308 | 10, 873 | 1.9 | 26.3 |
| Plckett. | 162 | 5,087 | 5,366 | 4,736 | -5.2 | 13.3 | Cottl | 1,012 | 4,396 | 1,002 | 240 | 338.7 | 317.5 |
| Polk.. | 432 | 14, 116 | 11,357 | 8,361 | 24.3 | 35.8 | Crane. | 878 | 331 | 51 | 15 |  |  |
| Putnam | 404 | 20,023 | 16, 880 | 13,683 | 18.5 | 23.4 | Cracket | 3.215 | 1,296 | 1. 591 | 194 | -18.5 | 720.1 |
| Rhea.. | 365 | 15, 110 | 14,318 | 12,647 | 7.6 | 13.2 | Crosby | 870 | 1,765 | . 788 | 346 | 124.0 | 127.7 |
| Roane | 388 | 22, 8 ¢00 | 22,738 | 17,418 | 0.5 | 30.5 | Dallam | 1,532 | 4,001 | 146 | 112 | 2,640.4 | 30.4 |
| Robertso | 455 | 25,466 | 25,029 | 20,078 | 1.7 | 24.7 | Dalla | 859 | 135,748 | 82,726 | 67,042 | 64.1 | 23.4 |
| Rutherford. | 614 | 33, 199 | 33,543 | 35,097 | $-1.0$ | -4.4 | Dawson ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 903 | 2,320 | 37 | 29 |  |  |
| Scott.. | 550 | 12,947 | 11,077 | 9,794 | 16.9 | 13.1 | De Witt. |  | 23,501 | 21,311 | 14,307 | 10.3 | 49.0 |
| Sequatchle | 264 | 4,202 | 3,326 | 3,027 | 26.3 | 9.9 | Deaf Smit | 1,549 | 3,942 | 843 | 179 | 367.6 | 370.9 |
| Sevier. | 587 | 22,296 | 22,021 | 18,761 | 1.2 | 17.4 | Delta. | 261 | 14,566 | 15,249 | 9,117 | -4.5 | 67.3 |
| Sbelby | 801 | 191,439 | 153,557 | 112,740 | 24.7 | 36.2 | Dentor | 952 | 31,258 | 23,318 | 21,289 | 10.4 | 33.0 |
| Smith. | 296 | 18,548 | 19,026 | 18,404 | -2.5 | 3.4 | Dickens. | 881 | 3.092 | 1. 151 | 295 | 168. 6 | 290.2 |
| Stewart. | 449 | 14, 810 |  |  |  |  | Dimmit. | 1,300 | 3.460 | 1.106 | 1,049 | 212.8 | 5. 4 |
| Sullivan. | 436 | 28, 120 | 24,935 | 20,879 | 12.8 | 19.4 | Donley. | 1906 | 5.284 | 2.756 | 1,056 | 91.7 | 161.0 |
| Sum | 558 | 25,621 | 26,072 | 23,668 | $-1.7$ | 10.2 | Duval. | 1,425 | 8.964 | 8.483 | 7.598 10.373 | 5.7 30.3 | 11.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eastlan | 925 | 23.421 | 17,971 | 10,373 | 30.3 | 73.2 |
| Trousdale. | 442 | -5, 578 | 29,273 | 24,275 | -2.2 | 20.6 | Ector. | 892 | 1,178 | 381 | 224 | 209.2 | 70.1 |
| Unicol. | 201 | 7;201 | 5,851 | 4,619 | 23.1 | 26.7 | Edwards | 2,352 | 3,768 | 3,108 | 1,970 | 21.2 | 57.8 |
| Union. | 235 | 11,414 | 12,894 | 11,459 | $-11.5$ | 12.5 | El Paso | 9,331 | 52, 599 | 24.896 | 15,678 | 111.4 | 58.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ellis. | ${ }_{1} 985$ | 53.629 | 50.059 | 31,774 | 7.1 | 57.5 38.8 |
| Van Buren. | 293 | 2,784 | 3, 126 | 2,863 | -10.9 | 9.2 | Erath | 1.083 | 32,095 | 29,966 | 21,594 | 7.1 | 38.8 |
| Warren. | 423 | 16,534 | 16,410 | 14,413 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.9 |  |
| Washington. | 325 | 28,968 | 22,604 | 20,354 | 23.2 | 11.1 | Fannin. | -35 | 44.801 | ${ }_{51.703}$ | 38,709 | -13.5 | 33.8 |
| Wayne ${ }^{1}$.... | 749 | 12,062 | 12,936 | 11,471 | -6.8 | 12.8 | Fasette | 968 | 29,796 | 36.542 | 31,481 | -18.5 | 16.1 |
| Weakley. | 580 | 31,929 | 32,546 | 28,955 | -1.9 | 12.4 | Fisher. | 885 | 12,596 | 3.708 | 2,996 | 239.7 | 23.8 281.9 |
| Wbite... | 363 | 15,420 | 14,157 | 12,348 | 8.9 | 14.7 | Floyd. | 1,011 | 4,638 | 2,020 | 529 | 129.6 | 281.9 |
| W illiamson. | Sis 6 | 24.213 | 26, 429 | 26,321 | -8.4 | 0.4 | Foard ${ }^{1}$. | (12 | 5,726 | 1,56, |  | 265.2 |  |
| Wilson........ | 613 | 25,394 | 27,078 | 27,148 | -6.2 | -0.3 | Fort Ben | 792 | 18,178 | 16,538 | 10,596 | 9.9 | 56.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Franklin | 249 | 9,331 | 8,674 | 6, $4 \times 1$ | 7.6 | 33.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Freestone | 892 | 20,557 | 18,910 | 15,987 | 8.7 | 15.3 |
| TEXAS. | 262,398 | 3,896,542 | 3,048,710 | ${ }^{3} 2,235,527$ | 27.8 | 36.4 | Frio. | 1.124 | 8,895 | 4,200 | 3,112 | 111.8 | 35.0 |
| Andersan | $\begin{array}{r} 938 \\ 1,565 \\ 940 \\ 240 \\ 872 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,6,50 \\ 9,75 \\ 17,705 \\ 2,106 \\ 6,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,015 \\ 87 \\ 13,481 \\ 1.716 \\ 2,308 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,923 \\ 24 \\ 6,306 \\ 1,824 \\ 2,101 \end{array}$ | 5.8 | 33.9 | Gaines? | 1,540 | 1,2,5 | 55 | 68 |  |  |
| Andrews |  |  |  |  |  |  | Galveston | 395 | 44, 479 | 44.116 | 31,476 | 0.8 | 40.2 |
| Angelina. |  |  |  |  | 31.3 | 113.8 | Garza ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 870 | 1,995 | 185 | 14 | 978.4 |  |
| Aransas. |  |  |  |  | 22.7 | -5.9 | Gillespie | 1,109 | 9,447 | 8,229 | 7,056 | 14.8 | 16.6 |
| Archer... |  |  |  |  | 160.2 | 19.4 | Glasscock | 860 | 1.143 | 256 | 208 | 299.7 | 37.5 |

[^6]3 State total inclucles poputation (4) specially enumerated in 1890 , not credited
any county; also population ( 3,067 ) of Buchel, Foley, ind Encinal Countles, to any county; aiso popilation (3,067) of Buchel, Foley, and Encinal Countles,
annexed to Brewster and Webb Counties between 890 and 1900 .

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decre:3se.]

| Table 13 - ${ }^{\text {Coundy }}$, | Land area in square 1910 | population. |  |  | per cent of increase. |  | county. | Land area in square 1910 | POPULAtion. |  |  | PER CENT OF LNCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 18:40 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 15000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,99-90- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| TEXAS - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | TEXAS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goliad. | 799 | 9,909 | 8,310 | 5,910 | 19.2 | 40.6 | Motley | 1,030 | 2.396 | 1,257 | 139 | 90.6 | 804.3 |
| Gonzales | 1,020 | 23,055 | 28,852 | 18,016 | -2.9 | 60.3 | Nacogdoc | 1,059 | 27,405 | 24,663 | 15,434 | 11.1 | 54.3 |
| Gray ${ }^{1}$ | 839 | 3,405 | 480 | 203 | 609.4 | 136.5 | Navarro | 1,0i0 | 47,070 | 43,374 | 26.373 | 8.5 | 64.5 |
| Grayson | 942 | 65,996 | 63, 661 | 53,211 | 3.7 | 19.6 | Newton. | 889 | 10,850 | 7,282 | 4,650 | 49.0 | 56.6 |
| Gregg.. | 312 | 14, 140 | 12,343 | 9,402 | 14.6 | 31.3 | Nolan. | S80 | 11,999 | 2,611 | 1,573 | 359.6 | 66.0 |
| Grimes.. | 812 | 21,205 | 26, 106 | 21,312 | -18.8 | 22.5 | Nueces, | 2,275 | 21,955 | 10,439 | 8,093 | 110.3 | 29.0 |
| Guadalupe. | 703 | 24,913 | 21,385 | 15,217 | 16.5 | 40.5 | Ochiltree | 891 | 1,602 | 267 | 198 | 500.0 | 4. 8 |
| Hale... | 1,036 | 7,5i6 | 1, 6S0 | 721 | 350.4 | 133.0 | Oldhan | 1,343 | 812 | 349 | 270 | 132.7 | 29.3 |
|  | 901 | 8,279 | 1,670 | 703 | 395. 7 | 137.6 | Orange. | 363 | 9,528 | 5,905 | 4. 770 | 61.4 | 23.8 |
| Hamilton | 833 | 15,315 | 13, 520 | 9,313 | 13.3 | 45.2 | Palo P'in | 958 | 19,506 | 12,291 | 8,320 | 58.7 | 47.7 |
| Hansford. | 882 | 935 | 167 | 133 | 459.9 | 25.6 | Panola | 842 | 20,424 | 21,404 | 14,328 | -4.6 | 49.4 |
| Hardeman | 761 | 11,213 | 3,634 | 3,904 | 208.6 | -6.9 | Parker. | 375 | 26,331 | 25,823 | 21,682 | 2.0 | 19.1 |
| Hardin | 862 | 12,947 | 5,049 | 3,956 | 156.4 | 27.6 | Parmer | 992 | 1,555 | 34 |  |  |  |
| Harris. | 1,651 | 115.693 | 63,786 | 37,249 | 81.4 | 71.2 | Pecos ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 4,134 | 2.071 | 2,360 | 1,324 | -12.2 | S. 0 |
| Harrison | 872 | 37, 243 | 31,878 | 26,721 | 16.8 | 19.3 | Polk | 1,217 | 17,459 | 14,447 | 10,332 | 20.8 | 39.8 |
| Hartley | 1,507 | 1,298 | 377 | 252 | 244.3 | 49.6 | Potter | 934 | 12,424 | 1,820 | 849 | $5 \times 2.6$ | 114.4 |
| Haskell | 923 | 16,249 | 2,637 | 1,665 | 516.2 | 58.4 | Presidi | 3,812 | 5,21, | 3,673 | 1,648 | 42.1 | 116.3 |
| Hays. | 623 | 15, 518 | 14, 142 | 11,352 | 9.7 | 24.6 | Rains | 267 | 6.787 | 6,127 | 3,909 | 10.8 | 56.7 |
| Hemphill. | 873 | 3,170 | 815 | 519 | 289.0 | 57.0 | Randal | 937 | 3.312 | 963 | 187 | 243.9 | 415.0 |
| Henderson | 946 | 20, 131 | 19,970 | 12,285 | 0.8 | 62.6 | Reagan | 1,071 | 392 |  |  |  |  |
| Hidalgo | 2,276 | 13,728 | 6,837 | 6,534 | 100.8 | 4.6 | Red River | 1,039 | 28,564 | 29, 593 | 21,452 | -4.4 | 39.3 |
| Hill. | 964 | 46, 760 | 41,353 | 27,583 | 13.1 | 49.9 | Reeves | 2,-31 | 4.392 | 1.847 | 1,247 | 137.8 | 45. 1 |
| Hockley | 867 | 137 | 44 |  |  |  | Refugi | 740 | 2,814 | 1,641 | 1,239 | 71.5 | 32.4 |
| Hoorl. | 405 | 10,008 | 9,146 | 7,614 | 9.4 | 20.1 | Roberts | Ss2 | 950 | 620 | 326 | 53.2 | 90.2 |
| Hopkins. | $\$ 13$ | 31,038 | 27,950 | 20,572 | 11.0 | 35.9 | Robertso | 872 | 27,454 | 31,480 | 26,506 | -12.8 | 18.8 |
| Houston | 1,231 | 29,564 | 25, 452 | 19,360 | 16.2 | 31.5 | Rockwall | 149 | 8,072 | 8,531 | 5.972 | -5.4 | 42.8 |
| Howard | 891 | 8,881 | 2,528 | 1,210 | 251.3 | 108.9 | Runnel | 1,0¢3 | 20,859 | 5,379 | 3.193 | 257.8 | 68.5 |
| Hunt.. | $\times 93$ | 48,116 | 47,235 | 31,885 | 1.7 | 45.3 | Rusk. | 983 | 26, 946 | 26,039 | 18.559 | 3.2 | 40.6 |
| Hutebinson ${ }^{1}$ | 879 | 592 | 303 | 58 | 194.4 |  | Sabine | 389 | 8.582 | 6,394 | 4.969 | 34.2 | 28.7 |
| Irion. | 998 | 1,253 | 848 | 870 | 51.3 | -2.5 | San Aug | 622 | 11,264 | 8,434 | 6.688 | 33.6 | 26.1 |
| Jack. | 962 | 11,817 | 10,224 | 9,740 | 15.6 | 5.0 | San Jacinto | 602 | 9,542 | 10,277 | 7,360 | -7.2 | 39.6 |
| Jackison | 893 | 6, 471 | 6,094 | 3,281 | 6.2 | 85.7 | San Patric | 676 | 7.307 | 2,372 | 1,312 | 208.1 | 80.8 |
| Jasper. | 978 | 14,000 | 7,138 | 5,592 | 96.1 | 27.6 | San Saba | 1,116 | 11,245 | 7,569 | 6,641 | 48.6 | 14.0 |
| Jelf Davi | 2,263 | 1.678 | 1,150 | 1.394 | 45.9 | -17.5 | Schleicher | 1,387 | 1,893 | 515 | 155 | 267.6 | 232.3 |
| Jefferson. | 920 | 38, 182 | 14,239 | 6,857 | 168.2 | 143.1 | Scurry | 857 | 10,924 | 4,158 | 1,415 | 162.7 | 193.9 |
| Johnson | 740 | 34, 460 | 33,819 | 22,313 | 1.9 | 51.6 | Shackelf | 947 | 4,201 | 2,461 | 2,012 | 70.7 | 22.3 |
| Jones... | 922 | 24,299 | 7,053 | 3,797 | 244.5 | 85.8 | Shelby. | 833 | 26, 423 | 20,452 | 14,365 | 29.2 | 42.4 |
| Karnes. | 692 | 14.942 | 8,681 | 3,637 | 72.1 | 138.7 | Shermian | 935 | 1,376 | 104 | 34 | 1,223.1 |  |
| Kanfman | 83.4 | 35.323 | 33,376 | 21,598 | 5.8 | 54.5 | Smith. | 920 | 41,746 | 37,370 | 28,324 | 11.7 | 31.9 |
| Keudall | 598 | 4.517 | 4, 103 | 3,826 | 10.1 | 7.2 | Somerve | 184 | 3,931 | 3,498 | 3,419 | 12.4 | 2.3 |
| Kent. | 875 | 2,655 | 899 | 324 | 195.3 | 177.5 | Starr. | 2,675 | 13,151 | 11. 469 | 10.749 | 14.7 | 6.7 |
| Kerr. | 1,197 | 5.505 | 4,950 | 4, 46.2 | 10.5 | 11.6 | Stephens. | 925 | 7.950 | 6,466 | 4.926 | 23.4 | 31.3 |
| Kimbl | 1,301 | 3,261 | 2,503 | 2,243 | 30.3 | 11.6 | Sterling ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 948 | 1,493 | 1. 127 |  | 32.5 |  |
| King. | 867 | 510 | 490 | 173 | 65.3 | 153.2 | Stonewal | 852 | 5,320 | 2,183 | 1,024 | 143.7 | 113.2 |
| Kinne | 1,312 | 3, 401 | 2,447 | 3,781 | 39.0 | -35.3 | Sutton | 1,521 | 1,569 | 1,727 | 658 | -9.1 | 162.5 |
| Knox ${ }^{1}$ |  | 9,625 | 2,322 | 1,134 | 314.5 | 104.8 | Swisher | 898 | 4,012 | 1.227 | 100 | 227.0 | 1,127.0 |
| La Salle | 1,561 | 4,747 | 2,303 | 2,139 | 106. 1 | 7.7 | Tarrant | 903 | 108,572 | 52,376 | 41,142 | 107.3 | 27.3 |
| Lamat | 945 | 46,54.1 | 48,627 | 37, 302 | -4.3 | 30.4 | Taylor | 908 | 26,293 | 10,499 | 6,957 | 150.4 | 50.9 |
| Lamb ${ }^{1}$ | 1,022 | 540 |  |  |  |  | Terrell | 2,635 | 1. 430 |  |  |  |  |
| Lampasas. | 740 | 9,232 | 8,625 | 7,584 | 10.5 | 13.7 | Terry ${ }^{1}$ | 870 | 1.474 | 45 | 21 |  |  |
| Lavaea | 950 | 26,418 | 2s,121 | 21,887 | -6. 1 | 28.5 | Throckmorton | 879 | 4,563 | 1,750 | 902 | 160.7 | 94.0 |
| Lee. | 56,2 | 13, 132 | 14, 595 | 11,952 | -10.0 | 22.1 | Titus. | 398 | 16, 422 | 12,292 | 8, 190 | 33.6 | 50.1 |
| Lemi. | 1, 101 | 16,543 | 18,072 | 13,841 | -8.2 | 30.6 | Tom Green | 1,454 | 17,882 | 6,804 | 5,152 | 162.8 | 32.1 |
| Liberty | 1,160 | 10,686 | 8,102 | 4,230 | 31.9 | 91.5 | Travis. | 1,004 | 55, 620 | 47,386 | 30, 322 | 17.4 | 30.5 |
| Limeston | 974 | 34,621 | 32,573 | 21,678 | 6.3 | 50.3 | Trioity | 716 | 12,768 | 10,976 | 7,648 | 16.3 | 43.5 |
| Lipscomb. | «8 | 2,034 | 790 | 632 | 233.4 | 25.0 | Tyler.. | 908 | 10,250 | 11,899 | 10.877 | -13.9 | 9.4 |
| Live Oah | 1,116 | 3. 442 | 2,268 | 2,055 | 51.8 | 10.4 | Upshur | 600 | 19,950 | 16,266 | 12,695 | 22.7 | 28.1 |
| Llano.. | 971 | 6,520 | 7,301 | 6,772 | -10.7 | 7.8 | Upton ${ }^{1}$ | 1,195 | 501 | 48 | 52 |  |  |
| Loving. | 753 | 249 | 33 |  |  |  | U vald | 1,589 | 11,233 | 4,647 | 3,804 | 141.7 | 22.2 |
| Lubboek | 868 | 3.624 | 293 | 33 | 1,136.9 |  | Val | 3,083 | 8,613 | 5,263 | 2,874 | 63.7 | 83.1 |
| Lynn ${ }^{1}$ | 864 | 1,713 | 17 | 24 |  |  | Yan Zandt | 831 | 25,651 | 25,481 | 16.225 | 0.7 | 67.0 |
| McCullorh | 1,073 | 13,405 | 3,950 | 3,217 | 233.5 | 23.1 | Victoria. | 840 | 14,990 | 13,675 | 8. 737 | 9.6 | 56.6 |
| Melennan | 1,049 | 73,250 | 59,772 | 39,204 | 22.5 | 52.5 | Walker | 791 | 16,061 | 15, 513 | 12,874 | 1.6 | 22.8 |
| Memullen | 1,302 | 1.091 | 1,024 | 1,038 | 6.5 | -1.3 | Wailer | 519 | 12.138 | 14,246 | 10,ns8 | -14.8 | 30.8 |
| Madison. | 445 | 10.313 | 10,432 | 8,512 | -1.1 | 22.6 | Ward | 827 | 2,359 | 1,451 | 7 | 64.6 |  |
| Marion. | 391 | 10.472 | 10,754 | 10, 862 | -2.6 | $-1.0$ | Washington | 628 | 25,561 | 32,931 | 29,161 | -22.4 | 12.9 |
| Martin. | 904 | 1,549 | 332 | 264 | 366.6 | 25.8 | Webb ${ }^{1}$ | 3,219 | 22,503 | 21, 851 | 14,842 | 3.0 | 47.2 |
| Mason. | 969 | 5, 6, 3 | 5,573 | 5,150 | 2.0 | 7.6 | Wharton. | 1,112 | 21.123 | 16,942 | 7,584 | 24.7 | 133.4 |
| Matagords | 1,136 | 13,594 | 6,097 | 3,955 | 123.0 | 53.0 | Wheeler | 895 | 5,258 | 630 | 778 | 726.7 | -18.3 |
| Maverick. | 1,251 | 5,151 | 4,066 | 3,698 | 26.7 | 10.0 | Wichita | 604 | 16,094 | 5,806 | 4.831 | 177.2 | 20.2 |
| Medina | 1,353 | 13,415 | 7.783 | 5,730 | 72.4 | 35.8 | Wilbarger. | 928 | 12,000 | 5.759 | 7.092 | 108.4 | $-18.8$ |
| Menard. | 914 | 2.707 | 2,011 | 1,215 | 34.6 | 6.5 | Williatison | 1,129 | 42.228 | 38,072 | 25,909 | 10.9 | 46.9 |
| Midland | S5i | 3,464 | 1,741 | 1,033 | 99.0 | 68.5 | Wilson. | 813 | 17,006 | 13,961 | 10,635 | 22.2 | 21.0 |
| Milam. | 959 | 36,780 | 39,666 | 24,773 | $-7.3$ | 60.1 | Winkler ${ }^{1}$ | 844 | 442 | 60 | 18 |  |  |
| Mills. | 696 | 9,694 | 7.851 | 5,493 | 23.6 | 42.9 | Wise. | 863 | 26, 450 | 27,116 | 24, 134 | -2.5 | 12. |
| Mitebell.. | 885 | S,956 | 2,855 | 2,059 | 213.7 | 38.7 | Wood. | 657 | 23,417 | 21,048 | 13,932 | 11.3 | 51.1 |
| Montague. | 929 | 25,123 | 24,300 | 18.563 | 1.3 | 31.5 | Yoakum ${ }^{1}$ | 879 | 602 | 6, 26 | 4 |  |  |
| Montgomery | 1,017 | 15,679 | 17,067 | 11,765 | -8.1 | 45.1 | Young. | 875 | 13,657 | 6,540 | 5,049 | 105.8 | 29.5 |
| Moore. . | 921 | 561 | 209 |  | 168.4 |  | Zapata | 1,288 | 3,809 | 4,760 | 3,562 | -20.0 | 33.6 |
| Morris. | 259 | 10,439 | S. 220 | 6,580 | 27.0 | 24.9 | Zavalla | 1,348 | 1,889 | 792 | 1,097 | 138.5 | $-27.8$ |

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

| Table 13-Con. county. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { area in } \\ & \text { square } \\ & \text { miles: } \\ & \text { 1910 } \end{aligned}$ | population. |  |  | per cent of increase. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OFINCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890 . \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| UTAH | 82,184 | 373,351 | 276,749 | 1210,779 | 34.9 | 31.3 | VIRGINIE-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beave | 2, 6i0 | 4,717 | 3,613 | 3,340 | 30.6 | 8.2 | Danville city | 3 | 19,020 | 16,520 | 10,305 | 15.1 | 60.3 |
| Boxelder | 5,444 | 13,894 | 10,009 | 7,642 | 35.8 | 31.0 | Dickenson.. | 325 | 9, 199 | 7,747 | 5,077 | 18.7 | 52.6 |
| Cache. | 1,164 | 23,062 | 18, 139 | 15,509 | 27.1 | 17.0 | Dinwiddie | 518 | 15,442 | 15,374 | 13,515 | 0.4 | 13.8 |
| Carbon ${ }^{2}$ | 1,457 | 8,624 | 5,004 |  | 72.3 |  | Elizabeth City | 54 | 21,225 | 19,4\%0 | 16, 168 | 9.1 | 20.4 |
| Davis. | 275 | 10,191 | 7,996 | 6,751 | 27.5 | 18.4 | Essex.. | 258 | 9,105 | 9,701 | 10,047 | -0.1 | $-3.4$ |
| Emery ${ }^{2}$ | 4,453 | 6,750 | 4,657 | 5,076 | 44.9 | -8.3 | Fairlax. | 417 | 20,536 | 18,580 | 16,655 | 10.5 | 11.6 |
| Garfield ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 5,234 | 3,660 | 3,400 | 2,457 | 7.6 | 38.4 | Fauquier | 6.66 | 22,526 | 23, 374 | 22,590 | -3.6 | 3.5 |
| Grand ${ }^{2}$. | 3,692 | 1,595 | 1,149 | 541 | 35.8 | 112.4 | Floyd. | 376 | 14,092 | 15,385 | 14,405 | -8.4 | 6.8 |
| Iron. | 3.256 | 3,933 | 3,546 | 2,683 | 10.9 | 32.2 | Fluvanna | 285 | 8,323 | 9,050 | 9,508 | -8.0 | -4.8 |
| Juab | 3,410 | 10,702 | 10,082 | 5, 382 | 6.1 | 80.6 | Frankli | 697 | 26,450 | 25,953 | 24,985 | 2.0 | 3.9 |
| Kane ${ }^{2}$ | 4,215 | 1,652 | 1,811 | 1,685 | $-8.8$ | 7.5 | Frederick. .......... | 434 | 12,787 | 13, 239 | 12,684 | $-3.4$ | 4.4 |
| Millard. | 6,604 | 6,118 | 5.678 | 4,033 | 7.7 | 40.8 | Fredericksburg city. | 1 | 5,874 | 5,063 | 4, 528 | 15.9 | 11.9 |
| Morkan. | 626 | 2. 467 | 2,045 | 1.780 | 20.6 | 14.9 | Giles............... | 369 | 11,623 | 10,793 | 9,090 | 7.7 | 18.7 |
| Piute ${ }^{2}$ | 763 | 1,734 | 1,954 | 2,542 | $-11.3$ | -31.2 | Gloucester | 223 | 12,477 | 12,832 | 11.653 | $\sim 2.8$ | 10.1 |
| Rich. | 1.027 | 1,883 | 1,946 | 1,527 | -3.2 | 27.4 | Goochlan | 287 | 9,237 | 9,519 | 9,958 | -3.0 | -4.4 |
| Salt Lake | 756 | 131, 426 | 77,725 | 58,457 | 69.1 | 33.0 | Grayson. | 425 | 19,856 | 16,853 | 14,394 | 17.8 | 17.1 |
| San Juan. | 7,7til | 2,377 | 1,023 | 365 | 132.4 | ${ }^{2} 136.4$ | Greene. | 155 | 6,937 | 6,214 | 5,622 | 11.6 | 10.5 |
| Sanpete ${ }^{2}$ | 1,564 | 16,704 | 16,313 | 13,146 | 2.4 | 24. 1 | Greensville | 307 | 11,890 | 9,758 | 8,230 | 21.8 | 18.6 |
| Sevier ${ }^{3}$. | 1,978 | 9,775 | 8,451 | 6,199 | 15.7 | 3 c .3 | Halifax. | 814 | 40,044 | 37, 197 | 34,424 | 7.7 | 8.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hanover | 512 | 17,200 | 17,618 | 17,402 | -2.4 | 1.2 |
| Toocle | 1, 5.549 | 7,924 | 7,361 | 3,700 | -13.6 | 98.9 | Henrico ${ }^{2}$ | 266 |  |  | 22,006 | -220 | 36.6 |
| Uinta. | 5,235 | 7,050 | 6,458 | 2,762 | 9.2 | 380.7 | Heary | 444 | 18,459 | 19,265 | 18, 208 | - 4.2 | 5.8 |
| Utalı | 2,034 | 37,942 | 32,456 | 23,768 | 16.9 | 36.6 | Highland | 422 | 1,317 | 5,647 | 5,352 | -5.8 | 5.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1sle of Wigh | 314 | 14,929 | 13, 102 | 11,313 | 13.9 | 15.8 |
| Wasatch. | 4,354 | 8,920 | 4,736 | 3,595 | 88.3 | ${ }^{3} 27.0$ | James City | 164 | 6,338 | 5,732 | 5.643 | 10.6 | 1.6 |
| Washingto | 2,465 | 5,123 | 4,612 | 4,009 | 11.1 | 15.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wayne | 2,4i5 | 1,749 | 1,907 |  | -8.3 |  | King and Queen. | 320 | 9.576 | 9, 265 | 9,669 | 3.4 | -4.2 |
| Weber.. | 541 | 35,179 | 25,239 | 22,723 | 39.4 | 11.1 | King George. | 180 | 6,378 | 6,918 | 6,641 | -7.8 | 4.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | King William....... | 263 | 8, 547 | 8,350 | 9,605 | 2.0 | $-12.8$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lancaster........... | 130 | 9,752 | 8,949 | 7.191 | 9.0 | 24.4 |
| VERMONT | 9,124 | 355,956 | 343,641 | 332,422 | 3.6 | 3.4 | Lee. | 446 | 23,840 | 19,856 | 18,216 | 20.1 | 9.0 |
| Addison. | 756 | 20,010 | 21,912 | 22,277 | -8.7 | -1.6 | Loudoun. | 519 | 21,167 | 21,948 | 23,274 | -3.6 | $-5.7$ |
| Bennington. | 661 | 21,378 | 21,705 | 20,448 | -1.5 | 6.1 | Louisa. | 516 | 16,578 | 16,517 | 16,997 | 0.4 | $-2.8$ |
| Caledonia ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 618 | 26,031 | 24,381 | 23,436 | 6.8 | 4.0 | Lunenhurg. | 430 | 12,780 | 11,705 | 11,372 | 9.2 | 2.9 |
| Chittenden. | 543 | 42,447 | 39,600 | 35,389 | 7.2 | 11.9 | Lunchburg | 5 | 29.494 | 18,891 | 19,709 | 56.1 | $-4.2$ |
| Essex... | 638 | 7,384 | 8,056 | 9,511 | -8.3 | -15. 3 | Madison. | 324 | 10,055 | 10,216 | 10,225 | -1.6 | -0.1 |
| Franklin. | 652 | 29,866 | 30,198 | 29,755 | -1.1 | 1.5 | Mathews. | 94 | 8,922 | 8,239 | 7,584 | 8.3 | 8.6 |
| Grand Isle | 83 | 3,761 | 4,462 | 3,843 | -15.7 | 16. 1 | Meckienburg | 669 | 28,956 | 26,551 | 25,359 | 9.1 | 4.7 |
| Lamoille. | 436 | 12,585 | 12,259 | 12, 331 | 2.4 | $-4.2$ | Middlesex. | 146 | 8,852 | 8,220 | 7,458 | 7.7 | 10.2 |
| Orange. | 676 | 18,703 | 19,313 | 19,575 | $-3.3$ | $-1.3$ | Montgomery | 396 | 17,268 | 15,852 | 17,742 | 8.9 | $-10.7$ |
| Orleans | 638 | 23,337 | 22,024 | 22,101 | 6.0 | $-0.3$ | Nansemond | 423 | 26,886 | 23,078 | 19,692 | 16.5 | 17.2 |
| Rutland. | 911 | 48,139 | 44,209 | 45,397 | 8.9 | $-2.6$ | Nelson. | 473 | 16,821 | 16,075 | 15,336 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Washington ${ }^{2}$ | 719 | 41,702 | 36,607 | 29,606 | - 13.9 | 23.6 | New Kent ........ | 191 | 4,682 | 4,865 | 5, 511 | -3.8 | -11.7 |
| Windham.. | 795 | 26,932 | 26, 660 | 26,547 | - 1.0 | 0.4 | Newport Newscity ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | 20.205 | 19,635 |  | 2.9 |  |
| Windsor. | 948 | 33,681 | 32,225 | 31,706 | 4.5 | 1.6 | Norfolk ${ }^{2}$ | 404 | 52,744 | 50,780 | 28,899 34,871 | 3.9 | 75.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Norfolk city ${ }^{2}$ | 7 | 67,452 | 46,624 | 34,871 | 44.7 |  |
| VIRGINLA. | 40,262 | 2,061,612 | 41,854,184 | 1.655,980 | 11.2 | 12.0 | Northampton | 239 | 16,672 | 13,770 | 10.313 | 21.1 | 33.5 |
| Accomar. | 502 | 36,650 | 32,570 | 27,277 | 12.5 | 19.4 | Northumberla | ${ }_{310}^{205}$ | 10,777 | 12,846 | 7, 71.585 | 9.5 8.9 | 24.9 6.8 |
| Albemarle | 750 | 29,871 | 28,473 | 26, 788 | 4.9 | 63 | Orange | 310 359 | 13,462 13.486 | 12,366 | 12,814 | 7.3 | -1.9 |
| Alexandria . | 31 | 10,231 | 6,430 | 4,258 | 59.1 | 51.0 | Page. | 322 | 14,147 | 13,794 | 13,092 | 2.6 | 5.4 |
| Alexandria city | 1 | 15,329 | 14,528 | 14,339 | 5. 5 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alleghany ${ }^{\text {a }}$... | 457 | 14,173 | 16,330 | 9,283 | -13.2 | 75.9 | Patrick. | 485 | 17.195 | 15,403 | 14,147 | 11.6 | 8.9 |
| Amelia. | 371 | 8,720 | 9,037 | 9,068 | -3.5 | -0.3 | Petersburg city | ${ }_{1}{ }^{3}$ | 24.127 | 21,810 | 22,680 49,636 | 10.6 | -3.8 -5.5 |
| Amherst. | 470 | 18,932 | 17,864 | 17,551 | 6.0 | 1.8 |  | 1,012 | 50,709 33 | 46,894 | 49,636 13,268 | 90.5 | -31.3 |
| Appomatto | 342 | 8, 904 | 9, 662 | 9,589 | -7.8 | 0.8 | Powhatan.......... | 273 | 33.190 6,099 | 17,427 6,824 | 16, 6,791 | -10.6 | 0.5 |
| Augusta ${ }^{2}$. | 1,003 | 32, 445 | 32,370 | 30,030 | 0.2 | 7.8 | Powbatan. | 273 | 6,099 | 6,824 | 0,791 | -10.6 | 0.5 |
| Bath. | 545 | 6,538 | 5,595 | 4,587 | 16.9 | 22.0 | Prince Edward | 356 | 14,26; |  | 14,694 | -5.2 | 2.4 |
| Bedford. | 791 | 29,549 | 30,356 | 31,213 | -2.7 | -2.7 | Prince George.. | 294 | 7.848 | 7,753 | 7, 872 | 1.2 | $-1.5$ |
| Bland.. | 360 | 5,154 | 5,497 | 5,129 | -6.2 | 7.2 | Primee William. | 345 | 12.026 | 11.112 | 9.805 0.510 | 8.2 | 13.3 17 |
| Botetourt. | 548 | 17,727 | 17,161 | 14,854 | 3.3 | 15.5 | Princess Anne | 279 333 | 11, 526 | 11.192 14.609 |  | 3.0 18.1 | 14.2 |
| Bristol city | 2 | 6. 247 | 4,5\%9 | 2.902 | $3 \mathrm{ti}$. | 57.8 | Pulaski. | 333 | 17,246 | 14,609 | 12,790 | 18.1 | 14.2 |
| Brunswice. | 557 | 19,244 | 18,217 | 17,245 | 5.6 | 5.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buchanan | 514 | 12,334 | 9,692 | 5,867 | 27.3 | 65.2 | ${ }^{\text {Radford }}$ Rappahannoek ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 274 | 4.202 <br> 8.044 <br> 18 | 3,344 8,843 | 8,678 | -9.6 | 1.9 |
| Buekingnam ... | 584 | 15,204 | 15,266 | 14,383 | -0.4 | 6.1 | Richmond.. | 204 | 7,415 | 7.088 | 7,146 | 4.6 | -0.8 |
| Buena Vista city ${ }^{2}$ | 3 | 3.245 | 2,348 |  | 35.9 |  | Richmond city ${ }^{2}$ | 11 | 127,625 | 85, 050 | 81,388 | 50.1 | 4.5 |
| Camphell ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {c. }}$. . | 552 | 23,043 | 23,256 | 21,378 | -0.9 | 8.8 | Roanoke ${ }^{2}$ | 300 | 19,623 | 15,837 | 13,942 | 23.9 | 13.6 |
| Caroline.......... | 529 | 16,596 | 16,709 | 16, ¢iS1 | -0.7 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carroll. | 458 | 21,116 | 19,303 | 15,497 | 9.4 | 24.6 | Roanoke city ${ }^{2}$ | 5 | 34, 874 | 21,495 | 16,159 | 62.2 | 33.0 |
| Charles City.... | 185 | 5,253 | 5,040 | 5,066 | 4.2 | -0.5 | Rock bridge ${ }^{2}$. | 613 | ${ }^{21,171}$ | 21, 799 | 23,062 | -2.9 | -5.5 |
| Charlotte...... | 496 | 15,785 | 15,343 | 15,077 | 2.9 | 1.8 | Rockingtam. | 8.6 | 23,474 | 15,031 | 11,129 | 30.2 | 11.8 |
| Charlotresville city | 1 | 6,7645 | 6,449 | 5,591 | 4.9 | 15.3 | Russell....... | 496 543 | - 23,814 |  | 11, ${ }^{1,694}$ | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| Chesterfield ...... | 471 | 21,299 | 18, 804 | 16, 965 | 13.3 | 10.8 | Scott...... | 343 | 23,814 | 22,694 | 21,691 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| Clarke. | 171 | 7,468 | 7,927 | 8,071 | $-5.8$ | -1.8 | Shenandoah. | 510 | 20.942 | 20, 233 | 19, firl | 3.4 | 3.0 28.2 |
| Clifton Forge city ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 | 5.714 |  |  |  |  | Smyth. | 435 | 20.326 | 17.121 | 13.360 20,078 | 15.7 | 13.8 |
| Craig............. | 333 | 4,711 | 4,293 | 3,835 13,233 | -9.7 | 11.9 | Sonthampton....... | 604 412 | 26,302 9,935 | 9, 9.259 | $20,0,8$ 9,05 | 15.1 | -4.8 |
| Culpeper | 384 293 | $\begin{array}{r}13,472 \\ 0 \\ \hline 195\end{array}$ | 14,123 8 8 | 13,233 9,482 | -4.6 2.2 | 6.7 -5.1 | Spotsylvania Statiord..... | ${ }_{214}^{412}$ | $9,9,3.3$ $8,0.0$ | 8 | 7,362 | -0.3 | 10.0 |

4 State total includes population ( $3,715 \ln 1900$ and $9,246 \ln 1890$ ) of Manchester city, made independent of Chesterfiold County iu 1874, annexed to Richmond eity, April 15, 1910.

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


[^7]AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13 - Con. COUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | COUNTY. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { area in } \\ \text { square } \\ \text { miles: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | popllation. |  |  | PER CENT OP increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1500- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 1910 | 1910 | 1590 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1890}{1800}$ |
| WISCONSINCon. | $\begin{array}{r} 937 \\ 1,118 \\ 901 \\ 646 \\ 233 \end{array}$ |  | 28,10320,574$\times, 875$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,211 \\ 15,009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.8 \\ 22.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.1 \\ .37 .5 \end{array}$ | WISCONSINCon. | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 835 \\ & 431 \\ & 549 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,614 \\ 8,196 \\ 23,784 \\ 37,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,259 \\ & 5,521 \\ & 53,589 \\ & 33,229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,960 \\ & 2,926 \\ & 23,751 \\ & 3,270 \end{aligned}$ | 1.248.5 | 5.0 |
| Oconto |  | 25,657 |  |  |  |  | Washburn |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oneidar |  | 11,433 |  | 5.010 | 28.8 | 77.1 | W ashineton |  |  |  |  | 0.8 | 3.7 |
| Outagamie. |  | 49,102 | 415, 247 | 33.690 | 6.2 | ${ }^{1} 16.9$ | Waukesha. |  |  |  |  | 5.3 | 5.9 |
| Ozaukee.. |  | 17,123 | 1(i,363 | 14.914 | -4.1 | 14.0 | Waupaca.. | $\begin{aligned} & 759 \\ & 646 \\ & 459 \\ & 899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,782 \\ & 15,586 \\ & 62,116 \\ & 30,553 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,615 \\ & 15,972 \\ & 5 \times, 225 \\ & 25,85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.794 \\ & 13,507 \\ & 50.097 \\ & 18,127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.7 \\ 18.2 \\ 6.7 \\ 18.2 \end{array}$ | 18.018.216.242.7 |
|  |  |  | 7,905 | 6,932 |  |  | Waushara. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pepin. | 236 | 7,577 |  |  |  |  | W innehago |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pierce. | 563 | 22,079 | 23,943 | 20,3*5 | $-7.8$ | 17.5 | Wood... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polk.- | 835 | 21,367 30,945 | 17, ${ }^{29} 4$ | 12.968 24.798 | 20.0 5.0 | 37.3 18.9 | WYOMING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price... | 1.279 | 13,795 | -9,106 | 5,258 | 51.5 | 73.2 |  | 97,594 | 145,965 | 92,531 | ${ }^{3} 62,555$ | 57.7 | 47.9 |
| Racine. | $\begin{aligned} & 324 \\ & 590 \\ & 716 \\ & 95 \\ & 735 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,424 \\ & 18,809 \\ & 55,538 \\ & 11,160 \\ & 25,910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,644 \\ & 19,483 \\ & 51,203 \end{aligned}$ | 36,26819,1214 | 25.8-3.5 | 25.9 | Albany. <br> Bighorna $\qquad$ <br> Carbon ${ }^{2}$. $\qquad$ <br> Converse. <br> Crook ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,401 \\ & 6,768 \\ & 5,029 \\ & 6,740 \\ & 5,441 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.574 \\ 8.886 \\ 11,282 \\ 6.294 \\ 6.492 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,084 \\ 4.328 \\ 9,589 \\ 3,337 \\ 3,137 \end{array}$ | 8,865 | -11.5 | 47.6 |
| Richland |  |  |  |  |  | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 105.3 |  |
| Rock. |  |  |  | 43,220 | 8.5 | 18.5 |  |  |  |  | 6,557 2,738 | 17.7 88.6 | 39.8 21.9 |
| Rusk ${ }_{\text {St. }}$ |  |  | 26,830 | 23,139 | -3.4 | 16.0 |  |  |  |  | 2,338 | 106.9 | 34.2 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 842 \\ 1.320 \\ 1,158 \\ 521 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,869 \\ & 6,227 \\ & 31,884 \\ & 54,898 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 3,006 \\ 3,593 \\ 32,475 \\ 50,34 \overline{4} \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,575 \\ & 1,27 \\ & 19,236 \\ & 42,459 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.4 \\ 73.3 \\ 16.0 \\ 9.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.0 \\ 137.6 \\ 134.4 \\ 18.5 \end{array}$ | Fremont ${ }^{2}$ <br> Johnson ${ }^{2}$. <br> Laramie.. <br> Natrona ${ }^{2}$ <br> Park². $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,659 \\ 4,155 \\ 6,992 \\ 5,3,33 \\ 5,120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11, \$ 22 \\ 3.533 \\ 26.127 \\ 4,7666 \\ 4,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,357 \\ 2,331 \\ 20,115 \\ 1,75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,463 \\ 2.357 \\ 16,77 \\ 1,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120.7 \\ 4.3 \\ 29.5 \\ 167.0 \end{array}$ | 137.90.220.363.2 |
| Sauk. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sawver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shawano. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheboygan. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 13,641 \\ 22,928 \\ 28,116 \\ 6,019 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,262 \\ 23,114 \\ 23,351 \\ 4,929 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,731 \\ 18,920 \\ 25,111 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.1 \\ -0.8 \\ -0.8 \\ 22.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67.3 \\ 22.2 \\ .12 .9 \end{array}$ | Sheridan <br> Sweetwater $\qquad$ <br> Uinta. <br> Weston: <br> Yellowstone Nat.Pk. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,575 \\ 10,550 \\ 11,044 \\ 4,953 \\ 2,904 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,324 \\ 11.575 \\ 16,982 \\ 4.960 \\ 519 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,122 \\ 8,455 \\ 12,223 \\ 3,203 \\ 369 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,972 \\ 4,941 \\ 7,414 \\ 2,422 \\ 467 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218.7 \\ 36.9 \\ 38.9 \\ 54.9 \\ 40.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159.7 \\ 71.1 \\ 64.9 \\ 32.2 \\ -21.0 \end{array}$ |
| Taylor. | $\begin{aligned} & 9918 \\ & 748 \\ & 821 \\ & 833 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trempealeatr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vernon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vilas ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See headuote to table, page 32 .
${ }^{2}$ For changes in boundaries, ete., of counties, see page 53.
\& Geographically located within the limits of Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana;
state total includes population ( 1,550 ) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1590 , 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 $(\rightarrow$ ) denotes decrease.]

${ }^{1}$ The population of Alaska in 1900 was 63,592 and in $1890,32,052$; from 1900 to 1010 the iacrease was 764 , or 1.2 per cent; from $18: 40$ to 1900 it was $31,5+0$, or 98.4 per cent.

Table 11 Coutinued.


[^8]
## AREA AND POPULATION OF SUBDIVISIONS OF ALASKA IN 1910, HAWAII IN 1910, 1900, AND 1890, AND PORTO RICO

 IN 1910 AND 1899-Continued.[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 11-Continued. MUNICIPAL DISTRICT. | fopulation. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { increasc: } \\ 1 \times 99- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | nunicipal district. | poptlation. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { increase: } \\ 1899- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | MUNICIPAL District. | population. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { increase: } \\ 1899- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1899 |  |  | 1910 | 1899 |  |  | 1910 | 1899 |  |
| PORTO RICO (area, sq, miles, 3,435 ) ... | 1,118,012 | 953,243 | 17.3 | PORTO RICOCon. <br> Culebra 1 |  |  | 86.8 | PORTO RICOCon. <br> Patillas |  |  |  |
| Adjuntas .................Aguada.............Aguadilla .............Aguas Buenas ..........Aibonito ............. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 6 , 9 5 4} \\ & 11,587 \\ & 21,419 \\ & =, 292 \\ & \mathbf{1 0 ,} 815 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,484 \\ 10,581 \\ 17,830 \\ 7,977 \\ 8,596 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.0 \\ 9.5 \\ 20.1 \\ 3.9 \\ 25.8 \end{array}$ | Dorado | $\begin{array}{r} 1,315 \\ 4,85 \\ 1,81,135 \\ 17,379 \\ 10,354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 704 \\ 3,804 \\ 16,782 \\ 12,749 \\ 9,540 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.4 \\ 25.9 \\ 36.3 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ | Penuelas | $\begin{gathered} 11,991 \\ 63,444 \\ 8,152 \\ 8,275 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,163 \\ 12,129 \\ 55,777 \\ 7,332 \\ 6,641 \end{array}$ | 29.4-1.114.9.79.5 |
|  |  |  |  | Fajardo |  |  |  | Ponce |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Gunyama |  |  |  | Quebradillas |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Guayanill |  |  |  | Rincon |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Gurabo | 11,139 | 8,700 | 28.0 | Rio Grande | 13,948 | 12,365 | 128 |
| Anasco. <br> Arectbo <br> Arroyo <br> Barceloneta <br> Barranquitas | $\begin{array}{r} 14,407 \\ 42,429 \\ 6,940 \\ 11,664 \\ 10,503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,311 \\ 36,910 \\ 4,867 \\ 9,357 \\ 8,103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.2 \\ 15.0 \\ 42.6 \\ 24.4 \\ 29.6 \end{array}$ | Hatillo. | $\begin{aligned} & 10,630 \\ & 20,678 \\ & 10,852 \\ & 29,157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,449 \\ & 22,915 \\ & 14,88 \\ & 27,886 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.7 \\ 16.4 \\ 13.2 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | Rio Piedras <br> Saluana Grande <br> Salitus <br> San German | $\begin{aligned} & 18,80 \\ & 11,523 \\ & 11,403 \\ & 22,113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,760 \\ & 10,560 \\ & 5,731 \\ & 20,246 \end{aligned}$ | 37.29.199.09.4 |
|  |  |  |  | Humacao |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1sabela. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Juana Di |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Juncos | $\begin{aligned} & 11,692 \\ & 11,097 \\ & 22,650 \\ & 10,046 \\ & 13,317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,429 \\ 8,789 \\ 20,883 \\ 11,279 \\ 12,522 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.7 \\ 20.0 \\ 8.5 \\ -10.9 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | San Juan... <br> San Lorenzo <br> San Sebastian Santa lsabel Toa Alta | $\begin{array}{r} 48,716 \\ 14,278 \\ 1,904 \\ 6,959 \\ 9,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32,048 \\ 11,433 \\ 16,412 \\ 4,858 \\ 7,905 \end{gathered}$ | 52.06.315.243.215.4 |
| Barres <br> Bayamon <br> Cabo Rejo <br> Caguas | $\begin{aligned} & 15,008 \\ & 29,956 \\ & 19,562 \\ & 27,160 \end{aligned}$ | 14,845 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 50.4 \\ & 21.1 \\ & 36.8 \end{aligned}$ | Lajas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 19,940 |  | Lares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16,154 |  | Los Marias |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 19,857 |  | Loiza |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Camuy . <br> Carolina <br> Cayey <br> Clales | $\begin{aligned} & 11,342 \\ & 15,327 \\ & 17,71 \\ & 18,390 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,587 \\ & 11,965 \\ & 14,412 \\ & 18,115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.2 \\ 28.1 \\ 22.6 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | Manatl | $\begin{array}{r} 7,240 \\ 7,55 \\ 7,106 \\ 42,429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,989 \\ 8,312 \\ 6,221 \\ 38,915 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.2 \\ -13.9 \\ 14.2 \end{array}$ | Toa Baja <br> Trujillo Alto <br> Utuada <br> Vega Alta | $\begin{array}{r} 6,254 \\ 6,345 \\ 41,054 \\ 8,134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,030 \\ 5,683 \\ 43, \& 0 \\ 6,107 \end{array}$ | 55.211.6-6.433.2 |
|  |  |  |  | Maticao . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Maunabo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Mayagucz ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 9.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Cidra. <br> Coamo <br> Comerio. <br> Corozal | $\begin{aligned} & 10,595 \\ & 17,129 \\ & 11,170 \\ & 12,978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,552 \\ 15,144 \\ 8,249 \\ 11,508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.3 \\ 13.1 \\ 35.4 \\ 12.8 \end{array}$ | моса | $\begin{array}{r} 1,640 \\ 12,446 \\ 14,365 \\ 8,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,410 \\ 11,309 \\ 10,573 \\ 8,101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.9 \\ 10.1 \\ 32.1 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | Yega Baia <br> Vieques <br> Yabucoa <br> rauco | $\begin{aligned} & 12,831 \\ & 10,425 \\ & 17,338 \\ & 31,504 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,305 \\ & 25,3038 \\ & 13,905 \\ & 27,119 \end{aligned}$ | 24.575.624.716.2 |
|  |  |  |  | Morovis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Naguabo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Naranjito |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., of municipalities, see note below. ${ }^{2}$ Excludes population (704) of the island of Culebra, 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, Blonnt, Dale, Geneva, Henry; both gain and loss, Calhoun, Cleburne. 1890-1940 Gain in area, Clay, Franklin, Walker; less in area, Jefferson, Lawrence, Taltadega; both gain and loss, Colbert.
Arizona-1890-1900: Organized, Coconido, Navajo, Sadta Cruz; loss in area, Apache, Pima, Yavapai.

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

Californa-1900-1910: Organized, Imperial; gain in area, Kings; loss in area Fresso, San Diego. 1890-1900: Orranized, Glenn, kings, Madera, Riverside; lass in area, Colusa, Fresno, San Bernardine, 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, diams 1830-1900: Organized, Mincral, Teller; loss in area, Chaffee, E Paso, Hinsdale, Rio Grande, Saguache; both gain and loss, Fremont.
Florida-1900-1910: Organized, Palm Beach, St. Lucie; loss in area, Brevard, Dade. 1890-1900: Gain in area, Polk; Ioss in area, Pasco.
Georga-1900-1910: Organized, Beo Hill, Crisp, Grady, Jeff Davis, Jenkins, Stephens, Tift, Toombs, Turper; gain in area, Clarke, Fulton; loss in area, A ppling, Berrien, Bulloch, Burke, Clayton, Cofee, Decatur, Dooly, Emanuel, Franklin, Hahersham, Irwin, Montgomery, Oglethorpe, Screven, Tatiball, Thomas, Wilcox, Worth.
1daho-1900-1910; Organized, Bonner, Twin Falls; gain in area, Fremont, Nez Perce: loss in area, Bingham, Cassia, Kootegaj, Shoshone, 1890 -1900: Organized, Bannock, Blaine, Canyon, Fremont, Lincoln; loss in area, Ada, Bingham, Lembi. Kansas-1890-1900: Gain in area, Finney
Kentucky-1890-1900: Gain in area, Powell; loss in area, Estill.
Louslana-1900-1910: Organized, La Salle; loss in area, Catahoula.
Massacnusetts-1900-1910: Gain in area, Hampden, Norfolk; loss in area, Hampshire; both gain and loss, Middlesex, Suifolk
Michigan-1890-1900: Organized, Dickinson; gain in area, Emumet, Keweenaw, Leelanau; loss in area, Marquette, Menominee; both gain and loss, Charlevoix, Iron. Minnesota-1900-1910: Organized, Clearwater, Koochiching, Mahnomen, Pennington; loss in area, Beitrami, flasca, Norman, Red Lake. 1s90-1900: Organlzed, Red Lake, Roseau; gain in area, Crow Wing, Hubbard; Ioss in area, Cass, Kittson, Polk.
Mississippl-1900-1910: Organized, Forrest, George, Jefferson Davis, Lamar; loss in area, Covington, Greene, Hancock, Jackson, Lawrence, Marion, Perry; bath 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, Ravalli, Sweet Grass, Teton Valley; gain in area, Cascade, Flathead, Lewis and Clark; Ioss in area, Chouteau Dawson, Deer Lodge, Jefferson, Meagher, Missoula, Park, Y ellowstone.
Nebraska-1900-1910: Organized, Garden, Mortill; gain in area, Dakota; loss in area, Cheyenne, Deuel. 18 \%-1900; Organized, Boyd; gain in area, McPherson.

Nevads-1900-1910: Organized, Clark; loss in area, Lidcoln.
New Jersey-1890-1900: Gain in area, Ocean; less in area, Burlington.
New Mexico-1900-1910: Organized, Curry, Guadalupe, Luna, McKinles, Quay, Roosevelt, Sandoval, Torrance; loss in area, Bernallio, Chaves, Dona ina, Grant Guadalupe (old), Lincoln, Quay, Roosevelt, San Juan, San Miguel, Santa Fe Socorro, Unied, Valencia; both gain and loss, Rio Arriba. 1890-1900; Organized Chaves, Eddy, Guadalupe (old), Otero, Union; gain in area, Bernalillo; loss in area, Collax, 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 Caroinn - 1900-1910: Organized, Lee, Scotland; loss in area, Chatham, foore, Ricbmond
North Dakota-1900-1910: Organized, Adams, Borman, Burke, Divide, Dunn, Hettinger, Mckenzie, Monntrail, Renville, Sheridan; loss in area, Billings, Mclean, Mercer, Stark, Ward, Williams. 1890-1900: Organized, Williams; gain in area, Billings, Bottineau, McHenry, McLean, Mercer, Pierce, Stark, Ward; loss in area, Dunu, Hettinger, Renville, Sheridan, Williams.
OKLAhona-Most of the counties were organized in 1907. Among the lew existing in 1890 there was no change till after 1900. There has been do later change in Cleveland, kingfisher, Logan, and oklahoma, but since 1900 Canadian has gainet The counties organized between 1890 and 1900 were formed from Intian reservan, tions. Ofthese counties the following remain unchanged: Dewey, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, and Pottawatomie; there has been a gain in area in Blaine, Custer, Kay Lincoln, and Pottawatomie; there has been a gain in area in Blaine, Custer, Kay
Noble, Pawnee, and Wosbita, and both gains and losses in Roger Mills, Woods, and Noble, Pawnee, and Wasbita, and both gains and losses in Roger Mins, Hoods, and it may be noted that Harmon was organized in 1909; there was a lass of area in Beckham and both gain and loss in Greer.
Oregon-1900-1910: Organized, Heod River; gaio 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, Tllamook, Union, Wasco.

South Carolina-1900-1910: Organized, Calhoun, Dillod, Lee; gain in area Florence, Newberry; loss in area, Berkeley, Darington, Kershaw, Lexington, Marion, Sumter, Williamsburg; both gain and loss, Orangeburg. 189n-1900: Organ ized, Bamberg, Cherokee, Dorchester, Greenwood, Saluda; gain in area, Charleston, Florence; loss in area, Abbevilie, Barnwell, Berkeley, Colleton, Dariington, Edgefield, Spartanburg, Union, York.
Soeth Dakota-1900-1910: Organized, Corson, Harding. Perkins. Tripp; loss in area, Butte, Union; formed, Bennett, Mcliette, Todd. 1800-1900: Gain in area, Butte, Gregory, Lyman, Meade, Penniogton, 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, Dawsen, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lynn, Farmer, Reagan, Schleicher. Terrell, Terry, Upton, W'inkler, Yoakum; loss in area, Pecos, Tom Green. 1890-1900: Organized, Foard, Sterling: gain in area, Brewster, Webb; loss in area, Hardeman, Knox, Tom Green.
Utsh-1900-1910: Gain in area, Sevier: less in area, Píte. 1890-19n0: Organized, Carbon, Grand, Wayne; gain in area, Garfield, Utah; loss in area, Emery, Kane, Piute, sanpete.

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

Virginla-1900-1910: Organized and made independent of county, Clifton Forge city; gain in area, Danville city, Lymchburg city, Norfolk city, Portsmouth city, Richmond city, staunton city; loss in area, Amegnany, Augasts, ampben, Hen rico, Manchester eit $\overline{0}$. Norfolk, Pittsylvania. 1890-1900: Organized and made independent of county, Buena Vista city, Newport News city, Radiord eity; gain in area, Danville city, Portsmouth city, Roanoke city; loss in area, Montgomery, ariok, Pittsylvania, Roanose, Roctoridge if arwick.
Washington-1900-1910: Organized, Benton, Grant; loss in area, Douglas, Klickitat, Yakima. 1890-1900: Organized, Chelan, Ferry; loss in area, Kittitas, Okanegan, Stevens.
West Virginia-1890-1900: Organized, Ningo: 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 Ioss, Oneida.
Wroming-1900-1910: Organized, Park; loss in area, Bighorn. 1890-1900: Organized, Bighorn, Natrona, Weston; lass in area, Carbon, Crook, Frement, 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 popatated areas of this size are set off from rural territory and incorporaterl as municipalitios (variously known as citios, 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 popalation 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 Now 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 Engłand) 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 tho 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 oach 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 .


The map on page 54 shows the percentage of urban population in 1910 for cach 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 ol 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 pessible 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 Atlautic 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 urbau population was $6,623,835$, 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 division. | per cent of total. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Urban. | Rural. |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 12.8 | 100.6 2.2 |
| New England... | 7.1 21.0 |  | 11.3 |
| Middre Atlantic.... | 19.3 | 22.6 | 17.5 |
| West North Central | 12.7 | 9.1 | 15.7 |
| South Atlantic... | 13.3 | 7.3 | 18.4 |
| East South Central. | 9.1 | 3.7 | 13.9 |
| West South Central. | 9.6 | 4.6 | 138 3 |
| Mountain | 4.6 | 5.6 | 3.7 |

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

| Table 17 class. | POPULATION IN |  | LNCREASE: 1900-1910 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total populatio | 91,972,266 | 75,994,575 | 15,977,691 | 21.0 |
| Urban territory in 1910 | 42,623,343 | 31,609,645 | 11.013,738 | 34.8 |
| Rural territory in 1910 | 49,343, 853 | 44, 384,930 | 4,963,953 | 11.2 |

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

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

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

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

The five other geegraphic divisions differed littlo from one another in the percentages of increase in urbau 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 pepulation. 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.

| rable 1 s mHLDON in:s statc. | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban population. | Rural population. | Urban population. | Rnral population. | Urban population. | Rural population. | Poret. urban. | Perct. rural. | Per ct. urban. | Per ct. rural. | Perct. urban. | Perct. rural. |
| United States... | 42,623,383 | 49,348,883 | 30,797,185 | 45,197,390 | 22,720,223 | 40,227,491 | 46.3 | 53.7 | 40.5 | 59.5 | 36.1 | 63.9 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Now England. | 5,455,345 | 1,097,336 | 4, 470, 179 | 1,121, <ss | 3,561, 763 | 1,138,986 | 83.3 | 16.7 | 79.9 | 20.1 | 75.8 | 24.2 |
| Middle Atląntic. | 13,723, 373 | 5,592,519 | 10,075,883 | 5, 375,795 | 7,333,772 | 5,332,448 | 71.0 | 29.0 | 65.2 | 34.8 | 57.7 | 42.3 |
| East North Central. | 9,617,2\%1 | $8,633,350$ | 7,219,975 | S,205,606 | 5,097, 181 | S, 381, 124 | 52.7 | 47.3 | 45.2 | 54.8 | 37.8 | 62.2 |
| West North Central | $3,473,716$ | 7,762, 205 | 2,946, 544 | 7,400, 879 | 2,308, 819 | 6, 623,293 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 23.5 | 71.5 | 25.8 | 74.2 |
| South Atlantic. | 3,092,153 | 9,102, 742 | 2,232,682 | s, $210,4.8$ | 1,72§,019 | 7, 120, 003 | 25.4 | 74.6 | 21.4 | 78.6 | 19.5 | 80.5 |
| East South Central. | 1,5.4, 229 | 6, 835, 672 | 1,131,056 | $6,416,701$ | 817,308 | 5, 631, 846 | 18,7 | 81.3 | 15.0 | 85.0 | 12.7 | 87.3 |
| W est South Central. | L, 957,456 | 6, 827,078 | 1,057, 197 | 5,475,093 | 715,999 | 4,024, 954 | 22.3 | 77.7 | 16.2 | 83.8 | 15. I | 84.9 |
| Mountain. | 947,511 | 1, 6sf, 006 | 541,363 | 1,133,294 | 355,627 | 858,305 | 36.0 | 64.0 | 32.3 | 67.7 | 29.3 | 70.7 |
| Pacific... | 2,352,329 | 1,809,975 | 1,122,356 | 1,294,336 | 801,735 | 1,086, 599 | 56.8 | 43.2 | 46.4 | 53.6 | 42.5 | 57.5 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 381,443 | 360,928 | 337,390 | 357,076 | 298,604 | 362,482 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 45.2 | 54.8 |
| New Harnpsh | 255,699 | 175,473 | 226,269 | 185,319 | 192, 479 | 184,051 | 59.2 | 40.8 | 55.0 | 45.0 | 51.1 | 48.9 |
| Vermont.. | 168,943 | 187,013 | 139, 180 | 204,461 | 117, 1663 | 215,359 | 47.5 | 52.5 | 40.5 | 59.5 | 35.2 | 64.8 |
| Massachusetts | 3, 125, 367 | 241, 049 | 2,567,098 | 238,248 | 2, 003,854 | 235,093 | 92.8 | 7.2 | 91.5 | 8.5 | 89.5 | 10.5 |
| Rhode Island. | 524,654 | 17,956 | 407,647 | 20,909 | 326,602 | 18,904 | 96.7 | 3.3 | 95.1 | 4.9 | 94.5 | 5.5 |
| Connectiont. | 999, 339 | 114,917 | 792,595 | 115, 825 | 623, 161 | 123,097 | 89.7 | 10.3 | 87.2 | 12.8 | 83.5 | 16.5 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.. | 7, 185,494 | 1,928,120 | 5,298, 111 | 1,970,783 | 3,899,737 | 2, 103,437 | 78.5 | 21.2 | 72.9 | 27.1 | 65.0 | 35.0 |
| New Jersey. | 1,907,210 | 629,957 | 1,329, 162 | 554, 507 | 876, 133 | 568,295 | 75.2 | 24.8 | 70.6 | 29.4 | 60.7 | 39.3 |
| Pennsylvania. | 4,630,669 | 3,034,442 | 3,445,610 | 2,853,505 | 2,557,397 | 2,700,716 | 60.4 | 39.6 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 48.6 | 51.4 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 2,665,143 | 2, 101,978 | 1,998,382 | 2, 159, 163 | 1,50-4,390 | 2,167,939 | 55.9 | 44.1 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 41.0 | 59.0 |
| Indiana | 1,143,835 | 1,557,041 | 862,639 | 1,653,773 | 590,039 | 1, (6)2, 365 | 42.4 | 57.6 | 34.3 | 65.7 | 26.9 | 73.1 |
| Illinois | 3,476,920 | 2,161, $0 \times 2$ | 2,616,36S | 2,205, 182 | 1,710,172 | 2,116, 180 | 61.7 | 38.3 | 54.3 | 45.7 | 44.7 | 55.3 |
| Miehigan | 1,327,044 | 1,483, 129 | 952,323 | 1,46S, 659 | 730,274 | 1,363,596 | 47.2 | 52.8 | 39.3 | 60.7 | 34.9 | 65.1 |
| W isconsin. | 1,001, 320 | 1,329,540 | 790,213 | 1,2.8,829 | 562, 286 | 1,131,044 | 43.0 | 57.0 | 38.2 | 61.8 | 33.2 | 66.8 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 850, 294 | 1,225,414 | 598, 100 | 1,153,294 | 443,049 | 867,234 | 41.0 | 59.0 | 34.1 | 65.9 | 33.8 | 66.2 |
| Iowa | 680,054 | 1,544, 717 | 572,386 | 1,659, 467 | 405,764 | 1,506,533 | 30.6 | 69.4 | 25.6 | 74.4 | 21.2 | 78.8 |
| Missouri. | 1,398,817 | 1,894,518 | 1,125, 104 | 1,978,561 | 856,906 | 1,822,219 | 42.5 | 57.5 | 36.3 | 63.7 | 32.0 | 68.0 |
| North Dakota | 63,236 | 513,820 | 23,413 | 295, 733 | 10,643 | 180,340 | 11.0 | 89.0 | 7.3 | 92.7 | 5.6 | 94.4 |
| South Dakota | 76,673 | 507,215 | 40,936 | 3F60, 634 | 28,555 | 320,045 | 13.1 | 86.9 | 10.2 | 89.8 | 8.2 | 91.8 |
| Nebraska. | 310,852 | 881,362 | 252, 702 | \$13,598 | 291,641 | 771,015 | 26.1 | 73.9 | 23.7 | 76.3 | 27.4 | 72.6 |
| Kansas.. | 493,790 | 1,197, 159 | 330,903 | 1, 339, 592 | 272,201 | 1,155,907 | 29.2 | 70.8 | 22.5 | 77.5 | 19.1 | 80.9 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware.... | 97,085 | 105, 237 | 85,717 | 99,018 | 71,067 | 97,426 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 46.4 | 53.6 | 42.2 | 57.8 |
| Maryland. | 658,192 | 637,154 | 591, 206 | 596\%, 338 | 495,702 | 540,688 | 50.8 | 49.2 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 47.6 | 52.4 |
| District of Colum | 331,069 |  | 278,718 |  | 230,392 |  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |  |
| Virginia. | 476,529 | 1,585, 083 | 340,067 | 1,514,117 | 2\$2, 721 | 1,373,259 | 23.1 | 76.9 | 18.3 | 81.7 | 17.1 | 82.9 |
| West Virginia. | 228, 242 | 992,877 | 125, 465 | 833,335 | 81,365 | (is1,429 | 18.7 | 81.3 | 13.1 | 86.9 | 10.7 | 89.3 |
| North Carolina | 318, 474 | 1,887,813 | 186,790 | 1,707,020 | 11.5,759 | 1,502,190 | 14.4 | 85.6 | 9.9 | 90.1 | 7.2 | 92.8 |
| South Carolina. | 224,832 | 1,290, 56 S | 171, 256 | 1, 169, of:0 | 116,183 | 1,034,966 | 14.8 | 85.2 | 12.8 | 87.2 | 10.1 | 89.9 |
| Georgia. | 538,650 | 2,070, 471 | 346, 382 | 1,869,949 | 257,472 | 1,579,881 | 20.6 | 79.4 | 15.6 | 84.4 | 14.0 | 86.0 |
| Florida. | 219, os0 | 533,539 | 107,031 | 421,511 | 77,358 | 314,064 | 29.1 | 70.9 | 20.8 | 79.7 | 19.8 | 80.2 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky........... | 555, 442 | 1,734,463 | 467,668 | 1,679,506 | 356,713 | 1,501,922 | 24.3 | 75.7 | 21.8 | 78.2 | 19.2 | 80.8 |
| Tennessee. | 441,045 | 1,743,744 | 326,639 | 1,693,977 | 238, 394 | 1,529, 124 | 20.2 | 79.8 | 16.2 | 83.8 | 13.5 | 86.5 |
| Alabama. | 370,431 | 1,767, ©65 | 216,714 | 1,611,983 | 152, 235 | 1,361, 166 | 17.3 | 82.7 | 11.9 | 88.1 | 10.1 | 89.9 |
| Mississippi......... | 207,311 | 1,589, 803 | 120,035 | 1,431,235 | 69,900 | 1,219,634 | 11.5 | 88.5 | 7.7 | 92.3 | 5.4 | 94.6 |
| West Soute Centrali |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 202,681 | 1,371,765 | 111,733 | 1,199,831 | 73,159 | 1,055,052 | 12.9 | 87.1 | 8.5 | 91.5 | 6.5 | 93.5 |
| Louisiana. | 496,516 | 1,159,872 | 366, 258 | 1,015,337 | 2\$3,845 | 834,743 | 30.0 | 70.0 | 25.5 | 73.5 | 25.4 | 74.6 |
| OLlahoma: | 320,155 | 1,337,000 | 58,417 | 731,974 | 9,484 | 249,173 | 19.3 | 80.7 | 7.4 | 92.6 | 3.7 | 96.3 |
|  | 938,104 | 2,958,439 | 520,759 | 2,527,951 | 349,511 | 1,886,016 | 24.1 | 75.9 | 17.1 | 82.9 | 15.6 | 84.4 |
| Mountals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 133, 420 | 242,633 | 84, 554 | 158,775 | 36,787 | 104, 137 | 35.5 | (64. 5 | 34.7 | 65.3 | 27.1 | 72.9 |
| Idaho. | 69, 898 | 255, 696 | 10,003 | 151,769 |  | 84, 5148 | 21.5 | 78.5 | 6.2 | 93.8 | ..... | 100.0 |
| W yoming. | 43,221 | 102, 744 | 26,657 | 65,874 | 21.454 | 41, 071 | 29.6 | 70.4 | 25.8 | 71.2 | 34.3 | 65.7 |
| Colorado.. | 404, 540 | 394, 184 | 2i0,651 | 279, 049 | 185,905 | 227,3.4 | 50.7 | 49.3 | 48.3 | 51.7 | 45.0 | 55.0 |
| New Mexico. | 46,571 | 280, 730 | 27,381 | 167,929 | -,970 | 150,312 | 14.2 | 85.8 | 14.0 | 86.0 | 6.2 | 93.8 |
| Arizona. | 63, $2 \times 0$ | 141,094 | 19,495 | 103,436 | 8,302 | 79,941 | 31.0 | 69.0 | 15.9 | 84.1 | 9.4 | 90.6 |
|  | 172,934 | 200, 417 | 105,427 | 171,322 | 75, 155 | 135, 624 | 46.3 | 53.7 | 34. 1 | 61.9 | 35.7 | 64.3 |
| Nevala. | 13,367 | 68, 508 | 7,195 | 35, 140 | 16,024 | 31,331 | 16.3 | 837 ; | 17.0 | 83.0 | 33.8 | 66.2 |
| PaCtric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W ashington. | 605, 530 | 536,460 | 211,477 | 306, 626 | 127,178 | 230,054 | 53.0 | 47.0 | 40.8 | 59.2 | 35.6 | 64.4 |
| Oregon... | 307,060 | 365, 705 | 133, 180 | 280,356 | 85, 193 | 232, 111 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 32.2 | 67.8 | 26.8 | 73.2 |
| California. | 1,469,739 | 9017,810 | 777,699 | - 707,354 | 569, 46.4 | 623,934 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 52.4 | 47.6 | 48.6 | 51.4 |

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

| Table 19 dimisiort and state. | territory urain in 1910. |  |  |  | territory rural in 1910. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population in- |  | Increase: 1900-1910 |  | Population in- |  | Increase: ${ }^{1} 19 \% 0-1910$ |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Per cent. | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Per ceat. |
| United States | 42,623,883 | 31,609,645 | 11,013,738 | 34.8 | 49,348,883 | 44,384,930 | 4,963,953 | 11.2 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 5, 4.55,345 | 4,489,531 | 965,814 | 21.5 | 1,097,336 | 1,102,456 | -5,150 | -0.5 |
| Middle Allantic. | 13,723,373 | 10,307,717 | 3,415,656 | 33.1 | 5,592,519 | 5,146,961 | 445,558 | 8.7 |
| East North Central. | 9,617,271 | 7,348,011 | 2, 269,260 | 30.9 | 8,633,350 | 8.6.37,570 | -4,220 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| West North Central. | 3,873,716 | 3,022,684 | 851,052 | 28.2 | 7,764,205 | 7,324,759 | 439,446 | 6.0 |
| South Atlantic. | 3,092,153 | 2,337,717 | 754,436 | 32.3 | 9, 102,742 | 8, 105, 763 | 996,979 | 12.3 |
| East South Central. | 1,574,229 | 1,186,290 | 387,939 | 32.7 | 6,835,672 | 6,361.352 | 4.4,320 | 7.5 |
| West South Central. | 1,957,456 | 1,161,736 | 795,720 | 68.5 | 6,827,078 | 5,370,669 | 1, 456,409 | 27.1 |
| Mountain. | 947,511 | 575,332 | 372,179 | 64.7 | 1,686,006 | 1,099,325 | 586,681 | 53.4 |
| Pacific. | 2,382,329 | 1,180,647 | 1,201, 882 | 101.8 | 1,809.975 | 1.236,045 | 573,930 | 46.4 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 381,443 | 339,564 | 41,879 | 12.3 | 360.928 | 354,902 | 6,026 | 1.7 |
| New Hampshire.. | 255,099 | 226,007 | 29,032 | 12.9 | 175,473 | 185,581 | $-10,108$ | -5.4 |
| Vermont. | 168,943 | 148,406 | 20,537 | 13.8 | 157,013 | 193, $233^{\circ}$ | -8,222 | -4.2 |
| Massachusetts. | 3,125,367 | 2,569,494 | 355,873 | 21.6 | 241,049 | 233, 852 | 5,197 | 2.2 |
| Rhode Island. | 524,654 | 411,679 | 112,975 | 27.4 | 17,956 | 16,877 | 1,079 | 6.4 |
| Connecticut. | 999,839 | 794,381 | 205,458 | 25.9 | 114,917 | 114,039 | 878 | 0.8 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 7,185, 994 | 5,352,283 | 1,833,211 | 34.3 | 1,928,120 | 1,916,611 | 11,509 | 0.6 |
| New Jersey. | 1,907,210 | 1,363,653 | 543,557 | 39.9 | 629.957 | 520,016 | 109,941 | 21.1 |
| Pennsylvania. | 4,630,669 | ¢,591,781 | 1,038,888 | 25.9 | 3,034,442 | 2,710,334 | 324,108 | 12.0 |
| East Norta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 2,665,143 | 2,027,462 | 637,681 | 31.5 | 2,101,978 | 2,130,063 | -28,105 | -1.3 |
| Indiana. | 1,143,835 | 876,294 | 267,541 | 30.5 | 1,557,041 | 1,640, 168 | -83.127 | -5.1 |
| Illinois. | 3,476,929 | 2,6i6\%,333 | 810,596 | 30.4 | 2,161,662 | $2.155,217$ | 6,445 | 0.3 |
| Michigan. | 1,327,044 | 966,526 | 360,218 | 37.3 | 1,483,129 | 1,454.156 | 2S,973 | 2.0 |
| Wisconsin. | 1,004,320 | 811.096 | 193,224 | 23.8 | 1,329,549 | 1,25\%,9:46 | 71,594 | 5.7 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 850,294 | 613,595 | 236,699 | 38.6 | 1.225,414 | 1,137.799 | 87,615 | 7.7 |
| Iowa.. | 680.054 | 567.267 | 112,787 | 19.9 | 1,544,717 | . $1,664.786$ | -119,869 | -7.2 |
| Missouri. | 1,398,817 | 1.143,431 | 255,356, | 22.3 | 1,894,518 | 1,963,234 | -65,716 | -3.5 |
| North Dakota. | 63,236 | 33,362 | 29,874 | 89.5 | 313, 820 | 285,784 | 229.036 | 79.8 |
| South Dakota. | 76,673 | 47,945 | 28, 728 | 59.9 | 507,215 | 353,625 | 153,590 | 43.4 |
| Nebraska. | 310,852 | 261,853 | 48,999 | 18.7 | \$81,362 | 804,447 | 76,915 | 9.6 |
| Kansas. | 493,790 | 355,211 | 138,579 | 39.0 | 1,197, 159 | 1,115,284 | 81,875 | 7.3 |
| SOUTE Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 97,085 | 85.717 | 11,368 | 13.3 | 105,237 | 99, 018 | 6,219 | 6.3 |
| Maryland. | 658,192 | 593, 133 | 65,059 | 11.0 | 637,154 | 594,911 | 42,243 | 7.1 |
| District of Columbia. | 331,069 | 278,718 | 52,351 | 18.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Virginis. | 476,529 | 354,861 | 121,668 | 34.3 | 1,585,083 | 1,499,323 | 85,760 | 5.7 |
| West Virginia. | 22S, 242 | 137,464 | 90.778 | 66.0 | 992,877 | S21,336 | 171,541 | 20.9 |
| North Carolina. | 318,474 | 208.215 | 110,259 | 53.0 | 1,887,813 | 1,685,595 | 202,218 | 12.0 |
| South Carolina. | 224,832 | 177, 270 | 47,562 | 26.8 | 1,290,568 | 1,163,046 | 127,522 | 11.0 |
| Georgis. | 538,650 | 376,052 | 162,598 | 43.2 | 2,070,471 | 1,840,279 | 230,192 | 12.5 |
| Florida. | 219,080 | 126,287 | 92, 793 | 73.5 | 533,539 | 402,255 | 131,254 | 32.6 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 555,442 | 483,233 | 72,209 | 14.9 | 1,734,463 | 1,663,941 | 70,522 | 4.2 |
| Tennessee. | 441,045 | 335,722 | 105,323 | 31.4 | 1,743,744 | 1,684,779 | 58,965 | 3.5 |
| Alabama. | 370,431 | 237,670 | 132,761 | 55.9 | 1,767,662 | 1,591,027 | 176,635 | 11.1 |
| Mississippi. . | 207,311 | 129,665 | 77,646 | 39.9 | 1,589,803 | 1,421,605 | 168,198 | 11.8 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 202,681 | 131, 719 | 70.962 | 53.9 | 1,371,768 | 1,179,960 | 191,808 | 16.3 |
| Louisiana. | 496,516 | 380,997 | 115,519 | 30.3 | 1,159,872 | 1,000,628 | 159,244 | 15.9 |
| Oklahoma ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 320,155 | 89,148 | 231,007 | 259.1 | 1,337,000 | 701,243 | 635,757 | 90.7 |
| Texas.. | 938, 104 | 559,872 | 378,232 | 67.6 | 2,958,438 | 2, 488,838 | 469,600 | 18.9 |
| Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 133,420 | 89, 476 | 43,944 | 49.1 | 242,633 | 153,853 | 88,780 | 37.7 |
| Idaho. | 69,898 | 22,107 | 47, 991 | 216.2 | 255,696 | 139,665 | 116,031 | 83.1 |
| W yoming. | 43,221 | 33,526 | 9.695 | 28.9 | 102,744 | 59,005 | 43,739 | 74.1 |
| Colorado. | 404,840 | 269,062 | 135,178 | 50.1 | 394,184 | 250,038 | 124, 146 | 46.0 |
| New Mexico. | 46,571 | 26, 484 | 20,057 | 75.8 | 280,730 | 168,820 | 111,904 | 66.3 |
| Arizona. | 63,260 | 21,409 | 41,851 | 195.5 | 141,094 | 101,522 | 39,572 | 39.0 |
| Utah. | 172,934 | 10S, 168 | 64,766 | 39.9 | 200,417 | 168,581 | 31,836 | 18.9 |
| Nevada. | 13,367 | 4,500 | 8,867 | 197.0 | 68,508 | 37,835 | 30,673 | 81.1 |
| Pıcric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 605,530 | 227.614 | 377, 916 | 166.0 | 536,460 | 290,489 | 245,971 | 84.7 |
| Oregon... | 307,060 | 142,840 | 164, 220 | 115.0 | 365,705 | 270,696 | 95,009 | 35.1 |
| California. | 1,469,739 | 810,193 | 659.546 | 81.4 | 907,810 | 674.860 | 232,950 | 34.5 |



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


There was in every state between 1900 and 1910 an increase in urban population, but in six statesnamely, New Hampshire, Vermont, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri-there was a decrease in rural population. In all but two states-Montana and Wyoming-the urban pepulation 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 pepulation 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 cach of the specificd 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.


[^9]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 citics, it is seen that 22.1 per cent of the population resided in such large eities. Of the total population, 8.9 per cent resided in cities of medium size, ranging from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants, while the small urban communities of from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants contained 15.3 per cent.

Comparing the percentages for the three censuses, it is seen that each of the several groups of communities classed as urban comprised a larger percentage of the population of the country in 1910 than in 1900, and that, with two exceptions, each class in 1900 com-
prised a larger percentage of the total population than in 1890.

The population of each class of cities in the several divisions in 1910 is shown in Table 22 from which the percentages in Table 21 are derived. Very great differences appear among the several geographic divisions with respect to the distribution of the urban population among communitics of different sizes.

| Table 21diviston. | fer cent of population ln 1910 Living in- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cities of- |  |  |  |  | Rural districts. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & \text { or more. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,000 \text { to } \\ & 100,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,000 \text { to } \\ & 25,000 . \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 5,000 \text { to } \\ & 10,000 . \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 2,500 \text { to } \\ 5,000 . \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |
| United States | 22.1 | 9.0 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 53.7 |
| New England. | 24.5 | 25.0 | 14.3 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 16.7 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 44.5 | 10.9 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 29.0 |
| East North Central. | 20.1 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 47.3 |
| West North Central. | 13.5 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 66.7 74.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West South Central. | 7.1 3.9 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 87.7 |
| Mountain...... | 8.1 | 8.8 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 64.0 |
| Pacific.. | 34.2 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 43.2 |


| Table 22 | cities having in 19t0 a population of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RURAL } \\ & \text { DIFTRICTS- } \\ & \text { POPULATION. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100,000 or more. |  | 25,000 to 100,000. |  | 10,000 to 25,000. |  | 5,000 to 10,000. |  | 2,500 to 5,000. |  |  |
|  | Number of places. | Aggregato population. | Number of places. | Aggregate population. | Number of places. | Aggregate population. | Number of places. | Aggregate population. | Number of places. | Aggregate population. |  |
| United States. | 50 | 20,302,138 | 179 | 8,241,678 | ${ }^{1} 372$ | 5,609,208 | 629 | 4,364,703 | 11,172 | 4,105,656 | 49,348,883 |
| New England. . Middle Atlantic | ${ }_{1 i} 8$ | $1,600,984$ $8,599,877$ | 34 44 | $1,637,987$ $2,110,782$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 936+553 \\ 1,349,507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10ri } \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 738,450 \\ & 575,771 \end{aligned}$ | 153 223 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 535,371 \\ & 787,136 \end{aligned}$ | 1,097,336 <br> 5,592,519 |
| East North Central | 10 | 4, 761,966 | 38 | 1,553, 809 | 88 | 1,396, 143 | 154 | 1,086, 197 | 232 | 819,1516 | 8, 633, 350 |
| West North Central | 5 | 1,575,658 | 17 | 801,931 | 33 | 455, 439 | 71 | 498,749 | 156 | 541,919 | 7,764,205 |
| South Atlantic .. | 4 | 1.172,021 | 16 | 712,387 | 27 | 444,714 | 56 | 397, 051 | 105 | 365, 950 | 9, 102, 742 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 220,364 |  | 229,933 | 67 | 236, 565 | 6,885, 672 |
| Hest South Central. | 1 | 339,075 | 12 | 636,814 | 27 | 354.582 | 33 | 229.384 | 117 | 397, 599 | 6,827,078 |
| Mountain. | 1 | 213,381 | 5 | 230,995 | 12 | 144. 593 | 25 | 174.020 | 54 | 184.522 | 1,686,000 |
| Pacific... | 6 | 1.435,09.4 | 6 | 267,688 | 19 | 307,013 | 19 | 135,096 | 65 | 237,438 | 1,809,975 |

I 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 avoil 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 ofplacesin 1910. | agGregate population in- |  | INCREASE: <br> 1900-1910 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States |  | 91.972,266 | 75,994,575 | 15,977,691 | 21.0 |
| Territory arban In 1910. Places of- | 12, 002 | 42,623,383 | 31,600.645 | 11,013,738 | 34.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,000,000 \text { or more.... } \\ & 500,000 \text { to } 1,000,000 . \end{aligned}$ | 5 | $8,501,174$ $3,010,667$ | $2,501,226$ | 2, 5079,411 | 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 100,600 | 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 | ${ }_{36.0}^{35.0}$ |
| 5,060 to $10,000 .$. 2,500 to $5,000 .$. | 1,1729 | $4,364,703$ $4,105,650$ | $3,194,278$ $3,000, ¢ 18$ | $1,170,425$ $1,104,838$ | 36.6 36.8 |
| Remainder of country |  | 49, 348.883 | 44,384,930 | 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 <br> DIVISION. | CITIES OF 100,000 OR MORE IN 1910. |  |  |  | CIties of 25,000 to 100,000 EN 1910. |  |  |  | CITIES OF 2,500 to $25,000 \mathrm{IN} 1910$. |  |  |  | territory rural in 1910. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Aggregate population. |  | Per cent of in- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Aggregate population. |  | Per cent of increase. | Number. | Aggregate population. |  | Per of increase. | Population. |  | Percentof in-crease, |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |
| United States. | 50 | 20,302,138 | 15,284,589 | 32.8 | 179 | 8,241,678 | 5,976,518 | 37.9 | 22,173 | 14,079,567 | 10,348,538 | 36.1 | 49,348,883 | 44,384,930 | 11.2 |
| New F.ngland....... Middle Atlantic..... | ${ }_{11} 8$ | 1, ¢7ff, 984 | 1, 325,651 $6.575,912$ | 21.2 30.8 | 34 | $1,637,987$ <br> $2,110,782$ <br> 1,631 | $1,269,941$ $1,574,958$ | 29.0 34.0 | 320 444 | $2,210,374$ <br> 3,012 <br> 14 | $1,893,939$ $2,15 t, 847$ | 16.7 39.7 | 1, 097,336 $5,592,519$ | 1, ${ }_{5}, 102,486,961$ | -0.5 8.7 |
| East Nortb Central. | 10 | 4,761, 946 | 3. 1000,614 | 32.3 | 38 | 1,553,809 | 1, 127,923 | 37.8 | 474 | 3,301, 496 | 2, 619,474 | 26.0 | 8, 633, 350 | 8,637,570 |  |
| West North Central. | 5 | 1,575.658 | 1. 208,321 | 30.4 | 17 | 801,931 | 640,520 | ${ }^{25.2}$ | 260 | 1. 4966.127 | 1, 173, 823 | ${ }_{42}^{27.5}$ | $7,764,205$ $9,102,742$ | $7,324,759$ $8,105,763$ | 12.0 |
| South Atlantic...... | 4 | 1,172, 021 | 974, 643 | 20.3 | 16 | 712,387 | 516, 427 | 37.9 | 190 | 1. 207,745 | 846, 647 | 42.7 | 9, 102, 742 | 8,105,763 | 12.3 |
| East South Central. . | 4 | 598,082 | 444, 444 | 34.6 | 7 | 289,285 | 237, 257 | 21.9 | 115 | fisti, 862 | 504,589 | 36.1 | 6,835, 672 | 6,361,352 | 7.5 |
| West South Ceniral . | 1 | 339,075 | 287, 104 | 18.1 | 12 | f36, 814 | 331, 409 | 92.2 | 177 | 981.567 | 543.223 | 80.7 | 6, 827,078 | 5,370,609 | 27.1 |
| Mountain | 1 | 213,381 1 435,094 | 140, 472 | 51.9 97.3 | ${ }_{6}^{5}$ | 230, 995 | 149,556 128,527 | 54.5 108.3 | 91 103 | 503,135 67974 | 245,304 | 76.4 109.3 | 1,686,006 $1,809,975$ | 1, $1,230.045$ | 53.4 46.4 |
|  | 6 | 1,435,094 | 727,428 |  |  | 267, 688 | 128,527 |  |  | 619,547 | 3-4,092 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
${ }^{2}$ See footnote to table on page 59.

[^10]
## 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 ardjoining 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 inchuded if either onc-lualf 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 surroundəd 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 cousidered 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.

Tiable 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. Yaul; 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.

| Table 25 | CTties of 200,000 inhabitants or more. |  |  |  | CITY. | CITIES Of 200,000 inhabitants or more. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arealo acres: 1910 | Population. |  | Per cent of increase: 1900 1910 |  | Area io acres: 1910 | Populatiog. |  | Per cent oficcrease:1 $1300-$ 1910 |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |
| Total for 25 metropolitan districts. <br> In central cities ( 28 cities) ......... <br> Outside central cities. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,717,532.2 \\ & 1,185,795.8 \\ & 3,531,736.4 \end{aligned}$ | $22,088,331$$17,099,904$$4,988,427$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,322,800 \\ 12,83,201 \\ 3,489,539 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.3 \\ & 33.2 \\ & 43.0 \end{aligned}$ | buffalo. <br> Motropolitan district. <br> In city proper... <br> Outside. <br> .......... | $\begin{gathered} 132,413.4 \\ 24,791.0 \\ 107,622.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 488,661 \\ 423,715 \\ 64,946 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 394,031 \\ 352,387 \\ 41,644 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & 20.2 \\ & 56.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEW YORK. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,474,568 \\ & 4,766,883 \\ & 1,767,655 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,607,804 \\ & 3,437,202 \\ & 1,170,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.5 \\ & 38.7 \\ & 45.9 \end{aligned}$ | LOS ANGELES. |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan district in city proper. . | $\begin{aligned} & 616,927.6 \\ & 183,555.0 \\ & 433,372.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Metropolitan district $\qquad$ <br> In city proper $\qquad$ <br> Outside. <br> MIWAUREE. | $\begin{array}{r} 252,826.8 \\ 63,450.0 \\ 189,346.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 438,226 \\ & 319,198 \\ & 119,028 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,062 \\ 102,479 \\ 20,583 \end{array}$ | 256.1211.5478.3 |
| Outside...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| сШСаGO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan district. | $\begin{aligned} & 409,086.7 \\ & 118,43.1 \\ & 240,653.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,445,921 \\ 2,185,253 \\ 201,638 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,837,987 \\ & 1,698,575 \\ & 139,412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.1 \\ & 28.7 \\ & 87.7 \end{aligned}$ | Metropolitan district.............. <br> In city proper. <br> Outside. <br> PROVIDENCE. | $\begin{array}{r} 112,339.4 \\ 14,585.8 \\ 97.753 .6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 427,175 \\ 373,857 \\ 63,318 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 324,963 \\ 285,315 \\ 39,648 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.5 \\ & 31.0 \\ & 34.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| In city proper. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| philadelpeia, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitac district. | $\begin{array}{r} 437,732.5 \\ 83,340.0 \\ 354,39.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,972,342 \\ 1,549,008 \\ 423,334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,623,149 \\ 1,293,697 \\ 329,452 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.5 \\ & 19.7 \\ & 28.5 \end{aligned}$ | PROVIDENCE. | $\begin{array}{r} 126,469.4 \\ 11,352.2 \\ 115,117.2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 306,110 \\ & 175,597 \\ & 130,513 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ia city proper |  |  |  |  | Metropolitandistrict. <br> In city proper Ontside. <br> WASHINGTON. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 395,972 \\ & 224,326 \\ & 171,646 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29.4 \\ & 27.8 \\ & 31.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Outsldo.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| boston. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan distric | $\begin{array}{r} 335,904.7 \\ 26,259.0 \\ 309,615.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,520,470 \\ 670,585 \\ 849,885 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,249,504 \\ 560,892 \\ 688,612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.7 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | Metropolitan district........... In city proper. Outside. $\qquad$ new orleans. | $\begin{array}{r} 190,389.2 \\ 38,405.4 \\ 151,980.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 367,869 \\ 331,049 \\ 36,860 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 305,684 \\ 278,718 \\ 26,966 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.3 \\ & 15.8 \\ & 36.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| In city proper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fittsburgh. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan district. In city proper... | $\begin{array}{r} 405,880.1 \\ 26,510.7 \\ 379,369.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,042,855 \\ 533,905 \\ 508,950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 792,968 \\ & 451,512 \\ & 341,456 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.5 \\ & 15.2 \\ & 43.1 \end{aligned}$ | Metropolitan district. <br> In city proper. $\qquad$ <br> Ontside....... $\qquad$ <br> KANSAQ CITY (MO. AND KANS.). | $\begin{array}{r} 137,760.0 \\ 12,7440.0 \\ 12,320.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 348,109 \\ 339,075 \\ 9,034 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 294,615 \\ 287,104 \\ 7,511 \end{array}$ | 18.218.120.3 |
| Outslde..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ST. Louls. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan district | $\begin{array}{r} 197,993.4 \\ 39,276.3 \end{array}$$158,717.1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 828,733 \\ & 687,029 \\ & 141,701 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 649,711 \\ 575,238 \\ 74,473 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.6 \\ & 19.4 \\ & 90.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ia city proper. |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan district. loclty proper (Kans. City, Mo.) Ia city proper(Kans.City, Kians.)Ontside...................... | 62,030.5 <br> $37,443.0$ $10,940.0$ <br> 13,647.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 340,446 \\ 248,381 \\ 82,331 \\ 9,734 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228,235 \\ 163,752 \\ 51,418 \\ 13,065 \end{array}$ | 49.251.760.1-25.5 |
| Outside. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| san francisco-oakland. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan district. | $\begin{array}{r} 259,380.8 \\ 29,760.0 \\ 29,248.0 \\ 230,372.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 686,873 \\ & 416,912 \\ & 150,174 \\ & 119,787 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 473,073 \\ 342,782 \\ 66,960 \\ 63,331 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45.2 \\ 21.6 \\ 124.3 \\ 89.1 \end{array}$ | Loutsville. <br> Metropolitan district. In city proper Outside. |  |  |  |  |
| In city proper(San Francisco). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In city proper (Oakland)..... |  |  |  |  |  | 141,504.9 | 286,158 | 259,856 | 10.1 |
| Outslde..... |  |  |  |  |  | 13,229.7 | 223,928 | 204,731 | 9.4 |
| baltimore. |  |  |  |  |  | 128,275.2 | 62,230 | 55,125 | 12.9 |
| Metropolitan district. | $\begin{array}{r} 184,659.8 \\ 19,290.2 \\ 165,369.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 658,715 \\ & 558,485 \\ & 100,230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 577,670 \\ 508,957 \\ 68,713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.0 \\ 9.7 \\ 45.9 \end{array}$ | Rocesester. |  |  |  |  |
| In city proper... |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan district <br> la city proper. $\qquad$ Outside. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119,506.7 \\ 12,876.3 \\ 106,630.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 248,512 \\ 218,149 \\ 30,363 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185,409 \\ 162,608 \\ 22,801 \end{array}$ | 34.034.233.2 |
| Outside... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan district. | $\begin{array}{r} 103,173.6 \\ 29,203.8 \\ 73,964.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 613,270 \\ 560,663 \\ 62,607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 420,020 \\ 351,763 \\ 38,252 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.0 \\ & 46.9 \\ & 37.5 \end{aligned}$ | seattle. |  |  |  |  |
| In city proper |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan district $\qquad$ <br> In city proper $\qquad$ <br> Outside <br> indianapolis. | $\begin{array}{r} 41,151.6 \\ 35,750.6 \\ 5,401.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239,269 \\ 237,194 \\ 2,075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,885 \\ 80,671 \\ 214 \end{array}$ | 195.8194.0869.6 |
| Outside. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CINCLNNATL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan district. | $\begin{array}{r} 111,771.7 \\ 31,893.3 \\ 79,878.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 563,804 \\ & 363,591 \\ & 200,213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 495,979 \\ & 325,902 \\ & 170,077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.7 \\ & 11.6 \\ & 17.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| In city proper.... |  |  |  |  | Metıopolitan district............... <br> In city proper. <br> Outside. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,850.4 \\ 21,130.4 \\ 6,720.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237,783 \\ 23,650 \\ 4,133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173,632 \\ 169,164 \\ 4,468 \end{array}$ | 36.938.1-7.5 |
| Outside.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| minneapolig-st. paul. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motropolitan district. | $\begin{aligned} & 94,539.0 \\ & 32,069.0 \\ & 33,390.0 \\ & 29,080.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 526,256 \\ & 301,40 \\ & 214,744 \\ & 10,104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 372,009 \\ 202,718 \\ 163,065 \\ 6,226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.5 \\ & 48.7 \\ & 31.7 \\ & 62.3 \end{aligned}$ | DENVER. |  |  |  |  |
| In city proper (Mioneapolis).. |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan district $\qquad$ <br> locity proper. $\qquad$ <br> Outside $\qquad$ portland, oreg. | $\begin{array}{r} 46,148.0 \\ 37,028.0 \\ 9,120.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 219,314 \\ 213,381 \\ 5,933 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135,809 \\ 133,859 \\ 1,950 \end{array}$ | 61.569.4204.3 |
| la city proper (St. l'aut)..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| detrors. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan district. | $\begin{aligned} & 96,553.8 \\ & 26,102.6 \\ & 70,451.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500,982 \\ & 465,766 \\ & 35,216 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318,967 \\ 285,704 \\ 33,263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67.1 \\ 63.0 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ | Metropolitan district............... <br> la city proper. <br> Outside. | $\begin{aligned} & 43,538.2 \\ & 30,975.0 \\ & 12,563.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 91,668 \\ 90,426 \\ 1,242 \end{array}$ | 134.6129.2530.8 |
| In city proper. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 215,048 \\ 207,214 \\ 7,834 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Outsito.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 a minus sign ( - ) denotes docrease.

Note.-The following statement gives the aame and popniatlon of each munleipality of 6,000 inhabitants or more falling withia each metropolitan district, except the central city itself.
New 1'ork district.-New York: Yonkers city, 79,803; Mouat Vemon eity. 30,9t9: New Rochelle city, 28,867; Mamaroneck village, 5,699. New Jersey: Newark city, 347,469; Jersey City, 267,779; Paterson city, 125,600; Elizabeth city, 73,4(4); Hoboken city, 70,324 ; Bayonne city, 55,545 ; Passaic city, 54,773 ; West Hoboken town, 35,403; East Orange city, 34,371 ; Perth Amboy city, 32,121 ; Orange city, 29,630; Montclair town, 21,550; Union town, 21,023; Kearny town, 18, 1509 : Broomteld town, 15,070; Harrison town, 14,498; Hackensack town, 14,050; West Newp York town, 13,56; lrvington towa, 11,877; Englewood city, 9,924: Nutley ciry, 9,337 ; Rutherford borough, 7,045 ; Sonth Orange village, 6,014 Nutiey town, 6,009; Roosevelt borough, 5,"56; Guttenberg town, 5,647.
town 14,57 -Ilinois: Evanston city, 24,978; Oak Park village, 19,44; Cicero wood villare Chicago Heights city, 14,525; Blue Island village, 8,043; May5,841: city, 19,098 ; Gary city, 16,802 ; Whitiog city 6 , fis7
Philadelphia district.-Peansylvania: Chester city, 38,537 ; Norristown borouph 27,875; Bristol borough, 9,25f; Conshohocken horough, 7.450; Darhy borough, 6,305. Now Jersey: Camden city, 94,538; Gloucester city, 9,462; Burlington etty, $8,336$.
Boston disisict.-Cambridge city, 104, 839; Lyna city, 89,336; Somerville city, -7,231; Maldea city, 41,401; Salem city, 43,697 ; Newton city, 39,504 ; Everett city, 33,484; Quincy city, 32,ti2; Chelsea city, 32,452; Waltham city, 27, 834 ; Brookline town, 27,792; Medford city, 23,150; Revere town, 18,219; Peabody town, 15,721; Melrose city, 15,715; Hyde l'ark town, 15,507; Woburu city, 15,308; Framingham town, 12,948; W'eymoulh town, 12,895; Watertowa town, 12,8,5; Wakefied town, 11,404 ; Arlingion town, 11,1s7; Winthrop towa, 10,132; Natick town, 9,8 if; Winchester town, 9.3 ;9; Dedham town, 9,284 ; Braintree town, 8,06;; Sangus towa, 8,047; Norwood town, 8,011; Milton town, 7,924; Marblehead town, 7,333 ; Stonehan town, 7,090 ; Swampscott town, 6,204 ; Belmont town, 5,542 ; Weljesley town, 5,413 ; Needham town, 5,026 .

Pittsburgh district.-Mckeesport city, 42,691; Braddock borough, 19,357; Wilkinsmorg borongh, 18,924; Homestead borough, 18,713; Duquesae borough, 15,727;
 borough 7861. New Kensiogton borough, 72070 Tarentum borough 7.414. Swissyale borough 7.351. Bellet7ue borongh 6.323: W'ilmerding horongh, 6133; Cartick borough, 6,117; Rankin boroush, 6,042 ; Etna borough, 5,830 ; ${ }^{\text {K'noxville }}$ horough 5 , 551 ;' St.' Clair horough 5,640' East Pittshurgh borongh 5,615; Glassport borough, 5,540 ; Cornopolis borongh, 5,252; Munhall horough,
Sl. Louis district.-MIssouri: Wellston city, 7,312; Webster Groves elty, $\mathbf{7 , 0 8 0}$. 1llinols: East St. Lonis clty, 58,547; Granite clty, 9,903; Madison viliage, 5,046.
San Francisco-Oakland districi-Berkeley clty, 40,434; Alameda clty, 23,383; Richmond city, 6,802 ; Saa Rafael city, 5,934 .
Cleveland district.-Lakewood city, 15,181; East Cleveland city, 9,179; Newburgh
Cincinnat district.-Ohio: Norwool city, 16,185; Madisoaville city, 5,193; St. Bernard city, 5,002, Kentucky: Covingtoo city, 53,250; Newport city, 30,309; Dayton city, 6,979; Bellevae city, $6,6 \mathrm{GS} 3$.
Detroil di.trict.-W yandozte city, 8,287 .
Buffalo district.-Lackawaoaa city, 14,549; North Tonawanda elty, 11,955; Toaa-
Los Wanda city, S,290. city, 7,847; Alhambra city, 5,021.
Milwaukee district.-West Ahis city, 6,645; Sonth Milwaukee clty, 6,092.
Providence district.-Pawtucket city, 51,022 ; Warwick town, 26,629 ; Ceatral Falls city, 22,754; Cranstoa city, 21,10 ;'; East Providence town, 15,808 ; Cumberfand town, 10,107 ; Liucoln towa, 9.825 : Johnstoa town, 6,935; North Provideace town, 5,407 .
Washinglon district.-Alexandria city (Va.), 15,329.
Kinsas City (Mo.and Kans.) districh,-Rosedale city (Kans.), 5,960
Loulisuille disitict.-Indiana: New Albany city, 20,629; Jeffersouvilio 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 laving, 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 slown in the following table:

|  | United States. | Northern states. | Southern states. | Western states. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 229 | 167 | 44 | 18 |
| Over 100 per cent. | $\stackrel{22}{17}$ | 4 | 9 | 9 |
| 50 to 70 per cent. | $\stackrel{17}{29}$ | 22 | ${ }_{3}$ | 4 |
| 30 to 50 per cent.. | 54 | 46 | 6 | 2 |
| 20 to 30 per cent. | 47 | 39 | 6 | 2 |
| 10 to 20 per cent. | 42 | 36 | 6 |  |
| Under 10 per cent. | 15 | 9 | 6 |  |
| Decrease... | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |

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


[^11]POPULATION OF CITIES HAVING, IN 1910, 25.000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1890-1910-Continued.


1A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
2 Population of Vew York and its boroughs as now constituted.
a Inchudes popalation of Allegheny: $1200,129,596$; $1590,105,257$.

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

| Table 27-Contlnued. <br> CITY. | Population. |  |  | PER CENT OE increase. 1 |  | cTTY. | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF iNCREASE. I |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1590 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{t 960}{1490-}$ |
| Utab | $\begin{aligned} & 25,580 \\ & 92,777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,313 \\ & 53,531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,889 \\ 44,843 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.8 \\ & 73.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.6 \\ 19.4 \end{array}$ | Weat Virginia <br> Huntington. <br> Wheeling. ................... <br> Wisconsin | $\begin{aligned} & 31.161 \\ & 41.6: 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,923 \\ & 38,878 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,108 \\ & 34,522 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161.4 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.0 \\ & 12.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ogden......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lynchburg. | 29,494 | 18, 891 | 19,709 34,871 | 56.1 44.7 | -4.2 | Green Bay .. | 25,236 | 18,684 | 9,063 | 35.1 | 103.0 |
| Portsmouth. | 67, 33 | 46,624 | - 13,268 | 94.5 | 31.3 | La Crasse. | 30,417 25,531 | 24,895 19,164 | 25,690 13,426 | 5.3 33.2 3 | 15.2 |
| Richmond.. | 127,628 | 85, 050 | 81,388 | 50.1 | 43.53 | Milwaukee |  | $\begin{array}{r} 285,315 \\ 28,284 \\ 29,102 \\ 22,962 \\ 31,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204,465 \\ 22,836 \\ 21,014 \\ 16,359 \\ 11,983 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 39.5 \\ 23.9 \\ 34.5 \\ 40.4 \\ 159.5 \end{array}$ |
| Roanokc...............WashingtonSeattle................. | 34,574 | 21, 495 | 16,159 | 62.2 |  | Oshkosh... | $\begin{array}{r} 373,857 \\ 33,062 \\ 38,002 \\ 26.398 \\ 40,384 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31.0 \\ & 16.9 \\ & 30.6 \\ & 15.0 \\ & 29.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Racine. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Stheboygan |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 237, 194 | 80,671 | 42,837 | 194.0 |  | Superior.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spokane... | 104,402 | 36,848 37,714 | 19,922 | 183.3 | 85.0 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| тасома... | 83, 743 | 37,714 | 36,006 | 122.0 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denates 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 retiarned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, precincts, districis, 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, VLlage, or borough. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, YTLLAGE, OR BOROUGE. | 1910 | 1900 | 1590 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama |  |  |  | Arkansas-Con. |  |  |  | Callforna-Con. |  |  |  |
| Alabama Cits town. | 4,313 | $\bigcirc, 276$ |  | Fort Smith city | 23,975 | 11,587 | 11,311 | Orange city. | 2,920 | 1,216 | 86 |
| Anniston city........ | 12,794 | 9,695 | 9,998 | Helena city.. | 8,772 3,639 | 5,550 | 5,189 | Oroville city | 3,859 |  |  |
| Attalla town. | 2,513 | 1,692 | 1,254 | Hope city ...... | 3,639 14 | 1,644 | 1,937 | Oxnard city. | 2,555 4,486 |  |  |
| Bessemer city..... | 10, 564 | $1,3,358$ 38,415 | 1,544 46,178 | Hot Springs city Jonesboro city.. | 14,434 7,123 | 9,973 4,508 | 8,086 2,065 | Palo Alto city Pasadena city | 4,486 30,291 | 1,658 9,117 |  |
| Birmingham city | 132,685 | 38, 415 | 26,178 | Jonesboro city. | 7,123 | 4,508 | 2,065 | Pasadena city | 30,291 | 9,117 | 4,882 |
| Decatur city | 4,228 | 3,114 | 2,765 | Litle Rook city | 45,941 | 38,307 | 25,374 | Petaluma city. | 5,850 | 3,871 |  |
| Dothan clty | 7,016 | 3,275 | 247 | Malvern town | 2,778 | 1,582 | 1,520 | Pomona city.. | 10,207 | 5,526 | 3,692 |
| Eufaula city | 4,259 | 4,532 | 4,394 | Marianna city | 4,810 | 1,707 | 1,126 | Porterville city | + 2 , 696 |  |  |
| Florence city | 6,689 | 6,473 | 6,012 | Mena town. | 3,953 | 3,423 |  | Red Bluff city | 3,530 | 2,750 | 2,608 |
| Gadsden city | 10,557 | 4,2s2 | 2,001 | New port town | 3,557 | 2,866 | 1,571 | Redding city. | 3,572 | 2,946 | 1,821 |
| Girard city. | 4,214 | 3, ${ }^{4} 40$ |  | Paragould city. | 5,248 | 3,324 | 1,666 |  |  |  |  |
| Greenville city. | 3,377 | 3,162 8,068 |  | Pine Bluff city. | 15,102 | 11, 496 | 9, 952 | Redlands city ........ |  | 4,797 | 1,904 |
| Huntsville town | 7,611 2,509 | 8,068 1,661 | 7,995 | Prescott town. | 2,705 | $1,2,05$ 2 | 1,257 | Redondo Beach city. | 2,935 6,802 | 855 | 603 |
| Jasper town. Lanett town. | 2,509 3,820 | 2,909 | 777 | Rogers town.. | 2,820 | 2,158 | 1,265 | Riverside city. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } \\ 1502 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 7,973 | 4,683 |
| Mobile city | 51,521 | 38,469 | 31,076 | Russellville cit | 2,936 | 1,832 | 1,321 | Roseville city | 2,608 |  |  |
| Montgomery c | 38, 136 | 30,346 | 21,883 | Stuttgart city. | 2,740 | 1,258 | 1,165 |  |  |  |  |
| New Decatur city | 6,118 | 4,437 | 3,565 | Texarkana city ${ }^{1}$ | 5,655 | 4,914 | 3,528 | Sacramento | 44,6\% | 29,252 | 26,356 2,339 |
| Opelika city. | 4,734 | 4,245 | 3,703 | Van Buren cit | 78 | 573 | 291 | San Bernardino city | 12,779 | 6,150 | 4,339 4 ,012 |
| Phenix City. | 4,555 | 4,163 | 3,700 | Callfornia |  |  |  | San Diego city...... | 12,779 | 17,700 | 16,159 |
| Selma city. | 13,6 | 8, |  |  |  |  |  | San Francisco city. | 416,912 | 342,782 | 298,997 |
| Sheffield city | 4, 865 | 3,333 | 2,731 | Alameda city.. | 23,383 | 16,464 | 11, 165 |  |  |  |  |
| Talladega city | 5,854 | 5,056 | 2,063 | Alhambra city | 5,021 |  |  | San Jose city. | 28,946 | 21,500 | 18,060 |
| Troy city. | 4,961 | 4,097 | 3,449 | Anaheim town | 2,628 12,727 | 1,456 | 1,273 2,626 | San Leandrocity | 3,471 | ${ }^{2}, 253$ |  |
| Tuscaloosa city | 8,407 | 5,094 | 4,215 | Berkeley city.. | 40,434 | 13,214 | 5,101 | San Luis Obispo | 5,157 4,354 | 1, $3 \times 2$ | 5 |
| Tuscumbia city | 3,324 | 2,348 | 2,491 |  |  |  |  | San Rafael city | 5,934 | 3,379 | 3,290 |
| Tuskegee town | 2,803 | 2,170 | 1,803 | Chico city ... | 3,750 | 2,640 | 2,89ł |  |  |  |  |
| Union Springs to | 4,055 | 2,634 | 2,049 | Coalinga city Colton city |  |  |  | Santa Ana city | 8,429 |  |  |
| Arizona |  |  |  | Colton city Corona cit | 3,980 3,540 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,285 \\ & 1,434 \end{aligned}$ | 1,315 | Santa Barbara city | 11,659 | 6,587 | 5,864 |
|  |  |  |  | Emery cil | 2,613 | 1,016 | 228 | Santa Clara tow | 4,348 | 3,650 | 2,891 |
| Bisber city. | 9,019 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Santa Cruz city | 11,146 7,547 | 5,609 3,057 | 1,596 |
| Clifton city. | 4,874 |  |  | Eureka city | 11,845 | 7,327 12,470 | $\begin{gathered} 4,858 \\ 10,818 \end{gathered}$ | Santa Jonica cit | 7,547 | 3,007 | 1,580 |
| Douglas city Globe city | 6,437 |  |  | Fresino city | 11,818 2,746 |  |  | Santa Rosa city |  |  |  |
| Nogales town | 3,514 | 1,761 | 1,194 | Grass Valley cit | 4,520 | 4,719 |  | South Pasadena | 4,649 | 1,001 | 623 |
|  |  |  |  | Manford city | 4,829 | 2,929 | 942 | Stockton city. | 23,253 | 17,506 | 14,424 |
| Phoenix city | 11,134 | 5,544 | 3.152 |  |  |  |  | Tulare city. | 2,758 | 2,216 | 2,697 |
| Prescott city | 5,092 | 3,559 7,531 | 1,759 | Ilayward | 2,746 2,697 | 1,965 | 1,419 | Vallejo cit | 11,340 | 7,965 | 6,343 |
| Tucson city. <br> Yuma town | 13,193 2,914 | 7,531 | 5,150 | Long Beach city | 2,697 17,809 | 2,252 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Los Angeles city | 319, 198 | 102, 479 | 50,395 | Ventura city | 2,945 | 2,470 | 2,320 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  | Marysarille city | 5,430 | 3,497 | 3,991 | Visalia city | 4,550 | 3,085 | 2, ${ }^{\text {205 }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,96 | 2,009 | Whittierci | 4,550 | 1,590 | 2,585 |
| Arkadelphia cit | 11,745 | 2,739 | 2,405 | Mill Valley town | 2,551 |  |  | Woodland city | 3,187 | 2,356 | 3,069 |
| Batesville city. | 3,399 | 2,327 | 2,150 | Modesto city. | 4,034 | 2,024 | 2,402 |  |  |  |  |
| Blytheville to | 3, 349 | 302 |  | Monrovia city | 3,576 | 1,205 | 1,607 |  |  |  |  |
| Camden city. | 3,995 | 2,840 | 2,571 | Monterey city. | 4,923 | 1,748 | 1,662 | Colorado |  |  |  |
| Conway city. | 2,794 | 2,003 | 1,207 | Napa ci | 5,791 |  | 4,395 | Alamosa town | 3,013 | 1,141 |  |
| E1 Dorado city | 4,202 | 1,069 | 455 | Nevada City. | 2,689 | 3,250 | 2,524 | Boulder city | 9,539 | 6,150 | 3,330 |
| Eureka Springs city | 3,228 | 3,572 | 3,706 | Oakland city | 150,174 | 66,960 | 4,682 | Canon City | 5,162 | 3,775 | 1,788 |
| Fayettevile city.. | 4,471 | 4,061 1,710 | 2,942 | Ocean Park cit | 3,119 4,274 | 722 | $6 \times 3$ | Colorado Springs city. | 29,078 | 21,055 | 11,140 |

1 Joint population of Texarkana city, Miller County, Ark., and Texarkana city, Bowie County, Tex.: 1910, 15,445; 1900, 10,170; 1890, 6,350.

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
【Thls table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1910, so far as they bave been returned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, precincts, districts, 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 1910.1

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Table } 28 \text {-Con. } \\ & \text { cITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, } \\ & \text { OR BOROUGB. } \end{aligned}$ | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | City, TOWN, VILlage, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGA. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colorado-Con. |  |  |  | Connecticut-Con. |  |  |  | Florida-Con. |  |  |  |
| Cripple Creek city | 6,206 | 10,147 |  | Orange to | 11, 272 | 6,995 | 4,537 | Pensacola city | 22,982 | 17,747 | 11,750 |
| Denver city. | 213,381 | 133,859 | 106, 713 | West Haven borough. | 8,549 | 5,247 |  | Quincy city | 3,204 | 847 | 681 |
| Durango city | 4,686 | 3,317 | 2, 726 | Plainfield town...... | 6,719 | 4,821 | 4,582 | St. Augustine city | 5,494 | 4,272 | 4,742 |
| Englewood city | 2,983 |  |  | Plainville town | 2,882 | 2,189 | 1,993 | St. Petersburg town. | 4, 127 | 1,575 | 273 |
| Florence city. | 2,712 | 3,728 |  | Plymouth town. | 5,021 3,425 | 2,828 3,856 | 2,147 4,687 |  |  |  |  |
| Fort Collins cit | 8,210 | 3,053 | 2,011 |  |  | 3,850 |  | Saniord city | 3,570 5,018 | 1,4.50 | 2,016 2,934 |
| Fort Morgan city | 2,800 | 634 | 488 | Putnarn town. | 7,280 | 7,348 | 6,512 | Tampacity.. | 37,782 | 15,839 | 5,532 |
| Grand Junction c | 7,754 | 3,503 | 2,030 | Putnam city. | 6,697 | 6,667 |  | West Tampa city | 8,258 | 2,355 |  |
| Grecley city | 8,179 | 3,023 | 2,395 | Ridgefield town | 3,118 | 2,626 | 2,235 |  |  |  |  |
| La Junta city | 4,154 | 2,513 | 1,439 | Rockville city (see Vernon town). |  |  |  | Georgia |  |  |  |
| Lamar tow | 2,977 | 987 | 566 | Salisbury town........ | 3,522 | 3,489 | 3,420 | Albany city | 8,190 | 4,606 | 4,008 |
| Leadville eitJ | 7,508 | 12,455 | 10,384 |  |  |  |  | Americus | 8,063 | 7,674 | 6,398 |
| Longmont city | 4,256 | 2, 201 | 1,543 | Seymour town..... | 4,786 | 3,541 | 3,300 | Athens cit | 14,913 154,839 | 10,245 89,872 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8,639 } \\ \hline 6533\end{array}$ |
| Loveland city | 3,651 | 1,091 | 698 | Shelton borough (sce Huntington town). |  |  |  | Augustacit | +41,040 | 39,441 | 65,533 33,300 |
| Monte Vista to | 2,544 | 556 | 780 | Simsbury town... | 2,537 | 2,094 | 1,874 |  |  |  |  |
| Montrose city | 3,254 | 1,217 | 1,330 | Southington town. | 6,516 | 5,890 | 5,501 | Barnesville city | 3,06is | 3,036 | 1,639 |
| Pueblo city | 44,395 | 28,157 | 24,558 | Southington barough. | 3,714 | 3,411 |  | Branswiek city. | 10,182 | 9,081 | 1,859 |
| Rocky Ford city | 3,230 | 2,018 | 468 |  |  |  |  | Carrollton tot | 3,297 | 1,998 | 1,451 |
| Salida city | 4,425 | 3,722 | 2,586 | South Norwalk city (see Norwalk town). |  |  |  | Cartersville city | 4,067 | 3,135 | 3,171 |
| Sterling city | 3,044 | 5998 | 540 | Sprague town......... | 2,551 | 1,339 | 1,106 | Cedartown tow | 3,551 | 2,823 | ,625 |
| Trinidad city | 10,204 3,162 | 5,346 4,986 | 5,523 | Staftord town. | 5,233 | 4,297 | 4,535 | Columbus city | 20,554 | 17,614 | 17,303 |
| Victor city. | 3,162 | 4,986 |  | Stafford Springs bor- |  |  |  | Cordele city. | 5,883 | 3,473 | 1,578 |
|  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { ough. }}{\text { Stamford }}$ | 5,059 | 2,460 18839 | 2,565 | Covington cit | 2,697 | 2,062 | 1,823 |
| Connecticut |  |  |  | Stamford to | 28,836 | 18,839 | 15,700 | Cuthbert tow | 3,210 | 2,641 | 2,328 |
| Ansonia city. | 15,152 | 12,681 |  |  |  |  |  | Dalton city | 5,324 | 4,315 | 3,046 |
| Berlin town. | 3,728 | 3,448 | 2,600 | Stonington town | 9,154 | 8,540 | 7,184 | Dawson cit | 3,827 | 2,926 | 2,284 |
| Bethel town. | 3,792 | 3,327 | 3,401 | StratIord town | 5,712 | 3,657 | 2,608 | Douglas city | 3,550 | 617 |  |
| Bethel borough | 5,041 | 2,561 | 2,535 | Suffield town. | 3,841 | 3,521 | 3,169 | Dublin city. | 5,795 | 2,987 | 862 |
| Branford town.. | 6.047 | 5,706 | 4,460 | Thomaston town | 3,533 | 3,300 | 3,278 | East 1'oint tow | 3,682 | 1,315 | 738 |
| Branford borough Bridgeport city.... | 2,560 102,054 | 2,475 70,996 | 48,866 | Thompson town. | 4,804 | 6,442 | 5,580 | Elbe | 6,483 | 3,834 | 1,572 |
|  |  |  |  | Torringto | 16,840 | 12,453 | 6,048 | Fitzgerald city | 5,795 | 1,817 |  |
| Bristol town... | 13,502 | 9,643 | 7,382 | Torrington borough. | 15,483 | 8,560 | 4,285 | Fort Valley tow | 2,697 | 2,022 | 1,752 |
| Bristol borough | 9,527 2,732 | 6,268 2,678 |  | Vernon town......... | 9,087 | 8,483 | 8,808 | Gainesville city | 5,925 | 4,382 | 3,202 |
| Canton town.. | 2,732 23,502 | $\begin{array}{r}2,678 \\ 19 \\ \hline 174\end{array}$ | 2,500 19,473 | Rockrille cily. | 7,977 | 7,287 | 7,772 | Griffin city | 7, 478 | 6,857 | 4,503 |
| Danbury town Dandury city | 23,502 20,254 | 19,474 16,637 | 19,473 | Wallingford town. | 11, 155 | 9,001 | 6,584 |  |  |  |  |
| Danielson borough (see | 20,254 | 16,687 | 16 | Wallingford borough . | 8,690 | 6,757 | 4,290 | Hawkinsville <br> La Grange ci | 3,420 5,587 | 2,103 4,274 | 1,755 3,090 |
| Killingly town). |  |  |  | Waterhury | 73,141 | 45,859 | 28,646 | Macon city. | 40, 665 | 23, 272 | 22,746 |
| Darien town | 3,946 | 3,116 | 2,276 | Waterlord town. | 3,097 | 2,904 2, | 2,661 | Marietta city Milledgeville | 5,949 4,385 | 4,446 4,219 | 3,384 3,322 |
| Derby eity. | 8,991 | 7,930 | 2,200 | Watertown town | 3,850 | 3,100 | 2,323 | Milledge |  | 4,219 | 3,322 |
| East Hartford to | 8,138 | 6,496 | 4,455 | West Haven borough ${ }^{\text {W }}$ | 4,808 | 3,186 | 1,930 | Monroe cit | 3,029 | 1,846 | 983 |
| East Windsor to | 3,362 | 3,158 | 2,890 | West Haven borough |  |  |  | Moultrie tow | 3,349 | 2,221 |  |
| Enfield town.. | 9,719 | 6,699 | 7,199 |  |  |  |  | Newnan city | 5,548 | 3, 654 | 2,859 |
| Essex tow | 2,745 | 2,530 | 2,035 | Westport | 4,259 | 4,017 | 3,715 | Quitman city | 3,915 | 2,281 | 1,868 |
| Fairfield town | 6,134 | 4,489 | 3,868 | Wethersfield town. | 3,148 | 2,637 | 2,271 | R | 12, | 7,291 | 6,957 |
| Farmington tow | 3,478 | 3,331 | 3,179 | Willimantic city (see |  |  |  | Sandersville city | 2,641 | 2,023 | 1,760 |
| Glast onbury town | 4.796 | 4,260 | 3,457 | Windham town). |  |  |  | Savannah city. | 65,064 | 54,244 | 43,189 |
| Greenwich town.. | 16,463 | 12,172 | 10,131 | Winchester town | 8,679 | 7,763 | 6,183 | Statesboro cit | 2, 529 | 1.197 | 425 |
| Green wich borough. | 3,886 | 2,420 |  | Winsted boroug | 7,764 | 6,804 | 4,846 | Summerville to | 4,361 | 3,245 |  |
| Griswold town | 4,233 | 3,490 | 3,113 | W indh | 12,604 | 10,187 | 10,032 | Thomasville to | 6,727 | 5,322 | 5,514 |
| Jewett City borotugh.. | 8,023 | 2,224 | 1,954 | Willimantıc cit | 11,230 | 8,957 | 8,648 | Toccoa town. | 3,120 | 2,176 | 1,120 |
| Groton town. | 6,495 | 5,962 | 5,539 | Windsor town... | 4,178 | 3,614 | 2,954 | Valdosta city | 7,656 | 5,613 | 2,854 |
| Guiliord town. | 3,001 | 2,785 | 2,780 | Windsor Locks town.. | 3,715 | 3,062 | 2,758 | Washington city | 3,065 | 3,300 | 2,631 |
| Hamden town. | 5,850 | 4,626 | 3,882 | Winsted borough (see |  |  |  | Waycross city.. Waynesboro town | 14,485 2,729 | 5,919 2,030 | 3,364 1,711 |
| Hartford city | 98,915 | 79,850 | 53,230 |  |  |  |  | Waynes |  |  |  |
| Huntington town | 6,545 | 5,572 | 4,006 | Delaware |  |  |  | Idaho |  |  |  |
| Shelton borough...... | 4,807 | 2,837 | 1,952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jewett City borough (see Griswold town). |  |  |  | Dover town | 3,720 | 3,329 | 3,061 | Boise city | 17,358 | 5,957 | 2.311 |
|  |  |  |  | Milford town... <br> New Castle city. | 2,603 3,351 | 2,300 3,380 | 2,565 4,010 | Caldwelf city ... | 3,543 7,291 | 997 508 | 779 491 |
| Killingly town. | 6,564 | 6,835 | 7,027 | Wilmington city | 87,411 | 76,508 | 61,431 | Idaho Fatls | 4, 527 | 1,262 |  |
| Danielson borough | 2,384 | 2,838 |  |  |  |  | 6, | 1da |  |  |  |
| Litchfield town.. | 3,005 | 3,214 | 3,304 | Dlstrict of Columbla |  |  |  | Lewiston cit | 6,043 | 2,425 | 849 |
| Manchester tow | 13,641 | 10,601 | 8,222 |  |  |  |  | Moscow eity | 3.670 | 2,484 |  |
| Meriden town | 32,066 | 28,695 | 25,423 | Washington city ${ }^{1}$. $\ldots$. | 331,069 | 278,718 | 230,392 | Nampa eit | 4,205 | 799 | 347 |
| Meriden city. | 27,265 | 24,296 | 21,652 |  |  |  |  | l'ocatell | 9,110 | 4,046 |  |
| Middletown tow | 20,749 | 17,486 | 15,205 |  |  |  |  | Sandpoint city. | 2,993 |  |  |
| Middletown cily | 11,851 | 9,589 | 9,013 | Apalachicola city | 3,065 | 3,077 | 2,727 | Twin Falls city | 5,258 |  |  |
| Millord town. | 4,366 | 3,783 | 3,811 | Bartow town.. | 2,662 | 1,983 | 1,386 | Wallace city. | 3,000 | 2,265 | 878 |
| Mont villo town. | 2,804 | 2,395 | 2,344 | Daytona city | 3,082 | 1,690 | 771 | Weiser city | 2.600 | 1,364 | 901 |
| Naugatuek borough | 12,722 | 10,541 |  | De Land city | 2,812 | 1,449 | 1,113 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Fernandina city | 3,482 | 3,245 | 2,803 | Illnois |  |  |  |
| New Canaan tow | 4,667 | 2,968 | 16,519 2,701 | Gainesville city.. | 6,183 | 3,633 | 2,790 | Alton city. | 17,528 | 14,210 | 10,294 |
| New Haven city | 133,605 | 105,027 | 81,298 | Jacksonville city | 57,699 | 28,429 | 17,201 | Anna city. | 2,809 | 2,618 | 2,295 |
| New London city. | 19,659 | 17,548 | 13,757 | Kcy West city.. | 19,945 | 17,114 | 18,080 | Aurora city | 29,807 | 24,147 | 19,688 |
| New Milford town. | 5,010 | 4,804 | 3,917 | Lake City ..... | 5,032 3,719 | 4,013 | 2,020 | A veryville villag | 2,668 4,436 | 1,573 |  |
| Newtown | 3,012 | 3,276 |  | Lakeland tow | 3,719 | 1,180 | 552 | Batavia city | 4,436 | 3,871 | 3,543 |
| Norwalk town. | 24,211 | 19,932 | 17,747 | Live Oak cit | 3,450 | 1,659 | 687 | Beardstown city | 6,107 | 4,827 | 4,226 |
| Norwalk city. | 6,954 | 6,125 |  | Miami city | 5,471 | 1,681 |  | Belleville city. | 21,122 | 17,484 | 15,301 |
| South Norwalk | 8,968 | 6,691 |  | Ocala city | 4,370 | 3,380 | 2,904 | Belvidere city | 7,253 | 6,937 | 3,867 |
| Norwich town. Norwich city. | 28,219 20,567 | 24,637 17,261 | 23,048 16,156 | Orlando city | 3,894 3,779 | 2,481 3,301 | 2,856 3,039 | Benton city. Berwyn city. | 2,675 5,841 | 1,341 | 939 |

1 Coextensive with District of Columbia.

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
IThis table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhablitants 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 towna in New England which had a population of 2,500 or more in 1910.]

| Table 28-Con. CITY, TOWN, VLLIAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGE. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Illinots-Con. |  |  |  | nilnois-Con. |  |  |  | Indlana-Con. |  |  |  |
| Bloomington cily | 25,768 | 23,286 | 20,484 | Monmouth e | 9,128 | 7,460 | 5,936 | Columbus cit | 8,813 | 8,130 | 6,719 |
| Blue Island village | 8,043 | 6,114 | 3,329 | Morgan Park villag | 3,694 | 2,329 | 1,027 | Connersville c | 7,738 | 6, 836 | 1,548 |
| Bridgeport city... | 2,703 | 487 | 474 | Morris city. | 4,563 | 4,273 | 3,653 | Crawfordsville city | 9,371 | 6,649 | 6,089 |
| Bushnell city. | 2,619 | 2, 490 | 2,314 | Mound City. | 2,837 | 2,705 |  | Crown Point town | 2,526 | 2,336 | 1,907 |
| Cairo city............. | 14,548 | 12,566 | 10,324 | Mount Carme | 6,934 | 4,311 | 3,376 | Decatur city.. | 4,471 | 4,142 | 3,142 |
| Canton city | 10,453 | 6, 56, 4 | 5,604 | Mount Olive village | 3,501 | 2,935 | 1,986 | Dunkirk city ... | 3,031 | 3,187 | 1,024 |
| Carbondale city | 5,411 | 3,318 | 2,382 | Mount Vernon city | 8,007 | 5,216 | 3,233 | East Chicago city | 19,098 | 3,411 | 1,255 |
| Carlinville city | 3,616 | 3, 502 | 3,293 | Murphysboro city: | 7,485 | 6, 463 | 3,850 | Elwhart city | 19,282 11,028 | 15,184 12,950 | 1,360 2,284 |
| Carmi city. | 2,833 | 2,939 | 2,785 | Naperville city. | 3,449 | 2, 629 | 2,216 | Evansville city | 69,647 | 59, 007 | 50,756 |
| Carterville city........ | 2,971 | 1,749 | 969 | Normal town | 4.024 | 3,795 | 3,459 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,680 | 6,721 | 4,763 | N | 3,306 | 1,150 |  | Frirmount town. Fort Wayne city. | 2,506 63,933 | 3,205 45,115 | 1,462 |
| Champaign cit | 12, 421 | 9,098 | 5. 839 | Oak Park village | 19,444 |  |  | Frankfort ci | 8, 633 | 7,100 | 5,919 |
| Charleston city | 5,884 | 6,488 | 4,135 | Olney city | 5,011 | 4,260 | 3,831 | Franklin city | 4,502 | 4,005 | 3,781 |
| Chester city. | 2,747 | 2,832 | 2,708 | Ottawa cit | 9,535 | 10,588 | 9,985 | Garrett city | 4,149 | 3,910 | 2,767 |
| Chicago city | 2, 185, 283 | 1,698, 575 | 1,099.850 | Pana city. | 6,055 | 5,530 | 5,077 | Ga | 16,802 |  |  |
| Chicago Heights eily. | 14,525 | 5,100 |  | Paris city | 7,664 | 6,105 | 4,996 | Gas City | 3, 224 | 3,622 | 145 |
| Cicero town. . . . . . . | 14, 557 | 16,310 | 10,204 | Paxton cit | 2,912 | 3,036 | 2,187 | Goshen eit | 8,514 | 7,810 | 033 |
| Clinton city | 5,165 | 4,452 | 2,598 | Pekin city | 9,897 | 8,420 | 6,347 | Greeneastle city | 3,790 | 3,661 | 4,390 |
| Cosl City.. | 2,667 | 2,607 | 1.672 | Peoria city | 66,950 | 56, 100 | 41, 024 | reenfield city | 4,448 | 4.489 | 3,100 |
| Collinsvile city. | 7,478 | 4,021 | 3,498 | Peru city | 7,984 | 6,863 | 5,550 | Greenshurg c | 5,420 | 5,034 | ,596 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 ammond city | 20,925 | 12,376 | 5,428 |
| Danville city | 27, 871 | 16,354 | 11,491 | Petersburg city | 2,387 | 2, 807 | 2,342 | Hartford City | 6, 187 | 5.912 | 2,287 |
| Decatur city | 31,140 | 20,754 | 16,841 | Pinckneyville | 2,722 | 2,357 | 1,298 | Huntington city | 10,272 | 9, 491 | 7,328 |
| Dekalh city | 8,102 | 5,904 | 2,579 | Pontiac city | 6,090 | 4,266 | 2,784 | Indianapolis city | 233, 650 | 169, 164 | 105, 436 |
| Dixon city. | 7,216 | 7,917 | 5,161 | Portland city | 3,194 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Downers Grove village | 2,601 | 2,103 | 960 | Princeton city | 4,131 | 4,023 | 3,396 | Jasonville town. . | 3,295 10 412 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jeffersonville city <br> Kendallville eity | 10,412 4,981 | 10,774 3,354 | 10,666 2,960 |
| Duguoin city Moline city | 5,454 | 4,353 | 4,052 | Robinson cit | 36,557 3,863 | 36,252 1,683 | 31,498 1,387 | Kokomocity | 17,010 | 10,609 | 8,201 |
| East St. Louis city | 58,547 | 29,655 | 15, 169 | Rochelle city | 2,732 | 2,073 | 1,7S9 | Lafayette city | 20,081 | 18,116 | 16,243 |
| Edwardsville city | 5,014 | 4.157 | 3,561 | Rock Falls city | 2,657 | 2,176 | 1,900 |  |  |  |  |
| Effingham city... | 3,898 | 3,774 | 3,260 | Roek 1sland city | 24,335 | 19,493 | 13,634 | Laporte City | $\begin{array}{r}10,525 \\ 3,930 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,113 4.326 | 7,126 4,284 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lebanon city | 5,474 | 4,465 | 3, 6.82 |
| Eldorado city | 3,366 | 1,445 |  | Rockford city | 45,401 | 31,051 | 23,584 | Linton city. | 5,906 | 3,071 | 958 |
| Elgin city. | 25,976 | 22,433 | 17,823 | St. Charles cit | 4,046 | 2, 675 | 1,690 | Logansport | 19,050 | 16,204 | 13,328 |
| Evanston city | 24,978 | 19,259 |  | Salem city | 2,669 | 1,642 | 1,493 |  |  |  |  |
| Falrbury city | 2,505 | 2,187 | 2,324 | Sandwich city | 2,557 | 2,520 | 2,516 | Madison cit | 6,934 | 7,835 | 8,936 |
| Flors city. | 2,704 | 2,311 | 1,695 | Bavanna city | 3,691 | 3,325 | 3,097 | Marion city... | $\begin{array}{r} 19,359 \\ 4,529 \end{array}$ | 17,337 4,038 | 8,769 2,680 |
| Forest Park village | 6,594 | 4,085 |  | Shelhyville cit | 3,500 | 3,546 | 3,162 | Michigan City | 19,027 | 14,850 | 10,776 |
| Freeport city...... | 17,567 | 13,258 | 10,189 | Sparta clity... | 3,081 | 2,941 | 1,979 | Mishawaka city........ | 11,886 | 5,560 | 3,371 |
| Galena city. | 4,836 | 5,005 | 5,635 | Spring Valley city | 7,035 | 6,214 | 3,837 | Mitchell city | 3, 438 | 1,772 | 1,583 |
| Galesburg eity | 22,089 | 18, 607 | 15,264 | Springfield city. | 81, 678 | 34,159 | 24,963 |  |  | 3,405 | 808 |
| Geneseo city | 3,199 | 3,356 | 3,182 | Staunton city | 5,848 | 2,786 | 2,209 | Mount Vernon | 5,563 | 5,132 | 4,705 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Muncie city............ | 24,005 | 20,942 | 11,845 |
| Granite city | 9,903 | 3,122 |  | Stering city. | 7,467 | 6,309 | 5,824 | New Albany c | 20,629 | 20,628 | 21,059 |
| Greenville cit | 3,178 | 2,504 | 1,868 | Streator city | 14, 253 | 14,079 | 11,414 |  |  |  |  |
| Harrisburg cit | 5,309 | 2,202 | 1,723 | Snllivan city | 2.621 | 2,399 | 1,468 | New Castle city. | 9,446 | 3,406 | 2,697 |
| Harvard city | 3,008 | 2,602 | 1,967 | Sycamore city | 3,926 | 3,653 4,248 | 2,987 2,829 | Noblesville city. | 5,073 | 4,792 | 3,054 |
| Harvey city. | 7,227 | 5,395 |  | Taylorville cit | 5,446 | 4,248 | 2,829 | North Vernon city Perucity | 2,915 10,910 | 2,823 | 2,012 7,028 |
| Havana city | 3,525 | 3,268 | 2,525 | Upper Alton | 2,918 | 2,373 | 1,803 | Plymouth city | 3,838 | 3,656 | 2.723 |
| Herrin city. | 6,861 | 1,559 |  | Urbana city | 8,245 | 5,728 | 3,511 |  |  |  |  |
| Highland city | 2,675 | 1,970 | 1,857 | Vandalia el | 2,974 | 2,665 | 2,144 | Portland city.. | 5, 130 | 4,798 | 3,725 |
| Highland Park city... | 4,209 | 2,806 | 2,163 | Venice city | 3.718 | 2,450 | 1,610 | Prichmond city. | 6,4i8 | 6,041 | 3,076 |
| Hillsboro city ........ | 3,424 | 1,937 | 2,103 | Virden city | 4,000 | 2,280 | 1,610 | Richmond city Rochester city. | $\begin{array}{r}22,324 \\ 3,364 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,226 3,421 | 16,608 2,467 |
| Hoopeston cit | 4,698 | 3, 823 | 1,911 | Waukegan city | 16,069 4,948 | 9,426 | 4,915 | Rockport city .......... | 2,736 | 2,882 | 2,314 |
| Jacksonville city | 15,326 | 15,078 | 12,935 | Westrille village | 2,607 | 1,605 |  | Rushville city | 4,925 | 4,541 | 3,475 |
| Jerseyville city | 4,113 | 3,517 | 3,207 | Wheaton city. | 3,423 | 2,345 | 1,622 | Seymour city. | 6,305 | 6,445 | 5,337 |
| Johnston city | 3,248 | 787 |  | White Hall city | 2, 854 | 2,030 | 1,961 | Shelby ville city | 9. 500 | 7,169 | 5,451 |
| Joliet city | 34,670 | 29,353 | 23,264 |  |  |  |  | Sonth Bend city | 53.684 | 35,999 | 21,819 |
|  |  |  |  | Wilmette village. | 4,943 | 2,300 | 1,458 | Sullivan city | 4,115 | 3,118 | 2,222 |
| Kankakee city | 13,986 | 13, 595 | 9,025 | Winnetka village | 3,168 | 1,833 | 1,079 |  |  |  |  |
| Kewanee city .... | 9,307 | 8,382 | 4,569 | Wroodstock city | 4,331 4 4,789 | 2,502 | 1,683 | Terre Haute | 3,369 58,157 | 2,680 36,673 | 2,094 30,217 |
| La Grange village | 5,282 | 3,969 | 2,314 | zion City. | 4,789 |  |  | Tipton city. | - 4 4,075 | 36,60 3,764 |  |
| La Salle city ........... | 11,537 3,349 | 10,446 2,215 | 9,855 1,203 |  |  |  |  | Tipton city <br> Union City | 4, 075 <br> 3,209 | 3,764 2,716 | 2,697 2,681 |
| Lake Forest city...... | 3,349 | 2,215 | 1,203 | Indiana |  |  |  | Union city ${ }^{\text {U }}$, ${ }^{\text {Ualparaiso city }}$......... | 3,209 6,987 | 2,716 6.280 | 2,, 881 5,090 |
| Lawrenceville city. | 3.235 | 1,300 8,962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln city. | 10, 8982 | 8,962 5,918 | 6,725 5,811 | Andersoncity.... | 22,4 ${ }^{5} 6$ | 20,178 | 10,741 | Wabash city... | 14,835 8,687 | 10,249 8,618 | 5,105 |
| Litchfield city | 5,971 2,555 | 5,918 2,659 | 5,811 2,449 | Angola city... | 2,610 | 2,141 | 1,840 | Warsaw city. | 4,430 | 3,987 | 3,574 |
| Macomb city. | 5,774 | 5,375 | 4,052 | Attica city.. | 3.335 3,919 | 3,005 3,396 | 2,320 | Washington cit | 7,854 | 8,551 | 6,064 |
|  |  |  |  | Auburn city | 3,919 | 3,396 | 2,415 | West Lafayette town.. | 3,867 | 2,302 | 1. 242 |
| Madison village. | 5,046 | 1,979 |  | Aurora city- | 4,410 | 3.645 | 3,929 | West Terre Haute town | 3,083 | 651 |  |
| Marion elty Marseilles city | 7,093 3,291 | 2,510 2,559 | 1,338 2,210 | Bedford cits.. | 8,716 | 6,115 | 3,351 | Whiting city .......... | 6. 5887 | 3,983 | 1,408 |
| Marseilles city | 3,291 | 2. 559 | 2,210 | Bicknell town | 2,794 |  |  | Winchester city. | 4,266 | 3,705 | 3,014 |
| Marshall city | 2,569 | 2,077 | 1,900 | Bloomington city. | 8,838 | 6,460 | 4,018 |  |  |  |  |
| Mattoon city. | 11,456 | 9,622 | 6,833 | Blufiton city .... | 4,987 | 4,479 | 3,589 | Iowa |  |  |  |
| Maywood village. | 8,033 | 4,532 |  | Boonville city . | 3, 93.4 | 2,849 | 1,881 | Albia city, ............ | 4,969 | 2,889 | 2,359 |
| Melrose Park village | 4,806 | 2,592 |  | Brazil city. | 9, 340 | 7,786 | 5,905 | Algona city. | 2,908 | 2,911 | 2,068 |
| Mendotacity | 3, 80G | 3,736 | 3,542 | Clarksville town | 2,743 | 2,370 | 1,692 | Ames city | 4,223 | 2, 422 | 1,276 |
| Metropolis eity Moline city.. | 4,655 24,199 | 4,069 17,248 | 3,573 12,000 | Clinton city Columbia Ci | 6,229 3,448 | 2,918 | 1,365 3,027 | Anamosa city | 2,983 4,560 | 2,891 5,046 | 2,078 4.351 |

${ }^{1}$ Joint population of Union City, Fandolph 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.
[This table includes all incorporatod places having 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1910, so far as they bave been returned hy 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, VLLLAGE, OR BOROOGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CIIV, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iowa-Con. |  |  |  | Eansas-Con. |  |  |  | Louisiane-Con. |  |  |  |
| Belle Plaine city | 3,121 | 3,293 | 2,623 | Garden city | 3,171 | 1,590 | 1,490 | Kentwood town | 3,609 | 1,313 |  |
| Boone city. | 10,347 | 8,880 | 6,520 | Great Bend city | 4,622 | 2,470 | 2,450 | Lafayette town | 6,392 | 3,314 |  |
| Burlington city | 24, 324 | 23.201 | 22,565 | Herington city | 3,273 | 1.607 | 1,353 | Lake Charies cit | 11,449 | 6,680 | 3,442 |
| Carroll city. | 3,546 | ${ }^{2,382}$ | 2,448 | Hiawatha city | 2,974 | 2.829 | 2,486 | Minden tow | 3,002 | 1,561 | 1,298 |
| Cedar Falls ci | 5,012 | 5,319 | 3,459 | Holton city. | 2,842 | 3,082 | 2,727 | Monroe city | 10, 209 | 5,428 | 3,256 |
| Cedar Rapids | 32.811 | 25,656 | 18,020 | Horton city | 3,600 | 3,398 | 3,316 | Morgan City | 5,477 | 2.332 | 2,291 |
| Centerville city | 6,936 | 5,256 | 3,668 | Humholdt city | 2,548 | 1,402 | 1,361 | Natchitaches to | 2,532 | 2,388 | 1,820 |
| Chariton city. | 3,794 | 3,989 | 3,122 | Hutchinson city | 16,364 | 9,379 | 8,652 | New Ibetia city | 7,499 | 6,815 | 3,447 |
| Charles City. | 5,892 | 4.227 | 2,802 | Independence city | 10, 480 | 4,851 | 3,127 |  |  |  |  |
| Cherokee city | 4,884 | 3,805 | 3,441 | lola city.......... | 9,032 | 5,791 | 1,706 | New Orleans city Opelousas town. | $\begin{array}{r} 339,075 \\ 4,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287,104 \\ 2,951 \end{array}$ | $242.039$ |
| Clarinda city | 3,832 | 3,276 | 3,262 | Junction city | 5,598 | 4,695 | 4,502 | Patterson town. | 2,998 |  |  |
| Clinton city | 25.677 | 22,698 | 13,619 | Kansas City | 82,331 | 51.418 | 38,316 | Plaquemine town | 4,955 | 3,590 | 3,222 |
| Coliax city. | 2.524 | 2,053 | 957 | Kingman city | 2,570 | 1,785 | 2,390 |  |  |  |  |
| Conncil Bluff | 29,292 | 25, 802 | 21,474 | Larned eity. | 2,911 | 1,583 | 1, 861 | Ruston town | 3,377 | 1,324 | 767 |
| Gresco city.. | 2,658 | 2,506 | 2,018 | Lawrence city | 12,374 | 10,862 | 9,997 | Shreveport cit Thihodaux tow | 28,013 3,824 | 16,013 3,253 | 11,979 2,078 |
| Crestoncity | 6,924 | 7,752 | 7,200 | Leavenworth city | 19,363 | 20,735 | 19,768 | W'innfield tow | 2,925 |  |  |
| Davenporteity | 43,028 | 35, 254 | 26,872 | McPherson city | 3,546 | 2,996 | 3,172 |  |  |  |  |
| Decorah city. | 3,592 | 3,246 | 2, 801 | Manhattan city | 5,722 | 3,438 | 3,004 | Maine |  |  |  |
| Denisoncity. | 3,133 | 2,771 | 1,782 | Neodesha city | 2,872 | 1.772 | 1,598 |  |  |  |  |
| Des Moines city | 86,368 | 62, 139 | 50,093 | Newton city. | 7,862 | 6,203 | 5,605 | Anburn city Augusta city | 15,064 13,211 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,951 \\ & 11,683 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,250 \\ & 10,527 \end{aligned}$ |
| Dabuque city | 33,494 | 36,297 | 30,311 | Olathe city | 3,272 | 3,451 | 3,294 | Bangor city | 24, 803 | 21,850 | 19, 103 |
| Eagle Groveci | 3,397 | 3, 55? | 1,881 | Osawatornie ci | 4,046 | 4,191 | 2,662 | Bath city. | 9,396 | 10,477 | 8,723 |
| Esthervillc city | 3.404 | 3,23: | 1,475 | Ottawa city | 7,050 | 6.934 | 6,248 | Bellast city | 4,618 | 4,615 | 5,294 |
| Fairfield city | 4.970 | 4,689 | 3,391 | Paola city | 3,207 | 3,144 | 2,943 |  |  |  |  |
| Fort Dodge cit | 15,543 | 12,162 | 4,871 | Parsons cit | 12, 463 | 7,682 | 6,736 | Biddeford Brewer city | 17,079 5 5,607 | 16,145 4.835 | 14,443 4,193 |
| Fort Madison | 8,900 | 9.278 | 7,901 | Pittsburg cit | 14,755 | 10,112 | 6,697 | Bridgton town | 2,660 | 2,868 | 2,605 |
| Glenwood city | 4,052 | 3,040 | 1.890 | Pratt city | 3,302 | 1,213 | 1,418 | Brunswick town | 6,621 | 6,806 | 6,012 |
| Grinnell city. | 5,036 | 3, 860 | 3,332 | Rosedale cit | 5,960 | 3,270 | 2,276 | Brunswick villag | 5,941 | 5,810 |  |
| Harnpton city | 2,617 2,570 | 2,727 2,422 | 2,067 1,765 | Salina city | 9,688 | 6,074 | 6,149 | Calais city | 6,116 | 7,655 | 7,290 |
| rlan city. | 2,570 | 2,422 | 1,765 | Topeka city | 43,68.84 | 33,608 | 31,007 | Carnden to | 3,015 | 2,825 | 4,621 |
| Indcpendence c | 3.517 | 3,656 | 3,163 | Wellington ci | 7,034 | 4,245 | 4,391 | Caribou town | 5,377 | 4,758 | 4,087 |
| Indianola city | 3,283 | 3,261 | 2,254 | Wiehita city | 52, 450 | 24,671 | 23, 853 | Chelsea town | 3,216 | 3,092 | 2,356 |
| Iowa City.... | 10,091 | 7,957 | 7,016 | Winfeld city | 6, 700 | 5,554 | 5,184 | Dexter town | 3,530 | 2,941 | 2,732 |
| Iowa Fails city | 2,797 | 2,840 14,641 | 1.796 $1+.101$ | Kent |  |  |  | East Livermore town. | 2,641 | 2,129 | 1,506 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eastport city | 4,901 | 5,311 | 4,908 |
| Knoxvillecity | 3,190 | 3,131 | 2.632 | Ashland city. | 8,688 | 6,800 | 4, 195 | Eden town. | 4,441 | 4,379 | 1,946 |
| Le Mars city. | 4,157 2,758 | 4,146 2,887 | 4,036 2,344 | Bellevue city. | 6,683 | 6,332 | 3, 163 | Ellsworth city | 3,549 | 4,297 | 4, 804 |
| Maquoketaci | 3,570 | 3,777 | 3,077 | Catlettsburg eity | 9,173 3,520 | 8,220 3,081 | 1, <br> 1,374 | Fairfieid town | 4, 435 | 3,878 | 3,510 |
| Marion city.. | 4.400 | 4,102 | 3.094 | Central City tow | 2,545 | $1+348$ | 1,144 | Fairficld vill | 2,801 3,210 | 2,288 3,288 | 2,180 3,207 |
| Marshalltowncity | 13,374 | 11,544 | 8,914 | Corbin town. | 2,559 | 1,544 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mason City. | 11, 230 | 6,746 | 4.007 | Covington clty | 53,270 | 42,938 |  | Fort Fairfield town Fort Kent town.. | 4.381 3.710 | 4,181 2,528 | 3,526 1,826 |
| Missouri Valley city. | 3,187 | 4,010 | 2,797 | Cynthisna city | 3,603 | 3,257 | 3,016 | Gardiner city... | 5,311 | 5,501 | 1,826 5,491 |
| Mount lleasant city | 3,874 | 4,109 | 3,997 | Danville city | 5,420 | 4,295 | 3,766 | Gorham town. | 2.822 | 2,501 2,540 | 5,491 2 2 |
| Muscatine city.. | 16,178 | 14,073 | 11,454 | Dayton city | 6,979 | 6, 104 | 4,264 | Gornam town. | 2.822 2,864 | 2.540 2,714 | 2,888 3,181 |
| Mystic town. | 2,663 | 1,758 | 875 | Earlington city | 3,931 | 3,012 | 1,748 |  |  |  |  |
| Newton city. | 4.616 | 3,682 | 2,564 | Frankfort city | 10,405 | 9,457 | 7, 892 | Houlton to |  |  |  |
| Oelwein city-. Oskaloosa city | 6,028 9,466 | 5,142 9,212 | 830 6,558 | Franklin city | 3,063 <br> 2,575 | 2,166 2,860 | 2,324 1,818 | Jay town.. Kennehunk to | 2,987 | 2,758 3,228 | 1,541 3,172 |
| Otturnwa city | 22,012 | 18, 197 | 14,001 | Georgetown town | 4,533 | 3,823 | 1,818 | Kittery town. | 3,533 | 2. 272 | 2,864 |
| Pella city. | 3,021 | 2,623 | 2,408 | Harrodsburg ci | 3,147 | 2,876 | 3,230 | Lewiston cit | 26, 247 | 23,761 | 21,701 |
| Perry city | 4,630 | 3,986 | 2,830 | Headerson city | 11,452 | 10,272 | 8.835 | Lisbon town. | 4,116 | 3,603 | 3,120 |
| Red Oak city | 4,830 | 4,355 | 3,321 | Hickman town | 2.736 | 1,589 | 1,652 | Lubec town. | 3,363 | 3,005 | 2,069 |
| Sholdon city. | 2,941 | 2,2S2 | 1,478 | 1 Jopkinsville city | 9.419 | 7,290 | 5,833 | Madison town. | 3,379 | 2,764 | 1,815 |
| Shenandoah eit | 4,976 | 3,573 | 2,440 | Lebanon city | 3,077 | 3,043 | 2,816 | Millinocket tow | 3,368 |  |  |
| Sionx City | 47, 528 | 33,111 | 37,806 | Lexington city | 35,099 | 26,369 | 21,567 | Milo to | 2,556 | 1,150 | 1,029 |
| Speucer city........ | 3, 00515 | 3, 095 | 1,813 | Louisville city. | 223,928 | 204, 731 | 161, 129 | Norway town. | 3,002 |  |  |
| Valley Junction city. | 2,573 | 1,700 |  |  | 4,163 |  | 2,469 | Old Town city. | 6,317 | 5.763 | 5,312 |
| Vintoncity.. | 3,336 | 3,499 | 2,865 | Madisonville city | 4.966 | 3.628 | 2.212 | Orono town. . | 3,555 | 3,257 | 2,790 |
| Washington cit | 4,380 | 4,255 | 3.235 | Mayfield city. | 5,916 | 4.081 | 2,909 | Paris town. | 3,436 | 3,225 | 3, 156 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| WaterIoo city | 26.693 | 12,550 |  | Maysville eity... | 6, 141 | 6.423 | 5,358 | rittsfield tow | 2,891 | 2,891 | 2,503 |
| Waverly city, | 3.205 | 3,177 | 2,346 | Middleshoro city. | 7,305 2,325 | 4,162 2,016 | 3,271 1,094 |  |  |  |  |
| Webster city | 5,208 | 4,613 | 2,829 | Morganield city | 2,725 3,932 | ${ }_{3}^{2,046}$ | 1,694 | Portland city...... | 58,571 | 50,145 | 36,425 3 |
| Winterset | 2,815 | 3,039 | 2,281 | Mount Sterling city Newport city | 3,932 30,309 | 3,561 3, , 301 | 1,629 24.918 | Presque Isle town Presque Isle village. | 5,179 $\mathbf{2 , 9 5 8}$ | 3, ${ }^{\text {1, } 2504}$ | 3,046 1,268 |
| Kansaa |  |  |  | Nicholosville city | 2,935 | 2,393 | 2,157 | Rockland city. | 8, 174 | 8,150 | 8,174 |
|  |  |  |  | Owensboro city. | 16,011 | 13,189 | 9,837 | Rumford town. . . | 6,777 | 3,770 | 898 |
| Abilene city | 4.118 | 3,507 | 3,547 | Padncah city... | 22,760 | 19,446 | 12.797 | Rumford Falls rillage | 5,487 | 2, 6,129 |  |
| Anthony city. | 2,669 | 1,179 | 1,806 | Paris city... | 5,859 | 4,603 | 4,218 | Saco city | 6,583 | 6,122 | 6,075 |
| Arkansas City | 7,508 | 6, 140 | 8,347 | Princeton t | 3,015 | 2.556 | 1.857 |  |  |  |  |
| Atchison eity. | 16,429 3,082 | 15.722 2 2 | 13,963 2,455 | Richmond city . | 5,340 | 4,653 | 5,073 | Skowhegan town | 9,049 5,341 | 6,078 5,180 | 4,201 |
| eloit city.. | 3,082 | 2,359 | 2,455 | Russellville city. | 3,111 | 2,591 | 2,253 | South ISerwick town | 2,935 | 3,188 |  |
| Caney city.. | 3,597 | 887 | 542 | Shelbyville city.. | 3,412 4,491 | 3.016 3 |  | South Portland city. | 7,471 | 6,287 | .1... |
| Chanute city. | 9,272 | 4+208 |  | Somerset city... | 4,491 7,156 | 3,384 5,964 | 2,625 4,519 | Van Buren town. | 3,065 | 1,878 | 1,168 |
| Cherryvale city. | 4,304 | 3,472 | 2. 104 | Winchester city | 7,156 | 5,964 | 4.519 |  |  |  |  |
| Clav Center city | 3.438 | 3,069 | 2, 862 | Lonislana |  |  |  | Waldohoro town | 2,656 | 3,145 | 3,505 |
| Coileyville city. | 12,687 | 4,953 | 2,292 | Lonislana |  |  |  | Watervillecity | 11,458 | 9,477 | 7,107 |
| Columbus city | 3,064 | 2,310 | 2, 1f0 | Abheville town.. | 2,907 | 1,536 | ${ }^{6} 637$ | Westhrook city Winslow town. | 8,281 2,709 | 7,283 $\mathbf{2 , 2 7 7}$ | 6,632 1,814 |
| Concordia city. | 4. 415 | 3,401 | 3,184 | Alexandria city. | 11, 213 | 5,648 | 2,561 10,478 | finslow town <br> York town. . . | 2,709 2,502 | 2,277 2,668 | 1,814 2,444 |
| Conncil frove city. | 2,545 | 2,265 | 2,211 | Batou Ronge city | 14,897 | 11,269 | 10,478 | Iork town. | 2,502 | 2,668 | 2,444 |
| Dodge city. | 3,214 | 1,942 | 1,763 | Covington town | 2, 601 | 1,205 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eldorado city | 3, 129 | 3,46t | 3,339 | Crowley city. | 5,099 | 4,214 | 420 | Maryland |  |  |  |
| Emporiacity | 9,058 | 8,223 | 7,551 | Donaldsonville town | 4.090 | 4. 105 | 3,121 | Annapolis city | 8,609 | 8,525 | 7,604 |
| Fort Scott city | 10,463 | 10,322 | 11,046 | Franklin town.. | 3.857 | 2,692 | 2,127 | Balumere city. | 585,485 | 508, 957 | 434, 439 |
| Fredonia cit 1 . | 3,040 | 1,650 | 1,515 | liammond town | 2,942 | 1,511 | -692 | Brunswick town | 3,721 | 2,471 |  |
| Frontenas: city | 3,396 6,096 | 1,805 10,155 | 609 $2,497 \%$ | llouma town. | 5,024 3,925 | 3,212 1,539 | 1,240 412 | Cambridge town | 6.407 2,735 | 5,747 3,008 | 4,192 2,632 |

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[This table fnciudes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1910 , so lar as they have been returned by the census enumerators separate trom the townships, precineta, 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.]

| Table28-Con. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, village, OR BOBOUGE. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, TLLLAGE, OR BOROUGE. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maryland-Con. |  |  |  | Massachusetts-Con. |  | - |  | Michigan |  |  |  |
| Crisfield town | 3,468 | 3,165 | 1,565 | Manchester to | 2,673 | 2,522 | 1,789 | Adrian city | 10,763 | 9,65i | 8,756 |
| Cumberland city | 21,839 | 17,128 | 12,729 | Mansfield town | 5,183 | 4,006 | 3,432 | Albion cit | 5,833 | 4,519 | 3,763 |
| Easton town.. | 3,083 | 3,074 | 2,939 | Marblehead town | 7,338 | 7,582 | 8,202 | Allegan city | 3,419 | 2,667 | 2,669 |
| Frederick city | 10,411 | 9,296 | 8,193 | Mariborough city | 14,579 | 13,609 | 13,805 | Alma city | 2,757 | 2,447 | 1,650 |
| Frosthurg town | 6,028 | 5,274 | 3,804 | Maynard town. | 6,390 | 3,142 | 2,700 | Alpena city | 12,706 | 11,802 | 11,283 |
| Hagerstown city | 16,507 | 13,591 | 10,118 | Medfield tow | 3,466 | 2,926 | 1,493 | Ann Arbor city | 14,817 | 14,509 | 9,431 |
| Havre de Grace city | 4,212 | 3,423 | 3,244 | MedJord city | 23,150 | 18,244 | 11,079 | Battle Creek | 25,267 | 18,563 | 13,197 |
| Salisbury town.. | 6,690 | 4,277 | 2,905 | Medway town | 2,696 | 2, 761 | 2,985 | Bay City. | 45,166 | 27,628 | 27,839 |
| Westernport towy | 2,702 | 1,998 | 1,536 | Melrose city. | 15,715 | 12,962 | 8,519 | Belding cit | 4,119 | 3,282 |  |
| .Westminister city | 3,295 | 3,199 | 2,903 | Methuen tow | 11,448 | 7,512 | 4,814 | Benton Harbor | 9, 185 | 6,562 | 3,692 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  | Middleborough town Millord town | $\begin{array}{r} 8,214 \\ 13,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,845 \\ 11,376 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,065 \\ & 8,7 \times 0 \end{aligned}$ | Bessemer Big Rapid | $4,5 \& 3$ $4,519$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,911 \\ & 4,686 \end{aligned}$ | $2,566$ |
| Abington tow | 5,455 | 4,480 | 4,260 | Millbury tow | 4,740 | 4,460 | 4,428 | Boyne city | 5,218 | ,912 | ,450 |
| Adams town. | 13,026 | 11, 134 | 9,213 | Milton town | 7,924 | 6,578 | 4,278 | Cadillac cit | 8,375 | 5,997 | 4,461 |
| Agawam town | 3,501 | 2,536 | 2,352 | Monson tow | 4,758 | 3,402 | 3,650 | Charlotte cis | 4,886 | 4,092 | 3,867 |
| Amesbury town | 9,894 5,112 | 9,473 5,028 | 9,798 4,512 | M | 6,866 | 6,150 | 6,296 | Chebos | 6, 859 | 6, 489 |  |
| Amherst town. |  |  |  | Nantucket tor | 2,962 | 3,006 | 3,268 | Coldwa | 5,945 | 6,216 | 6,235 5,237 |
| Andover town | 7,301 | 6,813 | 6,142 | Natick town. | 9,866 | 9,488 | 9.118 | Crystal Falls cit | 3,775 | 3,231 |  |
| Arlington to | 11,187 | 8,603 | 5,629 | Needham town | 5,026 | 4,016 | 3,035 | Detroit city | 465, 766 | 285, 704 | 205,876 |
| Athol town. | 8.536 | 7,061 | 6,319 | New Bedford cit | 96,652 | 62,442 | 40,733 | Dowagiac cit | 5,088 | 4, 151 | 2,806 |
| Attleborough | 16,215 | 11,335 | 7,577 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ayer town. | 2,797 | 2,446 | 2,148 | Newburypor | $\begin{aligned} & 14,949 \\ & 39,806 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,48 \\ & 33 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,947 \\ & 24.379 \end{aligned}$ | East Jord | $\begin{array}{r} 2,516 \\ 13,194 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,205 \\ & 9,569 \end{aligned}$ | \%31 |
| Barnstable to | 4,676 | 4,364 | 4,023 | North Adams city | 22,019 | 24,200 | 16,074 | Flint city | 38,550 | 13,103 | 9,803 |
| Barre town. | 2,957 | 2,059 | 2,239 | North Andover town | 5,529 | 4,243 | 3, 742 | Gladstone ci | 4,211 | 3,380 | 1,337 |
| Belmont tow | 5,542 | 3,929 | 2,098 | North Attleborough |  |  |  | Grand Haven | 5,856 | 4,743 | 5,023 |
| Beverly city. | 18,650 | 13,884 | 10,821 |  | 9,562 | 7,253 | 6,727 |  |  |  |  |
| Billerica to | 2,789 | 2.775 | 2,380 |  |  |  |  | Grand Ledge | 2,893 | 2,161 | 1,606 |
| Blackstone tow | 5,6 | 5,721 | 6,138 | Northampton cit | 19,431 | 18,643 | 14,990 | Grand Rapic | 4,045 | 87,5615 3,381 | 60,278 3,056 |
| Boston city.. | 670,585 | 560, 892 | 448,477 | Northbridge tow | 8,807 | 7,036 | 4,603 | Hamtramek | 3,559 |  |  |
| Braintree town. | 8,066 | 5,981 | 4,848 | Norton town. | 2,544 | 1.826 | 1,785 | Hancock city | 8.981 | 4,050 | 1,772 |
| Bridgewater tow | 7,688 | 5,806 | 4,249 | Norwood to | 8,014 | 5,480 | 3,733 |  |  |  |  |
| Brockton city. | 56,87 | 40,063 | 27 | Or |  |  |  | Hastings ci | 4,383 | 3,172 | 2,972 |
| Brookline town | 27,79 | 19,935 | 12,103 | Oxford town | 3,361 | 2,677 | ${ }^{4} 2,616$ | Highland Park | 4,120 | 427 |  |
| Cambridge city | 104, 239 | 91,886 | 70,028 | Palmer town. | 8,610 | 7,801 | 6,520 | Hillsdale cit | 5,001 10,490 | - 7,791 | 3,915 3,945 |
| Canton town. | 4,797 | 4,584 | 4,538 | Peabody town. | 15,721 | 11,523 | 10, 158 | Houghton vil | 5,113 | 3,359 | 2,062 |
| Chelmsford to | 5,010 | 3,984 | 2,695 | Pepperell town | 2,953 | 3,701 | 3,127 |  |  |  |  |
| Chelsea city. | 32,452 | 34,072 | 27,909 | Pit | 32,121 | 21,766 | 17,281 | Ionia city | 5,030 | 5,209 | 4,482 |
| Chicopee city | 25, 401 | 19,167 | 14,050 | Plymouth tow | 12,141 | 9,592 | 7,314 | Iron Mountain | 9,216 | 9,242 | 8,599 |
| Clinton town. | 13,075 | 13,667 | 10, 424 | Provincetown to | 4,369 | 4,247 | 4,642 | 1ronwood city | 12, 821 | 9,705 | 7,745 |
| Cohasset town | 2,585 | 2,759 | 2,448 | Quincy city | 32,642 | 23,899 | 16,723 | 1shperning cit | 12, 418 | 13,255 | 11, 197 |
| Concord town | 6, 421 | 5.652 | 4, 427 | Randoliph tow | 4,301 | 3,993 | 3,946 | Jackson city | 31,433 | 25,180 | 20,798 |
| Dalton town | 3,568 | 3,014 | 2,885 | Read |  | 4,969 | 4,058 | Kalamazoo | 39,437 |  | 17,853 |
| Danvers town | 9,407 | 8 , | 7 | Revere town | 18, 219 | 10,395 | 5,66 | L.ansing city | 31,229 | 16,485 | 13,102 |
| Dart nouth tow | 4,378 | 3,069 | 3.122 | Rockland top | 6,928 | 5,327 | 5,213 | Lapeer city | 3,946 | 3,297 | 2,753 |
| Dedham town. | 9,284 | 7,457 | 7,123 | Rockport to | 4,211 | 4,592 | 4,087 | Laurium villa | 8,537 | 5,643 | 1,159 |
| Dracut town. | 3,461 | 3,253 | 1,996 | Salem city | 43,697 | 35,956 | 30, 801 | Ludington city | 9,132 | 7,166 | 7,517 |
| Dudley town. | 4,267 | , 353 | 2,944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Saug |  | 5,084 | 3,673 | Manistee city | 12,381 | 14,260 | 12,812 |
| East Bridgewater town | 3,363 | 3,025 | 2,911 | Somerset town | 2,798 | 2,243 | 2,106 | Manistique ci | 4, 722 | 4,126 | 2,940 |
| Easthampton town... | 8,524 | 5,603 | 4.305 | Sumerville city | 77,236 | ${ }^{61,643}$ | 40,152 | Marine City. | 3,750 | 3,829 | 3,268 |
| Easton town. | 5,139 | 4,837 | 4,493 | Southbridge town. | 12.592 | 10,025 | 7,655 | Marquette | 11,503 | 10,058 | 9,093 |
| Everett city. | 33.484 | 24,336 | 11,068 | South Hadley town | 4,894 | 4,526 | 4.261 | Marshall city | 4,236 | 4,3i0 | 3,968 |
| Fair | 5, $\because 2$ | 3,567 | 2,919 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fall River city | [19, 29 | 104,863 | 74,398 | Springield city | 6,740 88,926 | 62,059 | 44,179 | Menominee city | 10,507 | 12,818 | 10, 630 |
| Falmouth town | 3, 44 | 3,500 | 2,567 | Stoneham town | 7,090 | 6,197 | 6.155 | Midland city | 2,527 | 2,363 | 2,277 |
| Fitchburg city | 37, 826 | 31,531 | 22,037 | Stoughton town | 6,316 | 5,442 | 4,852 | Monroe city | 6,893 | 5,043 |  |
| Foxborough tow | 3,863 | 3,266 | 2,933 | Sutton town.. | 3,078 | 3,328 | 3,180 |  | 3,972 |  | 2,701 |
| Framingham tow | 12,948 | 11,302 | 9.239 |  |  |  |  | Mount Pleasaut |  | 3,002 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Swampscott town | 6,204 | 4,548 | 3, ${ }^{3,198}$ | Munising v | 2,952 | 2,014 |  |
| Franklin town | 5,641 | 5,017 | 4,831 | Taunton city.. | 34,259 | 31,036 | 25,448 | Muskegon city |  | 20,818 |  |
| Gardner town | 14,699 | 10,813 | 8,424 | Templeton town. | 3,756 | 3,489 | 2,999 | Negaunee city | 8, 8,560 | - 6,935 | 6,078 |
| Gloucester city | 24,398 | 28,121 | 24,651 | Tewkshury town | 3,750 | 3,683 | ${ }_{3,408}$ |  | 5, 156 | 4,287 |  |
| Grafton town......... | 5,705 | 4,869 | 5,002 | Uxhridge town | 4,671 | 3,599 | 3,408 | Norway ci | 4, 1.57 <br> 1 | 4,1287 4,170 | 4,197 |
| Great Barrington town | 5,926 | 5,854 | 4,612 | W |  |  |  | Norway city. | 4,974 | 4,180 |  |
| Greenfield town | 10,427 | 7,927 | 5,252 | Walpole town | 4,892 | 3,572 | 2,604 | Onaway city | 2,702 | 1,204 |  |
| Hardwick tow | 3,524 | 3,208 | 2,922 | W altham city | 27,834 | 23, 481 | 18,707 | Otsego village | 2,812 | 2,073 | 1,026 |
| Haverhill city | 44,115 | 37,175 | 27,412 | Ware town. | 8,774 | 8,263 | 7,329 | Owosso city | 9,639 | 8,696 | 6,564 |
| Hingham town | 4,965 | 5,059 | 4,564 | Wareham tor E | 4,102 | 3,432 | 3,451 | Petoskey city | 4,778 | 5,285 | 2,872 |
| lbr | 2,816 | 2,229 | 2,474 | Warren town. | 4,188 | 4,417 | 4,681 | Pontiac city. | 14,532 | 9,769 | 6,200 |
|  |  |  |  | Watertown town | 12,875 | 9,706 | 7,073 |  |  |  |  |
| Holyoke city. | 57,730 | 4.5,712 | 35,637 | Webster town. | 11,509 | 8, 804 | 7,031 | Port Huron city. | 18,863 | 19,1.5. | 13,543 |
| Hadson town | 6,743 | 5,454 | 4.670 | Wellesley town | 5,413 | 5,072 | 3,600 | Red Jacket villape. | 4,211 | 4, 168 | 3,073 |
| Hyde Park town | 15,507 | 13,244 | 10,193 | West springtield town. | 9,224 | 7,105 | 5,077 | River Rouge village | + 50,163 | 1,748 42,345 | 46,322 |
| Ipswich town.. | 5,777 | 4,658 | 4,439 | Westborough town. | 5,446 | 5,400 | 5,195 | St. Clair city. | 50, 2, 63 | -2,543 | 2,353 |
|  |  |  |  | Westfield town.. | 16,044 | 12,310 | 9,805 | St. Clair city | 2,033 | 2, 5 | 2,303 |
| Lawrence city | 85,892 | 62,559 | 44, 654 | Westrord town | 2,851 | 2,624 | 2,250 2,599 |  |  | 3,388 |  |
| Ife town. | 4,106 3,237 | 3,596 3,416 | 3,785 3,120 | West port town... | 2,928 | 2,890 | 2,599 | St. Joseph city | 5,936 | 5,155 | 3,733 |
| Lenox town | 3,060 | 2,942 | 2,889 | Weymouth town. | 12,895 | 11,324 | 10, 866 | Sault Ste. Marie city | 12,615 | 10,388 | 5,760 |
| Leominster town | 17,580 | 12,392 | 7,269 | Whitman town. | 7,292 | 6,155 | 4,441 | South Haven city | 3,577 | 4,009 | 1,924 |
| Lexington | 4,918 | 3,831 | 3,197 77,696 | Winchester town. | 9,309 | 7,248 | 4,861 | Thr | 5,072 | 3,550 | 3,131 |
| Ludlow to | 4,948 | 3,536 | 1,939 | W inthrop town | 10,132 | 6,058 | 2, 726 | Traverse City | 12,115 | 9,407 | 4,353 |
| Lymn city | 89,336 | 68,513 | 55,727 | Woburn city. | 15,308 | 14,254 | 13,499 | W yandotte city | 8,287 | 5,183 | 3,817 |
| Maldenci | 44, 404 | 33,664 | 23,031 | Worcester cit | 145,986 | 118,421 | 84, 655 | Ypsilant | 6,230 | 7,378 | 6,129 |

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1830 -Continued.
[This table includes ail incorporated places having 2,500 inhahitants or more in 1910, so Iar as they have been returned by the census enumerators separate irom the townships, precincts, districts, etc., of whtch they form a part. It also includes all towns in New Engiand which had a population of 2,500 or more in 1910 .]

| Table 28-Con. CITY, town, village, OR DOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGI. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minnesota |  |  |  | Missourl-Con. |  |  |  | Nebraska-Con. |  |  |  |
| Albert Lea city | 6,192 | 4,500 | 3,305 | Cape Gi | 8,475 | 4,815 | 4,297 | Fremont city | 8,718 | 7,241 | 6,747 |
| Alexandria city | 3,001 | 2,681 | 2,118 | Carroliton city | 3,452 | 3,854 | 3,878 | Grand Island ci | 10,326 | 7,554 | 7,536 |
| Anoka city. | 3,972 | 3,769 | 4,252 | Carterville city | 4,539 | 4,445 | 2,884 | Hastings city. | 9,338 | 7,188 | 13,584 |
| Austin city | 6,960 | 5,474 | 3,901 | Carthage city. | 9,483 | 9,416 | 7,981 | Havelock villa | 2,680 | 1,480 |  |
| Bemidji city | 5,099 | 2,183 |  | Caruthersville | 3,655 | 2,315 | 230 | Holdrege city.. | 3,030 | 3,007 | 2,601 |
| Brainerd cit | 8,526 | 7,524 | 5, 703 | Charlestor city | 3,144 | 1,893 | 1,381 | Kearney city | 6,202 | 5,634 | 8,074 |
| Chisholm villag | 7,684 |  |  | Chalicothe cit | 6,265 | 6,905 | 5,717 | Lincoln city | 43,973 | 40, 169 | 55, 154 |
| Cloquet city.. | 7,031 | 3,072 | 2,530 | Clinton city | 4,992 | 5,061 | 4,737 | MeCook city | 3,765 | 2,445 | 2,346 |
| Crookston city | 7,559 | 5,359 | 3,457 | Columbia city | 9,662 | 5,651 | 4,000 | Nebraska Cit | 5,488 | 7,380 | 11,941 |
| Detroit city.. | 2,807 |  |  | De soto city | 4,721 | 5,611 | 3,960 | No | 6,025 | 3,883 | 3,038 |
| Duluibeity | 78,466 | 52,969 | 33, 115 | Eldorado Springs city.. | 2,503 | 2, 137 | 1,543 | North Platte cit | 4,793 | 3,640 | 3,055 |
| East Grand Forks city. | 2,533 | 2,077 | 795 | Excelsior Springs city.. | 3,960 | 1,881 | 2,034 | Omaha city | 124,096 | 102,555 | 140,452 |
| Ely city............ | 3,572 | 3,717 | 901 | Farmington city. | 2,613 | 1,778 | 1,394 | Plattsmoutla city | 4,287 | 4,964 | 8,392 |
| Eveleth city | 7,036 | 2,752 |  | Fayette city | 2,586 | 2,717 | 2,247 |  |  |  |  |
| Fairmont city | 2,958 | 3,040 | 1,205 | Festus city | 2,556 | 1,256 | 1,335 | South Omaha city..... University Place village | $\begin{array}{r} 26,259 \\ 3,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,001 \\ 1,130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,062 \\ 57! \end{array}$ |
| Faribault cit | 9,001 | 7,868 | 6,520 | Flat River city | 5,112 |  |  | W ymore city. | 2,613 | 2,626 | 2, 420 |
| Fergus Falls | 6,887 | 6,072 | 3,772 | Fredericktown c | 2,632 | 1,577 | 917 | York city | 6,235 | 5,132 | 3,405 |
| Hastings city | 3,983 | 3,811 | 3,705 | Fulton city. | 5,228 | 4,883 | 4,314 |  |  |  |  |
| Hibhing village | 8, 832 | 2,481 |  | Ilannibal city | 18,341 | 12,780 | 12,857 | Nevada |  |  |  |
| Lake City... | 3,142 | 2,744 | 2, 128 | Higginsville ei | 2,628 | 2,791 | 2,342 |  |  |  |  |
| Little Falls | 6,078 | 5,774 | 2,354 | Independence | 9,859 | 6,974 | 6,380 | Sparks cit | 2,500 |  | , |
| Laverne city | 2,540 | 2,223 | 1,466 | Jefferson City | 11,850 | 9,664 | 6,742 |  |  |  |  |
| Mankato city | 10,365 | 10,599 | 8,838 | Joplin city. | 32,073 | 26,023 | 9,943 | New Hampshire |  |  |  |
| Melrose city | 2,591 | 1,763 | 780 | Kansas Cit | 248,381 | 163,752 | 132,716 |  |  |  |  |
| Minneapolis | 301, 408 | 202,718 | 164,738 | Kennett cit | 3,033 | 1,509 | 302 | Berlin city. Claremont | $\begin{array}{r} 11,780 \\ 7,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,8 S 6 \\ & 6,498 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,729 \\ & 5,565 \end{aligned}$ |
| Montevideo | 3.056 | 2,146 | 1,437 | Kirksville | 6,347 | 5,966 | 3,510 | Concord city | 21,497 | 19,632 | 17,004 |
| Moorhead city | 4,840 | 3,730 | 2,088 | Kirkwood city | 4, 171 | 2,825 | 1,777 | Conway tow | 3,413 | 3,154 | 2,331 |
| New VIm city | 5,648 | 5,403 | 3,741 2,659 | Lexington city | 5,242 | 4,190 | 4,537 | Derry town. | 5,123 | 3,583 | 2,604 |
| Northfield city | 3,265 | 3,210 | 2,659 | Liberty city | 2,980 | 2,407 | 2,558 |  |  |  |  |
| Owatonna cit | 5,658 | 5,561 | 3,849 | Louisiana ci | 4,454 | 5,131 | 5,090 | Dover city. Exeter tow | $\begin{array}{r} 13,247 \\ 4,897 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,207 \\ 4,922 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,790 \\ 4,284 \end{array}$ |
| Red Wing cit | 9,048 | 7,525 | 6,294 | Macon city | 3,584 | 4,068 | 3,371 | Farmington to | 2,621 | 2,265 | 3,064 |
| Richfield villa | 2,673 |  |  | Maplewood cit | 4,976 |  |  | Franklin city. | 6, 132 | 5,846 | 4,085 |
| Rochester city | 7,844 | 6, 843 | 5,321 | Marceline city | 3,920 | 2,638 | 1,977 | Gofistown tow | 2,579 | 2,528 | 1,981 |
| St. Cloud city | 10, 600 | 8, 663 | 7,686 | Marshail city | 4,869 | 5,086 | 4,297 |  |  |  |  |
| St. Paul city. | 214,744 | 163,065 | 133,156 | Maryville cit | 4,762 | 4,577 | 4,037 | Haverhill <br> Keene city | $\begin{array}{r} 3,498 \\ 10,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,414 \\ & 9,165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,545 \\ & 7,446 \end{aligned}$ |
| St. Peter city | 4,176 | 4,302 | 3,671 | Mexico eit | 5,939 | 5,099 | 4,789 | Laconia city | 10,183 | 8,042 | 6, 143 |
| South St. Paul city. | 4,510 | 2,322 | 2,242 | Moherly city | 10,923 | 8,012 | 8,215 | Lancaster | 3,054 | 3,190 | 3,373 |
| Staples city... | 2,558 | 1,504 | 585 | Monette city | 4, 177 | 3,115 | 1,699 | Lebanon town. | 5,718 | 4,965 | 3,763 |
| Stillwater city | 10, 198 | 12,318 | 11, 260 | Neosho city | 3,66I | 2,725 | 2, 198 | Littleton towa | 4,069 | 4,066 | 3,365 |
| Thicf River Falls city. | 3,714 | 1,819 | 191 | Nevad | 7,176 | 7,461 | 7,262 | Littleton village | 3,059 | ,000 | , 6 |
| Two Harbors | 4,990 | 3,278 |  | Poplar Bluff | 6,916 | 4,321 | 2,187 | Manchester city Milford town | 70,063 3,939 | 56,987 3,739 | 44,126 3,014 |
| Virginia city. | 10, 473 | 2,962 |  | Rich Hal city | 2,755 | 4,053 | 4,008 |  | 3,939 | 3,739 |  |
| Wabasha city | 2,622 | 2,523 | 2,487 | Richmond city | 3,664 | 3,478 | 2,895 | $\mathrm{Nashna3}$ city | 26,005 | 23,898 | 19,311 |
| Waseca city. | 3,054 | 3,103 | 2,482 | St. Charles city | 9,437 | 7,982 | 6, 161 | Newmarket town | 3,348 | 2,892 | 2,742 |
|  |  |  |  | St. Joseph city | 77,403 | 102, 979 | 52,324 | Newport town. | 3,765 3,062 | 3,126 3,183 | 2,623 3,172 |
| West Minneapolis village. $\qquad$ | 3,0 | 1,648 |  | St. Loui | 687,029 | 575,238 | 451,770 | ortsmo | 3,062 11,269 | 3,183 10,637 | 3,172 |
| West St. Paul | 2,060 | 1,830 | 1,596 | Sedalia city | 17, 822 | 15,231 | 14,068 | Portsmonth | 11,269 8,868 | 10,637 8,466 |  |
| Willmar city | 4,135 | 3,409 | 1,825 | Sikeston city | 3,327 | 1,077 | -636 | Romersworth ci | 6,704 | 8, 7 , 023 | 6,207 |
| Winona city. | 18,583 | 19,714 | 18,208 | Slate | 3,238 | 2,502 | 2,400 | Walpole town. | 2,668 | 2,693 | 2, 163 |
| Mississippl |  |  |  | Springfield cit | 35,201 | 23,267 | 21, 850 | New Jersey |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Trenton city. | 5,656 | 5,396 | 5,039 | How Jersey |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen city Bay St. Iouis | 3,708 3,388 | 3,434 2,872 2, | 3,449 | Warrensburg eit | 4,689 | 4,724 3,015 | $4,7+6$ 2,725 | Ashury Park city. |  |  |  |
| Bay St, Lrous | 3,388 8,049 | 2,872 5,467 | 1,974 | Washington city | 3,670 | 3,015 | 2,725 | Atlantic City Bayonne city | 46,150 55,545 | 27, 32,722 | 13,055 19,033 |
| Brookhaven c | 5,293 | 2,678 | 2,142 | Wehh City. | 11,817 | 9,201 | 5,043 | Bloomfield tow | 15,070 | 9,668 |  |
| Canton city | 3,929 | 3,404 | 2,131 | Webster Groves cit | 7,080 | 1,895 | 1,783 | Boont | 4,930 | 3,901 |  |
| Clarksdale el | 4,079 | 1,773 | 781 | West Plon city | 7,312 |  | 2,091 | Bordentown city. | 4,250 | 4, 110 | 4,232 |
| Collins city | 2,581 |  |  | West P | 2,314 | 2,902 | 2,091 | Boundbrook borough .. | 3,970 | 2,622 | 11,462 |
| Columbus city | 8,988 5,020 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,484 \\ & 3,661 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,559 \\ & 2,111 \end{aligned}$ | Montana |  |  |  | Bridgeton city.... .... Burlington city..... | 14,209 8,336 | 13,913 7,392 | 11,424 7,264 |
| Greenville cit | 5,020 9,610 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,661 \\ & 7,642 \end{aligned}$ | 6,658 |  |  |  |  | Camden city... | 94,538 | 75,935 | 58,313 |
| Greenwood | 5,836 | 3,026 | 1,055 | Billings city | 10,031 | 3,221 | 836 | Carlstadt borough | 3,807 | 2,574 | 1,549 |
| Grenada city | 2,814 | 2,568 | 2,416 | Bozeman cit | 5,107 | 3,419 | 2, 143 | Cliffide Park horough. | 3,394 | 968 |  |
| Gulfport city | 6,386 | 1,060 |  | Butte city. | 39, 165 | 30,470 | 10,723 | Collingswood borough. | 4,795 | 1,633 | 539 |
| Hattieshurg | 11, 733 | 4,175 | 1,172 | Deer Lodge | 2,570 | 1,324 | 1,463 | Dover town - .......... | 7,468 | 5,938 2 |  |
| Jackson city | 21, 262 | 7,816 | 5,920 |  |  |  |  | East Newark horough. | 3,163 | 2,500 |  |
| Laurel city. | 8,465 | 3,193 |  | Great Falls cit Havre towa.. | 13,948 3,624 | 14,930 1,033 | 3,979 | East Orange city..... | 34,371 | 21,506 |  |
| McComb city | 6,237 | 4,477 | 2,383 | Havre town | 12,524 | 10,770 | 13,834 | East Rutherford bor- |  |  |  |
| Meridian city. | 23,285 3 | 14,050 | 10,624 | Kalispel city | 5,549 | 2,526 | 13,834 | Edgewnaterborough | 4.275 | 2,640 |  |
| Moss Point city | $\begin{array}{r}3,054 \\ 11 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |  | Lewistown c | 2,992 | 1,096 |  | Edgewater borough Elizabeth city.... | 2,655 73,409 | 1,006 52,130 | 37,764 |
| Natchez city. | 11,791 | 12,210 | 10,101 |  |  |  |  | Englewood city | 2,409 9,924 | $\begin{array}{r}52,253 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37, 764 |
| Okolona city.. | 2,584 | 2,177 | 2,099 | Livingston |  |  |  | Flemington village |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Pascagoula }}{\text { Starkvite city }}$ | 3,379 <br> 2,698 | 1708 1,986 | 1,725 | Miles City | 4, 697 12,869 | 1,938 4,366 | 956 3,426 | Flomington village. | 2,693 4,472 | 2,145 | 1;977 |
| Tupelo city. | 3,881 | 2,118 | 1,477 | Red Lodge city. | 4,860 | 2,152 | 624 | Freehold town. | 3,233 | 2,934 | 2,932 |
| Vicksburg city | 20,814 | 14,834 | 13,373 |  |  |  |  | Garfield borough | 10, 213 | 3,504 | 1,028 |
| Water Valley cit | 4,275 | 3,813 | 2,832 | Nebraska |  |  |  | Glen Ridge boroug | 3.260 | 1,960 |  |
| West Point city. | 4,864 | 3, 193 | 2, 762 | Alliance city | 3,105 | 2,535 | 829 | Gloucester city. | 9,462 | 6,840 | 6,564 |
| Winona city. | 2,512 | 2,455 | 1,648 | Auburn city | 2,729 | 2,664 | 1,537 | Guttenberg town | 5.647 | 3,825 | 1,947 |
| Yazoo eity | 6,796 | 4,944 | 3,256 | Aurora city. | 2,630 | 1,921 | 1, 8682 | LIackensack town. | 14.050 | 9,443 | 6.004 |
|  |  |  |  | Beatrice city | 9,356 | 7, 875 | 13,836 | Hackettstown town | 2,715 | 2,474 | 2,417 |
| Missour |  |  |  | Benson city. | 3,170 | 510 |  | Haddonfield borough.. | 4.142 | 2.776 | 2,502 |
| Aurora city. | 4,148 | 6, 191 | 3,482 | Blair city. | 2,584 | 2,970 | 2,069 | IIaledon borough. | 2,560 |  |  |
| Boonville city, | 4,252 | 4,377 | 4,141 | Chadron city. | 2,687 | 1,665 | 1,867 | Lammionton town | 5,088 14,498 | 3. 4 4 1 10.596 | 3,833 8,338 |
| Brookfield city | 5,749 2,894 | 5,484 | 4,547 2,812 | Columbus city | 5,014 | 3,522 3,140 | 3,134 2,630 | Harrison town. | 14,498 3,400 | 10.596 2,096 | 8,338 |
| Sumer city | 2,894 2,980 | 3,158 2,979 | 2,812 2,917 | Fairbury city | 5,294 3,255 | 3,140 3,022 | 2,630 2,102 | Hawthorne | 3,440 70,324 | 2,096 59,364 | 43,643 |

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
TTbls table includes all Incorporated places having 2,500 Inhahltants or more In 1910, so far as they have heen returned by the census enumerators separate irom the townships, precincta, districta, etc., of which they form a part. It also includes ail 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, OH 8OROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Jersey-Con. |  |  |  | New York-Con. |  |  |  | New York-Con. |  |  |  |
| Irvington town | 11,877 | 5,255 |  | Cantonvilla | 2,701 | 2,757 | 2,580 | Nyack vill | 4,619 | 4,275 | 4,111 |
| Jersey City. | 267,779 | 206, 433 | 163, 003 | Carthage villag | 3,563 | 2,895 | 2,278 | Ogdenshurg | 15,933 | 12,633 | 11,662 |
| Kearny tow | 18,659 | 10,896 |  | Catskill village | 5,296 | 5,484 | 4,920 | Olean city.. | 14,743 | 9,462 | 7,358 |
| Keyport borou | 3,554 | 3,413 | 3,411 | Clyde village............ | 2,695 | 2,507 | 2,638 | Onelda city | 8,317 | 6,364 | 6,083 |
| Lambertvillecity | 4,657 | 4,637 | 4,142 | Cohoes city . . . . . . . . . . | 24,709 | 23,910 | 22,509 | Oneonta cit | 9,491 | 7,147 | 6,272 |
| Little Ferry bor | 2,541 | 1,240 | 781 | Cold Springs villag | 2,549 | 2,067 |  | Ossinl ${ }^{\text {a }}$ villa | 11,480 | 7,939 | 9,352 |
| Lodi horough. | 4,138 | 1,917 | 998 | Corning clty. | 13,730 | 11,061 | 8,550 | Oswego city. | 23,368 | 22,199 | 21, 842 |
| Long Branch cit | 13,298 | 8.872 | 7,231 | Cornwall village | 2, 658 | 1,966 | 760 | Owego village | 4,633 | 5,039 |  |
| Madlson borough | 4.658 | 3,754 | 2,469 | Cortland city | 11,504 | 9,014 | 8,590 | Patchogue village | 3, 524 | 2,926 |  |
| Millvillecity.. | 12,451 | 10,583 | 10,002 | Dansvillo villa | 3,938 | 3,633 | 3,758 | Peekskill village | 15,245 | 10,358 | 9,676 |
| Montclair town | 21,550 | 13, 962 |  | Depew villag | 3,921 | 3,379 |  | Penn Yan village | 4,597 | 4,650 | 4,254 |
| Morristown to | 12,507 | 11,267 | 8, 156 | Dobbs Ferry v | 3,455 | 2,888 | 2,083 | Perry village. | 4,388 | 2,763 | 1,528 |
| New Brunswick | 23,388 | 20,006 | 18,603 | Dolgeville villa | 2,685 | 1,915 |  | Plattsburg city | 11,138 | 8,434 | 7,010 |
| Newark city | 347,469 | 246, 070 | 181,830 | Dunkirk city. | 17, 221 | 11,616 | 9, 416 | Port Chester vill | 12, 809 | 7,440 | 5,274 |
| Newton town | 4,467 | 4,376 | 3,003 | East Aurora v | 2,781 | 2,366 | 1,582 | Port Jervis city. | 9,564 | 9,385 | 9,327 |
| North Plainfeld bor- |  |  |  | East Syracuse village... | 3,274 | 2,509 | 2,231 | Potsdam vil | 4,036 | 3,843 | 3,961 |
| ough. | 6,117 | 5,009 |  | Ellen ville villag | 3,114 | 2,879 | 2,881 | Poughkeepsie ci | 27,936 | 24,029 | 22,206 |
| Nutley town | 6,009 |  |  | Elmira city. | 37, 176 | 35, 672 | 30,893 | Rensselaer city | 10,711 | 7,466 | 7,301 |
| Orange city | 29,630 | 24, 141 | 18,844 | Elmira Il eights village. | 2,732 | 1,763 |  | Rochester city | 218,149 | 162,608 | 133,896 |
| Passaic city. | 54,773 | 27,777 | 13,028 78,347 | Fairport village........ | 3,112 | 2,489 | 2,552 | Rockville Center village |  |  |  |
| Paterson city | 125,600 | 105, 171 | 78,347 | Fishkill Landing vil- |  |  |  | lage. | 3,667 | 1,834 |  |
| Perth A mho | 32,121 | 17,699 | 9,512 | lage | 3,902 | 3, 673 | 3.617 | Rome city | 20,497 | 15,343 | 14,991 |
| Phillipsburg to | 13,903 | 10,052 | 8,644 | Fort Edward villag | 3,762 | 3,521 |  | Rye village | 3,964 |  |  |
| Plainfield city. | 20,550 | 15,369 | 11,267 | Fort Plain village. | 2,762 | 2, 444 | 2,864 | Sag Harbor villag | 3,408 | 1,949 |  |
| Pleasant ville borough.. | 4,390 | 2,182 |  | Frankfort village | 3,303 | 2,664 | 2,291 | St. Johnsville villag | 2,536 | 1,873 | 1,263 |
| Princetou borough..... | 5,136 | 3,899 | 3,422 | Fredonia village | 5,285 | 4,127 | 3,399 | Salamanca village | 5,792 | 4,251 | 3,692 |
| Prospect Park borough. | 2,719 |  |  | Freeport village | 4,836 | 2,612 |  | Saranac Lake village | 4,983 | 2,594 | 768 |
| Rahway city..........- | 9,337 | 7,935 | 7,105 | Fulton city | 10,480 | 18,206 | ${ }^{1} 6,035$ | Saratoga Springs vil- |  |  |  |
| Raritan town | 3,672 | 3,244 | 2,556 | Geneva city | 12, 446 | 10,433 | 7,557 | lage | 12,693 | 12,409 | 11,975 |
| Red laank borongh | 7,398 | 5,428 | 4,145 | Glens Falls clty | 15,243 | 12,613 | 9,509 | Sangerties village | 3,929 | 3,697 | 4,237 |
| Ridgewood village | 5,416 | 2,685 | 1,047 | Gloversville city | 20,642 | 18,349 | 13,864 | Schenectady city Scotia village. | $\begin{array}{r} 72,826 \\ 2,957 \end{array}$ | 31,682 | 19,902 |
| Roosevelt borough | 5,786 |  |  | Goshen village | 3,081 | 2,826 | 2,907 |  |  |  |  |
| Roselle borough. | 2,725 | 1,652 | 996 | Gouverneur villag | 4,128 | 3,689 | 3,458 | Seneca Falls village. | 6, 588 | 6,519 | 6,116 |
| Roselle Park borous | 3,138 |  |  | Granville village | 3,920 | 2,700 |  | Sidney village | 2,507 | 2,331 | 1,358 |
| Rutherford borough | 7,045 | 4,411 | 2,293 | Green Island villag | 4,737 | 4,770 | 4,463 | Silver Creek vil | 2,512 | 1,944 | 1,678 |
| Salem elty............. | 6,614 | 5,811 | 5,516 | Greenport village | 3,089 | 2,366 |  | Solvay village Southampton village.. | 5,139 2,509 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,493 \\ & 2,289 \end{aligned}$ | 563 |
| Secaucus borough | 4,740 | 1,626 |  | Hastings-upon-Hudson |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Somerville borough | 5,060 | 4,843 | 3,861 | village | 4,552 | 2,002 | 1,466 | Suffern villa | 2,663 | 1,619 |  |
| South Amhoy city. | 7,007 | 6,349 | 4,330 | Haverstraw village | 5,669 | 5,935 | 5,070 | Syracuse city | 137,249 | 108,374 | 88, 143 |
| South Orange village... | 6,014 | 4, 608 | 3,106 | Hempstead village | 4,964 | 3,582 | 4,831 | Tarrytown village | 5,600 | 4,770 | 3,562 |
| South River borough... | 4,772 | 2,792 | 1,796 | Herkimer village | 7,520 | 5, 555 | ...... | Tonawanda city. | 8,290 | 7,421 | 7,145 |
| m |  |  |  | Homer village | 2,695 | 2,381 |  | Troy | 76,813 | 60,651 | 60,956 |
| Tenafly boroug | 2,756 | 1,746 | 1,046 | Hoosick Falls | 5,532 | 5,671 | 7,014 | Tuckahoe village | 2,722 |  |  |
| Trenton city. | 96,815 | 73,307 | 57,458 | Hornell city | 13,617 | 11,918 | 10,996 | Tupper Lake vill | 3,067 |  |  |
| Union town. | 21,023 | 15,187 | 10,643 | Hudson city | 11,417 | 9,528 | 9,970 | Utica city | 74,419 | 56,383 | 44,007 |
| Vineland boroug | 5,282 | 4,370 | 3,822 | Hudson Fal | 5,189 | 4,473 | 2,895 | Walden villas | 4,004 | 3,147 | 2,132 |
|  |  |  |  | Ilion village | 6,588 | 5,138 | 4,057 | Walton villag | 3,103 | 2,811 | 2,299 |
| Washington borough. | 3,567 | 3,580 | 2,831 | Ithaca cit | 14,802 | 13,136 | 11,079 | Wappingers Falls vil- |  |  |  |
| West Hohoken town | 35, 403 | 23,094 |  | Jamestown city | 31,297 | 22,892 | 16,038 | lage.. | 3,195 | 3,504 | 3.718 |
| West New York tow | 13,560 | 5,267 |  | Johnstowncity | 10,447 | 10,130 | 7,768 | Warsaw village | 3,206 | 3,048 | 3,120 |
| West Orange tow | 10,980 | 6,889 |  | Kingston city. | 25,908 14,549 | 24,535 | 21,261 | Waterford village |  |  |  |
| Westfield town. | 6,420 |  |  | Lackawanna | 14,549 |  |  | Waterloo village. | 3,931 26,730 | 3,256 21,696 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,350 \\ 14,725 \end{array}$ |
| Wharton borough | 2,983 | 2,069 |  | Lancaster villa | 4,364 | 3,750 |  | Watertown city | 26, 50 | 21,600 |  |
| Woodbury city | 4,642 | 4,087 | 3,911 | Leroy village. | 3,771 | 3,144 | 2,743 | Watervliet city | 15,074 | 14,321 | 12,96\% |
| New |  |  |  | Lestershire villa | 3,775 | 3,111 |  | Watkins village | 2,817 | 2,943 | 2,604 |
| New |  |  |  | Little Fallscity | 12,273 | 10,381 | 8,783 | Waverly village | 4,835 | 4,465 | 4,123 |
| Alhuquerque city. | 11,020 | 6,238 | 3,785 | Lockport city. | 17,970 | 16,581 | 16,038 | Wellsville villag | 4,382 | 3,556 | 3,435 |
| Clovis city........ | 3,255 |  |  | Low ville villag | 2,940 | 2,352 | 2,511 | Westfield village | 2,985 | 2,430 | 1,383 |
|  | 3,836 |  |  | Lyons village. | 4. 460 | 4,300 | 4,475 | White Plains villag | 15,949 | 7,899 | 4, 042 |
| Las Vegas city (Fast Las Vegas P.O.). | 3,755 | 3,552 | 2,312 | Malone village. | 6,467 | 5,935 | 4,986 | Whitcball village. | $\begin{array}{r}4,917 \\ \hline 79\end{array}$ | 4,377 | 4, 434 |
| Las Vegas town. | 3,179 | 2,767 | 2,385 | Mamaroneek village | 5,699 |  |  | Yonkers city | 79,803 | 47,931 | 32,033 |
| Ratoncity | 4.539 | 3,540 | 1,255 | Masse | 2,951 | 2,032 |  | North Carolina |  |  |  |
| Roswell city | 6,172 | 2,049 | 343 | Matteawan village. | 6,727 | 5,807 | 4,278 |  |  |  |  |
| Santa Fe city | 5,072 | 5. 603 | 6,185 | Mechanicville village.. | 6,634 | 4,695 | 2,679 | Asherille city . . | 18,762 | 14,694 | 10,235 |
| Sllver City | 3,217 | 2,735 | 2,102 | Medina village. | 5,683 | 4,716 | 4,492 | Belhaven town | 2,863 | 383 |  |
| Tucumeari | 2,526 |  |  | Middletown city....... | 15,313 | 14,522 | 11,977 | Burlington city | 4,808 | 3,692 |  |
| New York |  |  |  | Mount Kisco village... | 2,802 | 1,346 | 1,095 | Charlotte city | 34,014 | 18,091 | 11,557 |
|  |  |  |  | Mount Morris village .. | 2.782 | 2,410 | 2,286 | Con |  |  |  |
| Albany city. | 100,253 | 94, 151 | 94,923 | Mount Vernon city .... | 30,919 | 21,228 | 10,830 | Durham city | 18,241 | 6,679 | 5,485 |
| Albion village | 5,016 | 4,477 | 4,586 | New Rochelle city. | 28,867 | 14,720 | 9,057 | Edenton town. | 2,789 | 3,046 | 2,205 |
| Amityville village | 2,517 | 2,038 | 2,293 | New York City ${ }^{2}$. | 4,766. 883 | 3,437,202 | 2,507,414 | Elizabeth City town. | 8,412 | 6,348 | 3,251 |
| Amsterdam city | 31.267 | 20,929 | 17,336 | Manhattan Boroug | 2,531,542 | 1,850,093 | 1,441,216 | Fayetteville town. | 7,045 | 4.670 | 4,222 |
| Auburn city | 34,668 | 30,345 | 25,858 | Bronx Borough. | 430,980 | 200,507 | 88,908 | Gastonia town. | 5,759 | 4,610 | 1,033 |
| Babylon village .... | 2,600 | 2, 157 |  | Brooklyn Borough.... | $1,634,351$ 85,969 | $1,166,582$ 67,021 | $\begin{array}{r} 858,547 \\ 51,699 \end{array}$ | Goldsboro city. | 6, 107 | 5,877 |  |
| Baldwinsville village. | 3,099 4,138 | 2,992 | 3.040 | Richmond Borough... | 88,969 884,041 | 67,021 158,999 | 51,698 87,050 | Graham town. | $\begin{array}{r}2,504 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,052 | +991 |
| Ballston Spa village. | 4,138 11,613 | 3,923 9 | 3,527 | Newark village......... | 284,041 6,227 | 152,999 4,578 | 87,050 3,698 | Greensboro cit | 15,895 | 10,035 | 3,317 |
| Batavia village | 11, 613 | 9,180 | 7,221 | Newark vilage. | 6,227 | 4,578 | 3,698 | Greenville tow | 4,101 | 2,565 | 1,937 |
| Bath village. | 3,884 | 4,994 | 3,261 | Newburgh elty | 27,805 | 24,943 | 23,087 | H | 4,503 | 3,746 | 4,191 |
| Binghamton city | 48. 443 | 39, 647 | 35,005 | Niagara Falls city | 30,445 | 19,457 | 23,087 | Hendersonville town.. | 2,818 | 1,917 | 1,216 |
| Brockport village | 3,579 | 3,328 | 3,742 | North Tarrytown vil- |  |  |  | Hickory town. | 3,716 | 2,535 | 2,023 |
| Buffalo eity. | 423,715 | 352,387 | 255, 664 | lage ........ . . | 5,421 | 4,241 | 3,179 | High Point city | 9,525 | 4,163 |  |
| Canandaigua vill | 7,217 3,247 | 6,151 3,030 | 5,868 2,774 | NorthTonawanda city. Norwich village....... | $\begin{array}{r}11,955 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,069 | 4,793 5,212 | Kinston town. | 6,995 3,364 | 4,106 1,296 | 1,726 673 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes population of Oswego Falls village: $1900,2,925 ; 1890,1,821$.

[^12]POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
 townships, precincts, districts, eic., 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. 1

| Table $28-$ Con. CTTY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGE. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VLLLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITX, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGE. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Carollne-Con. |  |  |  | Ohlo-Con. |  |  |  | Ohlo-Con. |  |  |  |
| Lexington | 4,163 | 1,234 | 1,440 | Elyria cit | 14,825 | 8,791 | 5,611 | Wadsworth | 3,073 | 1,764 | 1,574 |
| Monroe city | 4. 082 | 2, 427 | 1,866 | Fiudlay eity | 14,858 | 17,613 | 18,553 | Wapakoneta ci | 5,349 | 1,915 | 1,616 |
| Mooresville town. | 3,400 | 1,533 | 886 | Fostoria city | 9,597 | 7,730 | 7,070 | Warren city.. | 11,081 | 8,529 | 5,973 |
| Morganton town. | 2,712 | 1.938 | 1,557 | Franklin villa | 2,659 9,939 | 2,724 | 2,729 | Washington Court |  |  |  |
| Mount Airy town. | 3,844 | 2, fis0 | 1,768 | Fremont city | 9,939 | 8,439 | 7,141 | House city... | $\begin{aligned} & 7,277 \\ & 2,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,751 \\ & 2,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,742 \\ & 2,060 \end{aligned}$ |
| Newbern city | 9,961 | 9,090 | 7,843 | Galion city | 7,214 | 7,282 | 6,326 |  |  |  |  |
| Oxford tow | 3,018 | 2,059 | 2,907 | Gallipoliscity | 5,560 | 5,432 | 4,498 | Wellston city | 6,875 | 8,04.5 | 4,377 |
| Raleigh elty | 19,218 | 13,643 | 12,678 | Girard village | 3,736 | 2,630 |  | Wellssille city | 7,769 | 6,146 | 5,247 |
| Reidsville town | 4, 828 | 3,262 | 2,969 | Glouster village. | 2,527 | 2,155 |  | Wilmington villa | 4,491 | 3,613 | 3,079 |
| Rocky Mount town | 8,051 | 2,937 | 816 | Greenfield village | 4,228 | 3,979 | 2,460 | Woodsfield village. | 2,502 | 1,801 | 1,031 |
| Salem town | 5,533 | 3,642 | 2.711 | Greenville city | 6,237 | 5,501 | 5,473 | Wooster eity | 6,136 | 6,063 | 5,901 |
| Salisbury city | 7,153 | 6,277 | 4,418 | Hamilton city. | 35,279 | 23,914 | 17,565 | Xenia city | 8,706 | 8,696 | 7,301 |
| Shelby town | 3,127 | 1,874 | 1,394 | Hartwell village | 2,823 | 1,833 | 1,507 | Youngstown cit | 79,006 | 44,885 | 33,220 |
| Statesville city | 4,509 | 3,141 | 2, 318 | Hillshoro villag | 4,296 | 4,535 | 3,620 | Zanesville ci | 28,026 | 23,538 | 21,009 |
| Tarboro town. | 4,129 | 2,499 | 1.924 | Ironton city. | 13,147 | 11,868 | 10,939 | Oklahoma |  |  |  |
| Thomasville to | 3,877 | 751 | 590 | Jackson city | 5,468 | 4,672 | 4,320 |  |  |  |  |
| Washington city | 6,211 | 4,842 | 3.545 | Keut village | 4,488 | 4,541 | 3, 501 | Ada city. | 4,349 | 3,257 |  |
| Wilmington city | 25,748 | 20,976 | 20,056 | Kenton crity. | 7,185 | 6,852 | 5,557 | Altus city | 4,821 | 1,927 |  |
| Wilson town.. | 6,717 | 3,525 | 2.126 | Lakewood elty | 15, 181 | 3,355 |  | Alvacity | 3,648 | 2, 800 | 1,499 |
| Winstom city | 17,167 | 10,008 | 8,018 | Lancaster city | 13,093 | 8,991 | 7,555 | Anadarko cit | 3,439 8,618 | 2,190 8,759 | 5,681 |
| North Dakota |  |  |  | Lehanon village | 2,698 | 2,867 | 3,050 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Leetonia village | 2,665 | 2,744 | 2,826 | Bartlesville city | 6,181 | 4,215 | 698 |
| Bismarck cit | 5,443 | 3,319 | 2,186 | Lima city. | 30,508 | 21,723 | 15,981 | Blackwell city | 3,266 | 2,644 | 2,283 |
| Devils Lake cl | 5,157 | 1,729 | 846 | Lisbon villa | 3,084 | 3,330 | 2,278 | Chickasha city | 10,320 | 7,862 | 3,209 |
| Dickinson city | 3,678 | 2.076 | 897 | Lockland villa | 3,439 | 2,695 | 2,474 | Claremore city | 2,886 | 2,064 | 855 |
| Fargo eity | 14,331 | 9,589 | 5,664 |  |  |  |  | Clinton city | 2,781 | 1,278 |  |
| Grand For | 12,478 | 7,652 | 4,979 | Logan village | 4,850 3,530 | 3,480 3,511 | 3,119 3,313 | Coalgate ci | 3,255 | 2,921 | 2,614 |
| Jamestown ci | 4,358 | 2, 853 | 2,296 | Lorain city | 28,883 | 16,028 | 4,863 | Duraot cily | 5,330 | 4,510 | 2,969 |
| Mandan city. | 3,873 | 1,658 | 1,328 | Madisonville city | 5,193 | 3,140 | 2,214 | El Reao cit | 7,872 | 5,370 | 3,383 |
| Minot eity. | 6,188 | 1,277 | 575 | Mansfield city .. | 20,768 | 17,640 | 13,473 | Elk City. | 3,165 | 2,195 |  |
| Valley City | 4.606 | 2,446 | 1,089 |  |  |  |  | Enid cit | 13,799 | 10,087 | 3,444 |
| Williston city | 3,124 | 763 | 295 | Mirariettacity <br> Marlon elty | 12,923 18,232 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,348 \\ & 11,862 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,273 \\ & 8,327 \end{aligned}$ | Frede | 3,027 | 2,036 |  |
| Ohio |  |  |  | Martins Ferry | 9,133 | 7,760 | 6,250 | Guthrie city | 11,654 | 11,652 | 10,006 |
|  |  |  |  | Marysville villag | 3,576 | 3,048 | 2,810 | Hartshorne ci | 2,963 | 2,435 | 2, 352 |
| Akron city | 69,067 | 42,728 | 27,601 | Massillon city | 13,879 | 11,944 | 10,092 | Hobart city | 3,845 | 3,136 |  |
| Alliance city | 15,083 | 8,974 | 7,607 |  |  |  |  | Hugo city | 4,582 | 2,676 |  |
| Ashland city | 6,795 | 4,087 | 3,566 8,338 | Medina village... | 2,734 | 2,232 | 2,073 |  |  |  |  |
| A shtabula clt | 18,266 5,463 | 12,949 3,066 | 8,338 2,620 |  | 4,271 | 3,941 2,799 | 2,952 | Kingasher ci | 2.538 | 2,214 | 2,301 |
| Athens city | 5,463 | 3,066 | 2,620 | Middleport village. Middletown city | 3,194 13,152 | 2,799 9,215 | 3,211 | Krebscity. Lawtoncity | 2,884 7,788 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,508 \\ & 5,562 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Barberton cit |  | 4,354 |  | Middletown city....... Mingo Jupetion viliage. | 13,152 4,049 | 9,215 | 7,681 | Lawtoncit McAlester city | 7,788 12,954 | 5,562 8,144 | 125 |
| Barnesville vill | 4,233 | 3,721 | 3,207 |  | , 759 | 2,504 | 1, | Mangum eity | 1,667 | 2,672 | , |
| Bellaire city. | 12,946 | 9,912 | 9,934 | Montpelier villag | 2,759 | 1,869 | 1,293 | Mang | 3,6. |  |  |
| Bellefontaine city | 8.238 | 6,649 | 4.245 | Mount Verzon city | 9,087 | 6,633 3,639 | 6,027 | Miami city | 2,907 | 1,893 | 1,527 |
| Bellevue city. | 5,209 | 4,101 | 3,052 | Napoleon village Nelsooville city. | 4,007 6,082 | 3,639 5,421 | 2,764 4,558 | Muskogee e Norman cit | 25,278 3,724 3, | 14,418 3,040 | 4,254 |
| Berea village. | 2,009 | 2,510 | 2,533 | New Comerstown vil- |  |  |  | Nowata city | 3,672 | 2,223 | 498 |
| Bowling Green city | 5,222 | 5,067 | 3,467 | lage | 2,943 | 2,659 | 1,251 | Oklahoma City | 64,205 | 32,452 | 10,037 |
| Bridgeport village | 3,974 | 3,963 | 3,369 3,068 | New Lexington village. | 2,559 | 1,701 | 1,470 | Okmulgee city | 4,176 | 2,322 |  |
| Bryan village. | 3,641 | 3,131 | 3,068 | New Philadelphiacity. | 8,512 | 6,213 | 4,456 | Pauls Valley city | 2,689 | 2,157 | 1,467 |
| Bucyrus city | 8,122 | 6,560 | 5,974 | Newark city........... | 25,404 | 18,157 | 14,270 | Pawhuska city. | 2,776 | 2,408 |  |
| Byesvilue villag | 3,156 | 1,267 | 789 | Newburgh city | 5,813 | 5,909 |  | Perry city. | 3,133 | 2,881 | 3,351 |
| Cambridge city | 11,327 | 8,241 | 4,361 | Niles city | 8,361 | 7,468 | 289 | Ponea city | 2,521 | 2,529 | 2,528 |
| Canal Dover city | 6,621 | 5,422 | 3,470 | North Baltimore vil- |  |  |  | Purcell city. | 2,740 | 2,553 | 2,277 |
| Canton city. | 50,217 | 30,667 | 26.189 | lage... | 2,503 | 3,561 | 2,857 | Sapulpa city | 8,283 | 4,259 | 891 |
| Carthage villag | 3,618 | 2,559 | 2,257 | Norwalk eity | 7,858 | 7,074 | 7,195 | Shawnee cit | 12,474 | 10,955 | 3,462 |
| Celina village | 3,493 | 2,815 | 2,702 | Norwood city | 16,185 | 6,480 4,082 |  | Stillwater city |  |  |  |
| Chicago Junction vir- | 3, 4 | 2,815 | 2,702 | Oberlin vill | 4,365 3,101 | 4,082 | 4,376 | Sulphur city. | 3,684 | 2,935 | 1,198 |
| lage............ | 2,950 | 2,348 | 1,299 | Ornil | 3, 101 | 1, 0 | 1, | Tahlequah | 2,891 | 1,916 | 1,482 |
| Chillicothe city | 14,508 | 12,976 | 11,288 | Painesville city | 5,501 | 5,024 | 4,755 | Tulsa city... | 18, 182 | 7,298 | 1,390 |
| Cinclanati city | 363, 591 | 325,902 | 296,908 | Piqua city .i.... | 13,388 | 12,172 4,639 | 9,090 |  |  |  |  |
| Circleville elty | 6,744 | 6,991 | 6,556 | Pomeroy village... Port Clinton villag | 4,023 3,007 | 4,639 2,450 | 4,726 2,049 | Winita city... | 4,082 <br> 4,018 | 3,157 $\mathbf{2 , 9 5 0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,339 \\ & 2,372 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cleveland city | 560,643 | 381,768 | 261,353 | Portsmouth city.. | 23,481 | 17,870 | 12,394 | Waurika city | 2.928 | +696 |  |
| Cleveland Heights village. | 2,955 |  |  | Ravenna city. | 5,310 | 4,003 | 3,417 | Woodward city | 2,696 | 2,018 |  |
| Clyde village. | 2,815 | 2,515 | 2,327 | Reading village. | 3,985 | 3,076 |  | Oregon |  |  |  |
| Columbus city | 181,511 | 125,560 | 88,150 | Rockport village. | 3,179 | 2,038 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conneaut city | 8,319 | 7,133 | 3,241 | St. Bernard city. <br> St. Marys city. | 5,002 5,732 | 3,384 5,359 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,779 \\ & 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | Albany city Ashland city |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,149 \\ & 2,634 \end{aligned}$ | 3,079 1,784 |
| Coshocton city | 9,603 | 6,473 | 3.672 | St. Marys city | 5,732 | 5,359 | 3,000 | Ashland city Astoriaclty. | 5,020 | $\stackrel{2,634}{8,381}$ | 1,784 6,184 |
| Crestline village | 3,807 | 3,282 | 2,911 |  | 8,943 19,989 | $7,58 \%$ 19,664 | 5,780 18,471 | Baker City. | 6,742 | 6,663 | 2,604 |
| Crooksville village. | 3,028 | 835 |  | Sandusky city | 19,989 4,903 | 19,664 4,685 | 18,471 | Corvallisci | 4,552 | 1,819 | 1,527 |
| Cuyahoga Falls village. | 4.020 | 3,186 | 2,614 | Shelny vila | 4,903 6,607 | 4,685 | 1,977 |  |  |  |  |
| Dayton city........... | 116,577 | 85.333 | 61,220 | Springfield city... | 46,921 | 38,253 | 31,895 | Grants Pass eity | 3,897 | 2,290 | 1,432 |
| Defiance city. | 7,327 | 7,579 | 7,694 |  | 22,391 | 14,349 |  | Klamath Falls town. | 2,758 4,843 | 447 2,991 | 364 2,583 |
| Delaware city | 9.076 | 7,940 | 8,224 | Struthers village. | 22,371 | 14,34 | 13,394 | La Grande city. | 4,843 $2,9 \times 0$ | 2,991 1,391 | 2,583 1,461 |
| Delphoscity | 5,038 | 4,517 | 4,516 | Tiffin city...... | 11,894 | 10,989 | 10,801 | Marshfield town |  |  |  |
| Dennisoa village....... | 4,008 | 3,763 | 2,925 | Toledo city | 168,497 | 131, 822 | 81,434 | Mediord city | 8.840 | 1,791 | 967 |
| East Cleveland city.... | 9,179 | 2,757 |  | Toronto village. | 4,271 | 3,526 | 2,536 | Oregon City | 4,287 4,460 | 3,494 4,406 | 3,062 2,506 |
| East Liverpool city. | 20,387 | 16,485 | 10,956 | Troy city . ......... | 6,122 | 5,881 | 4,494 | Pertland city | 4,460 207,214 | 4,406 90,426 | 46,385 |
| East Palestine village.- | 3,537 | 2,493 | 1,816 | Uhrichsville village... <br> Upper Sandusky vil. | 4,751 | 4,582 | 3,842 |  |  |  |  |
| East Youngstown village. | 4,972 |  |  | Upper Sandusky village. | 3,779 | 3,355 | 3,572 | Roseburg city <br> St. Johns-city | 4,738 4,872 | 1,690 | 1,472 |
| Eaton village | 3,187 | 3,155 | 2,934 | Urbanacity | 7,739 | 6,808 | 6,510 | Salem city. | 14,094 | 4,258 |  |
| Elmwood Place village | 3,423 | 2,532 |  | Van Wert ci | 7,157 | 6,422 | 5,512 | The Dalles city | 4,880 | 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 INIIABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890 -Continued.
This table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhablants or more in 1910 , so far as they bave been returned by the census enumerators separate from tha 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, vLlLage, OR BOROEGH. | 1910 | 1300 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  | Pennsylvanla-Con. |  |  |  | Pennsylvanda-Con. |  |  |  |
| Allentown city | 51,913 | 35,416 | 25, 228 | Erie city | 66,525 | 52,733 | 40,634 | New Brighton borougb | 8,329 | 6,820 | 5,616 |
| Altoona city.. | 52,127 | 38, 973 | 30,337 | Etna borough | 5,830 | 5,384 | 3,767 | New Castle city.. | 36,280 | 28,339 | 11,600 |
| Ambler borough | 2,649 | 1,884 | 1,073 | Exeter borough | 3,537 | 1,948 2,870 | 790 | New Kensington | 7.707 | 4,665 |  |
| Ambridge borough A pollo borough. | 5,205 3,006 | 2,924 | 2,156 | Forest City boroug | 5,749 | 4,279 | 2,319 | New Philadelphia bor- | \%,7 |  |  |
| Archbald boroug | 7,194 | 5,396 | 4,032 | Frackville bor | 3,118 | 2,594 | 2,5 | Nortistows | 27,875 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,326 \\ 22,265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 562 \\ 19,791 \end{array}$ |
| Ashland borough | 6,855 | 6,438 | 7,346 | Franklin city | 9,767 | 7,317 | 6,221 |  |  |  |  |
| Ashley borough. | 5 , 01 | 4,046 | 3,192 | Freedom boroug | 3,040 | 1,783 | 704 | North Braddock |  |  |  |
| Aspinwall boroug | 2,592 | 1,231 |  | Freeland boroug | 6,197 | 5,254 | 1,730 | ough. | 11, 324 | 6,535 |  |
| A thens borough. | 3,796 | 3,749 | 3,274 | Galeton borough | 4,027 | 2,415 |  | North East borough . Northampton borough. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,672 \\ 8,729 \end{array}$ | 2,068 | 1,538 |
| Aust | 2,941 | 2,300 | 1,679 | Gallitzin borough. | 3,504 | 2,759 | 2,392 | Northumberland bor- |  |  |  |
| Avalon borough | 4,317 | 2,130 | 804 | Gettysburg borough | 4,030 | 3,495 | 3,221 | ough. | 3,517 | 2,748 | 2,744 |
| A voca borough | 4,634 | 3,487 | 3,031 | Gilherton borough. | 5,401 | 4,373 | 3,687 | Oakmon | 3,436 | 2,323 | 1,678 |
| Bangor borough | 5,369 | 4,106 | 2,509 | Girardvile borough | 4,396 | 3,666 | 3,584 |  |  |  |  |
| Barnesboro boroug | 3,535 | 1,482 |  | Glassport borough. | 5,540 |  |  | Oil City.. <br> old Forge | $\begin{aligned} & 15,657 \\ & 11,324 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,264 \\ 5,630 \end{array}$ | 10,932 |
| Beaver borough | 3,456 | 2,348 | 1,552 | Greater Punxsut |  |  |  | Olyphant borough | 8,505 | 6, 180 | 4,063 |
| Beaver Falls boroug | 12, 191 | 10,054 | 9,735 | ney borough. | 9,058 | 2 2, 746 | 2 4,194 | Parkesburg boroug | 2,522 | 1,788 | 1,514 |
| Beliefonte borough | 4,145 | 4,216 | 3,946 | Greeosburg boroug | 13,012 | 6,508 | 4,202 | Parnassus borough | 2,578 | 1,791 | 516 |
| Bellevue borough | 6,323 | 3,416 | 1,418 | Greensille borough | 5,909 | 4,814 | 3,674 |  |  |  |  |
| Berwick borough | 5,357 | 3,916 | 2,701 | Grove City boroz | 3,674 | 1,599 | $\stackrel{.1}{160}$ | Parsons borough | 4.338 | 2,529 | 2,412 |
| Bethlehem borour | 12,837 | ${ }^{1} 10,758$ | 19,521 | no | 7 | 5,3 | 3, | Pen Argyl boro | 3,967 | 2,784 | 10s |
| Birdisboro borough | 2,930 | 2,264 | 2,261 | Harrisburg city | 64. 186 | 50,1 | 39,385 | Perkasie boroug | 2,779 | 1,803 | 458 |
| Blairsville borough | 3,572 | 3,386 | 3,126 | Hazleton city. | 25, 452 | 14, 230 | 11,872 | Pbiladelphia city | 1,549,008 | 1,293,697 | ,046,964 |
| Blakeley borough. | 5,345 | 3,915 | 2,452 | Hollidayshurg borougb | 3,734 | 2,998 | 2,975 |  |  |  |  |
| Bloomsburg tow | 7,413 | 6,170 | 4,635 | Ilomestead borough. | 18,713 | 12,554 | 7,911 | Philipsburg borou | 3.585 | 3,266 | 3.240̃ |
| ackenridge |  |  |  | Hones | 2,945 | 2,864 | 2,816 | Phocaixville borou Pitcairn borough. | 10.743 4.975 | 9.196 2.601 | 8,514 |
| Braddock borough | 19,357 | 15,654 | 8,561 | Huntingdon borough | 6,861 | 6,053 | 5,729 | Pittsburgh city | 533,905 | ${ }^{4} 451,512$ | 2 343,904 |
| Bradford city. | 14,544 | 15,029 | 10, 514 | Indiana borougl | 5,749 | 4,142 | 1,963 | Pittstoncity | 16, 267 | 12,556 | 10.302 |
| Bridgeport borou | 3,860 | 3,097 | 2,651 | Irwin borough. | 2,886 | 2,452 | 2,428 |  |  |  |  |
| Bristol borough | 9,256 | 7,104 | 6,553 | Jeannette borou | 8,077 | 5,865 | 3,296 | Plymouth boror | 16,9 | 13,649 | . 344 |
| Brookville bo | 3,0 | 2,4 |  | Jenkintown borough | 2,968 | 2,091 | 1,609 | Port Carbon borou | 2,078 | 2,118 | 1,976 |
| Butler borougb. | 20,728 | 10,853 | 8,734 | Jermyn borough. | 3,158 | 2,567 | 2,650 | Pottstown boroug | 15,599 | 13,696 | 13,285 |
| Canonsburg borou | 3,891 | 2,714 | 2,113 | Jersey Shore borough. | 5,381 | 3,070 | 1,853 | Pottsville borough | 20, 236 | 15,710 | 14.117 |
| Carbondale city | 17,040 | 13,536 | 10,833 | Johnsonburg borough | 4,334 | 3,894 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carlisle borough | 10,303 | 9,626 | 7,620 | Johnstown city | 55, 482 | 35, 936 | 21,805 | Quakertown | 3,801 | 3,014 | 2.169 |
|  |  |  |  | Juniata boroug | 5,285 | 1,709 |  | Ranrbin boroug | 13, 042 | 3.775 |  |
| Carnegie borough | 10,009 | 7,330 |  |  |  |  |  | Reading city | 96,071 | 78,961 | 58,661 |
| Carrick borough | 6,117 |  |  | Kane borough | 6,623 | 5,2 | 2,9 | Renovo borou | 4, G21 | 4,082 | 4. 154 |
| Catasanqua borough | 5,250 | 3,963 | 3,704 | Kingston borough | 6,449 | 3,846 | 2,381 | Reynoldsville boroug | 3,189 | 3.435 | 2, 889 |
| Chambersburg horough | 11,800 | 8.864 | 7,863 | Kittanning beroug | 4,311 | 3,902 | 3,095 |  |  |  |  |
| Charleroi borough | 9,615 | 5,930 |  | Knoxville borou | 5,651 | 3,511 | 1,723 | Ridgway boroug | 5,408 | 3.515 | 1.903 |
|  | 38 | 33, | 20,2 | Lancas | 47,227 | 41,459 | 32,011 | Roche | 5.993 | 2,607 | . 649 |
| Clairton boroug | 3,320 |  |  | Lansford borou | 8,321 | 4.8 | 4,004 | St. Clair borous | 5.640 |  |  |
| Clarion borough | 2,612 | 2,004 | 2,164 | Lansdale borough | 3, 551 | 2.754 | 1,858 | St. Clair borough | 6,455 | 4,638 | 3.680 |
| Cleartield borough | 6,851 | 5,081 | 2,248 | Lansdowne borough | 4,066 | 2,630 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ciifton Heights borough | 3,155 | 2,330 | 1,820 | Larksville borough | 9,288 |  |  | St. Marys borou | f. 346 | 4.295 | 1,745 |
|  |  |  |  | Latrobe borough | 8,727 | 4,614 | 3.589 | Sayre borough. | 6, 426 | 5,243 |  |
| Coaldale borough Coatesville borough | 5,154 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Schuylkill Hat |  |  |  |
| Coatesville borough | 11,054 | 5,721 12,316 | 3,680 10 |  | 19,240 3 |  | 14,664 | ough. |  |  |  |
| Columbia borough.... | 11, 454 | 12,316 | 10,599 | Leechburg borough <br> Lehigbton borough | 3.624 5.316 | 2,459 4.629 | 1,921 2,959 | Scottdale b | 5. ${ }^{5}, 456$ | 4,261 102.026 | 2,683 75,215 |
| Connellsville borough ${ }_{\text {Conshohocken borough }}$ | 12,845 | 7,160 | 5,629 5,470 |  | ${ }^{5.316}$ | 4.629 3,457 | 2,959 | Scranton c | 129, $866^{7}$ | 102.026 | 75,215 |
| Conshohocken borough | 7,480 | 5,762 | 5,470 | Lewisburg bor | 3.081 | 3,457 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lewistown borough | 8,166 | 4,451 | 3,273 | Sewickley horough | 4. 479 | 3.578 | 2,776 |
| Coplay boroug | 2,670 | 1,581 | 880 |  |  |  |  | Shamokin borou | 19,588 | 18,202 | 14,403 |
| Coraopolis bor | 5,252 | 2,555 | 962 | Lock Haven cit | 7,772 | 7.210 | 7,358 | Sharon borough | 15,270 | 8,916 | 7,459 |
| Corry city | 5,991 | 5,369 | 5,677 | Luzerne boroug | 5.426 | 3,817 | 2,398 | Sharpsburg boroug | 8, 153 | 6, 842 | 4,898 |
| Coudersport borou | 3,100 | 3,217 | 1,530 | Lyhens boroug | 2,943 | 2,762 | 2,450 | Sbarpsvile boroug | 3,634 | 2,970 | 2,330 |
| Crafton borough . | 4,583 | 1,927 |  | Mcadoo | 3,389 | 2,122 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | McDona | 2,543 | 2,475 | 1,698 | Shenandoah borough | 25,774 | 20.321 | 15,944 |
| Curwensville borou | 2,549 | 1,937 | 1,664 |  |  |  |  | Shippensburg borough. | 3. 457 | 3.228 | 2,188 |
| Danville borough | 7,517 | 8,042 | 7,998 | Mckees Rocks borou | 14,702 | 6,352 |  | Slatington borough .... | 4. 454 | 3,773 | 2,716 |
| Darby borough. | 6,305 | 3,429 | 2,972 | Mckeesport city. | 42,694 | 34,227 | 20,741 | Somerset borough | 2,612 | 1,834 | 1,713 |
| Derry borough. | 2,954 | 2,347 | 1,968 | Mahanoy Cit yborough. | 15,936 | 13,504 | 11.286 | South Bethlehern bor- |  |  |  |
| Dickson City borough.. | 9,331 | 4,948 | 3,110 | Mauch Cbunk borough | 3,952 | 4,029 | 4, 101 | ough.. | 19,973 | 13,241 | 10,302 |
| Donora borough | 8,174 |  |  | Mayfield borougb | 3,662 | 2.300 | 1,695 |  |  |  |  |
| Dorranceton borough.- | 4,046 | 2,211 | 586 | Meadville city .. | 12,780 | 10,291 | 9,520 | ough.. | 3,943 | 1,805 |  |
| Downingtown borough | 3,326 | 2,133 | 1,920 |  | 12,180 |  |  | South Fork borough | 4,592 | 2,635 | 1,295 |
| Doylestown borough .. | 3,304 | 3,034 | 2,519 | Mecbanicsburg bor- ough................. |  |  |  | South Sharon borough. | 10, 190 | 2.035 |  |
| Dubois borough. | 12,623 | 9,375 | 6,149 | Media borough | 3,562 | ${ }_{3,075}^{3,04}$ | 2,736 | South Williamsport |  |  |  |
| Dunmore borough | 17,615 | 12,583 | 8,315 | Meyersdale borough | 3,741 | 3,024 | 1,847 | borough. | 3.734 | 3,328 | 2,900 |
| Duquesne boroug | 15,727 | 9,036 |  | Middletown boroug | 5,374 | 5,608 | 5,080 | Spangler borou | 2,700 | 1,616 |  |
| Duryea borough | 7,487 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Conernaugh bor- |  |  |  | Millvale boroug | 7,861 | 6,736 | 3, 809 | Spring (ity boroug | 2,880 | 2.566 | 1.797 |
| ough............. | 5.046 | 2,175 | 1,158 | Milton borough. | 7.460 | 6, 175 | 5,317 | Steelton borough. | 14.246 | 12.086 | 9,250 |
|  |  |  |  | Miners Mills borough | 3,159 | 2,224 | 2,075 | Siroudsburg borough.. | 4.379 | 3. 450 | 2,419 |
| borough............. | 3,548 | 3,458 | 2,772 | Minersville boroug | 7,240 | 4,815 | 3,504 | Summit Hill borough.. | 4,209 | 2,986 | 2,816 |
| East Pittsburgh bor- |  |  |  | Monaca borough | 3,376 | 2.008 | 1,494 | Sunbury borough | 13,770 | 9,810 | 5,930 |
| ough. | 5,615 | 2,883 |  | Monessen borough | 11.775 | 2,197 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Stroudsburg borough. | 3,330 | 2,648 | 1,819 | Monongahela City Moosic borough. | 7.758 7,598 3,964 | 5, 173 1,227 | 4,096 | Susquehanna borough Swissvale borough. | 3,478 | 3,813 1,716 | 3,872 |
| Easton city | 28.523 | 25,238 | 14,481 | M ount Carmel borough | 17,532 | 13,179 | 8,254 | Swoyersville borough.. Tamaqua borough | 5, 396 <br> 9 <br> , 462 | 2.264 |  |
| Edgewood borough | 2,596 | 1,139 | 616 | Mount Oliver borough. | 4,241 | 2,295 |  | Tamaqua borough. | 9.462 7.414 | 7.267 5,472 | 6,054 4,627 |
| Edwardsville borough . | 8,407 | 5,165 | 3.284 | Mount Pleasant bor- |  |  |  | Tarentum borough | 7.414 | 5,472 | 4,627 |
| Elizabethtown borough | 2. 587 | 1,473 | 1,218 | ough . | 5,812 | 4.745 | 3,652 | Taylor borough.. | 9.060 | 4.215 |  |
| Ellwood City borough. | 3,902 | 2, 243 |  | Mount Union borough. | 3,338 | 1,086 | 810 | Throop borough | 5,133 | 2.204 |  |
| Emaus borough. | 3,501 | 1,468 | 83 | Munhall borough | 5,185 |  |  | Titusville city | 8,533 | 8,244 | 8,073 |
| Emporium boroug | 2,916 | 2,463 | 2,147 | Nanticoke boroug | 18,877 | 12.116 2.304 | 10,044 | Towanda borough. | 4,281 | 4.663 | 4,169 |
| Ephrata borough... | 3,192 | 2,451 |  | Nazareth borough. | 3,978 | 2.304 | 1,318 | Turtle Creek borough. . | 4,995 | 3,262 |  |

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 o[2,500 or more in 1910.]

| Table 28-Con. CITY, TOWN, village, or borovgh. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR aOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VLLLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Penusylvana-Con. |  |  |  | South Dakota |  |  |  | Texas-Con. |  |  |  |
| Tyrone borough | 7,176 | 5,847 | 4,705 | Aberdeen cit | 10,753 | 4,087 | 3,182 | Greenville city | 8,850 | 6,860 | 4,330 |
| Union City borough. | 3,684 | 3,104 | 2,261 | Brookings city | 2,971 | 2,346 | 1,518 | Hillsboro city | 6,115 | 5,346 | 2,541 |
| Uniontown borough. | 13,344 | 7,344 | 6,359 | Deadwood city | 3,653 | 3,498 | 2,366 | Houston city | 78,800 | 4,633 | 27,557 |
| Vandergrift borough .. | 3,876 | 2,076 |  | Huron city | 5,791 | 2,793 | 3,038 | Houston Heigh | 6,984 | 800 |  |
| Vandergrift Heights |  |  |  | Lead city | 8,392 | 6,210 | 2,581 | Jacksonville city | 2,875 | 1,568 | 970 |
| roug |  |  |  | Madis | 3,137 | 2,550 | 1,736 | Jefferson city | 2,515 | 2,850 | 3,072 |
| Verona borough | 2.849 | 1,904 | 1,477 | Mitchell e | 6,515 | 4,055 | 2,217 | Laredo city | 14,855 | 13,429 | 11,319 |
| Warren borough. | 11,080 | 8,043 | 4,332 | Pierre city | 3,656 | 2,306 | 3,235 | Lockhart to | 2,945 | 2,306 | 1,233 |
| Washington borough .- | 18,778 | 7,670 | 7,063 | Rapid City | 3,854 | 1,342 | 2,128 | Longview eity | 5,155 | 3,591 | 2,034 |
| Waynesboro borough.. | 7, 199 | 5.396 | 3,811 |  |  |  |  | Lufkin tow | 2,749 | 1,527 | 529 |
| Waynesburg borough.. | 3,545 | 2,544 | 2,101 | Redfield city <br> Sioux Falls c | 3,060 14,094 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,015 \\ \times 0,266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 796 \\ 10,177 \end{array}$ | Mc | 4.714 | 4.342 | 2,489 |
| Weatherly borough | 2,50t | 2,471 | 2,961 | Watertown ci | 7,010 | 3,352 | 2,672 | Marlin city | 3,878 | 3,092 | 2,058 |
| Wellsboro borough | 3, 183 | 2,954 | 2.961 | Yankton city. | 3,787 | 4.125 | 3,650 | Marshall cit | 11,452 | 7,855 | 7,207 |
| West Berwick borough. | 5,512 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mart town | $\stackrel{2}{2,939}$ |  |  |
| West Chester borough . | 11,767 | 9,524 | 8,028 | Tennessee |  |  |  | Mexia | 2,694 | 2,393 | 1,674 |
| West Hazletou borough | 4,715 | 2,516 | 931 | Bristol to | 7,148 | 5,271 | 3,324 | Mineral Wells c | 3,950 | 2,048 | 577 |
| West 11 omestead borough. | 3,009 |  |  | Brownsville cit | 2,582 44,604 | 2,645 30,154 | 2,516 29,100 | Mount Pleasant city | 3,137 3,369 | 1,827 | 1,138 |
| West Newton borough. | 2,880 | 2,4i7 | 2,285 | Clarksville city | 8.548 | 9,431 | 7,924 | Navasota town | 3,284 | 3, 857 | 2,997 |
| West Pittston borough. | 6,848 | 5,846 | 3,906 | Cleveland city | 5,549 | 3,858 | 2, 863 | New Braunfels ci | 3,165 | 2,097 | 1,608 |
| Wiekboro borough | 2,775 |  |  | Columbia city | 5.754 | 6.052 | 5,370 | Orange city | 5,527 | 3,835 | 3,173 |
| Wilkes-Barrecity | 67, 105 | 51.721 | 37, 718 | Covington town | 2,990 | 2,787 | 1,067 | Palestine cit | 10,482 | 8,297 | 5,838 |
| Wikinsburg borough | 18.924 | 11,886 | 4,662 | Dyersburg city | 4,149 3,439 | 3, 647 | 2,009 | Paris city.. | $\begin{array}{r}11,269 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,358 |  |
| Williamsport city. | 31,860 | 28.757 | 27, 132 | Fayetleville tow | 3,439 | 2,708 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 410$ | Plainview to | 2.829 |  |  |
| Williamstown borough | 2,904 | 2,934 | 2,324 | Franklin town | 2,924 | 2.180 | 2, 250 | Port Arthur cit | 7,663 | 900 |  |
| Witmerding borou | 6,133 | 4,179 | 419 | Harriman city | 3,061 | 3,442 | 716 | Quanah city | 3,127 | 1,651 | 1,477 |
| Windber borough | 8.013 |  |  | Humboldt town | 3,446 | 2,866 | 1,837 | San Angelo cit | 10,321 |  |  |
| Winton borough | 5,280 | 3,425 | 1,797 | Jackson city. | 15,779 | 14.514 | 10,039 | San Antonio cit | 96,614 | 53,321 | 37,673 |
| W yoming boroug | 3,010 | 1,909 | 1,794 | Johnson City to | 8.502 | 4,645 | 4,161 | San Marcos to | 4.071 | 2,292 | 2,335 |
| Yorkeity | 44,750 | 33,708 | 20,793 | Knoxville city | 36.346 | 32,637 | 22,535 | Seguin town | 3,116 | 2,421 | 1,716 |
| Rhode Island |  |  |  | La Folle | 81 | 366 |  | Sherman cit | 12,412 | 10,243 | 7,335 |
|  |  |  |  | Lebanon tow | 3,659 | 1,956 | 1.853 | Smithville eit | 3,167 | 2,577 |  |
| Bristol town | 8,565 | 6,901 | 5,478 | Lenoir City tow | 3,392 |  |  | Stamford ci | 3,902 |  |  |
| Burrillville tow | 7,878 | 6,317 | 5,492 | Memphis city. | 131, 103 | 102,320 | 64, 493 | Stephenvill | 2,561 | 1,902 | 909 |
| Central Falls eit | 22,754 | 18, 167 |  | Mortistown t | 4,007 | 2,973 | 1,999 |  |  |  |  |
| Coventry town | 5,848 | 5,279 | 5,068 |  |  |  |  | Sulphur Springs cit Sweetwater town | 5,151 4,176 | 3,635 670 | 3,038 614 |
| Cranston city. | 21, 107 | 13,343 | 8,099 | Murireesboro Nashville cit | $\begin{array}{r} 4,679 \\ 110,364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,999 \\ 80,865 \end{array}$ | 3,739 76,168 | Sweetwater Taylor city | 4, <br> 5,314 <br> , 2614 | 4,211 | 2,584 |
| Cumberland towt | 10, 107 | 8.925 | 8,090 | Paris city .. | 3,881 | 2,018 | 1,917 | Teague city | 3,288 |  |  |
| East Greenwich town.. | 3,420 | 2,775 | 3, 127 | Park City town | 5,126 |  |  | Temple city | 10.993 | 7,065 | 047 |
| East Providence town. | 15, 508 | 12,139 | 8.422 | Pulaski to | 2,928 | 2,838 | 2.274 | Terrell city | 7,050 | 6,330 | 2,988 |
| Johnston town. | 5,935 9,825 | 4,305 8,937 | 9,778 20.355 |  |  |  |  | Texarkana ci | 9,790 | 5,256 | 2, 852 |
| Lincoln town | 9,825 | 8,937 | 20,355 | Rockwood Shelbyville | 3,660 2,869 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,899 \\ & 2,236 \end{aligned}$ | 2,305 | Tyler city ... | 10,400 | 8,069 | 6,908 |
| Nowport city | 27, 149 | 22, 441 | 19,457 | Tullahoma tow | 3,049 | 2,684 | 2,439 | Uvalde town | 3,998 | 1,889 | 1,265 |
| North Kingstown town | 4,048 | 4. 194 | 4,193 | Union City town | 4,389 | 3,407 | 3,441 | Veraon tow | 3, 195 | 1,993 | 2,857 |
| North Providence town | 5,407 | 3,016 | 2,084 |  |  |  |  | Victoria city | 3,673 | 4,010 | 3,046 |
| North Smithfield town. | 2,699 | 2,422 | 3, 173 | Texas |  |  |  | Waco city. | 26,425 | 20,686 | 14,445 |
| Pawtucket city. | 51.622 | 39,231 | 27,633 |  |  |  |  | Waxahachie | 6,205 | 4,215 | 3,076 |
| Portsmouth town | 2,681 | 2,105 | 1,919 | Amarillo cit | 9,957 | 1,442 |  | Weatherford city | 5,074 | 4,786 | ,369 |
| Providence city | 224,326 | 175,597 | 132, 146 | Austin city | 29,860 | 22,258 | 14,575 | Wichita Falls city | 8.200 |  | 1,987 |
| Scituate town. | 3,493 | 3,361 | 3,174 | Ballinger city. | 3,536 | 1,128 |  |  | 4,6\% | 3,499 | 1,75 |
| Smithfield town | 2,739 | 2,107 | 2,500 | Bay City tow | 3,156 |  |  | Uta |  |  |  |
| South Kingstown town | 5,176 | 4,972 | 4,823 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tiverton town | 4.032 |  | 2,837 |  | 20,640 | , 4 | 3,290 | American Forl city | 2,797 | 2,732 |  |
| Warren town | 6,585 | 5,108 | 4,489 | Beltou city. | 4,164 | 3,700 | 3,000 | Bingham town | ${ }_{3,685}^{2,881}$ | 2,859 | 2,139 |
| Warwick town | 26, 629 | 21,316 | 17,761 | Big Spring city | 4, 102 |  |  | Eureka cit | 3,416 | 3,055 | 1,733 |
| Westerly tow | 8,696 | 7,541 | 6,813 | Bonham city | 4,844 | 5,042 | 3,361 |  | , 964 |  |  |
| Woonsocket e | 38,125 | 23,204 | 20,830 | Bowie city | 2,874 | 2.600 | 1,486 | Lehi City. | 2,964 | 2,719 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Brady city | 2,669 |  |  | Logan city. | 7,522 | 5,451 | 4,565 |
| Sonta Carolna |  |  |  | Brenham city | 4,718 | 5,968 | 5,209 | Nephicity. | 2,759 | 2,208 | 2,034 |
| Abbeville cit | 4.459 | 3,766 | 1,696 | Brownsville city | 10,517 | 6,305 | 6,134 |  |  |  |  |
| Aiken city. | 3,911 | 3,414 | 2,362 | Brownwood city | 6,967 | 3,965 | 2,176 | Ogden City. | 25,580 3,439 | $\begin{array}{r}16,313 \\ 3,759 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14,859 2,850 |
| Andersoncity. | 9,654 | 5,498 | 3,018 | Bryan city.. | ${ }_{4}^{4,132}$ | 3,589 | 2,979 2,632 | Provo city | 8,925 | 6,185 | 5,159 |
| Bonnettsville to Camden city | 2,646 3,569 | 1,929 2,441 | 978 3,533 | Calvert town | 2,579 8,263 | 3,322 | 2,632 1,608 | Richfield city | 2,559 | 1,969 | 1,531 |
| Camdeucity. | 3,569 | 2,441 | 3,533 | Cameron city <br> Childress eity | 8,263 3,818 | 3,341 | 1,608 | Salt Lake City | 92,777 | 53, 531 | 44,843 |
| Charleston city | 58,833 | 55, 807 | 54,955 | Cleburne city | 10,364 | 7,493 | 3,278 | Spanisb Fork ci | 3, 464 | 2,735 | 2,214 |
| Cheraw town. | 2, 873 | 1,151 | 976 | Coleman city. |  |  | 906 | Springville city | 3,356 | 3,422 | 2,849 |
| Chester city. | 4.754 | 4,075 1,869 | 2,703 | Comanche tow | 2,756 | 2,070 | 1,226 | Tooele city | 2,753 | 1,200 |  |
| Clinton town | 3.272 26.319 | 1,869 21,108 |  | Commerce city | 2,818 | 1,800 | 810 |  |  |  |  |
| Colu | 26,319 | 21, 108 | 15,353 | Corpus Christí | 8,222 | 4,703 | 4,387 | Vermont |  |  |  |
| Darlington to | 3,789 | 3,028 | 2,389 | Corsic | 9,749 | 9,313 | 6,285 | Barre city. | 10,734 | 8,448 | 4, 146 |
| Easley town. | 2,983 | 903 | 421 | Crockett town | 3,947 | 2,612 | 1,445 | Barre town.. | 4,194 | 3,346 | 2,866 |
| Florence city | 7,057 | 4, 647 | 3,395 | Cuero town.. | 3,109 | 3,422 | 2,442 | Barton town. | 3,346 | 2,790 | 2,217 6,391 |
| Gaffincy town | 4,767 | 2.937 | 1, 631 | Dalhart city. | 2,580 |  |  | Bennington town | 8,698 | 8,033 | 6,391 $\mathbf{3 , 9 7 1}$ |
| Georgetown city. | 5,530 | 4,138 | 2,895 | Dallas city | 92, 104 | 42,638 | 38,067 | Bennington village. | 6,211 | 5,656 | 5,971 |
| Gre | 15,74t | 11, 860 | 8, f.07 | Denison city | 13,632 | 11,807 | 10,958 | Brandon town. | 2,712 | 2,759 | 3,310 |
| Greenwood to | 6i, 614 | 4,824 | 1,326 | Denton city | 4. 732 | 4,187 | 2, 2558 | Brattleboro town... | 7,541 6,517 | 6,640 5,297 | 6,862 |
| Laurens tow | 4,818 | 4.029 | 2,245 | Eagle Pass tow | 3,536 | 2.370 | 2,025 | Burlington city.... | 20,462 | ts, $6+2$ | 14,590 |
| Marion town | 3,844 | 1.831 | 1,640 | El Pasocity. | 39,279 | 15,906 | 10,33\% | Colchester tow | 6,450 | 5,352 | 5,143 |
| Newherry tow | 6,028 | 4,607 | 3,020 | Ennis city... | 5,669 | 4,919 | 2,171 | W'inooski village | 4,5:0 | 3,783 | 3,659 |
| Orangeburg | 5,906 | 4,455 | 2,964 | Fort Worth cit | 73,312 | 26,688 | 23,076 | Derby town. | 3,639 | 3,274 | 2,900 |
| Rock IIIll city | 7,21fi | 5,485 | 2,744 | Gainesville city | 7,624 | 7.874 | 6,594 | Essex town | 2,714 | 2,2113 | ${ }^{2,013}$ |
| Spartanburgei | 17,517 | 11,395 | 5,544 | Galveston eity | 36,981 | 37, 789 | 29,084 | Fair llaven to | 3,095 | 2,999 | 2,791 |
| Sumter city | 8, 109 | 5,673 | 3.865 | Georgetown | 3,096 | 2,790 | 2,447 | Fair Haven vit | 2,554 | 2,470 |  |
| Union town | 5,623 | 5, 400 | 1, 6,09 | Gonzales city | 3,139 | 4,297 | 1,641 | Hardwick town . | 3,201 | 2, 466 | 1,547 |

[^13]POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
TThis table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhablants or more in 1910 , so far as they have been returned by the census enumerators separate irom the townships, precincts, districts, ete, of which they form a part. It also lacludes all towns in New Eoglad which had a populatlon of 2,500 or more in 1910.]


[^14]-

## 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 Deconnial Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative figures for prior censuses. Alaska, Hawaï, 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 forcign countries; (3) native, mixed parcatage-having oue 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 forcign-born whites, the negrocs, 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 foroignborn 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 inhabitauts, and the number of whites distributed according to nativity and parentage.

| Table 1 <br> CLASS OF POPULATION. | NUMBER. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INCREASE: }{ }^{1} \\ & 1900-1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | PER CENT of total POPULATION. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Рет 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, 509,196 | 14,922, 761 | 22.3 | 83.9 | 87.9 |
| Negro............. | 9,827,763 | 8,833,994 | 993,769 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 11.6 |
| Otber colored races | 412,546 | 351,385 | 61, 161 | 17.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Indian........... | 265,683 | 237, 196 | 28, 487 | 12.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Chinese | 71,531 | 89,863 | -18,332 | $-20.4$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Japanese. | 72,157 | 24,326 | 47, 831 | 196.6 | 0.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| All other. | 3,175 |  | 3,175 |  | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |  |
| Total native | 78,456,380 | 65,653,299 | 12,803,081 | 19.5 | 85.3 | 86.4 |
| Total foreign born. | 13,515,886 | 10,341,276 | 3,174, 610 | 30.7 | 14.7 | 13.6 |
| Total white. | 81,731,957 | 66, 809, 196 | 14,922,761 | 22.3 | 88.9 | 87.9 |
| Native. | 68, 386, 412 | 56, 595, 379 | 11,791,033 | 20.8 | 74.4 | 74.5 |
| Native parentage. | 49, 488,575 | 40,949, 362 | 8,539, 213 | 20.9 | 53.8 | 53.9 |
| Foreign parentage. | 12,916,311 | 10,632, 280 | 2,284,031 | 21.5 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| Mixed parentage | $5,981,526$ $13,345,545$ | $5,013,737$ $10,213,817$ | 967,789 $3,131,798$ | 19.3 | 6.5 14.5 | 6.6 13.4 |
| foreign born. | 13,345,545 | 10,213,817 |  | 30.7 | 14.5 | 13.4 |

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

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

The native white population numbered $68,386,412$, and constituted $\delta 3.7$ per cent of the white population and 74.4 per cent of the total population of the country. The $13,345,545$ foreign-born whites constituted 16.3 per cent of the white population and 14.5 per cent of the total population.

Native whites of native parentage in 1910 numbered $49,488,575$, constituting 60.5 per cent of the white population and 53.8 per cent of the total population. Native whites of foreign parentage formed 15.8 per cent of the white population and those of mixed parentage 7.3 per cent, the corresponding percentages based on the total population being 14 and 6.5 , respectively.

Of the total increase of $15,977,691$ in the population of the country between 1900 and 1910 , the whites contributed $14,922,761$, the negroes 993,769 , and other races 61,161 . The increase in the native population was $12,803,081$, and that in the foreign born, $3,174,610$, or about one-fifth of the total increase.

The percentage of increase for the whites, 22.3 , was a little less than twice as high as that for the negroes, 11.2. This difference is partly due, however, to the direct or indirect effect of immigration upon the increase of the white population. The native white
population increased 20.8 per cent and the foreignborn white 30.7 per cent. There was very little difference in the rates of increase for the three parentage groups of the native white population.

By reason of these differences in the rates of increase of the several classes of population there was some change between 1900 and 1910 in the relative importance of the different groups. Whites constituted 88.9 per cent of the total population in 1910, as compared with 87.9 per cent in 1900 . Native whites, however, constituted a slightly smaller proportion of the total in the later year than in the earher, 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.

[^15]This may somewhat exceed the natural increase, however, because certain minor factors have not been taken into account in this computation; ${ }^{1}$ it is probable that the true rate of natural increase for the aggregate white population was not far from 14 per cent, and that this percentage may be fairly compared with the rate of increase in the negro population, 11.2 per cent.

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

| Tabloz <br> CENSUS <br> YEAR. | NUMBER. |  |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total population. | White. | Negro. | Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other. | White. | Negro. | Ind., Chi., Jap., and all other. |
| 1910 | 91,972,2866 | - 81,731,957 | 9,827,763 | 412,546 | 88.9 | 10.7 | 0.4 |
| 1900. | 75,994,575 | 66, 809,196 | 8,833,994 | 351,385 | 87.9 | 11.6 | 0.5 |
| 1890. | 62, 947,714 | 55, 101,258 | 7,488, 676 | 357,780 | 87.5 | 11.9 | 0.6 |
| 1580. | $50,155,783$ | 43, 402,970 | 6, 580,793 | 172,020 | 86.5 | 13.1 | 0.3 |
| 18701 | 38, 558,371 | 33, 589,377 | 4, 880,009 | 88,985 | 87.1 | 12.7 | 0.2 |
| $1870^{2}$ | 89,818,449 | 84,857,292 | 5,392, 172 | 88,985 | 86. 2 | 13.5 | 0.8 |
| 1860. | 31, 443,321 | 26,922,537 | 4, 441, 830 | 78,954 | 85.6 | 14.1 | 0.3 |
| 1850 | 23,191,876 | 19,553, 068 | 3,638,808 |  | 84.3 | 15.7 |  |
| 1840. | 17,069, 453 | 14, 195, 805 | 2,873, 648 |  | 83.2 | 16.8 |  |
| 1830 | 12,866,020 | 10, 537, 378 | 2,328,642 |  | 81.9 | 18.1 |  |
| 1820. | 9,638, 453 | 7,866, 797 | 1,771,656 |  | 81.6 | 18.4 |  |
| 1810. | 7, 239, 881 | 5, 862,073 | 1,377, 808 |  | 81.0 | 19.0 |  |
| 1800. | 5,308, 483 | 4,306, 446 | 1,002,037 |  | 81.1 | 18.9 |  |
| 1790. | 3,929, 214 | 3,172,006 | 757,208 |  | 80.7 | 19.3 |  |

${ }^{1}$ As enumerated.
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 inereased at each succeeding census, except for an insignificant decrease in 1810 as compared with 1800. The apparently lower percentage in 1880, as compared with 1870 , is undoubtedly erroneous, being due to the faulty census of 1870, which is known to have been generally deficient in the Southern states. The number of omissions in these states in 1870 is estimated to have been 747,915 whites and 512,163 negroes, aggregating $1,260,078$. (See Reports of the Eleventh Census, Population, Part I, pp. xi, xii, and xvi.) Assuming these estimates to be correct, the white population in 1870 represented 86.2 per cent of the total and the negro 13.5.
During the first 40 years of the period covered by the table, the proportions of whites and negroes did not change materially, although the total population more than trebled. Thereafter the proportion of
whites increased more rapidly-from 81.9 per cent in 1830 to 88.9 per cent in 1910.
Table 3 gives the decennial increase, both absolute and relative, in the white and in the negro population for each decade from 1790 to 1910.

| Table 3 <br> DECADE. | INCREASE. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | White. | Negro. | Total. | White. | $\mathrm{Ne}-$ gro. |
| 1900-1910. | 15, 977,691 | 14,922,761 | 993,769 | 21.0 | 22.3 | 11.2 |
| 1890-1900. | 13, 046,861 | 11,707,938 | 1, 345, 318 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 18.0 |
| 1880-1890. | ${ }^{1} 12,466,467$ | ${ }^{1} 11,580,920$ | 1889,247 | 24.9 | 26.7 | 13.5 |
| 1870-1880. | 11, 597, 412 | 9,813,593 | 1,700,784 | 30.1 | 29.2 | 34.9 |
| 1870-1880 ${ }^{3}$ | 10, 937,394 | 9,065, 678 | 1,188,621 | 26.0 | 26.4 | 28.0 |
| 1860-1870 ${ }^{2}$ | 8,875, 128 | 7,414,755 | 1) 950,842 | 26.6 | 27.5 | 21.5 |
| 1860-1870. | 7,115,050 | $6,666,840$ | 438, 179 | 22.6 | 24.8 | 9.9 |
| 1850-1800. | 8,251, 445 | 7,369,469 | 803, 022 | 35.6 | 37.7 | 22.1 |
| 1840-1850. | 6, 122, 423 | $5,357,263$ | 765,160 | 35.9 | 37.7 | 26.6 |
| 1830-1840. | 4, 203, 433 | 3,658, 427 | 545, 006 | 32.7 | 34.7 | 23.4 |
| 1820-1830. | 3,227,567 | 2,870,581 | 556,986 | 33.5 | 33.9 | 31.4 |
| 1810-1820. | 2,398,572 | 2,004,724 | 393, 848 | 33.1 | 34.2 | 28.6 |
| 1800-1810. | I, 931,398 | 1,555,627 | 375, 771 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 37.5 |
| 1790-1800. | 1,379, 269 | 1,134,440 | 244,829 | 35.1 | 35.8 | 32.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluslve of 325,464 persons (among whom were 117,368 whites and 18,636 negroes) specially enumerated in 1890 in Indian Territory and ou Indian reservations.
${ }^{3}$ Estimated corrected increase.
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 rears $1860-$ 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. | Indlan. | Chinese. | Japanese. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910. |  | 265,683 | 71,531 | 72, 157 |
| 1900. |  | 237, 196 | 89,863 | 24,326 |
| 1890 |  | 248, 253 | 107, 458 | 2,039 |
| 1880 |  | 66,407 | 105, 465 | 148 |
| 1870 |  | 25,731 | 63,199 | 55 |
| 1860 |  | 44,021 | 34,933 |  |

Indians in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations are not included in the totals for 1860, 1870, and 1850, but are included in the totals for 1890,1900 , and 1910. Since 1890 the Indian population has increased slightly, although a slight decrease is indicated for the decade 1890-1900; the Chinese population decreased, while the Japanese increased rapidly during each of the two decades and in 1910 slightly outnumbered the Chinese. There were also enumerated in 1910 other nonwhite races, consisting, for the greater part, of Hindus and Koreans, to the number of 3,175 .

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

| Table 5 CENSUS YEAR. 1 | NEGRO POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Black. | Mulatto. | Black. | Mu'atto. |
| 1910. | 9,827,763 | 7,777,077 | 2,050,686 | 79.1 | 20.9 |
| 1890. | ${ }^{2} 7,488,676$ | 6,337,980 | 1, 132,060 | 84.8 | 15.2 |
| 1870. | 4,850, 009 | 4,295,960 | -584,049 | 88.0 | 12.0 |
| 1860. | 4,441,830 | $3,853,467$ | 588, 363 | 86.8 | 13.2 |
| 1850. | 3,638,808 | 3,233,057 | 405,751 | 88.8 | 11.2 |

${ }^{1}$ No data for 1840 or 1900 .
${ }^{2}$ Includes 18,636 negroes enumerated in Indian Perritory, not distinguished as black or mulatio.
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 popalation.-The aggregate population at each census from 1850 to 1910 is classified as native or foreign born in Table 6.

| Table 6census year. | population. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER CENT OF } \\ & \text { TOTAL. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Native. | Foreign born. | Native. | Foreign born. |
| 1910 | 91, 972,260 | 78, 456, 3.90 | 13,515,886 | 85.3 | 14.7 |
| 1900. | 75, 994, 575 | 65, $6.53,299$ | 10,341,276 | 86. 4 | 13.6 |
| 1590. | 62,917, 714 | 53, 692, 154 | 9,249,560 | 85.3 | 14.7 |
| 1880. | 50, 155, 783 | 43, 475, 840 | 6,679,943 | 86.7 | 13.3 |
| 1570. | 38, 558,371 | 32,991,142 | 5,567, 2:29 | 85.6 | 14.4 |
| 1800. | 31, $4+3,321$ | 27,304,624 | 4,138,697 | 86.8 | 13.2 |
| 1850. | 23,191, 876 | 20,947,274 | 2,244,602 | 80.3 | 9.7 |

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

| Table 7 <br> decade. | nerease. |  |  | PER CENT OF nerrease. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Native. | Foreign born. | Total. | Native. | Foreign born. |
| 1900-1910. | 15,977,691 | 12,803,081 | 3,174,610 | 21.0 | 19.5 |  |
| 1590-1900. | 13,046, 861 | 11,955,145 | 1,091,716 | 20.7 | 22.3 | 11.8 |
| 1880-1890. | ${ }^{1} 12,466,467$ | 19,896, 863 | 12,569,604 | 24.9 | 22.8 | 35.5 |
| 1570-1880. | 11, 597,412 | 10,484, 698 | 1,112, 714 | 30.1 | 31.8 | 20.0 |
| 1860-1870. | 7,115, 050 | 5,686,518 | 1,428,532 | 22.6 | 20.9 | 34.5 |
| 1850-1860. | 8,251,445 | 6,357,350 | 1,594,095 | 35.6 | 30.3 | 84.4 |

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

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

| Table 8 COLOR OR RACE. | popllation. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Native. | Foreign born. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Per} \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { total. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent of total Ioreign born. |
| White.al population. | 91, 972,266 | $78,456,380$ $68,356,412$ | $13,515,886$ $13,3515,545$ | 14.7 | 180.0 |
|  | $81,731,957$ $9,827,763$ | $\begin{array}{r}68,386,412 \\ 9,787 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $13,345,545$ 40,339 | 16.3 | 95.7 |
| Indian................... | 9,265, 683 | 9 - 266,930 | 40,339 2,753 | 0.4 | (1) 0.3 |
| Chinese................. | 71,531 | 14,935 | 56,596 | 79.1 | ${ }^{\text {(1) }} \mathrm{O} .4$ |
| Japanese | 72, 157 | 4,502 | 67\%.655 | 93.8 | 0.5 |
| All other | 3,175 | 177 | 2,998 | 94.4 | (1) |

${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
The distinction of native or foreign birth is significant for the white population only. The proportion of foreign born among the negroes and Indians is quite unimportant; and while more than three-fourths of the members of the other nonwhite races enumerated are of foreign birth, the distinction has little significance. In the subsequent consideration of the population of the United States the distinction between native and foreign born is generally noted only in the case of the white population.

White population by nativity and parentage.-Table 9 classifies the total white population at each census from 1850 to 1910 as native or foreign born, and the native white population at each census from 1870 to 1910 by parentage. Statistics as to parentage are not available for any census prior to that of 1870 . The decennial increases are also given in the table for all decades for which figures are available.

| Table 9 Census year or decade. | Total white. | Nattve white. |  |  |  |  | Foreignborn white. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total. | Foreign. | Mixed. |  |
| 1910. | $\begin{aligned} & 81,731,957 \\ & 66,509,196 \\ & 55,101,258 \\ & 43,402,970 \\ & 33,589,977 \\ & 26,922,537 \\ & 19,953,537 \end{aligned}$ | $68,386,412$ <br> 56, 595, 379 <br> 45, 979, 391 <br> 36, 543,291 <br> 28,095, 665 <br> 17,312.533 | $\begin{array}{r} 49,488,575 \\ 40,94,626 \\ 34,475,716 \\ 124,56,4+44 \\ 122,771,397 \end{array}$ | 18,897,837 <br> $15,646,017$ <br> 11,503,675 <br> ${ }^{1} 8,274,867$ <br> ${ }^{1} 5,324,268$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,916,311 \\ 10,632,280 \\ 8,015,019 \\ 16,363,769 \\ 14,167,098 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,981,526 \\ 5,013,737 \\ 3,418,656 \\ 21,911,098 \\ 11,157,170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,345,545 \\ 10,213,817 \\ 9,121,867 \\ 6,559,679 \\ 5,493,712 \\ 4,096.753 \\ 2,240,535 \end{array}$ |
| 1890. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1870. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1860. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900-1910. | $14,922,761$$11,707,938$$211,530,320$$9,813,593$$6,666,40$$7,369,469$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,791,033 \\ 10,615,988 \\ 29,018,732 \\ 8,747,626 \\ 5,269,881 \\ 5,513,251 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,539.213 \\ 6,473,646 \\ 25,789,924 \\ 25,797,027 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,251,820 \\ & 4,142,342 \\ & 3,228,808 \\ & 2,950,599 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 967,789 \\ 1,555,881 \\ 1,507,558 \\ 753,923 \end{array}$ | $3,131,728$$1,091,950$$2,56,188$$1,065,967$$1,396,959$$1,856,218$ |
| 1890-1900. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1880-1890 .................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1890-1900. | 21.2 | 23.1 | 18.8 | 36.0 | 31.5 | 46.7 | 12.0 |
| 1880-1890. | 26.7 | 24.5 | 20.3 | 39.0 | 27.0 | 78.9 | 39.1 |
| 1870-1880. | 29.2 | 31.1 | 25.5 | 55.4 | 52.7 | 65.2 | 19.4 |
| $1860-1870$. $1850-1800$. | 24.8 37.7 | 23.1 31.8 |  |  |  |  | 34.1 8.8 |
| 1850-1860.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 por cent as
compared with 18.8. For the native whites of foreign parentage, on the other hand, the rate from 1900 to 1910 was lower, and there was a decline even more marked in the percentage of increase for the native whites of mixed parentage-from 46.7 per cent in the earlier decade to 19.3 in the later. It should be remembered, however, that these percentages do not represent the rates of "natural" increase for the several classes compared, for the reason, already noted, that the births among the native population of foreign parentage are contributions to the growth of the native population of mative 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 pareutage classes of the white population is given in Table 10, which shows the proportion which they formed of the white population and of the total population of the country, respectively, at each census from 1850 to 1910.

| Table 10 <br> CENSUS YEAR. | Total white. | Native white. |  |  |  |  | For-eignborn white. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Nativeparent-age. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total. | For- eign. | Mixed. |  |
|  | PER CENT OF TOTAL White population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 100.0 | 83.7 | 60.5 | 23.1 | 15.8 | 7.3 | 16.3 |
| 1900. | 100.0 | 84.7 | 61.3 | 23.4 | 15.9 | 7.5 | 15.3 |
| 1890. | 100.0 | 83.4 | 62.6 | 20.9 | 14.7 | 6.2 | 16. 6 |
| 1880. | 100.0 | 84.9 | 65.8 | 19.1 | 14.7 | 4.4 | 15.1 |
| 1870. | 100.0 | 83.6 | 67.8 | 15.9 | 12.4 | 3.4 | 16.4 |
| 1860. | 100.0 | 84.8 |  |  |  |  | 15.2 |
| 1850 | 100.0 | 88.5 |  |  |  |  | 11.5 |
|  | PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 88.9 | 74.4 | 53.8 | 20.5 | 14.0 | 6.5 | 14.5 |
| 1900. | 87.9 | 74.5 | 53.9 | 20.6 | 14.0 | 6.6 | 13.4 |
| 1890. | 87.5 | 73.0 | 54.8 | 18.3 | 12.8 | 5. 4 | 14.5 |
| 1880. | 86.5 | 73.5 | 57.0 | 16.5 | 12.7 | 3.8 | 13.1 |
| 1870. | 87.1 | 72.9 | 59.1 | 13.8 | 10.8 | 3.0 | 14.2 |
| 1800. | 85.6 | 72.6 |  |  |  |  | 13.0 |
| 1850. | 84.3 | 74.6 |  |  |  |  | 9.7 |

Of the total white population in 1910, approximately five-sixths ( 83.7 per cent) were native and about onesixth ( 16.3 per cent) foreign born. The proportion of foreign born in the white population increased from 11.5 per cent in 1850 to 15.2 per cent in 1860, and to 16.4 per cent in 1870 (doubtless slightly exaggerated by the deficiency in enumeration in the South, where most of the population is native). Since 1870 it has slightly deereased 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 prineipal race, mativity, and parentage classes of the population in 1910 is indicated in Table 11.

| Table 11 |  | A CENT | DISTRIBUTION BY GEOQRAPHIC DIvisions: 1910 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total population. | White. |  |  |  | Negro. | Ind., Chi., Jap. and all other |
| SECTION AND DIVISION. |  | Total. | Native. |  | Foreign born. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | For- |  |  |  |
| United States. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| The North. | 60.6 | 66.9 | 55.3 | 84.5 | 84.8 | 10.5 | 21.8 |
| New England. | 7.1 | 7.9 | 5.3 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Middle Atlantic | 21.0 | 23.1 | 17.1 | 29.6 | 36.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| East North Central. | 19.8 | 21.9 | 19.7 | 27.0 | 23.0 | 3.1 | 5.4 |
| West North Central. | 12.7 | 13.9 | 13.2 | 17.0 | 12. I | 2.5 | 10.6 |
| The South. | 32.0 | 25.1 | 37.5 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 89.0 | 22.4 |
| South Atlantic | 13.3 | 9.9 | 14.8 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 41.8 | 2.6 |
| East South Ceniral. | 9.1 | 7.0 | 11.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 27.0 | 0.7 |
| West South Central. | 9.6 | 8.2 | 11.7 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 20.2 | 19.1 |
| The West | 7.4 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 0.5 | 56.0 |
| Mountain | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 22.2 |
| Pacific. | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 0.3 | 33.8 |

Of the total white population in 1910, about twothirds ( $54,640,209$, or 66.9 per cent) were in the four 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 seattered reservations, and in states lying west of the Mississippi, more than one-fourth ( 74,825 , or 28.2 per cent) being in Oklahoma.

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

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

| Table 12 <br> division and state. | population by color or race. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | White. |  | Negro. |  | Indian. |  | Chinese. |  | Japanese. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { other: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |
| United States... <br> Geographic divisions: | 91,972, 266 | 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 | 24,328 | 3,175 |
|  | 6,552,681 | 5,592, 017 | 6,480,514 | 5,527,026 | 66,306 | 59,099 | 2,076 | 1,600 | 3,499 | 4,203 | 273 | 89 | 14 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 19,315, 892 | 15, 454.678 | 18, 880, 452 | 15,110, 862 | 417, 870 | 325,921 | 7,717 | 6,959 | 8,189 | 10,490 | 1,643 | 446 | 21 |
| East North Central | 18,250,621 | 15, 985, 581 | 17,927,622 | 15,710, 053 | 300, 836 | 257,842 | 18,255 | 15,027 | 3,415 | 2,533 | 482 | 126 | 11 |
| West North Centr | 11,637,921 | 10,347, 423 | 11,351,621 | 10.065, 817 | 242,662 | 237,909 | 41,406 | 42,339 | 1,195 | 1,135 | 1,000 | 223 | 37 |
| South Atlantic. | 12,194,895 | 10,443,480 | 8,071,603 | 6,706,058 | 4,112, 488 | 3,729,017 | 9,054 | 6,585 | 1.582 | 1,791 | 156 | 29 | 12 |
| East South Central | 8,409, 901 | 7,547,757 | 5,754,326 | 5,044, 847 | 2,652,513 | 2,499,886 | 2,612 | 2,590 | 414 | 427 | 26 | 7 | 10 |
| West South Central. | 8,784,534 | 6,532,290 | 6,721,491 | 4, 771,065 | 1,984, 426 | 1,694,066 | 76,767 | 65,574 | 1.303 | 1,555 | 428 | 30 | 119 |
| Mountain. | 2,633,517 | 1,674,657 | 2,520, 455 | 1,579,855 | 21, 467 | 15,590 | 75,338 | 66,155 | 5,614 | 7,950 | 10,447 | 5,107 | 196 |
| Pacific. | 4, 192, 304 | 2, 416.692 | 4.023 .873 | 2, 293, 613 | 29,195 | 14,664 | 32,458 | 30,367 | 46,320 | 59,779 | 57, 703 | 18, 269 | 2.755 |
| New Englavo: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 742,371 | 694, 466 | 739,995 | 692,226 | 1,363 | 1,319 | 892 | 798 | 108 | 119 | 13 | 4 | ...... |
| New Hampshire | 430,572 | 411.588 | 429.906 | 410,791 | 564 | 662 | 34 | 22 | 67 | 112 | 1 | 1 | . . |
| Vermont. | 355,956 | 343,641 | - 354, 298 | 342,771 | 1,621 | 826 | 26 | 5 | 8 | 39 | 3 |  | ... |
| Massachusetts. | 3,366, 416 | 2,805,346 | 3,324,926 | 2, 769,764 | 38,055 | 31,974 | 688 | 587 | 2,582 | 2,963 | 151 | 53 | 14 |
| Rhode Island. | 542,610 | 428,556 | 532, 492 | 419,050 | 9,529 | 9,092 | 284 | 35 | 272 | 366 | 33 | 13 |  |
| Connecticut. | 1,114,756 | 908, 420 | 1,098,897 | 892, 424 | 15,174 | 15,226 | 152 | 153 | 462 | 599 | 71 | 18 | ...... |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 9,113,614 | 7,268, 894 | 8,966, 445 | 7,156,881 | 134, 191 | 99,232 | 6,046 | 5,257 | 5,266 | 7,170 | 1,247 | 354 | 19 |
| New Jersey. | 2,537,167 | 1.883,669 | 2.445, 894 | 1,812,317 | 89,760 | 69,844 | 168 | 63 | 1,139 | 1,393 | 206 | 52 |  |
| Pennsylvania. | 7,665,111 | 6,302, 115 | 7,467, 713 | 6,141,664 | 193,919 | 156, 815 | 1,503 | 1,639 | 1,784 | 1,927 | 190 | 40 | 2 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 4,767, 121 | 4, 157, 545 | 4,654,897 | 4, 060, 204 | 111,452 | 96,901 | 127 | 42 | 569 | 371 | 76 | 27 |  |
| Indiana. | 2,700,876 | 2,516,462 | 2,639,961 | 2, 458,502 | $60,3.0$ | 57,5,5 | 279 | 243 | 276 | 207 | 38 | 5 | 2 |
| Mlinois. | 5,638,591 | 4, 821,550 | 5,526,962 | 4,734,873 | 109, 049 | 85, 07¢ | 188 | 16 | 2,103 | 1,503 | 285 | 80 | 4 |
| Michigan. | 2,810,173 | 2, 420,982 | 2,785,247 | 2,398,563 | 17,115 | 15,816 | 7,519 | 6,354 | 241 | 240 | 49 | 9 | 2 |
| Wisconsin. | 2,333,860 | 2,069,042 | 2,320,555 | 2.057,911 | 2,900 | 2,542 | 10, 142 | 8,372 | 226 | 212 | 34 | 5 | 3 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 2,075, 708 | 1,751,394 | 2,059,227 | 1,737,036 | 7,084 | 4,959 | 9,053 | 9,182 | 275 | 166 | 67 | 51 | 2 |
| Iowa | 2,224,771 | 2,231,853 | 2,209, 191 | 2,218, 667 | 14,973 | 12,693 | 471 | 352 | 97 | 104 | 36 | 7 | 3 |
| Missouri. | 3,293,335 | 3,106, 685 | 3, 134,932 | 2.944, 843 | 157,452 | 161,234 | 313 | 130 | 535 | 449 | 99 | 9 | 4 |
| North Dakota | 577, 056 | 319.146 | 569,855 | 311,712 | 617 | 256 | 6,486 | 6,96s | 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 | 7,683 | 6,269 | 3,502 | 3,322 | 112 | 180 | 590 | 3 | 28 |
| Kansas. | 1,690,949 | 1,470,495 | 1,634,352 | 1, 416,319 | 54,030 | 52,003 | 2. 444 | 2,130 | 16 | 39 | 107 | 4 |  |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 202, 323 | 154, 735 | 171, 102 | 153,977 | 31,181 | 30,607 | 5 | 9 | 30 | 31 | 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 | \$6, 702 | 68 | 22 | 369 | 455 | 47 | 7 | 11 |
| Virginia. | 2,061,612 | 1,854.184 | 1,389, 809 | 1,192, 355 | 671,996 | 660,722 | 539 | 354 | 154 | 243 | 14 | 10 |  |
| West Virginia. | 1,221,119 | 958, 800 | 1,156,817 | 915, 233 | 64,173 | 43,499 | 36 | 12 | 90 | 56 | 3 |  | . |
| North Carolina | 3, 206,287 | 1, 893, 810 | 1,500,511 | 1,263,603 | 697,843 | 624, +69 | 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 | 2,316,331 | 1,431,802 | 1,181,294 | 1,176,987 | 1,034, 813 | 95 | 19 | 233 | 204 | 4 | 1 |  |
| Florida. | 752.619 | 52S,542 | 443.634 | 297, 333 | 308,669 | 230, 730 | 74 | 358 | 191 | 120 | 50 | 1 | 1 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 2,289,905 | 2,147,174 | 2,027,951 | 1,862,309 | 261,656 | 284,706 | 234 | 102 | 52 | 57 | 12 |  |  |
| Tennessee. | 2,184,789 | 2,020,616 | 1,711,432 | 1,540,186 | 473, 088 | 450, 243 | 216 | 108 | 43 | 75 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| Alabama. | 2,138,1093 | . 1,828,697 | 1,228,832 | 1,001,152 | 908,282 | 827, 307 | 909 | 177 | 62 | 58 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Mississippl. | 1,797, 114 | 1,551, 270 | 786,111 | 641, 200 | 1,009,487 | 907,630 | 1,253 | 2,203 | 257 | 237 | 2 |  | 4 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1,574,449 | 1,311,564 | 1,131,026 | 944,580 | 442,891 | 366, 856 | 460 | 66 | 62 | 62 | 9 |  | 1 |
| Louisiana | 1,656,388 | 1,381,625 | 941,086 | 729,612 | 713,874 | 650, 804 | 780 | 593 | 507 | 599 | 31 | 17 | 110 |
| Oklahomal | 1,657, 155 | 790,391 | 1,444,531 | 670, 204 | 137, 812 | 55,684 | 74,825 | 64, 445 | 139 | 58 | 48 |  |  |
| Texas. | 3,896,542 | 3, 048, 710 | 3,204,848 | 2, 426,669 | 690,049 | 620,722 | 702 | 470 | 595 | 836 | 340 | 13 | 8 |
| Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 376,053 | 243,329 | 360,580 | 226, 283 | 1,334 | 1,523 | 19,745 | 11, 313 | 1,255 | 1,739 | 1,585 | 2, 441 | 24 |
| Idaho. | 325,594 | 161.772 | 319,221 | 154,495 | 651 | 293 | 3, 4s 8 | 4,2:6 | 859 | 1,467 | 1,363 | 1,291 | 12 |
| Wyoming. | 145,965 | 92,531 | 140,318 | 89,051 | 2,235 | 940 | 1,486 | 1,686 | 246 | 461 | 1,536 | 393 | 8.1 |
| Colorado. | 799,024 | 539,700 | 783, 415 | 529.046 | 11,453 | 8, 570 | 1,482 | 1,437 | 373 | 593 | 2.300 | 48 | 1 |
| New Moxico. | 327,301 | 195, 310 | 304, 504 | 180,207 | 1,623 | 1,610 | 20,573 | 13,144 | 248 | 341 | 258 | 8 | .... |
| Arizona. | 204, 354 | 122, 931 | 171,468 | 92,903 | 2,003 | 1,84s | 24,201 | 26, 4s9 | 1,305 | 1,419 | 371 | 251 | ..... |
| Utah | 373,351 | 276,749 | 366, 583 | 272, 465 | 1,14 | 672 | 3,123 | 2,623 | 371 | 572 | 2,110 | 417 | 20 |
| Novada. | 81,875 | 42,335 | 74,276 | 35,405 | 513 | 134 | 5,240 | 5,216 | 927 | 1.352 | \$64 | 228 | 55 |
| Pachac: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 1,141,990 | 518,103 | 1,103, 111 | 496,304 | 6,058 | 2,514 | 10,997 | 10,039 | 2, 209 | 3,629 | 12,929 | 5,617 | 188 |
| Oregon. | 672,765 | 413, 336 | 655,090 | 394, 58\% | 1,492 | 1,105 | 5,090 | 4. 951 | 7,363 | 10.397 | 3,418 | 2.501 | 312 |
| California.. | 2,377, 549 | 1,485,053 | 2,259,672 | 1, 402,727 | 21,645 | 11,045 | 16,371 | 15,377 | 36,215 | 45, 753 | 41,356 | 10,151 | 2.257 |

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

| Table 13 division and state. | total population ny nativity. |  |  |  | white population by nativity and parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Native. |  | Foreign born. |  | Native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Foreiga born. |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Native parentage. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  | Foreign parentage. |  | Mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States... <br> Geographic mivisions: New England....... Middle Atlantic..... East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic...... East South Central. West South Ceutral. Mountain............ Pacifc. | 78, 456, 3806 | 65,653,299 | 13,515, $88610,341,276$ |  | 68,386, 4125 | 58,595,379 | 49, 488, 575 | 40,949,362 | 12,918, 311 | 10,632,280 | 5,981,526 | 5, 013,737 | 13,345,545 | 10,213,817 |
|  | 4,727,571 | 4,146,780 | 1,825,110 | 1,445, 237 | 4,666,128 | 4,090, 154 | 2,613,419 | 2,511,110 | 1,460, 565 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,117,093 \\ & 3,143,021 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 592,144 \\ 1,478,236 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 461,951 \\ 1,259,146 \end{array}$ | 1,814,386 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,436,872 \\ & 3,302,116 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 14, 464, 7191 | 12,137, 119 | 4,851,173 | 3,317,559 | 14, 054, 273 11 | 11, 808, 746 | 8,462,961 | 7,406,579 | 4, 113,076 |  |  |  | 4, 826, 179$3.067,220$ |  |
|  | 15, 176, 855 | 13,360,355 | 3,073,766 | 2,625,226 | 14, 800, 402 | 13,089, 756 | 9,751,968 | 8,485,016 | 3, 450, 015 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,143,0211 \\ & 3,110,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1,478,236 \\ 1.655,419 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1,259,146 \\ 1,490,956 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 2,620,297 |
|  | 10,021, 226 | 8,814, 175 | $1,616,695$299,994 | 1,533,248 | 9,738,390 | 8,534, 712 | 6,523,687 | 5,660,903 | 2, 102,703 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,110,784 \\ & 1,933,117 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1,655,4191 \\ & 1,112,000 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $1,490,956$ 940,692 | $1,613,231$ | 1,531,105 |
|  | 11, 894, 9011 | 10,227,450 |  | 216,03090,568 | $7,781,048$$5,667,469$ | $6,497,175$$4,955,165$ | 7,341,205 | 6, 107,314 | 274,451 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,933,117 \\ 233,871 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,112,000 \\ 165,392 \end{array}$ | 155, 930 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,613,231 \\ 290,555 \end{array}$ | 208,883 |
|  | 8,322,076 | 7,457, 189 | 87,825 |  |  |  | 5,452,492 | 4,725,774 | 123,915 | 131,048 $2 \times 5,781$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160,392 \\ 91,002 \end{array}$ | 98,343 | $\$ 6,857$ | 39,682 |
|  | 8, 432,342 | 6,265,203 | 352,192 <br> 453,322 | 267,087 | 6,372,732 | 4,507,055 | 5,767,449 | $\begin{array}{rr} 9 & 4,028,944 \\ 4 & 855,101 \end{array}$ | $36-1,032$370,009 | $2 \times 5,781$266,255 | 241,251 | 192,330 | 348,759. | 264, 010288,361 |
|  | 2, 180, | 1,372,688 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 301,969 \\ & 544,352 \end{aligned}$ | 2,083,545 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,291,494 \\ & 1,821,122 \end{aligned}$ | 1,466, 624 |  |  |  | 246,912 | 170, 135 | 436,910 |  |
|  | 3,236, 495 | 1,872,340 | 955, 809 |  |  |  | 2,108,770 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} \hline 4 & 855,101 \\ \hline 0 & 1,165,621 \end{array}$ | 370,009 657,545 | 111,310 | 396,110 | 244, 191 | 861, 448 | $472,491$ |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Ham |  |  | 96,667 | 88,10744,747 | 333,348 | 322, 830 | 230, 231 | 242,614 | 67,601 | 53,282 | 35,51635,548 | 26,93434,457 | 96,55849,861 | $\begin{aligned} & 92,935 \\ & 87,961 \end{aligned}$ |
| Vermo | 306, | 298,894 | 49.921 |  | 304,437 | 298, 077 | 229,382 | 225,381 | 39,507 | 35, 239 , |  |  |  | 44,694 |
| Massachu | 2,307,171 | 1,959,022 | 1,059,245 | 846,324 | 2,273,876 | 1,929,650 | 1,103,429 | 1,032,26t | 846,820 | 650,694 | 323,627 | 246,692 | 1,051,050 | 840, 114 |
| Rhode | 363, 469 | 294,037 | 179, 141 | 134,519 | $\begin{aligned} & 354,467 \\ & 770,138 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 285,278 \\ & 655,028 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159,821 \\ & 395,649 \end{aligned}$ | 144,986372,783 | 144,270285,912 | 104,087212,485 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,376 \\ & 85,577 \end{aligned}$ | 36, 205 | $\begin{aligned} & 178,025 \\ & 328,759 \end{aligned}$ | 133,772 |
| Conn | 785, 182 | 670,210 | 329,574 | 238,210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.760 |  | 237,396 |
| Dle Atlanti |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New | 6,365,603 | 5,368,469 | 2,748,011 | 1,900,425 | 6,237,573 | 5,267,358 | $3,230,325$ $1,009,909$ | $2,851,513$ 825,973 | $2.241,837$ 576,011 | $1,761,868$ 402,893 | 765,411 201,786 | 653,977 153,401 | $2,729,272$ 658,158 | $1,859,523$ $4.30,050$ |
| New | 1,876,379 | 1,451,785 | 660,788 | 431, 884 | 1,787, 006 | 1,382,265 | 1,009,909 | 825,973 | 576,011 | 402,893 | 201, 786 | 153,401 | 658,188 | 430,030 982,54 |
| Pennsylva | 6, 222,737 | 5,316, 865 | 1,442,374 | 985, 250 | 6,028,994 | 5,159, 121 | $4,222,727$ | 3,729,093 | 1,295, 225 | 978,260 | 511,039 | 451,768 | 1,438,719 | 982,543 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
|  | 4,168,747 | 3,6 | 598 | 142, 121 | $4,057,652$ $2,480,639$ | 2,316,641 |  |  |  |  | 139, 543 | 148, 662 | 159,322 | $\begin{aligned} & 431,900 \\ & 141,861 \end{aligned}$ |
| In | 2,541,213 | $2,374,341$ $3,854,803$ | 159,663 $1.205,314$ | 142,121 | 2,480,639 | $2,316,641$ $3,770,238$ | 2, 130,088 2,600,555 | $1,952,194$ 2.271 .765 | 211,008 $1,232,155$ | 1,070,211 | 139,543 491,692 | 148,662 488,262 | 1,202,560 | 1464,801 |
| Mich | 2,212,623 | 1,879, | 597 | 541,653 | 2, 189, 723 | 1,858,3 | 1,224,841 | 1,026,714 | 611,319 | 533, 547 | 353, | 298, 106 | 595, 524 | 540, 196 |
| Wis | 1, 220,995 | 1,553,071 | 512,865 | 515,971 | 1,807,986 | 1,542,206 | 763,225 | 585,903 | 724, 258 | 678,723 | 320,503 | 277,580 | 512,569 | 315,705 |
| Weat North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minneso | 1,532, 113 | 1.246.076 | 543,595 | 505,318 | 1,516,217 | 1,232, 101 | 575,081 | 425, 780. | 667,4 | 597, 800 |  | 208,521 | 543,010 | 304,935 |
| 10 | 1,95 | 1,925,93 | 273 | 305,920 | 1,935,707 | 1,912,885 | 1,303,526 | 1,261,068 | 395,541 | 419, 123 | 236, 640 | 232, 694 | 273, 4×4 | 305,782 |
| Missour | 3,063 | 2, 890,28 | 229,7 | 216,379 | 2,906,0 | 2,729,068 | 2,387, 835 | 2, 204, 874 | 312,027 | 319,110 | 206, 174 | 205, 084 | 228,896 | 215, 775 |
| North | 420, | 206, 0 | 156 | 113, 091 | 413, | 199, 122 | 162.461 | 65,811 | 180, 054 | 102,6 | 71, | 30,631 | 156, | 112,590 |
| South | 483 | 313,062 |  | 18 | 463, 143 |  | 245 | 136, 191 | 143, 045 | 110, | 74,446 | 45, 279 | 100,628 | 88,329 |
| Nebraska | 1,015 | 888,93 | 17 | 177,3 | 1,004, | 879,409 | 642,075 | 553, 524 | 234, 6 | 221.983 | 127,683 | 103,902 | 175, 865 | 177, 117 |
| Kanses | 1,555, 499 | 1,343, | 135,43 | 126,685 | 1, 499, 162 | 1,289, 742 | 1,207,05i | 1,013,655 | 169,906 | 161,50 | 122, 199 | 114, 581 | 135, 1 | 120.577 |
| South Atlan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ela | 184,830 | 170,925 | 17,492 | 13 | 15 | 40,248 | 127, | 8,029 | 17,566 | 14,767 | 8,307 | 7,452 | 17,420 | 13,729 |
| Maryland | 1,190,402 | 1,094,110 | 104,944 | 93,934 | 958,465 | 859,280 | 766,627 | 680,049 | 130,321 | 119,188 | 61,517 | 60,043 | 104, 174 | 93,144 |
| District of | 306,167 | 258,599 | 24,902 | 20,119 | 211,777 | 172,012 | 16¢, 711 | 134,073 | 26, 322 | 22,419 | 18,544 | 15,490 | 24,351 | 19,320 |
| Virgin | 2,034, 555 | 1,834,723 | 27,057 | 19,461 | 1,363, 151 | 1,173,757 | 1,325, 238 | 1,141,213 | 21,613 | 17,099 | 16,330 | 15,475 | 26, 628 | 19,068 |
| West Virg | 1,163,901 | 930,349 | 57,218 | 22,451 | 1,099,745 | 892,854 | 1,042, 107 | 843,981 | 35,407 | 26, 3 3 | 22,231 | 22,035 | 57,072 | 22,379 |
| North Car | 2,200, 195 | 1,899,318 | 6,092 | 4,492 | 1,494,569 | 1,259,209 | 1,485, 718 | 1,250,811 | 3,886 | 3,321 | 4,965 | 5,077 | 5,942 | 4,394 |
| South C | 1,509,221 | 1,334,788 | 6,179 | 5,528 | 673,107 | 552,436 | 661,970 | 540,766 | 5,759 | 5,936 | 5,378 | 5,734 | 6,054 | 3,371 |
| Georgia | 2,593,644 | 2,203,928 | 15,477 | 12,403 | 1,416,730 | 1,169,273 | 1,391,058 | 1,144,360 | 13,232 | 12,006 | 12,440 | 12,907 | 15,072 | 12,021 |
| Florida. | 711,986 | 504, 710 | 40,633 | 23,832 | 409,792 | 278,076 | 373,967 | 254,032 | 20,145 | 12,267 | 15,650 | 11,777 | 33,842 | 19,257 |
| ast South C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentu | 2,249,743 | 2,096,925 | 40,162 | 50,249 | 1,987,898 | 1,812,176 | 1,563,194 | 1,673,413 | 76,523 | 86,236 | 4S, 181 | 52,527 | 40,053 | 50,133 |
| Ten | 2,166,152 | 2,002,870 | 18,607 | 17,746 | 1,692,973 | 1,522,600 | 1,654,606 | 1,481,636 | 20,572 | 21,281 | 17,795 | 19, 683 | 18,459 | 17,5s6 |
| Alaba | 2,118, 507 | 1,814,105 | 19,286 | 14,592 | 1,209,876 | 986, 814 | 1,177,459 | 956,658 | 17,667 | 15,186 | 14,750 | 14,970 | 18,950 | 14,338 |
| Mississippi. | 1,757,344 | 1,543,289 | 9,770 | 7,981 | 776,722 | 633,575 | 757,233 | 614,067 | 9,153 | 8,345 | 10,336 | 11,163 | 9,389 | 7,625 |
| est South Central: <br> 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 | 14,156 |
| Louis | 1,603,622 | 1,328,722 | 52,766 | 52,903 | 889,304 | 677,759 | \%76,587 | 569,962 | 68,389 | 63,317 | 44,328 | 44,480 | 51,782 | 51,853 |
| Oklah | 1,616,713 | 769, 853 | 40,442 | 20,538 | 1,404,447 | 649,814 | 1,310,403 | 601,552 | 49,877 | 24,683 | 44,167 | 23,579 | 40,084 | 20,390 |
| Te | 3,654,604 | 2,869, 353 | 241,938 | 179,357 | 2,96-1,864 | 2,249,088 | 2.602,950 | 1,959,762 | 227,370 | 182, 582 | 134,535 | 106,744 | 239,984 | 17i, 351 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 281,340 | 176,262 | 94,713 | 67,067 | 268,936 | 163,910 | 162,127 | 92,937 | 6s,606 | 46,246 | 38,203 | 24,727 | 91,6.4 | 62,373 |
| Ida | 283,016 | 137,168 | 42,578 | 24,604 | 278,794 | 132,605 | 203,599 | 89,851 | 40,075 | 23,373 | 35,120 | 19,381 | 40, 427 | 21,890 |
| W'yoming | 116,945 | 75,116 | 29,030 | 17,415 | 113,200 | 72,469 | 80,696 | 47,952 | 19,751 | 15,450 | 12,753 | 9,037 | 27,118 | 16,552 |
| Colorado | 669,437 | 448,545 | 129,587 | 91,155 | 656,564 | 438,571 | 475,136 | 311,335 | 114,747 | 79,692 | 66,651 | 47,544 | 126, 851 | 90,475 |
| New | 304, 135 | 181,685 | 23,146 | 13,625 | 281,940 | 166,946 | 255,609 | 149,029 | 14,410 | 9,677 | 11,921 | \$,240 | 22,654 | 13,261 |
| Arizon | 155, 583 | 98, 698 | 48,765 | 24,233 | 124,644 | 70,508 | 82,468 | 44,830 | 26,117 | 15,466 | 16,059 | 10,212 | 46, 524 | 22,395 |
| Utah. | 307, 529 | 222,972 | 65, 822 | 53,777 | 303,190 | 219,661 | 171,663 | 104,026 | 73,983 | 69,204 | 37,344 | 46,431 | 63,393 | 52,804 |
| Nevada | 62,184 | -32,242 | 19,691 | 10,093 | 56,277 | 26, 824 | 35, 326 | 15,111 | 12,320 | 7,147 | 8. 031 | 4,566 | 17,999 | 8,581 |
| Pactife: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingto | 885,749 | 406,739 | 256,241 | 111,364 | 807,914 | 394, 179 | 585, 386 | 265, 068 | 174,845 | 79,422 | 107,653 | 49,689 | 241,197 | 102,125 |
| Oregon... | 559,629 | 347,788 | 113,136 | 65,748 | 552,059 | 340,721 | 416, 851 | 256,125 | 79,336 | 49,058 | 55,902 | 35,538 | 103,001 | 53, 561 |
| Californ | 1,791,117 | 1,117, 813 | 586, 432 | 367,240 | 1,742,422 | 1,056,222 | 1,106,533 | 644,428 | 403,364 | 282, 330 | 232,525 | 158,904 | 517,250 | 316,505 |

PERCENTAGE OF NEGROES IN THE TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.


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



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


| Table 11 <br> dIVISION AND State. | per cent of total popllation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White. |  | Negro. |  | Indian, Chl nese, Japanese, and all other |  | Native white. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Foreign-born } \\ \text { white. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total native (all races). |  | Total foreign born (all races). |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Nativeparentage. |  | Foreign or mixed par. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 19001 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States... Geographe dintions: | 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 | 13.6 |
|  | 95. 9 | 95. 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 71.2 | 73.1 | 39.9 | 44.9 | 31.3 | 28.2 | 27.7 | 25.7 | 72.1 | 74.2 | 27.9 | 25.8 |
| Middje Atlantic | 97.7 | 97.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 72.8 | 76.4 | 43.8 | 47.9 | 28. | 28.5 | 25. | 21.4 | 74.9 | 7S. 5 | 25.1 | 21.5 |
| East North Central | 98.2 | 98.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 81.4 | 81.9 | 53.4 | 53.1 | 28.0 | 28.8 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 83.2 | 83.6 | 16.8 | 16.4 |
| West North Central. | 97.5 | 97.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 83.7 | 82.5 | 56.1 | 54.7 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 13.9 | 14.8 | 86.1 | 85.2 | 13.9 | 14.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 66.2 | 64.2 | 33.7 | 35.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 63.8 | 62.2 | 60.2 | 58.5 | 3. 6 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 97.5 | 97.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| East South Central | 65.4 | 66.8 | 31.5 | 33.1 | (1) | (1) | 67.4 | 65.7 | 64.8 | 62. 6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 99.0 | 98.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| West South Centr | 76.5 | 73.0 | 22.6 | 25.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 72.5 | 69. 0 | 65.7 | 61.7 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 96.0 | 95.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Mountsin. | 95.7 | 94.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 79.1 | 77.1 | 55.7 | 51.1 | 23.4 | 26.1 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 82.8 | 82.0 | 17.2 | 18.0 |
| Pacific. | 96.0 | 94.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 75.4 | 75.4 | 50.3 | 48.2 | 25.1 | 27. 1 | 20.5 | 19.6 | 77.2 | 77.5 | 22.8 | 22.5 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 99.7 | 99.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 84.8 | 86.3 | 66.7 | 71.0 | 18.2 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 85.1 | 86.6 | 14. | 13.4 |
| New Hampshire | 99.8 | 99.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | (1) | (1) | 77.4 | 78. 4 | 53.5 | 58.9 | 23.9 | 19.5 | 22.4 | 21.4 | 77.5 | 78.6 | 22.5 | 21.4 |
| Vermont. | 99.5 | 99.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | (1) | (1) | 85.5 | 86.7 | 64.4 | 65.6 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 86.0 | 87.0 | 14.0 | 13.0 |
| Massachusetts | 98.8 | 98. 7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 67.5 | 63.8 | 32.8 | 36.8 | 34.8 | 32.0 | 31.2 | 29.9 | 68.5 | 69.8 | 31.5 | 30.2 |
| Rhode Island | 99.1 | 97.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 65.3 | 66.6 | 29.5 | 33.8 | 35.9 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 31.2 | 67.0 | 68.6 | 33.0 | 31.4 |
| Connecticut. | 98. 6 | 98.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 69.1 | 72.1 | 35.5 | 41.0 | 33.6 | 31.1 | 29.5 | 26.1 | 70.4 | 73.8 | 29.6 | 26.2 |
| Midde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.. | 98.4 | 98.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 68. 4 | 72.5 | 35.4 | 39.2 | 33.0 | 33.2 | 29.9 | 26.0 | 69.8 | 73.9 | 30.2 | 26.1 |
| New Jersey.. | 96.4 | 96.2 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 70.5 | 73.4 | 39.8 | 43.8 | 30.7 | 29.5 | 25.9 | 22.8 | 74.0 | 77.1 | 26.0 | 22.9 |
| 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 | 15.6 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 97. 6 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 2.3 | (1) | (1) | 85.1 | 86. 6 | 63.6 | 63.8 | 21.5 | 22.9 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 87.4 | 89.0 | 12.6 | 11.0 |
| Indiana | 97.7 | 97.7 | 2.2 | 2.3 | (1) | (1) | 91.8 | 92.1 | 78.9 | 77.6 | 13.0 | 14.5 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 94.1 | 94.4 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| 11 lin | 98.0 | 98.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | (1) | (1) | 76.7 | 78.2 | 46.1 | 47.1 | 30.6 | 31.1 | 21.3 | 20.0 | 78.6 | 79.9 | 21.4 | 20.1 |
| Michigan. | 99.1 | 99.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 77.9 | 76.8 | 43.6 | 42.4 | 34.3 | 34.4 | 21.2 | 22.3 | 78.7 | 77.6 | 21.3 | 22.4 |
| Wisconsin. | 99.4 | 99.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 77.5 | 74.5 | 32.7 | 25. 3 | 44.8 | 46.2 | 22.0 | 24.9 | 78.0 | 75.1 | 22.0 | 24.9 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 99.2 | 99.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 73.0 | 70.3 | 27.7 | 24.3 | 45.3 | 46.0 | 26.2 | 28. 8 | 73.8 | 71.1 | 26.2 | 28.9 |
| 1owa. | 99.3 | 99.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | (1) | (1) | 87.0 | 85.7 | 58.6 | 56.5 | 28.4 | 29.2 | 12.3 | 13.7 | 87.7 | 86.3 | 12.3 | 13.7 |
| Missouri. | 95.2 | 94.8 | 4.8 | 5.2 | (1) | (1) | 88.2 | 87.8 | 72.5 | 31.0 | 15.7 | 16.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| North Dakota | 98.8 | 97.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 71.7 | 62.4 | 28.2 | 20.6 | 43.5 | 41.8 | 27.1 | 35.3 | 72.9 | 64.6 | 27.1 | 35.4 |
| South Dakota | 96. 6 | 94.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 79.3 | 72.8 | 42.1 | 33.9 | 37.2 | 38.9 | 17.2 | 22.0 | 82.7 | 78.0 | 17. | 0 |
| Nebraska | 99.0 | 99.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 84.2 | 82.5 | 53.9 | 51.9 | 30.4 | 30.6 | 14.8 | 16.6 | 85.2 | 83.4 | 14.8 | 16.6 |
| Kansas.. | 96.7 | 96.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 88.7 | 87.7 | 71.4 | 68.9 | 17.3 | 18.8 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 92.0 | 91.4 | 8.0 | 8.6 |
| South Atlantle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 84.6 | 83.4 | 15.4 | 16.6 | (1) | (2) | 76.0 | 75.9 | 63.2 | 63.9 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 91.4 | 92.5 | 8.6 | 7.5 |
| Maryland. | 82.0 | 80.2 | 17.9 | 19.8 | (1) | (1) | 74.0 | 72.3 | 59.2 | 57.2 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 91.9 | 92.1 | 8.1 | 7.9 |
| Distriet of Colum | 71.3 | 68.7 | 28.5 | 31.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 64.0 | 61.7 | 50.4 | 48.1 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 92.5 | 92.8 | 7.5 | 7.2 |
| Virginia. | 67.4 | 64.3 | 32.6 | 35.6 | (1) | (1) | 66.1 | 63.3 | 64.3 | 61.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 98.7 | 99.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| West Virginia | 94.7 | 95.5 | 5.3 | 4.5 | (1) | (1) | 90.1 | 93.1 | 85.3 | 85.0 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 95.3 | 97.7 | 4.7 | 2.3 |
| North Carolin | 6s. 0 | 66.7 | 31.6 | 33.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 67.7 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 66.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| South Carolin | 44.8 | 41.6 | 55.2 | 55.4 | (1) | (1) | 44.4 | 41.2 | 43.7 | 40.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Georgia. | 54.9 | 53.3 | 45.1 | 46.7 | (1) | (1) | 54.3 | 52.8 | 53.3 | 51.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Florida. | 58.9 | 56.3 | 41.0 | 43.7 | (1) | 0.1 | 54.4 | 52.6 | 49.7 | 48.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 94.6 | 95.5 | 5.4 | 4.5 |
| East South Centrat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 88.6 | 86.7 | 11.4 | 13.3 | (1) | (1) | 86.8 | 84.4 | 81.4 | 77.9 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 98.2 | 97.7 | 1.8 | 2.3 |
| Tennessee. | 78.3 | 76.2 | 21.7 | 23.8 | (1) | (1) | 77.5 | 75.4 | 75.7 | 73.3 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Alabama. | 57.5 | 54.7 | 42.5 | 45.2 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | 56.6 | 54.0 | 55.1 | 52.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Mississippi... | 43.7 | 41.3 | 56.2 | 58.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 43.2 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 39.6 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| West Souta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkausas. | 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 | 95.9 | 1.1 | 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 | 3.8 |
| 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 | 2.6 |
| Texas. | 82.2 | 79.6 | 17.7 | 20.4 | (1) | (1) | 76.1 | 73.8 | 66.8 | 64.3 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 93.8 | 94.1 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 95.9 | 93.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 71.5 | 67.4 | 43.1 | 38.2 | 25.4 | 29.2 | 24.4 | 25.6 | 74.8 | 72.4 | 25.2 | 27.6 |
| 1daho.. | 98.0 | 95.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.s | 4.3 | 85.6 | 82.0 | 62.5 | 55.5 | 23.1 | 26.4 | 12.4 | 13.5 | 86.9 | 84.8 | 13.1 | 15.2 |
| Wy rning. | 96.1 | 96.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 77.6 | 78.3 | 55.3 | 51.9 | 22.3 | 26.5 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 80.1 | 81.2 | 19.9 | 18.8 |
| Colorado... | 9. 0 | 98.0 | 1.1 | 1.f) | 0.5 | 0.4 | S2.2 | 81.3 | 59.5 | 57.7 | 22. 7 | 23.6 | 15.9 | 16.8 | 83.8 | 83.1 | 16.2 | 16.9 |
| New Mexieo | 93.1 | 92.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 86.1 | 85.5 | 78.1 | 76.3 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 92.9 | 93.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| Arizona. | 83.9 | 75.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 15.1 | 22.9 | ${ }^{6} .0$ | 57.4 | 40.4 | 36.5 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 22.9 | 15.2 | 76.1 | 80.3 | 23.9 | 19.7 |
| Utah.. | 98.2 | 98.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 81.2 | 79.4 | 46.0 | 37.6 | 35.2 | 41.8 | 17.0 | 19.1 | 82.4 | s0.6 | 17.6 | 19.4 |
| Nevada. | 90.7 | 83.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 8.7 | 16.1 | 6s. 7 | 63.4 | 43.1 | 35.7 | 25.6 | 27.7 | 22.0 | 20.3 | 75.9 | 76.2 | 24.1 | 23.8 |
| Pachic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 97.1 | 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 | 21.5 |
| Oregon.. | 97.4 | 95.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 82.1 | 82.4 | 62.0 | 61.9 | 20.1 | 20.5 | 15.3 | 13.0 | 83.2 | 34. 1 | 16.8 | 15.9 |
| California. | 95.0 | 94.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 83.3 | 73.1 | 46.5 | 43.4 | 26.7 | 29.7 | 21.8 | 21.3 | 75.3 | 75.3 | 1 | 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 <br> sECTION AND DIVISJON. | pet cent of total fopulation: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White. | Negro. | Ind., <br> Chi., <br> Jap., and all other. | Native wlute. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For- } \\ & \text { cign- } \\ & \text { bom } \\ & \text { white. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentoge. |  |
| United States. | 88.9 | 10.7 | 0.4 | 53.8 | 20.5 | 14.5 |
| The North. | 98.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 49.1 | 28.6 | 20.3 |
| New Enclond. | 98.9 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 39.9 | 31.3 | 27.7 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 97.7 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 43.8 | 28.9 | 25.0 |
| East North Central. | 98.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 53.1 | 28.0 | 16.8 |
| West North Central. | 97.5 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 56.1 | 27.6 | 13.9 |
| The South | 69.9 | 29.8 | 0.3 | 63.2 | 4.3 | 2.5 |
| South Atlantic. | 66.2 | 33.7 | 0.1 |  | 3.6 | 2.4 |
| East South Central. | 68.4 | 31.5 | (1) | 64.8 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| West South Central. | 76.5 | 22.6 | 0.9 | 65.7 | 6.9 | 4.0 |
| The West | 95.0 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 52.4 | 24.5 | 19.0 |
| Mountain. | 95.7 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 55.7 | 23.4 | 16.6 |
| Paclic. | 96.0 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 50.3 | 25.1 | 20.5 |

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

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

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

Considering the nine geographic divisions, the proportion of native whites of native parentage in the total population was highest in the West South Central division ( 65.7 per cent), but was approximately the same in the East South Central ( 64.8 per cent); it was lowest in New England (39.9 per cent). On the other hand, the proportion of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage was highest in New England (31.3 per cent) and lowest in the East South Central division ( 2.6 per cent). These same two divisions. likewise, ranked highest and lowest, respectively, in the proportion of foreign-born whites ( 27.7 per cent and 1 per cent of their total population, respectively).
Table 14 also shows the composition of the population of each division and state in 1910 in comparison
with that in 1900. For the nine geographic divisions the changes which have taken place are shown in the accompanying diagram.

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


Comparing the percentages for 1910 with those for 1900, as shown in Table 14, it appears that whites formed a larger proportion of the total population in 1910 than in 1900 in cach geographic division exeept 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, howerer, 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 mative 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.

| Tatble 16DIVISION AND STATE. | PER CENT OF TOTAL White population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Native, |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign born. |  |
|  | Total. |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1500 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States...... | 83.7 | 84.7 | 60.5 | 61.3 | 23.1 | 23.4 | 16.3 | 15.3 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic | 74.4 | 7 7. 1 | 44.8 | 49.0 | 29.6 | 29.1 | 25.6 | 21.9 |
| East North Central | 82.9 | 83.3 | 54.4 | 54.0 | 28.5 | 29.3 | 17.1 | 16.7 |
| West North Centra | 85.8 | 84.8 | 57.5 | 56.2 | 28.3 | 28.6 | 14.2 | 15.2 |
| South Atlantic. | 96.4 | 96.9 | 91.0 | 91.1 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 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 | 85.8 | 84.4 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Mountain | 82.7 | 81.7 | 58.2 | 54.1 | 24.5 | 27.6 | 17.3 | 18.3 |
| Pacific.. | 78.6 | 79.4 | 52.4 | 50.8 | 26.2 | 28.6 | 21, 4 | 20.6 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hamp | 77.5 | 78.6 | 53.6 | 59.1 | 24.0 | 19.5 | 22.5 | 21.4 |
| Vermont. | 85.9 | 87.0 | 64.7 | 65.8 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 14.1 | 13.0 |
| Massachusetts | 68.4 | 69.7 | 33.2 | 37.3 | 35.2 | 32.4 | 31.6 | 30.3 |
| Rhode 1sland | 66.6 | 68.1 | 30.0 | 34.6 | 36.6 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 31.9 |
| Connecticut. | 70.1 | 73.4 | 36.0 | 41.8 | 34.1 | 31.6 | 29.9 | 26.6 |
| Mindle Athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. <br> New Jersey | 69.6 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 |
| East Nohth Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 84.0 | 94.2 | 80.7 | 79.4 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| Illinois. | 78.2 | 79.6 | 47.1 | 48.0 | 31.2 | 31.6 | 21.8 | 20.4 |
| Michigan | 78.6 | 77.5 | 44.0 | 42.8 | 34.6 | 34.7 | 21.4 | 22.5 |
| Wisconsin | 77.9 | 74.9 | 32.9 | 28.5 | 45.0 | 46.5 | 22.1 | 25.1 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa.... | 87.6 | 86.2 | 59.0 | 56.8 | 28.6 | 29.4 | 12.4 | 13.8 |
| Missouri | 92.7 | 92.7 | 76.2 | 74.9 | 16.5 | 17.8 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| North Dakot | 72.6 | 63.9 | 28.5 | 21.1 | 44.1 | 42.8 | 27.4 | 36.1 |
| South Dakota | 82.2 | 76.8 | 43.6 | 35.8 | 38.6 | 41.0 | 17.8 | 23.2 |
| Nebraska | 85.1 | 83.2 | 54.4 | 52.4 | 30.7 | 30.8 | 14.9 | 16.8 |
| Kansas. | 91.7 | 01.1 | 73.9 | 71.6 | 17.9 | 19.5 | 8.3 | 8.9 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware..... | 59.8 | 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 |
| Virginia. | 98.1 | 98.4 | 95.4 | 95.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| West Virginia | 95.1 | 97.6 | 90.1 | 92.2 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 2.4 |
| North Carolina | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| South Carolina. | 99.1 | 99.0 | 97.5 | 96.9 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Georgia. | 98.9 | 99.0 | 97.2 | 96.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Florida. | 92.4 | 93.5 | 84.3 | 85.4 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 6.5 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee | 98.9 | 98.9 | 96.7 | 96.2 | 6. 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.1 | I. 1 |
| Alabama. | 98.5 | 98.6 | 95.8 | 95.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
|  | 98.8 | 98.8 | 96.3 | 95.8 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana. | 94.5 | 92.9 | 82.5 | 78.1 | 12.0 | 14.8 | 5.5 | 7.1 |
| Oklahoma | 97.2 | 97.0 | 90.7 | 89.8 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Texas. | 92.5 | 92.7 | S1. 2 | 80.8 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| MOUNTAN: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 74.6 | 72.4 | 45.0 | 41.1 | 29.6 | 31.4 | 25.4 | 27.6 |
| Idaho. | 87.3 | 85.8 | 63.8 | 58.2 | 23.6 | 27.7 | 12.7 | 14.2 |
| W yoming | 80.7 | 81.4 | 57.5 | 53.9 | 23.2 | 27.5 | 19.3 | 18.6 |
| Colorado | 83.8 | 82.9 | 60.6 | 58.8 | 23.2 | 24.1 | 16.2 | 17.1 |
| New Mexic | 92.6 | 92.6 | 83.9 | 82.7 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| Arizona | 72.7 | 75.9 | 48.1 | 48.3 | 24.6 | 27.6 | 27.3 | 24.1 |
| Utah... | 82.7 | 80.6 | 46.8 | 38.2 | 35.9 | 42.4 | 17.3 | 19.4 |
| Nevada..........................Paciric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon.... | 84.3 | 86.3 | 63.6 | 53. 9 | 20.6 | 21.4 | 15.7 | 13.7 |
| California. | 77.1 | 77.4 | 49.0 | 45.9 | 28.1 | 31.5 | 22.9 | 22.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory for 1900.
In both the New England and the Middle Atlantic divisions the native whites of native parentage constituted less than half the whole number of white persons in 1910. In Minnesota only 27.9 per cent, or hardly more than one-fourth, of the total white population were natives of native parentage. The percent-
age was almost as low in North Dakota, where it was 28.5; in Wisconsin it was 32.9. Other low percentages were found in the East. In Rhode Island 30 per cent of the white population were natives of native parentage; in Massachusetts, 33.2 per cent; in Connecticut, and also in New York, 36 per cent. These are all the states in which less than two-fifths of the white population were natives of native parentage. There are also nine other states where the native whites of native parentage formed less than laalf 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, Minmesota, 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, howerer, the only states where the negroes increased faster than the whites were Arkansas, Oklahoma, and West Virginia.

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

| Table 17 <br> division and state. | total. |  | white. |  | NEGRO. |  | indian, CHinese, Japanese, AND ALL. OTHER. |  | Native white. |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-HORN white. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed par. |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { ceñt. } \end{gathered}$ | 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 |
| Geograpeic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 960,664 | 17.2 | 953,485 | 17.3 | 7,207 | 12.2 | 31 | -0.5 | 575,974 | 14.1 | 102,309 | 4.1 | 473,665 | 30.0 | 377,514 | 6.3 |
| Middle Atlantic | 3,861,214 | 25.0 | 3,769,590 | 24.9 | 91, 949 | 28.2 | -325 | -1.8 | 2,245,527 | 19.0 | 1,056,382 | 14.3 | 1,189, 145 | 27.0 | 1,524,063 | 46.2 |
| East Nortb Central | 2,265,040 | 14.2 | 2,217,569 | 14.1 | 42,994 | 16.7 | 4,477 | 25.3 | 1,770,646 | 13.5 | 1,263,952 | 14.9 | 506,694 | 11.0 | 446,923 | 17.1 |
| West North Cent | 1,200,498 | 12.5 | 1,285,804 | 12.8 | 4,753 | 2.0 | -59 | -0.1 | 1,203,675 | 14.1 | 862,754 | 15.2 | 340,894 | 11.9 | 82,126 | 5.4 |
| Soutb Atlantic | 1,751,415 | 16.8 | 1,365, 545 | 20.4 | 383,471 | 10.3 | 2,399 | 28.5 | 1,283,873 | 19.8 | 1,233,891 | 20.2 | 49,982 | 12.8 | 81,672 | 39.1 |
| East South Centr | 862, 144 | 11.4 | 709, 479 | 14.1 | 152,627 | 6.1 | 35 | 1.3 | 712,304 | 14.4 | 726,715 | 15.4 | -14,414 | -6.3 | -2, 225 | -3.2 |
| West Soutb Cent | 2,252,244 | 34. 5. | 1,950, 426 | 40.9 | 290,3\%0 | 17.1 | 11,45s | 17.1 | 1,865, 677 | 41.4 | 1,738,505 | 43.2 | 127,172 | 26.6 | 84,749 | 32.1 |
| Mountain | 958,860 | 57.3 | 940,600 | 59.5 | 5,877 | 37.7 | 12,383 | 15.6 | 792,051 | 61.3 | 611,523 | 71.5 | 180,528 | 41.4 | 148,549 | 51.5 |
| Pacific | 1,775,612 | 73.5 | 1,730,260 | 75.4 | 14,531 | 99.1 | 30,821 | 28.4 | 1,341,303 | 73.7 | 943,149 | 80.9 | 398, 154 | co. 7 | 388,957 | 82.3 |
| Netw England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 47,905 | 6.9 | 47,769 | 6.9 | 44 | 3.3 | 92 | 0 | 30,571 | 5.1 | 1,825 | 0.4 | 28,746. | 27.1 | 17,198 | 18.5 |
| New Hamp | 18,984 | 4.6 | 19,115 | 7 | 8 | -14.8 | -33 | -24.4 | 10,518 | 3.3 | -12,353 | $-5.1$ | 22,901 | 28.5 | 8,597 | 9.8 |
| Vermont. | 12,315 | 3.6 | 11,527 | 3.4 | 795 | 96.2 | -7 |  | 6,360 | 2.1 | 4,001 | 1.8 | 2,359 | 3.2 | 5,167 | 11.6 |
| Massachuse | 561,070 | 20.0 | 555, 162 | 20.0 | 6,081 | 19.0 | -173 | -4.8 | 344,226 | 17.8 | 71,165 | 6.9 | 273,061 | 30.4 | 210,936 | 25.1 |
| Rhode islan | 114,054 | 26.6 | 113,442 | 27.1 | 437 | 4.8 | 175 | 42.3 | 69,189 | 24.3 | 14,835 | 10.2 | 54,354 | 38.7 | 44,253 | 33.1 |
| Connecti | 206,330 | 22.7 | 206,473 | 23.1 | -52 | $\rightarrow 0.3$ | -85 | -11.0 | 115,110 | 17.6 | 22,866 | 6.1 | 92,244 | 32.7 | 91,363 | 38.5 |
| Midme Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 1,844,720 | 25.4 | 1,809,964 | 25.3 | 34,959 | 35.2 | -203 | -1.6 | 970.215 | 18.4 | 378,812 | 13.3 | 591,403 | 24.5 | 839,749 | 44.4 |
| New Jersey | (653, 498 | 34.7 | 633,577 | 35.0 | 19,916 | 28.5 | 5 | 0.3 | 405,439 | 29.3 | 183,936 | 22.3 | 221,503 | 39.8 | 228,138 | 53.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,362,996 | 21.6 | 1,326,049 | 21.6 | 37,074 | 23.6 | -127 | -3.5 | 869,873 | 16.9 | 493,634 | 13.2 | 376,239 | 26.3 | 456,176 | 46.4 |
| East North Centhal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 609,576 | 14.7 | 594,693 | 14.6 | 14,551 | 15.0 | 332 | 75.5 | 455,348 | 12.6 | 381, 819 | 14.4 | 73,529 | 7.7 | 139,345 | 30.4 |
| Indian | 184, 414 | 7.3 | 181,459 | 7.4 | 2,815 | 4.9 | 140 | 30.8 | 163,998 | 7.1 | 177, 8.4 | 9.1 | $-13,896$ | $-3.8$ | 17,461 | 12.3 |
| Ilino | 817,041 | 16.9 | 792,089 | 16.7 | 23,9i1 | 28.2 | 951 | 61.4 | 554, 164 | 14.7 | 328, 790 | 14.5 | 225, 374 | 15.0 | 237,925 | 24.7 |
| Michi | 389, 191 | 16.1) | 356,684 | 16.1 | 1,299 | 8.2 | 1,208 | 18.3 | 331,356 | 17.8 | 198, 127 | 19.2 | 133,229 | 16.0 | 55,328 | 10.2 |
| Wisconsin. | 264,818 | 12.8 | 262,64 | 12.8 | 358 | 14.1 | 1,816 | 21.1 | 205, 780 | 17.2 | 177,322 | 30.3 | 8s,458 | 9.2 | $-3,136$ | -0.6 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 324,314 | 18.5 | 322,191 | 18.5 | 2,125 | . 9 | -2 | (1) | 284,116 | 23.1 | 149,301 | 35.1 | 134, 815 | 16.7 | 38,075 | 7.5 |
| Iowa | $-7,082$ | -0.3 | -9,476 | -0.4 | 2,280 | 18.0 | 114 | 23.1 | 22,822 | 1.2 | 42, 4.58 | 3.4 | -19,636 | $-3.0$ | -32,298 | -10.6 |
| Missouri | 186,670 | 6. 0 | 190,089 | 6.5 | -3,782 | -2.3 | 363 | 61.7 | 176,968 | 6. 5 | 182,961 | 8.3 | -5,993 | -1.1 | 13,121 | 6.1 |
| North Dako | 257,910 | 80.8 | 258,143 | 82.8 | 331 | 115.7 | -564 | -7.9 | 214,575 | 107.8 | 96,650 | 146.9 | 117,923 | 88.5. | 43,568 | 38.7 |
| South Dako | 182,318 | 45.4 | 183,057 | 48.1 | 352 | 75.7 | $-1,091$ | -5.4 | 170,758 | 58.4 | 109,461 | 80.4 | 61,297 | 39.2 | 12,299 | 13.9 |
| Nebrask | 125,914 | 11.8 | 123,767. | 11.7 | 1,420 | 22.7 | 727 | 20.7 | 125,019 | 14.2 | 88,551 | 16.0 | 36,468 | 11.2 | -1,252 | -0.7 |
| Kansas. | 220,454 | 15.0 | 218,033. | 15.4 | 2,027 | 3.9 | 394 | 18.1 | 209,420 | 16.2 | 193,402 | 19.1 | 16,018 | 5.8 | 8,613 | 6.8 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 17,587 | 9.5 | 17,125 | 11.1 | 484 | 1.6 | 22 |  | 13,434 | 9. 6 | 9,780 | 8.3 | 3,654 | 16.4 | 3,691 | 26.9 |
| Maryland | 107,302 | 9.0 | 110,215 | 11.6 | -2,814 | -1.2 | -90 | -17.8 | 99,185 | 11.5 | 86,578 | 12.7 | 12,607 | 7.0 | 11,030 | 11.8 |
| District of Columb | 52,351 | 18.8 | 44,596 | 23.3 | 7,744 | 8.9 | 11 | 2.3 | 39,765 | 23.1 | 32,638 | 24.3 | 7,127 | 18.8 | 4,831 | 24.7 |
| Virginia. | 207,428 | 11.2 | 196,954 | 16.5 | 10,374 | 1.6 | 100 | 16.5 | 189,394 | 16.1 | 184, 025 | 16.1 | 5,369 | 16.5 | 7,560 | 39.6 |
| West Virginia | 262,319 | 27.4 | 241,584 | 26.4 | 20,674 | 47.5 | 61 |  | 206, 891 | 23.2 | 198, 126 | 23.5 | 8,765 | 17.9 | 34,693 | 155.0 |
| North Carolina | 312,477 | 16.5 | 236,908 | . 7 | 3,374 | 11.7 | 2.195 | 38.3 | 235, 360 | 18.7 | 234,907 | 18.8 | 453 | 5. 4 | 1,548 | 35.2 |
| South Carol | 175,084 | 13.1 | 121,354 | 21.8 | 53, 522 | 6.8 | 208 | 110.6 | 120,671 | 21.8 | 121, 204 | 22. | -533 | -4.6 | 683 | 12.7 |
| Georgia | 392,790 | 17.7 | 250, 508 | 21.2 | 142, 174 | 13.7 | 108 | 48.2 | 247, 457 | 21.2 | 246,698 | 21.6 | 759 | 3.0 | 3,051 | 25.4 |
| Florida. | 224,077 | 42.4 | 146,301 | 49.2 | 77,939 | 33.8 | -163 | -34.0 | 131,716 | 47.4 | 119,935 | 47.2 | 11,781 | 49.0 | 14,585 | 75. 7 |
| East Souta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 142,731 | 6. 6 | 165, 642 | 8.9 | -23,050 | -8. 1 | 139 | 87.4 | 175,722 | 9.7 | 189,781 | 11.3 | -14,059 | -10.1 | -10,080 | -20.1 |
| Tennessee | 164,173 | 8.1 | 171,246 | 11. 1 | -7, 155 | -1.5 | 82 | 43.9 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 170,373 | 11.2 | 172,970 | 11.7 | -2,597 | -6.3 | 873 | 5.0 |
| Alabama | 309,396 | 16.9 | 227,680 | 22.7 | 80,975 | 9.8 | 741 | 311.3 | 223,062 | 22.6 | 220,801 | 23.1 | 2,261 | 7.5 | 4,618 | 32.2 |
| Mississippi | 24.5 .84 | 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 Centralis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 262,885 | 20.0 | 186,440 | 19.7 | 76,033 | 20.7 | 404 | 315.6 | 183,723 | 19.7 | 179,841 | 20.0 | 3,882 | 11.9 | 2,723 | 19.2 |
| Lotrisiana | 274,763 | 19.9 | 211,474 | 29.0 | 63,070 | 9.7 | 219 | 18.1 | 211,545 | 31. 2 | 206, 625 | 36.3 | 4,920 | 4.6 | -71 | -0.1 |
| Oklahoma | 866,764 | 100.7 | 774,327 | 115. 5 | 81,928 | 147. 1 | 10,509 | 16.3 | 754, 633 | 116. 1 | 708,851 | 117.8 | 45, 7S2 | 94.9 | 19,694 | 96.6 |
| Texa | 847, 832 | 27.8 | 778, 179 | 32.1 | 69,327 | 11.2 | 326 | 24.7 | 715,766 | 31.8 | 643,188 | 32.8 | 72,588 | 25.1 | 62,403 | 35.1 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 132,724 | 54.5 | 134, 297 | 59.3 | 311 | 20.4 | -1,884 | -12.1 | 105,026 | 64.1 | 69,190 | 74.4 | 35,836 | 50.5 | 29,271 | 46.9 |
| 1 d aho | 163, 822 | 101. 3 | 164,726 | 106. 6 | 358 | 122.2 | -1,262 | -18.1 | 146, 189 | 110.2 | 113,748 | 126. 6 | 32,441 | 75.9 | 18,537 | 84.7 |
| Wyoming | 53, 434 | 57.7 | 51, 267 | 57.6 | 1,295 | 137.8 | 872 | 34.3 | 40,731 | 56. 2 | 32,714 | 68. 2 | 8,017 | 32.7 | 10,536 | 63.5 |
| Colorado. | 259,324 | 48.0 | 254,369 | 48.1 | 2,883 | 33.6 | 2,072 | 99.4 | 217.993 | 49.7 | 163, 801 | 52.6 | 54, 192 | 42.6 | 36,376 | 40.2 |
| New Mexi | 131,991 | 67. 6 | 124,387 | 69.0 | 15 | 1.1 | 7,586 | 56.2 | 114, 994 | tis. 9 | 106. 580 | 71.5 | 8,414 | 47.0 | 9,393 | 70.8 |
| Arizona | 81,423 | 66. 2 | 78,565 | 84.6 | 1 HI | 8.7 | 2,697 | 9.6 | 54, 136 | 76. $8^{\prime}$ | 37,638 | 84.0 | 16,498 | 64.2 | 24, 429 | 109.1 |
| Utah | 96, 602 | 34.9 | 94, 118 | 34.5 | 472 | 70.2 | 2,012 | 55.7 | 83, 529 | 38.0 | 67, 637 | 65.0 | 15, 892 | 13.7 | 10,559 | 20.1 |
| Nevada | 39.540 | 93.4 | 38,871 | 109.8 | 379 | 282.8 | 290 | 4.3 | 29,453 | 109.8 | 20.215 | 133. 8 | 9,238 | 78.9 | 9,418 | 109.8 |
| PACHELC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 623,887 | 120.4 | 612, 807 | 123.5 | 3,544 | 141.0 | 7,536 | 39.1 | 473, 735 | 120.2 | 320.318 | 120.8 | 153,417 | 118.8 | 139,072 | 136.2 |
| Oregon. | 259, 22:3 | 62.7 | 260,508 | 6ib. 0 | 357 | 35.0 | $-1,666$ | $-9.3$ | 211,368 | 62.0 | 160,726 | 62.8 | 50,642 | 59.9 | 49, 140 | 91.2 |
| Califormi | 892, 496 | 60.1 | 856,945 | 61.1 | 10,600 | 96.0 | 24,951 | 35.0 | 656,200 | 60.4 | 462, 105 | 71.7 | 194.095 | 43.9 | 200,745 | 63.4 |

The white population inereased during the deeade 1900-1910 in every state except Iowa, and there were only six states-Keutueky, Indiana, Maine, Missouri, New Hampshire, and Vermont-in which the inerease was less than 10 per cent. The negro population deereased in Maryland, Fentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, as well as in two New Engłand states. Among the Southern states with a considerable negro population the highest relative increase was in Oklahoma, 147.1 per cent, as compared with 115.5 per cent for the whites. West Virginia, Florida, and Arkansas showed high percentages of increase for the negroes, while Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, North Carolina, and Georgia, all with a large negro population, showed percentages of increase ranging from 9.7 to 13.7 , or about the same as that for the country as a whole.
During the decade 1900-1910 the foreign-born white population increased by a greater percentage than the native white in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, South Atlantic, and Pacific divisions. The opposite was the case in the four other divisions; an actual decrease of foreign-born whites occurred in the East South Central division. In the Middle Atlantie 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 mative 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 mative 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 aud Maine the increase was rery slight.

Very few individual states present exceptions to the conditions in the geographic divisions in whieh they are located with respeet 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, bat in Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi a deerease occurred in the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, and in Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Kentueky, and Louisiana the foreign-born whites decreased.

## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

Table 18 elassifies the principal eolor or race, nativity, and parentage elasses in 1910 as urban or rural for each geographic division, and further distributes the urban population by classes of cities. The accompanying diagram shows, ly 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 eent 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: I9IO.
[The term cities as bere used includes incorporated towns, villages, and boroughs and also New England tornas.]


The native whites of uative 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 cont, 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 urbon population of these divisions, almost one-third were foreign-born whites, fully onethird (including persons of mixed parentage) were children of foreign-born whites, and one-third were native whites of native parentage.

In the South, where the total number of foreignborn whites and of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage is small, these classes constituted a very inuch 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 gencral, 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, theil 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 commmities, but
of the native whites of native parentage only 36.1 per cent lived in such communities, while of the native whites of forcign 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.

|  | PER CENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $0 \quad 10$ | 20 | 30 | 40 | 60 | so | 70 | a0 | 80 | 100 |
| HEW YORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cmicago |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| priladelphia | 5 |  |  |  | \% | , | L |  |  |  |
| 6t louls | Dill |  |  | 3 | : |  |  |  |  |  |
| -oston |  |  |  | 2 | , |  | 1 | 2 | 2 |  |
| cleveland | Z |  |  | + |  | $3$ | , | , | , |  |
| ealtimore | $E$ |  |  |  | \% | 8 | 3 |  |  |  |
| PIttseurgh |  |  |  | \% | 3 | \% | H | 1 | , |  |
| detroit | $28$ |  |  | + |  | C | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |
| buffalo |  |  |  | $\underline{8}$ | 0 | 3 | - | 4 | 1 |  |
| san francisco | $Z 2$ |  |  | \% | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 |  |
| milwauke |  |  |  |  | , | 2 | 7 | 7 | 1 |  |
| cincinmati |  |  |  | \% | \% | \% | 3 | $\bar{C}$ |  |  |
| NEWARK |  |  |  | $82$ |  | - | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| new orleana |  |  |  |  | 3 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
| waghinoton |  |  |  |  | 槐 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |
| Los anoeles |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3. | 2 |  |  |
| minneapolts |  |  |  | \% 8 | 3 |  |  | 12 | 7 |  |
| JEREEY CITY |  |  |  |  |  | $x ;$ | ] 2 |  |  |  |
| kaneas city,mo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| beartle |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | , |  |  |
| inctakapolig |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| providence |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 7 | R |  |
| Louisville |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROCHEGTER |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | - | 7 | 2 |  |
| et. paul |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 2 |  |
| oenver |  |  |  |  | \% |  | 3: | 2 | R |  |
| PORTIAND, OREO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ | 7 |  |
| columeua |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |
| toleoo |  |  |  |  |  | S | 8 | 1 | 7 |  |
| atlanta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| oaklano |  |  |  |  | \% | W | 5 | S |  |  |
| worceater | $17 / 2$ |  |  |  | E | \% | 7 | \% | P |  |
| gyracuse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| new haven |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |
| eirminomam |  |  |  |  |  | Ia |  |  |  |  |
| MEMPHIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gcranton | $27 \square 1$ |  |  |  |  | 8 |  | 7 | 2 |  |
| RICHMONO |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
| patergon | EUL/ |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |
| omaha |  |  |  |  |  | $\Sigma$ |  | 4 | 2 |  |
| fall pever | CLE: |  |  |  |  | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 |  |
| oarton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  |
| ORANO RAPIDS | Pr |  |  |  |  |  |  | $Q$ | 9 |  |
| maghville | ZUNEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOWELL | PIVCX |  |  |  |  | V | $\vec{C}$ | 2 | 2 |  |
| camaridoe |  |  |  |  |  | 3) | 4 | 1 | 1 |  |
| grokane |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | O | $\overline{7}$ |  |
| BRICOEPORT. |  |  |  |  |  | \%8: | 32 | 2 | 2 |  |
| albany |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 32 | 12 |  |

The propertion 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 parentago were relatively most numerous in Milwaukee (48.8 per cent) and Fall River (43.7 per cent).

During the decade 1900-1910 the foreign-born white population in New York City advanced from 1,260,918 to $1,927,703$, an increuse of 666,785 , while natire 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-twentioth 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 gires 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 threc-fourths of the total population in 1910 were native whites of native parentage are Huntington, W. Ya. ( 87.6 per cent); Joplin, Mo. ( 86.6 per cent); York, Pa. ( 86 per cent); Springfield, Mo. (81.5 per cent); Reading, Pa. (77.8 per cent); Wichita, Kans. (77.7 per cent); Marrisburg, 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. I majority of these cities (14) are in tho 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 maximun 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: I910 AND 1900 .

| Table 19 \% ${ }^{\text {aty. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { population: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | native white. |  |  |  | foreign-born WHite. |  | NEQRO. |  | Indian, Chinese, nese, and all ${ }^{\text {other: }}$ 1910 | per cent or total popllation: 1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  | Native white. | For-eiguborn white. |  | Negro. |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1300 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | Native parentage. | For. or mixed par. |
| Albany, N. Y <br> Atlanta, Ga <br> Baltimere, Md <br> Birmingham, Ala. <br> Boston, Mass. | $\begin{aligned} & 100,253 \\ & 154,839 \\ & 54,45,45 \\ & 132,685 \\ & 670,585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,987 \\ 261,474 \\ 66,312 \\ 157,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,431 \\ 47,146 \\ 236,053 \\ 17,186 \\ 146,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,533 \\ 6,464 \\ 134,570 \\ 8,357 \\ 257,104 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,842 \\ 4,486 \\ 125,225 \\ 2,585 \\ 206,937 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 17,689 \\ 2,458 \\ 67,940 \\ 1,761 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51,902 \\ & 84,749 \\ & 52,305 \\ & 13,564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,178 \\ & 35,727 \\ & 79,258 \\ & 16,575 \\ & 11,591 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 76 \\ 349 \\ 11 \\ 1,325 \end{array}$ |  |  | 14.12.8 | 1.033.515.239.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59.4 | 4.2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.8 | 24.1 | 13.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50.0 | 6.3 | 4.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.5 | 38.3 | 35.9 | 2.0 |
| Bridgeport, C | $\begin{array}{r} 102,054 \\ 43,715 \\ 104,839 \\ 2,15,283 \\ 363,591 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,156 \\ 119,692 \\ 25,615 \\ 445,139 \\ 154,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,885 \\ 90,860 \\ 25,220 \\ 354,379 \\ 113,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,314 \\ 183,673 \\ 39,794 \\ 912,701 \\ 132,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,693 \\ 155,716 \\ 32,731 \\ 727,341 \\ 139,817 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,180 \\ 118,444 \\ 34,608 \\ 781,217 \\ 56,792 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,197 \\ 104,010 \\ 29,924 \\ 585,420 \\ 57,857 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,332 \\ 1,733 \\ 4,707 \\ 44,103 \\ 19,639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,149 \\ 1,648 \\ 3,888 \\ 30,150 \\ 14,482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 133 \\ 115 \\ 2,123 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.6 \\ & 28.2 \\ & 24.4 \\ & 20.4 \\ & 42.6 \end{aligned}$ | ¢. 6 |  | 1.3 |
| Buffalo, N. Y |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43.3 | 2s. 0 | 0.4 |
| Cambridge, M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \mathrm{~s}, 0$ | 33.0 | 4.5 |
| Chicago, 111. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41.8 | 35.7 | 2.0 |
| Cincinnati, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36.4 | 15.6 | 5.4 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | $\begin{aligned} & 560,663 \\ & 181,511 \\ & 116,577 \\ & 213,381 \\ & 465,766 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132,314 \\ & 116,840 \\ & 72,301 \\ & 10,945 \\ & 115,104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,740 \\ & 75,036 \\ & 48,332 \\ & 66,510 \\ & 61,309 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 223,908 \\ 35,578 \\ 25,559 \\ 61,185 \\ 188,255 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163,570 \\ 30,007 \\ 23,567 \\ 37,837 \\ 124,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195,703 \\ 16,285 \\ 13,847 \\ 38,941 \\ 156,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,354 \\ 12,292 \\ 10,024 \\ 24,962 \\ 96,051 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,448 \\ 12,39 \\ 4,842 \\ 5,426 \\ 5,741 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,988 \\ & 8,201 \\ & 3,357 \\ & 3,923 \\ & 4,111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 290 \\ 63 \\ 28 \\ 884 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | 23.6 | 39.9 | 34.9 | 1.5 |
| Columbus, Oh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64.4 | 19.6 | 9.0 | 7.0 |
| Dayton, Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.0 | 21.9 | 11.9 | 4.2 |
| Deuver, Colo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50.1 | 25.7 | 18.2 | 2.5 |
| Detroit, Mleh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24.7 | 40.4 | 33.6 | 1.2 |
| Fall River, Mass | $\begin{aligned} & 119,295 \\ & 112,571 \\ & 233,650 \\ & 267,779 \\ & 248,381 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,858 \\ 40,777 \\ 150,593 \\ 74,861 \\ 153,717 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,300 \\ & 29,634 \\ & 97,772 \\ & 57,197 \\ & 94,377 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,125 \\ 42,767 \\ 41,420 \\ 109,101 \\ 45,633 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,197 \\ & 33,460 \\ & 38,359 \\ & 87,152 \\ & 33,426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,874 \\ & 28,335 \\ & 19,767 \\ & 77,697 \\ & 25,327 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,961 \\ & 23,88 \\ & 17,070 \\ & 58,161 \\ & 18,287 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 355 \\ 655 \\ 21,816 \\ 5,969 \\ 23,566 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ 664 \\ 15,931 \\ 3,704 \\ 17,567 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 27 \\ 54 \\ 160 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.3 \\ & 36.2 \\ & 64.5 \\ & 28.0 \\ & 61.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.7 \\ & 35.0 \\ & 17.7 \\ & 40.7 \\ & 18.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.6 \\ 25.2 \\ 8.5 \\ 29.0 \\ 10.2 \end{array}$ | 0.30.69.32.29.5 |
| Grand Rapids, M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapolis, Ind |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jersey City, N. J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City, Mo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles, | $\begin{aligned} & 319,198 \\ & 223,92 \mathrm{~S} \\ & 106,294 \\ & 131,105 \\ & 373,857 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169,967 \\ 113,543 \\ 20,703 \\ 59,985 \\ 78,823 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,060 \\ & 88,449 \\ & 20,828 \\ & 36,566 \\ & 48,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,756 \\ 52,411 \\ 41,942 \\ 12,138 \\ 182,530 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,105 \\ 55,744 \\ 33,031 \\ 10,755 \\ 146,885 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,584 \\ 17,436 \\ 43,457 \\ 6,467 \\ 111,456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,917 \\ & 21,397 \\ & 40,915 \\ & 5,069 \\ & 88,948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,599 \\ 40,522 \\ 133 \\ 52,441 \\ 950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,131 \\ 39,139 \\ 136 \\ 49,910 \\ 802 \end{array}$ | 6,29216597468 | $\begin{aligned} & 53.2 \\ & 50.7 \\ & 19.5 \\ & 45.8 \\ & 21.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.4 \\ 23.4 \\ 39.5 \\ 9.3 \\ 48.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.0 \\ 7.8 \\ 41.9 \\ 4.9 \\ 29.3 \end{array}$ | 2.418.10.140.0 |
| Louisrille, Ky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowell, Mass. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Memphis, Tenn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee, W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.3 |
| Minneapolis, Min | $\begin{aligned} & 301,408 \\ & 110,364 \\ & 133,605 \\ & 339,075 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,186 \\ 63,687 \\ 37,726 \\ 147,473 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,269 \\ 4,620 \\ 36,385 \\ 103,186 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,548 \\ 79,151 \\ 49,434 \\ 74,244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78,861 \\ 7,8174 \\ 37,999 \\ 76,191 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85,938 \\ & 2,993 \\ & 42,784 \\ & 27,686 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 0,983 \\ 3,002 \\ 30,654 \\ 29,569 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,592 \\ 36,523 \\ 3,561 \\ 89,262 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,548 \\ 30,044 \\ 2,857 \\ 77,714 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 144 \\ 10 \\ 109 \\ 410 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.9 \\ & 57.7 \\ & 28.2 \\ & 43.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.7 \\ 6.5 \\ 37.0 \\ 21.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.5 \\ 2.7 \\ 33.0 \\ 8.2 \end{array}$ | 0.933.12.726.3 |
| Nashville, Tenn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Haven, Con |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Orleans, La |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York, N. Y | $\begin{array}{r} 4,766,883 \\ 2,31,542 \\ 430,980 \\ 1,68, \$ 51 \\ 284,041 \\ 85,969 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 921,318 \\ & 344,351 \\ & 9,569 \\ & 3 \pi 5,548 \\ & 8,648 \\ & 28,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 737,477 \\ 312,307 \\ 50,285 \\ 310,601 \\ 41,608 \\ 28,778 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,820,141 \\ 818,508 \\ 185,146 \\ 663,583 \\ 120,969 \\ 32,235 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,371,503 \\ 718,947 \\ 86,432 \\ 489,658 \\ 63,968 \\ 24,504 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,927,703 \\ 1,104,019 \\ 148,986 \\ 571,356 \\ 79,115 \\ 84,278 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,260,918 \\ 782,714 \\ 61,258 \\ 358,750 \\ 44,615 \\ 18,581 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91,709 \\ & 60,554 \\ & 4,177 \\ & 22,708 \\ & 3,198 \\ & 1,168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,666 \\ 56,246 \\ 2,7870 \\ 18,3671 \\ 2,611 \\ 1,012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,012 \\ 4,430 \\ 413 \\ 1,156 \\ 162 \\ 161 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 14.8 \\ & 21.5 \\ & 28.0 \\ & 28.4 \\ & 38.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.2 \\ & 35.1 \\ & 45.0 \\ & 40.6 \\ & 40.6 \\ & 37.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.4 \\ & 47.4 \\ & 34.6 \\ & 35.0 \\ & 27.9 \\ & 28.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1.92.61.01.41.11.3 |
| Manhattan Borough |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bronx Borough. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brooklyn Borough. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Queens Borough.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Richmond Borough |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newark, N. J | $\begin{array}{r} 347,469 \\ 150,174 \\ 124,096 \\ 125,600 \\ 1,549,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,737 \\ 24,7198 \\ 52,917 \\ 28,392 \\ 584,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,552 \\ & 24,790 \\ & 42,752 \\ & 23,897 \\ & 521,911 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,350 \\ 49,936 \\ 39,595 \\ 50,179 \\ 496,785 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,506 \\ 23,775 \\ 32,828 \\ 41,296 \\ 414,093 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,655 \\ 36,822 \\ 27,068 \\ 45,398 \\ 352,578 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,050 \\ 16,223 \\ 23,429 \\ 38,666 \\ 293,669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,475 \\ 3,055 \\ 4,426 \\ 1,539 \\ 84,459 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,694 \\ 1,2026 \\ 3,443 \\ 1,1822 \\ 62,613 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252 \\ 5,163 \\ 90 \\ 92 \\ 1,178 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.3 \\ & 36.8 \\ & 42.6 \\ & 22.6 \\ & 37.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.1 \\ & 33.3 \\ & 31.9 \\ & 40.0 \\ & 32.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.8 \\ & 24.5 \\ & 21.8 \\ & 36.1 \\ & 24.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.72.03.61.25.5 |
| Oakland, Cal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Omaha, Nebr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paterson, N.J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 533,905 \\ & 207,214 \\ & 224,326 \\ & 127,628 \\ & 218,149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176,089 \\ 104,163 \\ 59,966 \\ 69,130 \\ 74,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 147,296 \\ 38,170 \\ 54,423 \\ 43,500 \\ 52,478 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191,483 \\ 51,009 \\ 82,354 \\ 7,664 \\ 83,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168,832 \\ 24,710 \\ 60,775 \\ 6,104 \\ 68,798 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,436 \\ 43,780 \\ 76,303 \\ 4,085 \\ 58,993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,845 \\ 17,734 \\ 55,310 \\ 2,834 \\ 40,718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,623 \\ 1,045 \\ 5,316 \\ 46,733 \\ 879 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,355 \\ 755 \\ 4,817 \\ 32,230 \\ 601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ 7,217 \\ 357 \\ 16 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.0 \\ & 50.3 \\ & 26.7 \\ & 54.2 \\ & 34.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35.9 \\ 24.6 \\ 36.7 \\ 6.0 \\ 38.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.3 \\ 21.1 \\ 34.0 \\ 3.2 \\ 27.0 \end{array}$ | 4.80.52.43.40.60.4 |
| Portland, Oreg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Providence, R |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Richmond, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rochester, N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Louis, Mo. | $\begin{aligned} & 657,029 \\ & 214,744 \\ & 416,912 \\ & 129,867 \\ & 237,194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 269,536 \\ 61,594 \\ 115,359 \\ 38,745 \\ 105,784 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189,249 \\ 42,454 \\ 83,358 \\ 27,299 \\ 38,510 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246,946 \\ 93,398 \\ 153,751 \\ 55,431 \\ 61,134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239,170 \\ 13,562 \\ 137,556 \\ 4,529 \\ 19,349 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,706 \\ 56,524 \\ 130,574 \\ 35,112 \\ 60,835 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110,966 \\ 46,748 \\ 104,264 \\ 28,959 \\ 18,656 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,960 \\ 3,144 \\ 1,642 \\ 2,267 \\ 2,296 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,516 \\ 2,263 \\ 1,654 \\ 321 \\ 106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 581 \\ 84 \\ 15,256 \\ 12 \\ 7,145 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.3 \\ & 28.7 \\ & 27.7 \\ & 29.8 \\ & 44.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.9 \\ & 43.5 \\ & 36.9 \\ & 42.7 \\ & 25.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.3 \\ & 26.3 \\ & 31.4 \\ & 27.0 \\ & 25.6 \end{aligned}$ | 6.41.50.40.41.0 |
| St. Paul, Minn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Francisco, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scranton, Pa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seattle, Wa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spokane, Wash | $\begin{aligned} & 104,402 \\ & 137,249 \\ & 168,497 \\ & 331,069 \\ & 145,956 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,574 \\ 5 s, 408 \\ 75,147 \\ 166,711 \\ 41,421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,756 \\ 43,817 \\ 52,222 \\ 134,073 \\ 37,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,277 \\ & 46,912 \\ & 59,353 \\ & 45,066 \\ & 54,751 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,983 \\ 39,787 \\ 50,128 \\ 37,939 \\ 42,417 \end{array}$ | 21,220 | 7,462 | 723 | 376 | 608 | 52.3 | 26.1 | 20.3 | 0.7 |
| Syracuse, $N$. |  |  |  |  |  | 30,781 | 23, 705 | 1,124 | 1, 034 | 24 | 42.6 | 34.2 | 22.4 | 0.8 |
| Toledo, Ohio |  |  |  |  |  | 32,037 | 27, 229 | 1,877 | 1,710 | 53 | 44.6 | 35.2 | 19.0 | 1.1 |
| Washington, D. |  |  |  |  |  | 24, 351 | 19,520 | 94,446 | 86,702 | 495 | 50.4 | 13.6 | 7.4 | 28.5 |
| Worcester, Mass |  |  |  |  |  | 48,492 | 37,528 | 1,241 | 1,104 | 8 | 28.4 | 37.5 | 33.2 | 0.9 |

Includes population of Allegheny for 1900 .
COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO I00,000 INHABITANTS: 1910 .

| Table 20 <br> cITY. | Total population. | native white. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORNWHITE. |  | negro. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ind., } \\ & \text { Cbi., } \\ & \text { Jap., } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { otber. } \end{aligned}$ | CITY. | Total <br> popu- <br> lation. | native white. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORNWHITE. |  | NEGRO. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ind., } \\ & \text { Chi., } \\ & \text { Jap., } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { other. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Natire parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed par. |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Forejen or mixed par. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ver. }}{\substack{\text { Num- }}}$ | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama | 51,521 | 20,944 | 40.7 | 5,585 |  |  |  | 22, 763 |  |  |  | Connecticnt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montgomery | 3R,136 | 16, 70 s | 43.8 | 1,390 | 3.6 | , 704 |  | 19,322 | 50.7 |  | 12 | Meriden town | 32,006 |  | 27.1 |  | 35.2 | 31,248 9,390 | ${ }^{31.6}$ | 1,445 | 1.8 | 92 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Meriden city. | 27, 266 | 7, s78 | 27.0 | 11, 118 | 43.0. | 8,055 | 29.5 | 133 | 0.5 | 12 |
| Little Rock.... | 45,941 | 24, 810 | 54.0 | 4,602 | 10.0 | 1,973 |  | 14,539 | 31.6 | 17 | New Britain. | 43,916 | 8,755 | 19.9 | 17.037 | 38.8 | 18,015 | 41.0 | 94 | 0.2 | 15 |
| Callfornia | 45, | 24,810 | 5. |  |  | 1,3.3 |  |  |  |  | Normich town... | 28,219 28,36 | 8,700 | 31.1 | 10,380 | 36.8 | 8,405 | 29.8 <br> 30.8 | ${ }_{343} 62$ | 2.2 | 27 |
| Berbeley. | 40,434 | 19,479 | 45.2 | 11, 563 | 29.3 | 7,653 | 18.9 | 247 | 0.61 | 1,192 | Stamford city . | 25,198 | 10,099 | 39.2 | 8,612 |  | 8,872 8,069 | ${ }_{30.8} 3$ | 343 | 1.2 | $\stackrel{27}{26}$ |
| Pasadena. | 30,291 | 19,02t | 62.8 | 5,567 | 19.4 | 4,297 | 14.2 | 74 | 2.51 | 357 | Waterbury. | 73, 141 | 18,238 | 24.9 | 28,590 | 39.1 | 25,498 | 34.9 | 775 | 1.1 | 40 |
| Sacrament | 44,696 | 19, 221 | 44.3 | 12,999 | 29.1 | 8,885 | 19.9 | 486 | 1.12 | 2,505 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Diego | 39,578 | 22,550 | 57.0 | 8,549 | 21.6 | 7,366 | 15.6 | 597 |  |  | Wilmington.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Jose.. | 28,946 | 13,174 | 45.5 | 9,06il | 31.3 | 5,517 | 20.1 |  | 0.6 | 712 | Wilmington..... | 87,411 | 44,937 | 51.4 | 19,694 | 22.5 | 13,678 | 15.6 | 9,081 | 10.4 | 21 |
| Col |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Florda |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs | 29,078 | 19, 605 |  | 5,350 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jackson | 57,699 | 22,623 | 39.2 | 3,213 | 3.6 | 2,488 | 4.3 | 29,293 | 50.8 | 77 |
| Pueblo....... | 44,395 | 24,584 | 55.4 | 9, 773 | 22.0 | 8,331 | 18.8 | 1,498 | 3.4 | 209 | Tampa | 37,782 | 12,037) | 31.9 | 6,857 | 18.1, | 9,890 | 26.2 | 8,951 | 23.7 | 41 |


| Table 20 - Con. CITY. | Total popuration. | Nattve white. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORNWHITE. |  | NEGRO. |  | Ind., Chl., Jap, and other. | city. | Total population. | native white. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  | NEGR |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ind., } \\ & \text { Cal., } \\ & \text { Jap., } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { other, } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native pareatage. |  | Foreign or mixed par. |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed par. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nura- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num. } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nurn- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Per cent |
| -0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gusta. | 41,040 | 19, | 43.4 | 1,899 | 4. 6 | ${ }_{688}^{888}$ |  | , 344 | 44.7 |  | 48 | Trenton........ | 96,815 | 38,679 | 40.0 | 29,2 |  | ,31 |  | 2,581 | . |  |
| Macon. Savann | , 66 | 20, 22, | 51.0 | 1,099 5,818 | 2.7 8.9 | 2 |  | 18,1 | $\begin{aligned} & 44.6 \\ & 51.1 \end{aligned}$ | $34$ | West Hoboken town |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hlino |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | New |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aurora | , 807 | 12,232 | 41.0 | 10,577 | 35.5 | 6,702 | 22 | 293 | 1.0 | 3 | Amster | 31, 267 | 10,537 | 33.7 | 9,981 | 31.9 | 10,624 | 34.0 | 118 | 0. 4 |  |
| Blooming | 76 | 14,642 | 56. | 6,904 | 26. | 3, 407 | 13.2 | 9 | 3.1 | 6 | Aubur | 34, 668 | 15,791 | 5 | 10,717 |  | 7,620 | 22.0 | 27 | 1.5 | 13 |
| Danville <br> Decatur | 27,871 | $\stackrel{19,521}{22,5660}$ | 70.0 72.5 | 4,874 5,366 | 17.5 17.2 | 2,422 | 7.2 | 1,465 | 5. | 10 | ${ }^{\text {Eingira }}$ | 48,443 37,176 | 31, 721 | 62.9 58.4 | 9,916 9,672 | 20.5 26.0 | 5,38 | 15.31 | 635 513 | 1. 1.4 |  |
| East St. | 58,547 | 30,447 | 52.0 | 12, 799 | 21.9 | 9,400 | 16.1 | 5,882 | 10.0 | 19 | Jam | 31,297 | 10,520 | 33.6 | 10,054 | 32.1 | 10,612 | 33.9 | 108 | 0.3 |  |
| Elgin. | 25,976 | 10,346 | 39.8 | 9,787 | 37.7 | 5, 661 | 21.8 | 171 | 0.7 | 11 | Kingston | 25,998 | 14,778 | 57.0 | 7,107 |  | 3,391 | 13.1 | 630 | 2. |  |
| oliet | 34, | 9,753. | 25. | ${ }_{1}^{13,967}$ | 40.3 29 | 10,441 | 30.1 | 497 | 1.4 | 12 | Mount | 30,919 | 11,433 | 37.0 | 10,539 | 1 | 8,029 | 26.0 | 1,856 | 2.9 | 2 |
| soria | 66,95 36,58 | 36,615 19,103 | 54. 7 | 12,234 | ${ }_{33.4}^{29.8}$ | 8,810 | 13.2 | 1,596 | 4.4 | 13 | New Roch Newburgh | 28,807 27,805 | 8,566 | 29.7 50.7 | 9,843 8,276 | 29 | 8, 4,823 | 30.1 17.3 | 754 604 | 2.2 | 27 10 |
| Rockford | 45,401 | 15,395 | 33.9 | 15,973 | 35.2 | 13,828 | 30.5 | 197 | 0.4 | 8 | Niagara Fo | 30,445 | 7,721 | 25.4 | 10,385 | 34.1 | 12,064 | 39. | 266 |  |  |
| Springfiel | 51,678 | 27,944 | 54.1 | 13,855 | 26.8 | 6,900 | 13.4 | 2,961 | 5.7 | 18 | Poughkeep | 27,936 | 15, 278 | 54. | 7,419 | 26.6 | 4,534 | 16. | 69 | 2.5 |  |
| Indlana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Scheuectad | 72,826 | 31,538 | 43 | 22, 324 | ${ }^{30.7}$ | 18,631 | 25.6 | 274 | 0.4 | 58 |
| ansvil | 69,647 | 41,945 | 60.2 | 16,970 | 24.4 | 4,462 | 6.4 | 6,206 | . 0 | 4 |  | 76,813 | 32, 224 | 34.8 | 26, 888 | 37. 1 | 15, 132 | 20. 28 | 651 | 0.8 |  |
| Fort Wa | 63,933 | 36,722 | 57.4 | 19,414 | 30.4 | 7,204 | 11.3 | 572 | 0.9 | 21 | \% | 26,730 |  | 34.8 49.1 | 20,882 | 27.1 | 6,26 | 23. | ${ }^{35}$ | 0.3 |  |
| South lend <br> Terre Haut | 53,684 | 22, 38 | 42.61 | 16,725 9,164 | 31.2 | 13,420 | 25.0 |  | 1.1 | 55 18 | Yonke | 79,803 | 21,640 | 27.1 | 29,960 | 37.5 | 26,590 | 33.3 | 1,549 | 1.9 |  |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Ra | 32, 811 | 17 | 53.1 | 9,841 | 30.0 | 5,321 |  |  |  | 2 |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clinton. | 25,57 | 11,361 | 44. 4 | 8.903 | 34.8. | 4,880 | 19.1 | 432 | . 7 | 8 | Wimin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Councid | 29, | 16,9699 | 57.7 | 7,677 | 26.2 | 4,268 | 18.6 | 320 569 | 1. | 11. | Akr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| des Moi |  | 53,7 | 62.3 | 19,234 | 22.3 | 8,101 10,395 | 18.8 12.0 | 2,930 | 3. 4 | 24 | Canton |  |  | 58. | 11,7 | 23.5 |  | 17.2 |  | 0.6 | 10 |
| Duhuque | 38, 494 | 15,462 | 40.2 | 16, 840 | 43.7 | 6,089 | 15.8 | 0: | 0.2 | 3 | H | 35,27 | 21,86 | 62. | 9,371 | 26. 6 | 3, 309 | , | 725 | 2. |  |
| Sioux City | 47,82 | 22,405 | 46.8 | 14,659 | 30.6. | 10,452 | 21.9 | 05 | 0.6 |  | Lim | 30,5 | 23, 465 | 76. | 4,445 | 14.6 | 1,614 | 5.3 | 97 | 3.2 |  |
| Waterloo | 26, 693 | 17,594 | 65.9 | 6,368 | 23.9 | 2,706 | 10.1 | 4 | 0.1 |  | N | 28,883: | $\begin{gathered} 8,455 \\ 19,(495) \end{gathered}$ | 29.3 | 9,122 | $\begin{aligned} & 31.6 \\ & 15.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,929 \\ 2,047 \end{array}$ | 8.1 | $\begin{gathered} 375 \\ 346 \end{gathered}$ | 1.3 |  |
| Ean |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sprin | 25,4,4 46,921 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,690 \\ & 30,577 \end{aligned}$ | 75.1 65.2 | 8,243 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.4 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ | 3,156 | 8. 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 346 \\ 4,933 \end{array}$ | 1.4 | 12 |
| ansas |  |  | ${ }^{3} 3.6$ |  | 17.8 | 10,344 |  |  | 11.3 | 10 | Young | 79,066 | 25,595 | 32.4 | 26,654 | 33.7 | 24,860 | 31.4 | 1,936 | 2.4 | 21 |
| Wichita | 52,450 | 40,738 | 73.7 | 6,383 | 12.2 | 2,855 | . 4 | 2,457 | 4.7 | 17 | nesv | 28,026 | 20,885 | 74.5 | 4,145 | 14.8 | 1,602 | 5.7 | 1,384 | 4.9 | 0 |
| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oklahom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Covington. | 270 | 31,079 | co | 15,346 | 28.8 | 933 |  |  | , | 13 | Oklah | 25,2 |  |  |  |  | 3,214 | 5. | , 346 |  | 160 |
| Lexingto | 35,039 | 21,084 | 60.1 | 2,056 |  |  |  | 11,011 | 31.4 | 12 | Pen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newport.... Loutslana | 30,309 | 15,532 | 51.2 | 10,803 | 35.6 | 3,405 |  | 569 |  |  | On |  |  | 73.9 | 7, | 13.8 | 6,234 | 12.0 | 34 |  |  |
| Shrevepor | 28 |  |  |  | 5.5 | 1,004 |  |  | 49.6 | 18 | Al | 52,127 | 37, | 72. | 8,713 | 16.7 | 5,212 | 10.0 | 453 | 0.9 |  |
| Maln |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eas |  |  | 46. |  |  | 6,673 | $17.3$ | 4,7951 | 12.4 | 18 |
| Lewiston | 26,247 | 8,180 | 31.2 | 8,592 | 32.7 | 9,418 | 35.9 | 47 | 0.2 | 10 | Erie |  | 25, 74 | 38.7 | 25, 494 | 38.3 | 14,943 | 22.5 | 340 | 0.5 |  |
| Portian | 58,571 | 31, 121 | 53.1 | 15, 054 | 25.7 | 12,078 | 20.6 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 0.5 | 45 | Harris | 64, 186 | 49,576 | 77. | 5,926 | 9.2 | 4,134 | 6.4 | 4,535 | 7. 1 | 5 |
| Massach |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hazlet |  | 8,449 | 33.2 | 10,982 | 43.1 | 5,994 | 23.6 | 19 | 0.1 | 8 |
| Brockton | 56, 878 | 23,008 | 40.5 | 882 | 31.4 | 15,425 | 27.1 | 531 | 0.9 | 32 | Lannsto |  | ${ }^{26} 51$, 23 | 47.3 | 13, 467 | 16.1 | 15,316 | ${ }^{27.6}$ | 842 | 0. 8 | 9 |
| Brookline |  | 11,615 |  | 587 | 27.3 | 8,345 | 30.0 | 221 | 0.8 | 24 | McKees |  | 14, | 75. 3.5 | 14,523 | 10.1 | 12,631 | 29.6 | 99 | . 9 | ) |
| Chelse. <br> Chicope | 32, 301 | 6,969 $4,62 t$ | 18.5 |  | 35.3 42.2 | 13,036 | ${ }_{39.5}^{42.4}$ | 242 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }} 0.7$ | 33 | New Cas |  | 18,625 | 51.3 | 8,491 | 23.4 | 8,620 | 23.8 | 52 | 1.5 | 5 |
| vere | 33,484 | 11,048 | 33.0 | 12,017 | 35.9 | 9,607 | 28.7 | 795 | 2.4 | 17 | Norristow | 27,875 | 17,204 | 61.7 | 5,632 | 20.2 | 4,015 | 14.4 | 1,015 | 3.6 |  |
| chh | 37,826 | 9,745 | 25.8 | 14,415 | 38.1 | 13,611 | 36. 0 | 42 | 0.1 | 13 | Read | 96,071 | 74,714 | 77.8 | 11,750 | 21 | 8,812 | 9.2 | 87 | (i) |  |
| Haverb | 44, 115 | 19,472 | 44.1 | 13,061 | 29.6 | 11,153 | 25.3 40 | 397 | 0.9 | 32 | Wilkes-Barr | 25, 674 | 24, 423 | 36. 4 | 25,926 | 41.9 38.6 | 16,452 | 24.0 |  |  |  |
| Holyok | 57,730 | 9,141 | 15.8 | 25,286 | 43.8 | 23,238 | 40.3 | c5 | 0. 1 | 20 56 | Willian | 31,860 | 23,003 | 72.2 | 5,567 | 17.5 | 2,332 | 7.3 | 957 | 3.0 |  |
| Lawre Lynn. | 85,892 | 11,699 33,189 | 13.6 | 32,553 27,994 | 37.9 31.3 | 41, 319 | 48.1 30.6 | 205 | 0.3 0.8 | 56 18 | York... | 31,860 44,50 | 23, 46 | 88.0 | 3, 459 | 17.7 7.7 | 1,589 | 3.6 | 1,231 | 2.8 |  |
| Malden | 44, 404 | 14,618 | 32.9 | 15, 849 | 35.7 | 13, 430 | 30.2 | 456 | 1.1 | 21 | Rhode Is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New B | 96, 652 | 18,738 | 19.4 | 32,336 | 33.5 | 42,625 | 44.1 | 2,885 | 3.0 | 68 | Newport | 27, 149 | 9,850 | 36.3 | 9, 406 | 34.6 | 6,256 | 23.0 | 1,600 | 5.8 | 37 |
| Newton | 39, 806 | 16,282 | 40.9 | 11,830 | 29.7 | 11,191 | 28.1 | 467 | 1.2 | ${ }_{36}^{36}$ | Pawiuc |  | 12, 627 | 24.5 | 20,767 | ${ }^{40.2}$ | 17,956 | 34.8 | 234 | 0.5 | 38 |
| ittsfie | 32,121 | 13,77 | 42.9 | 11, 243 | 30. | 6,744 | 21.0 | 320 | 1.0 | ) | Warwick to | 26,629 | 7,571 | 29.4 | 9,866 | 37.0 | 9,010 | 33.8 | 173 | 0.6 |  |
| Quincy | 32, 642 | 9,289 | 28.5 | 12. 404 | 38.0 | 10,875 | ${ }_{31}^{33.3}$ | 45 | 0.1 | ${ }_{38}^{29}$ | Woonso | 38, 125 | 5,711 | 15.0 | 15,845 | 41.6 | 16,539 | 43.4 | 20 | 0.1 |  |
| Salem.. | 43, 697 | 13,504 | 30.9 | 16,453 | 3. | 13,539 | 31.0 | 163 | 0.4 |  | South Carolln |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Somer | 77, 236 | 29, 3732 | 38.3 40.2 | 26,632 |  | 20,751 | 25.9 | 1,475 | 0.3 | 64 | Charles | 58,833 | 20,438 | 34.8 | 4,902 | 8.3 | 2,404 |  |  | 2.8 | 3 |
| Tauaton | 34,259 | 11,930 | 34.8 | 12, 246 | 35.7 | 9,779 | 28.5 | ${ }_{2} 297$ | 0.9 | 7 | Columi | 26,319 | 13,655 | 51.9 | 6 | 2.5 | 446 | 1.7 | 1,546 | 43.9 |  |
| Walth | 27,834 | 10,313 | 37.1 | 9,747 | 35.0 | 7,683 | 27.6 | 62 | 0.2 | 29 | Tennessee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chattano | , | 23,00 | T2 |  | 5.1 | ,332 | , | 7, $0+2$ | 21 |  |
| Battie Cr |  | 17,504 | 69.3 | 4,564 | 18.1 | 2,616 | 10.4 | , | 2.3 | 8 | Knoxvill | 36,346 | 26,300 | 72.4 | 1,623 | 4.5 | 783 | 2.2 | 7,638 | 21.0 |  |
| Bay Cit | 45, 166 | 12,681 | 23.1 | 21, 292 | 47.1. | 11,027. | 24.4 | 160 | 0.4 | 6 | Te |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flint. | 38,550 | 21, 269 | 55.2 | 10,213 | 26.5 | 6,662 | 17.3 | 97 | 1.0 | 9 | Austin | 29,860 | 15,887 | 53.2 | 4,038 | 13.5 | 2,441 |  | 7,478 | 25.0 |  |
| Jackson | 31,433 | 18, 474 | 58.8 | 8,235 | 26.4 | 4,307 | 13. 7 | 54 | 1.1 | 13 | Dalla | 92,104 | 59,746 | 64.9 | 9,0¢8 | 9.9 | 5,219 | 5.7.1 | 18,024 | 19.6 | , |
| Kalama | 39,437 31,229 | 21,354 19,497 | 54.1 62.4 | 10,528 7,398 |  | 6,857 3,973 | 17.4 12.7 | 54 |  | 13 7 | E1 Pa | 39, 279 | 15,099 | ${ }^{38} 8.4$ | 8,239 | 21.0 | 14,248 | 36. 3 | 1,452 | 3.7 | 241 |
| Sagingaw | 31,229 50,510 | 17, 257 | 62.4 34.2 | 21,225 | 423 | 3,973 11,701 | 12.7 23.2 | 313 | 1.1 | 14 | Fort W | 73, 312 | 50, 139 | 68. 4 | 5,612 | 7.7 | 4,209 | 5.71 | 3,280 | 18.1 | 73 |
| Saginaw...... | 50,510 | 17, 257 | 34.2 | 21,225 | 42.0 | 11,701 | 23.2 | 31 | 0.6 | 14 | Galvest | 36,981 78,800 | 12,643 37,181 | 34.2 47.2 | 10,088 11,333 | 27.3 | 6,164 6,318 |  | 8,036 | 21.7 30.4 | 50 39 |
| Duluth. |  |  | . 7 |  | . 6 |  | 39.1 | 410 | 0.5 | 55 | San An | 96, 614 | 44,629 | 46.2 | 23, 765 | 24.6 | 17,407 | 15.010 | 0,716 | 11.1 | 7 |
| Missour1 |  |  |  | a, |  |  | 2. | 1 |  |  | Waco.. | 26,425 | 16,739 | 63.3 | 2,287 | 8.7 | 1,307 | 4.9 | 6,067 | 23.0 | 25 |
| Joplin | 32,07 | 27, 767 | 86.6 | 2,585 | 8.1 | 914 | 2.8 | 801 | 2.5 | ${ }^{6}$ | Ota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Jose | 77,403 | 50,316 | 65.0 | 14,699 | 19.0 | 8,113 | 10.5 | 4,249 | 5.5 | 26 | Ogden. | 25,580 | 11,610 | 45.4 | 8,805 | 34.7 | 1, 454 | 17.4 | 203 | 0.8 | 448 |
| Springfiedd.. Montana | 35, 201 | 28, 704 | 81.5 | 3,366 | 9.6 | 1,126 | 3.2 | 1,995 | 5.7 | 10 | Salt Lake <br> Virg | 92, 777 | 39, 152 | 41.1 | 34,284 | 37.0 | 19,035 | 20.5 |  | 0.8 | 569 |
| tte.. | 39, 165 | 11.143 | 23.5 | 14,60 | . 3 | 12,880 | 32.9 | 240 | 0.6 | 290 | , | 29,494 | 18,743 | 63.5 | 830 | 2.8 | 450 |  | 466 | 32.1 | 5 |
| Nebr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Norfolk | 67,452 | 34, | 51.1 | 4,315 | 6. 4 | 3,564 | 5.3 | 1,039 | 37.1 | , |
| incoln. | 43,973 | 26,021 | 59.2 | 10,001 | 22.7 | 7,200 | 16.4 | 733 | , | 18 | Rod | 33, | 25,08 | 71.9 | 2,2 | 3.1 | ,115 | 2.2 | 7,924 | 22.7 |  |
| , | 26,259 | 8,499 | 32.4 | 9.028 | 34.4 | 7,834 | 29.8 | 717 | 2.7 | 181 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Taco |  |  | 43. | 23,8 | 28.5 | 21, 463 |  | 778 | 0.9 | 1,144 |
| Manchester... | 70,063 | 16,119 | 23.0 32.9 | 24, 197 | 34.5 | 29,692 | 42.4 | 36 | 0.1 | 19 | west Virgina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nashua....... New Jersey | 26,005 | 8,554 | 32.9 | 8,4i4 | 32.6 | 8,957 |  |  | 0.1 | 5 | Huntington.... | 31,161 | 27,311 | 87.6 |  | 3.8 | 514 | 1.6 | 2,140 | 6.9 | 7 |
| Atlantic | 46,150 | 22.410 | 48.6 | 7, 421 | 16.1 | 6, 400 | 13.9 | 9,834 | 21.3 | 85 | beling | 11,641 | 22,385 | 53. | 12,630 | 30.3 | 5,415 | 13.0 | 1,201 | 9 | 7 |
| Bayon | 55, 545 | 11,301 | 20.3 | 23,123 | 41.6 | 20, 522 | 36.9 | 561 | 1.0 |  | Wiscons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Camd | 94,538 | 49,581 | 52.4 | 23,128 | 24.5 | 15, 682 | 16.6 | 6,076 | 6.4 | 71 | Green B | 25,236 | 8,978 | 35.6 | 12,089 | 47.9 | 4,056 | 16. 1 | 5 | ${ }_{0}^{0.2}$ | 68 |
| Eest Or | 34,371 | 18, 253 | 53.1 | 8,506 | 24.7 | 5,674 | ${ }_{32.5}^{16.5}$ | 1,907 | 5.5 1.9 | 28 | La Cross | $\begin{gathered} 30,417 \\ 25,531 \end{gathered}$ | 10,163 10,857 | 33.4 42.5 | 14,152 10,269 | 40.2 | 6, 013 4,174 |  |  |  |  |
| Elizabe | 73,409 70,324 | 20,298 13,463 | 27.7 | 27,808 | 37.9 41.3 | 23,2394 <br> 1 | $32.5$ | $1,381$ | 1.9 0.2 | $28$ | Madison | $\begin{aligned} & 25,531 \\ & 33,062 \end{aligned}$ | 10,857 | 42.5 | 10,269 15,582 | 47.2 |  | 22.4 | 143 | 0. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 16 |
| Hobo Oran | - 70,324 | $\begin{array}{r}13,463 \\ 8,341 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19.1 | 10, 719 | 41.32 | 27,618 8,069 | 39.3 29.2 | 2,479 | 1.2 8.4 | ${ }_{22}^{43}$ | Raci | 38,002 | 8, 814 | 23.2 | 16,561 | 43.6 | 12,509 | 32.9 | 112 | 0.3 | 6 |
| Passaic | 54,773 | 7,536 | 13.8 | 18.209 | 33.2 | 28, 467 | 52.0 | 535 | 1.0 | 26 | Na | 26,39 | 5,354 | 20.3 | 12,367 | 46.8 | 8, 637 | 32.8 | 9 | (1) | 1 |
| Perth Amboy | 32,121 | 5,095 | 15.9 | 12, 562 | 39.1 | 14,288 | 44.5 | 165 | 0.5 | 11 | Superior. | 40,384 | 10,367 | 25.7 | 15,912 | 39.4 | 13,772 | 34.1 | 132 | 0.5 | 151 |

## CLASSIFICATION OF THE POPULATION BY SEX.

## UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

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

| Table 21 | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLASS OF POPULATION. | 3iale. | Female. | Males to 100 females. | Male. | Female. | Males to $100 \mathrm{fe}-$ inales. |
| Total population. | 47, 332, 277 | 44, 639, 989 | 106.0 | 38,816, 448 | 37, 178, 127 | 104.4 |
| White.... . ...... | 42, 178,245 | 39,553, 712 | 106.6 | 34, 201, 735 | 32,607, 461 | 104.9 |
| Negro. . . . . . | 4,865, 881 | 4,941,882 | 98.9 | 4,386, 547 | 4, 447, 447 | 98.6 |
| Other colored races: <br> Indian. | 135,133 | 130,550 | 103.5 | 119,484 | 117,712 | 101.5 |
| Chinese | 66,856 | 4,675 | 1.430.1 | 85, 341 | 4,522 | 1,887.2 |
| Japanese. | 63.070 | 9,087 | 694.1 | 23, 341 | 985 | 2,369.6 |
| All other | 3.092 | 83 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Total white | 42, 178,245 | 39, 553, 712 | 106. 6 | 34, 201, 735 | 32, 807, 461 | 104.9 |
| Native. | 34, 654, 457 | 33, 731, 955 | 102.7 | 25, 686, 450 | 27,908,929 | 102.8 |
| Native parentage. | 25, 229, 218 | $24,259,357$ | 104. 0 | 20, 849, 8.47 | 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 | 2, 495, 25.3 | 2,518, 484 | 99.1 |
| Foreign born...... | 7,523,788 | 5,821, 757 | 129.2 | 5,515, 2 S 5 | 4,698,532 | 117.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Ratio not shown, the number of females belng 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 Chincse 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 begroes, 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 mates to 100 females. Among the Indians the males were in the majority.

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

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

| Table 22 <br> CENSUS <br> YEAR. | POPULATION. |  | males to 100 females. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Total popujation. | White. |  |  | Ne gro. |
|  |  |  |  | Total. | Native. | Foreigu horn. |  |
| 1910. | 47,332,2.7 | 44, 639,989 | 106.0 | 106. 6 | 102.7 | 129.2 | 98.9 |
| 1900. | 38, 816,448 | 37, 178, 127 | 104.4 | 104.9 | 102.8 | 117.4 | 98.6 |
| 1890. | $32,237,101$ | 30,710,613 | 105.0 | 105.4 | 102.9 | 118.7 | 99.5 |
| 1880. | 25,518,820 | 24, 636,963 | 103.6 | 104.0 | 102.1 | 115.9 | 97.8 |
| 1870. | 19, 493, 565 | 19,064,806 | 102.2 | 102.8 | 100.6 | 115.3 | 96.2 |
| 1860. | 16, 085, 204 | 15, 355, 117 | 104.7 | 105.3 | 103.7 | 115.1 | 99.6 |
| 1850. | 11, 837,660 | 11, ?54,216 | 104.3 | 105.2 | 103.1 | 123.8 | 99.1 |
| 1840. | 8, 688,532 | 8,380,921 | 103.7 | 104.5 |  |  | 99.5 |
| 1830. | $6,532,489$ | 6,333.531 | 103. 1 | 103.8 |  |  | 100.3 |
| 1820. | 4,896,605 | 4,741,848 | 103.3 | 103.2 |  |  | 103.4 |

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

There has been little variation in the ratio of males to females in the native white population since 1880,
but the ratio in 1870-100.6 males to 100 femaleswas appreciably lower than at the subsequent censuses. Among foreign-bonn 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 ehange 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 mereased in 9 states, decreased in 12 states, and remained unchanged in 1 state.

The sex distribution of the total popmation 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 Massachusetis (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 cast of the Mississippi the males in the former class were outnumbered by the females. The lowest ratio shown for any division was that for the East South Central, 94.5 males to 100 females.

| Table 23 | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIVISION AND CLASS OF POPULATION. | Male. | Fernale. | Males to 100 females. | Male. | Female. | Males <br> to 100 <br> females. |
| ITED STATES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tot | 47,332,277 | 44, 639,989 | 196.9 | 38,816,448 3 | 37, 178, 127 | 104.4 |
| Native w | 34, 654, 457 | 33, 731,955 | 102.7 | 28, 686, 450 | 27,908, 929 | 102.8 |
| Native parentage | 25, 229, 218 | 24, 259,357 | 104.0 | 20,849, 847 | 20,099,515 | 103.7 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 9,425,239 | 9,472,598 | 99.5 | 7, 836,603 | 7,803, 414 | 100.3 |
| Foreign-born white..... | 7,523,788 | 5,821, 757 | 129.2 | 5,515,285 | 4, 898,532 | 117.4 |
| Negro, .... | 4,885, 881 | 4,941,882 | 98.9 | 4,386,547 | 4, 447, 447 | 98.6 |
| New England |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,265, 114 | 3,287,587 | 98.3 | 2,783, 798 | 2, 828,221 | 97.7 |
| Native white | 2,299, 269 | 2,366, 859 | 97.1 | 2,029, 861 | 2,0069,293 | 97.7 |
| Native parentage | 1,293,890 | 1,319,529 | 98.1 | 1,243, 718 | 1,267,392 | 98.1 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 1,005,379 | 1, 047, 330 | 96.0 | 777, 143 | 801,901 | 96.9 |
| Foreiga-born white..... | 928,337 | 886,049 | 104.8 | 709,260 | 727,612 | 97.5 |
| Negro......... | 32,783 | 33, 523 | 97.8 | 2s, 579 | 30,520, | 93.6 |
| Middle Atlantic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,813,266 | 9,592,626 | 103.3. | 7,761, 081 | 7,693,597 | 100.9 |
| Native whit | 6,954, 755 | 7,099,518 | 98.0 | 5, 858, 471 | 5,950,275 | 98.5 |
| Native parentage | 4,208, 191 | 4,254,770 | 98.9 | 3,687,384 | 3,719,195 | 99.1 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 2, 746, 564 | 2, 844, 748 | 96.5 | 2,171,087 | 2. 231,050 | 97.3 |
| Foreign-born white. | 2,641,593 | 2,181,586 | 120.9 | 1,728, 492 | 1,573, 624 | 109.8 |
| Negro..... | 203, 466 | 214, 404 | 94.9 | 159, 711 | 166,210 | 90.1 |
| East North Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,392, 839 | 8,857,782 | 106.0 | 8,177,308 | 7,808,273 | 104.7 |
| Native white | 7,482, 146 | 7,378,256 | 101.4 | 6,612,063, | 6,477,683 | 102.1 |
| Native parentage | 4,945,547 | 4, 806, 421 | 102.9 | $4,311,913$ | 4,176,103 | 103.3 |
| Forelgn or mixed par. | 2,536,599 | 2, 571, 835 | 98.6 | 2,300, 150 | 2,301,590 | 99.9 |
| Foreign-bora white. | 1, 741,015 | 1, 326, 205 | 131.3 | 1,420,381 | 1, 199,913 | 118.4 |
| Negro.... | 156, 431 | 144,405 | 108.3 | 134,445 | 123,397 | 109.0 |
| West North Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 6,092,855 | 5, 545,068 | 109.9 | 5,412,014 | 4,935, 409 | 109.7 |
| Native white | 4,999,117 | 4,739,273 | 105.5. | 4,401,385 | 4,133, 327 | 106.5 |
| Native parentage | 3, 365, 357 | 3,158,330 | 106.6 | 2,933, 804 | 2,727,099 | 107.6 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 1, 633,760 | 1,580, 943 | 103.3 | 1,467,581 | 1,406, 2228 | 104.4 |
| Foreign-born wblte.... | 944, 767 | 668, 464 | 141.3 | 866,985 | 664, 120 | 130.5 104.0 |
| Negro.................... | 125, $86 \pm$ | 116,798 | 107.8 | 121, 272 | 116,637 | 104.0 |
| South Atlantio |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 6, 134,685 | 8,080, 290 | 101.2 | 5,222, 595 | 5,220, 885 | 100.0 |
| Native whit | 3,825,706 | 3, 855, 342 . | 101.8 | 3,266, 609 | 3,230,564 | 101.1 |
| Native parentage | 3,708,417 | 3,632,788 | 102.1 | 3,073,951 | 3, 033,363 | 101.3 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 217,289 | 222,554 | 97.6 | 192,658 | 197, 203 | 97.7 |
| Foreign-born white..... | 172,872 | 117,683 | 146.9 | 115,360 | -93,523 | 123.3 |
| Negro | 2, 029,808 | 2,082,680 | 97.5 | 1,835,525 | 1,893,492 | 96.9 |
| East Sonth Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 4,245, 188 | 4, 164, 732 | 101.8 | 3,809,866 | 3,738, 091 | 101.9 |
| Native white | 2,877,060 | 2,790, 409 | 103.1 | 2,514, 132 | 2,441, 033 | 103.0 |
| Native parentage | 2,772,592 | 2,679,900 | 103.5 | 2, 400, 720 | 2,325,054 | 103.3 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 104,468 | 110,509 | 94.5 | 113,412 | 115,979 | 97.8 |
| Foreign-born white.. | 50,542 | 36,315 | 139.2 | 50, 700 | 38,976 | 130.1 |
| Negro. | 1,315,792 | 1,336, 721 | 98.4 | 1,243,082 | 1,250, $80 \cdot 4$ | 98.9 |
| West South Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 4,544, 595 | 4,240, 029 | 107.2 | 3,372,256 | 3, 160, 034 | 106.7 |
| Native white | 3,307,345 | 3,065, 387 | 107.9 | 2, 339,975 | 2,167,080 | 108.0 |
| Native parentage..... | 2,997, 129 | 2, 770, 320 | 108. 2 | 2,095,999 | 1,932,945 | 108. 4 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 310, 216 | 295,067 | 105.1 | 243,976 | 234, 135 | 104.2 |
| Foreign-born wb | 202, 742 | 146,017 | 138.8 | 151,333 | 112, 677 | 134.3 |
| Negro. | 994,025 | 990, 401 | 100.4 | 846,797 | 843,269 | 99.9 |
| Mountaln |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,478,018 | 1,155, 498 | 127.9 | 940, 038 | 734, 619 | 128.0 |
| Native white | 1,126, 126 | 957,418 | 117.6 | 704,452 | 587,042 | 120.0 |
| Native parentag | 799, 33 C | 667, 294 | 119.8 | 471, 222 | 383,879 | 122.8 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 326, 790 | 290, 125. | 112.6 | 233,230 | 203, 163 | 114.8 |
| Foreiga-born wbite..... | 286,022 | 150, 888 | 189.6 | 179,990 | 108,371 | 166.1 |
| Negro | 11,766 | 9, 701. | 121.3 | 9,104 | 6,486 | 140.4 |
| Paciflc |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 2,365,906 | 1, 828, 388 | 129. 5 | 1,357,694 | 1,958,998 | 128.2 |
| Native white | 1, © 2,933 | 1,479, 492 | 113.8 | 968,502 | 852,620 | 113.6 |
| Native pareatage. . . . | 1, 138, 765 | 970,005 | 117.4 | 631,136 | 534.485 | 118. 1 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 544,168 | 509, 487 | 106.8 | 337,360 | 318, 135 | 106.0 |
| Foreign-born white..... | 555, 898 | 305, 550 | 181.9 | 292,775 | 179,716 | 162.9 |
| Negro. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15,946 | 13,249 | 120.4 | 8,032 | 6,632 | 221.1 |

In the foreign-born white population the number of males to 100 females in 1910 was highest in the Mountain division (189.6), almost as high in the Pacifie 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 Atlantie and East Sonth 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 exeess 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.

| Table 24 STATE. | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 females. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | indian. |  |  |
| United States. | 135,133 | 130,550 | 103.5 |
| Oklahoma. | 37,690 | 37, 135 | 101.5 |
| Arizona | 15,056 | 14,145 | 106.4 |
| New Mexieo. | 10,420 | 10, 153 | 102.6 |
| South Dakota. | 9,540 | 9,597 | 99.4 |
| Califormia. | 8,356 | 8,015 | 104.3 |
| Washington | 5,487 | 5,510 | 99.6 |
| Montana... | 5,384 | 5,361 | 100.4 |
| Wisconsin | 5,231 | 4,911 | 106. 5 |
| Minnesota. | 4,578 | 4,475 | 102.3 |
| Michigan. | 3,968 | 3, 551 | 111.7 |
| North Carolina. | 3,964 | 3,887 | 102.0 |
| North Dakota. | 3,224 | 3,262 | 98.8 |
| New York.... | 3,075 | 2,971 | 103.5 |
| Nevada... | 2,633 | 2,607 | 101.0 |
| Oregon. | 2,534 | 2,556 | 99.1 |
| Nebraska. | 1,777 | 1,725 | 103.0 |
| 1daho. | 1,767 | 1,721 | 102.7 |
| Utah. | 1,673 | 1,450 | 115. 4 |
| Kansas. | 1,394 | 1.050 | 132.8 |
| All other states. |  | 6,468 |  |
|  | chinese. |  |  |
| Ualted States. | 68, 850 | 4,675 | 1,430.1 |
| California... | 33,003 | 3,245 | 1,017.0 |
| Oregon. | 7,043 | 320 | 2,200. |
| New York. | 5, 065 | 201 | 2,519.9 |
| Washington | 2,519 | 190 | 1,325.8 |
| Massachisetts | 2, 318 | 64 | (1) |
| Illinois...... | 2,030 | 73 | (1) |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,749 | 35 | (1) |
| Arizona | 1,242 | 63 | (1) |
| Montana | 1,227 | 58 | (1) |
| New Jersey | 1,089 | 50 | (1) |
| All other states. | 9,371 | 376 | 2,492, 3 |
|  | JAPANESE. |  |  |
| United States. | 63, 070 | 9,087 | 694.1 |
| California........ | 35,116 | 6,240 | 562.8 |
| Washington. | 11,241 | 1,688 | 165 9 |
| Oregon..... | 3,124 | 294 | 1,0022 6 |
| Colorado. | 2, 192 | 108 | 2.028 .6 |
| Utah... | 2,021 | 89 | (1) |
| Montana. | 1,559 | 26 | (1) |
| W yoming. | 1,549 | 47 | (1) |
| Idaho.... | 1,293 | 70 | (1) |
| New York. | 1.080 | 167 | 646.7 |
| All otber states. | 3.895 | 358 | 1,088.0 |

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

MALES AND FEMALES, BY STATES: 1910.

| Table 25 <br> division and state. | total population. |  |  |  |  |  | WHITE: |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEGRO: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | INDIAN, CHINESE, JAP INESE, AND ALL OTAER: 1910 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male, | Female. | Males to 100 males. | Male. | Female. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { fel } \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Female. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { fe } \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 females | Mate. | Female. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Males } \\ & \text { to } 100 \\ & \text { fe- } \\ & \text { males. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Uuited States. | 47,332,277 | 44,639,989 | 106.0 | 38,816, 448 | 37, 178, 127 | 104.4 | 42,178,245 | 39, 553, 712 | 108.6 | 4,885,881 | 4,941,882 | 88.9 | 268, 151 | 144, 395 | 185.7 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main | 377,052 | 365,319 | 103.2 | 350,995 | 343, 471 | 102. 2 | 375, 766 | 364,229 | 103.2 | 700 | 63 | 105 | 86 | 427 | 137.2 |
| New Hampshir | 216,290 | 214, 252 | 100.9 | 205, 379 | 206, 209 | 99.6 | 215,915 | 213, $4 \times 8$ | 100.9 | 288 | 276 | 10 k | 84 | 15 | (1) |
| Vermont. | 182,568 | 173,388 | 105.3 | 175, 138 | 168, 503 | 103.9 | 181,372 | 172, 426 | 104.9 | 1,173 | 148 | 261. | 23 | 14 | (1) |
| Massachusetts. | 1,655, 248 | 1,711, 168 | 96.7 | 1,367, 474 | 1,437,872 | 95.1 | 1,633,487 | 1,691,439 | 96.6 | 18,748 | 19,307 | 97.1 | 3,013 | 422 | 714.0 |
| Rhode Islan | 270,314 | 272, 296 | 99.3. | 210,516 | 218,040 | 96.5 | 265, 242 | 267, 250 | 99.2 | 4,645 | 4, 884 | 95.1 | 427 | 162 | 263.6 |
| Conneeticut | 563,642 | 551,114 | 102.3 | 454, 294 | 454, 126 | 100.0 | 555, 821 | 543,076 | 102.3 | 7,229 | 7,945 | 91.0 | 592 | 93 | (1) |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 4,584,597 | 4,529,017 | 101.2 | 3,614, 780, | 3,654, 114 | 98.9 | 4,511,327 | 4, 455,518, | 101.3 | 64,034 | 70,157 | 91.3 | 9,236 | 3,342 | 276.4 |
| New Jersey | 1,286, 463 | 1, 250, 704 , | 102.9 | 941, 760 | 941,909 | 100.0 | 1,241,482 | 1, 204, 412 | 103.1 | 43,602 | 46, 158 | 94.5 | 1,379 |  | 1,029.1 |
| Pennsylvani | 3, 942, 206 | 3,722,905 | 105.9 | 3,204,541 | 3,097,574 | 103.5 | 3, 843,539 | 3,624,174 | 106.1 | 95,830 | 98,089 | 97.7 | 2,837 | 642 | 441.9 |
| East Norta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obio. | 2, 434, 758 | 2, 332,363 | 104.4 | 2, 102, 655 | 2, 054, 890 | 102.3 | 2, 376,082 | 2, 278, 815 | 104.3 | 57,995 | 53,457 | 108.5 | 681 | 91 | (1) |
| Indiana | 1,383,295 | 1,317,581 | 105.0 | 1,285, 404 | 1,231,058 | 104.4 | 1,351,792 | 1,258,169 | 104.9 | 31,044 | 29, 276 | 106.0 | 459 | 136 | 337.5 |
| Illinois | 2,911,674 | 2,726, 917 | 106. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2,472, 782 | 2,348,768 | 105.3 | 2,852,386 | 2,674,576 | 106.6 | 56,909 | 52,140 | 109. 1 | 2,379 |  | 1,183.6 |
| Michiga | 1,454, 534 | 1,355,639 | 107.3 | 1,248, 905 | 1,172, 077 , | 106.6 | 1,441, 281 | 1,343,906 | 107.2 | 9,007 | 8, 108 | 111.1 | 4,246 | 3,565 | 119.1 |
| W isconsin | 1,208, 578 | 1,125,282 | 107.4 | 1,067,562 | 1,001,480 | 106.6 | 1,201,620 | 1,118,935 | 107.4 | 1,476 | 1, 424 | 103. 7 | 5,482. | 4,923 | 111.4 |
| West Nortif Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 1, 108,511 | 967, 197 | 114.6 | 932,490 | 818,904 | 113.9 | 1,099, 425 | 959.802 | 114.5 | 4,183 | 2,901 | 1+1.2 | 4,903 | 4, 494 | 109.1 |
| Iow | 1, 148, 171 | - 1,076, 600 | 106.6 | 1,156, 8.49 | 1,075,004 | 107.6 | 1,139,621 | 1,069,570 | 106.5 | 8,120 | 6,853 | 111. 5 | 430 | 175 | 242.9 |
| Missou | 1.657, 813 | 1,605,522 | 105.1 | 1,595,71日 | 1,510,955 | 105.6 | 1,606,556 | 1.528, 376 | 105.1 | 80, 489 | 76,963 | 104.6 | 768 | 183 | 419.7 |
| North Dako | 317, $55-1$ | 259, 502 | 122.4 | 177,493 | 141,653 | 125.3 | 313,851 | 256, 004 | 122.6 | 381 | 236 | 161. | 3,322 | 3,262 | 101.8 |
| South Dakot | 317, 112 | 266, 776 | 118.9 | 216, 164 | 185,406 | 116.6 | 306, 952 | 256, 819 | 119.5 | 468 | 349 | 134. | 9,692 | 9,608 | 100.9 |
| Nebraska. | 627, 782 | 564, 432 | 111.2 | 564,592 | 501, 708 | 112.5 | 621,042 | 559, 251 | 111.0 | 4, 259 | 3,430 | 124. | 2,481 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 1,751 | 141.7 |
| Kansas. | 855,912 | 805, 037 | 110.0 | 768, 716 | 701,779 | 109.5 | 856, 437 | 777,915 | 110.1 | 27, 96土 | 26,066 | 107.3 | 1,511 | 1,056 | 143.1 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 103, 435 | 98, 887 | 101.6 | 94, 158 | 90,577 | 104.0 | 87,387 | 83,715 | 104.4. | 16,011 | 15, 170 | 105. | 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 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| District of Columbi | 158, 050 | 173, 019 | 91.3 | 132,004 | 146,714 | 90.0 | 115, 001 | 121, 127 | 94.9 | 42,615 | 51,831 | 82. | 434 | 61 | (1) |
| Virginia. | 1,035, 348 | 1,026, 264 | 100.9 | 925, 897 | 928, 247 | 99.7 | 704, 363 | 685, 446 | 102.8 | 330,542 | 340, 554 | 97.1 | 473 | 264 | 167.8 |
| West Virginia | 644,044 | 577,075 | 111.6 | 499, 242 | 459, 558 | 108.6 | 607,326 | 549, 491 | 110.5 | 36,607 | 27,566 | 132.8 | 111 | 18 | (1) |
| North Carolina | 1,098, 476 | 1,107, 811 | 99.2 | 938,677 | 955, 133 | 98.3 | 754, 852 | 745,659 | 101.2 | 339,581 | 358,262 | 94. | 4, 043 | 3,890 | 103.9 |
| South Carolin | 751,842 | 763, 558 | 98.5 | 664, 895 | 675, 421 | 98.4 | 343, 544 | 335,617 | 102.4 | 40x,07s | 427, 765 | 95.4 | 220 | 176 | 125.0 |
| Georgia | 1,305,019 | 1,304, 102 | 100.1 | 1,103,201 | 1,113, 130 | 99.1 | 724,488 | 707,314 | 102.4 | 580, 263 | 596, 724 | 97. | 26 | 64 | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Florida. | 394, 166 | 358, 453 | 110.0 | 275,246 | 253,296 | 108.7. | *32,545 | 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 | 161.4 |
| 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. | 159 | 110 | 144.5 |
| Alabam | 1,074, 209 | 1,063,884 | 101.0 | 916,764 | 911,933. | 100.5 | 625, 891. | 602, 941 | 103.8 | 447, 794 | 460, 488 | 97.2 | 524 | 455 | 115.2 |
| Mississippi. | 905, 760 | 891,354 | 101.6 | 781,451 | 769,819 | 101.5 | 402, 056 | 384, 055 | 104.7. | 502, 996 | 506, 691 | 99.2 | 908 | 608 | 149.3 |
| West Soutie Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 810,026 | 764, 423 | 106.0. | 675, 312 | 636,252 | 106.1 | 586, 420 | 541,606 | 107. 7 | 223,323 | 219,568 | 101. 7 | 253 | 249 | 113.7 |
| Louisian | 835, 275 | 821,113 | 101.7 | 694,733 | 6.86, 892 | 101.1 | 480, 460 | 460, 626 | 104.3 | 353, 824 | 360,050 | 98.3 | 991 | 437 | 226.8 |
| Oklahoma | 881,578 | 775, 577 | 113.7 | 423, 311 | 367,080 | 115.3 | 771, 770 | 672, 761 | 114.7 | 71, 937 | 65, 675 | 109.5 | 37,871 | 37, 141 | 102.0 |
| Texas. | 2,017,626 | 1,878,916 | 107.4 | 1,578,900 | 1,469, 810 | 107.4 | 1,671,437 | 1,533,411 | 109.0 | 341, 941 | 345, 108 | 100.0 | 1,248 | 397 | 314.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 226,872 | 149, 181 | 152.1 , | 143, 812 | 93, 487 | 160.3 | 217,620 | 142,960 | 152.2 | 1,058 | 776 | 136.3 | 8, 194 | 5,445 | 150.5 |
| Idaho | 185, 546 | 140,048 | 132.5 | 93,367 | 68,405 | 136.5 | 181, 237 | 137,984 | 131.3 | 398 | 253 | 157.3 | 3,911 | 1,811 | 216.0 |
| W yoming | 93, 670 | 54, 295 | 168.8 | 58, 154 | 34,317 | 169.4 | 87, 497 | 52,821 | 165.6 | 1,544 | 691 | 223. | 2,629 | 783 | 335.8 |
| Colorado. | 430,697 | 368,327 | 116.9 | 295, 332 | 244,368 | 120.9 | 421, 471 | 361,944 | 116.4 | 5, 567 | 5,586 | 105. | 3,359 | 797 | 421.5 |
| Now Mexico | 175, 245 | 152, 056 | 115.3 | 104, 228 | 91, 082 | 114.4 | 163, 442 | 141, 152 | 115.8 | 891 | 737 | 120. | 10,912 | 10,167 | 107.3 |
| Arizona | 118, 574 | 85,780 | 138. 2 | 71, 795 | 51,136 | 140.4 | 100, 871 | 70,597 | 142.9 | 1,054 | 955 | 110. | 16,649 | 14, 228 | 117.0 |
| Utah | 196, 863 | 176, 488 | 111.5 | 141,687 | 135, 062 | 104.9 | 192, 118 | 174,465 | 110.1 | 691 | 453 | 152. | 4, 054 | 1,570 | 255.2 |
| Nevada | 52,551 | 29,324 | 159.2 | 25,603 | 16, 732 . | 153.0 | 47, 892 | 26,384 | 181.5 | 263 | 250 | 105. 2 | 4,396 | 2,690 | 163.4 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Washington | 658, 663 | $4 \times 3,327$ | 136.3 | 304, 178. | 213,925 | 142.2 | 635, 496 | 473,615 | 134.2 |  | 2,322 |  | 19,431 | 7,390 | 262.9 |
| Oregon. | 384, 265 | 288, 500 | 133.2 | 232,985 | 180, 551 | 129.0 | 370, 345 | 284, 745 | 130.1 | 907 | 585 | 155.0 | 13,013 | 3,170 | 410.5 |
| California. | 1,322, 978 | 1,054, 571 | 125.5 | 820,531 | 664,522 | 123.5 | 1,232,990 | 1,026,682 | 120. 1 | 11,303 | 10, 342 | 109.3 | 78,685 | 17,547 | 448.4 |

White males and females, BY states: 1910.

| Table 26division and state, | Native white: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-born white. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  |  | Native parentage. |  |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
|  | Mate. | Female. | Males to 100 females. | Malc. | Female. | Males to 100 fo males. | Maje. | Female. | Males to 100 males. . | Male. | Female. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Majes } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { fe- } \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Female. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Mases } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { Ie } \\ \text { males. } \end{array}$ |
| Unlted States | 34, 664, 457 | 33,731, 965 | 102.7 | 25, 229, 218 | 24,259,357 | 104.0 | 9, 425, 239 | 9,472,598 | 99.5 | 7 623,788 | 6,821,757 | 129.2 | 6,515,285 | 4,698,532 | 117.4 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 317, 798 | 312,064 | 101.8 | 249, 738 | 245, 169 | 101.9 | 68,060 | 66,895 | 101.7 | 57,968 | 52, 165 | 111.1 | 47,976 | 44,959 | 106.7 |
| New Hampshire. | 165, 250 | 168,098 | 98.3 | 114,628 | 115,603 | 99.2 | 50,622 | 32, 495 | 96.4 | 50,668 | 45,890 | 110. 4 | 44,387 | 43, 574 | 101.9 |
| Vermont | 153, 450 | 150, 987 | 101.6 | 116,227 | [13, 155 | 102.7 | 37,223 | 37,832 | 98.4 | 27,922 | 21,939 | 127.3 | 24, 508 | 20, 186 | 121.4 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,100, 359 | 1, 164, 517 | 95.3 | 538,094 | 565, 335 | 95.2 | 571,265 | 599, 182 | 95.3 | 524, 128 | 526, 922 | 99.6 | 404,001 | 436, 113 | 92.6 |
| Rhode Island. | 174,669 | 179, 808 | 97.1 | 79, 735 | 80,086 | 99.6 | 94, 924 | 99, 722 | 95.2 | 90, 583 | 87,442 | 103.6 | 65,571 | 68,201 | 96.1 |
| Connecticut. | 378,753 | 391,385 | 96.8 | 195,468 | 200, 181 | 97.6 | 183,285 | 191,204 | 95.9 | 177,068 | 151,691 | 116.7 | 122, 817 | 114, 579 | 107.2 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 3,078, 904 | 3,158, 669 | 97.5 | 1. 606,624 | 1,623, 701 | 98.9 | 1,472,280 | 1,534,968 | 95.9 | 1, 432,423 | 1,296,849 | 110.5 | 953, 785 | 935, 738 | 101.9 |
| New Jersey | 884, 946 | 902, 760 | 98.0 | 502,171 | 507, 738 | 95.9 | 382, 775 | 395,022 | 96.9 | 356,536 | 301,652 | 118.2 | 223,116 | 206,934 | 107.8 |
| Pennsylvania. | 2,990,905 | 3,038, 089 | 98.4 | 2,099,396 | 2,123,331 | 98.9 | 891,509 | 914, 758 | 97.5 | 852, 634 | 586,085 | 145.5 | 551, 591 | 430,952 | 128.0 |
| East 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 | 116.8 |
| Indiana. | 1,254,609 | 1,226,030 | 102.3 | 1,079, 947 | 1, 050, 141 | 102.8 | 174,662 | 175, 889 | 99.3 | 97, 183 | 62, 139 | 156.4 | 78,487 | 63,374 | 123.8 |
| 1 llinois | 2, 178,791 | 2, 145, 011 | 101.5 | 1,324, 922 | 1,275,633 | 103.9 | 853, 869 | 869,978 | 98.1. | 673,595 | 528,965 | 127.3 | 517,648 | 446,987 | 115.8 |
| Michigan | 1, 107,624 | 1,082,099 | 102.4 | 625, 032 | 599, 809 | 104.2 | 482,592 | 482, 290 | 100.1 | 333, 657 | 261,867 | 127.4 | 295, 192 | 245,004 | 120. 5 |
| Wisconsin. | 911,181 | 896,805 | 101.6 | 387,668 | 325, 357 | 103.2 | 523,513 | 521,248 | 100.4 | 290, 439 | 222, 130 | 130.8 | 282,393 | 233,312 | 121.0 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lowa. | 982, 192 | 953,515 | 103.0 | 663,909 | 639,617 | 103.8 | 318, 283 | 313, 898 . | 101.4 | 157, 429 | 116, 055 | 135.7 | 170, $4 \times 3$ | 134, 899 | 126.7 |
| Missouri | 1,474, 700 | 1,431,336 | 103.0 | 1,218,566 | 1,169,269 | 104.2 | 256, 134 | 262,067 | 97.7 | 131, 856 | 97,040 | 135.9 | 119, 565 | 96,210 | 124.3 |
| North Dak | 221,221 | 192,476 | 114.9 | 89,162 | 73,299 | 121.6 | 132,059 | 119, 177 | 110.8 | 92,630 | 63,528 | 145.8 | 66, 145 | 46,445 | 142.4 |
| South Dakota. | 247, 256 | 215, 887 | 114.5 | 133,071 | 112,581 | 115.2 | 114,185 | 103,306 | 110.5 | 59,696 | 40,932 | 145. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 50,967. | 37,362 | 136.4 |
| Nebraska. | 519,461 | 484,967 | 107. 1 | 334,144 | 307.931 | 108. 5 | 185, 317 | 177, 036 | 104. 7 | 101,581 | 74,284 | 136.7 | 99, 712 | 77,405 | 125.8 |
| Kansas. | 775, 343 | 723,819 | 107. 1 | 624,953 | 582,104 | 107.4 | 150,390 | 141, 715 | 106.1 | 81,094 | 54,056 | 149.9 | 72, 240 | 54,337 | 132.9 |
| Soute Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 77, 463 | 76,219 | 101.6 | 64,680 | 63,129 | 102.5 | 12, 7¢3 | 13,090 | 97.7 | 9,924 | 7,490 | 132.4 | 7,530 | 6, 199 | 121.5 |
| Maryland | 474,755 | 483, 710 | 98. 1 | 381,395 | 385, 232 | 99.0 | 93,360 | 98, 478 | 94.8 | 54,317 | 49,857 | 108.9 | 47,005 | 16, 139 | 101.9 |
| Dist. of Columbia. | 102,084 | 109, 693 | 93.1 | 80,507 | 86, 204 | 93.4 | 21,577 | 23, $4 \times 9$ | 91.9 ' | 12,917 | 11, 434 | 113.0 | 10,213 | 9,305 | 109.7 |
| Virginia. | 687,635 | 675,546 | 101.8 | 667, 946 | 657, 292 | 101.6 | 19,689 | 18,254 | 107.9 | 16,728 | 9,900 | 169.0 | 12,037 | 7,034 | 171.1 |
| West Virginia | 566, 027 | 533, 718 | 106.1 | 536, 985 | 505, 122 | 106.3 | 29,042 | 28,596 | 101.6. | 41,299 | 15,773 | 261.8 | 14, 164 | 8,215 | 172.4 |
| North Carolina. | 751, 107 | 743,462 | 101.0 | 746, 715 | 739,003 | 101.0 | 4,392 | 4,459 | 95.5 | 3,745 | 2,197 | 170.5 | 2,712 | 1, 6s2 | 161.2 |
| South Carolina | 339, 825 | 333, 252 | 102.0 | 334, 338 | 32\%,632 | 102.0 | 5,487 | 5,650 | 97.1 | 3,719 | 2,335 | 159.3 | 3,159 | 2,212 | 142.8 |
| Georgia. | 714,970 | 701, 760 | 101.9 | 702,049 | 859, 0009. | 101.9 | 12, 921 | 12, 751 | 101.3 | 9,518 | 5,554 | 171.4 | 7,2×3 | 4,73s | 1.3.7 |
| Florida. | 211, 840 | 197, 952 | 107.0 | 193, 802 | 180, 165 | 107.6 | 18,038 | 17,787 | 101.4 | 20,705 | 13, 137 | 157.6 | 11,2tio | 7,997 | 110.8 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 1,00世, 422 | 979, 476 | 103.0 | 948, 864 | 914,330 | 103.8 | 59,558 | 65, 146 | 91.4 | 21,611 | 18, 412 | 117.2 | 26, 440 | 23,693 | 111.6 |
| Tennessee | 858, 475 | 834,498 | 102.9 | 839, 497 | 815, 109 | 103.0 | 18, 978 | 19,389 | 97.9 | 11,147 | 7,312 | 152.4 | 10,291 | 7,295 | 141.1 |
| Alabama | 614,065. | 595,811 | 103.1 | 597,894 | 579,565 | 103.2 | 16, 171 | 16, 246 | 99.5 | 11,826 | 7,130 | 165.9 | 8,9.19 | 5,389 | 166.1 |
| Missrssippi. | 396, 098 | 380,624 | 104.1 | 386,337 | 370, $\times 96$ | 104.2 | 9, 761 | 9, 728 | 100.3 | 5,958 | 3,431 | 173.7 | 5,026 | 2,599 | 193.4 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkan | 575, 813 | 538,304 | 107.0 | 556, 409 | 521, 100 | 106.8 | 19,404 | 17, 204 | 112.8 | 10,607 | 6,302 | 168.3 | 8,911 | 5,275 | 168.9 |
| Louisian | 450, 817 | 438, 487 | 102. 8 | 396, 356 | 350,231 | 104.2 | 54, 461 | 58, 256 | 93.5 | 29,643 | 22,139 | 133.9 | 25, 834 | 23,019 | 125.3 |
| Oklahomal | 746, 100 | 658,347 | 113.3 | 695, 556 | 614, S47 | 113.1 | 50,544 | 43,510 | 116.2 | 25,670 | 14, 414 | 175.1 | 12,67S | 7,712 | 164.4 |
| Texas. | 1,534,615 | 1,430,249 | 107.3 | 1,348, 808 | 1,254, 142 | 107.5 | 185, 807 | 176, 107 | 105.5 | 136,822 | 103, 162 | 132.6 | 100.910 | 76,671 | 131.6 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mont | 153,060 | 115, 776 | 132.1 | 94, 467 | 67,660 | 139.6 | 5S, 593 | 48,216 | 121.5 | 64,560 | 27,084 | 235.4 | 43,209 | 19,164 | 225.5 |
| Idaho | 153, 155 | 125,639 | 121.9 | 112,310 | 91, 289 | 123.0 | 40,845 | 34, 350 | 118.9 | 28,082 | 12,345 | 227.5 | 14,525 | 7,365 | 197.2 |
| W yoming. | 67,382 | 45, 818 | 147.1 | 48,652 | 32,0.44 | 151.8 | 18, 730 | 13,724 | 136.0 | 20, 115 | 7,003 | 257.2 | 11,386 | 4,996 | 231.9 |
| Colorado | 343,397 | 313,167 | 109.7 | 250, 989 | 224,147 | 112.0 | 92, 408 | 80, 020 | 103.8 | 75,074 | 48,777 | 160. 1 | 55, 422 | 35,053 | 155. 1 |
| New Mexico | 148, 610 | 133, 334 | 111.5 | 134,528 | 121,081 | 111.1 | 14,082 | 12,249 | 115.0 | 14,832 | 7,822 | 159.6 | \$,270 | 4,991 | 165.7 |
| Arizona | 70,285 | 54,359 | 129.3 | 47, 370 | 35,008 | 135.0 | 22,915 | 19, 261 | 119.0 | 30,586 | 16,238 | 188.4 | 14, 189 | 8,206 | 122.9 |
| Itab. | 150, 172 | 147, 018 | 106.2 | 89,205 | 82,458 | 108.2 | 66,967 | 64, 560 | 103.7 | 35, 946 | 27,447 | 131.0 | 26, 728 | 26,076 | 102.5 |
| Nerada. | 34,065 | 22,212 | 153.4 | 21, 809 | 13,517 | 161.3 | 12,256 | 8,695 | 141.0 | 13,877. | 4,172 | 331.4 | 6,061 | 2,520 | 240.5 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W ashington. | 474,775 | 393, 139 | $120 . \mathrm{S}$ | 324, 335 | 261,051 | 124.2 | 150, 440 | 132, 058 | 113.4 | 160,721 | 80,4,6 | 199.7 | 67,078 | 35,047 | 191.4 |
| Oregon... | 300, 585 | 251, 504 | 119.5 | 228, 772 | 188,079 | 121.6 | 71, 813 | 63,425 | 113.2 | 69, 760 | 33, 241 | 20.9 .9 | 33, 25 | 19,976 | 169.6 |
| California. | 907,573 | 834, 849 | 108. 7 | 585,658 | 520, 875 | 112.4 | 321,915 | 313,974 | 102.5 | 325,417 | 1:11, 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 mates to females in the total populationand 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 RURAI,
COMMUNITIES: 1910.





PACIFIC


FIGN: male find female
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.

| 'Tabie 27 <br> dIVISION AND CLASS OF COMMUNITY. | males to 100 females. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total population. |  | Native white: 1910 |  | ```Foreign- bora white: 1910``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Negro: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Native parentage. | Forelgn or mixed parentage. |  |  |
| United States | 106. 0 | 104.4 | 104.0 | 99.5 | 129.2 | 98,9 |
| Urban | 101.7 | 98.7 | 99.3 | 94.8 | 118.8 | 80.8 |
| Rural | 109.9 | 108.5 | 108.7 | 109.5 | 161.1 | 102.1 |
| NEW EnGLAND | 99.3 | 97.7 | 98.1 | 96.0 | 104.8 | 97.8 |
| Urban. | 97.8 | 95.7 | 95.5 | 95.2 | 103.1 | 95.2 |
| Rural.. | 107.4 | 106.1 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 128.1 | 131.8 |
| Middle Atlantic........ | 103.3 | 100.9 | 98.9 | 96.5 | 120.9 | 94.9 |
| Urban. | 100.6 | 98.0 | 96.1 | 94.9 | 114.0 | 90.8 |
| Rural. | 110.1 | 106.6 | 102.5 | 104.8 | 165.9 | 114.8 |
| East North Central | 106.0 | 104.7 | 102.9 | 98.6 | 131.3 | 108.3 |
| Urban................. | 103.2 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 93.4 | 127.7 | 104.6 |
| Rural. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 109.3 | 109.1 | 105.5 | 107.8 | 140.7 | 121.4 |
| West North Central.. | 109.9 | 109.7 | 106.6 | 103.3 | 141.3 | 107.8 |
| Urban. | 104.5 | 102.8 | 102.5 | 83.2 | 134.8 | 104.1 |
| Rural | 112.7 | 112.5 | 108.4 | 109.0 | 145.7 | 115.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 101.2 | 100.0 | 102.1 | 97.6 | 146.9 | 97.5 |
| Urban. | 94.1 | 91.6 | 96.0 | 93.1 | 121.1 | 86.0 |
| Rural. | 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 | 210.1 | 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 | 103.0 | 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 |
| Pactalc. | 129.5 | 128.2 | 117.4 | 106.8 | 181.9 | 129.4 |
| lirban | 120.2 | 118.0 | 111.2 | 99.2 | 155.8 | 110.3 |
| Rural. | 143.0 | 137.9 | 124.9 | 120.4 | 236.6 | 180.1 |

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

| Table 28 <br> Drysion and class of COMMUNTTY. | total population. |  |  |  | Native white: 1910 |  |  |  | POREIGN-BORNWHITE:1910 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { NEGRO: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or miked parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Maie. | Female. | Male. | Female, |
| United States Urban Raral... | $\begin{aligned} & 47,332,277 \\ & 21,496,181 \\ & 25,836,098 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,639,989 \\ & 21,127,202 \\ & 23,512,787 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,816,448 \\ & 15,298,189 \\ & 23,518,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,178,127 \\ & 15,498,996 \\ & 21,879,131 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,229,218 \\ 8,893,553 \\ 16,335,865 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,259,357 \\ 8,956,091 \\ 15,303,286 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,425,239 \\ & 6,001,484 \\ & 3,423,755 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,472,598 \\ & 8,345,416 \\ & 3,127,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,523,788 \\ & 5,234,642 \\ & 2,289,146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,821,757 \\ & 4,400,727 \\ & 1,421,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,885,881 \\ & 1,279,484 \\ & 3,608,397 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,941,552 \\ & 1,409,745 \\ & 3,532,137 \end{aligned}$ |
| New Engla Urban. . Rural. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,265,114 \\ & 2,696,799 \\ & 568,31 \end{aligned}$ | $3,287,567$ $2,758,546$ 529, 021 | 2,763,796 <br> 2, 186, 301 <br> 577,495 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,828,221 \\ 2,283,878 \\ 544,343 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,293,890 \\ 902,295 \\ 391,595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,319,529 \\ 945,189 \\ 374,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,005,379 \\ 900,377 \\ 95,502 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,047,330 \\ 956.016 \\ 91,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 928,337 \\ 850,950 \\ 77,387 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 888,049 \\ 825,640 \\ 60,409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,783 \\ 29,696 \\ 3,057 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33.523 \\ 31,151 \\ 2.342 \end{array}$ |
| Mrode AtL Urban. Rural... | $\begin{aligned} & 9,81,2626 \\ & 6,82,582 \\ & 2,930,684 \end{aligned}$ | 9,502,626 <br> 6,840,791 <br> 2,661,835 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} , 761,081 \\ 4,986,332 \\ 2,774,749 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $7,693,597$ $5,089,551$ <br> 2,604,046 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,208,191 \\ & 2,012,444 \\ & 1,895,747 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,254,770 \\ & 2,406,019 \\ & 1,848,751 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,746,564 \\ & 2,242,400 \\ & 504,164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,844,748 \\ 2,363,581 \\ 481,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,641,593 \\ 2,156,963 \\ 484,630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,184,586 \\ 1,892,514 \\ 292,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 203,466 \\ 161,453 \\ 42,013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,404 \\ 177,793 \\ 36,611 \end{array}$ |
| East North Cem Urban. Rural.. | $\begin{aligned} & 9.392,839 \\ & 4,885,039 \\ & 4,507,800 \end{aligned}$ | 8, 85~, 782 4, 732,232 4, 125,550 4,120,.50 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,177,308 \\ & 3,604,5,59 \\ & 4,572,769 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,808,273 \\ & 3,615,436 \\ & 4,192,837 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,945,547 \\ & 2,000,500 \\ & 2,945,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,806,421 \\ & 2,014,169 \\ & 2,792,252 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,536,599 \\ & 1,534,565 \\ & 1,002,034 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,571,835 \\ 1,643,127 \\ 928,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,741,015 \\ 1,227,819 \\ 513,196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,326,205 \\ 961,472 \\ 364,733 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156,431 \\ 117,8 \times 3 \\ 38,548 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 144,407 \\ 112,659 \\ 31,946 \end{gathered}$ |
| West North Urban. . Rural.... | $\begin{aligned} & 6,092,855 \\ & 1,979.084 \\ & 4,113.771 \end{aligned}$ | 5,545,066 <br> 1, 894,632 <br> 3,650,434 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,412,014 \\ & 1,493,490 \\ & 3,918,524 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,935,409 \\ & 1,453,054 \\ & 3,482,355 \end{aligned}$ | 3,365,357 <br> 1,004,257 <br> 2,361, 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,158,330 \\ 930,070 \\ 2,178,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,633,760 \\ 525,789 \\ 1,107,971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,580,943 \\ & 564,280 \\ & 1,016,663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 944,767 \\ & 362,667 \\ & 582,100 \end{aligned}$ | 668,46A 269,029 390, 435 | $\begin{aligned} & 125,864 \\ & 83,809 \\ & 42,055 \end{aligned}$ | 116, 799 80,492 36,306 |
| South ATL Urban. Rural. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,134,605 \\ & 1,499,281 \\ & 4,635,324 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,060,290 \\ & 1,592,872 \\ & 4,467,418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,222,595 \\ & 1,0 \mathrm{G7}, 304 \\ & 4,155,299 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,220,885 \\ & 1,165,328 \\ & 4,055,557 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,708,417 \\ & 821,025 \\ & 2,887,392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,632,788 \\ 2,754,794 \\ 2,77,994 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217,289 \\ 151,125 \\ 66,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 222,554 \\ 162,290 \\ 60,264 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172,872 \\ 105,016 \\ 67,856 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,683 \\ 86,740 \\ 30,943 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,029,808 \\ 420,619 \\ 1,609,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,082,650 \\ 188,901 \\ 1,593,779 \end{array}$ |
| Fast South Urban. Rural..... | $\begin{array}{r} 4,245,169 \\ 764,684 \\ 3,480,485 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,164,732 \\ 809,545 \\ 3,355,187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,809,666 \\ 545,048 \\ 3,261,618 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,738,091 \\ & 583,008 \\ & 3,155,083 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,772,592 \\ & 423,791 \\ & 2,348,801 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,679,900 \\ 433,035 \\ 2,246,865 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 104,468 \\ 70,406 \\ 34,062 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,509 \\ 79,576 \\ 30,933 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,542 \\ & 31,978 \\ & 18,564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,315 \\ & 25,954 \\ & 10,361 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,315,792 \\ & 238,203 \\ & 1,077,589 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,336,721 \\ & 1,070,891 \\ & 1,065,827 \end{aligned}$ |
| West South C Urban...... Rural..... | $\begin{array}{r} 4,544,50 \\ 984,724 \\ 3,559,781 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,240,029 \\ 972,732 \\ 3,267,297 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,372,256 \\ & 519,087 \\ & 2,853,169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,160,034 \\ & 538,110 \\ & 2,621,924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,997,129 \\ & 582,979 \\ & 2,414,150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,770,320 \\ & 559,657 \\ & 2,210,663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310,216 \\ & 115,165 \\ & 195,051 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 295,067 \\ & 121,124 \\ & 173,943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 202,742 \\ 78,964 \\ 126,778 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,017 \\ 6,844 \\ 85,173 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 994,025 \\ & 207,124 \\ & 786,901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 990,401 \\ & 228,, 14 \\ & 761,0.07 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,478,018 \\ 503,331 \\ 974,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,155,499 \\ 444,180 \\ 711,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 940,038 \\ & 285,668 \\ & 654,370 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 734,619 \\ & 255,695 \\ & 478,924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 799,330 \\ & 257,949 \\ & 541,381 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 662,294 \\ & 233,880 \\ & 433,414 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 326,7961 \\ & 129,365 \\ & 197^{\prime}, 491 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290,125 \\ & 129,826 \\ & 160,299 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 286,022 \\ & 101,420 \\ & 184,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,888 \\ 71,911 \\ 78,977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,766 \\ 7,918 \\ 3,848 \end{array}$ | 9, 701 7,518 2,153 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PActifc.... } \\ & \text { Urban } \\ & \text { Rural. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,365,906 \\ & 1,300.657 \\ & 1,065,249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,826,398 \\ 1,081.672 \\ 744,726 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,357,694 \\ 607,420 \\ 750,274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,058,998 \\ 514,936 \\ 544,062 \end{array}$ | $1,138,765$ 58,313 550,452 <br> 550, 452 | $\begin{aligned} & 970,005 \\ & 529,278 \\ & 440,727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 544,168 \\ & 322,852 \\ & 221,316 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 509,487 \\ & 325,596 \\ & 183,891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 555, \text {, } 998 \\ & 321,565 \\ & 234,033 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 305,550 \\ 20,6,623 \\ 98,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,946 \\ 12,799 \\ 3,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,259 \\ 11,583 \\ 1,5,566 \end{gathered}$ |

The proportion of males is lower in urban than in rural communities not only for the total population, but also for cach of the principal color or race, nativity, and parentagegroups. Thus in 1910 in thenative white population of native parentage there were 99.3 males to 100 females in urban communities as compared with 106.7 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 iu the urban communities of the South, however, was particularly low, ranging in 1910 from 86 males to 100 females in the South Atlantic division to 90.6 in the West South Central.

## PRINCIPAL CITIES.

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

In 28 of the 50 cities of over 100,000 inhabitants the males outnumbered the females in 1910. In 39 of the cities the proportion of males was greater in 1910 than it was in 1900, and in 11 it was less. The number of males to 100 females in 1910 was greatest in Seattle (136.2) and only slightly less in Portland, Oreg. (134.5). Nashville showed the smallest proportion of males, or $\$ 9.6$ 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 rery low in the southern cities generally.

Males and females in the population of Cities of 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.

| Table 293 | total population. |  |  |  | NITIVE WHITE: 1910 |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: 1910 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEGRO: } \\ & 1910^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mised parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| Alhany, N. Y | 48,270 | 51,983 | 45,031 | 49,120 | 21, 462 | 23,011 | 17,242 | 19,291 | 9,031 | 9,134 | 497 | 540 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 74,501 | 80, 3.38 | 41,377 | 48,495 | 45, 402 | 46,505 | 3,080 | 3,384 | 2,649 | 1,761 | 23,219 | 28,683 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 268, 195 | 290, 290 | 243,280 | 265,677 | 125, 702 | 135,772 | 64,475 | 70,392 | 38,636 | 38,407 | 39,054 | 45, 695 |
| Birmingham, Ala | 67,268 | 65, 417 | 19,626 | 18,789 | 34,008 | 32, 304 | 4,206 | 4,151 | 3,381 | 2,319 | 25,662 | 26,643 |
| Boston, Mass.... | 329,703 | 340,852 | 274,9 2 | 255,970 | 77,368 | 80,502 | 126, ti43 | 130,456 | 117,786 | 122,936 | 6, 664 | 6,900 |
| Bridgeport, Con | 52, 549 | 49,505 | 35,381 | 35, 615 | 13,723 | 13,433 | 15,202 | 19, 112 | 19,905 | 16,275 | 657 | 675 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 212,502 | 211,213 | 174,931 | 177,456 | 59,915 | 59,777 | 83, 755 | 94,918 | 62,796 | 55,648 | 933 | 840 |
| Cambridge, M | 50, 161 | 54, 67 s | 44,477 | 47,409 | 12,047 | 13,568 | 19,370 | 20,424 | 16,412 | 18, 196 | 2,227 | 2, 480 |
| Chicago, III. | 1, 125, 764 | 1,059,519 | 863,408 | 835, 167 | 226,666 | 21x, 473 | 446, 584 | 466, 117 | 427, 860 | 353,357 | 22,655 | 21, 418 |
| Cincirinati, Ohio | .$^{177,511}$ | 186,080 | 157, 140 | 168, 762 | 76,659 | 78,278 | 61,706 | 70,484 | 29,216 | 27,576 | 9,905 | 9,734 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 289,262 | 271,401 | 192, 616 | 189,152 | 66,668 | 65, 446 | 109, 419 | 114,489 | 108,573 | 87, 130 | 4,341 | 4,107 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 91,452 | 90, 059 | 63,301 | 62, 259 | 58,339 | 58,507 | 16, 899 | 18,679 | 9,374 | 6,911 | 6,784 | 5,955 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 58, 848 | 57,729 | 42, 142 | 43,191 | 36,129 | 36,172 | 12,045 | 13,514 | 8,173 | 5,674 | 2,475 | 2,367 |
| Denver, Colo. | 107,395 | 105,986 | 46, 592 | 67,267 | 53,529 | 53,416 | 29,535 | 31,650 | 20,895 | 18,046 | 2,652 | 2,774 |
| Detroit, Mich | 240,354 | 225,412 | 139,242 | 146, 462 | 59,063 | 56, 043 | 91,905 | 96,350 | 86,332 | 70,233 | 2,985 | 2,756 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 57,627 | 61,669 | 50,260 | 54, 603 | 7,637 | 8,221 | 25,345 | 26,750 | 24,391 | 26,483 | 174 | 151 |
| Grand Rapida, Mie | 55, 539 | 57, 032 | +2, 470 | 45, 095 | 19,960 | 20,817 | 19,967 | 22,800 | 15,240 | 13,095 | 347 | 318 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 116,069 | 117,581 | 83, 523 | 85,641 | 74,209 | 76,384 | 19,675 | 21,745 | 11,334 | 8, 433 | 10,803 | 12,013 |
| Jersey City, N. J | 137,457 | 130,322 | 104, 027 | 102, 406 | 37,937 | 36,924 | 53, 892 | 55, 209 | 42,456 | 35, 241 | 3, 020 | 2,940 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 126,414 | 121,967 | 82,729 | 81,023 | 77,861 | 75,856 | 22, 132 | 23,501 | 14,426 | 10,901 | 11,885 | 11,681 |
| Los Angeles, Cal | 162,669 | 156,529 | 50, 519 | 51,960 | 84, 881 | 85,086 | 35,446 | 39,310 | 33,275 | 27,309 | 3,682 | 3,917 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 104. 548 | 115,380 | 99,531 | 105, 200 | 55, 678 | 57, 865 | 24,388 | 28,023 | 8, 868 | 8,565 | 19,602 | 20,920 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 51, 525 | 54,769 | 44,949 | 50,020 | 9,767 | 10,936 | 20,208 | 21,734 | 21, 434 | 22,023 | 62 | 71 |
| Memphis, Tenn | 6i6, 270 | 64, 835 | 52,284 | 50,036 | 31,210 | 28,775 | 5,903 | 6,235 | 3,853 | 2,614 | 25,259 | 27, 182 |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 189.488 | 184,369 | 140,536 | 144,779 | 39,021 | 39,802 | 87,348 | 95, 182 | 62,579 | 48, 877 | 478 | 502 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 157,345 | 144,063 | 103,122 | 99,596 | 50,676 | 45,510 | 56,026 | 60,522 | 49,017 | 36,921 | 1,499 | 1,093 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 52,155 | 58,209 | 38, 356 | 42,509 | 31,054 | 32,633 | 3,287 | 3,864 | 1,577 | 1,416 | 16,229 | 20, 294 |
| New Haven, Conn | 66,695 | 66, 910 | 53, 842 | 54,185 | 18,358 | 19,368 | 23,991 | 25,443 | 22,541 | 20,243 | 1,711 | 1,850 |
| New Orleans, La. | 163, 239 | 175,836 | 136,068 | 151,036 | 72,850 | 74,614 | 34,423 | 39,821 | 14,634 | 13,052 | 40,946 | 48,316 |
| New York, N. Y | 2,382, 482 | 2, 384,401 | 1,705, 705 | 1, 331,497 | 456,111 | 465.207 | 890, 781 | 929,360 | 987,952 | 939, 751 | 42,143 | 49, 566 |
| Manhattan Borough | 1,166, 659 | 1,164,88.3 | 918,259 | 931.834 | 171.457 | 179,914 | 401,484 |  | 561.681 | 540, 838 | 28,024 | 39, 510 |
| Bronx Borough. | 217, 120 | 213.850 | 101, 156 | 98,751 | 46,431 | 46,138 | 90, 681 | 9\%, 615 | 77,948 | 70,987 | 1,911 | 2.806 |
| Brooklyn Borough | 809.791 | 824, 560 | 573, 798 | 593,849 | 188.924 | 199,294 | S98. 597 | \$40, 986 | 299,614 | 278,748 | 10,245 | 12,468 |
| Queens Borough. | 144,205 | 139,836 | 72, 5.47 | 75, 458 | 40,430 | $40,1{ }_{1}$ | 69.854 | 61.115 | 48.836 | 36,719 | 1,440 | 1.158 |
| Richmond Borough | 44,707 | 41,262 | 34,410 | 82, 611 | 14,489 | 13, 754 | 15.265 | 15,970 | 15,973 | 10,505 | 523 | 629 |
| Newark, N. | 173,389 | 174,0.80 | 121,027 | 125,043 | 46, 420 | 4S, 317 | 64, 146 | $6.95,204$ | 58,114 | 52, 541 | 4,477 | 4,998 |
| Oakland. | 78,222 | 71,952 | 32,421 | 34,039 | 27,592 | 27,606 | 23, 904 | 26, U32 | 20, 854 | 15,968 | 1,614 | 1,441 |
| Omaha, Nebr | 64, 802 | 59, 294 | 54, 1193 | 48, 462 | 27,578 | 25,339 | 10,683 | 19, 12 | 15, 081 | 31,987 | 2,379 | 2,047 |
| Paterson, N. J | 62,439 | 63, 161 | 51, 8:9 | 53, 252 | 13, 775 | 14,617 | 24, 401 | 25,718 | 23, 468 | 21,930 | 710 | . 829 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 760,463 | 788,545 | 634,405 | 659,212 | 284,690 | 299,318 | 241, 243 | 255, 542 | 193,994 | 188,584 | 39,431 | 45,028 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 273, 5¢9 | 260, 316 | 232, 313 | 219, 199 | 87,602 | 88, 487 | 93,353 | 98, 130 | 79,024 | 61, 412 | 13,351 | 12,2\%2 |
| Porthand, Oreg | 11.5,868 | 88, 346 | 53, 128 | 37, 2,48 | 57,536 | 46,567 | 26, 132 | 21, 87 | 27, 724 | 16,056 | ${ }_{2} 618$ | - 437 |
| Providence, R | 110,288 | 114,038 | 85,072 | 90,525 | 22,933 | 31,033 | 39, 727 | 42,627 | 38, 768 | 37,535 | 2,575 | 2, 739 |
| Richraond, Va | 6n, 905 | 66, 723 | 3y, 936 | 45,114 | 33,429 | 35, 201 | 3,703 | 3,961 | 2,237 | 1,798 | 21,472 | 25, 261 |
| Rocbester, N. | 108,352 | 109,797 | 77,520 | 85,088 | 36,779 | 37,76 | 39, 864 | 43, \$23 | 31,241 | 27, 552 | 424 | 455 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 346,068 | 340,961 | 288, 197 | 287,041 | 134, 850 | 134,986 | 118. 245 | 12s, 701 | 70,297 | 55, 409 | 22,168 | 21.732 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 111,809 | 102,935 | 84, 405 | 78,660 | 32, 522 | 29,072 | 45, 782 | 47, 1116 | 31,532 | 24,992 | 1,904 | 1,240 |
| San Francisco, C | 236,901 | 180,011 | 184.866 | 157,916 | 64,527 | 50,832 | 77,307 | 76, ${ }^{7} 74$ | 80,995 | 49, 879 | 1,025 | 817 |
| Seranton, Pa. | 65, 591 | 64,276 | 51, 216 | 50,810 | 19,051 | 19,694 | 26,565 | 2S, St6 | 19,661 | 15, 451 | , 305 | 262 |
| Seattle, Wash | 136,733 | 100, 421 | 51,521 | 29,150 | 59,007 | 46,727 | 31, 178 | 29,956 | 39,078 | 21, 757 | 1,394 | 902 |
| Spokane, Wash | 57,513 | 46,889 | 21, 167 | 15,681 | 29,226 | 25,348 | 13,939 | 13,338 | 13,404 | 7,816 | 391 | 332 |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | $6.8,806$ | 68, 443 | 52,538 | 55, 836 | 28,958 | 29, 450 | 22, 259 | 24, 653 | 16,993 | 13,788 | 579 | 545 |
| Toledo, thio. | 84,691 | 83, 806 | 65,604 | 66, 218 | 37,392 | 37, 753 | 25, 822 | 30.561 | 17,491 | 14,546 | 937 | 940 |
| Washington, D. C | 158,050 | 173,019 | 132,004 | 146, 714 | 80,507 | 86, 204 | 21,573 | 23,499 | 12,917 | 11,434 | 42,615 | 51,831 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 73,424 | 72,562 | 59,082 | 59, 339 | 20,205 | 21, 216 | 26,626 | 28,125 | 25,948 | 22,544 | 570 | 671 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.
MALES AND FEMALES IN THE POPULATION OF CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910.

| Table 30 | CITY. | Male, | Female. | Males to 10 m females. | CITY. | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 females. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Alabama |  |  |  | Comnecticut |  |  |  |
| Mobile.. |  | 24,317 | 27,204 | 89.4 | Hartford. | 49,211 | 49,704 | 99.0 |
| Montgomery. |  | 17,805 | 20,331 | 87.6 | Meriden town... <br> Aleriden city | 16,143 19,717 | 15,923 | $\begin{aligned} & 101.4 \\ & 101.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Arkansas |  |  |  | Aleriden city. <br> New Britain. | 13,717 23,212 | 13,548 20,704 | $\begin{aligned} & 101.2 \\ & 112.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Little Rock. |  | 23,035 | 22,906 | 100.6 | Nowwich town. | 13,567 | 14,652 | 112.6 |
|  | Califorvia |  |  |  | Stamford town. | 11,527 | 14,309 | 101.5 |
| Berkcley. |  | 19,518 | 20,916 | 93.3 | Stamford city | 12,638 | 12,500 | 101.1 |
| Pasadena... |  | 13,644 | 16, till 7 | -2. 4 | Waterbury... | 35,018 | 35,123 | 108. 2 |
| Suiramento. |  | 25,332 | 19,364 | 130.8 | Delaware |  |  |  |
| San Diego.. |  | 20,726 14,399 | 15, $14,54{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 109.9 99.0 | Wilmington... .............. | 43,933 | 43,4;3 | 101.1 |
| San Jose.. | Colorado | 11,309 | 14,546 | 89.0 | Florida |  |  |  |
| Colorado Spri |  | 14,042 | 15,036 | 93.4 | Jacksonville. | 2, 340 | 2ง,359 | 103.5 |
| Pueblo...... |  | 24,855 | 19,540 | 127.2 | Tampa. | 10,554 | 15,223 | 107.3 |

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


MALES TO 100 FEMALES IN THE POPULATION OF CITIES OF 100,000 INEABITANTS OR MORE: I910.

${ }^{1}$ Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
${ }^{2}$ Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.
POPULATION 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

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

For the United States, 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 exeept 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 yoars 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.

| Thable 32class or population. | MALES 21 tears of AGE AND OVER. |  | females 21 years of $\triangle G E$ AND OVER. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Males } \\ & \text { to } 100 \\ & \text { re } \\ & \text { males. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Percent of total | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| Total. | 26,999,151 | 100.0 | 24,555,754 | 100.0 | 110.0 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 13,211, 731 | 45.9 | 12, 4S4, 4SI | 50.8 | 105.8 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage. | 4.498,966 | 16.7 | 4,567,647 | 18.6 | 98.5 |
| Foreign-born white. | 5, 646, 817 | 24.6 | 5, 007, 108 | 20.4 | 132.7 |
| Negro. | 2, 458, 873 | 9.1 | 2, 427, 742 | 9.9 | 101.3 |
| Indian | 62,9137 | 0.2 | 60, 169 | 0.2 | 104.7 |
| Chinese, Japenese, and all other. | 119,797 | 0.4 | 8,607 | (1) | 1,391.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Sex ratios, by divisions and states.-Table 33 gives, for 1910 and 1900, the total number of each sex, and also the number of males to 100 females, in the population 21 years of age and over, by geographic divisions and states.

Considered by geographic divisions, the number of men to 100 women in 1910 ranged from 98.8 in New England-the only division in which women outnumbered men-to 144.9 in the Pacific division and 148.6
in the Mountain division. The ratios for the divisions last named were exceptionally high, the highest ratio elsewhere being 116.2 to 100 for the West North Central division.


Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.
Massachusetts, Rhode Islund, 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 incrased include all those east of the Mississippi River except Kentucky and Tennessee, but only six states west of that river.

## MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

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

| Table 31 <br> CLASS OF POPULATION. | total population. |  | Males 21 fears of age and over. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number. |  | Per cent of total population |  |
|  | 1910 | 1500 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total | 91,972, 266 | 75,994,575 | 28,999, 151 | 21, 134, 299 | 29.4 | 27.8 |
| Whitg. | 81,731, 957 | 66, 809, 196 | 24,357, 514 | 18, 918,697 | 29.8 | 28.3 |
| Nepro | 9,827,763 | 8, 833,994 | 2,458, 873 | 2, 060,302 | 25.0 | 23.3 |
| Indiau. | 265, 683 | 237, 196 | 62,967 | 57,077 | 23.7 | 24.1 |
| Chinese | 71,531 | 89, 863 | 60,421 | 81,018 | 84.5 | 90.2 |
| Japanese | 72, 157 | 24,326 | 56, 638 | 17,205 | 78.5 | 70.7 |
| All other | 3, 175 |  | 2,738 |  | 86.2 |  |
| Native white. | 68, 356, 412 | 56, 595, 379 | 17.710,697 | 14,014, 427 | 25.9 | 24.8 |
| Native parentage | 49,488,575 | 49, 949,302 | 13,211,731 | 10, 569, 743 | 26. 7 | 25.8 |
| Foreign par..... | 12, 916, 311 | 10, 632, 280 | 3, 215, 082 | 2, 535, 751 | 24.9 | 23.8 |
| Mized parentag8; Foreign-born white | $5,981,526$ $13,345,545$ | $5,013,737$ $10,213,817$ | 1,283, 6844 | 908,933 $4,904,270$ | 21.5 49.8 | 18.1 48.0 |
|  | 13,30, 040 | 10,213,817 | 6,646, 31 | 4,501,2.0 | 49.8 |  |

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 natires. Nearly one-half (49.8 per cent) of the foreign-born white population in 1910 consisted of men 21 years of age and over, white of the native white population hardly more than onefourth ( 25.9 per cent) were men of that age.

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

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

| Table 35 <br> class of POPULIITION AND CITIZENSHIP. | Males 21 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1916 | 11.40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase: } \\ & 1900-1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | Per cent ol total. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total | 26, 999, 151 | 21, 134,299 | 5,864, 852 | 27.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White.. | 24,357, 514 | 18.918,697 | 5, 438, 817 | 28.7 | 90.2 | 89.5 |
| Negro. | 2, 454, 873 | 2,060,302 | 398,571 | 19.3 | 9.1 | 9.7 |
| Indian. | 62,907 | 57,077 | 5,890 | 10.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Chinese | 60, 42 L | 81,018 | -20,597 | $-25.4$ | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Japanese | 54, 638 | 17,205 | 39,433 | 229.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| All other | -2,738 |  | 2,738 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| Native white...... | 17,710,697 | 14, 014, 427 | 3,696,270 | 26.4 | 65. 6 | 66.3 |
| Native parentage. | 13,211,731 | 10,564, 743 | 2, 641,988 | 25.0 | 48.9 | 50.0 |
| Foreign parentage. | 3,215, 0×2 | 2, 535, 751 | 679,331 | 26.8 | 11.9 | 12.0 |
| Mixed parentage. | 1.283, 854 | 908,933 | 374,951 | 41.3 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
| Foreign-born white. . | 6,640,817 | 4,904, 270 | 1,742,547 | 35.5 | 24.6 | 23.2 |
| Naturalized. ...... | 3, 034, 117 | 2, 845, 473 | 185, 6.44 | 6.6 | 11.2 | 13.5 |
| Having first papers | 570.712 | 411,898 | 158,874 | 38.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Alien............ | 2,266,535 | 914,917 | 1,351,618 | 147.7 | 8.4 | 4.3 |
| ported | 775,393 | 731,982 | 43, 411 | 5.9 | 2.9 | 3.5 |
| ${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease. <br> 2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Of the 6,646,817 foreign-born whites in 1910, $3,034,117$, or 45.6 per cent, were returned as naturalized; in 1900 the percentage naturalized was 58. The naturalized foreign-born whites in 1910 constituted 11.2 per cent of the total male population 21 years of age and over. Those reported as aliens in 1910 numbered $2,266,535$, or considerably more than twice the number so reportel 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-boru 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 differeuces are duc 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 mates 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.) Iu the Northand 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 excecding 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 ohanges 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 Illi-nois-the percentage of foreign-born whites in this class of the population increased; in Michigan and Wisconsin, on the other hand, the percentage decreased. It decreased also in every West North Central statefrom 58.3 to 45.8 in North Dakota, from 40.3 to 30.6 in South Dakota, and from 51.5 to 46.4 in Xiinnesota, 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.

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

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

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

|  | Native white. |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign-born white. |  |  | White. |  | Negro. |  | Native white. |  |  |  | Foreignborn white. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Native parentage. |  |  | Forelgn or mixed parentage. |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | Per cent of increase. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Na } \\ \text { parer } \end{gathered}$ | ve age. |  | or d age. |  |  |
|  |  |  | crease. |  |  | crease. |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1 | 13,211, 731 | 10,569,743 | 25.0 | 4,498,988 | 3,444,684 | 30.6 | 8, 646, 817 | 4,904,270 | 35.5 | 90.2 | 89.5 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 48.9 | 60.0 | 18.7 | 18.3 | 24.6 | 23.2 |
| 2 | 808, 405 | 788, 221 | 2.6 | 387, 744 | 298, 6R3 | 29.8 | 796, 847 | 597, 823 | 33.3 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 40.0 | 46.1 | 19.2 | 17.5 | 39.5 | 35.0 |
| 3 | 2,320, 175 | 1,971,882 | 17.7 | 1,178,365 | 958,532 | 22.9 | 2,272, 271 | 1,510,875 | 50.4 | 97.5 | 97.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 39.2 | 43.3 | 19.9 | 21.0 | 38.4 | 33.1 |
| 4 | 2,613, 162 | 2,207, 411 | 18.4 | 1,302,508 | 1,039,999 | 25.2 | 1, 573,343 | 1,284,617 | 22.5 | 97.9 | 98.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 46.6 | 47.7 | 23.2 | 23.6 | 25.1 | 27.8 |
| 5 | 1,711, 122 | 1,448, 882 | 18.1 | 817,570 | -600,914 | 36.1 | 869,408 | 790,009 | 10.1 | 97.3 | 97.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 49.0 | 49.6 | 23.4 | 20.6 | 24.9 | 27.0 |
| 6 | 1,841,213 | 1,466,826 | 25.5 | 120,669 | 105,484 | 14.4 | 150,665 | 104, 183 | 44.6 | 68.8 | 67.1 | 31.1 | 32.7 | 59.9 | 58.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
| 7 | 1,337, 122 | 1,111,980 | 20.2 | 69,346 | 67, 651 | 2.5 | 46,308 | 47, 445 | -2. 4 | 69.3 | 68.4 | 30.6 | 31.6 | 63.8 | 62.0 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| 8 | 1, 428, 856 | -943,878 | 51.4 | 154, 845 | 109, 035 | 42.0 | 171,940 | 130,931 | 31.3 | 77.6 | 74.7 | 21.6 | 24.3 | 63.2 | 69.6 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 8.3 |
| 9 | 442,848 | 257,597 | 71.9 | 171,016 | 106, 192 | 61.0 | 257,537 | 164, 862 | 56.2 | 95.4 | 93.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | $4 \mathrm{s}$. | 45.7 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 28.2 | 29.3 |
| 10 | 708,828 | 373,066 | 90.0 | 296,903 | 158, 214 | 87.7 | 505,498 | 273,525 | 85.9 | 93.5 | 91.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 43.8 | 42.2 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 31.4 | 30.9 |
| 11 | 159,769 | 157,377 | 1.5 | 26,622 | 20,964 | 27.0 | 48, 464 | 38,515 | 25.8 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 67.8 | 72.3 | 11.3 | 9.6 | 20.6 | 17.7 |
| 12 | 78,639 | 82,383 | -7.0 | 17,798 | 13,496 | 31.9 | 41,956 | 34,769 | 20.7 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 56.1 | 62.9 | 13.0 | 10.3 | 30.7 | 26.5 |
| 13 | 69,387 | 68, 857 | 0.8 | 19,367 | 18,324 | 5.7 | 23,759 | 20, 846 | 14.0 | 99.1 | 99.7 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 61.1 | 63.5 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 20.9 | 19.2 |
| 14 | 334, 346 | 320,943 | 4.2 | 218,484 | 165,584 | 31.9 | 453,601 | 343,522 | 32.0 | 98.5 | 98.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 32.7 | 38.1 | 21.4 | 19.6 | 44.4 | 40.7 |
| 15 | 48,513 | 44,893 | 8.1 | 36,000 | 25,340 | 42.1 | 75, 899 | 53, 768 | 41.2 | 97.9 98.6 | 97.5 98.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 1.6 | 29.6 34.4 | 35.3 40.6 | 22.0 20.0 | 19.9 19.6 | 46.3 | 42.3 38.0 |
| 16 | 112,751 | 113,768 | 5.3 | 69,473 | 54,955 | 26.4 | 153, 168 | 106, 403 | 44.0 | 98.6 | 98.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 34.4 | 40.6 | 20.0 | 19.6 | 44.1 | 38.0 |
| 17 | 909,494 | 782,487 | 16.2 | 652,864 | 533,096 | 22.5 | 1,221,013 | 829,474 | 47.2 | 98.1 | 98.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 32.1 | 35.8 | 23.0 | 24.4 | 43.0 | 38.0 |
| 18 | 281,269 | 224,644 | 25.2 | 153,926 | 111, 608 | 38.0 | 309, 648 | 196,598 | 57.5 | 96.1 | 95.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 36.3 | 40.4 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 40.0 | 35.4 |
| 19 | 1, 129, 412 | 964, 751 | 17.1 | 371,575 | 313,928 | 18.4 | 741,610 | 484,803 | 53.0 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 48.9 | 53.1 | 16.1 | 17.3 | 32.1 | 26.7 |
| 20 | 841,556 | 697,956 | 20.6 | 294, 443 | 256, 955 | 14.6 | 308,478 | 225,688 | 36.7 | 97.3 | 97.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 56.7 | 37.6 | 19.8 | 21.2 | 20.8 | 18.6 |
| 21 | 596, 119 | 517,446 | 15.2 | 116, 385 | 111,228 | 4.6 | 88,927 | 73,087 | 21.7 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 72.5 | 71.8 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 10.8 | 10.1 |
| 22 | 689,200 | 586,773 | 17.5 | 407, 318 | 316, 313 | 28.8 | 604,524 | 467, 123 | 29.4 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 39.5 | 41.9 | 23.4 | 22.6 | 34.7 | 33.3 |
| 23 | 337,651 | 288, 293 | 17.1 | 222,394 | 162,537 | 36.8 | 302, 177 | 261,415 | 15.6 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 25.5 | 22.6 | 34.7 | 36.3 |
| 24 | 148,636 | 116,943 | 27.1 | 261,968 | 192,966 | 35.8 | 289, 237 | 257,304 | 4.6 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 21.7 | 20.5 | 38.3 | 33.8 | 39.4 | 45.1 |
| 25 | 135, 494 | 104,577 | 29.6 | 203, 127 | 137, 054 | 48.2 | 298,282 | 260,753 | 14.4 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 21.1 | 20.6 | 31.6 | 27.0 | 46.4 | 51.5 |
| 26 | 333,621 | 321,513 | 3.8 | 177,413 | 151, 246 | 17.3 | 146,880 | 157,906 | $-7.0$ | 99.1 | 99.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 50.3 | 50.6 | 26.7 | 23.8 | 22.1 | 24.9 |
| 27 | 630,878 | 551, 438 | 14.4 | 167, 198 | 145,876 | 14.6 | 121, 404 | 112,483 | 7.9 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 64.8 | 64.4 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 12.5 | 13.1 |
| 28 | 43,358 | 19,777 | 119.2 | 48,862 | 17,902 | 172.9 | 79,721 | 55, 658 | 43.5 | 98.9 | 97.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 24.9 | 20.8 | 28.1 | 18.8 | 45.8 | 58.3 |
| 29 | 65,769 | 35,381 | 85.9 | 52, 425 | 26,526 | 97.6 | 54,528 | 45,446 | 20.0 | 96.9 | 95.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 36.9 | 31.4 | 29.4 | 23.5 | 30.6 | 40.3 |
| 30 | 168,559 | 147,508 | 14.3 | 86,011 | 59,384 | 44.8 | 94, 345 | 90,925 | 3.8 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 47.7 | 49.0 | 24.3 | 19.7 | 26.7 | 30.2 |
| 31 | 333,443 | 268,688 | 24.1 | 82,534 | 62,926 | 31.2 | 74,248 | 66,938 | 10.9 | 96.4 | 96.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 65.6 | 64.9 | 16.2 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 16.2 |
| 32 | 37,677 | 33,270 | 13.2 | 6,351 | 5,575 | 13.9 | 8,776 | 6,747 | 30.1 | 85.3 | 84.4 | 14.6 | 15.5 | 60.9 | 61.6 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 14.2 | 12.5 |
| 33 | 203,284 | 172,003 | 18.2 | 52,304 | 46,965 | 11.4 | 47,973 | 42,011 | 14.2 | 82.5 | 81.1 | 17.4 | 18.8 | 55.3 | 53.4 | 14.2 | 14. 6 | 13.0 | 13.1 |
| 34 | 49,949 | 39,557 | 26.3 | 14, 078 | 11, 161 | 26.1 | 11,738 | 9,600 | 22.3 | 73.0 | 72.0 | 26.6 | 27.5 | 48.1 | 47.2 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 11.3 | 11.5 |
| 35 | 338,098 | 280,881 | 20.4 | 10,679 | 9, 413 | 13.4 | 14, 882 | 11,085 | 34.3 | 69.5 | 67.3 | 30.5 | 32.6 | 64.6 | 62.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| 36 | 264,694 | 205,216 | 29.0 | 16,117 | 15,035 | 7.2 | 34,687 | 12,878 | 169.4 | 93.2 | 94.0 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 78.2 | 82.8 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 10.3 | 5.2 |
| 37 | 352, 032 | 284,601 | 23.7 | 2,283 | 2,211 | 3.3 | 3,296 | 2,451 | 34.5 | 70.7 | 69.3 | 29.0 | 30.4 | 69.6 | 68.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| 38 | 159,009 | 124,097 | 28.1 | 3,405 | 3,299 | 3.2 | 3,355 | 2,979 | 12.6 | 49.5 | 46.0 | 50.5 | 54.0 | 47.6 | 43.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| 39 | 337, 267 | 263,929 | 27.8 | 7,789 | 6,860 | 13.5 | 8,513 | 6,707 | 26.9 | 57.0 | 55.4 | 43.0 | 44.5 | 54.3 | 52.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 40 | 99, 203 | 63,272 | 56.8 | 7,663 | 4,965 | 54.3 | 17,445 | 9.725 | 79.4 | 58.0 | 55.8 | 41.9 | 44.0 | 46.3 | 45.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 8.1 | 7.0 |
| 41 | 464,524 | 402, 244 | 15.5 | 42,697 | 41,823 | 2.1 | 20,440 | 25,139 | $-18.7$ | 87.4 | 86.3 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 77.0 | 73.9 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 3.4 | 4.6 |
| 42 | 411,200 | 353, 621 | 16.3 | 12,119 | 11.916 | 1.7 | 10, 112 | 9,509 | 6.3 | 78.4 | 77.0 | 21.6 | 23.0 | 74.4 | 72.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| 43 | 279,957 | 216,050 | 29.6 | 8,465 | 8,162 | 3.7 | 10,521 | 8,082 | 30.2 | 58.3 | 56.1 | 41.7 | 43.8 | 54.6 | 52.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 44 | 181, 441 | 140,065 | 29.5 | 6,065 | 5,750 | 5.5 | 5,235 | 4,715 | 11.0 | 45.1 | 43.1 | 54.7 | 56.7 | 42.5 | 40.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| 45 | 263, 215 | 208, 967 | 26.0 | 11,368 | 9,352 | 21.6 | 9,718 | 8,278 | 17.4 | 71.8 | 72.2 | 28.1 | 27.8 | 66.5 | 66.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| 46 | 179,778 | 121,356 | 45.1 | 33, 704 | 31, 182 | 8.1 | 26,519 | 25,340 | 4.7 | 57.8 | 54.6 | 42.0 | 45.2 | 43.3 | 37.2 | 8.1 | 9.6 | 6.4 | 7.8 |
| 47 | 343,399 | - 154,692 | 122.0 | 28,427 | 13, 176 | 115.7 | 23,551 | 11,540 | 104.1 | 88.4 | S6. 9 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 76.5 | 74.9 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| 48 | 642,464 | 458, 863 | 40.0 | 81,346 | 55,325 | 47.0 | 112,152 | 85,773 | 30.8 | 83.3 | 81.3 | 16.6 | 18.6 | 64.0 | 62.2 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 11.2 | 11.6 |
| 49 | 59,657 | 35, 130 | 69.8 | 29,763 | 19,760 | 50.6 | 59,313 | 39,983 | 48.3 | 95.9 | 93.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 38.5 | 34.5 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 38.3 | 39.2 |
| 50 | 58,978 | 25,756 | 128.7 | 22, 647 | 11, 051 | 104.9 | 25, 844 | 13,491 | 91.6 | 96.9 | 93.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 53.2 | 47.8 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 23.3 | 25.0 |
| 51 | 30,706 | 18,012 | 70.5 | 10,729 | 7,639 | 40.5 | 18,263 | 10,611 | 72.1 | 94.5 | 95.7 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 48.6 | 47.6 | 17.0 | 20.2 | 25.9 | 28.0 |
| 52 | 147, 268 | 99,563 | 47.9 | 46,821 | 30,891 | 51.6 | 70,514 | 51,162 | 37.8 | 97.4 | 97.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 54.2 | 53.6 | 17.2 | 16.6 | 26.0 | 27.5 |
| 53 | 69,289 | 39,171 | 76.9 | 6,942 | 4,382 | 58.4 | 12,502 | 7,251 | 72.4 | 93.8 | 92.3 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 73.2 | 71.1 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 13.2 | 13.2 |
| 54 | 28,752 | 16,183 | 77.7 | 10,663 | 6,567 | 62.4 | 25,682 | 12, 161 | 111.2 | 87.9 | 79.2 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 38.8 | 36.7 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 34.7 | 27.6 |
| 55 | 32,979 | 18,321 | 80.0 | 34,805 | 22,478 | 54.8 | 32,652 | 24,406 | 33.8 | 96.5 | 97.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 31.7 | 27.3 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 31.4 | 36.3 |
| 56 | 15,219 | 5,431 | 180.2 | 8,646 | 3,424 | 152.5 | 12, 767 | 5,797 | 120.2 | 91.5 | 82.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 38.0 | 30.7 | 21.6 | 19.3 | 31.9 | 32.7 |
| 57 | 193,779 | 92, 262 | 116.5 | 75,676 | 29,992 | 152.3 | 147, 224 | 61,745 | 138.4 | 95.8 | 94.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 45.3 | 47.2 | 17.1 | 15.3 | 33.4 | 31.6 |
| 58 | 141,266 | 79,220 | 78.3 | 40, 168 | 20,555 | 95.4 | 63,909 | 31,486 | 103.0 | 95.4 | 90.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 54.9 | 54.8 | 15.6 | 14.2 | 24.8 | 21. 8 |
| 59 | 367,783 | 201,584 | 82.4 | 181,059 | 107, 667 | 68.2 | 297,365 | 180, 294 | 64.9 | 91.9 | 90.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 40.0 | 37.0 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 32.3 | 33.1 |

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

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

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

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


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

| Table 37 <br> DIVISION AND CLASS OF COMMUNITX. | males 21 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | per cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Per cent of total popi-lation. | White. | Negro. | Indian,Chinese.Jap-anese,and allother. | Native white. |  | Foreignborn white. | White. | Negro. | Indian, nese, Japanese, and other. | Native white. |  | For-eignbornwhite. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Native } \\ & \text { par- } \\ & \text { ent- } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ | For- eign or mixed par- ent- age. |  |
| United States Urban | 26, 939,151 $13,341,135$ | 29.4 31.3 | $24,357,514$ $12,453,858$ | 2,458,873 | 152,764 75,332 | $13,211,731$ $5,092,259$ | 4, 498,966 $2,779,541$ | $6,646,817$ $4,582,058$ | 90.2 93.3 | 9.1 6.1 | 0.7 0.6 | 48.9 38.2 | 16.7 <br> 20.8 | 24.6 34.3 |
| Rural | 13, 658,016 | 27.7 | 11,903, 656 | 1,646, 928 | 107,432 | 8,119, 472 | 1,719,425 | 2, 264,759 | 87.2 | 12.1 | 0.8 | 59.1 | 12.6 | 15.1 |
| Nety England | 2,019,096 | 30.8 | 1.992.996 | 22,074 | 4,026 | 808, 405 | 387,744 | 796.817 | 98.7 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 40.0 | 19.2 | 39.5 |
| Urban. | 1,658, 155 | 30.4 | 1, 634. 413 | 20,170 | 3,572 | 559,077 | 346.146 | 729, 190 | 98.6 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 33.7 | 20.9 | 44.0 |
| Rural | 360,941 | 32.9 | 358,583 | 1,904 | 454 | 249,328 | 41,598 | 67,657 | 99.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 69.1 | 11.5 | 18.7 |
| Middle Atlantic | 5,920,501 | 30.7 | 5,770, 811 | 138.750 | 10.940 | 2,320,175 | 1,178,365 | 2,272,271 | 97.5 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 39.2 | 19.9 | 38.4 |
| Urban. | 4,177,617 | 30.4 | 4,055,787 | 113,137 | 8.693 | 1,263,179 | 944.316 | 1.548, 292 | 97.1 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 30.2 | 22.6 | 44.2 |
| Rural. | 1,742, 884 | 31.2 | 1,715,024 | 25, 013 | 2,247 | 1,056,996 | 234,049 | 423,979 | 98.4 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 60.6 | 13.4 | 24.3 |
| East Norte 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 | 25.1 |
| 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 | $3 \mathrm{ti}$. |
| 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 |
| Wesp North Central | 3, 493, 637 | 30.0 | 3,398, 100 | 83,219 | 12,318 | 1,711,122 | 817.570 | S69, 408 | 97.3 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 49.0 | 23.4 | 24.9 |
| Urban. Rural | 1, 20,7,791 | 32.7 | 1.204, 1967 | 58, 938 | 1,896 | 579, 723 | 294,915 | 332,329 | 95.2 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 45.7 | 23.3 | 26.2 |
|  | 2,227,846 | 2.8 | 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...... | $\begin{array}{r} 3.071,428 \\ 892.835 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.2 \\ & 25.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,112,547 \\ 641,383 \end{array}$ | 955, 364 | $3,517$ | 1,841,213 | 120.669 83.620 | 150.605 | ti8.8 | 31.1 | 0.1 | 59.9 | 3.9 | 4.9 |
| Rural. | 2, 178,593 | 23.9 | 1,471, 104 | 705, 251 | -1,148 | 1.374,985 | 83.6049 37.049 | 91,385 59,130 | 71.8 67.5 | 32.4 | 0.1 0.1 | 52.2 63.1 | 9. 1.7 | 10.3 2.7 |
| East South Cenfral | 2,096, 186 | 24.9 | 1,452,776 | 642, 460 | 950 | 1,337,122 | 69.346 | 46,308 | 69.3 | 30.6 | (1) | 63.8 | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| Urban. | 4 4,0, 715 | 29.3 | 314,122 | 146, 339 | 254 | 237,209 | 42,547 | 29,306 | cs. 2 | $31 . \mathrm{s}$ | 0.1 | 51.5 | 10.3 | 6.4 |
| Rural. | 1, 635, 471 | 23.9 | 1,138,654 | 446, 121 | 696 | 1,009,913 | 21,799 | 16,942 | 69. 6 | 30.3 | (1) | 67.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Weest South Central | 2,261,366 | 25.7 | 1,755, 641 | 4S8. 815 | 16,910 | 1,429, 856 | 154. 84.5 | 171.940 | 77.6 | 21.4 | 0.7 | 63.2 | 6.8 | 7.6 |
| Urban. | 589, 580 | 30. 1 | 463, 854 | 123.640 | 2,086 | 1320, 121 | 68,616 | 66, 117 | 78.7 | 21.0 | 0.4 | 55.8 | 11.6 | 11.2 |
| Rural.. | 1,671,786 | 24.5 | 1,291,787 | $3 \mathrm{t} 5,5,175$ | 14, 824 | 1.099, 735 | 86, 229 | 105, 823 | 77.3 | 21.8 | 0.9 | 65.8 | 5.2 | 6.3 |
| Mounfan | 913,558 | 34.7 | 871,401 | 8,992 | 33,165 | 442.848 | 171.016 | 257,537 | 95.4 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 48.5 | 18. 7 | 2s. 2 |
| Urban. | 327,456 | 34.6 | 315,368 | 6,010 | 6, 078 | 155, 793 | 67. 451 | 92, 118 | Mi. 3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 47.6 | 20.6 | $2 \mathrm{S}$. |
| Rural. | 586, 102 | 34.8 | 556,033 | 2,982 | 27,087 | 287,049 | 103, 565 | 165,419 | 94.9 | 0.5 | 4.6 | 49.0 | 17.7 | 28.2 |
|  |  | 35. 6 | 1,514,229 | 12,029 | 92. 421 | 708,824 | -956, 903 | 508, 498 | 93.5 | 0.7 | 5.7 | 43.8 | 18.3 | 31.4 |
|  |  | 38, 8 | Sff6, 80 D | 9,637 | 47,723 | $3 \times 6,626$ | 154, 390 | 205,786 | 93.8 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 41.8 | 20.0 | 32.0 |
|  |  | 38.4 | 647, 421 | 2,392 | 44,898 | 322,202 | 112, 507 | 212,712 | 93.2 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 46.4 | 16. 2 | 30.6 |

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

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

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

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

| Talule 38 | MALES 21 Years of AgE AND OVER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL:1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Per cent of total. population. |  | Native white. |  |  |  | Foreign-born white. |  | Negro. |  | Indian, Chinese, Japar nese, and all other: 1910 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  | tive <br> ite. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | N tive par-ontage. | Forcign or mixed parentage. | eignborn white. | Ne gro. |
| Albany, N. | 32,000 | 28, 410 | 31.9 | 30.2 | 11,959 | 9,683 | 11,435 | 10,478 | 8,192 | 7,768 | 379 | 490 |  | 35 | 37.4 | 35.7 | 25.6 | 1.2 |
| Atlanta, Ga | 44,510 | 23,185 | 28.7 | 25.8 | 26,625 | 12,932 | 1,665 | 1,055 | 2,287 | 1,258 | 13, S65 | 7,896 | 68 | 59.8 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 31.2 16.0 |
| Baltimore, Md | 163,554 | 141,271 | 29.3 | 27.8 | 68,492 | 57,502 | 34, 895 | 31,997 | 33,638 | 29,515 | 26,214 | 21,806 | 315 | 41.9 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 16.0 |
| Birmingham, $\Lambda$ | 40,699 | 176,246 | 30.7 | 31.9 31.4 | 19,493 47,806 | $\begin{array}{r}5,825 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,811 | 41,752 | 2,944 | 1973 81,058 | 16,441 | 4,689 | 10 | 47.9 72.9 | 4.4 24 | 7.2 | 40.4 |
| Boston, Mass.. | 208, 321 | 176,068 | 31.1 | 31.4 | 47,806 | 47,733 | 51, 139 | 41,701 | 103, 160 | 81,058 | 5,070 | 4, 441 | 1,146 | 22.9 | 24.5 | 49.5 | 2.4 |
| Bridgeport, Conn | 32,991 | 21,952 | 32.3 | 30.9 | 8,402 | 6,516 | 6,945 | 5,066 | 17,114 | 9,943 | 471 | 357 | 59 | 25.5 | 21.1 | 51.9 | 1.4 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 12S, 133 | 97,938 | 30.2 | 27.8 | 30,517 | 20, 418 | 40,446 | 31,903 | 56,337 | 44,869 | 740 | 652 | 93. | 23.8 | 31.6 | 4.0 | 0.6 |
| Cambridge, M | 30, 262 | - 26,864 | 28.9 | 29.2 | 7,048 | 7,636 | 7,093 | 5,985 | 14,636 | 12,004 | 1,3\$4 | 1,131 | 101 | 23.3 | 23. 4 | 48.4 | 4.6 |
| Cbicago, Ill. | 700,590 | 511,048 | 32.1 | 30.1 | 125, 703 | 103, 674 | 175, 397 | 121, 804 | 379, 850 | 271,962 | 17,845 | 12, 414 | 1,795, | 17.9 | 25.0 | 54.2 | 2.5 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 113,919 | 92,793 | 31.3 | 28.5 | 37, 419 | 22,314 | 42,366 | 33,628 | 26,723 | 26,844 | 7,387 | 4,997 | 24. | 32.8 | 37.2 | 23.5 | 6.5 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 177,386 | 111,522 | 31.6 | 29.2 | 36,358 | 23,637 | 43,058 | 28,441 | 94, 431 | 56,973 | 3,298 | 2,368 | 241 | 20.5 | 24.3 | 53.2 | 1.9 |
| Columbus, Obio | 60,892 | 40,071 | 33.5 | 31.9 | 36,090 | 22,250 | 11,244 | 8,838 | 8, 437 | 5,950 | 5,028 | 2,955 | 43 | 59.3 | 18.5 | 13.9 | 8.3 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 38,236 | 25,746 | 32.8 | 30.2 | 21,281 | 12,984 | 7,848 | 6,828 | 7,303 | 4,790 | 1,781 | 1,124 | 23 | 55.7 | 20.5 | 19.1 | 4.7 |
| Denver, Colo | 71,990 | 42,712 | 33.7 | 31.9 | 34, 118 | 20,877 | 15,934 | S, 426 | 19,204 | 11,778, | 1,999 | 1,331 | 735 | 47. 4 | 22.1 | 26.7 | 2.8 |
| Detroit, Mick | 150,017 | 78,855 | 32.2 | 27.6 | 32,653 | 15, 830 | 39,761 | 21, 426 | 75,323 | 40,216 | 2,224 | 1,372 | 56 | 21.8 | 26.5 | 50.2 | 1.5 |
| Fall River, Masg | 31,647 | 26,842 | 26.5 | 25.6 | 3,561 | 3,582 | 7,699 | 5,379 | 20,181 | 17,732 | 133 | 71 | 73. | 11.3 | 24.3 | 63.8 | 0.4 |
| Grand Rapids, Mi | 34,295 | 24,906 | 30.5 | 28.4 | 11,792 | 8,279 | 8,527 | 5, 745 | 13,689 | 10,683 | 264 | 192 | 231 | 3.4 .4 | 24.9 | 39.9 | 0.8 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 76,743 | 52,544 | 32.8 | 31.1 | 45,585, | 27,990 | 13, 149 | 10,987 | 10, 407 | 8,335. | 7,556 | 5,200 | 46. | 59.4 | 17.1 | 13.6 | 9.8 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 80,866 | 60, 319 | 30.2 | 29.2 | 17,336 | 13, 444 | 23,574 | 18, 300 | 37,707 | 27,104 | 2,104 | 1,260 | 145 | 21.4 | 29.2 | 46.6 | 2.6 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 87,457 | 53, 708 | 35.2 | 32.8 | 51,616 | 29,881. | 13, 601 | 8,761 | 13,052 | 9,183 | 9,101 | 5,797 | S7 | 59.0 | 15.6 | 14.9 | 10.4 |
| Los Angeles, Cal........ | 114,889 | 33,049 | 36.0 | 32.2 | 57,829 | 16,024 | 20, 228 | 5,765 | 29,576 | 8,618 | 2,571 | 632 | 4,685 | 50.3 | 17.6 | 25.7 | 2.2 |
| Louisville, Ky.......... | 67,676 | 59,561 | 30.2 | 29. 1 | 28, 456 | 20,921 | 17,190 | 16,175 | 8,334 | 10,047 | 13,687 | 12, 416 | 9 | 42.0 | 25.4 | 12.3 | 20.2 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 31,300 | 27,059 | 29.4 | 28.5 | 5,859 | 6,259. | 7,156 | 5,392 | 18,191 | 15, 305 | 17 44 | 47 | 50. | 18.7 | 22.9 | 58.1 | 0.1 |
| Mamphis, Tenn | 44,309 | 31, 405 | 33.8 | 30.7 | 19,781 | 11,172 | 3, 817 | 3,256 | 3, 403 | 2,697 | 17,238 | 14,251 | 40. | 44.6 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 38.9 |
| Milwaukee, W is | 113,106 | 75,020 | 30.3 | 26.3 | 15,436 | 7,872 | 41,114 | 26,313 | 56, 101 | 40,455 | 396 | 358 | 59 | 13.6 | 36.3 | 49.6 | 0.4 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 105, 305 | 63, 711 | 34.9 | 31.4 | 31,749 | 18,401 | 27, 053 | 14, 422 | 45,159 | 30,227 | 1,227 | 637 | 117 | 30.1 | 25.7 | 42.9 | 1.2 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 30,774 | 22, 191 | 27.9 | 27.4 | 17,422 | 11,178 | 2,196 | 2,061 | 1, 435 | 1, 457 | 9,713 | 7,476 | 8 | 56.6 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 31.6 |
| New Haven, Conn | 40,510 | 32,566 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 10, 853 | 10,990 | 9,186 | 7,582 | 19, 194 | 13,030 | 1,191 | 863 | 86. | 26.8 | 22.7 | 47.4 | 2.9 |
| New Orleans, La. . | 96,997 | 75,440 | 28.6 | 26.3 | 33,767 | 18,910 | 24, 134 | 22,699 | 13,456 | 13,603 | 25,269 | 19, 809 | 341 | 34.8 | 24.9 | 13.9 | 26.1 |
| New York, N. Y | 1,433,749 | 1,007,670 | 30.1 | 29.3 | 229,362 | 178,900 | 339,611 | 264,205 | 828,793 | 539, 746 | 30, 855 | 19,651 | 5,128 | 16.0 | 23.7 | 57.8 | 2.2 |
| Manhattan Borough | 727,555 | 565, 726 | \$1.2 | 29.9 | 99, 114 | 83,850 | 142, 087 | 129,061 | 461.246 | 324,651 | 21, 279 | 11,688 | 3, 829 | 13.6 | 19.5 | 83.4 | 2.9 |
| Bronx Borough...... | 129,935 | 57, 809 | 29.5 | 28.8 | 19, $54{ }^{\prime}$ | 10, 029 | 57, 256 | 17, 470 | 68,676 | 29, 2.46 | 1,289 | 5 ${ }^{\text {c\% }}$ | 187 | 15.4 | 29.4 | 54.1 | 1.0 |
| Brooklyn Borough. | 470, 386 | 332, 715 | 28.8 | 28.5 | 86, 758 | 70,794 | 127, 157 | 99,823 | 248,644 | 155,800 | 7.011 | 5,275 | 928 | 18.4 | 27.0 | 52.8 | 1.5 |
| Queens Borough..... | 82,57. | 43, 170 | 29.0 | 88. 2 | 16, 724 | 8.461 | 26,206 | 12,508 | -38,850 | 21,985 | 959 | 681 | 184 | 20.3 | \$1.8 | 48.8 | 1.8 |
| Richmond Borough.. | 28.600 | 20,257, | 30.8 | 30.8 | 7,225 | 5,766 | 6,905 | 5, 348 | 11,977 | 8,766 | 337 | 300 | 58 | 27.3 | 96.1 | 40.2 | 1.3 |
| Newark, N. J | 103,234 | 70,558 | 29.7 | 28.7 | 24,386 | 17,656 | 25,938 | 19, 195 | 49,674 | 31,483 | 3,015 | 1,966 | 221 | 23.6 | 25.1 | 48.1 | 2.9 |
| Oakland, Cal | 53, 967 | 20,851 | 35.9 | 31.1 | 17,046 | 6,987 | 12, 783 | 4,863 | 19, 334 | 7,701 | 1,238 | , 355 | 3,566 | 31.6 | 23.7 | 35.8 | 2.3 |
| Omaha, Nebr | 43,216 | 34,630 | 34.8 | 33.8 | 17,601 | 15,002 | 9, 874 | 6,583 | 13,788 | 11,383 | 1,885 | 1,257 | 68 | 40.7 | 22.8 | 31.9 | 4. 4 |
| Paterson, N. J. | 36,873 | 29,648 | 29.4 | 28.2 | 7,115 | 5,774 | 9,046 | 6,923 | 20, 152 | 16, 475 | 453 | , 356 | 77 | 19.3 | 24.5 | 54.7 | 1.2 |
| Philadelphia, Pa...... | 468,813 | 386,953 | 30.3 | 29.9 | 160, 396 | 141, 741 | 112,186 | 96,070 | 167,072 | 127,915 | 28,120 | 20,095 | 1,039 | 34.2 | 23.9 | 35.6 | 6.0 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 166, 424 | 136, 421 | 31.2 | 30.2 | 45,933 | 37,000 | 40,737 | 35,507 | 70,148 | 55,958 | 9,362 | 7,719 | 244 | 27.6 | 24.5 | 42.2 | 5.6 |
| Portland, Oreg | 88,908 | 38, 353 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 41,408 | 13,856 | 15, 283 | 6,312 | 25, 230 | 9,636 | 525 | , 356 | 6, 462 | 46.6 | 17.2 | 28. 4 | 0.6 |
| Providence, R . | 68, 983 | 53, 131 | 30.8 | 30.3 | 17,920 | 16,755 | 16,192 | 11,759 | 32, 863 | 22,868 | 1,765 | 1,500 | 243 | 36.0 | 23.5 | 4.6 | 2.6 |
| Richmond, Va. | 37,204 | 23, 436 | 29.2 | 27.6 27 | 19,551 | 11, 799 | 2, 320 | 1,745 | 2,040 | 17,401 | 13,279 | 8,472 | 14 | 52.6 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 35.7 0.4 |
| Rochester, N. Y | 69,564 | 45,395 | 31.9 | 27.9 | 20,467 | 12,459 | 21,683 | 15,508, | 27,067 | 17,242 | 305 | 175 | 42 | 29.4 | 31.2 | 38.9 | 0.4 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 221,913 | 171,798 | 32.3 | 29.9 | 67,002 | 42,588 | 74,623 | 61,948 | 63,440 | 55,223 | 16,381 | 11,727 | 467 | 30.2 | 33.6 | 28.6 | 7.4 |
| St. Paul, Minn | 72,073 | 51,027 | 33.6 | 31.3 | 18,559 | 13,102 | 22, 332 | 14,407 | 29,048 | 22, 435 | 1,573 | 1,051 | 61 | 25.8 | 31.7 | 40.3 | 2.2 |
| San Francisco, Cal. | 175, 951 | 128,085 | 42.2 | 37.6 | 41,619 | 27,179 | 46,740 | 33,579 | 75, 768 | 56, 102 | 831 | 619 | 10,993 | 23.7 | 26.6 | 43.1 | 0.5 |
| Seranton, Pa . | 37,059 | 28,075 | 28.5 | 27.5 49.0 | 8,759 41 | 6,170 19,634 | 10,617 | 8,056 | 17, 461 | 13,629 | , 216 | 207 |  | 23.6 | 28.6 | 47. 1 | 0.6 |
| Seattle, Wash......... | 101,685 | 39,503 | 42.9 | 49.0 | 41,632 | 19,634 | 17,323 | 5,442 | 36,097 | 11,521 | 1,204 | 169 | 5,429 | 40.9 | 17.0 | 35.5 | 1.2 |
| Spokane, Wash......... | 40,254 | 14,9+4 | 38.6 | 40.6 | 18, 893 | 7,259 | S,147 | 2,857 | 12,389 | 4,324 | 305 | 169 | 520 | 46.9 | 20.2 | 30.8 | 0.8 |
| Syracuse, N. Y......... | 44, 713 | 32, 199 | 32.6 | 30.0 | 17, 377 | 11, 226 | 11,940 | 9, $8 \times 3$ | 14,941 | 10, 404 | 437 | 356 | 15 | 38.9 | 26.7 | 33.4 | 1.0 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | 52, 748 | 38,257 | 31.3 | 29.0 | 21,209 | 13,919 | 14,955 | 10,859 | 15,826 | 12, 843 | 719 | 606 | 39 | 40.2 | 28.4 | 30.0 | 1.4 |
| Washington, D. | 103, 761 | 53,823 | 31.3 | 30.1 | 49,949 | 39,557 | 14,078 | 11,161 | 11, 738 | 9,600, | 27,621 | 23,072 | 375 | 48.1 | 13.6 | 11.3 | 26.6 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 45,601 | 35, 743 | 31.2 | 30.2 | 12,343 | 11,319 | 9,988 | 7,441 | 22,816 | 16,541 | 354 | 339 | 70 | 27.1 | 21.9 | 50.0 | 0.8 |

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

| Table 39 | males 21 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL:1910 |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE $\triangle N D$ OVER: 1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Native white: 1910 |  | Foreignbarn white: 1910 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Negro: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | Indian, Chinese, Japanesc, and all other: 1910 | Native white. |  | For-eigaborn white. | $\mathrm{Ne}-$ gro. | Naturalized. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hay- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { first } \\ \text { papers. } \end{gathered}$ | Alien. | Citizenship not reported. |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parent. age. |  |  |  | Na tive par-entage. | Foreign or mixed par-entage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AlabamaMobile........................ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,014 \\ & 10,789 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,645 \\ 7,792 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,376 \\ & 4,971 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 12.1 |  | 43.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 652 \\ -201 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,815 \\ 429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,228 \\ 394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,578 \\ & 4,988 \end{aligned}$ | 17 | 35.8 46.1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | 46.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 328 50 | 180 128 |
| Arkansas | 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 |
| Berkeley Callfornta | 12,622 | 3,734 | 5,363 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pasadena | 9,262 | 2,675 | 5,509 | 1,459 | 3, ${ }^{227}$ | 297 | 784 | 42.5 | 22,4 | 28.7 | 0.4 | 2,098 | 339 | 854 | 338 |
| Sacrament | 18,777 | 10,914 | 6,972 | 4,437 | 5,331 | 207 | 1,830 | 37.1 | 23.6 | 28.4 | 1.1 | 2,424 | 402 | 1,779 | 144 |
| San Diego. | 14, 824 | 5,885 | 7,853 | 2,461 | 3,845 | 232 | ${ }^{433}$ | 53.0 | 16.6 | 25.9 | 1.6 | 2,057 | 190 | -936 | ${ }_{6} 62$ |
| San Jose. | 9,761 | 6,586 | 3,837 | 2,370 | 2,963 | 66 | 525 | 39.3 | 24.3 | 30.4 | 0.7 | 1,637 | 181 | 812 | 333 |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs. | 9,213 | 6,773 | 5,877 | 1,539 | 1,434 | 338 | 25 | 63.8 | 16.7 | 15.6 | 3.7 | 748 | 83 | 279 | 324 |
| Pueblo........... | 16,814 | 10,142 | 8,953 | 2,310 | 4,777 | 581 | 193 | 53.2 | 13.7 | 28.4 | 3.5 | 1,773 | 230 | 1,991 | 783 |
| Connecticnt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartiord.. | 31, 121 | 26,631 | 9,615 | 6,945 | 13,975 | 501 | 85 | 30.9 | 22.3 | 44.9 | 1.6 | 6,294 | 1,112 | 5,751 | 818 |
| Meriden town. | 9,445 | 8,272 | 2,408 | 2,650 | 4,346 | 29 | 10 | 25.5 | 28.1 | 46.0 | 0.3 | 2,308 | 348 | 1,280 | 410 |
| Meriden city Now Britain | 7,996 13,954 | 7,040 8,041 | 2,087 | 2,238 | 3,690 | 29 | 18 | 85.4 | 88.0 | 46.1 | 0.4 | 1,931 | 818 | 1,116 | 331 |
| New Britain. Norwich town | 13,944 8,292 | 8,041 7,035 | 2,426 2,499 | 2,675 | 8,843 <br> 3,558 | 25 191 | 15 18 | 17.3 30.1 | 19.1 24.4 | 63.2 42.9 | 0.2 2.3 | 3,054 1,456 1,4 | 693 | 4,476 | 620 |
| Stamford town. | 8,947 | 5,548 | 3,149 | 1,699 | 3,979 | 96 | 24 | 35.2 | 19.0 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 1,486 | 326 | 1,739 | 2428 |
| Stamford city | 7,658 | 4,602 | 2,471 | 1,678 | 3,679 | 93 | 93 | 32.4 | 19.3 | 46.9 | 1.2 | 1,317 | 281 | 1,690 | 391 |
| Waterbury... | 22,801 | 13,558 | 5,085 | 4,965 | 12,463 | 252 | 36 | 22.3 | 21.8 | 54.7 | 1.1 | 4,662 | 695 | 6,548 | 608 |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florlda |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tampa.. | 11,691 | 4,939 | 3,574 | 750 | 4,407 | 2,926 | 34 | 30.6 | 6.4 | 37.7 | 25.0 | 919 | 175 | 2,765 | 548 |
| Georgla 11,049 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Augusta. | 11,949 | 10,346 | 6,739 | 603 | 498 | 5,067 | 42 | 48.0 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 42.4 | 261 | 32 | 94 | 111 |
| Macon... | 11, 647 | 6,088 | 5,933 | , 340 | 381 | 4,988 | 5 | 50.9 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 42.8 | 161 | 21 | 72 | 127 |
| Savannal | 19,557 | 15,894 | 6,329 | 1,529 | 1,709 | 9,962 | 28 | 32.4 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 50.9 | 938 | 121 | 357 | 293 |
| Hlinols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bloomington | 8,009 | 6,828 | 4,212 | 1,907 | 1,612 | 272 | 6 | 52.6 | 23.8 | 20.1 | 3.4 | 1,152 | 53 | ${ }_{137}$ | 270 |
| Danvllle. | 8,514 | 5,016 | 5,533 | 1,437 | 1,005 | 526 | 13 | 65.0 | 16.9 | 11.8 | 6.2 | 727 | 46 | 60 | 172 |
| Decatur. | 9,703 | 6,057 | 6,766 | 1,540 | 1,127 | 260 | 10 | f9. 7 | 15.9 | 11.6 | 2.7 | 694 | 53 | 110 | 270 |
| East St. L | 21,005 | 9,841 | 8,930 | 4,041 | 5,729 | 2,286 | 19 | 42.5 | 19.2 | 27.3 | 10.9. | 1,613 | 374 | 2,701 | 1,041 |
| Elgin. | 7,910 | 6,353 | 2,788 | 2,404 | 2,651 | 56 | 11 | 35.2 | 30.4 | 33.5 | 0.7 | 1,608 | 127 | 280 | 636 |
| Joliet. | 11,477 | 8,932 | 2,426 | 2,971 | 5,877 | 195 | 8 | 21.1 | 25.9 | 51.2 | 1.7 | 2,483 | 284 | 2,671 | 439 |
| Peoria. | 23,054 | 18,104 | 11,482 | 6,248 | 4,661 | 644 | 19 | 49.8 | 27.1 | 20.2 | 2.8 | 2,598 | 191 | 1,020 | 852 |
| Quincy. | 11,388 | 10,276 | 4,785 | 4,230 | 1,807 | 555 | 11 | 42.0 | 37.1 | 15.9 | 4. 9 | 1,342 | 21 | $1{ }^{61}$ | 393 |
| Rockford. | 15,014 | 8,856 | 4,497 | 3,333 | 7,102 | 74 | 8 | 30.0 | 22.2 | 47.3 | 0.5 | 4,094 | 625 | 1,822 | 561 |
| Springfield. | 16,090 | 9,913 | 7,747 | 3,952 | 3,356 | 1,021 | 14 | 48.1 | 24.6 | 20.9 | 6.3 | 1,940 | 242 | 454 | 720 |
| Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fort Wayne | 19,678 | 12,595 | 9,702 | 5,964 | 3,785 | -216 | 12 | 49.3 | 30.3 | 19.2 | 1.1 | 2,459 | 363 | 516 | 447 |
| South Bend. | 16,566 | 10,402 | 6,584 | 2,950 | 6,787 | 226 | 20 | 39.7 | 17.8 | 41.0 | 1.4 | 2,226 | 2,434 | 1,309 | 818 |
| Terre Haute | 18,609 | 11,059 | 12,553 | 3,075 | 2,057 | 906 | 18 | 67.5 | 16.5 | 11.1 | 4.9 | 1,080 | 164 | 229 | 584 |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Rapid | 10, 357 | 7,462 | 5,119 | 2,554 | 2,619 | 93 | 2 | 49.3 | 24.6 | 25.2 | 0.9 | 1,531 | 185 | 416 | 487 |
| Clinton. Clinf | 8,397 9,439 | 6,627 | 3,187 | 2,453 | 2,615 | 142 |  | 38.0 | 29.2 | 31.1 | 1.7 | 1,697 | ${ }_{94}^{98}$ | 540 | 280 394 |
| Council Blufts | 9,439 13 | 7,643 | 4,826 | 2,034 | 2,309 | 160 | 110 | 51.1 | 21.5 | 24.5 | 1.7 | 1,302 | 94 | 619 488 | 394 |
| Davenport. | 13,703 | 10,372 | 4,336 | 5,007 | 4,132 | 224 | 4 | 31.6 | 36.5 | 30.2 | 1.6 | 2,597 | 264 | 488 | 783 |
| Des Moines | 27,359 | 18,911 | 15,976 | 5,088 | 5,231 | 1,043 | 21 | 58.4 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 3.8 | 2,807 | 280 | 893 | 1,251 |
| Duhuque. | 11,983 | 10,977 | 3,308 | 5,402 | 3,220 | ${ }^{47}$ | 6 | 27.6 | 45.1 | 26.9 | 0.4 | 2,281 | 120 | 410 | 1, 409 |
| Sioux City | 16,432 | 10,082 | 7,224 | 3,801 | 5,781 | 122 | 4 | 42.7 | 22.4 | 34.1 | 0.7 | 2,408 | 459 | 1,821 | 1,093 |
| Waterloa. | 8,945 | 3,880 | 5,360 | 2,076 | 1,494 | 14 | 1 | 59.9 | 23.2 | 16.7 | 0.2 | 650 | 64 | 416 | 364 |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City | 26,562 | 15,589 | 14,227 | 3,514 | 5,710 | 3,088 | 23 | 53.6 | 13.2 | 21.5 | 11.6 | 2,427 | 642 | 1,734 | 907 |
| Topeka.. | 13,977 | 9,657 | 8,496 | 1,987 | 2,123 | 1,364 | 7 | 60.8 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 9.8 | 1,115 | 133 | 413 | 462 |
| Wichita. | 17,788 | 7,442 | 13,054 | 2,250 | 1,591 | 880 | 13 | 73.4 | 12.6 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 653 | 85 | 353 | 497 |
| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Covington | 15,585 11,081 | 11,598 7,719 | 7,645 6,498 | 5,082 692 | $\begin{array}{r}1,885 \\ \hline 509\end{array}$ | 961 3,379 | 12 3 | 49.1 58.6 | 32.6 6.2 | 12.1 4.6 | 6.2 30.5 | 1,435 330 | 88 22 | ${ }_{78} 88$ | 274 |
| Newport. | 8,786 | 7,702 | 3,483 | 3,602 | 1,534 | 167 |  | 39.6 | 41.0 | 17.5 | 1.9 | 1,009 | 86 | 190 | 249 |
| Shreveport.............. | 8,635 | 4,693 | 3,896 | 493 | 525 | 3,704 | 17 | 45.1 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 42.9 | 248 | 6 | 111 | 160 |
| Maine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lewiston.. | 7,267 | 6,307 | 2,381 | 1,356 | 3,502 | 18 | 10 | 32.8 | 18.7 | 48.2 | 0.2 | 1,406 | ${ }^{57}$ | 1,558 | ${ }_{731}$ |
| Portland. | 18,447 | 15,433 | 10,208 | 3,094 | 5,023 | 80 | 42 | 55.3 | 16.8 | 27.2 | 0.4 | 2,222 | 252 | 1,811 | 738 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brockton...... | 17,905 7 7 | 12,357 5 5 | 7,198 | 3,494 | 7,033 2,307 | 151 50 |  | 40.2 45.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brookline town | 7,346 10,112 | 5,336 10,198 | 3,424 2,436 | 1,543 1,699 | 2,307 $5,8 \times 3$ | 50 66 | 22 | 415.6 24.1 | 21.0 16.8 | 31.4 58.2 | 0.7 0.7 | 1,274 2,133 | 138 | 723 2,840 | 172 263 |
| Chicoper. | 7,072 | 5,476 | 1,121 | 1,612 | 4,330 | 6 3 | 6 | 15.9 | 22.8 | 61.2 | (2) | 1,280 | 167 | 2,734 | 149 |
| Everett.. | 9,561 | 7,049 | 3,449 | 1,808 | 4,085 | 204 | 15 | 36.1 | 18.9. | 42.7 | 2.1 | 2,228 | 29.4 | 1,363 | 200 |
| Fitchburg. | 11,027 | 9,102 | 2,935 | 2,128 | 5,933 | 20 | 11 | 26.6 | 19.3 | 53.8 | 0.2 | 1,950 | 332 | 3,189 | 412 |
| Havertill. | 13,533 | 11, 182 | 6,069 | 2,377 | 4,936 | 120 | 31 | 44.8 | ${ }^{17.6}$ | 36.5 | 0.9 | 1,915 | 340 | 2,540 | 141 |
| Holyoke. | 15,528 | 11,791 | 2,239 | 3,806 | ${ }^{9}, 457$ | 10 | 16 | 14.4 | 24.5 | 60.9 | 0.1 | 3,765 | 418 | 4,615 | 659 |
| Lawrence | 25,983 | 17,813 | 3,113 | 5,274 | 17,414 | 128 | 54 | 12.0 | 20.3 | 67.0 | 0.5 | 6,588 | ${ }_{978}^{678}$ | -9,608 | 540 600 |
| Lymn.. | 29,171 | 21,485 | 11,167 | 5,642 | 12,038 | 218 | 106 | 38.3 | 19.3 | 41.3 | 0.7 | 4,931 | 978 | 5,522 | 607 |



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


Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Citizenship of foreign-born white males.-Statistics as to the citizenship of foreign-born white males 21 years of age and over, as enumerated in 1910, are given in Table 40. Of the $6,646,817$ foreign-born white males 21 years of age and over in the United States in 1910, 45.6 per cent were reported as naturalized, 8.6 per cent as having taken out their first naturalization papers, and 34.1 per cent as aliens, while for 11.7 per cent no report as to citizenship was secured. As already stated, it is probable that much the larger proportion of this last group are aliens. Nevertheless, on account of the marked variations in the relative numbers of those for whom there were no reports regarding citizenship in the different states and geographic divisions, eomparisons 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 Pacifie 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 Maino coming next. The proportion naturalized exceeded three-fifths in Kentucky, Iowa, Nelraska, and Minnesota. Among the geographic divisions the Middlo Atlantie had the lowest percentage naturalized (3s.7).

| Prable 40hivision ann state. | FOREION-BOR |  | N WHTE MALES 21 Years OF OVER: 1910 |  |  |  | AGE AND |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Naturalized. |  | Having first papers. |  | Alion. |  | Citizenship not reported. |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Numher. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Per} \\ \operatorname{cent} \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Unitad States . . | 3,034, 117 | 45.6 | 570,772 | 8.6 | 2,266,535 | 34.1 | 775, 393 | 11.7 |
| Geographic drves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atiantic. | 879,348 | 38.7 | 202,012 | 8.9 | 4165, 101 | 42.5 | 225, 810 | 9.9 |
| East North Central | 812,489 | 51.6 | 148, 254 | 9.4 | 42ti, 278 | 27.1 | 156, 322 | 11.8 |
| West North Central | 510,918 | 58.8 | 76,934 | 8.8 | 144, 177 | 10.6 | 137,379 | 15.8 |
| South A tlantic. | 61,134 | 40.6 | 8,997 | 6.0 | 57,127 | 37.9 | 23,407 | 15.5 |
| 1.ast South Central | 25,955 | 56.0 | 2,220 | 4.8 | 8,647 | 18.7 | 9,486 | 20.5 |
| West South Central | 70,765 | 41.2 | 10,071 | 5.9 | 52,853 | 30.7 | 38,251 | 22.2 |
| Mountain | 113,670 | 44.1 | 23,219 | 9.0 | 85,619 | 33.2 | 35,029 | 13.6 |
| Pacific. | 235, 814 | 46.4 | 50,557 | 9.9 | 160,572 | 31.6 | 61,525 | 12.1 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 14,994 | 30.9 | 1,490 | 3.1 | 23,672 | 48.8 | 8,308 | 17.1 |
| New Hamps | 16, 415 | 39.1 | 1,421 | 3.4 | 19,377 | 46.2 | 4,743 | 11.3 |
| Vermont | 10, 811 | 45.5 | 1,164 | 4.9 | 9,652 | 40.6 | 2,132 | 9.0 |
| Massachusetts | 189,126 | 41.7 | 30,016 | 6. 6 | 212,083 | 46. 7 | 22,426 | 4.9 |
| Rhode 1sland. | 32,040 | 42.2 | 5,314 | 7.0 | 31,996 | 42.2 | 6,549 | 8.6 |
| Connecticut. | 60,608 | 39.6 | 9,103 | 5.9 | 69,431 | 46.3 | 14,026 | 9.2 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 502,083 | 41.1 | 131,085 | 10.7 | 475, 259 | 38.9 | 112,586 | 9.2 |
| New Jersey | 128,438 | 41.5 | 24,511 | 7.9 | 122,076 | 39.4 | 34,623 | 11.2 |
| Pennsylvania. | 248,827 | 33.6 | 46,416 | 6.3 | 367, 786 | 49.6 | 78,601 | 10.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 142,465 | 46.2 | 17,509 | 5. 7 | 113,856 | 30.9 | 34,648 | 11.2 |
| Indiana | 42,533 | 47.8 | 13, 320 | 15.0 | 18, 354 | 20.6 | 14,720 | 16.6 |
| 11 linois | 317,339 | 52.5 | 43,482 | 7.2 | 174, 581 | 28.9 | 69,122 | 11.4 |
| Michigan | 167,304 | 55.4 | 26, 235 | 8. 7 | 76,550 | 26.3 | 32,088 | 10.6 |
| Wisconsin | 142, 848 | 53.1 | 47,708 | 17.7. | 42,937 | 15.9 | 35, 744 | 13.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota... | 179,187 | 60.1 | 26, 222 | 8.8 | 58,132 | 19.5 | 34.741 | 11.6 |
| lowa. | 90, 573 | 61.7 | 6,654 | 4.5 | 20,275 | 13.8 | 29,375 | 20.0 |
| Missouri | 65,612 | 54.0 | 10,117 | 8.3 | 25, 835. | 21.3 | 19,840 | 16.3 |
| North Dakota | 46,636 | 58.5 | 9,824 | 12.3 | 10,965. | 13.8 | 12,296 | 15.4 |
| South Dakota | 32,495 | 59.6 | 8,020 | 14.7 | 4,376 | 8.0 | 9,637 | 17.7 |
| Nebraska. | 57,270 | 60.7 | 9,924 | 10.5 | 12, 347 | 13.1 | 14, 804 | 15.7 |
| Kansas. | 39, 145 | 52.7 | 6,173 | 8.3 | 12,247 | 16.6 | 16, 688 | 22.5 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware...... | 3,707 | 42.2 | 658 | 7.5 | 3,189. | 36.3 | 1,222 | 13.9 |
| Maryland.......... | 24, 256 | 50.6 | 3,278 | 6. 8 | 13,573, | 28.3 | 6,866 | 14.3 |
| Dist, of Columhia.. | 6,47.4 | 55.2 | 1,058 | 9.0 | 2,304 | 19.6 | 1,902 | 16.2 |
| Virginia. | 6,411 | 43.1 | 859 | 5.8 | 4,693 | 31.5 | 2,919 | 19.6 |
| West Virginia | 7,263 | 20.9 | 1,358 | 3. 9 | 22,545 | 65.0 | 3,521 | 10.2 |
| North Carolina | 1,439 | 43.7 | 194 | 5.9 | 827 | 25.1 | 836 | 25.4 |
| South Car | 1,602 | 47.7 | 184 | 5.5 | 739 | 22.0 | 830 | 24.7 |
| Georgia | 4,023 | 47.3 | 625 | 7.3 | 1,846 | 21.7 | 2,019 | 23.7 |
| Florida | 5,959 | 34.2 | 783 | 4.5 | 7,411 | 42.5 | 3,292 | 18.9 |
| E. South Central: 13.200 ct 815 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 13,226 | 64.7 | 815 | 4.0 | 2,754 | 13.5. | 3,646 | 17.8 |
| T'ennessee | 5,444 | 53.8 | 464 | 4. 6 | 1, 967 | 18.5 | 2,337 | 23.1 |
| Alaluama | 4,841 | 46.0 | 684 | 6.5 | 2,793 | 26.5 | 2,203 | 20.9 |
| Mississippi.. | 2,445 | 46.7 | 257 | 4.9 | 1,233 | 23.6 | 1,300 | 24.8 |
| W. Soute Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 5,284 | 54.4 | 595 | 6.1 | 1,388 | 14.3 | 2,4.51 | 25.2 |
| 1,ouislana | 10,024 | 37.8 | 1,166 | 4. 4 | 9,151 | 34.6 | 6,178 | 23.3 |
| Oklahom | 12,074 | 51.3 | 1,477 | 6. 3 | 4,449 | 18.9 | 5,551 | 23.6 |
| Texas. | 43,383 | 38.7 | 6,833 | 6.1 | 37,865 | 33.8 | 24,071 | 21.5 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 27,635 | 46.6 | 6,749 | 11.4 | 16,937 | 28.6 | 7,992 | 13.5 |
| tdaho. | 12,817 | 49.6 | 2,478 | 9.6 | 6,215 | 24.0 | 4,334 | 16.8 |
| Wy yoming | 6,837 | 37.4 | 1,937 | 10.6 | 8,125 | 44.5 | 1,364 | 7.5 |
| Colorado. | 35,245 | 50.0 | 6,536 | 9.3 | 19,615 | 27.8 | 9,118 | 12.9 |
| New Mex | 4,267 | 34.1 | 709 | 5. 7 | 6,048 | 48.4 | 1,478 | 11.8 |
| Arlzona. | 5,912 | 23.0 | 1,113 | 4.3 | 14,574 | 56.7 | 4,083 | 15.9 |
| Utah. | 15,351 | 47.0 | 2,415 | 7.4 | 9,626 | 29:5 | 5,260 | 16.1 |
| Nevada. | 5,606 | 43.9 | 1,282 | 10.0 | 4,479 | 35.1 | 1,400 | 11.0 |
| Pacticic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 68,895 | 46.8 | 15,258 | 10.4 | 43,202 | 29.3 | 19, 869 | 13.5 |
| Oregon... | 29,675 | 46.4 | 7,591 | 11.9 | 17,430 | 27.3 | 9,213 | 14.4 |
| California | 137, 274 | 46.2 | 27, 708 | 9.3 | 99,940 | 33.6 | 32,443 | 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 $25,000 \cdot$ to 100,000 inhabitants statistics are given in Table 39, page 114.

| Tatble 41 | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Naturallzed. |  | Having first papers. |  | Alien. |  | Citlzenship not reported. |  |
|  | Number. | 1'er cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Albany, N. | 4,827 | 58.9 | 482 | 5.6 | 1,661 | 20.3 | 1,242 | 15.2 |
| Atlanta, Ga | 1,011 | 44.2 | 193 | 8.4 | 565 | 24.7 | 518 | 22.6 |
| Baltimore, Md | 16,643 | 49.5 | 2, 664 | 7.9 | 9,559 | 28.4 | 4.772 | 14.2 |
| Birmingham, Ala... | 1,179 | 40.0 | 186 | 6.3 | 839 | 23.5 | 740 | 25.1 |
| Boston, Mass....... | 47,791, | 46.3 | 10,438 | 10.1 | 40,516 | 39.3 | 4,415 | 4.3 |
| Bridgeport, | 6,563 | 38.3 | 1,038 | 6.1 | 8,136 | 47.5 | 1,377 | 8.0 |
| Buflalo, N. Y | 29,409, | 52.2 | 4,319 | 7.7 | 16,255 | 28.9 | 6,354 | 11.3 |
| Cambridge, | 7,162 | 48.9 | 1,189 | 8.1 | 6, 866 | 40.1 | 419 | 2.9 |
| Chicago, 11. | 190,693 | 60.2 | 31,585 | 8.3 | 124,553 | 32.8 | 33,019 | 8.7 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio.... | 17,253 | 64.6 | 1,733 | 6.5 | 6,250 | 23.4 | 1.487 | 5.6 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 40,482 | 42.9 | 7,826 | 8.3 | 40,221 | 42.6 | 5,902 | 6.3 |
| Columhus, Ohio | 4, 45:3 | 52.5 | 414 | 4.9 | 2,349 | 27.7 | 1,271 | 15.0 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 3,451 | 47.3 | 396 | 5.4 | 2,964 | 40.6 | 492 | 6.7 |
| Deaver, Colo | 10,959 | 57.1 | 2,102 | 10.9 | 3,801 | 19.8 | 2,342 | 12.2 |
| Detroit, Mic | 32,891 | 43.7 | 7,271 | 9.7 | 28,733 | 38.1 | 6,428 | 8.5 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 8,368 | 41.5 | 732 | 3.6 | 10,594 | 52.5 | 487 | 2.4 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich | 7,758 | 56.7 | 1,016 | 7.4 | 3, 301 | 24.1 | 1, 614 | 11.8 |
| Indianapolis, Ind... | 6,088 | 58.5 | 1,189 | 11.4 | 1,795 | 17.2 | 1,335 | 12.8 |
| Jersey City, N. J | 16,556 | 43.9 | 3,067 | 8.1 | 14,404 | 38.2 | 3,680 | 9.8 |
| Kansas Cíty, Mo. | 6,953 | 53.3 | 890 | 6.8 | 2,564 | 19.6 | 2,645 | 20.3 |
| Los Angeles, | 14,097 | 47.7 | 2,730 | 9.2 | 8,662 | 29.3 | 4,087 | 13.8 |
| Louisville, Ky | 5,704 | 68.4 | 380 | 4.6 | 1, 152 | 13.8 | 1,098 | 13.2 |
| Lowell, Mas | 7,028 | 38.6 | 427 | 2.3 | 9,897 | 54.4 | 839 | 4.6 |
| Memphis, Ten | 1,664 | 48.9 | 197 | 5.8 | 808 | 23.7 | 734 | 21.6 |
| Milwaukee, W is | -26,155 | 46.6 | 9,887 | 17.6 | 14,435 | 25.7 | 5,624 | 10.0 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. . | 23, 462 | 52.0 | 5,427 | 12.0 | 10,305 | 22.8 | 5,965 | 13.2 |
| Nashville, Tenn.... | 951 | 66.3 | 80 | 5.6 | 170 | 11.8 | 234 | 16.3 |
| New Haven, Conn.. | 8,628 | 45.0 | 1,426 | 7.4 | 7,693 | 40.1 | 1,447 | 7.5 |
| New Orleans, La... | 6,138 | 45.5 | 595 | 4.4 | 3,703 | 27.5 | 3, 050 | 22.6 |
| New York, N. Y | 318,091 | 38.4 | 106, 525 | 12.9 | 339.473 | 41.0 | 64,704 | 7.8 |
| Manhattan Bor | 148,847 | 32.3 | 58,661 | 12.7 | 212,777 | 46.1 | 40,861 | 8. 9 |
| Bronx Borough.... | 35, 188 | 48.3 | 8,848 | 12.9 | 20,970 | 30.5 | 5,670 | 8.5 |
| Brooklyn Borough. | 109, 100 | 43.9 | 34.260 | 15.8 | 90,621 | 36. 4 | 14,669 | 5. 9 |
| Queens Borough... | 21,019 | 648 | 3,848 | 10.0 | 11,089 | 28.9 | 2,394 | 6. 2 |
| Richmond Bor. | 5,987 | 49.6 | 908 | \%. 6 | 4,116 | 344 | 1,016 | 8.5 |
| Newark, N. | 21, 427 | 43.1 | 4.982 | 10.0 | 19,204 | 38.7 | 4, 061 | 8.2 |
| Oakland, Cal | 10,237 | 52.9 | 2.004 | 10.4 | 5,968 | 30.9 | 1,125 | 5.8 |
| Omaha, Nebr | 7,079 | 51.3 | 2.103 | 15.3 | 2, 868 | 20.8 | 1,738 | 12.6 |
| Paterson, N. | 9,817 | 48.6 | 1,387 | 6.9 | 6, 029 | 29.9 | 2,949 | 14.6 |
| Philadelphia, $\mathrm{Pa} . .$. | 69,415 | 41.5 | 15,533 | 9.3 | 63,156 | 37.8 | 18,968 | 11.4 |
| Pittsburgh | 28,797 | 41.1 | 5,355 | 7.6 | 28,439 | 40.5 | 7,557 | 10.8 |
| Portland, Ore | 11,251 | 44.6 | 3, 058 | 12.1 | 7,097 | 28.1 | 3,824 | 15.2 |
| Providence, I | 12,988 | 39.6 | 2,815 | 8.6 | 14,910 | 45.4 | 2,150 | 6.5 |
| Richmond, V | 943 | 46.2 | 123 | 6.0 | 503 | 24.7 | 471 | 23.1 |
| Rochester, | 13,003 | 48.0 | 2,947 | 10.9 | 8.361 | 30.9 | 2,756 | 10.2 |
| St. Louis, Mo | 33,081 | 52.1 | 7,049 | 11.1 | 15,918 | 25.1 | 7,392 | 11.7 |
| St. Paul, Minn | 17,071 | 58.8 | 2,586 | 8.9 | 5,576 | 19.2 | 3,815 | 13.1 |
| San Francisco, Cal. . | 36,375 | 48.0 | 10,681 | 14.1 | 21,872 | 28.9 | 6,840 | 9.0 |
| Scranton Pa | 7,930 | 45.4 | 964 | 5.5 | 6, 801 | 38.9 | ], 766 | 10.1 |
| Seattle, W ash | 16,438 | 45.5 | 3,068 | 8.5 | 11,474 | 31.8 | 5,117 | 14.2 |
| Spokane, Wash | 5,495 | 44.4 | 1,374 | 11.1 | 3,451 | 27.9 | 2,069 | 16.7 |
| Syracuse, N . | 7,036 | 47.1 | 862 | 5.8 | 4,715 | 31.6 | 2,331 | 15.6 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 8,752 | 55.3 | 724 | 4.6 | 4.308 | 27.2 | 2, 042 | 12.9 |
| Washington, D. C.. | 6.474 | 55.2 | 1,058 | 9.0 | 2,304 | 19.6 | 1,902 | 16.2 |
| Worcester, Mass.... | 9,126 | 40.0 | 1,314 | 6.6 | 11,184 | 49.0 | 992 | 43 |

## 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 forcign born. This diflerence, 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 fomale population in the different states or sections naturally corresponds to that of the male.

| Tablo 12 | Total females 21 years of age and over. | $\mathrm{W}_{\text {hilite }}$ |  | native white. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  | negro. |  | Indian. | Chi-nese,Japa-nese,andallotber. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | Per <br> cent of <br> total. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
| United States. | 24,555,764 | 22,059,236 | 89.8 | $\underline{\underline{12,484,481}}$ | 50.8 | 4,567,647 | 18.6 | 6, 007, 108 | 20.4 | 2,427, 742 | 9.9 | 60,169 | 8,607 |
| Geographic mivisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 2,043,998 | 2,021,540 | 98.9 | 841,264 | 41.2 | 428,673 | 21.0 | 751,603 | 36.8 | 21,822 | 1.1 | 573 | 63 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 5, 608, 188 | 5,464,123 | 97.4 | 2,377, 232 | 42.4 | 1,274,288 | 22.7 | 1,812,603 | 32.3 | 14:, 116 | 2.5 | 1,090 | 260 |
| East North Contral. | 5, 133, cso | 5,036,624 | 98.1 | 2,516,036 | 49.0 | 1,340,723 | 26.1 | 1,179, 865 | 23.0 | 92,698 | 1.8 | 4,278 | 80 |
| West North Central. | 3,005,774 | 2,923,305 | 97.3 | 1,538, 145 | 51.2 | 776,397 | 25.8 | 608,763 | 20.3 | 72,278 | 2.4 | 10,135 | 56 |
| South Atlantic. | 3,007,118 | 2,035,590 | 67.7 | 1,809,235 | 60.2 | 125,998 | 4.2 | 100,357 | 3.3 | 969,575 | 32.2 | 1,904 | 49 |
| East South Central. | 2,037,064 | 1,390,848 | 68.3 | 1,283,045 | 63.0 | 74,876 | 3.7 | 32,927 | 1.6 | 645, 697 | 31.7 | 508 | 11 |
| West South Central. | 1,987,760 | 1,504,766 | 75.7 | 1,245,132 | 62.6 | 142,047 | 7.1 | 117,587 | 5.9 | 467,795 | 23.5 | 15,132 | 67 |
| Mountain | 614,736 | 590, 116 | 96.0 | 320,983 | 52.2 | 138,205 | 22.5 | 130,928 | 21.3 | , 6,686 | 1.1 | 17,513 | 121 |
| Pacific. | 1,117,436 | 1,092, 324 | 97.8 | 553,409 | 49.5 | 266,440 | 23.8 | 272, 475 | 24.4 | 9,076 | 0.8 | 8,436 | 7,600 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 225,736 | 225,107 | 99.7 | 156,663 | 69.4 | 25,589 | 11.3 | 42,855 | 19.0 | 401 | 0.2 | 228 |  |
| New Hampshire | 135,372 | 135,187 | 99.9 | 78,394 | 57.9 | 19,004 | 14.0 | 37,789 | 27.9 | 176 | 01 | 9 |  |
| Vermont. | 106,883 | 106,598 | 99.7 | 67,945 | 63.6 | 20,234 | 18.9 | 18,419 | 17.2 | 277 | 0.3 | 8 |  |
| Massachusetts | 1,074,485 | 1,061,602 | 98.8 | 363,035 | 33.8 | 246,539 | 22.9 | 452,028 | 42.1 | 12,648 | 1.2 | 192 | 43 |
| Rhode Island | 166,391 | 163,120 | 98.0 | 49,955 | 30.0 | 40,305 | 24.2 | 72,860 | 43.8 | 3,178 | 1.9 | 86 | 7 |
| Connecticut | 335, 131 | 329,926 | 98.4 | 125,272 | 37.4 | 77,002 | 23.0 | 127,652 | 38.1 | 5,142 | 1.5 | 50 | 13 |
| Mrddle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 2,757,521 | 2,706,523 | 98.2 | 927,995 | 33.7 | 710,145 | 25.8 | 1,068,383 | 38.7 | 49,300 | 1.8 | 1,502 | 196 |
| New Jersey | 736,659 | 706,728 | 95.9 | 288, 821 | 39.2 | 166,074 | 22.5 | 251,833 | 34.2 | 29,866 | 4.1 | 26 | 39 |
| 1'ennsylvania | 2,114,008 | 2,050, 872 | 97.0 | 1,160,416 | 54.9 | 398,069 | 18.8 | 432,387 | 23.3 | 62,949 | 3.0 | 162 | 25 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 1,398,341 | 1,361,611 | 97.6 | 830,354 | 59.4 | 314,929 | 22.5 | 219,328 | 15.7 | 33,683 | 2.4 | 33 | 14 |
| Indiana | 770,658 | 752,208 | 97.6 | 577,899 | 75.0 | 117, 643 | 15.3 | 56,660 | 7.4 | 18,336 | 2.4 | 61 | 3 |
| Illinois. | 1,567, 491 | 1,533,014 | 97.8 | 647,697 | 41.3 | 421,178 | 26.9 | 464, 139 | 29.6 | 34,372 | 2.2 | 56 | 49 |
| Michigan | 786,033 | 778,874 | 99.1 | 319,537 | 40.7 | 224,713 | 28.6 | 234,624 | 29.8 | 5,318 | 0.7 | 1,833 | 8 |
| Wisconsin. | 611,157 | 607,917 | 99.5 | 140,549 | 23.0 | 262, 260 | 42.9 | 205,108 | 33.6 | 939 | 0.2 | 2,295 | 6 |
| West Norta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 512,411 | 508,195 | 99.2 | 111,088 | 21.7 | 192,518 | 37.6 | 204,589 | 39.9 | 2,061 | 0.4 | 2,146 | 9 |
| Iowa. | 603,644 | 599,442 | 99.3 | 315, 389 | 52.2 | 175,267 | 29.0 | 108,786 | 18.0 | 4,124 | 0.7 | 73 | 5 |
| Missouri | 896,152 | 847,997 | 94.6 | 588,496 | 65.7 | 171, 954 | 19.2 | 87,547 | 9.8 | 48,057 | 5.4 | 81 | 17 |
| North Dakota | 122,406 | 120,780 | 98.7 | 29,600 | 24.2 | 37,987 | 31.0 | 53,193 | 43.5 | 158 | 0.1 | 1,468 |  |
| South Dakota | 134, 187 | 128,772 | 96.0 | 48,349 | 36.0 | 43,530 | 32.4 | 36,893 | 27.5 | 220 | 0.2 | 5,188 | 7 |
| Nebraska | 298,040 | 294, 849 | 98.9 | 146, 645 | 49.2 | 79,569 | 26.7 | 68, 635 | 23.0 | 2,369 | 0.8 | 806 | 16 |
| Kansas. | 438,934 | 423,270 | 96.4 | 298,578 | 68.0 | 75,572 | 17.2 | 49,120 | 11.2 | 15,289 | 3.5 | 373 | 2 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 58,452 | 50,160 | 85.8 | 37,070 | 63.4 | 6,573 | 11.2 | 6,517 | 11.2 | 8,281 | 14.2 | 1 |  |
| Maryland. | 373,819 | 309,897 | 82.9 | 209,793 | 56.1 | 56,820 | 15.2 | 43,284 | 11.6 | 63,899 | 17.1 | 12 | 11 |
| District of Columbia | 116,148 | 81,662 | 70.3 | セ5,194 | 47.5 | 16, 118 | 13.9 | 10,350 | 8.9 | 34,449 | 29.7 | 22 | 15 |
| Virginia.. | 518,473 | 353,516 | 68.2 | 335, 607 | 64.7 | 9,533 | 1.8 | 8,376 | 1.6 | 164, 844 | 31.8 | 110 | 3 |
| West Virginia.. | 284,968 | 270,298 | 94.9 | 241,703 | 84.8 | 15,872 | 5.6 | 12,723 | 4.5 | 14,667 | 5.1 | 3 | 1 |
| North Carolina. | 519, 475 | 358,583 | 69.0 | 354,416 | 68.2 | 2,316 | 0.4 | 1,851 | 0.4 | 159, 236 | 30.7 | 1,655 | 1 |
| South Carolina. | 343,958 | 162,625 | 47.3 | 156,965 | 45.6 | 3,577 | 1.0 | 2,083 | 0.6 | 181,204 | 52.7 | 65 | 4 |
| Georgia. | 613,149 | 343,187 | 56.0 | 330,779 | 53.9 | 7,579 | 1.2 | 4,829 | 0.8 | 269,937 | 44.0 | 20 | 5 |
| Florida. | 178, 635 | 105,662 | 59.1 | 87,708 | 49.1 | 7,610 | 4.3 | 10,344 | 5.8 | 72,998 | 40.9 | 16 | 9 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 579,756 | 506,299 | 87.3 | 441,093 | 76.1 | 47,716 | 8.2 | 17,490 | 3.0 | 73,413 | 12.7 | 43 | 1 |
| Tennessee. | 542,408 | 419,646 | 77.4 | 400,706 | 73.9 | 12, 485 | 2.3 | 6,455 | 1.2 | 122,707 | 22.6 | 54 | 1 |
| Alabama. | 501, 359 | 284,116 | 56.6 | 269,397 | 53.7 | 8,002 | 1.7 | 6,117 | 1.2 | 217,676 | 43.4 | 167 |  |
| Mississippi....... | 412,041 | 180,787 | 43.8 | 171,849 | 41.6 | 6,073 | 1.5 | 2,865 | 0.7 | 231,901 | 56.2 | 244 | 9 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansa | 351,994 | 248,964 | 70.7 | 234,232 | 66.5 | 9,140 | 2.6 | 5,592 | 1.6 | 102,917 | 29.2 | 112 | 1 |
| Louisiana | 395, 354 | 222,473 | 56.3 | 166,065 | 42.0 | 37,276 | 9.4 | 19,131 | 4.8 | 172,711 | 43.7 | 149 | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 356, 194 | 311,266 | 87.4 | 276,301 | 77.6 | 22,208 | 6.2 | 12,757 | 3.6 | 30,208 | 8.5 | 14,718 | 2 |
| Texas.. | 884,218 | 722,063 | 81.7 | 568,533 | 64.3 | 73,423 | 8.3 | 80,107 | 9.1 | 161,959 | 18.3 | 153 | 43 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 81,741 | 78,331 | 95.8 | 34,086 | 41.7 | 20,289 | 24.8 | 23,956 | 29.3 | 553 | 0.7 | 2,811 | 46 |
| Idaho. | 6A, 818 | 68,543 | 98.2 | 40,258 | 57.7 | 17,043 | 24.4 | 11,242 | 16.1 | -187 | 0.3 | 1,031 | 57 |
| Wyoming. | 28,840 | 27,932 | 96.9 | 15,648 | 54.3 | 6,209 | 21.5 | 6,075 | 21.1 | 494 | 1.7 | 376 | 38 |
| Colorado. | 213,425 | 209, 195 | 98.0 | 122,780 | 57.5 | 43,605 | 20.4 | 42,810 | 20.1 | 3,861 | 1.8 | 284 | 85 |
| Now Mexico. | 73, 153 | 68,276 | 93.3 | 56,719 | 77.5 | 5,494 | 7.5 | 6,063 | 8.3 | 441 | 0.6 | 4,424 | 11 |
| Arizona.. | 43,891 | 36,885 | 84.0 | 17,337 | 39.5 | 7,475 | 17.0 | 12,073 | 27.5 | 635 | 1.4 | 6,329 | 42 |
| Utsh. | 85,729 | 84,588 | 08.7 | 26, 838 | 31.3 | 32,901 | 38.4 | 24,849 | 29.0 | 313 | 0.4 | 747 | 81 |
| Nevada. | 18, 140 | 16,366 | 90.2 | 7,317 | 40.3 | 5,189 | 28.6 | 3,860 | 21.3 | 202 | 1.1 | 1,511 | 61 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wasbington. | 277, 727 | 271,828 | 97.9 | 141,260 | 50.9 | 59,732 | 21.5 | 70, 836 | 25.5 | 1,697 | 0.6 | 2,904 | 1,298 |
| Oregon.. | 168, 323 | 166, 191 | 98.7 | 104,149 | 61.9 | 32, 273 | 19.2 | 29,769 | 17.7 | 443 | 0.3 | 1,323 | 366 |
| California | 671,356 | 654,305 | 97.5 | 308,000 | 45.9 | 174,435 | 26.0 | 171,870 | 25.6 | 6,936 | 1.0 | 4,209 | 5,936 |

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

Men from 18 to 44 years of age, inclusive, are subject to militia duty under the laws of most states, and represent substantially the theoretical fighting strength of the country in case of war. Table 43 gives, by divisions and states, the total number of males of this class in 1910 and in 1900, with a further classification of the number in 1910 according to color or race, nativity, and parentage.
The total number of males from 18 to 44 years of
age in 1910 was $20,473,684$, constituting 22.3 per cent of the total population of the country and 43.3 per cent of the total male population. Males of this age in 1900 constituted 21.3 per cent of the total population and 41.7 per cent of the total number of males. In 1910, 48.7 per cent of the males 18 to 44 years of age were native whites of native parentage, 19.1 per cent native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 21.8 per cent foreign-born whites, and 9.7 per cent negroes.

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



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 ecnsuses. 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 chaim entire accuracy for census statistics of age. Some people do not know their true ages; some people seem deliberately to report them ineorrectly; 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 pereentages.

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 chaims its victims at all ages, the number of survivors will, under all ordinary conditions, diminish with advancing age, so that if the figures for the two sexes are represented on opposite sides of a vertical axis a diagram showing age distribution takes approximately the form of a pyramid or triangle. The death rate, however, is not uniform at all ages. It is very high during the first year after birth, decreases gradually until about the twelfth year, and then increases slowly until middle life, after which the acceleration is rapid. As the result of these variations, the age diagram for a normal population is not a perfect pyramid. but is slightly bell-shaped. There is also some difference between the two sexes in a normal population with respect to the number born and the death rates at different ages, so that the age diagram would not be altogether symmetrical.

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.

(121)

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


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


Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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

NATIVE WHITE OF NATIVE PARENTAGE.


FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.


NATIVE WHITE OF FOREIGN OR MLXED PARENTAGE.


NEGRO.


In the case of the United States the distribution by age, and more especially by sex at different ages, is materially affecterl 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 ligher than among the negroes. Doubtless this differance is partly due to a lower death rate among the native whites than among the negrocs, but it may alsn be affected by the relative birth rate of the two classes or by changes in the birth rate within the same class. A decline in the birth rate is a factor which tends to reduce the relative importance of the younger age groups and increase that of the older. It is practically certain that the birth rate in the case of the white population of native stock has been steadily declining for many years. 'If there is a similar tendency among the negroes it is probably of more recent origin than in the case of the whites. The proportion of persons under 5 years of age is, however, also higher for the native whites of native parentage than for the negroes, doubtless partly because of the high infant mortality among negroes.

The diagram below, based on absolute numbers, is designed to show primarily the contrast in age distribution between the native white and native negro population and the foreign-born white population.

Distribution by age periods of Native white AND NEGRO AND OF FOREIGN-BORN WEITE POPULATION: 1910.


Classification by broader age periods: 1910.-For many purposes it is desirable to adopt an age classification which is less detailed than the one used in the preceding tables and diagrams and at the same time corresponds approximately to certain well-recognized periods of life. Thus, the years under 5 may be roughly designated as early childhood; those from 5 to 14 as the school period; those from 15 to 24 as the period of youth; those from 25 to 44 as the prime of life; those from t5 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 seareely differ at all if they were based on the population of known age instead of the total population.

| Table 3 <br> Class of population AND AGE PERIOD. | POPULATION: 1910 |  |  | PER CENT. |  |  | Males to 100 females. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tetal. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. |  |
| Total p | 91,972,266 | 47, 332, 277 | 4, 639, 989 | 100. 81 | 100. 01 | 100. 0 | 106. 0 |
| Under 5 | 10,631,364 | 5,380,596 | 5,250, 788 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 102.5 |
| 5 to 14 | 18,867, 732 | 9,525, 876 | 9,341,896 | 20.5. | 20.1] | 20.9 | 102.0 |
| 15 to 24 y | 18,120,587 | 9,107, 572 | 9,013,015 | 19.7 | 19.2 | 20.2 | 101.0 |
| 25 to 44 year | 26, 809, 875 | $14,054,482$ | 12,755,393 | 29.1. | 29.7 | 28.6 | 110.2 |
| 45 to 64 year | 13,424, 089 | 7, 163, 332 | 6,260,757 | 14.6. | 15. 1 | 14.0 | 114. 4 |
| 65 years and | 3,949, 524 | 1,985, 976 | 1,983,548 | 4.3 . | 4.2 | 3.4 | 101.1 |
| Native white-Native parentage........... | 49, 488, 576 | 25, 229,218 | 24,259,357 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 104.0 |
|  | 6, 546, 282 | 3,328, 237 | 3,220,045 | 13.3 | 13. 3 | 13.3 | 103.3 |
|  | 11,185, 298 | 8, 869,886 | 8,515, 412 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 1028 |
|  | 9, 771,977 | 4,885, 442 | 4,886,535 | 19.7 | 19.4 | 20.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 12, 946, 411 | 6,642,210 | 6,304, 281 | 26. 2 | 26.3 | 20.1 | 105.4 |
|  | 6,740,000 | 3, 547, 325 | 3,192, 675 | 13.6 | 14. 1 | 18.2 | 111.1 |
|  | 2,201,068 | 1,089,349. | $1.111,719$ | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 98.0 |
| Native white-Foreign ormised parentage | 18, 897, 837 | 9, 425, 239 | 3,472,598 | 100.61 | 100.01 | 100.8 | 99.5 |
| Inder 5 years......... | 2, 674, 125 | 1,350, 473 | 1,323, 652 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.0 | 102.0 |
| 5 to 14 years | 4,551, 444 | 2,289, 829 | 2,201,815 | 24.1 | 24.3 | 28.9 | 101.2 |
| 15 to 24 yea | 4,078, 683 | 2,005,982 | 2, 069,701 | 21.6 | 21.3 | 21.8 | 97.1 |
| 25 to 44 ye | 5.210,109 | 2,565, 634 | 2,644,475 | 27.6 | 27.2 | 27.9 | 97.0 |
| 45 to 64 yea | 2,117,386 | 1,076, 222 | 1,041,164 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 103.4 |
| 65 years and ove | 255,586 | 128,682 | 126,924 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 101. 4 |
| Foreign-born w | 13,345, 545 | 7, 523, 788 | 5,821,757 | 100.01 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 1292 |
| Under 5 years. | 102,507 | \$51,940 | 50,567 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 102.7 |
| 5 to 14 year | 656,839 | 331,955 | 324,884 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 5. 6 | 102.2 |
| 15 to 24 year | 2, 104, 142 | 1,175, 674 | 928,468 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 126.6 |
| 25 to 44 ye | 5,879,979 | 3, 442,770 | 2. 437,209 | 44.1 | 46.8 | 41.9 | 141.3 |
| 45 to 64 yea | 3,392,518 | 1,894,736 | 1. 497,783 | 25.4 | 26. 2 | 25.7 | 126. 5 |
| 65 years and ove | 1,183,349 | 607,008 | 576,341 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 9.9 | 105.3 |
| Negr | 9,827,763 | 4, 885, 881 | 4,541, 882 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 98.9 |
| Ender 5 ye | 1, 263, 288 | 629,320 | 633,968 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 99.3 |
| 5 to 14 year | 2, 401, 819 | 1,197,249 | 1,204, 570 | 24.4 | 24.8 | 24.4 | 99.4 |
| 15 to 24 year | 2,091, 211 | 990, 102 | 1,101,108 | 21.3 | 20.3 | 22.3 | 89.9 |
| 25 to 44 year | 2,638, 178 | 1,304,098 | 1,334,080 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 27.0 | 97.8 |
| 45 to 64 year | 1,105,103 | 595, 654 | 512,549 | 11.3 | 12.2 | 10.4 | 116.2 |
| 85 years and over | 294,124 | 152, 482 | 141,642 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 107.7 |
| Indian | 265,683 | 135, 133 | 130, 550 | 100.91 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 103. 6 |
| Inder 5 yea | 40,384 | 20,202 | 20,182 | 15. 2 | 14.9 | 15.5 | 100.1 |
| 5 to 14 years | 67, 934 | 34.548 | 33,386 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 103. 5 |
| 15 to 24 years | 50,330 | 25,877 | 24, 453 | 18.9 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 105.8 |
| 25 to 44 years | 60,175 | 30, 840 | 29,335 | 22.6 | 22.8 | 22.5 | 105.1 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 32,925 | 17,055 | 15,870 | 12. 4 | 12.6 | 12. 2 | 107.5 |
| 65 years and over...... | 12,986 | 6,130 | 6,856 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 89.4 |
| Chinese, Japanese, and all other. | 146,863 | 133, 018 | 13,845 | 100.01 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 960.8 |
| Under 5 year | 4,778 | 2,424 | 2,354 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 17.0 | 103.0 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 4,438 | 2,609 | 1,829 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 13.2 | 142.6 |
| 15 to 24 years | 24, 244 | 21,495 | 2,749 | 16.5 | 16.2 | 19.9 | 781.9 |
| 25 to 44 years | 74,943 | 68,930 | 6,063 | 51.1 | 51.8 | 43.8 | 1,136.9 |
| 45 to 64 years | 33,157 | 32,441 | 716 | 22.6 | 24. 4 | 5.2 | 4,530.9 |
| 65 years and over | 2,411 | 2,345 |  | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.5 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |

1 Ratio not shewn, 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 1 <br> age period. | Tetal. | Native wiute. |  | Fer-eignborn white. | Negro. | Indian. | Chinese, Japanese, and all other. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Foreign } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { mixed } \\ \text { parent- } \\ \text { age. } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 ycars | 11.6 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 0.8 | 12.9 | 15.2 | 3.3 |
| 5 to 14 years | 20.5 | 22.6 | 24.1 | 4.9 | 24.4 | 25.6 | 3.0 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 19.7 | 19.7 26.2 | 21.6 27.6 | 14.8 | 21.3 36.8 | 18.9 22.6 | 16.5 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.6 | 13.6 | 11.2 | 25.4 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 22.6 |
| 65 years and over | 4.3 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 8.9 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 1.6 |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The proportion of the total population in each of the age periods under 15 years was smaller in 1910 than in 1900, while the proportion for the periods from 20 to 69 years, inclusive, was greater in 1910 thau 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 5AGE PEEIOD. | TOTAL POPULATION. |  | PER CENT OF total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| All ages. | 91, 972, 266 | 75,994, 575 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 10,631,364 | 9,170,628 | 11.6 | 12.1 |
| Under 1 year | 2,217,342 | 1,916,892 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| 5 to 9 years. | 9,760,632 | 8,874,123 | 10.6 | 11.7 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 9,107, 140 | 8,080,234 | 9.9 | 10.6 |
| 15 tol 9 years | 9,063, 603 | 7,556,089 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
| 20 to 21 years. | 9,056,984 | 7,335,016 | 9.8 | 9.7 |
| 25 to 29 years. | 8,180, 003 | $6,529,441$ | 8.9 | 8.8 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 6, 972, 185 | 5, 558, 039 | 7.8 | 7.3 |
| 35 to 39 years. | $6,396,100$ | 4,964,781 | 7.0 | 6. 5 |
| 40 to 44 years. | 5,261,587 | 4,247,160 | 5.7 | 5. 6 |
| 45 to 49 years. | 4,469,197 | 3,454,612 | 4. 9 | 4.5 |
| 50 to 54 Jears. | 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 | 6,2603 | (1) | (1) |
| 100 years and over | - $\begin{array}{r}3,555 \\ -169,055\end{array}$ | 3,504 200,584 | ${ }^{(1)} 0$ | ${ }^{(1)} 0.3$ |
| Age anknown. | 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.

${ }^{1}$ Includes a small number of persons of waknown age.

## DIVISIONS AND STATES.

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

| Table 7 <br> age period. | Per cent of total population: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 易 | 咸 |
| All ages.. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 9.8 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 11.6 | 8. 6 |
| 5 to 11 years. | 17.4 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 24.0 | 24.3 | 24.7 | 19.5 | 15.6 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 18.3 | 19.4 | 19.3 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.6 | 19.2 | 18.7 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 31.4 | 31.7 | 29.8 | 28.4 | 25.8 | 25.4 | 20.0 | 32.4 | 35.2 |
| 45 to 94 years. | 17.1 | 15.4 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 14.0 | 16.9 |
| 6.3 years and over | 5.9 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 4.5 |

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


The factors producing these differences in age distribution are complex. The racial composition of the population, the extent 60 which it has been recruited by immigration from abroad and the periods at which such immigration has chiefly occurred, the relative
proportions of urban and rural population, and the degree in which the population has gained or lost through interstate migration are important causes affecting the age distribution of the population of the several divisions, aside from the birth rates and death rates.

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

Table 11, pages 131 and 132, shows, by divisions, the age distribution of the total population and of the principal race, nativity, and parentage classes in 1910, with comparative figures for 1900 . A detailed study of the absolute numbers and percentages for the several classes will help to explain the differences among the several divisions as regards the age distribution of the total population. It is of particularinterest to compare thestatistics with reference to the native whites of native parentage - a class which is largely represented in every geographic division, and whose age distribution is little affected by inmigration from abroad, although much affected by migration from one division to another. For this class, considered by itself, diffcrences 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 Sonth, 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 ineorporated 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 mauy more persons in each of the age groups comprising persons under 20 years of age in the rural communities than in the urban communities, but in each of the age groups comprising persons from 20 to 54 years of age, which embrace the most active period of life, there are more persons in urban than in rural communities. On the other hand, the rural communities contained more persons in advanced middle life and old age. The urban communities contained in 1910 considerably less than half ( 46.3 per cent) of the total population of the country of all ages, but they contained orer half (51.8 per cent) of the persons between 20 and 54 years of age. There were $22,925,133$ persons between 20 and 54
in urban communities, as compared with $21,311,714$ in rural communities. Such persons constituted 53.8 per cent of the total urban population, but only 43.2 per cent of the rural.

| Table 8 | POPULATION: 1910 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER CENT OF } \\ & \text { TOTAL. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban. | Rural. | Urban. | Rural. |
| All ages 1. | 42, 623,383 | 49,348, 883 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 4,200,291 | 6,431,073 | 9.9 | 13.0 |
| 5 to 9 years. | 3,773,917 | $5,986,715$ | 8.9 | 12.1 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 3,627,408 | $5,479,732$ | 8.5 | 11.1 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 4,003,271 | $5,060,332$ | 9.4 | 10.3 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 4,570,558 | 4,486, 426 | 10.7 | 9.1 |
| 25 to 29 years. | 4,338,392 | 3, \$41, 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 | 1,603,010 | 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, 165, 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, mativity, and parentage classes of the population may readily be seen from the percentages in the following table:

| TableSSGE PERIOD. | PER CENT OF total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Native white. |  |  |  | Foreignbora white. |  | Negro. |  |
|  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur- } \\ & \text { ban. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ru- } \\ & \text { ral. } \end{aligned}$ | Urban. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ru- } \\ & \text { ral. } \end{aligned}$ | Urbatn. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ru- } \\ \text { ral. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur- } \\ & \text { ban. } \end{aligned}$ | Rural. |
| All ages. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years | 11.5 | 14.2 | 15.0 | 12. 6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 8.5 | 14.5 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 19.5 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 24, 4 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 18.9 | 27.3 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.5 | 19.3 | 21.7 | 21.4 | 17.1 | 12.4 | 21.5 | 21.2 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 29.9 | 24.1 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 45.6 | 40.1 | 36.6 | 23.2 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.0 | 13.4 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 23.9 | 29.5 | 13.1 | 10.6 |
| 65 years and over... | 4.3 | 4.5 | -1.1 | 1.8 | 7.3 | 12.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 |

It will be seen, for example, that in the case of the native whites of native parentage in urban communities in 1910, 11.5 per cent were under 5 years of age, as compared with 14.2 per cent in rural communities; on the other hand, 29.9 per cent in urban communities were from 25 to 44 years old, but only 24.1 per cent in rural communities. In the case of the foreign-born whites the percentage under 5 years was practically the same in urban as in rural communities, but persons from 25 to 44 years of age formed 45.6 per cent of the total number in urban commumities 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 forcign 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 <br> AGE PERIOD. | POPULATION: 1910 |  |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. |  | Female. |  | Male. |  | Female. |  |
|  | Urban. | Rural. | Urban. | Rural. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ur} \\ & \text { ban. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ru- } \\ & \text { ral. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ur- } \\ \text { ban. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ru}- \\ & \text { ral. } \end{aligned}$ |
| All ages ${ }^{1}$. <br> Under 5 years.... <br> 5 to 14 years..... <br> 15 to 24 years. .... <br> 25 to 44 years. .... <br> 45 to 64 years. <br> 65 years and over. | 21, 496, $18125,836,096$ |  | 21,127, 202 | 23,512,787 | 100.0,100.0 |  | 100.0100.0 |  |
|  | 2,118, 706 | 3,261,890 | 2,081,585 | 3, 169, 183 | 9.9 | 12.6 | 9.9 | 13.5 |
|  | 3, 689,561 | 5, 836, 315 | 3,711, 764 | 5, 630, 132 | 17.2 | 22.6 | 17.6 | 23.9 |
|  | 4,176, 853 | 4,930,719 | 4,396,976 | 4.616, 039 | 19.4 | 19.1) | 20.8 | 19.6 |
|  | 7,341,394 | 6,713,088 | 6,827,459 | 5,927,934 | 34.2 | 26.0 | 32.3 | 25.2 |
|  | 3,320,534 | 3,842,798 | 3, 187,330 | 3,093,427 | 15.4 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 13.2 |
|  | 782,062 | 1,203,914 | 910,948 | 1,052,600 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.5 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

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

| Table 11dividion and age period. | All classes. |  | Native white, |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN W:UTE. |  | Negro. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Native farentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1010 | 1900 |
| NEW ENGLAND. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | $6,652,681$640,835 | 5,592,017 | 2,813,419 | 2,511,110 | 2,052,709 | 1,579,044 | 1,814,388 | 1,436, 872 | 66,306 | 53,099 |
| Under 5 years. |  | 554, 254 | 250,625 | 228, 461 | 367,949 | 307,059 | 1,816,105 | 13,158 | 5,876 | 5,352 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 1,140, 498 | -978,968 | 449,916 | 428,923 | 584,678 | 453,674 | 95,218 | 87,007 |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 1, 198,566 | 1,021,419 | 713, 22 | 414, 188 | 426,138475,238 | 322,041400,453 | 325, 580 | 271,971 | 11,81725,680 | 12,35.3 |
| 25 to 44 ycars. | 2,057,236 | 1,763,017 |  | 691,520 |  |  | 839,818412,109 | 646,365 |  | 12,2678,799 |
| 451064 years. | 1,123,675 | 930, 127 | 520,495 | 510,033 | 179,502 | 85, 401 |  | 324,968 | $25,6 \mathrm{SO}$ 10,219 |  |
| 65 years and over. | 354,027 | 325,992 | 243,514 | 228,459 | 18,434 | 9,596 | 119,540 | 88,848 | 2,356 | 1,960 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years... | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 17.9 | 19.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
| 51014 years.. | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 28.5 | 28.7 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 15.4 | 15.2 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 18.3 | 18.3 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 18.1 | 18.9 | 17.8 | 20.9 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 31.4 | 31.5 | 27.3 | 27.5 | 23.2 | 25.4 | 46.3 | 45.0 | 38.7 | 36.0 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 17.1 | 16.6 | 18.9 | 20.3 | 8.7 | 5.4 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 15.4 | 14.9 |
| 65 years and over | 5.9 | 5.8 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 3.3 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 agears, number | $\begin{array}{r}19,315,892 \\ 2,050 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,454,678 | 8,462,361 | 7,408,579 | 5, 691, 983,412 | 4,402,167 | $4,826,179$ 38,007 | 3,302,116 | 417,870 | 325,921 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 3,545,32.1 | $1,690,067$ $3,039,428$ | 1.766, 924 | 903,543 $1,653,930$ | 1,431,837 | 1,166,317 |  | 167,909 | 60,674 | 29,075 49,621 |
| 151024 years. | 3,741,376 | 2,891,567 | 1,638,953 | 1, 397,388 | $1,105,167$$1,386,625$ | 880,876$1,259,141$ | $\begin{aligned} & 284,076 \\ & 912,575 \end{aligned}$ | 167,909 | 81,370173,469 | 49,621 75,993 |
| 251044 years. | 6,126,201 | 4, 820,969 | 2, 325, 020 | 1,946,088 |  |  | 2,233,517 | $\begin{array}{r} 534,129 \\ 1,486,444 \end{array}$ |  | 120,039 |
| 45 to 64 years. | $2,977,061$851,160 | $2,296,577$689,339 | $1,270,631$454,779 | $1,104,545$384,396 | $1,386,625$ 606,283 | $\begin{array}{r} 315,600 \\ 41,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,042,214 \\ 303,187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 833,370 \\ & 254,779 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,458 \\ & 11,330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,404 \\ 8,775 \end{array}$ |
| 65 years and over. |  |  |  |  | 75,462 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 10.6 | 10.9 | 11.7 | 12.2 | 17.6 | 16.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 8.4 | 8.0 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 18.4 | 19.7 | 20.9 | 22.3 | 25.6 | 26.5 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 14.5 | 15.2 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 19.4 | 18.7 | 19.4 | 18.9 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 18.9 | 16.2 | 19.5 | 23.3 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 31.7 | 31.2 | 27.5 | 26.3 | 24.8 | 28.6 | 46.3 | 45.0 | 41.5 | 36.8 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 15.4 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 10.8 | 7.2 | 21.6 | 25.2 | 13.0 | 12.4 |
| 65 years and ove | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| EAST NORTIL CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number Under 5 years......... | 18,250,621 | 15,985, 681 | 9,751,968 | 8,488,016 | 5, 108, 434 | 4,601,740 |  | 2,620,297 | 200, 836 | 257, 842 |
| 5 to 14 y years... | 1,907,713 | $1,774,036$ $3,422,521$ | 1, 2168,860 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 608,706 \\ 1,135,301 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 631,722 \\ 1,255,734 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,898 \\ 125,826 \end{array}$ | 99,131 | 23,428 46,047 | 21,827 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 3,480,718 | 3,052, 135 | 1,926,247 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,016,739 \\ & 1,648,577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,135,301 \\ & 1,138,916 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,255,734 \\ & 1,014,225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125,826 \\ & 402,522 \end{aligned}$ | -332,259 | 57,685113,107 | -47, |
| 25 to 44 years. | 5,436,564 | 4,651,020 | 2,533,247 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,148,467 \\ & 1,164,044 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,50,916 \\ 1,503,163 \\ 642,011 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,014,225 \\ & 1,338,399 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 402,522 \\ 1,250,697 \end{array}$ | 1,073,871 |  | 86,767 |
| 45 to 64 years. | $2,936,108$929,814 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,313,609 \\ 742,415 \end{array}$ | $1,370,689$479,083 |  |  | 318,66242,794 | $\begin{aligned} & 872,971 \\ & 359,558 \end{aligned}$ | $310,416$ | 46,80512,333 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,669 \\ 9,140 \end{array}$ |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,164,044 \\ 379,154 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 642,011 \\ 77,691 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years | 10.5 | 11.1 | 12.8 | 13. 1 | 11.9 | 13.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 7.8 | 8.5 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 19. 1 | 21.4 | 22.2 | 23.8 | 22.2 | 27.3 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 15.3 | 18.3 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 19.3 | 19. I | 19.8 | 19.4 | 22.3 | 22.0 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 19.2 | 21.0 |
| 25 te 44 years. | 29.8 | 29.1 | 26.0 | 25.3 | 29.4 | 20.0 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 37.6 | 33.7 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 16.1 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 12.6 | 6.9 | 25.5 | 30.2 | 15.6 | 14.2 |
| 65 years and over. | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 all ages, number | 11,637,921 | 10,347, 423 | 6,523,687 | 5,660, 803 | 3,214,703 | 2,873,809 | 1,613, 231 | 1, 381,105 | 242,662 | 237,909 |
| Under 5 years. | 1,310,909 | 1,264, 617 | 917,228 | 796,711 | 360,278 | 435,512 | 8,583 | 1, 4,631 | 19, 127 | 21,510 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 2,400,375 | 2,395,946 | 1,530,803 | 1,422,353 | 765, 238 | 861,660 | 54, 18.1 | 51, 730 | 40,175 | 50,081 |
| 15 to 24 years | 2,347,750 | 2,040, 145 | 1,322,316 | 1, 122, 793 | 790,586 | 667,035 | 177,511 | 189.629 | 49,177 | 52,903 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 3,303.068 | 2, 855,700 | 1,638,000 | 1,399,536 | 939, 114 | 738,605 | 629,018 | 635,529 | 86, 228 | 71,548 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 1,718,233 | 1,366, 402 | 829, 423 | 704, 131 | 322,032 | 148,722 | 523,503 | 476,058 | 36,596 | 30,893 |
| 65 years and or | 532,623 | 400,689 | 268,571 | 199,029 | 35, 252 | 20,603 | 216,414 | 170, 262 | 9,954 | 8,427 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 11.3 | 12.2 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 11.2 | 15.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 7.9 | 9.0 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 20.6 | 23.2 | 23.5 | 25.1 | 23.8 | 30.0 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 16.6 | 21.1 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.2 | 19.7 | 20.3 | 19.8 | 24.6 | 23.2 | 11.0 | 12.4 | 20.3 | 22.2 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 28.4 | 27.6 | 25.1 | 24.7 | 29.2 | 25.7 | 39.0 | 41.5 | 35.5 | 30.1 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 14.8 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 10.0 | 5.2 | 32.4 | 31.1 | 15.1 | 13.0 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 13.4 | 11.1 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All agos, number. | 12,194,895 | 10,443, 480 | 7,341,205 | 6,107,314 | 439, 843 | 389, 861 | 290.555 | 208,883 | 4, 112,488 | 3, 729,017 |
| Under 5 years. | 1,657, 219 | 1,447,579 | 1, 027,812 | 856, 012 | 54,686 | 44,433 | 2,575 | 880 | 570,516 | 545,284 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 2,920,908 | 2,627, 533 | 1,746, 118 | 1,527, 854 | 88,223 | 84,896 | 15, S 52 | 8,976 | 1,06× 275 | 1,004,008 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 2,483, 317 | 2, 190, 895 | 1,470,014 | 1,260,948 | 80,447 | 77,960 | 46, 899 | 25,866 | 1,883,929 | 824,522 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 3,142,195 | 2,513,571 | 1, 864,458 | 1,464,497 | 131, 872 | 130,825 | 126,202 | 80,438 | 1,016,899 | 835, 014 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 1,530,570 | 1,274, 234 | 945,517 | 771,500 | 72,172 | 43,445 | 69,007 | 64,956 | 442,299 | 303, 265 |
| 65 years and over. | 439,62s | 361, 355 | 2-8,967 | 214,785 | 12,072 | 7,909 | 29,089 | 27,089 | 119,140 | 111,321 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years.. | 13.6 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 12.4 | 11.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 13.9 | 14.6 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 24.0 | 25.2 | 23.8 | 25.0 | 20.1 | 21.8 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 26.0 | 20.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.4 | 21.0 | 20.0 | 20.6 | 18.3 | 20.0 | 16.1 | 12.4 | 21.5 | 22.1 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 25.8 | 24.1 | 25.4 | 24.0 | 30.0 | 33.6 | 43.4 | 38.5 | 24.7 | 22.4 |
| 45 to 64 years...... 65 years and over.. | 12.6 3.6 | 12.2 3.5 | 12.9 3.8 | 12.6 3.5 | 16.4 2.7 | 11.2 2.0 | 23.8 10.0 | 31.1 13.0 | 10.8 2.9 | 10.5 3.0 |

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

| Table 11-Continued. <br> division and age period, | all classes. |  | native white. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  | negro. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Native pareatage. |  | Forejgn or mixed parentage |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 8, 409, 901 | 7,547,757 | 5,452,492 | 4,725,774 | 214,977 | 229, 391 | 86,857 | 89, 682 | 2,652, 513 | 2,499,886 |
| Under 5 years. | 1,160, 771 | 1,055,904 | 796,697 | 688, 544 | 15,048 | 18,696 | + 426 | 209 | 347, 803 | 348,061 |
| 6 to 14 years. | $2,040,195$ $1,719,229$ | $1,039,802$ $1,601,614$ | $1,339,649$ $1,102,123$ 1 | $1,226,281$ 985,975 | 32,183 $3 S, 975$ | 44,517 50,840 | 3,350 8,430 | $\begin{array}{r}2,295 \\ 7 \\ \hline 739\end{array}$ | $664,2 \times 8$ 569,118 | 605,981 556,432 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 2, 134, 484 | 1,791,850 | 1,343, 403 | 1, 105, 897 | 79,934 | 86, 826 | 29,973 | 29,155 | 680, 407 | 569, 198 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 1,043, 077 | 891,182 | 670, 749 | 561, 166 | 43,003 | 24, 157 | 28,941 | 34,979 | 3000000 | 270,496 |
| 65 years and over. | 297, 259 | 242,903 | 193, 484 | 147,702 | 5,654 | 4,175 | 15,567 | 15,003 | 82, 481 | 75,917 |
| All ages, per cart. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 13.8 | 14.0 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 7.0 | 8.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 13.1 | 13.9 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 24.3 | 25.7 | 24.6 | 25.9 | 15.0 | 19.4 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 25.1 | ${ }^{26.6}$ |
| 15 to 24 y ears. | 20.4 | 21.2 | 20.2 | 20.9 | 18.1 | 22.2 | 9.7 | 8. 6 | 21.5 | 22.3 |
| 25 to 44 years.. | 25.4 | 23.7 | 24.6 | 23.4 | 37.2 | 37.9 | 34.5 | 32.5 | 25.7 | 22.8 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 12.4 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 20.0 | 10.5 | 33.3 | 39.0 | 11.3 | 10.8 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 17.9 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 8,784,534 | 6,532,250 | 5,767,449 | 4,028,944 | 605,283 | 478,111 | 348,759 | 264,010 | 1,984,426 | 1,694,086 |
| Under 5 years. | 1,235, 658 | 960,174 | 877,638 | 632, 442 | 79,676 | 71,493 | 6,909 | 2, 862 | 258,012 | 242, 448 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 2,171,364 | 1,738, 339 | 1,467,943 | 1,104,329 | 148,061 | 1:22,535 | 27,435 | 17,957 | 505, 974 | 464, 426 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 1,812,549 | 1,359,280 | 1, 189, 485 | 837,607 | 127,928 | 103,465 | 50,406 | 35,918 | 429, 272 | 368,900 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 2,283, 059 | 1,564,774 | 1, 443,297 | 931,310 | 169, 275 | 129,619 | 133, 434 | 101,620 | 519, 967 | 377,871 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 1,016,938 | 723,989 | 632,834 | 427,889 | 70,917 | 35, 466 | 96, 022 | 80,640 | 209,554 | 173,389 |
| 65 years and over | 246, 477 | 160,983 | 146,523 | 86,022 | 8,847 | 5,052 | 34,246 | 23,709 | 55,073 | 44,970 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 14. 1 | 14.7 | 15. 2 | 15.7 | 13.2 | 15.0 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 13.0 | 14.3 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 24.7 | 26.6 | 25.5 | 27.4 | 24.3 | 27.7 | 7.9 | 6. 8 | 2.5 | 27.4 |
| 15 to 24 y years. | 20.6 | 20.8 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 21.6 | 14.5 | 13.6 | 21.6 | 21.8 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 26.0 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 23.1 | 28. 0 | 27.1 | 38.3 27 | 38.5 30.5 | 26.2 | 22.9 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 11.6 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 7.4 | 27.5 | 30.5 | 10.6 | 10.2 |
| 65 years and over | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 2.8 | 27 |
| MOUNTAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 2,633,517 | 1,674,657 | 1,466, 624 | 855, 101 | 616,921 | 436,393 | 436,910 | 288. 361 | 21.467 | 15,590 |
| Under 5 years. | 305, 804 | 203, 676 | 207,466 | 122,351 | 81, 530 | 69,999 | 4,226 | 1,526 | 1,350 | 981 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 513,074 | 358, 276 | 327, 827 | 204, 824 | 143, 799 | 124, 566 | 19, 6 b8 | 10,733 | 2,648 | 2,010 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 505, 551 | 301,135 | 256, 255 | 154, 449 | 135, 298 | 92, 277 | 64,381 | 37,016 | 3,718 | 3,258 |
| 25 to 42 "years. | 853,011 | 539, 451 | 420,567 | 244, 051 | 187,832 | 122, 401 | 207, 779 | 144,024 | 9,718 | 6,731 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 368,028 | 216, 386 | 179, 465 | 101, 365 | 61,935 | 24, 444 | 110,164 | 75,959 | 3,350 | 2,083 |
| 65 years and over | 78,517 | 45, 820 | 39,295 | 21,534 | 6,050 | 2,409 | 28,183 | 18,093 | 548 | 282 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 11.6 | 12.2 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 16.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 6. 3 | 6.3 |
| 5 to 14 years... | 19.5 | 21.4 | 22.3 | 24.0 | 23.3 | 28.5 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 12.3 | 12.9 |
| 15 to 24 years.. | 19.2 | 18.0 | 19.5 | 18.1 | 21.9 | 21.1 | 14.7 | 12.8 | 17.3 | 20.9 |
| 25 to 44 years.. | 32.4 | 32.2 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 30.4 | 23.0 | 47.6 | 49.9 | 45.3 | 43.2 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 14.0 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 10.0 | 5. 6 | 25.2 | 26.3 | 15. 6 | 13.4 |
| 65 years and over........... | 3.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| PACIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 4,192,304 | 2,416,692 | 2, 108,770 | 1,185,621 | 1,053,655 | 655, 501 | 861,448 | 472,491 | 29,195 | 14,664 |
| Under 5 years. | -362,626 | 220, 321 | 224,118 | 126,713 | 122, 205 | 86,310 180 | - ${ }^{5,778}$ | 1,486 | 1,878 3,537 | 1,087 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 635, 316 | 453, 544 | 387, 258 | 249,377 | 222,119 | 180, 298 | 31,230 | 12,989 | 3,537 5,125 | 2,493 |
| 15 to 24 years.. | 783,037 | 432,915 | 405, 727 | 218,637 | 235, 222 | 147, 674 | 112, 538 | 46,711 | 5,125 | 2,583 |
| 25 to 44 years.. | 1,474,057 | 797,075 | 664, 547 | 340,758 | 337,056 | 189,099 | 39, 541 | 217, 144 | 12, 703 | 5,524 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 710,399 | 357, 470 | 320,197 | 165,255 | 119,531 | 44, 013 | 237,587 | 149,133 | 4,822 | 2,245 |
| 65 years and over. | 189,989 | 108, 002 | 96,852 | 54, 145 | 16,074 | 7,510 | 71,565 | 42,148 | 909 | 553 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1000 | 100.0 | 1000 | 109.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years.. | 8.6 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 11.7 | 13.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 6. 4 | 7.4 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 15.6 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 21.4 | 21.1 | 27.5 | 3. 6 | 2.7 | 12.1 | 17.0 |
| 15 to 24 years.. | 18.7 | 17.9 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 13.1 | 9.9 | 17.6 | 17.6 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 35.2 | 33.0 | 31.5 | 29.2 | 32.0 | 28.8 | 46. 4 | 46.0 | 43.5 | 37.7 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 16.9 | 16.0 | 15.2 | 14.2 | 11.3 1.5 | 6.7 | $\stackrel{27.6}{8.3}$ | 31.6 8.9 | 16.5 3.1 | 15.3 3.8 |
| 65 years and over... | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 3.1 | 3.8 |

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

| Table 12 <br> state and class of porulation. | All ages. | AGE PERIONS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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 61 jears. | 6. years and over. |
| NEW ENGLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | $\begin{array}{r} 742,371 \\ 494,707 \\ 134,955 \\ 110,133 \\ 1,363 \end{array}$ | 71,845 | 66,63342,179 | 64,58841,593 | $65,136$ | 61,782$3 \times 245$11 | 67,41835,534 | 63, 261 | $\begin{aligned} & 98,745 \\ & 64,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,681 \\ & 56,861 \end{aligned}$ | 58,99244,914 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { C1, } \\ 4972 \\ 49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Native white-Native parentage |  | 45,777 |  |  |  |  |  | 34, 150 |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreiga or mixed |  | 24,341 | 21,011 | 18, 632 | 16,207 | 11,361 | 8,626 | 11, S62 | 22,115 | 15, 885 | 4,462 | 2,653 |
| Forelga-born wh |  | 1,519 117 | 3,278 80 | +,162 | 7,562 145 | 11,945 134 | 12,951 135 | 11, 102 |  |  | 9,429 | 9,113 |
| Now Hampshire. <br> Native white-Native parentage..... <br> Native white-Forelgn or mixed par. <br> Forciga-born white. <br> Negro | $\begin{array}{r} 430,572 \\ 230,231 \\ 103,117 \\ 96,558 \\ 564 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,581 \\ 19,109 \\ 19,307 \\ \mathbf{1}, 122 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,873 \\ 17,539 \\ 16,826 \\ 2,460 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,271 \\ 17,744 \\ 15,179 \\ 3,304 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,906 \\ 17,438 \\ 12,931 \\ 7,480 \\ 53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,853 \\ 16,319 \\ 8,950 \\ 11,499 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,675 \\ 15,380 \\ 6,406 \\ 11,812 \\ 66 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,734 \\ 15,537 \\ 5,517 \\ 10,684 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,135 \\ 30,909 \\ 9,076 \\ 20,038 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,483 \\ 28,881 \\ 5,494 \\ 14,014 \\ 78 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,289 \\ 23,991 \\ 2,373 \\ 7,808 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,070 \\ 26,916 \\ 984 \\ 6,131 \\ 36 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vermon | 229, 382 | 23,657 | 32,657 | 31,45121,496 | 31,161 20,665 | 28,785 | 16,119 | 26,089 | 48,13928,273 | 38,233 <br> 23,154 | 28,7141919 | 29,26221,030 |
| Native white-Native |  |  | -8,662 |  | 7,600 |  |  | 15,404 |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixe | 49,861 | 9,686 |  | 8,186 |  | 5,773 | 5,157 | 5,223 | 10, 122 | 7,883 | 19,101 4,415 4,13 | 2,329 |
| Foreign-born white |  | 722 | 1,485 | 1,695 | 2,798 | 4,755 | 5,46,8 | 5,235 | 9,545 | 7,002 | 5,132 | 5,860 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massaehuset | $3,366,416$$1,103,429$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328,888 \\ & 108,005 \end{aligned}$ | 294,84694,675 | 284,96093,355 | $\begin{array}{r} 296,561 \\ 92,113 \end{array}$ | 325,38290,678 | 313,069 | 280,78178,240 | $\begin{aligned} & 500,349 \\ & 143,446 \end{aligned}$ | 352,763122,514 | 210,369 | 175,01507,594 |
| Native white-Native parenta |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 84,992 \\ 82,994 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 96,04026,129 |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixe |  | 208, 865 | 175, 196 | 159,342 | $\begin{array}{r} 92,113 \\ 138,85 t \end{array}$ | 105, 751 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 78,240 \\ & 71,987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143,446 \\ & 119,426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,514 \\ 72,036 \end{array}$ |  | - 8 8, 095 |
| Foreign-born white | $\begin{array}{r} 1,170,447 \\ 1,051,050 \\ 38,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,457 \\ & 3,448 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,999 \\ 2,889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,249 \\ 2,905 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,540 \\ 2,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,802 \\ 3,831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,045 \\ 4,624 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,126 \\ 3,913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 229,98 \% \\ 6,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152,894 \\ 3,793 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,165 \\ 1,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,545 \\ 1,199 \end{array}$ |
| Negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode Island | 542,61019,821 | $\begin{aligned} & 64,098 \\ & 16,347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,447 \\ & 14,195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,014 \\ & 13,653 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51,998 \\ & 14,425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,638 \\ & 13,875 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,125 \\ & 12,659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,713 \\ & 11,390 \end{aligned}$ | 78,64919,985198 | 55,07316,347 | 32,97213,525 | 25,02012,976 |
| Native white-Native parentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 194,646 | 35, 140 | 29,057 | 26, 164 | 23,900 | 18,351 | 14, 126 | 12,129 | 19, 164 | 11,076 | 4,151 | 1,297 |
| Foreign-born | $\begin{array}{r} 178,025 \\ 9,629 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,704 \\ 862 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,417 \\ 754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,442 \\ 714 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,873 \\ 772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,488 \\ 887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,220 \\ 1,061 \end{array}$ | $20, \frac{236}{837}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,844 \\ 1,541 \end{array}$ | 26, 498 | 14, 600 | 10,341 |
| Negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,049 | 557 | 379 |
| Connecticut | $\begin{array}{r} 1,114,756 \\ 395,649 \\ 374,489 \\ 328,759 \\ 15,174 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,244 \\ 37,730 \\ 70,610 \\ 2,581 \\ 1,307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,486 \\ 35,972 \\ 56,821 \\ 7,398 \\ 1,269 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,272 \\ 35,082 \\ 49,602 \\ 9,329 \\ 1,244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,025 \\ 35,118 \\ 43,828 \\ 20,847 \\ 1,213 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,339 \\ 32,932 \\ 32,600 \\ 41,291 \\ 1,450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,664 \\ 29,677 \\ 25,391 \\ 44,904 \\ 1,604 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,665 \\ 27,410 \\ 22,528 \\ 39,144 \\ 1,496 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,137 \\ 39,460 \\ 69,673 \\ 2,548 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113,340 \\ 41,661 \\ 23,9 \div 7 \\ 46,080 \\ 3,508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,796 \\ 33,5066 \\ 7,947 \\ 26,402 \\ 878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,588 \\ 35,829 \\ 2,566 \\ 20,550 \\ 620 \end{array}$ |
| Native white-Native parentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign-bom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 9,113,614 | 898,927 | $\begin{aligned} & 803,868 \\ & 329,032 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 785,826 \\ 321,257 \end{array}$ | 842,449319,190 | 938, 941 | 879,843 | 768,304 | 1,312,175 | 921, 991 | 532, 049 | 418,166 |
| Native white-Na | 3, 230, 325 | 361,400505,752 |  |  |  | 307,767 | 271,508 | 232,654 | 383, 802 | 290, 160 | 209, 120 | 197, 165 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 3,007, 248 |  | 391,857 |  | 330,065 | 267,736 | 217,423 | 201,975 | 356,878 | 241,6,89 | 94, 823 | 38,329 |
| Foreign-born | 2,729, 272 | 20,845 | 73, 849 | 96,319 | 182,629 | 344,930 | 368,870 | 316,096 | 545,5.5 | 376, 759 | 222, 259 | 178,845 |
| Negro | 134, 191 | 10,061 | 8,287 | 7,930 | 9,818 | 17,481 | 20,673 | 16,201 | 23, 210 | 11,468 | 5,228 | 3,473 |
| New Jerse | 2,637,167 | 266.942 | 242,279 | 228,695 | 236,541 | 250,613 | 236, 172 | 213,082 | 366,285 | 248,298 | 138,417 | 107,087 |
| Native white-Native parent | 1, 009,909 | 114, 416 | 107,428 | 100,707 | 98,344 | 92,798 | 82,183 | 74, 102 | 126,258 | 93,120 | 62,948 | 55,943 |
| Native wbite-Foreign or mixe | 777, 797 | 139, 219 | 111,580 | 101, 190 | 90,453 | 69,058 | 54,870 | 49,690 | 83,792 | 52,119 | 18,210 | 7,330 |
| Foreign-born | 658, 188 | 5,360 | 15,980 | 19,885 | 40,247 | 78,486 | 88,346 | 80,021 | 140,759 | 94,353 | 53, 191 | 40,998 |
| Negro. | 89,760 | 7,922 | 7,261 | 6,878 | 7,428 | 10,124 | 10,575 | 9,058 | 15,034 | 8,432 | 3,999 | 2,808 |
| Pennsylvani | 7,665,111 | 884,270 | 773.091 | 711,565 | 722,479 | 750, 353 | 706,692 | 612,731 | 1, 030,927 | 713,751 | 422, 555 | 326,918 |
| Native white-Native parentag | 4, 222, 727 | 516, 631 | 468,154 | 440,346 | 427,080 | 393,774 | 349, 846 | 301, 404 | 503, 263 | 367,775 | 247,508 | 201,671 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 1,806, 207 | 338, 476 | 253, 001 | 214,537 | 197, 763 | 150,092 | 119, 154 | 107,689 | 195, 154 | 137, 836 | 61,606 | 29,823 |
| Foreign-born | 1, 438, 719 | 11,802 | 36,353 | 41,690 | 81, 499 | 184, 784 | 212,682 | 182,468 | 298, 690 | 190, 180 | 105, 472 | 89,344 |
| Negro. | 193,919 | 17,315 | 15,478 | 14, 840 | 15,406 | 21, 113 | 24,684 | 20,845 | 33, 159 | 17,489 | 7,842 | 5,049 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohlo. | 4,767,121 | 479, 475 | 438.899 | 425,602 | 446,912 | 453.526 | 426,693 | 377.912 | 650.864 | 486,039 | 313.086 | 261,810 |
| Native white-Native | 3,033,259 | 355,022 | 325,556 | 310,315 | 309, 180 | 287, 729 | 255, 233 | 217,514 | 355, 785 | 204, 800 | 1S6, 436 | 159,346 |
| Native white-Foreign or m | 1,024,393 | 111,058 | 91, 186 | 91, 853 | 101,443 | 93,338 | 86,093 | 83,953 | 160, 235 | 121,530 | 55, 404 | 27,831 |
| Foreign-born | 597, 245 | 4,453 | 13,518 | 14,439 | 26,392 | 60, 583 | 73,238 | 66, 124 | 113,946 | \$8,106 | 64, 802 | 70,58\% |
| Negro. | 111,452 | 8,921 | S,621 | 8,964 | 9,855 | 11,801 | 12,033 | 10,232 | 17,701 | 11,442 | 6,416 | 5,037 |
| Indiana. | 2,700,876 | 275.524 | 264,947 | 255,568 | 259, 149 | 251.288 | 229.494 | 198, 186 | 354,468 | 276,935 | 182,336 | 149,474 |
| Native white-Native parentage, | 2,130,088 | 243,438 | 231,980 | 220,593 | 217,257 | 200,394 | 175,641 | 146, 057 | 253,621 | 195,954 | 134, 413 | 108,061 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 350,551 | 26,309 | 25,286 | 27,334 | 31,228 | 30,816 | 30,158 | 30,738 | 62,840 | 50, 868 | 23,343 | 11,440 |
| Foreign-born | 159,322 | 985 | 2,741 | 2,608 | 5,150 | 13,579 | 17,023 | 15,818 | 28,536 | 23,881 | 21,130 | 27, 460 |
| Negro | 60,320 | 4,763 | 4,907 | 4,984 | 5,452 | 6,444 | 6,610 | 5,517 | 9,362 | 6,136 | 3,424 | 2,498 |
| nlinois. | 5,638,591 | 597,989 | 546,868 | 520,955 | 544, 891 | 677,168 | 530, 320 | 450,303 | 767.763 | 542,677 | 300, 808 | 243,374 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | $2,600,555$ | 347, 529 | 311,147 | 280,757 | 270, 851 | 252, 705 | 216,102 | 174,415 | 285, 883 | 204, 574 | 132, 286 | 113, 391 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 1,723, 847 | 233, 731 | 202,223 | 205,728 | 214,060 | 185, 887 | 148,292 | 125,670 | 213,278 | 132, 573 | 44, 435 | 16,865 |
| Foreign-born | 1, 202,560 | 8,417 | 25,584 | 26,654 | 51, 135 | 126,518 | 152,753 | 137,965 | 24, ,829 | 194,418 | 118,785 | 109,379 |
| Negro. | 109,049 | 8,24S | 7,873 | 7,768 | 8,731 | 11,792 | 13,392 | 11,905 | 19,073 | 10,656 | 5,175 | 3,722 |
| Miehigan. | 2,810,173 | 298,554 | 275,367 | 258.480 | 266.830 | 264,680 | 240,313 | 210,982 | 361, 137 | 287,157 | 186,707 | 156,519 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 1,224,841 | 164,742 | 140,262 | 122,465 | 117,366 | 108,394 | 94,216 | 80,403 | 134, 253 | 107,095 | 80,059 | 73, 130 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 964, 882 | 127.010 | 121, 806 | 120, 812 | 125,658 | 103,445 | 81,537 | 66,246 | 106, 107 | 68,509 | 29,177 | 14, 173 |
| Foreign-born w | 595, 517 | 4,586 | 11,135 | 13,097 | 21,641 | 50, 476 | 62,199 | 62,264 | 117,146 | 108,832 | 75,809 | 67,758 |
| Negro. | 15 | 1,285 | 1,273 | 1,276 | 1,378 | 1,712 | 1,821 | 1,550 | 2,731 | 1,928 | 1,168 | 938 |
| Wisconsin............. | 2, 333,860 | 256, 171 | 247.878 | 246.154 | 242.671 | 222,097 | 191,970 | 163,927 | 231,632 | 225,905 | 134,458 | 118,637 |
| Native white-Native parentage. Natlve white-Foreign or mixed | 763,225 $1,044,761$ | 141,520 | 120,747 | 185, 038 | 90,975 | 71,396 | 52,397 | 36,945 | 51,722 | 38,484 | 26,588 | 26,155 |
| Foreign-born white............ | $1,044,761$ 512,569 | 110,598 2,457 | 118, 021 | 131, 052, | 136, 1897 | 116,854 | 95, 174 | 80, 531 | 132,311 | 86,983 | 29,189 | 7,382 |
| Negro.............. | 512,900 | 2,411 | 7,521 159 | 8,599 192 | 14,291 | 32,757 | $\begin{array}{r} 43,336 \\ 383 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}45,565 \\ \hline 293\end{array}$ | 95,955 505 | 99,253 ${ }_{312}$ | 77,955 148 | 84,375 138 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota...... | 2,075, 708 | 226,840 | 220,233 | 214,402 | 215,148 | 216.670 | 187.438 | 153,195 | 252,868 | 193,399 | 104,460 | 86,057 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 575,081 | 101, 321 | 84,034 | 699,979 | 61,684 | 55,330 | 44,225 | 32, 886 | 48, 153 | 35,164 | 21,007 | 18,109 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed Foreign-born white............. | 941,136 543,010 | 121,701 <br> 2,143 | 127,649 | 134,549 | 136,226 | 114,824 | 84,412 | 63,164 | 90,507 | 49,636 | 13,648 | 4,312 |
| Foreign-born wh | 543,010 | 2,143 | 6,952 | 8,339 | 15,830 | 45,064 | 57,100 | 55,651 | 111,587 | 107,090 | 69,043 | 62,984 |
| Negro | 7,084 | 382 | 336 | 375 | 436 | 709 | 1,055 | 1,009 | 1,543 | 738 | 258 | 181 |
| Iowa | 2,224,771 | 236,063 | 228,422 | 222,577 | 225,010 | 211,404 | 183.993 | 159,711 | 276,555 | 216,151 | 135,734 | 125, 400 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 1,303,526 | 178,544 | 162,247 | 147,580 | 139,112 | 121,004 | 99,652 | \$1,565 | 134,187 | 103,216 | 69,547 | 64,039 |
| Native white-Foreign | 632,181 273,484 | 54,704 1,297 | 61,755 3,031 | 70,382 3,368 1 | 77,211 | 71,837 | 61, 131 | 54,317 | 90,669 | 59,092 | 21,098 | 8,521 |
| Negro.... | -14,973 | 1,245 | 1,348 | 1,215 | 7,316 1,316 | 16,367 1,506 | 21, $\mathbf{1}, 501$ | 22,468 1,313 | 49,176 2,434 | 52,190 1,602 | 44,268 <br> 804 | $\begin{array}{r}51,228 \\ \hline 591\end{array}$ |

Table 12-Continued.

| tate ano class of population. | All ages. | Under 5 years. | 5 to 9 years. | 10 to 14 years. | 15 to 19 years. | 80 to 24 years. | 25 to 29 years. | 30 to 34 years. | 35 to 44 years. | 45 to 51 years. | 55 to 64 years. | 65 years and over. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Contd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri | 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 |
| Native white-Native paren | 2,387,835 | 310,107 | 284,909 | 263, 886 | 259,674 | 231,297 | 195,509 | 160,203 | 265, 761 | 169,215 | 124,082 | 97,505 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 518,201 | 3u, 795 | 36,450 | 42, 829 | 52,029 | 53,991 | 51,797 | 50,740 | 94,897 | 64,610 | 24,085 | 9,618 |
| Foreign-born white. | 228,896 | 1,257 | 4,061 | 4,241 | 7,563 | 16, 873 | 21,233 | 21,363 | 42,018 | 39,601 | 33,055 | 37, 101 |
| Negro.. | 157, 452 | 12,299 | 12,768 | 13,190 | 14,765 | 17,327 | 17,652 | 14,647 | 24,148 | 15,283 | 8,212 | 6,014 |
| North Dakota | 577,056 | 82,399 | 69,927 | 59,392 | 56,699 | 61,631 | 56,728 | 44,996 | 65,448 | 43,644 | 21,697 | 12,898 |
| Native white-Native paren | 162,461 | 31,110 | 22,929 | 17,170 | 15,175 | 16, 477 | 15,128 | 11,365 | 15, 195 | 9,379 | 4,815 | 2,721 |
| Native white-Foreign or mix | 251,236 | 48,907 | 41,770 | 35, 190 | 32,270 | 28,423 | 21,405 | 14, 501 | 17,154 | 8,063 | 2,272 | 618 |
| Foreign-born white. Negro............. | 156,158 617 | 1,397 37 | 4,310 34 | 6,166 30 | 8,508 36 | 16, 175 | 19,604 104 | 18,393 73 | 32,378 109 | 25,584 54 | 14,151 36 | 9,224 8 |
| South Dakot | 583,888 | 73,489 | 66,933 | 60, 021 | 58,642 | 62,994 | 54,885 | 43,212 | 65,763 | 49,177 | 28,111 | 19,288 |
| Native white-Native pare | 245,652 | 42,022 | 33,239 | 26,812 | 24,349 | 25,968 | 21,847 | 16,085 | 22,743 | 16,174 | 9,325 | 6,221 |
| Native white-Foreign or 1 | 217,491 | 28,229 | 29,722 | 29,083 | 28,909 | 27, 136 | 21,325 | 15, ff66 | 20,143 | 11,907 | 3,979 | 1,238 |
| Forcign-born white. Negro............ | 100,628 | 609 60 | 1,685 60 | 2,044 62 | 3,563 61 | 8,334 98 | 10,268 110 | 10,154 | 20,686 148 | 19,275 81 | 13,184 28 | 10,517 25 |
| Neoraska | 1,192,214 | 140,096 | 128,086 | 121,782 | 124, 518 | 123,104 | 105, 672 | 86,136 | 138, 123 | 106,507 | 65,550 | 50,771 |
| Native white-Native parent | 642,075 | 96,668 | 79,982 | 69,690 | 66,875 | 63,294 | 53,141 | 41,959 | 6:5, 019 | 48,918 | 31,481 | 23,648 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixe | 362, 353 | 41,591 | 44,700 | 45,604 | 51,799 | 45, 889 | 35,084 | 20,465 | 35,589 | 21,022 | 7,912 | 3,505 |
| Foreign-born white. | 175,865 | 883 | 2,485 | 2,614 | 4,830 | 12,585 | 15,777 | 16,406 | 35,622 | 35,485 | 25,610 | 23,228 |
| Negro. | 7,689 | 477 | 487 | 438 | 553 | 892 | 1,143 | 933 | 1,439 | 800 | 326 | 183 |
| Kansas. | 1,690,949 | 191,519 | 172,868 | 168,309 | 170,503 | 167, 584 | 144, 369 | 122,416 | 201, 296 | 153, 178 | 102, 175 | 87,956 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 1,207, 057 | 157, 156 | 140, 109 | 127, 737 | 124,481 | 117,596 | 98,713 | 82,156 | 132,588 | 99,288 | 67, 812 | 56,328 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed p | 292,105 | 28,351 | 29,745 | 32, 810 | 35,950 | 34, 101 | 25,787 | 24,222 | 36, 879 | 23,950 | 10,758 | 6, 470 |
| Foreign-born white | 135,190 | 1,087 | 2,430 | 2,458 | 4,018 | 9,892 | 11,505 | 11, (134 | 24,374 | 24,557 | 20,382 | 22,132 |
| Negro. | 54,030 | 4,627 | 4,861 | 4,971 | 5,518 | 5,678 | 5,266 | 4,263 | 7,254 | 5,248 | 3,126 | 2,952 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 202,322 | 20,045 | 19,197 | 19.308 | 19,460 | 19,256 | 17,303 | 15,173 | 26,954 | 21,384 | 13,412 | 10,465 |
| ative white-Native | 127,809 25,873 | 13,038 3,503 | 12,450 3,066 | 12,577 2,790 | 12,536 2,821 | 11,815 2,243 | 10,516 1,42 | 9,176 1,784 | 15,946 3,304 | 13,257 | 9,110 1,070 | 7,200 514 |
| Foreign-borm white | 17,420 | 1,115 | 3, 35 | ${ }^{2} 399$ | ${ }^{2}, 83$ | 2,054 | 2,357 | 1,977 | 3,517 3,517 | 2,605 | 1,595 | 1,510 |
| Negro.. | 31,181 | 3,089 | 3,315 | 3,540 | 3,224 | 3,142 | 2,583 | 2,233 | 4,154 | 2,903 | 1,635 | 1,240 |
| Maryland. | $1,295,316$7665,627 | 137,71490,049 | 133,682 | 82,671 | 127,973 | 123,24073,488 | 110,00566,469 | 95,786 | 170,657 | 126,66966,333 | 77,94143,816 | 60,66834,720 |
| Native white-Native paren |  |  | 85, 88.3 |  | 80,063 |  |  | 54, 402 | 91, 107 |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mix | 191,833 | 21,065 610 | 19,3922,613 | 19,329 | 19,460 | 16,764 | 14,651 | 14,346 | 28,822 | 23,079 | 10,40112,430 | 12,952 |
| Foreign-born | 104, 174 |  |  | 2,997 | 5,027 | 9,362 | 10,817 | 10,417 | 20,494 | 16,327 |  |  |
|  | 232,250 | 25,987 | 25,809 | 24,595 | 23,398 | 23,591 | 21,023 | 16,570 | 30,097 | 20,822 | 11,264 | 8,575 |
| Distriet of Columbla <br> Native white-Native parentage. <br> Native white - Foreign or mixed par. <br> Foreign-born white. <br> Negro. | 331,089 | 26,669 | 25,312 | 24,649 | 28,112 | 34,424 | 35,113 | 31,029 | 53, 234 | 34,076 | 20, 199 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,017 \\ 9,128 \\ 1,484 \\ 3,439 \\ 2,957 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 f 6,711 \\ 45,066 \\ 24,351 \\ 94,446 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,476 \\ 3,746 \\ 139 \\ 7,290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,328 \\ 3,324 \\ 457 \\ 7,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,478 \\ 3,415 \\ 525 \\ 7,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,018 \\ 3,626 \\ 820 \\ 8,620 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,060 \\ 3,913 \\ 2,073 \\ 11,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,605 \\ 16,605 \\ 4,186 \\ 2,699 \\ 11,572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,803 \\ 4,559 \\ 2,655 \\ 8,963 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,268 \\ 8,477 \\ 5,109 \\ 15,255 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,715 \\ 5,681 \\ 3,479 \\ 9,088 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,247 \\ 2,584 \\ 2,850 \\ 4,492 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Native parentage. . Nativo while-Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born wbite. Negro....... | 2, 061,612 | $\begin{array}{r} 268,825 \\ 176,945 \\ 4,984 \\ 232 \\ 86,555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 255,490 \\ 163,215 \\ 4,323 \\ 757 \\ 85,123 \end{array}$ | 237,563 | 217,272 | 195, 308 | 161,302 | 135,073 | 229,738 | 165,406106,038 | 106,87? | 84,98157,083 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,325,238 \\ 37,943 \\ 20,6,28 \\ 671,096 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 149,393 \\ 3,937 \\ 778 \\ 83,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,127 \\ 3,802 \\ 1,215 \\ 75,047 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 193,308 \\ 122,789 \\ 3,373 \\ 2,587 \\ 66,503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,976 \\ 2,782 \\ 3,113 \\ 52,324 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,010 \\ 2,679 \\ 2,889 \\ 40,358 \end{array}$ | 146,677 |  | 72,477 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,039 | 3,708 | 1, $\mathrm{s80}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,083 \\ 1,421 \\ 2,944 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,517 | 3,843 | 2,614 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72,406 | 51,730 | 29,863 | 23,521 |
| West Virginia. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,221,119 \\ 1,042,107 \\ 57,638 \\ 57,072 \\ 64,173 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169,118 \\ 151,585 \\ 9,516 \\ 739 \\ 6,974 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148,179 \\ 13,338 \\ 5,874 \\ 1,687 \\ 6,274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,027 \\ 119,445 \\ 4,663 \\ 1,490 \\ 5,424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,145 \\ 110,029 \\ 4,481 \\ 4,050 \\ 6,575 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,514 \\ 99,617 \\ 4,189 \\ 8,803 \\ 8,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,325 \\ 84,990 \\ 4,325 \\ 9,818 \\ 8,265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,338 \\ 70,353 \\ 4,333 \\ 7,883 \\ 5,754 \end{array}$ | 139,788112,001 | 90,793 | 65,75847,76 | 42,192 |
| Native white-Native parenta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 74,614 |  | 36, 207 |
| Native white-Foreign or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,547 | 6,5,56 | 3,075 | 1,708 |
| Foreign-horn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,720 | 5,392 | 3,074 | 3,019 |
| Negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S,484 | 4,187 | 1,886 | 1,257 |
| North Carolina | $\begin{array}{r} 2,206,287 \\ 1,485,718 \\ 8,851 \\ 5,942 \\ 697,843 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 332,792 \\ 222,869 \\ 1,159 \\ 60 \\ 107,297 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 294,900 \\ 192,444 \\ 1,034 \\ 148 \\ 100,151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265,964 \\ 174,395 \\ 990 \\ 202 \\ 89,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242,678 \\ 160,398 \\ 914 \\ 275 \\ 80,253 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209,575 \\ 138,037 \\ 732 \\ 573 \\ 69,485 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167,661 \\ 113,527 \\ 629 \\ 646 \\ 52,293 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133,478 \\ 93,627 \\ 588 \\ 644 \\ 38,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208,910 \\ 144,243 \\ 1,1 f 4 \\ 1,279 \\ 61,526 \end{array}$ |  | 108,660 | 77,688 |
| Native white-Native pa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 111,774 \\ 763 \\ 946 \\ 46,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,176 \\ 484 \\ 579 \\ 29,083 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,002 \\ 385 \\ 575 \\ 21,428 \end{array}$ |
| Native white-Foreig |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign-born |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Carolina | 1,515,400 | $\begin{array}{r} 228,459 \\ 98,624 \\ 1,015 \\ 46 \\ 128,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208,780 \\ 81,(120 \\ 939 \\ 97 \\ 123,067 \end{array}$ | 192,406 | 172,674 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44,092 |
| Native white Native parentag | $\begin{array}{r} 661,970 \\ 11,137 \\ 6,054 \\ 835,843 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 192,406 \\ 76,889 \\ 999 \\ 145 \\ 114,341 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172,674 \\ 72,236 \\ 1,032 \\ 251 \\ 99,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,4,0 \\ 64, f 66 \\ 952 \\ 485 \\ 85,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,317 \\ 53,479 \\ 923 \\ 637 \\ 63,247 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,052 \\ 872 \\ 605 \\ 46,194 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,002 \\ 66,149 \\ 1,783 \\ 1,221 \\ 75,811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46, \text { fe8 } \\ 1,411 \\ 925 \\ 46,216 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,036 \\ 721 \\ 771 \\ 30,280 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,959 \\ 438 \\ 858 \\ 21,817 \end{array}$ |
| Native white-Foreign |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forejgn-born |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia. | 2,609, 121 | $\begin{array}{r} 376,841 \\ 204,419 \\ 2,607 \\ 91 \\ 167,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347,369 \\ 181,409 \\ 2,325 \\ 325 \\ 163,294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 315,217 \\ 160,352 \\ 2,427 \\ 393 \\ 152,029 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 280,383 \\ 147,305 \\ 2,470 \\ 6665 \\ 129,923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 260,140 \\ 132,813 \\ 2,487 \\ 1,519 \\ 123,295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,250 \\ 111,945 \\ 2,206 \\ 1,801 \\ 98,234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169,314 \\ 94,109 \\ 2,110 \\ 1,606 \\ 71,459 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 261,876 \\ 139,556 \\ 3,3014 \\ 3,125 \\ 115,255 \end{array}$ | 182,090 | 118,968 | 80,72946,360 |
| Native whito- Native parentage. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,809,121 \\ 1,391,058 \\ 25,672 \\ 15,072 \\ 1,176,987 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99, 724 |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed pa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,819 | 1,458 | \$ 867 |
| Foreign-bo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,362 | 1,612 | 1,535 |
| Negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 77,110 | 44,235 | 31,959 |
| Florida | $\begin{array}{r} 752,619 \\ 373,967 \\ 35,825 \\ 33,842 \\ 305,669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,956 \\ 52,787 \\ 6,491 \\ 37,114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,941 \\ 46,562 \\ 5,101 \\ 1,144 \\ 37,811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,319 \\ 41,398 \\ 4,292 \\ 1,330 \\ 33,288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,095 \\ 38,7.53 \\ 3,987 \\ 2,350 \\ 30,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,698 \\ 36,164 \\ 3,165 \\ 3,917 \\ 35,331 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,177 \\ 30,552 \\ 2,400 \\ 4,109 \\ 32,084 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,005 \\ 26,205 \\ 2,032 \\ 3,583 \\ 24,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,637 \\ 40,630 \\ 3,632 \\ 6,911 \\ 38,356 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,831 \\ 2,170 \\ 2,482 \\ 4,751 \\ 21,360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,216 \\ 19,008 \\ 1,356 \\ 2,852 \\ 9,885 \end{array}$ |  |
| Native white-Native parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,3088422,2576,386 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed pas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign-born white.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,289,905 \\ 1,863,194 \\ 124,704 \\ 40,053 \\ 261,656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 294,503 \\ 262,927 \\ 5,878 \\ 113 \\ 25,541 \end{array}$ | 272, 758 | 252,905 | 241,622 | 215,210 | 181,948 | 155, 036 | 266, 143 | 192, 435 | 120, 124 | 94,124 |
| Native white - Native parentage, | 239,4536,813 |  |  | 216,963 | 201,728 | 174,083 | 143,372 | 120,049 | 199,484 | 140,311 | 91,687 | 71, 316 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed |  |  |  | 8,513 | 10,798 | 11,360 | 11,795 | 12,951 | 26,017 | 20,225 | 7,470 | 2, N03 |
| Foreign-born white |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 885 | 2,608 | 2,731 | 6,609 | 7,345 | 7,511 | 9,497 |
| Negro. | 26,087 |  |  | 26,98. | 28,163 | 27,853 | 24,148 | 19,294 | 31,000 | 24, 494 | 13,441 | 10,503 |
| Tennessee | 2,184,789 | $\begin{array}{r} 294,591 \\ 234,792 \\ 3,087 \\ 969 \\ 56,580 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 269,019 \\ 209,798 \\ 2,977 \\ 375 \\ 55,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 243,328 \\ 156,170 \\ 3,323 \\ 460 \\ 53,344 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237,672 \\ 178,873 \\ 3,672 \\ 738 \\ 54,363 \end{array}$ | 211,093 | 177,423 | 145,809 | 234,926 | 173,112 | 110.722 | 83,464 |
| Native white-Native parentage.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,654,606 \\ 38,367 \\ 18,459 \\ 473,085 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 155,092 \\ 3,514 \\ 1,278 \\ 51,187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,166 \\ 3,362 \\ 1,684 \\ 42,188 \end{array}$ |  | 173, 85 | 127, 151 | \$4,638 | 63,074 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3,550$ | 6,712 | 4,780 | 2,108 | 1,241 |
| Foreign-born wh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,634 \end{array}$ | 3,354 | 3,223 | 2,603 | 2,987 |
| Negro |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31,848 | 50,969 | 37,930 | 21,357 | 16, 155 |


| Table 12-Continued. <br> state and class of porulation. | - All ases. | saE PERIODS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under ${ }^{5}$ years. | $\text { ó to } 9$ yoars. | 10 to 14 jears. | 15 to 19 years. | 20 to 24 years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2in to } 29 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | 30 to 34 years. | 35 to 44 years. | 45 to 54 years. | 55 to 64 years. | 65 years and over. |
| T SOUtH CENTRAL Contd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaba | 2, 138, 093 | 311,716 | 284,802 | 253, 196 | 229, 517 | 211,405 | 177, 657 | 136,889 | 209,532 | 159,614 | 94,403 | 65,363 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 1,177,459 | 183,253 | 158,514 | 136, 874 | 126,039 | 113,226 | 94, 509 | 76,628 | 111,065 | 84, 461 | 55,787 | 35,853 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed p | 32,417 | 4,127 | 3,703 | 3,504 | 3,435 | 2,786 | 2, 496 | ${ }_{2}^{2,320}$ | 4,310 | 3,252 | 1,537 | 919 |
| Foreign-born while.. | 18,956 908,282 | 123,991 | 121,935 | 578 112,129 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 996 \\ \hline 906\end{array}$ | 1,623 93,670 | 2,139 78,334 | - 5 2,041 | 3,628 90,450 | 3,420 68,415 | 2,224 34,834 | 1,793 26,770 |
| Negro. | 903,2s2 | 123, 891 | 121,935 | 112, 129 | 99,130 |  | 78,334 | 55, 34 |  |  |  | 16,770 54,338 |
| Mississippi. | 1,797,114 | 259, 861 | 244, 273 | 219,914 | 196, 241 | 176.469 | 143,983 | 117, 631 | 182, 607 | 115, 235 | 77,426 | 54,338 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 757, 233 | 115,725 | 102,200 | 89,677 | S1, 418 | 71,664 | 60,404 | 50,498 | 74,618 | 50,440 | 36,244 | 23,241 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 19,489 | 1,956 | 1,665 | 1,685 | 1,717 | 1,693 | 1,653 | 1,655 | 3,113 1,802 | 2,315 | 1,316 | 1,290 |
| Foreiga-born white.............. | 9,359 $1,009,487$ | 141,691 | 139,945 | 366 128,019 | 112,527 | 102, 7222 | - 85.959 | (\% 8 844 | 102,887 | 1,403 60,962 | 1,212 38,567 | 1,290 29,053 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkans | 1,574,449 | 230,701 | 209,681 | 179,879 | 173, 888 | 151,760 | 129, 133 | 104, 721 | 160,994 | 116,729 | 89,735 | 44,898 |
| Native white-Native | 1,077,509 | 169,391 | 146,939 | 122,986 | 118,910 | 100, 554 | 85, 118 | 70,438 | 106, 404 | 75,024 | 49,298 | 30,801 |
| Native white-Foreigu or mi | 36,608 | 3,800 | 3,768 | 3,769 | 4,015 | 3,538 | 3,109 | 2,793 1,688 | 5,087 3,368 | 3,795 3,438 | 1,845 2,356 | 1,072 |
| Foreign-born white. | 16,909 442,891 | 57,330 | 58,552 | 388 52,679 | 4,593 50,309 | 1,003 | 1,376 39,488 | 1,688 29 | 3,306 46,066 | 3,438 34,411 | 12,386 18,188 | -10,827 |
| Negro. | 442, 991 | 57,330 | 58,552 | 52,679 | 50,309 | 46,220 | 39,488 | 29,729 | 40,066 | 34, 41 |  |  |
| Loulsiana | 1,858,388 | 224, 069 | 218,743 | 193,791 | 175, 227 | 164,915 | 141,805 | 113,662 | 184, 442 | 115, 190 | 89,725 | 49,733 |
| Netive white-Native paren | 770, 587 | 119, S12 | 111,077 | 97,023 | 86,829 | 77,362 | 63,928 | 51,258 | 74, 426 | 45,704 | 28,815 | 17, 808 |
| Native white-Foreign or mi | 112,717 | 11,353 | 10,416 | 9,115 | 9,107 | 9,001 | 9,258 | 9,903 | 20,576 | 14, 833 | 6,445 | 2,605 |
| Oklahoma | 1,657, 155 | 241,904 | 217,775 | 186,089 | 174, 402 | 159,009 | 139,209 | 116, 018 | 185,400 | 122,694 | 70,513 | 41,045 |
| Native white-Native parentag | 1,310,403 | 199, 142 | 176,349 | 148,985 | 139,613 | 125,836 | 108,971 | 90,493 | 142,589 | 92,236 | 53,861 | 30,215 |
| Native while-Foreign or mixe | 94,044 | 10,201 | 10,565 | 10,492 | 10,237 | 9,141 | 8,282 | 7,526 | 12,760 | 8,926 | 3,920 | 1,937 |
| Fereign-born white. | 40,084 | 280 | 740 | 366 | 1,353 | 3,058 | 4,076 | 4,161 | 8,849 | 7,722 | 4,930 | 3,900 |
| Negro. | 137,612 | 13,186 | 18,269 | 16,20S | 14,974 | 14,344 | 12,601 | 0,662 | 14,744 | 9,688 | 5,042 | 3,303 |
| Teras | 3, 898, 542 | 538,984 | 508,654 | 456,792 | 423, 270 | 390, 078 | 329,776 | 288, 948 | 408, 851 | 280, 369 | 171,983 | 110,801 |
| Native white-Native p | 2,602,950 | 359, 203 | 353,946 | 310,648 | 285,709 | 254,272 | 213,634 | 176,538 | 259,150 | 174,705 | 113,191 | 67,699 |
| Native white-Foreign or mi | 361,914 | 54, 322 | 51, 510 | 48,426 | 44,709 | 3s, 1.50 | 30,010 | 24, 296 | 35,675 | 22,378 | 8,775 | 3,233 |
| Foreign-born white. | 239,984 | 5,196 | 10,208 | 12,165 | 15,412 | 22,332 | 24, 222 | 22,443 | 43,674 | 36,962 | 25,576 | 20,773 |
| Negro. | 690,049 | 90,057 | 92,903 | 85,461 | 77, 329 | 75, 109 | 61,727 | 45,249 | 70,050 | 46,087 | 24,325 | 19,057 |
| MOUNTAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 376, 053 | 38,323 | 34, 179 | 29,686 | 29,884 | 43, 147 | 44, 264 | 36, 701 | 56, 109 | 36,149 | 15,875 | 9,085 |
| Native while-Native parent | 162, 187 | 20,167 | 17,192 | 14,191 | 13,696 | 18,433 | 18,111 | 14,457 | 20,971 | 13,247 | 6,291 | 3,999 |
| Native white-Foreign or mix | 106,809 | 15,841 | 14,067 | 12,755 | 11,829 | 11,974 | 10,056 | 8,057 | 11,946 | 7,047 | 2,273 | 846 |
| Foreign-bern white. | 91,644 | 746 105 | 1,442 | 1,432 | 3,162 | 11,399 179 | 14,700 23.8 | 12,858 218 | 20,963 369 | 14,188 | 5,941 125 | 3,539 |
| egrc. | 1,8 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho. | 325,594 | 40,444 | 36,132 | 31,902 | 30,270 | 19,390 | 17,656 | 27,007 | 42,868 | 29,290 | 14, 688 |  |
| Native white-Native Nativo white-Foreign | 203,599 75,195 | 31,561 | 26,624 3,535 | 22,323 8,685 | 20,084 8,523 | 19,320 8,149 | 17,666 7,575 | 15,053 6,487 | 22,449 10,317 | 15,058 6,056 | 7,918 1,909 | 4,737 |
| Nerelga-bern white. | 40,427 | 253 | 555 | ${ }^{682}$ | 1,273 | 3,975 | 5,049 | 4,804 | 9,109 | 7,399 | 4,241 | 2,997 |
| Negro.. | 651 | 10 | 33 | 19 | 33 | 78 | 39 | 78 | 133 | 78 | 30 | 22 |
| Wyoming | 145,985 | 15,331 | 13,049 | 10,829 | 11,488 | 19,373 | 19,533 | 15,093 | 20,605 | 12,068 | S, 548 | 2,798 |
| Native white-Native pare | 80,696 | 10,218 | 8,445 | 6,942 | 6,972 | 10,341 | 9,826 | 7,466 | 10,050 | 5,882 | 2,920 | 1,469 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 32,504 | 4,585 | 3,766 | 3,210 | 3,219 | 4,113 | 3,561 | 2,800 | 4,030 | 2,173 | 714 | 291 |
| Foreign-born white | 27, 118 | 206 | 531 | 443 | 1,016 | 4,009 | 5,018 | 3,934 | 5,036 | 3,602 | 1,718 | 948 |
| Negro. | 2,235 | 109 | 102 | 56 | 97 | 428 | 488 | 401 | 331 | 137 | 46 | 26 |
| Colorad | 799,024 | 62, 562 | 75,618 | 63,688 | 71,045 | 79,050 | 78, 885 | 69,313 | 116,508 | 83, 259 | 44,022 | 26,727 |
| Native white - Native p | 475, 136 | 56, 192 | 49,848 | 45,023 | 45,013 | 47,056 | 44,915 | 38,494 | 62, 286 | 43,758 | 24,742 | 16,016 |
| Native white-Foreign or | 131,428 | 24,431 | 21, 012 | 20,355 | 20,401 | 18,306 | 15,957 | 13, 726 | 22,749 | 15,016 | 5,988 | 2, 538 |
| Foreign-bor | 126, 851 | 978 | 2,847 | 3,251 | 4.521 | 12,035 | 15, 221 | 15, 220 | 25.559 | 22,811 | 12,581 | 7,891 |
| Negro. | 11, 453 | 708 | 755 | 807 | 852 | 1,101 | 1,384 | 1,263 | 2,279 | 1,380 | 553 | 306 |
| New Mexico | 327,301 | 45, 285 | 41, 026 | 34,408 | 32,457 | 30,931 | 27,923 | 22,993 | 39,115 | 26,912 | 16,071 | 9,686 |
| Native white-Native parent | 255,609 | 37,019 | 33,385 | 28, 190 | 26,272 | 24,176 | 21,060 | 16,984 | 28.833 | 20.074 | 12.272 | 6,950 |
| Native white-Foreign or mi | 26,331 | 4,241 | 3,482 | 2,951 | 2,724 | 2.397 | 2,084 | 1, 571 | 3,243 | 2.042 | 869 | 408 |
| Foreign-born | 22,654 | 494 | 925 | 837 | 1,258 | 2,595 | 3,054 | 2,632 | 4, 423 | 3,152 | 1,583 | 1,327 |
| Negro.. | 1,623 | 150 | 134 | 106 | 123 | 152 | 206 | 196 | 272 | 146 | 80 | 58 |
| Arizona | 204,354 | 24,778 | 21,917 | 18,091 | 17,389 | 20,756 | 21,975 | 18,446 | 28,327 | 17. 195 | 9,049 | 5,794 |
| Native white-Native parent | 82,46S | 11,130 | 9,355 | 7,584 | 6,876 | 8,226 | 8,729 | 7,375 | 10,666 | 6,610 | 3,526 | 2,073 |
| Nalive white-Foreign | 42,176 | 7,986 | 6,054 | 4,783 | 4,355 | 4,055 | 3,644 | 3,049 | 4,464 | 2,482 | 918 | 351 |
| Foreign-bor | 46, 824 | 1,056 | 2,044 | 2,073 | 2,758 | 5,994 | 7,238 | 5.964 | 9,426 | 5,454 | 2,913 | 1,763 |
| Negro. | 2,009 | 156 | 162 | 130 | 136 | 192 | 251 | 209 | 426 | 211 | 90 | 44 |
| Utah | 373, 351 | 52,698 | 45,875 | 40,070 | 37, 464 | 37,019 | 33,765 | 27, 416 | 41,394 | 28, 419 | 15,583 | 12,369 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 171,663 | 37,324 | 29,774 | 22,956 | 18,587 | 15,570 | 12,191 | 8,564 | 11,262 | 7.662 | 4,156 | 2,907 |
| Native white-Foreign or | 131,527 | 14. 401 | 14,515 | 15,441 | 16,289 | 15,283 | 13,921 | 11. 706 | 17,718 | 9.261 | 2.263 | 621 |
| Foreign-horn | 63,393 | 425 | 1.128 | 1,305 | 2,169 | 5,393 | 6,689 | 6,227 | 11,323 | 10.950 | 8. 852 | 8,554 |
| Negro... | 1,144 | 56 | 62 |  |  | 117 | 156 | 154 | 245 | 109 | 51 | 25 |
| Nevada. | 81,875 | 6,383 | 5.670 | 4,936 | 5. 263 | 8,038 | 9,606 | 9,280 | 14.831 | 9,240 | 4.984 | 3,120 |
| Native white-Native parent | 35,326 | 3, 855 | 3,315 | 2.640 | 2. 451 | 3,182 | 3,754 | 3, 663 | 5,722 | 3. 53.1 | 1,815 | 1,144 |
| Native white-Fereign | 20,951 | 1,596 | 1.652 | 1,606 | 1,585 | 2,061 | 2,473 | 2,491 | 3,917 | 2,137 | 87 | 320 |
| Foreign-born white. | 17,999 | 68 | 144 | 129 | 665 | 2,109 | 2,643 | 2.460 | 4,025 | 2,694 | 1,765 | 1,164 |
| Negro. | 513 | 26 | 15 | S |  | 11 | 63 | 0 | 135 | 64 | 25 | 20 |
| PACIFIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 1,141,990 | 108, 756 | 99,676 | 92,802 | 99,647 | 122, 058 | 126, 074 | 106, 963 | 167,435 | 117,405 | 57,805 | 36,573 |
| Native white-Native parenta | 585.386 | 66, 713 | 58, 957 | 53,063 | 54, 227 | 61,231 | 60.626 | 30.064 | 76,574 | 52.457 | 28.171 | 15, 910 |
| Native white - Foreign or mi | 282,529 | 37,786 | 34,429 | 33,243 | 35. 244 | 30.962 | 26.387 | 21.471 | 32.313 | 20,005 | 7,365 | 3, 105 |
| Foreign-born white. | 241, 197 | 1, $\times 26$ | 4.443 | 4,937 | 8,302 | 25,493 | 34. 502 | 31. 160 | 53.325 | 41.985 | 20.900 | 13,479 |
| Negro.. | 6.058 | 259 | 252 | 274 | 325 | 642 | 953 |  | 1.330 | 675 | 211 | 111 |
| Oregon | 672, 765 | 60,211 | 56,923 | 55,776 | 60,749 | 70,428 | 69, 730 | 59, 263 | 97, 451 | 72,394 | 39,962 | 28,153 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 416, 851 | 44,584 | 40,735 | 38,263 | 39, 423 | 42, 819 | 10, <21 | 34,561 | 55. 124 | 39.356 | 22, 752 | 17, 170 |
| Native white-Fereign or mixed | 135. 238 | 14.055 | 13,791 | 15.045 | 16, 649 | 15,706 | 13.632 | 11, 136 | 17,291 | 16.974 | 4.521 | 2,329 |
| Foreign-born white | 103, 001 | 658 | 1.584 | 1.651 | 3, 721 | 10,349 | 13.473 | 12.063 | 21,235 | 18,272 | 10.962 | 7,926 |
| Negro.. | 1,492 | 70 | 63 | 54 | 67 | $15{ }^{\circ}$ | 202 | 212 | 371 | 181 | 71 | 37 |
| California | 2,377,549 | 193,659 | 176, 192 | 173,945 | 196, 034 | 234,121 | 246, 426 | 225,610 | 375, 105 | 266.131 | 156,662 | 125,263 |
| Native white - Native parentege | 1, 106.533 | 112,821 | 100,262 | 95,933 | 100.304 | 107, 693 | 104, 142 | 92, 054 | 151,171 | 109, 346 | 68.095 | 60, 72 |
| Native white - Foreign or mi | 635, S89 | 70,934 | 62,259 | 63,349 | 69. 569 | 66,798 | 62, 865 | 58,503 | 93, 458 | 55,605 | 21.061 | 10,640 |
| Foreign-born white | 517, 250 | 3,294 | 8,644 | 9.971 | 18,050 | 46,593 | 63,691 | 59,958 | 109,524 | 86, 499 | 58,969 | 50,160 |
| Negro........... | 21, 645 | 1,519 | 1,427 | 1,467 | 1,752 | 2.153 | 2.573 | 2,296 | 3,580 | 2,546 | 1,138 | 761 |


| Table 13 | per cent of total population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | fer cent-condensed age groufing. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| divtion and state. | Under 5 years. | $5 \text { to } 9$ years. | 10 to 14 years. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 15 \text { to } 19 \\ \text { years. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 20 to 24 years. | 25 to 29 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { to } \\ & 34 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | 35 to 44 jears. | $\begin{gathered} 45 \text { to } \\ 54 \\ \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.5 \text { to } \\ 64 \\ \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Under 5 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 14 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { to } 24 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 25 \text { to } 44 \\ \text { years. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 45 \text { to } 64 \\ \text { years. } \end{array}$ |  |
| United States. | 11.6 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 12.7 | 9.1 | 5. 5 | 4.3 | 11.6 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 29.1 | 14.6 | 4.3 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 9.8 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 14.5 | 10.5 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 9.8 | 17.4 | 18.3 | 31.4 | 17.1 | 5.9 |
| Middle Atlantic | 10.6 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 14.0 | 9.8 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 10.6 | 18.4 | 19.4 | 31.7 | 15.4 | 4. 1 |
| East North Ceutral. | 10.5 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 13.2 | 10.0 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 10.5 | 19.1 | 19.3 | 29.8 | 16.1 | 5.1 |
| West North Central. | 11.3 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 7.4 | 12.3 | 9.2 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 11.3 | 20.6 | 20.2 | 28.4 | 14.8 | 4.6 |
| South Atlantic.. | 13.6 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 10.9 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 13.6 | 24.0 | 20.4 | 25.8 | 12.6 | 3.6 |
| East South Central. | 13.8 | 12.7 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 8.2 | 6.6 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 13.8 | 24.3 | 20.4 | 25.4 | 12.4 | 3.5 |
| West South Central | 14.1 | 13.1 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 10.7 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 14.1 | 24.7 | 20.6 | 26.0 | 11.6 | 2.8 |
| Mountain. | 11.6 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 8.6 | 13.7 | 9.2 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 11.6 | 19.5 | 19.2 | 32.4 | 14.0 | 3.0 |
| Pacific. | 8.6 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 9.3 | 15.3 | 10.9 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 8.6 | 15.6 | 18.7 | 35.2 | 16.9 | 4.5 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 9.7 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 5.3 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 13.3 | 11.0 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 9.7 | 17.7 | 17.1 | 28.2 | 18.9 | 8.2 |
| New Hampshi | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.4 | $\delta .8$ | 8.6 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 14.0 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 29.2 | 19.2 | 7.9 |
| Vermont. | 9.6 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 13.5 | 10.7 | 8.1 | 8. 2 | 9.6 | 18.0 | 16.8 | 28.5 | 18.8 | 8.2 |
| Massachusetts. | 9.8 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 9.3 | S. 3 | 14.9 | 10.5 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 9.8 | 17.2 | 18.5 | 32.5 | 16.7 | 5.2 |
| Rhode Island | 10.0 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 14.5 | 10.1 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 10.0 | 17.6 | 19.5 | 32.0 | 16.2 | 4.6 |
| Connecticut. | 10.1 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 14.4 | 10.2 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 10.1 | 17.7 | 18.8 | 31.7 | 16.3 | 5.3 |
| Miodle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 9.9 | 8.8 | 8. 6 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 14.4 | 10.1 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 9.9 | 17.4 | 19.5 | 32.5 | 16.0 | 4.6 |
| New Jersey | 10.5 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 8.4 | 14.4 | 9.8 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 10.5 | 18.6 | 19.2 | 32.1 | 15.2 | 4.2 |
| Pennsylvania. | 11.5 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 13.4 | 9.3 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 11.5 | 19.4 | 10.2 | 30.7 | 14.8 | 4.3 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 10.1 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 13.7 | 10.2 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 10.1 | 18.1 | 18.9 | 30.5 | 16.8 | 5.5 |
| Indiana | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 13.1 | 10.3 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 10.2 | 19.3 | 18.9 | 29.0 | 17.0 | 5.5 |
| tllinois. | 10.6 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 13.6 | 9.6 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 10.6 | 18.9 | 19.9 | 31.0 | 15.0 | 4.3 |
| Michigan. | 10.6 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 12.9 | 10.2 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 10.6 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 28.9 | 16.9 | 5.6 |
| Wisconsin. | 11.0 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 9.5 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 12.1 | 9.7 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 11.0 | 21.2 | 19.9 | 27.3 | 15.4 | 5.1 |
| Weat North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 9.0 | 7.4 | 12.2 | 9.3 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 10.9 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 28.6 | 14.3 | 4.1 |
| Iowa.. | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 12.4 | 9.7 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 10.6 | 20.3 | 19.6 | 27.9 | 15.8 | 5.6 |
| Missouri. | 10.9 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 13.0 | 9.4 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 10.9 | 20.1 | 19.9 | 29.2 | 15.1 | 4.6 |
| North Dakota. | 14.3 | 12.1 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 11.3 | 7.6 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 14.3 | 22.4 | 20.5 | 29.0 | 11.3 | 2.2 |
| South Dakota. | 12.6 | 11.5 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 11.3 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 12.6 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 2 s .1 | 13.2 | 3.3 |
| Nebraska | 11.8 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 11.6 | 8.9 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 11.8 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 27.7 | 14.4 | 4.3 |
| Kansas.. | 11.3 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 11.9 | 9.1 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 11.3 | 20.5 | 20.0 | 27.7 | 15.1 | 5.2 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 9.9 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 13.3 | 10.6 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 9.9 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 29.4 | 17.2 | 5.2 |
| Maryland. | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 13.2 | 9.8 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 10.6 | 20.3 | 19.4 | 29.1 | 15.8 | 4.7 |
| District of Columbia | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 16.1 | 10.3 | 6.1 | 5.1 | S. 1 | 15.1 | 18.9 | 36.1 | 16.4 | 5.1 |
| Virginia.. | 13.0 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 11.1 | 8.0 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 13.0 | 24.0 | 20.0 | 25.5 | 13.2 | 4.1 |
| West Virginia. | 13.8 | 12.1 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 10.0 | S. 8 | 7.2 | 11.4 | 7.4 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 13.8 | 22.9 | 20.2 | 27.5 | 12.0 | 3.5 |
| North Carolina. | 15.1 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 9.5 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 15.1 | 25.4 | 20.5 | 23.1 | 12.2 | 3.5 |
| South Carolina. | 15.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 11.4 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 9.6 | 6.3 | 43 | 2.9 | 15.1 | 26.5 | 21.4 | 23.4 | 10.6 | 2.9 |
| Georgia. | 14.4 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 10.0 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 14.4 | 25.4 | 20.7 | 24.7 | 11.5 | 3.1 |
| Florida.. | 12.9 | 12.1 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 9.2 | 7.4 | 11.9 | 7.6 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 12.9 | 22.8 | 20.6 | 25.5 | 12.0 | 2.9 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.. | 12.9 | 11.9 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 11.6 | S. 4 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 12.9 | 23.0 | 19.9 | 26.3 | 13.6 | 4.1 |
| Tennessee. | 13.5 | 12.3 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 10.8 | 7.9 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 13.5 | 23.5 | 20.5 | 25.5 | 13.0 | 3.8 |
| Alabama. | 14.6 | 13.3 | 11.8 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 9.8 | 7.5 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 14.6 | 25.2 | 20.6 | 24.5 | 11.9 | 3.1 |
| Mississippi......... | 14.4 | 13.6 | 12.2 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 10.2 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 14.4 | 25.5 | 20.7 | 25.0 | 10.7 | 3.0 |
| West Souti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 14.7 | 13.3 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 6.7. | 10.2 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 14.7 | 24.7 | 27.7 | 25.1 | 11.8 | 2.9 |
| Louisiana. | 13.5 | 13.2 | 11.7 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 8.6 | 6.9 | 11.1 | 7.0 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 13.5 | 24.9 | 21.5 | 26.6 | 11.2 | 3.0 |
| Ollahoma. | 14.6 | 13.1 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 11.2 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 14.6 | 24.4 | 20.1 | 26.6 | 11.7 | 2.5 |
| Texas.. | 13.8 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 10.5 | 7.2 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 13.8 | 24.8 | 20.9 | 25.9 | 11.6 | 2.8 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 10.2 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 9.8 | 14.9 | 9.6 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 10.2 | 17.0 | 19.4 | 36.5 | 13.8 | 2.4 |
| Idaho.. | 12.4 | 11.1 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 13.2 | 9.0 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 12.4 | 20.9 | 19.1 | 31.0 | 13.5 | 2.7 |
| Wyoming. | 10.5 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 10.3 | 14.1 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 10.5 | 16.4 | 21.1 | 37.8 | 12.1 | 1.9 |
| Colorado. | 10.3 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 14.6 | 10.4 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 10.3 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 33.1 | 15.9 | 3.3 |
| New Mexico. | 13.8 | 12.5 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 12.0 | 8.2 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 13.8 | 23.0 | 19.4 | 27.5 | 13.1 | 3.0 |
| Arizona. | 12.1 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 13.9 | S. 1 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 12.1 | 19.6 | 18. 7 | 33.6 | 12.8 | 2.8 |
| Utah... | 14.1 | 12.3 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 11.1 | 7.6 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 14.1 | 23.0 | 19.9 | 27.5 | 11.8 | 3.3 |
| Nevada. | 7.8 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 9.8 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 18.1 | 11.3 | 6.1 | 3.8 | 7.8 | 13.0 | 16.2 | 41.2 | 17.4 | 3.8 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 9.5 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 9.4 | 14.7 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 9.5 | 16.9 | 19.4 | 35.1 | 15.3 | 3.2 |
| Oregon... | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 8.8 | 14.5 | 10.8 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 8.9 | 16.8 | 19.5 | 33.7 | 16.7 | 4.2 |
| California. | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 9.5 | 15.8 | 11.2 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 8.1 | 14.7 | 18.1 | 35.6 | 17.8 | 5.3 |

distribution by age periods of tie urban and rural population for the united states and GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1910.
[Totals for all ages include persons of unknown age.]

| Table 14 | URBAN POPULATION. |  |  |  |  | bubal fopulation. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. | Native white. |  | Foreignbara white. | Negro. | All classes. | Native white. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. |
| DIVISION AND AGE PERIOD. |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed perentage. |  |  |  | Native parentage | Foreign of mixed parentage. |  |  |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | $\begin{array}{r} 42,623,383 \\ 4,200,291 \end{array}$ | 17,843,644 | 12,346,900 | 9,635. 369 | 2. 689, 223 | 49, 348, 833 | 31,638,931 | B, 550, 337 | 3,710, 176 | 7, 138, 534 |
| Under 5 years. |  | 2,044,886 | $1,846,693$ $2,950,392$ | 75,372503,711 | 229,080 | 6, 431,073 | 4, 501, 3986 | 827, 426 | 27, 135 | 1,947,000 |
| 5 to 14 years | 7,401,325 | $3,486,880$ | 2,673,889 |  | 454,219 | 11, 466, 447 | 7,698, 418 | 1,601,052 | 153,068 |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 8,573, 829 | 3,659,032 |  | 1,641,462 | 578,299 | $11,466,447$ $9,546,758$ | 6,112,915 | 1, 404,794 | 459,650 | 1,512,912 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 14,168, 8.33 | 5,330, 953 | 3, $115,0.57$ | 4,399, 378 | 985, 374 | 6,936,225 | 7,615, 488 | 1798, 474 | 1,093,498 |  |
| 451064 years. | 6, 4. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 864 | 2, 495,622. | 1,318,912 | 2,299,020 | 351, 259 |  | 4,244,378 |  |  | 756, 544 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years.. | 9.9 | 11.5 | 15.0 | 0.8 | 8.5 | 13.0 | 14.2 | 12.6 | 0.7 | 14.527.3 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17.4 | 19.5 | 23.921.7 | 5.2 |  | 23.2 | 24.3 |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years | 20.1 | 20.5 |  | 17.1 | 21.5 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 21.4 | 12.4 | 27.3 21.2 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 33.2 | 29.9 | 27.7 | 45.6 | 36.6 | 25.6 |  |  |  | 21.2 23.2 |
| 45 to 4 years. | 15.2 | 14.0 | 10.7 | 23.9 | 13.1 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 12.2 | 29.5 | 10.63.0 |
| 65 years and over | 4.0 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 12.8 |  |
| All ages, number. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,455,345 \\ 538,000 \\ 947,287 \\ 1,025,549 \\ 1,759,621 \\ 901,122 \\ 277,455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,847,484 \\ 180,154 \\ 316,556 \\ 314,402 \\ 520,729 \\ 356,745 \\ 155,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,865,893 \\ 337,637 \\ 532,659 \\ 341,775 \\ 432,411 \\ 156,587 \\ 14,132 \end{array}$ | 1,676,530 | 60,877 | 1,097,336 | 765,935 | 186, 816 | 137, 798 | 5,429 |
| Under 5 years. |  |  |  | 14,809 | 5,261 | 102, 825 | 70,471 | 30,31252,019 | 1,2966,563 | , 615 |
| 5 to 14 years. |  |  |  | 88,655 | 9,190 | 193,211 | 133,360 |  |  | 1,011 |
| 15 to 24 years. |  |  |  | 398, 010 | 10,77524,044 | 173,017297 |  | 52,019 34,363 | 20,870 | 1,0421,636 |
| 25 to 44 years. |  |  |  | 781,111 |  |  | 116,455 193,093 | 42,827 | 59,707 |  |
| 45 to 64 years. |  |  |  | 377, 263 | 9,412 | 229, 553 | 163,750 | 22,915 | 14,018 | 807306 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  | 105,522 | 2,050 | 106,572 | 87,854 | 4,302 |  |  |
| All ages, per ceat | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $100.0$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 9.9 | 9.8 | 18.1 | 0.9 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 16.2 | 0.9 | 11.3 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17.4 | 17.1 | 25.5 | 5.3 | 15.1 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 27.8 | 4.8 | 18.6 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 15.8 | 17.0 | 21.0 | 18.4 | 17.7 | 15.8 | 15.2 | 18.4 | 15.1 | 19.2 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 32.3 | 28.2 | 23.2 | 46.5 | 39.5 | 27.1 | 25.2 | 22.9 | 43.3 | 30.1 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16.5 | 19.3 | 8.4 | 22.5 | 15.5 | 20.3 | 21.4 | 12.3 | 25.3 | 14.9 |
| 65 years and over | 5.1 | 8.4 | 0.8 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 9.7 | 11.5 | 2.3 | 10.2 | 5.6 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 13,723, 373 | 4,718,463 | 4, 605, 981 | 4,049,477 | 339, 246 | 5, 592,519 | 3,744,498 | 985, 331 | 776, 702 | 78,624 |
| Under 5 years. | 1,436,005 | 566,112 | 810,970 | 31,338 | 27,364 | ,614,134 | 426,335 | 172,477 | 6,609 | 7,934 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 2,448, 930 | 970,633 | 1,186, 653 | 245,494 | 45,802 | 1,096, 394 | 796, 291 | 245, 184 | 38,582 | 14,872 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 2,754, 229 | 969, 188 | 938,009 | 780,752 | 65,142 | 987,147 | 669,765 | 167,158 | 131,823 | 16,228 |
| 25 to 44 years | 4,553,112 | 1,371,234 | 1,154,58.5 | 1,873,500 | 147,962 | 1,573, 059 | 953, 786 | 232,040 | 360,017 | 25,507 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 2,020,374 | 635,530 | 465, 049 | 873,363 | 43,898 | 956, 687 | 635,101 | 141,234 | 168,851 | 10,500 |
| 65 years and over. | 492,371 | 195,091 | 48,770 | 240,431 | 7,996 | 358,789 | 259,658 | 26,712 | 68,756 | 3,334 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 10.5 | 12.0 | 17.6 | 0.8 | 8.1 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 17.5 | 0.9 | 10.1 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17.8 | 20.6 | 25.8 | 6.1 | 13.5 | 19.6 | 21.3 | 24.9 | 5.0 | 18.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.1 | 20.5 | 20.4 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 20.6 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 33.2 | 29.1 | 25.1 | 46.3 | 43.6 | 28.1 | 25.5 | 23.5 | 46.4 | 32.4 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.7 | 13.5 | 10.1 | 21.6 | 12.9 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 14.3 | 21.7 | 13.4 |
| 65 years and ove | 3.6 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 2.7 | 8.9 | 4.2 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 9, 617,271 | 4, 014, 669 | 3, 177, 692 | 2,189, 291 | 230,542 | 8,633,350 | 5, 737,299 | 1,930,742 | 877,929 | 70,294 |
| Under 5 years | , 944, 123 | 490,769 | 420, 255 | 16,672 | 16,230 | 8, 963,590 | 761,482 1364,300 | 185,451 | 4,226 28,053 | 7,198 |
| 5 to 14 years. | $1,651,950$ <br> 1,947 <br> 143 | 804,640 836,424 | 717,648 737,474 | 97,773 328,309 | 31,493 44,399 | $1,825,768$ $1,581,769$ | $1,364,200$ $1,089,823$ | 417,653 401,442 | 28,053 74,213 | 14,554 13,256 |
| 25 to 44 years. | $3,170,607$ | 1,173,973 | 920,612 | 979,516 | 94,019 | 2, 22:5,957 | 1,359,274 | 582, 551 | 301,151 | 10,085 |
| 45 to b4 years. | 1,487,934 | 533, 870 | 346,557 | 570,994 | 35, 404, | 1, 445, 174 | 836,819 | 295,454 | 301,977 | 11,399 |
| 65 years and over | 394,406 | 160,117 | 33,544 | 192,888 | 7,785 | 535,408 | 318,966 | 44,147 | 160,670 | 4,548 |
| All ages, per eent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 9.8 | 12.2 | 13.2 | 0.8 | 7.0 | 11.2 | 13.3 | 9.8 | 0.5 | 10.2 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17.2 | 20.0 | 22.6 | 4.5 | 13.7 | 21.2 | 23.8 | 21.6 | 3.2 | 20.7 |
| 15 to 24 jears | 20.2 | 20.8 | 23.2 | 15.0 | 19.3 | 18.3 | 19.0 | 20.8 | 8.5 | 18.9 |
| 25 to 44 jears. | 33.0 | 29.2 | 29.0 | 44.7 | 40.8 | 26.2 | 33.7 | 30.2 | 34.3 | 27.2 |
| 45 lo tit years. | 15.5 | 13.3 | 10.9 | 26.1 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 14.6 | 15.3 | 34.4 | 16.2 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.1 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 8.8 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 2.3 | 19.0 | 6.5 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 3, 873,716 | 1,984,327 | 1,090,069 | 631,696 | 164,301 | 7,764, 205 | 4,539,360 | 2, 124.634 | 981, 535 | 78, 361 |
| Ender 5 jears | 347,875 | 226,198 | 106,671 | 3,\$42 | 11, 017 | ,963,034 | , 691.030 | 253.607 | 4.741 | 8,110 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 640,260 | 386,013 | 207, 877 | 22,767 | 23, 235 | 1,760,115 | 1,144,799 |  | 31,417 | 16.940 |
| 15 to 24 jears. | 813,681 | 431,267 | 266,409 | 81,893 | 33,118 | 1,534,069 | 891.043 | 5.7.174 | 95,618 | 16,059 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 1,285, 047 | 506,908 | $363,36 \geq$ | 268, 157 | 65,410 | 2,018,021 | 1.051,172 | 575, 752 | 360.861 | 20,818 |
| 45 to 64 years. | (104, 430 | 263, 554 | 131,647 | 184,245 | 24, 632 | 1.113,603 | 565, 869 | 190,385 | 339,258 | 11,964 |
| 65 years and over. | 167, 438 | 79,061 | 13,262 | 69, 273 | 5.811 | 365, 185 | 189, 510 | 22,020 | 147, 141 | 4,143 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 4.0 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 0.6 | 6.7 | 12.4 | 15.2 | 11.9 | 0.5 | 10.3 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 16.5 | 19.5 | 19.1 | 3.6 | 14.1 | 22.7 | 25.2 | 26.2 | 3.2 | 21.6 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 21.0 | 21.7 | 24.4 | 13.0 | 20.2 | 19.8 | 19.6 | 24.7 | 9. 7 | 20.5 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 33.2 | 29.6 | 33.3 | 42.5 | 39.8 | 26.0 | 23.2 | 27.1 | $36.8{ }^{*}$ | 26.6 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 15.6 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 29.2 | 15.0 | 14.3 | 12.5 | 9.0 | 34.6 | 15.3 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.3 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 11.0 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 15.0 | 5.3 |

distribution by age periods of ter urban and rural population for the united states and GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1910 Continued.
[Totals for all ages inclinde persons of unknown age.?

Table 14-Continued.

| nIVISION AND AgE Perrod. | All elasses. | Native white. |  | Foleignborn white. | Negro. | All classes. | Native white. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  | Native parentage | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 3,092,153 | 1,676, 819 | 313,415 | 191,758 | 909,520 | 9, 102,742 | 5, 665, 386 | 126, 428 | 98,799 | 3,202,968 |
| Under 5 years | 310, 326 | 187, 598 | 37,393 | 1,582 | S3, 710 | 1,346, 893 | 840,214 | 17,293 | 993 | 486,806 |
| . 5 to 14 years. | 565,652 | 324,652 | 62, 156 | 10,825 | 167,954 | 2,355, 256 | 1,421,466 | 26,072 | 5,027 | 900,321 |
| 15 to 24 years | 651, 486 | 355, 824 | 58,819 | 29,990 | 206, 667 | 1,831,831 | 1,114, 190 | 21,628 | 16,909 | 677,262 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 1,002,809 | 516, 554 | 96,571 | 81.696 | 307, 169 | 2, 139,386 | 1,347,904 | 35,301 | 44,506 | 709, 730 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 440,274 | 226,718 | 51,053 | 47, 402 | 114, 604 | 1,090, 296 | 718,799 | 21,119 | 21,605 | 327,695 |
| 65 years and over. | 112.595 | 61,007 | 7,140 | 19,820 | 24,599 | 327,033 | 217,960 | 4,932 | 9,269 | 94,541 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 10.0 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 0.8 | 9.2 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 13.7 | 1.0 | 15.2 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 18.3 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 5.6 | 18.5 | 25.9 | 25.1 | 20.6 | 5.1 | 28.1 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 21.1 | 21.2 | 18.8 | 15. 6 | 22.7 | 20.1 | 19.7 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 21.1 |
| 251044 years. | 32.4 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 42. 6 | 33.8 | 23.5 | 23.8 | 27.9 | 45.0 | 22.2 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.2 | 13.5 | 16.3 | 24.7 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 16.7 | 21.9 | 10.2 |
| 65 years and over | 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. | 1,574,229 | 858, 826 | 149,982 | 57,932 | 509, 097 | 6, 835, 872 | 4.595, 668 | 84,995 | 28,925 | 2, 143,416 |
| Under 5 years. | 150,790 | 98,033 | 9,392 | 237 | 43, 105 | 1,009,681 | 698.659 | 5,656 | 189 | 304, 698 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 284, 059 | 172, 136 | 20,733 | 2,049 | 89, 109 | 1,756, 136 | 1, 167, 513 | 11,450 | 1,301 | 575, 179 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 332, 823 | 186,395 | 27,597 | 5,649 | 113, 114 | 1,386, 406 | 915,728 | 11,378 | 2,781 | 456,004 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 518,682 | 261,039 | 69,276 | 20,356 | 177, 844 | 1, 615, 802 | 1,082,364 | 20,658 | 9,617 | 502,563 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 226,608 | 109, 944 | 29.917 | 19,398 | 67,249 | 816,469 | 56in, 805 | 13,086 | 9,543 | 232,751 |
| 65 years and over | 56,338 | 27,210 | 2,955 | 10,152 | 16,016 | 240.951 | 166, 274 | 2,699 | 5,415 | 66,465 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 9.6 | 11.4 | 6.3 | 0.4 | 8.5 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 8.7 | 0.7 | 14.2 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 18.0 | 20.1 | 13.8 | 3.5 | 17.5 | 25.7 | 25.4 | 17.6 | 4.5 | 26.8 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 21.1 | 21.8 | 18.4 | 9.8 | 22.2 | 20.3 | 19.9 | 17.5 | 9.6 | 21.3 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 32.9 | 30.5 | 39.5 | 35.1 | 34.9 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 31.8 | 33.2 | 23.4 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14. 4 | 12.8 | 19.9 | 33.5 | 13.2 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 20.1 | 33.0 | 10.9 |
| 65 years and over | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 17.5 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 18.7 | 3.1 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 1,957,458 | 1,142, 636 | 236, 289 | 136,808 | 435, 838 | 6, 827,078 | 4, 624, 813 | 368,994 | 211,951 | 1,548,588 |
| Under 5 years......... | 200, 222 | 134,255 | 23,538 | 1,885 | 39,826 | 1,035, 436 | , 743, 383 | 56, 138 | 4,024 | 218, 186 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 376, 269 | 239, 007 | 43, 885 | 9,367 | 82,683 | 1,795,095 | 1,228,936 | 104, 176 | 18,068 | 423,291 |
| 15 to $2 \frac{1}{4}$ years. | 412, 801 | 247, 346 | 46, 643 | 19.395 | 98,205 | 1,399, 748 | 942,139 | 81,285 | 31,011 | 331,007 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 642,181 | 353, 871 | 81,523 | 54, 139 | 151, 013 | 1, 640,878 | 1,089, 426 | 87,752 | 79,295 | 368,954 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 257, 151 | 133, 240 | 36, 378 | 37,027 | 49,6.58 | 759, 787 | 499,594 | 34.549 | 58,995 | 159,896 |
| 65 years and over | 61,059 | 30.179 | 4, 103 | 14,542 | 12.130 | 185, 418 | 116,344 | 4,744 | 19,704 | 42,943 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years... | 10.2 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 1.4 | 9. I | 15.2 | 16. 1 | 15.2 | 1.9 | 14.1 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 19.2 | 20.9 | 18.6 | 6.8 | 19.0 | 26.3 | 26.6 | 28.2 | 8.5 | 27.3 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 21.1 | 21.6 | 19.7 | 14.2 | 22.5 | 20.5 | 20.4 | 22.0 | 14.6 | 21.4 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 32.8 | 31.0 | 34.5 | 39.6 | 34.6 | 24.0 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 37.4 | 23.8 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 13.1 | 11.7 | 15.4 | 27.1 | 11.4 | 11. 1 | 10.8 | 9.4 | 27.8 | 10.3 |
| 65 years and over | 3.1 | 2. 6 | 1.7 | 10.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 9.3 | 2.8 |
| MOUNTATN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 947,511 | 491, 829 | 259, 131 | 173,331 | 15,446 | 1,686, 006 | 974.795 | 357,790 | 283, 579 | 6,021 |
| Under 5 years. | 91,296 | 57,305 | 31,360 | 1,373 | ,978 | 214,508 | 150, 161 | 50,170 | 2,853 | 372 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 161,696 | 94, 443 | 57,535 | 7,503 | 1,873 | 351, 378 | 233,384 | 86,264 | 12. 165 | 775 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 184,021 | 97, 817 | 59,078 | 23,225 | 2,596 | 321.530 | 188, 438 | 76, 220 | 41, 156 | 1,122 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 335, 189 | 160, 830 | 81.540 | 82,011 | 7.057 | 517, 822 | 259,747 | 106,292 | 125, 768 | 2,661 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 141,852 | 64,21 f | 26,893 | 46,439 | 2, 460 | 226,176 | 115,249 | 35,042 | 63.725 | 890 |
| 65 years and over. | 29,379 | 14.344 | 2,492 | 12,005 | 374 | 49.138 | 24.951 | 3,558 | 16, 178 | 174 |
| All ages, per cent . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1000 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 9.6 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 0.8 | 6.3 | 12.5 | 15.4 | 14.0 | 1.1 | 6.2 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17.1 | 19.2 | 22.2 | 4. 3 | 12.1 | 20.8 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 4. 6 | 12.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 19.4 | 19.9 | 22.8 | 13.4 | 16.8 | 19.1 | 19.3 | 21.3 | 15.6 | 18.6 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 35.4 | 32.7 | 31.5 | 47.3 | 4.5. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 30.7 | 26.6 | 29.7 | 47.7 | 44.2 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 15.0 | 13.1 | 10.4 | 26.8 | 15.9 | 13.4 | 11.8 | 9.8 | 24.2 | 14.8 |
| 65 years and over... | 3.1 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 6.9 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 6.1 | 2.9 |
| PACIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 2, 382, 329 |  | 648,448 | 528, 488 | 24,362 | 1,809,975 | 991, 179 | 405. 207 | 332,960 | 4,833 |
| Under 5 years.. | 181,65-4 | 104.457 | 69. 483 | 3,634 | 1,589 | 180.972 | 119.661 | 53. 322 | 2,144 | 289 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 335,222 | 178.780 | 121, 245; | 19,338 | 2,880 | 330,09.1 | 208, 478 | 100,573 | 11, 892 | 657 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 451, 796 | 220,369 | 148,085 | 67,239 | 4,223 | 331, 241 | 18.5,354 | 87, 143 | 45,299 | 902 |
| 25 to 41 years. | 901, 605 | 385.825 | 225, 177 | 250,862 | 10,856 | 572, 4.52 | 278.722 | 111.879 | 148, 679 | 1,847 |
| 4.5 to 64 years. | 407.919 | 171.805 | 74, 841 | 142.859 | 3,940 | 302, 4,80 | 148.392 | 44,630 | 94, 698 | 888 |
| 65 years and over. | 101,969 | 49,121 | 9.056 | 42, 285 | 67.4 | 88, 020 | 47.731 | 7.018 | 29,230 | 235 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Uuder 5 years. | 7.6 | 9.3 | 10.7 | 0.7 | 6.5 | 10.0 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 6.0 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 13.7 | 16.0 | 18.7 | 3.7 | 11.8 | 18.2 | 21.0 | 24.9 | 3.6 | 13.6 |
| 15 to 24 jegrs. | 19.0 | 19.7 | 29.8 | 12.7 | 17.3 | 18.3 | 18.7 | 21.5 | 13.6 | 18.7 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 37.8 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 47.5 | 44. 61 | 31.6 | 28.1 | 27.6 | 44.7 | 35.2 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 17.1 | 15.4 | 11.5 | 27.0 | 16.2 | 16.7 | 15.0 | 11.0 | 29.4 | 18.2 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.3 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 8.0 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 8.8 | 4.9 |

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


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

| Trable 15-Continued. <br> CITY AND AGE PERIOD. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. | CITY AND AGE PERIOD. | All <br> classes. | NATIVE WHITE. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixels parentage |  |  |
| Cleveland, Ohio. |  |  |  |  |  | Fall River, Mass. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number.. | 560, 663 | 132,314 | 223, 908 | 195,703 | 8,448 | All ages, number. | 119.295 | 15,858 | 52,125 | 50,874 | 355 |
| Under 5 years. | 62,512 | 18,693 | 41,633 | 1,662 | 519 | Under 5 years. | 13,997 | 2,563 | 10, 867 | 542 | 25 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 97,481 | 27,175 | 57, 355 | 11,500 | 938 | 5 to 14 years. | 24, 257 | 3, 840 | 17,056 | 3,318 | 41 |
| 15 to 24 ycars. | 114,971 | 26, 1880 | 51,787 | 3, 3 , 85 | 1,612 | 1.5 to 24 years | 24.084 | 2, 764 | 11,40.1 | 9,842 | 62 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 192.924 | 40.876 | 55, 410 | 92, 530 | 3, 9 T0 | 25 to 44 years | 35, 981 | 3,475 | 10, 159 | 22,141 | 165 |
| 45 to 64 years | 75,332 | 14,715 | 15.854 | 43, 184 | 1,185 | 45 to 64 years. | 16,927 | 2.307 | 2, 456 | 12,078 | 58 |
| 65 years and over. | 16.790 | 3,706 | 1,328 | 11,550 | 204 | 65 years and over. | 4,005 | 905 | 149 | 2,947 | 4 |
| All ages, per cent. . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 11.1 | 14.1 | 18.6 | 0.8 | 6.1 | Under 5 years. | 11.7 | 16.2 | 20.8 | 1.1 | 7.0 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17.4 | 20.5 | 25.8 | 5.9 | 11.1 | 5 to 14 years. | 20.4 | 24.2 | 32.8 | 6. 5 | 11.5 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.5 | 20.2 | 23.1 | 17.8 | 19.1 | 15 to 24 years. | 20.2 | 17.4 | 21.9 | 19.3 | 17.5 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 34.4 | 30.9 | 24.7 | 47.3 | 47.0 | 25 to 44 years. | 30.2 | 21.9 | 19.5 | 43.5 | 46.5 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 13.4 | 11.1 | 7.1 | 22.2 | 14.0 | 45 to 64 years. | 14.2 | 14.5 | 4.7 | 23.7 | 16.3 |
| 65 years and ove | 3.0 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 65 years and over | 3.4 | 5.7 | 0.3 | 5.8 | 1.1 |
| Columbus, Ohlo. |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Raplds, Mich. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 181,511 | 116, 846 | 36,678 | 16, 285 | 12,739 | All ages, number. | 112,571 | 40,777 | 42,767 | 28,335 | 665 |
| Under 5 years.. | 14,337 | 10.879 | 2,527 | 91 | 836 | Under 5 years. | 11,259 | 4,912 | 6,096 | . 235 | 36 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 26,934 | 19,777 | 4.920 | 65 2 | 1.578 | 5 to 14 years. | 19.187 | 7, 199 | 10,575 | 1.337 | 74 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 36, 774 | 25.483 | 6,786 | 1,848 | 2,644 | 15 to 24 years. | 22.371 | 7,990 | 10, 602 | 3,666 | 109 |
| 25 to 41 years. | 65, 495 | 39.810 | 13,358 | 6,823 | 5, 449 | 25 to 44 jears. | 35.856 | 12,393 | 11,250 | 11,942 | 258 |
| 45 to 64 years | 30, 436 | 16,724 | 7,084 | 4,754 | 1, 361 | 45 to 64 years. | 18.496 | 6,312 | 3, 858 | 8,178 | 142 |
| 65 years and | 7,232 | 3,930 | 862 | 2,105 | 334 | 65 years and over | 5,233 | 1,868 | 373 | 2,953 | 38 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per ecnt. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years.. | 7.9 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 0.6 | 6.6 | Under 5 years. | 10.0 | 12.0 | 14.3 | 0.8 | 5.4 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 14.8 | 16.9 | 13.8 | 4.0 | 13.4 | 5 to 14 years. | 17.0 | 17.7 | 24.7 | 4.7 | 11.1 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.3 | 21.8 | 19.1 | 11.3 | 20.8 | 15 to 24 years. | 19.9 | 19.6 | 24.8 | 12.9 | 16.4 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 36.1 | 34.1 | 37.6 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 25 to 44 years. | 31.9 | 30.4 | 26.3 | 42.1 | 38.8 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16.8 | 14.3 | 19.9 | 29.2 | 14.6 | 45 to 64 years. | 16.4 | 15.5 | 9.0 | 28.9 | 21.4 |
| 65 years and orer | 4.0 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 12.9 | 2.6 | 65 years and over | 4.6 | 4.6 | 0.9 | 10.4 | 5.7 |
| Dayton, Ohlo |  |  |  |  |  | Indianapolis, Ind. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 116,577 | 72,301 | 25,559 | 13,847 | 4.842 | All ages, number | 233,650 | 150,593 | 41,420 | 19,767 | 21,816 |
| Under 5 years. | 10, 647 | 7,922 | 2,243 | 107 | 374 | Under 5 years. | 1S, 697 | 14,277 | 2,794 | 68 | 1,557 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17,943 | 13,065 | 3,657 | 604 | 616 | 5 to 14 years. | 35,646 | 26, 195 | 5,859 | 543 | 3,046 |
| 15 to 21 years. | 22.751 | 15,291 | 4,500 | 1,948 | 919 | 15 to 24 years. | 45,314 | 30,990 | 7,788 | 2,2\%4 | 4,259 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 40,303 | 23,104 | 9,292 | 5,872 | 2,020 | 25 to 44 years | 83,848 | 50,610 | 16,424 | 8,053 | 8,735 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 19,791 | 10,264 | 5,237 | 3. 536 | 746 | 45 to 64 years. | 39, 712 | 22, 597 | 7,722 | 5,878 | 3,494 |
| 65 years and or | 5,111 | 2,644 | 536 | 1,775 | 156 | 65 years and over | 9,051 | 5,571 | 811 | 2,913 | 656 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per cen | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Tinder 5 years. | 9.1 | 11.0 | 8.8 | 0.8 | 7.7 | Under 5 years. | 8.0 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 0.3 | 7.1 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 15. 4 | 18.1 | 14.3 | 4.4 | 12.7 | 5 to 14 years. | 15.3 | 17.4 | 14.1 | 2.7 | 14.0 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 19.5 | 21.1 | 18.0 | 14.1 | 19.0 | 15 to 24 years. | 19.4 | 20.6 | 18.8 | 11.5 | 19.5 40.0 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 34.6 | 32.0 | 36.4 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 25 to 44 years | 35.9 | 33.6 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 40.0 16.0 |
| 45 to 64 y ears.. | 17.0 | 14.2 | 20.5 | 25.5 | 15.4 3.2 | 45 to 64 years. | 17.0 4.3 | 15.0 3.7 | 18.6 2.0 | 29.7 14.7 | 16.0 3.0 |
| 65 years and over | 4.4 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 12.8 | 3.2 | 65 years and | 4.3 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 14.7 | 3.0 |
| Denver, Colo. |  |  |  |  |  | Jersey City, N.J. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 213,381 | 106,945 | 61,185 | 38,941 | 5, 426 | All ages, number. | 267,779 | 74,861 | 109, 101 | 77,697 | 5,960 |
| Under 5 years........ | 16,879 | 9,867 | 6,474 | , 200 | 313 | Under 5 years. | 29,457 | 11,362 | 17,004 | 530 | 557 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 32,504 | 17,681 | 12+633 | 1,526 | 632 | 5 to 14 years. | 52, 398 | 19, 830 | 28,394 | 3,311 | 862 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 40,374 | 21,024 | 13,958 | 4,306 | 933 | 15 to 24 years. | 53, 484 | 16,135 | 23,675 | 12,611 | 1,044 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 77.659 | 37, 137 | 19,706 | 17.284 | 2, 4146 | 25 to 44 years. | \$8, 145 | 18,656 | 29,758 | 37,002 | 2.625 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 37,375 | 16,648 | 7,605 | 12.050 | 920 | 45 to 64 years. | 36,340 | 6,991 | 9,534 | 19,004 | 779 82 |
| 65 years and over. | 7. 703 | 3,983 | 747 | 2,819 | 142 | 65 years and over | 7,752 | 1,764 | 708 | 5,198 | 82 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 7.9 | 9.2 | 10.6 | 0.5 | 5.8 | Under 5 years. | 11. 0 | 15. 2 | 15.6 | 0.7 | 9.3 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 15.2 | 16.5 | 20.6 | 3.9 | 11.6 | 5 to 14 years. | 19.6 | 26.5 | 20.0 | 4.3 | 14.5 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 18.9 | 19.7 | 22.8 | 11.1 | 17.2 | 15 to 24 jears. | 20.0 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 16.2 | 17.5 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 36.4 | 34.7 | 32.2 | 45.9 | 45.4 | 25 to 44 years. | 32.9 | 24.9 | 27.3 | 47.6 | 44.0 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 17.5 | 15.6 | 12.4 | 30.9 | 17.0 | 45 to 64 years. | 13.6 | 9.3 | 87 | 24.5 | 13. 1 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 7.2 | 2.6 | 65 years and over | 2.9 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 6.7 | 1. 4 |
| Detrolt, Mich. |  |  |  |  |  | Eansas City, Mo. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 465, 766 | 115, 106 | 188,255 | 156,685 | 6,741 | All ages, number. | 248,381 | 163, 717 | 45,633 | 25,327 | 23, 566 |
| Under 5 years.. | 48.715 | 16,615 | 30,054 | 1,715 | 330 | Under 5 years......... | 18,598 | 13, 110 | 4,092 | , 174 | 1,211 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 77,658 | 22,622 | 46,242 | 8,099 | 685 | 5 to 14 years. | 34,138 | 23,011 | 7,536 | 1,116 | 2. 466 |
| 15 to 24 years.. | 99,231 | 24,958 | 46,371 | 26,802 | 1,081 | 15 to 24 years. | 50.379 | 32,480 | 9,953 | 3,218 | 4,700 |
| 25 to 44 years.. | 158,858 | 34,755 | 49, 464 | 72,049 | 2,550 | 25 to 44 years. | 93,941 | 54,891 | 16,857 | 10,989 | 11, 150 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 65,166 | 12,328 | 14, 725 | 37,191 | 899 | 45 to 64 y ears. | 39,673 | 22.591 | 6, 491 | 7,340 | 3,214 |
| 65 years and over.... | 15,306 | 3,209 | 1,345 | 10,572 | 174 | 65 years and over. | 8,641 | 5,056 | 6.12 | 2,422 | 490 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years......... | 10.5 | 14.4 | 16.0 | 1.1 | 5.7 | Under 5 years ........... | 7.5 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 0.7 | 5.1 |
| 5 to 14 ycars. | 16.7 | 19.7 | 24.6 | 5.2 | 11.9 | 5 to 14 years. | 13. 7 | 15.0 | 16. 5 | 4. 127 | 10.5 19.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 21.3 | 21.7 | 24.6 | 17.1 | 18.8 | 15 to 24 years. | 20.3 | 21.1 | 21.8 | 12.7 | 19.9 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 34.1 | 30.2 | 26.3 | 46.0 | 44.4 | 25 to 44 y'ours. | 37.8 | 35.7 | 36.9 | 43.4 | 47.3 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.0 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 23.8 | 15.7 | 45 to 64 jears. | 16. 0 | 14.7 | 14. 2 | 29.0 | 13.6 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.3 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 6.8 | 3.0 | 65 years and over. | 3.5 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 |

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

| Table 15-Continued. CITY AND AGE PERIOB. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { classes. } \end{aligned}$ | native white. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. | CITY AND AGE PERIOD. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | NATIVE WHITE. |  | Foreignbom white. | Negro. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreiga or mixed parentage |  |  |
| Los Angeles, Cal. |  |  |  |  |  | Minneapolls, Minn. -Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 319,198 22,817 | 189,967 13,381 | 74,758 8,022 | $\begin{array}{r}60,584 \\ \hline 335\end{array}$ | 7,699 556 | All ages, per cant | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 41,517 | 23,688 | 13,540 | 3,026 | 1,052 | Under 5 years. | 8.6 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 0.5 | 4.4 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 57,621 | 31,523 | 15,657 | 7,705 | 1,433 | 6 to 14 years.. | 14.8 | 16.6 | 21.8 | 3.4 | 9.7 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 121,775 | 61,974 | 25,693 | 27,604 | 3,103 | 15 to 24 years. | 22.4 | 22.1 | 28.5 | 14.6 | 15.8 |
| 45 to 64 years | 59,639 | 30,359 | 10,330 | 16,709 | 1,244 | 25 to 44 years. | 35.4 | 31.2 | 28.7 | 48.7 | 52.2 |
| 65 years and over | 15, 439 | 8,822 | 1.475 | 4,916 | 184 | 45 to 64 years. | 14.9 3.3 | 13.4 4.0 | 7.7 0.6 | 26.5 | 13.7 |
| All ages, | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 65 yea | 3.3 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 6.1 |  |
| Under 5 years. | 7.1 | 7.9 | 10.7 | 0.9 | 7.3 | Nashville, Tenn. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14 years. | 13.0 | 13.9 | 18.1 | 5.0 | 13.8 | All ages, number. | 110,364 | 63,687 | 7,151 | 2,993 | 36,523 |
| 15 to 24 y years. | 18.1 | 18.5 <br> 36.5 <br> 18 | 20.9 34.4 | 12.7 45.6 | 18.9 40.8 | Under 5 jears........ | 10, 172 | 6,988 | - ${ }^{15152}$ | 2, 11 | 2, 2121 |
| 25 45 to 44 years. 40 | 382 <br> 18 | 18.5 17.9 | 34.4 13.8 | 45.6 27.6 | 16. 4 | 5 to 14 years... | 19,127 | 12,375 | 995 | 144 | 6,112 |
| 65 years and over | 4.8 | 5.2 | 20 | \& 1 | 24 | 15 to 24 years. | 24,167 35,514 | 14,000 19,438 | 1,328 | 300 989 | 8,537 12,233 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 to 64 years. | 16, 695 | 8,745 | 1,370 | 1,022 | -5,556 |
| Louistille, Ky. |  |  |  |  |  | 65 years and over | 4, 146 | 2, 1:0 | 156 | 524 | 1,346 |
| All ages, number | 223,928 | 113,543 | 52,411 | 17,436 49 | 40,522 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years. | 18,818 37,418 | 13,827 24,954 | 2,514 |  | 2,458 5,439 | All ages, per cent Under 5 years....... | 100.0 9.2 | 100.0 11.0 | 100.0 6.3 | 100.0 0.4 | 100.0 7.5 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 37,418 46,279 | 24,954 26,970 | 6,638 9,538 | 387 1,333 | 5,439 8,432 | Under 5 to years.. | 9.2 17.8 | 11.0 19.4 | 6.3 13.9 | 0.4 4.8 | 7.5 16.7 |
| 25 to 44 years | 75, 443 | 32,052 | 21,575 | 5, 467 | 16,341 | 15 to 24 years. | 21.9 | 22.0 | 18.6 | 10.0 | 23.4 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 36,655 | 12,662 | 11, 146 | 6,463 | 6,379 | 25 to 44 years. | 32.2 | 30.5 | 39.8 | 33.0 | 33.5 |
| 65 years and ov | 8,976 | 3,015 | 969 | 3,706 | 1,286 | 45 to 64 years. | 15.1 | 13.7 | 19.2 | 34.1 | 15.3 |
| All ages, p | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 65 years and | 8 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 17.5 | 3.7 |
| Under 5 years. | 8.4 | 122 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 6. 1 | Now Haven, Conn. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14 years. | 16.7 | 220 | 127 | 22 | 13. 4 | All ages, number. | 133, 605 | 37,728 | 49,434 | 42,784 | 3,561 |
| 15 to 24 years | 20. 7 | 23.8 | 18.2 | 7.6 | 20.8 | Under 5 years......... | 13,702 | 3,743 | 9,3s2 | 305 | 271 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 33.7 | 28.2 | 41.2 | 31.4 | 40.3 | 5 to 14 years... | 24,241 | 7,247 | 13,900 | 2,610 | 482 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16. 4 | 11.2 | 21.3 | 37.1 | 15.7 | 15 to 24 years | 25, 265 | 6,772 | 9,960 | 7,890 | 626 |
| 65 years and over | 4.0 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 21.3 | 3.2 | 25 to 44 years. | 43,355 | 10,649 | 11,651 | 19, 499 | 1,498 |
| Lowell, Mass. |  |  |  |  |  | 45 to 644 years. | 21,083 | 6,513 | 4,179 | 9, 828 | 542 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 65 years and | 5,735 | 2,710 | 338 | 2,551 | 136 |
| Under 5 years. | 10, 10,437 | 2,343 | 7,6.51 | -4,400 | 11 | All ages, per eent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 18,027 | 3,639 | 12,302 | 2,073 | 13 | Under 5 years. | 10.3 | 9.9 | 19.0 | 0.7 | 7.6 |
| 15 to 24 years | 21,343 | 3,447 | 9.418 | 8,443 | 25 | 5 to 14 years. | $1^{8} .1$ | 19.2 | 25.1 | 6.1 | 13.5 |
| 25 to 44 years | 35,046 | 6,484 | 9,153 | 20,327 | 49 | 15 to 24 years. | 1.9 | 18.0 | 20.1 | 15.4 | 13.6 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16.901 | 4,058 | 3,098 | 9, 706 | 26 | 25 to 44 years. | 32.5 | 28.2 | 23.6 | 45.6 | 42.1 |
| 65 years and o | 4,389 | 1,683 | 268 | 2,431 | 7 | 45 to 64 y years. | 15.3 | 17.3 | 8.5 | 23.0 | 15.2 |
| All ages, per cen | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | (6) years and | 4.3 |  | 0.7 | 6.0 | 3.5 |
| Under 5 years | 9.8 | 11.3 | 18.3 | 0.9 | 8.3 | Naw Orlaans, La. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17.0 | 17.6 | 29.3 | 4.8 | 9. 8 | All agas, number. | 339, 075 | 147, 473 | 74,244 |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.1 | 16. 6 | 225 | 19.4 | 18.8 | Under 5 years......... | 32,047 | 19,696 | 4,566 | ${ }_{151}$ | 89, 7 , 262 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 33.0 | 26. 5 | 21.8 | 46.8 | 36.8 | 5 to 14 years... | 64,076 | $37,8+8$ | 9,564 | 1,073 | 15,554 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 15.9 | 19.6 | 7.4 | 22.3 | 19.5 | 15 to 24 years. | 69,403 | 35,426 | 12,067 | 2,867 | 18,949 |
| 65 years and ov | 4.1 | 8.1 | 0.6 | 6. 6 | 5. 3 | 25 to 44 years. | 110,408 | 38,236 | 30, 169 | 9,409 | 32, 396 |
| Memphls, Tenn. |  |  |  |  |  | 45 to 64 years. | 48,291 | 11, 855 | 16, 100 | 8,760 | 11,445 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 65 years and ove | 12,892 | 2,756 | 1,720 | 5,3:1 | 3,036 |
| All ages, number | 131, 105 | 59,985 | 12,138 | 8,467 | 62,441 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years. | 10, 756 | 6,012 | $\begin{array}{r}984 \\ \hline 1.79\end{array}$ | 28 | 3,729 7,190 | Under 5 ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 6.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 5 to 14 years. 15 | 19,505 | 10,201 | 1,789 | 318 916 | 7, 12 12 219 | Under 5 years.. | 9.5 18.9 | 13.4 | 6.1 12.9 | 0.5 3.9 | 8.5 |
| 15 to 24 years | 28,575 | 13, 115 | 2,283 | 916 | 12.249 | 5 to 14 jears.. | 18.9 |  |  | 3.9 | 17.4 |
| 25 to 44 years | 50, 116 | 21,183 | 4,878 | 2,613 | 21,408 | 15 to 24 years. | 20.5 | 24.1 | 16.3 | 10.4 | 21.2 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 17,546 | 7,349 | 2,039 | 1, 573 | 6,269 | 25 to 44 years. | 32.6 | 25.9 | 40.6 | 34.0 | 31.3 |
| 65 years and ove | 3,857 | 1,541 | 158 | 715 | 1,442 | 45 to 64 years | 14.2 | 8.0 | 21.7 | 31.6 | 12.8 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 65 year | 3.8 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 19.4 | 3.4 |
| Under 5 years.. | 8.2 | 10.0 | S. 1 | 0.4 | 7.1 | New York, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14 years. | 14.9 | 17.0 | 14.7 | 4.9 | 13. 7 | All ages, number. |  | 921,318 | 1,820,141 | 1,927,703 | 91,709 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 21.8 | 21. 9 | 18.8 | 14. 2 | 23.4 | Under 5 years......... | -507,080 | 126, 855 | -358, 733 | 14,050 | 6,676 |
| 25 to 44 years. | -38.2 | 35. 3 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 5 to 14 jears.. | 860,, 94 | 210,937 | 504,509 | 135,070 | 9,972 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 13.4 29 | 123 | 16.8 | 29.0 | 12.0 | 15 to 24 years. | 989,484 | 197, 307 | 373, 691 | 399,225 | 18,644 |
| 65 y ears and over | 29 | 26 | 1.3 | 11.1 | 27 | 25 to 44 years. | 1,613,715 | 254, 468 | 422,534 | -89,208 | 44,014 |
| MHwaukee, Wis. |  |  |  |  |  | 45 to 64 jears. | 653, 887 | 98,778 | 147,599 | 395, 495 | 10, 441 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 65 years and ove | 135,321 | 28,280 | 12,56.1 | 92, 747 | 1,690 |
| Under 5 ages, number. | 373,857 37,834 | 78,823 14,755 | 182,530 22,239 | 111,456 | 980 46 | All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 69,041 | 14, 2129 | 42, 746 | 4,913 | 81 | Under 5 years. | 10.6 | 13.8 | 19.7 | 0.8 | 7.3 |
| 15 to 24 y ears. | 81,051 | 19,500) | 46, 392 | 14,965 | 184 | 5 to 14 years.. | 18.1 | 22.9 | 27.7 | 7.0 | 10.9 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 118,833 | 17,099 | 53,514 | 47,690 | 496 | 15 to 24 years.. | 20.8 | 27.4 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 20.3 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 53,718 | 4,459 | 16,879 | 32,215 | 149 | ${ }_{45} 5$ to 64 years.. | 33.9 | 27.6 10.7 | 23.2 8.1 | 46.1 20.5 | 48.0 |
| 65 years and over. | 12,756 | 1,220 | 702 | 10,813 | 20 | 65 years and over | 12.8 | 10.7 3.1 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years. | 10.1 | 18.7 | 12.2 | 0.7 | 4.7 | Manhatan Boraug |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14 years. | 18.5 | 27.0 | 23.4 | 4.4 | 8.3 | All ages, nuruber. | 2,331,542 | 344, 351 | 818,208 | 1,104, 019 | 60,534 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 21.7 | 24.7 | 25.4 | 13.4 | 15.8 | Under 5 years. | 235, 864 | 41,504 | 181,317 | 8, <c5 | 4, 054 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 31.8 | 21.7 | 29.3 | 42.8 | 50.6 | 5 to 14 years. | 384, 443 | 64,431 | 231, 206 | 83,035 | 5,637 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.4 | 5.7 | 9.2 | 25.9 | 15.2 | 15 to 24 years.. | 509, 575 | 71,078 | 167, 707 | 257,745 | 12,607 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.4 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 9.7 | 2.0 | 25 to 44 years. | 520,638 | 109, 675 | 173, 7-42 | 503, 842 | 30,821 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 to 64 years. | 315,563 | 42,252 | 58, 366 | 206, 917 | 6,381 |
| Minnea polls, Minn. |  |  |  |  |  | 65 years and over.. | 59,552 | 11,018 | 5,016 | 42,681 | 811 |
| All ages, number | 301,408 | 96,186 | 116,548 | 85,938 | 2,592 | All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 25,797 | 10,633 | 14,624 | 422 | 113 | Under 5 years. | 10.1 | 12.1 | 22.2 | 0.8 | 6.7 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 44,561 | 15,946 | 25,430 | 2,929 | 251 | 5 to 14 years.. | 16. 5 | 18.7 | 28.3 | 7.5 | 9.3 |
| 15 to 24 years | 67,385 | 21,215 | 33,233 | 12,505 | 410 | 15 to 24 y years. | 21.9 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 23.3 | 20.8 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 106,635 | 29,978 | 33,417 | 41,820 | 1,353 | 25 to 44 years.. | 35.2 | 31.8 | 21.2 | 45. 6 | 50.9 |
| 45 to 64 years.- | 45,059 9,860 | 12,869 3,854 | 9,016 709 | 22,778 5,239 | 355 56 | 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over | 13.5 2.6 | 12.3 3.2 | 7.2 0.6 | 18.7 3.9 | 10.5 1.3 |

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


DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITAN゙TS OR MORE: $1910-C o n t d$.
[Thotals of all ages include persons of usknown age.]

| Table 15 -Continued. <br> CTTY AND AGE PERIOD. | All classes. | native whete. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. | CIty and age period. | All <br> classes. | Native white. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Forcign or mixed parentage |  |  |
| Richmond, Va. | $\begin{array}{r} 127,828 \\ 11,602 \\ 21,818 \\ 58,422 \\ 42,679 \\ 18,300 \\ 4,550 \end{array}$ |  |  | $4,085$ | 46,7334,019 | All ages, number.... | $\begin{array}{r} 237,194 \\ 17,043 \end{array}$ | 105,7848,763 | $\begin{array}{r} 61,134 \\ 7,230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,835 \\ 447 \end{array}$ | $\text { - } 2,296$ |
| All ages, number. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years |  | 6,832 | 721 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14 years. |  | 12,643 | 1,228 | ${ }_{568}^{221}$ | 7,726 | 5 to 14 years.. | 27. 614 | 15.015 | 12, 113 | 2,135 | 165 |
| 15 to 24 years. |  | 15, 210 | 1,421 | 568 | 11,221 | 15 to 24 years. | 46. 142 | 20, 316 | 14,675 | 8,767 | 354 |
| 25 to 44 years. |  | 21,925 9 | 2,621 1,443 | 1,704 1,045 | 11,420 6,153 | 25 to 44 years. | 99, ${ }^{95}$, 927 | 41,383 15.108 | 20.343 | 32.69.1 | 1,306 271 |
| 65 years and over. |  | 2,776 | 1,218 | 1,045 | 1,038 | 65 ycars and over | 6,246 | 3.037 | - 589 | 2,583 | 31 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.09.9 | 100.09.4 | 100.00.7 | 100.08.6 | All ages, per cont. <br> Under 5 years. | 100.07.2 | 100.0 | 100.011.8 | 100.00.7 | 100.04.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14. years. | 17.1 | 18.3 | 16.0 | 5.4 | 16.5 | 5 to 14 years. | 12.5 | 14.2 | 19.8 | 3.5 | 7.2 |
| 15 to 24 years | 22.3 | 22.0 | 18.5 | 13.9 | 24.0 | 15 to 24 years | 19.5 | 19.4 | 24.0 | 14.4 | 15.4 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 33.4 | 31.7 | 34.2 | 41.7 | 35.1 | 25 to 44 years | 42:1 | 39.1 | 33.3 | 53.7 | 56.9 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.3 | 14.0 | 18.8 | 25.6 | 13.2 | 45 to 64 years | 15.1 | 14.3 | 10.0 | 22.9 | 11.8 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.6 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 12.7 | 2.2 | 65 years and ove | 2.6 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 1.4 |
| Rochester, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  | Spokane, Wash. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 218,149 | 74,525 | 83,6879,807 | 58,993 | 87958 | All ages, number.......... | 104,4029,063 | 54,5745,895 | 27,2772.912 | 21,220 | 72337 |
| Under 5 years. | 19,066 | 8,625 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 213 |  |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 33,903 | 14,513 | 16,117 | 3,162 | 109 | 5 to 14 years.. | 15. 104 | 9.113 | 5. 160 | 757 | 64 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 43,959 | 16,359 | 17,565 | 9, ¢13 | 179 | 15 to 24 years. | 20.685 | 11,098 | 6,373 | 2,972 | 118 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 74,917 | 22,526 | 26,657 | 25, 295 | 370 | 25 to 44 years | 40,620 | 19,323 | 9,553 | 11,056 | 358 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 36, 05 | 9,393 | 12,323 | 14,830 5,263 | 151 12 | 45 to 64 years. 65 ycars and o | 15,724 2,745 | 7,332 | 2.991 | 5, ${ }_{981}$ | 101 |
| 65 years and ov | 9,463 | 3,024 | 1,161 | 5,263 | 12 | 65 ycars and 6 | 2.745 | 1,484 | 260 | 986 | 11 |
| All ages, per cent | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per ce | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 |
| Under 5 yeara. | 8.7 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 1.0 | 6.6 | Under 5 years. | 8.7 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 1.0 | 5.1 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 15.5 | 19.5 | 19.3 | 5.4 | 12.4 | 5 to 14 years. | 14.5 | 18.7 | 18.9 | 3.8 | 8.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.2 | 22.0 | 21.0 | 16.6 | 20.4 | 15 to 24 years | 19.8 | 20.3 | 23.4 | 14.0 | 16.3 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 34.3 | 30.2 | 31.9 | 42.9 | 42.1 | 25 to 44 years. | 38.9 | 35.4 | 35.0 | 52.1 | 53.7 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16.8 | 12.6 | 14.7 | 25.1 | 17.2 | 45 to 64 years. | 15.1 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 24.3 | 14.0 |
| 65 years and ov | 4.3 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 8.9 | 1.4 | 65 years and ove | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 1.5 |
| St. Louis, Mo. |  |  |  |  |  | Syracuse, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 687, 029 | 269, 836 | 246,946 | 125,706 | 43, 960 | All ages, number........ | 137,249 | 58,4085,960 | 46,912 | 30,781218 | 1,124 |
| Under 5 years. | 60,100 | 36,90262,016 | 19,67237,8925 | 8255,672 | 2, 6555,268 |  | 11,38221,398 |  | 5,6379,602 |  |  |
| 5 to 14 years. | 110, $8 \times 3$ |  |  |  |  | Under 5 years. <br> 5 to 14 years. |  | 10,273 |  | 1,375 |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 143,303 | 65,643 | 53, 077 | 15,973 | 8,554 | 15 to 24 years..................... | 27,005 | 12,314 | 9,334 | 5,173 | 179 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 241,697 | 75, 222 | 96,900 | 49,605 | 19,715 | 25 to 44 years..................... | 47,09623,456 | 18,2508,779 | 14.9266,845 | 13,433 | 488209 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 104, 660 | $\begin{array}{r} 23,849 \\ 5,318 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,733 \\ 2,513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,494 \\ & 15,973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,376 \\ & 1,252 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 7,617 |  |
| 65 years ando | 25,065 |  |  |  |  | 65 years and over | 6,248 | 2,741 | 541 | 2,927 | 38 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 8.7 | 13.7 | 8.0 | 0.7 | 6.1 | Under 5 years | 8.7 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 0.7 | 5.9 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 16.1 | 23.0 | 15.3 | 4.5 | 12.0 | 5 to 14 years.. | 15.6 | 17.6 | 20.5 | 4.5 | 13.0 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.9 | 24.3 | 21.5 | 12.7 | 19.5 | 15 to 24 years. | 19.7 | 21.1 | 19.9 | 16.8 | 15.9 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 35. 2 | 27.9 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 44.8 | 25 to 44 years. | 34.3 | 31.2 | 31.8 | 43.6 | 42.5 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 15.2 | 8.8 | 14.9 | 29.8 | 14.5 | 45 to 64 years. | 17.1 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 21.7 | 18.6 |
| 65 years and ove | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 12.7 | 2.8 | 65 years and ov | 4.6 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 9.5 | 3.4 |
| St. Paul, Minn. |  |  |  |  |  | Toledo, Ohlo. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 214,744 | 61,594 | $\begin{array}{r} 93,398 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 56,524 | 3,144 | All ages, number......... | 168,49715,891 | $\begin{array}{r} 75,147 \\ 8,834 \end{array}$ | 59,383 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,037 \\ 164 \end{array}$ | 1,877 |
| Under 5 years | 18,426 | 7,98012,193 |  | 3261,937 | 164289 |  |  |  | 6,778 |  | ${ }_{217}^{114}$ |
| 5 to 14 years. | 35,084 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,952 \\ 20,664 \end{array}$ |  |  | Under 5 years. <br> 5 to 14 years.. <br> 15 to 24 years. | -15,8914 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,834 \\ 14,708 \end{array}$ | 12,707 | 1,377 |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 50,147 | 14,748 | 27,602 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,937 \\ 7,262 \end{array}$ |  |  | 33,147 <br> 56,543 <br> 27,58 | 15,44423,708 | 13,45618,664 | 3,900 | 342814 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 73,742 | 19,1376,198 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,418 \\ 7,292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,467 \\ & 16,966 \end{aligned}$ |  | 15 to 24 years. <br> 25 to 44 years. |  |  |  | 13, 323 |  |
| 45 to 64 years... | 30,900 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,681 \\ 430 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. | $\begin{array}{r} 27,085 \\ 6,757 \end{array}$ | 9,9042,516 | 7,128640 | 9,7163,533 | 31969 |
| 65 years and ove | 6,316 | 1,253 | 434 | 4,529 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, per cent..... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Ulis ages, per cent......... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 8.6 | 13.0 | 10.7 | 0.6 | 5.2 | Under 5 years....... | 9.4 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 0.5 | 6.1 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 16.3 | 19.8 | 22.1 | 3.4 | 9.2 | 5 to 14 ycars. | 17.2 | 19.6 | 21.4 | 4.3 | 11.6 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 23.4 | 23.9 | 29.6 | 12.8 | 16.2 | 15 to 24 years. | 19.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 12.2 | 18.2 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 34.3 | 31.1 | 29.4 | 45.1 | 53.5 | 25 to 44 years. | 33.6 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 41.6 | 43.4 |
| 45 to b4 years.. | 14.4 | 10.1 | 7.8 | 30.0 | 13.7 | 45 to 64 years. | 16.1 | 13.2 | 12.0 | 30.3 | 17.0 |
| 65 years and over. | 9 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 8. 0 | 2.2 | 65 years and over | 4.0 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 11.0 | 3.6 |
| San Franelsco, Cal. |  |  |  |  |  | Washington, D. C. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 416,912 | 115,359 | 153,781 | 130,874 | 1,642 | V All ages, number.......... | 331,069 | 166, 711 | 45,060 | 24,351 | 94,446 |
| Under 5 years. | 29,178 | 12,768 | 15,180 |  | 101 | Under 5 years. |  | 15,476 | 3,746 | 139 | 7,200 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 49,730 | 19, 135 | 26,032 | 3,559 | 126 | 5 to 14 years.. | 49,961 | 27,806 | 6,739 | 982 | 14,403 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 78,954 | 25,185 | 34,859 | 15,552 | 302 | 15 to 24 years. | 62,538 | 32.078 | 7,539 | 2.893 | 19.953 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 170,412 68,642 | 40,470 | 59,824 | 62, 972 | 797 | 25 to 44 years. | 119,376 | 55.676 | 17,222 | 10, 463 | 35, 990 |
| 45 to 64 years... | 68,642 | 13,277 | 16,347 | 35, 833 | 244 | 45 to 64 years. | 54.275 | 25, 962 | 8. 268 | 6,329 | 13,580 |
| 65 years and ove | 16,02S | 3,111 | 1,318 | 11,428 | d | 65 years and ove | 17,017 | 9,128 | 1.484 | 3,439 | 2.957 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, pe | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 7.0 | 11.1 | 9.9 | 0.4 | 6.2 | Under 5 years. | 8.1 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 0.6 | 7.7 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 11.9 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 2.7 | 7.7 | 5 to 14 years.. | 15.1 | 16.7 | 15.0 | 4.0 | 15.2 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 18.9 | 21.8 | 22.7 | 11.9 | 18.4 | 15 to 24 years.. | 18.9 | 19.2 | 16.7 | 11.9 | 21.1 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 40.9 | 35.1 | 35.9 | 48.1 | 48.5 | 25 to 44 years. | 36.1 | 33.4 | 38.2 | 43.0 | 37.9 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16.5 | 11.5 | 10.6 | 27.4 | 14.9 | 45 to 64 years. | 16.4 | 15.6 | 18.3 | 26.0 | 14.4 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.8 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 8.7 | 3.9 | 65 years and over. | 5.1 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 14.1 | 3.1 |
| Scranton, Pa, |  |  |  |  |  | Worcester, Mass. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 129,867 | 38,745 | 55,431 | 35,112 | 567 | All ages, number. | 145,986 | 41,421 | 54,751 | 48,492 | 1,241 |
| Under s years. | 15,345 | 6,193 | 8,832 | 253 | 37 | Under 5 jears. | 14,492 | 4.363 | 9. 705 | 318 | 104 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 26, 261 | 9,600 | 14,910 | 1,662 | 88 | 5 to 14 years. | 24,976 | 7,190 | 15.422 | 2,167 | 194 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 26,952 | 8,294 | 13,073 | 5,471 | 113 | 15 to 24 years. | 27, 833 | 7,154 | 12,041 | 8,430 | 104 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 40, 867 | 9,797 | 14,179 | 16,640 | 245 | 25 to 44 years. | 49, 181 | 11.760 | 13, 160 | 23, 761 | 446 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16,632 | 3,876 | 4,129 | 8,549 | 77 | 45 to 64 years. | 23.095 | 7,388 | 4.137 | 10,973 | 235 |
| 65 years and ove | 3,694 | 944 | 252 | 2,461 | 7 | 65 years and over | 6,255 | 3.149 | 273 | 2.796 | 66 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | All ages, per | 100. 0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 11.8 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 0.8 | 6.5 | Under 5 years.... | 9.9 | 10.5 | 17.7 | 0.7 | 8.4 |
| 5 to 14 y years.. | 20.2 | 24.8 | 26.9 | 4.7 | 15.5 | 5 to 14 years.... | 17.1 | 17.4 | 28.2 | 4.5 | 15.6 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.8 | 21.4 | 23.6 | 15.6 | 19.9 | 15 to 24 years. | 19.1 | 17.3 | 22.0 | 17.4 | 15.6 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 31.5 | 25.3 | 25.6 | 47.4 | 43.2 | 25 to 44 years. | 33.7 | 28.4 | 24.0 | 49.0 | 35.9 |
| 45 to 64 years | 12.8 | 10.0 | 7.4 | 24.3 | 13.6 | 45 to 64 years. | 15.8 | 18.7 | 7.6 | 22.6 | 18.9 |
| 65 years and over. | 2.8 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 7.0 | 1.2 | 65 years and over. | 4.3 | 7.6 | 0.5 | 5.8 | 5.3 |

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

| Table 16CITY. | AGE PEPIODS. |  |  |  |  |  | CITY. | age periods. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 5 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | 5 to 14 years. | 15 to 24 years. | 25 to 44 years. | 45 to 64 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Under 5 years. | 5 to 14 <br> years. | 15 to 24 years. | 25 to 44 years. | 45 to 64 yoars. | 65 <br> years <br> and <br> over. |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  |  |  | Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mobile | 4,635 | 9,129 | 10,543 | 17,982 | 7,174 | 1,810 | Brockton. | 5,342 | 9.213 | 10,938 | 19.548 | 9,513 | 2,282 |
| Montgomery | 3,373 | 6,729 | 7,986 | 12, 853 | 5,814 | 1,291 | Brookline town | 1.719 | 3,593 | 5, 044 | 10,277 | 5,448 | 1,601 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chicopea. | 3,654 3,371 3, | 6,008 5,028 | 6,250 5,223 | 10,320 7,932 | 4.610 2,996 | 1,588 808 |
| Little Rock | 4,107 | 7,294 | 10,138 | 16,740 | 6,226 | 1,344 | Everett. | 3,474 | 6,256 | 6.022 | 10,796 | 5,513 | 1,419 |
| Callfornia |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fitehbur | 4. 105 | 6,962 | 7,734 | 11,717 | 5,669 | 1,592 |
| Berkeley |  |  |  |  |  |  | Haverhi | 4,062 | 7.192 | 8.129 | 14,304 | 7. 822 | 2,588 |
| Berkeley | 3,236 | 5,939 | 8,082 | 13, 510 | 7,364 | 1,980 | Holyoke | 6.002 | 11,488 | 12,618 | 17.976 | 7,790 | 1,812 |
| Pasadena. | 2,039 | 4, 109 | 4,863 | 9,965 | 6,700 | 2,533 | Lawrence | 9.317 | 14,952 | 17,952 | 29, 107 | 11,820 | 2,691 |
| Sacrament | 3,080 | 5,376 | 8,540 | 18,193 | 7,578 | 1,874 | Lymn. | 8.195 | 13,356 | 17,032 | 31,385 | 15,140 | 4.131 |
| San Diego | 2,629 | 5,288 | 6,724 | 12,917 | 8,503 | 3,088 | Malden. | 4.484 | 8.319 | 7,947 | 14, 057 | 7,442 | 2,132 |
| San Jose. | 2,256 | 4,179 | 5,260 | 9,680 | 5,591 | 1,939 | New Bed | 10,700 | 17,160 | 19,686 | 31,416 | 13,963 | 3,703 |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  | Newton | 3.460 | 6,649 | 7,262 | 13, 137 | 6,954 | 2,277 |
| Colorado Springs | 2,125 | 4,634 | 5,334 | 10, 198 | 5,429 | 1,22S | Quincy | 3.057 | 6,246 | 5.804 | 10,625 | 5,074 | 1, 289 |
| Pueblo.......... | 4,321 | 7,250 | 8,218 | 16,641 | 6,532 | 1,146 | Salem. | 4.726 | 7,913 | 8,245 | 13, 460 | 6,951 | 2,328 |
| Connecticut |  |  |  |  |  |  | Somervi | 7.433 | 12,887 | 12, 866 | 26,469 | 13,511 | 3,947 |
| artford............. |  | 16,535 |  |  |  | 012 | Springfie | 8,292 3,522 | 14, 135 | 16.822 | 31, 149 | 14, 162 | 4, 288 1,925 |
| Meriden town. | 3,039 | 5,955 | 6,266 | 9, 670 | 5, 421 | 1,679 | Waltham | 2,234 | 4,553 | 6,349 5,446 | 10,0304 9,304 | 5,843 | 1,445 |
| Meriden city | 2,607 | 5,014 | 5,520 | 8,353 | 4, 563 | 1,576 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Britain. | 5,282 | 8,007 | 9, 425 | 14,697 | 5,171 | 1,285 | Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norwich town | 2,574 | 4,972 | 5, 291 | 8,610 | 4,988 | 1,767 | Battle Creek. | 2,027 | 3,506 | 4,869 | 8.828 | 4,678 | 1,262 |
| Stamford town, | 3,045 | 5,010 | 5,427 | 9,403 | 4,649 | 1,218 | Bay City... | 5.020 | 9,027 | 4,841 9,241 | 12,586 | 7,238 | 2,050 |
| Stamford city | 2,768 | 4,492 | 4,832 | 8,284 | 3,840 9,308 | 1917 1.872 | Flint.... | 3.450 | 4,849 | 9,681 | 13,96.9 | 5,306 | 1,299 |
| Waterbury | 8,385 | 13,674 | 14, 853 | 25,000 | 9,308 | 1,872 | Jackson | 2.541 | 4, b24 | 5,815 | 10.868 | 5,873 | 1,684 |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kalamazoo | 3.440 | 5,678 | 7,874 | 12,989 | 7,027 | 2,121 |
| Wilmington | 8,569 | 14,753 | 17,388 | 28,673 | 14,235 | 3,625 | Lansing. | 2,586 | 4.511 | 7,088 | 10.752 | 4,900 | 1,366 |
| Florida | 8,509 | 14,703 | 17,300 | 2,073 | 14,230 | 3,625 | Saginaw. | 4,706 | 8,481 | 10,343 | 15.677 | 8,647 | 2,591 |
| Jacksonville. | 4,843 | 8,836 | 12,692 | 22,673 | 6,829 | 1,371 | Minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tampa. | 4,5\%3 | 7,026 | 8,239 | 13,097 | 4,113 | 681 | Duluth | 7,486 | 13,081 | 16.811 | 28, 871 | 10,378 | 1,496 |
| Georgia |  |  |  |  |  |  | Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Augusta | 3,508 3,875 | 6,860 7,511 | 9,005 8,905 | 14,340 13,371 | 5,843 5,318 | 1,395 1,242 | Joplin............. | 3,424 | 5,908 | 6,374 | 10,675 | 4,623 | 1,029 |
| Savannah. | 6,008 | 11,168 | 13,880 | 23,939 | 8,274 | 1,686 | St. Joseph. | 6, 454 | 12,253 | 16,398 | 26,928 | 13,046 | 3,201 |
| nlinois |  |  |  |  |  |  | Springfield | 3,448 | 6,259 | 7,675 | 10.931 | 5,353 | 1,388 |
| Aurora. | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 612$ | 4,878 | 5,981 | 9, 510 | 4,969 | 1,568 | Montana |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bloomington | 2,057 | 3,992 | 5,144 | 8,160 | 4,736 | 1,609 | Montana |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dauville | 2,497 | 4,963 | 5,335 | 9,222 | 4,529 | 1,315 | Butte | 3,439 | 5,902 | 6,918 | 17,030 | 5,086 | 628 |
| Decatur. | 2,744 | 5,238 | 6,160 | 10,011 | 5,320 | 1,547 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East St. L | 6,052 | 9,801 | 12,432 | 21,761 | 7, 160 | 1,256 | Nebraska |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elgin. | 1,909 | 4,066 | 4,989 | 8,341 | 5,146 | 1,433 | Lincoln. | 4,317 | 6.730 | 9,417 | 14,275 | 7.130 | 1,890 |
| Joliet | 3,738 | 6,169 | 7,126 | 11,648 | 4,740 | 1,220 | South Omaha. | 3,165 | 5,234 | 5, 514 | S,649 | 3,177 | 498 |
| Peona. | 5,338 | 10,248 | 13,272 | 24,072 | 10,979 | 2,925 | South Smaha. | 3,160 | 5,234 | 5,514 | 8,649 | 3,177 | 438 |
| Quincy | 2,838 | 5,831 | 7, 426 | 11,397 | 6,644 | 2,400 | New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rockford | 3,828 | 7, 464 | 9,394 | 14,844 | 7,516 8,264 | 2,323 2,452 | Manchester. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Springfield......... <br> Indiana | 4,755 | 8,920 | 9,834 | 17,367 | 8,264 | 2,452 | Manchester <br> Nashua.... | 6,848 2,511 | 12,663 4,549 | 15,475 5,492 | 21,444 7,960 | 10,758 4,183 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,817 \\ & 1,287 \end{aligned}$ |
| Evansville. | 6,150 | 11,604 | 14,462 | 22, 9.88 | 11,459 | 2,878 | New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fort Wayne | 5,441 | 10,943 | 13,379 | 21,211 | 10, 269 | 2,668 | Atlantic City. | 3.708 | 6,721 | 8,330 | 18,575 | 7,179 | 1,429 |
| South Bend. | 6,320 | 9,514 | 10,887 | 17,533 | 7,636 | 1,754 | Bayonne... | 7.755 | 11, 84.2 | 11,150 | 17,681 | 5,976 | 1,117 |
| Terre Haute. | 5,052 | 9,923 | 11,667 | 19,774 | 9,345 | 2,310 | Camden.. | 9,971 | 16,930 | 18,205 | 30,227 | 15,296 | 3,773 |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  | Last Orange | 2,765 | 5,158 | 6,185 | 12,490 | 5,998 | 1,750 |
| Cedar Rapids. | 2,894 | 5,278 | 6,743 | 11,041 | 5,407 | 1,414 | Elizabetb | 8.687 | 13,773 | 14,440 | 24, 608 | 9.607 | 2,252 |
| Clinton...... | 2,140 | 4,325 | 5,345 | 7,795 | 4,429 | 1,530 | Hoboken | 7.140 3 | 13,415 | 13,978 | 23,926 | 9,855 | 1,923 |
| Council Blufis | 2,736 | 5,236 | 5,997 | 9,297 | 4,701 | 1,277 | Orange. | 3,301 | 5,529 9,742 | 5,677 14,254 | 9,624 17,361 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,016 \\ \hline 982\end{array}$ |
| Davenport. | 3,634 | 7,163 | 8,310 | 14, 200 | 7,318 | 2,375 | Perth Amboy | 7,668 | 3, 6,445 | 14,504 6,577 | 10,421 | 3.424 | 562 |
| Des Moines | 7,850 | 14,235 | 17,308 | 29,477 | 13,584 | 3,681 | Trenton..... | 9.959 | 16,864 | 19,942 | 31,805 | 12,744 | 3,461 |
| Dubuque. | 3,191 | 6,553 | 7,812 | 12,226 | 6,573 | 2,124 | West Hoboken town. | 3.750 | 7,157 | 6,873 | 11.740 | 4,932 | 938 |
| Sioux City | 4,019 | 7,757 | 10, 768 | 16,707 | 7,019 | 1,538 | 隹 Hoboken tow. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W aterloo. | 2,547 | 4,196 | 5,806 | 9,086 | 3,840 | 1,129 | New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amsterdam . | 3.258 | 4,635 | 7,207 | 10,343 | 4, 56,5 | 1,246 |
| Kansas City | 8,264 | 14,760 | 27,018 | 27,133 | 12,048 | 2,682 | Auburn. | 2,962 | 4,691 | 6,712 | 12,041 | 6.243 | 2,012 |
| Topeka. | 3,738 | 6,717 | 9,4143 | 13,768 | 7,693 | 2,575 | Binghamton | 3,691 | 6,679 | 8,948 | 16,256 | 9.772 7.082 | 3,033 2,170 |
| Wichita. | 4,455 | 8,188 | 11, 369 | 17,585 | 8,386 | 2,348 | Elmira.... | 2,644 2,756 | 5,283 4,924 | 8,051 6,341 | 11.907 10,247 | 7.082 5.279 | 2,170 1,683 |
| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kingston.. | 2,119 | 4.430 | 5,236 | 7,865 | 4,812 | 1,435 |
| Covington. | 4,851 | 9,185 | 11,090 | 17, 181 | 8,718 | 2,217 | Mount Vernon | 3, 0174 | 6,675 | 5.730 | 10,21, | 4.933 | 1,276 |
| Lexington. | 2,504 | 5,267 | 6,580 | 12,237 | 6,390 | 1,783 | New Rocbelle | 3,121 2,173 3, | 5, 198 4,622 | 5,780 5,246 | 10,054 9,058 | 3,826 5,058 | 1,877 1,621 |
| Newport............. | 2,740 | 5,230 | 6, 149 | 10,070 | 4,847 | 1,259 | Newburgh N - ${ }^{\text {Nagara }}$ | 2,173 3,279 | 4,622 4,853 | 5,246 6,130 | -11,245 | 5,058 4,053 | $\begin{array}{r}1,621 \\ \hline 1848\end{array}$ |
| Louislana |  |  |  |  |  |  | Poughkeepsie. | 2.313 | 4,194 | 5,162 | 9,132 | 5,274 | 1,834 |
| Shreveport. | 2,546 | 4,965 | 6,040 | 10,238 | 3,403 | 779 | Schentectady. | 7.879 | 12,122 | 13,545 | 27,519 | 9,511 | 2,150 |
| Maine |  |  |  |  |  |  | Troy. | 5, 839 | 11,962 | 15,031 | 25.624 | 14,272 | 4,007 3,708 |
| Tewiston. | 2,569 | 4,908 | 5,418 | 7,627 | 4,424 | 1,232 | Watertown | 2,295 | 4,037 | 4.892 | 9,081 | 4.848 | 3, 3111 |
| Portland. | 4.811 | 8,710 | 10,604 | 19,714 | 10,906 | 3,681 | Yonkers. | 8,978 | 15,029 | 16,552 | 26,925 | 10,057 | 2,186 |

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

| rable 16-Continued. <br> CITY. | AGE PERIODS. |  |  |  |  |  | CITY. | AgE PERIODS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inder } \\ & \mathbf{5} \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | is to 14 years. | 15 to 24 years. | 25 to 41 years. | 45 to 64 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 5 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | 5 to 14 years. | 15) to 24 years. | 25 to 44 years. | 45 to 64 years. | 65 years and over |
| North Carollna |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sonth Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charlotte.. | 3,981 | 6, 702 | 7,706 | 10,532 | 4,120 | 896 | Charleston. | 5,666 | 10,756 | 12,698 | 19,441 | 7,987 | 2,042 |
| Wilmington.. | 2, 827 | 4,745 | 5,375 | 7,936 | 3,500 | 872 | Columbia. | 2,570 | 4,600 | 5,942 | 8,969 | 3,235 | 743 |
| Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ternessee |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Akron.. | 6,758 4,589 | 10,393 8.026 | 15,164 10,379 | 24,198 | 10,135 7,727 | 2,353 1,960 | Cbattanooga | 3,937 | 7,154 | 10,145 | 16,244 | 5,670 | 1,235 |
| Hamilton | 3, 436 | 6,317 | 6,980 | 11. 430 | 5,493 | 1,008 | Knoxville. | 3,197 | 6,251 | 8,646 | 11,986 | 4,989 | 1,066 |
| İma. | 2,885 | 5,356 | 6,218 | 10,089 | 4,786 | 1, 137 | Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lorain. | 3, 892 | 5,304 | 5,490 | 10,598 | 3,109 | - 484 | Austin............ | 2,607 | 5,567 | 6,368 | 8,942 | 4,543 | 1,646 |
| Newark. | 2,136 | 4,112 | 4,898 | 8,702 | 4,355 | 1,176 | Dallas. | 8 8,048 | 15.321 | 20,368 | 33,610 | 12,125 | 2,519 |
| Springfield. | 3,975 8,873 | 7,516 13,078 | 9,260 16,629 | 15, 011 | 8.596 9.187 | 2,337 | El Paso | 4,445 | 17,700 | 20,508 7 | 13,535 | 12,120 4,753 | 2,519 |
| Youngstown | 8,873 | 13,078 | 16,629 | 29,257 9,290 | 9,187 5,002 | 1,874 1,598 | Fort Wort | 6, 6,950 | 12,785 | -16,164 | 20,640 | +8,848 | 1.555 |
| Zanesville. | 2,463 | 4,306 | 5,333 | 9,290 | 5,002 | 1,598 | Gaiveston. | 6,950 3,232 | 12,785 68299 | 16,164 7,461 | $2 \mathrm{u}, 640$ 13,433 | 8,848 5,290 | 1.555 1.234 |
| Oklahoma |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \mathrm{louston.}$. | 6,781 | 13,167 | 17,348 | 28,647 | 10, 414 | 2,113 |
| Muskogee. | 2,358 | 4,207 | 5,435 | 9.552 | 3,043 | 454 | San Antonio | 9.977 | 18,6,81 | 20,620 | 30, 806 | 12, 889 | 3,247 |
| Oklahoma City | 5,671 | 9,356 | 14,419 | 25,263 | 7,961 | 1,409 | Waco | 2,552 | 5,343 | 5,788 | 8,141 | 3,445 | 889 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ogden Utah |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allentown | 5.455 | 8,779 | 10,574 | 16,625 | 8,184 | 2,259 | Salt Lake | 10,451 | 5,133 16,976 | 5,299 18,880 | 7.741 30,306 | 3,534 12,532 | $\begin{array}{r} 767 \\ 3,022 \end{array}$ |
| Altoona. | 5, 705 | 9,528 | 10,314 | 17,185 | 7,494 | 1,855 | Virginia | 10, 5 |  | 18,801 | 30,306 |  |  |
| Chester. | 3,707 | 6.616 | 7,776 | 12,947 | 5.912 | 1,532 | Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Easton. | 2.471 | 4, 5 [52 | 5.455 | 9,196 | 5,211 | 1,636 | Lynchburg. | 3,095 | 5,327 | 7,012 | 8,989 | 3,997 | 993 |
| Erie.... | 7,263 | 12,392 | 12,520 | 21,201 | $\begin{array}{r}9,974 \\ \hline 10775\end{array}$ | 2,992 | Norfolk... | 6,198 | 11,235 | 14, 459 | 24,495 | 9,024 | 1,978 |
| Harrisburg. | 5,554 3,248 | 10.054 5.770 | 12,411 | 22,461 7,172 | 10,775 3 | 2,892 | Portsmouth. | 3,343 | 5,857 | 7,862 | 10,995 | 4,204 | -918 |
| Johnstown. | 3,248 | 5,770 9,767 | 5,181 12,284 | 7,172 18,675 | 3,334 6,493 | 725 1.410 | Ioanoke. | 3,865 | 6,705 | 7,967 | 11,281 | 4,082 | 880 |
| Johnstown | 6,810 4,233 | 9,767 7,933 | 12,284 9,114 | 18,675 14,465 | 6,493 8,776 | 1,410 2,696 | Washington | 3,800 | 6,700 | 7,907 | 11,201 | 4,082 | 80 |
| Maneesport | 5,298 | 8,820 | 8,947 | 13,614 | 5,077 | 2,096 | Tacoma............. | 7,094 | 12,685 | 16,533 | 30,111 | 13,008 | 2,619 |
| New Castle | 4,184 | 6,298 | 7,193 | 12,504 | 4,884 | 1,179 | West Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norristown borough | 2,350 | 4,182 | 5,131 | 8,854 | 5,563 | 1,740 | West Virgina |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading. . | 9,543 | 16,566 | 18,957 | 31,020 | 15,799 | 4,169 | Huntington. | 3,302 | 6,068 | 6,962 | 9,482 | 4,090 | 834 |
| Shenandoah borough | 3,925 | 5,6.52 | 5,277 | 8,139 | 2,351 | 388 | Wheeling. | 3,868 | 7,047 | 8.290 | 14,053 | 6, 720 | 1.583 |
| Wilkes-Barre.. | 7,755 | 13,473 | 14,055 | 20,901 | 8,895 | 1,958 | Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Williamsport | 2,722 | 5,384 | 6,210 | 9,908 | 5,903 | 1,694 | Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| York.. | 4,315 | 7,848 | 8,839 | 14,122 | 7,423 | 2,201 | Green Bay. | 2,965 | 5,193 | 5,033 | 7,710 | 3,224 | 1,102 |
| Rhode Island |  |  |  |  |  |  | La Crosse. | 2,658 | 5.547 | 6,669 | 9,012 | 4,940 | 1,543 |
| Newport |  |  |  |  |  |  | Madison. | 2,248 | 3,945 | 5,558 | 8,472 | 4,056 | 1,216 |
| Newport. | 2,235 | 4,043 | 6,762 | 8. 498 | 4,257 | 1,321 | Oshkosh | 3,343 | 6, 226 | 6,670 | 9,539 | 5,424 | 1,847 |
| Pawtucket. | 4.874 | 9,524 | 10,149 | 16,738 | 8,198 | 2,065 | Racine | 3,785 | 6,657 | 8,013 | 12,337 | 5, f255 | 1,519 |
| Warwick town | 2,786 | 5,206 | 5,185 | 7,867 | 4. 225 | 1,261 | Slueboygan | 2,883 | 5,176 | 5,580 | 7,539 | 4,093 | 1,100 |
| Woonsocket. | 4,277 | 7,789 | 8.426 | 11.300 | 5. 112 | 1.203 | Superior | 4.362 | 7,668 | 7.810 | 15,111 | 4. 765 | 632 |

$72497^{\circ}-13-10$

MARITAL CONDITION.

## UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

In the census statistics of marital condition, the terms "narried," "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 7 | POPULATION OF All ages: 1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. |  | Female. |  |
| MARITAL CONDITJON. | Number. | Per cent of total. | Number. | Per cent of total. |
| Total. | 47,332,277 | 100.0 | 44, 639, 889 | 100.0 |
| Single. | 27, 455, 607 | 58.0 | 23,522, 121 | 52.7 |
| Married, widewed, or divorced | 19,721, 146 | 41.7 | 21, 049,696 | 47.2 |
| Married.................... | 18,093, 498 | 38.2 | 17,688, 169 | 39.6 |
| Widowed. | 1,471,472 | 3.1 | 3,176, 426 | 7.1 |
| Diverced. | 156, 176 | 0.3 | 185. 101 | 0.4 |
| Marital condition not reperted. | 155, 524 | 0.3 | 68, 172 | 0.2 |

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

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

## Table 1x

marital condition.

| Total <br> Single. <br> Married, widowed, or divorced <br> Married. <br> Widowed.... <br> Divorced. <br> Marital condition not reported. |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

FOPULATION 15 TEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910

| Mase. |  | Female. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { total. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent of total. |
| 32, 425, 805 | 100.0 | 30,047,325 | 100.0 |
| 12,550, 129 | 38.7 | 8,933, 170 | 29.7 |
| 19,720, 152 | 60.8 | 21,045,983 | 70.0 |
| 18,092, 600 | 55.8 | 17,684, 657 | 58.9 |
| 1,471.390 | 4.5 | 3,176, 228 | 10.6 |
| 156. 162 | 0.5 | 185.068 | 0.6 |
| 155, 524 | 0.5 | 65,172 | 0.2 |

There were, in $1910,32,425,805$ males 15 years of age and over and $30,047,325$ females, an excess of $2,378,480$ males. The number of males to 100 females was 107.9. This excess of males in the adult population of the United States has a most important bearing upon the statistics of marital condition. It accounts in part for the fact that there were $12,550,129$ single men, as compared with $8,933,170$ single women, or $3,616,959$ more of the former than of the
latter. But a further explanation of this disproportion is found in the fact that women marry at an earlier age; in other words, men remain single longer than women, therefore there are more single men at any given time.
Other things being the same, the proportion of the total population who marry will be greater in a community where the sexes are numerically equal than in one where either sex outnumbers the other. In the latter case it is obvious that a certain number of persons of the sex which is in excess must remain single. Considering one sex alone, however, it is obvious that the probability of marriage will increase in proportion as that sex falls below a numerical equality with the other sex and decrease in proportion as it exceeds the other.

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

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

Marked diflerences 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 divored persons reported by the census, of course, falls short of the number of living persons who have been divoreed, as many divorced persons have remarried, and the census, as previonsly 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 diflerent 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 mercly 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 inales, for example, only 1.2 per cent in the age group 15 to 19 years were married, widowed, or divorced, as compared with 24.6 per cent in the age group 20 to 24 years, 64.7 per cent in the age group 25 to 34 years, and 93.5 per cent in the group 65 years of age and over.

This table brings out clearly the prevailing difference between men and women as to the age of marriage. In the age group 15 to 19 years the proportion married, widowed, or divorced in 1910 was for males 1.2 per cent and for females 11.6 per cent. In the age group 20 to 24 years the percentages were 24.6 for males and 51.4 for females. In the succeeding age groups the proportions for the sexes rapidly approach equality, and for persons of 65 and over the percentage of males married, widowed, or divorced (93.5) was slightly higher than the percentage of females (93.4).

| Table 19$\begin{aligned} & \text { AGE PERIOD AND } \\ & \text { SEX. } \end{aligned}$ | POPULATION: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. 1 | Single. | Married, witlowed, or dlvorced. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Married. | Wid. owed. | Divorced. |
| $\begin{gathered} 15 \text { yearsand over:? } \\ \text { Male.......... } \\ \text { Female. ...... } \end{gathered}$ | Number. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,425,805 \\ & 30,047,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,550,129 \\ 8,533,170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,720,152 \\ & 21,045,983 \end{aligned}$ | $18,092,6001,471,390$ $17,684,687 \frac{1}{3}, 176,228$ <br> $17,684,687$ 3, 176, 228 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 156,162 \\ & 185,068 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,527,282 \\ & 4,536,321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,448,067 \\ & 3,985,764 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,334 \\ 527,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,877 \\ 513,239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,110 \\ 10,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347 \\ 3,600 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 to 3\% years: | 4.476,691 | 2, 16:3, 683 | $1,125,640$ $2,301,086$ | $1,100,093$ $2,225,362$ | 18,815 55,354 | 6,732 20,370 |
| Male..... | $7,901,1161$$7,251,072$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,767,957 \\ & 1,516,726 \end{aligned}$ | 5, 109, 771 | 4,964,769 | 110,431 | 34, 371 |
| 35 to 44 years: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42,688 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female....... | $\begin{aligned} & 7,163,332 \\ & 6,260,757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 722,701 \\ & 499,564 \end{aligned}$ | $6,428,449$ $5,755,469$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,771,630 \\ & 4,383,497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 598,642 \\ 1,324,638 \end{array}$ | 58,177 47,134 |
| 65 years and over: <br> Male. . <br> Female........ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,985,976 \\ & 1,963,548 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123,322 \\ & 124,223 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,835,901 \\ & 1,834,796 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,303,768 \\ 687,335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 539,058 \\ 1,140,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,075 \\ 6,903 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male.. | 100. 0 | 38.7 | 608 | 55.8 | 4.5 | 0.5 |
| Female. | 100.0 | 29.7 | 70.0 | 58.8 | 10.6 | 0.6 |
| 15 to 19 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.3 \\ & 87.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.2 \\ 11.6 \end{array}$ | 11.1 | (4) | (3)0.1 |
| Female. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male..... | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 74.948.3 | 24.651.4 | 24.049.7 | 0.41.2 | 0.1 |
| Female........ |  |  |  |  |  | 0.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female. | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.0 \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.7 \\ & 79.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.8 \\ & 75.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male...... | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.7 \\ & 11.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.1 \\ & 88.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.2 \\ & 80.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3. 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Female.. |  |  |  |  | 7.5 |  |
| 45 to 64 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female...... | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 10.1 8.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 89.7 \\ & 91.9 \end{aligned}$ | 80.6 70.0 | 8.4 21.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female. | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33.5 \\ 33.4 \end{array}$ | 65.6 35.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.1 \\ & 58.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ |

1 Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.
2 Includes persons of unknown age.
${ }^{2}$ lncludes persons of unknown age.
1.ess 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 ago groups, except that comprising persons 65 years of age and over, the number of single men in 1910 greatly exceeded the number of single women. On the other hand, in the groups comprising persons from 15 to 34 years of age, the number of married females materially exceeded the number of married males, but the opposite was the case in the groups comprising persons 35 years of age and over. In every age group the widows greatly outnumbered the widowers.

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

| Table 20 | ' | NUMBER OF MALES PER 100 females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Single. | Married widowed, OI divorced. |
| 15 years and over... |  | 107.9 | 140.5 | 93.7 |
| 15 to 19 years.... |  | 99.8 | 111.6 | 10.1 |
| 20 to 24 years. |  | 102.3 | 158.6 | 48.9 |
| 25 to 34 jears. |  | 109.0 | 182.5 | 89.2 |
| 35 to 44 years.. |  | 111.8 | 163.3 | 105.0 |
| 45 to 64 years.. |  | 114.4 | 144.7 | 111.7 |
| 65 years and over. |  | 101.1 | 99.3 | 191.2 |

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

| Tablo 21 <br> AGE PERIOD AND SEX, | Population 15 years of age and over: 1910 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  |  | Percent. |  |
|  | Total. ${ }^{2}$ | Single. | Married, widowed, or divorced. | Single. | Mar- <br> ried, <br> wid- <br> owed, or diverced. |
| 15 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 32,311, 362 | 12,526, 710 | 19.687.637 | 38.8 | 60.9 |
| Female ....... | 29,992,713 | 8,918,476 | 21,015,459 | 29.7 | 70.1 |
| 20 years and over: |  | 8,072,643 | 19,634,303 | 29.1 | 70.7 |
| Female. | 25, 456, 392 | 4,932, 712 | 20,488, 309 | 19.4 | 80.5 |
| 25 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 20,979.698 | 2,769,029 | 18, 187, 223 | 13.2 | 86.7 |
| 35 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feinale...... | $13.728,626$ | 1,252,303 | 12,461, 740 | 9.1 | 90.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fern | $8,224,305$ | 846,023 623,787 | $8,284,350$ $7,590,265$ | 9.2 7.6 | 90.5 92.3 |
| 65 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 1,985,976 | 123,322 | 1, 855, 901 | 6.2 | 93.5 |
| Female. | 1,963,548 | 124,223 | 1,834,796 | 6.3 | 93.4 |

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

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

| Table 22 <br> CLASS OF POPULATION AND SEX. | POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Single. | Married, widowed, or diverced. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Married. | Widowed. | Divorced. |
|  | Number. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tetal:Male.Female |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 156,162 \\ & 185,068 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 32,425,805 | 12,550,129 | 19,720,152 | 18,092,600 | 1, 471,390 |  |
|  | 30,047,325 | 8,933,170 | 21, 045,983 | 17,684,687 | 3,176,228 |  |
| Nat. white-Nat. parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female........ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,233,092 \\ & 15,523,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,185,324 \\ & 4,644,122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,960,438 \\ 10,842,998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,144,099 \\ & 9,219,385 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 728,883 \\ 1,523,560 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,456 \\ 100,053 \end{array}$ |
| Nat. white-For. or mixed par.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male......... | $\begin{aligned} & 5,785,137 \\ & 5,887,131 \end{aligned}$ | 2.906, 042 | 2,863,173 | $2,677,706$$3,008,623$ | 160,779 | 24,688 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male......... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,139.893 \\ & 5,446,306 \end{aligned}$ | $2,268,916$994,110 |  | 4, 839,920 | $4,432,135$$3,624.003$ | 384,726800,112 | 23,05920,542 |
| Female........ | 4, 444,657 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negro: <br> Male. <br> Female....... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,059,312 \\ & 3,103,344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,083,472 \\ 823,996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1}, 959,344 \\ & 2,269,056 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,749,228 \\ & 1,775,949 \end{aligned}$ | 189.970 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,146 \\ & 33,286 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 459, 831 |  |  |  |
|  | Per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |
| Nat. white-Nat. parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.1 \\ & 29.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.4 \\ & 69.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.3 \\ & 59.4 \end{aligned}$ | 4.59.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Nat. white-For. or mixed par.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female. | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.2 \\ & 41.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.5 \\ & 58.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.3 \\ & 51.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.8 6.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male........... | 100.0100.0 | 31.818.3 | 67.881.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 62.1 \\ & 66.5 \end{aligned}$ | 5.414.7 | 0.30.4 |  |  |
| Female. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negro: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.4 \\ & 26.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.0 \\ & 73.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.2 \\ & 57.2 \end{aligned}$ | 6.214.8 | 0.71.1 |  |  |
| Female. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.
This table shows that the excess of males in the total population 15 years of age and over is chiefly due to the marked excess of males among the foreign-born whites, although there is an appreciable excess of males also among the native whites of native parentage. For this and other reasons the distribution of the foreign-born whites with respect to marital condition differs materially from that of the other classes.

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

[^16]MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910.
[Per bent not shown wbere base is less than 100.]

| "Table 23 <br> Class of population and AGE PERIOD. | malss 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\underset{\text { vorced. }}{\text { Di- }}$ |
|  |  | Number. $\begin{gathered}\text { Per } \\ \text { cent. }\end{gathered}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Num- <br> ber.$\|$Per <br> cent. |  |  |
| ALL CLASSES: 1910. | $\begin{aligned} & 47,332,277 \\ & 32,425,805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,455,607 \\ & 12,650,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.0 \\ & 38.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,093,498 \\ & 18,092,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.21,471,472 \\ & 65.81,471,390 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156,176 \\ & 156,162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,639,989 \\ & 30,047,326 \end{aligned}$ | 23, 522,121 | $52.7$ | 17,688, 169 | 39. $63,176,426$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 185,101 \\ & 185,088 \end{aligned}$ |
| All ages. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and |  |  |  |  |  |  | $8,833,170$ |  |  | $29.7$ | $17,684,687$ |  | $3,176,228$ |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years. | $4,527,282$ $4,580,290$ | $4,448,067$ $3,432,161$ | 98.3 74.9 | 51,877 $1,100,093$ | 24.1 | 1,110 |  | (2) ${ }_{0}$ | 347 73 | $4,536,321$ <br> $4,476,694$ | 3,985, 764 | 87.9 | 513,239 | 11.3 | 10,261 | 0.2 | 3,650 |
| 25 to 29 y | $4,244,348$ | 1, 816, 13 ? | 42.8 | 2,353,525 | 55.5 | 45,092 | 1.1 | 15,503 | 3,935, 654 | 2,9x1, 515 | 24.9 | 2,823,935 | 71.8 | -55,354 | 2. | 20, 29,153 |
| 30 to 34 y ca | 3, 650, 768 | 951, 820 | 26.0 | 2, 611, 244 | 71.4 | 65, 339 | 1.8 | 19, 068 | 3,315, 417 | 535, 170 | 16.1 | 2,619. 959 | 79.0 | 128,942 | 3. | 28, 109 |
| 35 to 44 year | 6, 153,366 | 1.026,502 | 16.7 | 4,873, 153 | 79.2 | 198, 701 | 3.2 | 42, 688 | 5, 604,321 | 628,516 | 11.4 | 4,410,310 | 80.1 | 411,896 | 7.5 | 49,269 |
| 45 to 54 year | 4, 488,929 | 499, 751 | 11.1 | 3,658, 231 | 81.5 | 281, 222 | 6.4 | 36,502 | 3,881, 059 | 331, 573 | 8.5 | 2,904,043 | 74.8 | 610,386 | 15.7 | 31,934 |
| 55 to 64 yea | $2,674,403$ | 222,950 | 8.3 | 2,112,699 | 79.0 | 312, 420 | 11.7 | 21,675 | 2,379,698 | 167,991 | 7.1 | 1, 479, 154 | 62.2 | 714,452 | 30.0 | 15, 209 |
| 65 years and | 1,985, 976 | 123,322 | 6. 2 | 1,303,768 | 65.6 | 539,058 | 27.1 | 13,075 | 1,963,548 | 124,223 | 6.3 | 687, 335 | 35.0 | 1, 140,55 | 58.1 | 6,903 |
| Age unknown <br> ALL CLASSES: 1900. | 114, 443 | 29,419 | 25.7 | 27,310 | 23.9 | 4, 633 | 4.0 | 572 | 54, 612 | 14,694 | 26.9 | 21,050 | 38.5 | 8,994 | 16.5 | 450 |
| All ages. | 38,816,448 | 23,492,923 | 60.6 | 13, 956, 314 | 36.01 | 1,178,008 | 3.0 | 84, 237 | 37, 178, 127 | 20, 491, 042 | 55.1 | 13, 813,787 |  | ,717,839 | 7.3 | 114,677 |
| 15 years a | 25,620,398 | 10,287, 940 | 40.2 | 13, 955,650 | 54.51 | 1,177, 978 | 4.6 | 84, 230 | 24, 249, 191 | 7,566, 630 | 31.2 | 13, 810, 057 | 57.0 | ,717,716 | 11.2 | 114,647 |
| 15 to 19 years | 3. 750, 451 | 3, 706, 382 | 98.8 | 37,781 | 1.0 | 871 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 194 | 3, 805, 638 | 3,374, 814 | 88.7 | 415, 682 | 10. | 9,336 | 0.2 | 2,418 |
| 20 to 24 year | 8. 224.580 | 2.812, 113 | 77.6 | 782,907 | 21.6 | 14,332 | 0.4 | 3.322 | 3, 710, 436 | 1,913,552 | 51.6 | 1,726,296 | 46.5 | 52. 545 | 1. | 13,124 |
| 25 to 29 years | 3,323, 543 | 1,520, 782 | 45.8 | 1,744, 620 | 52.5 | 38,781 | 1.2 | 8,218 | 3,205, 898 | 882, 875 | 27.5 | 2, 209, 357 | 68. 9 | 91,847 | 2. | 18,461 |
| 30 to 34 year | 2,901, 321 | 800,664 | 27.6 | 2.025, 729 | 69.8 | 58.312 | 2. 0 | 10,307 | 2,654, 718 | 4.41, 409 | 16.6 | 2, 071, 698 | 78.0 | 121, 944 | 4. 6 | 17,384 |
| 35 to 44 year | 4,872, 781 | 826,201 | 17.0 | 3, 840, 575; | 78.8 | 174.535 | 3.6 | 22.630 | 4, 339, 168 | 481,668 | 11. 1 | 3, 451,375 | 79.5 | 372, 677 | 8. | 29, 953 |
| 45 to 54 year | 3, 402.458 | 349, 429 | 10.3 | 2, 797, 354 | 82.2 | 230. 656 | 6.8 | 19.498 | 2,934,983 | 234, 413 | 7.8 | 2,212,223 | 73.9 | 526, 456 | 17.6 | 19,111 |
| 55 to 64 year | $2,062,424 \mid$ | 156, 823 | 7.6 | 1, 644, 373 | 79.7 | 245, 424 | 11.9 | 12.297 | 1,940, 111 | 128,954 | 6.6 | 1, 172,904 | 60.5 | 626, 271 | 32.3 | 9,566 |
| 65 years and | 1,555, 418, | 69, 152 | 6.7 | 1,044, 051 | 67.1 | 410, 565 | 26.4 | 7,355 | 1.525, 080 | 90,858 | 6.0 | 521,220 | 34.2 | 905, 130 | 59.3 | 4,129 |
| Age unknown | 127, 423 | 36,394 | 28.6 | 36, 260 | 28.5 | 4.500 | 3.5 | 403 | 73,161 | 17,987 | 24.6 | 29,302 | 40.1 | 11,509 | 15.7 | 501 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { WHITE. } \\ \text { All ages, } 1910 \ldots . . \end{array}$ | 42, 178, 245 | 24, 379, 658 | 57.8 | 16,254, 696 | 38.5 | 1,274,464 | 3.0 | 135,215 | 39, 553, 712 | 20,784, 712 | 62.5 | 15, 854, 767 | 40.1 | 2,706,127 | 6.8 | 150,830 |
| 15 years and over, 1910 | 29, 158, 125 | 11, 360, 282 | 39.0 | 16, 253, 940 | 65.7 | 1,274,388 | 4.4 | 135, 203 | 26, 857, 337 | 8,091,249 | 30.1 | 15, 852,011 | 59.0 | 2,705,990 | 10. 1 | 150,801 |
|  | 22, 508,628 | 9, 173, 430 | 40.2 | 12,455,858 | 54.6 | 1,020,387 | 4.5 | 72,761 | 21,483,052 | 6,747,306 | 31.4 | 12,319, 767 | 57.3 | 2,291,872 | 10.7 | 91,737 |
| 15 to 19 years | 3,999,143 | 3,936,550 | 95.4 | 40,304 | 1.0 |  | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 230 | 3,909,248 | 3,525,988 | 88.8 | 416,178 | 10.5. | 5,233 | 0. | 380 |
| 20 to 24 years | 4,070,955 | 3, 122, 440 | 76.7 | 913,059 | 22.4 | 11,506 | 0.3 | 4,856 | 3, 915,456 | 1,968, 679 | 30.3 | 1,893,144 | 48.4 | 29.260 | 0.7 | 14,330 |
| 25 to 34 years | 7,039,393 | 2,545, 440 | 35.9 | 4,414, 772 | 62.3 | 81,329 | 1.1 | 27,920 | $6,435,019$ | 1,399, 105 | 21.7 | 4, 833, 792 | 75.1 | 150, 107 | 2. | 44,530 |
| 35 to 44 years | 5,561, 221 | 944,724 | 17.0 | 4, 407, 687 | 79.3 | 161,346 | 2.9 | 37, 007 | 4, 950, 896 | 589,925 | 11.9 | 3,996,443 | 80.7 | 319,868 | 6.5 | 41,029 |
| 45 to 64 year | 6, 518, 292 | 670, 486 | 10.3 | 5,263. 730 | s0. 8 | 520,931 | 8.0 | 52, 716 | 5,731,622 | 476,679 | 8.3 | 4,055, 546 | 70.8 | 1,152,603 | 20.1 | 41,973 |
| 65 years and | 1,825, 019 | 115,719 | 6.3 | 1, 195,982 | 65.5 | 495,282 | 27.1 | 12,019 | 1,814,984 | 118,826 | 6.5 | 642,347 | 35.4 | 1,043,632 | 57.5 | 6,274 |
| Age unknown | 94, 112 | 24,923 | 26.5 | $18,40 \%$ | 19.6 | 3,314 | 3.5 | 455 | 40, 112 | 12,047 | 30.0 | 14,561 | 36.3 | 5,287 | 13.2 | 285 |
| All ages, 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, 1910 | 4, 885, 881 | 2, 909,902 | 59.6 | 1, 748, 359 | 35. 8 | 189,976 | 3.8 | 20, 148 | 4,941, 882 | 2, 661,778 | 53.9 | 1,776, 643 | 36.0 | 459, 888 | 9.3 | 33,290 |
| 15 years and over, 19 | 3, 0559,312 | 1,083,472 | 35.4 | 1,749, 228 | 67, 5 | 189, 972 | 6. 2 | 20,146 | 3, 103, 344 | 823,996 | 28.6 | 1,776,949 | 57. 2 | 459, 831 | 14.8 | 33, 288 |
| 1900. | 2,633,008 | 1,033, 285 | 39.2 | 1, 422,886 | 54.0 | 151,233 | 5.7 | 11,026 | 2,690,583 | 803,683 | 29.9 | 1,443,817 | 53.7 | 414, 107 | 15.4 | 22,033 |
| 15 to 19 years | 507,94 | 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 |
| 20 to 24 year | 482,157 | 287, 994 | 59.7 | 182, 110 | 37.8 | 7,160 | 1.5 | 1,809 | 548, 638 | 191,396 | 34.9 | 323,773 | 59.0 | 25,776 | 4.7 | 5,876 |
| 25 to 34 years | 753,968. | 189, 196 | 25.1 | 527, 149 | 69.9 | 28,261 | 3.7 | 6,408 | 795, 348 | 115,682 | 14.5 | 592,547 | 74.5 | 73, 353 | 9.2 | 12,448 |
| 35 to 44 years | 550, 130 | 67, 203 | 12.2 | 439, 901 | 80.0 | 36, 144 | 6. 6 | 5,458 | 538, 732 | 38,105 | 7.1 | 401,069 | 74.4 | 90, 839 | 16.9 | 8,048 |
| 45 to 64 years | 595, 554 4 | 36,061 | 6.2 | 477, 712 | ${ }_{67}^{81.2}$ | 74, 809 | 12.6 | 5,254 | 514,549 | 22, 483 | 4.4 | 315,823 | ${ }^{61.6}$ | 168, 446 | 32.9 | 4,954 |
| 65 years and | 152,482 | 6,285 | 4.1 | 102, 670 | 67.3 | 41, 891 | 27.5 | 999 | 141,642 | 5,243 | 3.7 | 42,404 | 29.9 | 92, 856 | 65.6 | 565 |
| Age unknown | 17,076. | 3, 980 | 23.3 | 8,622 | 50.5 | 1,289 | 7.5 | 114 | 13,964 | 2,572 | 18.4 | 6,246 | 44.7 | 3,632 | 26.0 | 190 |
| INDIAN. 15 years and over, 1910 | 80,383 | 27,391 | 34.1 | 46, 154 | 67.4 | 6,319 | 6.6 | 679 | ,98 | 16,324 | 21.2 | 49, 095 | 63.8 | 10,071 | 13.1 | 959 |
| CHINESE. <br> 16 years and over, 1910. | , 394 | 34,330 | . 3 | , 449 | 41. | 1,139 | 1.8 | 45 | 2,956 | 680 |  | 2,016 | 2 | 229 | 7,7 | 5 |
| JAPANESE <br> 16 years and over, 1910 | 60, 636 | 42,688 | 70.5 | 15,918 |  | 6 |  | 86 | 648 | 08 | 13.7 | , 581 | 0 | $6$ | 4 | 17 |
| ALL OTHER RACES. 16 years and over, 1910.... | 3,055 | 1,966 | 64.4 | 311 | 29.8 | 79 | 2,6. | 3 | 69 | 13 |  | 35 |  | 11 |  |  |
| NATIVE WHITE-NATIVE PARENTAGE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, 1910 | 25,229, 218 | 15,180, 989 | 60.2 | 9, 144, 513 | 36.2 | 728, 920 | 2.9 | 87, 463 | 24, 259, 357 | 13, 377, 257 | 55.1 | 9, 221, 615 | 38.0 | 1,523,629 | 6.3 | 100,076 |
| 15 years and over, 1910 | 16, 233, 095 | 6, 185, 324 | 38.1 | 9, 144, 099 | 56.3 | 728, 883 | 4.5 | 87, 456 | 15,523,900 | 4, 644,122 | 29.9 | 9, 219,385 | 59.4 | 1,523,560 | 9.8 | 100, 053 |
| 100 | 13,088, 058 | 5,195,263 | 39.7 | 7,193, 922 | 55.0 | 587,894 | 4.5 | 47,993 | 12,561, 813 | 3, 593, 417 | 31.0 | 7,251,375 | 57.7 | 1,332,334 | 10.6 | 62,585 |
| 15 to 19 years | 2,552,528 | 2,504,473 | 98.1 | 33, 1818 | 1.3 |  | (3) | 178 | 2,536,527 | 2, 199,856 | 86.7 | 318,334 | 12.5 | 4,394 | 0.2 | 1,951 |
| 20 to 24 ye | 2,332,914 | 1, 691, 385 | 72.5 | 618,300 | 26.5 | 8,870 | 0.4 | 3,763 | 2,350, 008 | 1,094,534 | 46.6 | 1,216,851 | 51.8 | 21, 851 | 0.9 | 10,902 |
| 25 to 34 year | $3,788,160$ | 1, 181, 751 | 31.2 | 2,524,551 | ${ }^{66.6}$ | 52,784 | 1.4 | 19,383 | 3, 662, 509 | 713,194 | 19.5 | 2,823,023 | 77.1 | 92,017 | 2.5 | 29,936 |
| 35 to 44 yea | 2, 854,044 | 415, 192 | 14.5 | 2,319,342 | 81.3 | 91, 123 | 3.2 | 23,312 | 2,641, 722, | 254,455 | 10.8 | 2, 163,079 | 81.9 | 166,056 | 6.3 | 25,999 |
| 45 to 64 year | 3,547, 325 | 315,401 | 8.9 | 2,902,649 | 81.8 | 290,516 | 8.2 | 32, 826 | 3, 192, 775 | 261, 8077 | 8.2 | 2,289, 701 | 71.7 | 611,361 | 19.1 | 20,797 |
| 65 years and o | 1,089, 349 | 61,042 | 5. 6 | 733, 401 | ${ }^{67.3}$ | 282,857 | 26.0 | 7,653 | 1,111, 719 | 82, 137 | 7.4 | 398,184 | 35.8 | 624,553 | 56.2 | 4,256 |
| Age unknown | 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 |
| NATIVE WHITE-FOREIGN OR M1XED PAR. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, 1910. | 9, 425,239 | ${ }^{6}$, 645, 950 | 69.6 | 2, 677, 885 | 28.4 | 160, 789 | 1.7 | 24,693 | 9, 472, 698 | 6, 038, 152 | 63.7 | 3,008,927 | 31.8 | 382, 342 | 4.0 | 30,210 |
| 15 years and over, 1910 | 6,785, 137 | 2, 906, 042 | 60.2 | 2,677, 708 | 46.3 | 160,779 | 2,8 | 24,688 | 5, 887, 131 | 2, 453, 017 | 41.7 | 3,008, 623 | 51.1 | 382,318 | 6. 5 | 30, 208 |
| 1910 | 4,463,211 | 2,432,374 | 54.5 | 1,906,350 | 42.7 | 106,055 | 2.4 | 11, 422 | 4,475,907. | 1,985, 289 | 44.4 | 2,212,946 | 49.4 | 256,953 | 5.7 | 16,634 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 1,094, 861 | 1, 085,405 | 99.1 | 3,635 | 0.3 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 34 | 1,110,714 | 1,048,291 | 94.4 | 55,795 | 5.0 |  | (2) | 319 |
| 20 to 24 years | 914,121 | 769,574 | 84.2 | 138,537 | 15.2 | 1,387. | 0.2 | 735 | 1958,987 | 601,967 | 62.8 | 347,277 | 36.2 | 4,289 | 0.4 | 2,588 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,421,983 | 624,710 | 43.9 | 774,476 | 54.5 | 14,301 | 1.0 | 5,590 | 1,483,343 | 454, 177 | 30.6 | 985,683 | 66.5 | 31,641 | 2.1 | 9,774 |
| 35 to 44 year | $1,143,651$ | 259,678 | 22.7 | 842,217 | 73. 6 | 32,328 | 2.8 | 8,108 | 1,161, 132 | 207,030 | 17.8 | 867,878 | 74.7 | 76,001 | 6. 5 | 9,360 |
| 45 to 64 year | 1,076,222 | 152,684 | 14.2 | 833,601 | 77.5 | 79, 808 | 7.4 | 9,088 | 1, 041,164 | 128,510 | 12.3 | 705,913 | 67.8 | 198,391 | 19.1 | 7,658 |
| 65 years and oy | 128, 662 | 11,445 | 8.9 | 83,354 | 64. 8 | 32,543 | 25.3 | 1,087 | 126,924 | 10,899 | 8.6 | 44,426. | 35.0 | 70,959 | 55.9 | 469 |
| Age unknown.. | 5,637 | 2,543 | 45.1 | 1,856 | 32.9 | 320 | 5.7 | 46 | 4,867 | 2,143 | 44.0 | 1,651 | 33.9 | 554 | 11.4 | 38 |
| FOREIGN-BORN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, 1910 years and over, 191 | 7,523,786 | 2, 652, 619 | 35. 3 | 4,432, 298 | 58.9 | 384, 755 | 5.1 | 23, 059 | 5, 821, 757 | 1,369,303 | 23.5 | 3,624,215 | 62.3 | 800, 156 | 13.7 | 20,644 |
| 15 years and over, 191 | 7,139,893 | 2,268, 916 | 31.8 | 4,432, 135 | 62.1 | 381, 726 | 6.4 | 23, 059 | 5, 446, 306 | 994, 110 | 18.3 | 3, 624, 003 | 66.5 | 800, 112 | 14.7 | 20, 542 |
| 19 | 5,257,359 | 1,545,793 | 29.4 | 3,355,556 | 63 | 326, 438 | 6.2 | 13,346 | 4, 445,332 | 868,600 | 19.5 | 2,855, 446 | 64.2 | 702,585 | 15.8 | 12,518 |
| 15 to 19 years | 351,754 | 346,672 | 95.6 | 2,851 | 0.8 |  | (2) | 18 | 322,007 | 277, 841 | 86.3 | 42,049 | 13.1 | 356 | 0.1 | 110 |
| 20 to 24 years | 823,920 | 661,481 | 80.3 | 156,222 | 19.0 | 1,249 | 0.2 | 358 | 606, 461 | 272, 178 | 44.9 | 329,016 | 54.3 | 3,120 | 0.5 | 840 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1, 879, 244 | 738,979 | 39.3 | 1,115,745 | 59.4 | 14,244 | 0.8 | 2,947 | 1,289, 167 | 231,734 | 18.0 | 1,025,086 | 79.5 | 26, 449 | 2.1 | 4, 820 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,563,526 | 269, 854 | 17.3 | 1,246, 128 | 79.7 | 37, 895 | 2.4 | 5,387 | $1,148,042$ | 98,440 | 8.6 | -965, 486 | 84.1 | 77,781 | 6.8 | 5,670 |
| 45 to 64 years | 1,894, 735 | 202, 401 | 10.7 | 1,527, 488 | 80.6 | 150, 607 | 7.9 | 10, 802 | 1, 497, 783 | 86,362 | 5.8 | 1,059, 932 | 70.8 | 342,851 | 22.9 | 7,518 |
| 65 years and | 607,008 | 43,229, | 7. 1 | 379, 197 | 62.5 | 179, 582 | 29.6 | 3,279 | 576,341 | 25,790 | 4.5 | 199,737 | 34.7 | 348, 120 | 60.4 | 1,549 |
| Age unknown | 19,706 | 6,300 | 32.0 | 4,512 | 22.9 | 789 | 4.0 | 6.8 | 6,505\| | 1,765 | 27.1 | 2,697 | 41.5 | 1,435 | 22.1 | 35 |

Among the native whites of native parentage the number of married males in 1910 differed but little from the number of married females, and this was also true of the negroes; but in the case of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the married women considerably outnumbered the married men, probably because many women of this class have married foreignborm men, the number of the latter reported as married being much larger than the number of married foreignborn women. The larger number of married men than of married women in the foreign-bom 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 partieularly marked among the foreigu-born whites, in which group single men outuumbered 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 divoreed, the corresponding percentages for females being 29.9 and 69.8 .

Anong 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 mative whites of mative parentage. As shown later, this clifference 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 pareutage.
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 faet 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 femates, the percentages in the case of this race being the same for the iwo 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 pereentages 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 dingram on the next page shows graphically the percentage single, married, widowed, or divorced in eacli class, by broad age groups.

| Table 21Class of population and agePERIOD. | PER CENT OE TOTAL IN SPECLEIED AGE GROUP WHO WERE- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Married, } \\ \text { widowed, or } \\ \text { divorced. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Married. |  | WIdowed or divorced. |  |
|  | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fe } \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | $\mathrm{Fe}$ male. | Male. | Female. | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe} \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total population: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years. | 98.3 | 87.9 | 1.2 | 11.6 | 1.1 | 11.3 | (2) | 0.3 |
| 20 to 24 yea | 74.9 | 48.3 | 24.6 | 51.4 | 24.0 | 49.7 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| 25 to 34 year | 35.0 | 20.9 | 64.7 | 79.0 | 62.8 | 75.1 | 1.8 | 3.9 |
| 35 to 44 year | 16.7 | 11.4 | 83.1 | 88.5 | 79.2 | 80.1 | 3.9 | 8.4 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 10.1 | 8.0 | 89.7 | 91.9 | 80.6 | 70.0 | 9.2 | 21.9 |
| 65 years and or | 6.2 | 6.3 | 93.5 | 93.4 | 65.6 | 35.0 | 27.8 | 58.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years....... | 98.1 | 86.7 | 1. 4 | 12.8 | 1.3 | 12.5 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.3 |
| 20 to 24 year | 72.5 | 46.6 | 27.0 | 53.2 | 26.5 | 51.8 | 0.5 | 1. 4 |
| 25 to 34 year | 31.2 | 19.5 | 68.5 | 80.4 | 66.6 | 77.1 | 1.9 | 3.3 |
| 35 to 44 year | 14.5 | 10.8 | 85.3 | 89.2 | 81.3 | 81.9 | 4.0 | 7.3 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 8.9 | 8.2 | 90.9 | 91.7 | 81.8 | 71.7 | 9.1. | 20.0 |
|  | 5.6 | 7.4 | 94.0 | 92.4 | 67.3 | 35.8 | 26.7 | 56.6 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{1}$. $\ldots$. . | 50.2 | 41.7 | 49. 5 | 58.1 | 46.3 | 51.1 | 3.2 | 7.0 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 99.1 | 94.4 | 0.3 | 5.1 | 0.3 | 5.0 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| 20 to 24 years | 84. 2 | 62.8 | 15. 4 | 36.9 | 15.2 | 36.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| 25 to 34 year | 43.9 | 30.6 | 55.9 | 69.2 | 54.5 | 66.5 | 1.4 | 2.8 |
| 35 to 44 years | 22.7 | 17.8 | 77.2 | 82.1 | 73.6 | 74.7 | 3.5 | 7.4 |
| 451064 year | 14.2 | 12.3 | 85.7 | 87.6 | 77.5 | 67.8 | 8. 3 | 19.8 |
| 65 years and over | 8.9 | 8.6 | 90.9 | 91.3. | 64.8 | 35.0 | 26.1 | 56.3 |
| Foreign-born white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over | 95.6 | 86.3 | 67.8 0.8 | 13.2 | 62. 0.8 | 13.1 | (2) ${ }^{5}$ | 15.1 0.1 |
| 20 lo 24 years. | 80.3 | 44.9 | 19.2 | 54.9 | 19.0 | 54.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| 25 to 34 years | 39.3 | 18.0 | 60.3 | 81.9 | 59.4 | 79.5 | 0.9 | 2.4 |
| 35 to 44 year | 17.3 | 8.6 | 82.5 | 91.4 | 79.7 | 84.1 | 2.8 | 7.3 |
| 45 to 64 year | 10. 7 | 5.8 | 89.1 | 94.2 | 80.6 | 70.8 | 8.5 | 23.4 |
| 65 years and o | 7.1 | 4.5 | 92.6 | 95.3 | 62.5 | 34.7 | 30.2 | 60.7 |
| Negro: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 jears. | 96.9 | 81.2 | 2.3 | 18.1 | 2.2 | 17.6 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| 20 to 24 years | 59.7 | 34.9 | 39.6 | 64.8 | 37.8 | 59.0 | 1.9 | 5.8 |
| 251034 years | 25. 1 | 14.5 | 74.5 | 85.3 | 69.9 | 74.5 | 4.6 | 10.8 |
| 35 to 44 jears | 12.2 | 7.1 | 87.5 | 92.8 | 80.0 | 74.4 | 7.6 | 18.4 |
| 45 lo 64 years | 6.2 | 4. 4 | 93.7 | 95.4 | 80.2 | 61.6 | 13.4 | 33.8 |
| 65 years and over | 4.1 | 3.7 | 95.5 | 95.9 | 67.3 | 29.9 | 28.1 | 66.0 |

${ }^{3}$ Percentages based on total population, whioh Includes a small number of bersons 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 tlivorced 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 diflerence in the geographic distribution of the two classes. A much larger proportion of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage that of the native whites of native parentage are in urban communities, and muth 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 divoreed was higher for native white males of native parentage than for foreign-born white males. On the other hand, among females the percentages were somewhat lower for the native whites of native parentage than for the foreign-born whites. The negroes of both sexes marry at a somewhat earlier age than the native whites of native parentage, but in the older age groups the percentage married among negroes was lower and the percentage widowed or divorced higher than among native whites of native parentage, except that in the case of males 65 years and over the percentage married was the same in the two population classes.

Marital condition of principal classes of the POPULATION, BY AGE PERIODS: 1910.


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

## Table 25

MABITAL, CONDITION

| Singota Married, wid Married. Widowed Diverced Marital cond |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Single.....
arrica, widowed, or divorced
Widowed
Marital condition nol reperted.......

| Males | 5 year <br> ad ove | ofage | Fema age | es 15 y and ov | rs of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 38.7 | 40.2 | 41.7 | 29.7 | 31.2 | 31.8 |
| 60.8 | 59.4 | 58.1 | 70.0 | 68.6 | 68.1 |
| 55.8 | 54.5 | 53.9 | 58.9 | 57.0 | 56.8 |
| 4.5 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11. |
| 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 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 pereentage 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, mativity, and parentage groups the percentage reported as single, as married, widowed, or divorced, and as married, respectively.

| Table 26 <br> CLASS OF POPULATION AND SEX. |  | CENT | $\mathrm{T} \text { OF }$ | PERSONS 15 YEARS OF VER WHO WERE- |  |  |  | AGE OR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single. |  |  | Marrled, widowed, or diverced. |  |  | Mamied. |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 38.7 | 40. 2 | 41.7 | 60.8 | 59.4 | 58.1 | 55.8 | 54.5 | 53.9 |
| Female. | 29.7 | 31.2 | 31.8 | 70.0 | 88. 8 | 88.1 | 58.9 | 57.0 | 56.8 |
| Native white-Native parentage: Male. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female. | 29.9 | 31.0 | 30.6 | 69.8 | 68.8 | 69.3 | 59.4 | 57.7 | 58.2 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male... | 50.2 41.7 | 54.5 44.4 | 61.9 51.0 | 49.5 | 45.3 | 39.0 49.0 | 41.3 | 42.7 | 36.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male............ | 31.8 | 29.4 | 32.1 | 67.8 | 70.3 | 67.6 | 62.1 | 63.8 | 62.2 |
| Negro: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63.9 |
| Male. | 35.4 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 64.0 | 60.2 | 60.0 | 57.2 | 54.0 | 55.5 |
| Female | 26.6 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 73.1 | 69.9 | 69.8 | 57.2 | 53.7 | 54.6 |

The combined percentage of married, widowed, or divorced persons was higher in 1910 than in 1900 or in 1890 for each sex in each of the four principal race, nativity, and parentage groups, except that in the case of the foreign-born white males the percentage was lower in 1910 than in 1900 . In the case of native white females of native parentage, however, the percentage married, widowed, or divoreed 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.

| Talble 27AGE PERIOD AND SEX. | PER CENT OF PERSONS IN STECTFIED AGE GROUP WTO WERE- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single. |  |  | Married, widowed, or divorced. |  |  | Married. |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1904 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1590 | 1910 | 1900 | 1590 |
| 15 years and over: ${ }^{1}$ <br> Male <br> Female. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29.7 | 31.2 | 31.8 | 70.0 | 68.6 | 68.1 | 58.9 | 57.0 | 56.8 |
| 15 to 19 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male... | 98.3 | 98.8 | 99.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Female | 87.9 | 88.7 | 90.3 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 9.5 |
| 20 to 24 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 45.3 | 51.6 | 51.8 | 51.4 | 48.3 | 48.1 | 49.7 | 46.5 | 46.7 |
| 25 to 34 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male.... | 35.0 | 37.3 | 36.8 | 64.7 | 62.5 | 63.1 | 62.8 | 60.6 | 61.5 |
| Female | 20.9 | 22.6 | 20.7 | 79.0 | 77.3 | 79.2 | 75.1 | 73.0 | 75.2 |
| 35 to 44 years: $\quad 16.717 .0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 16.7 | 17.0 | 15.3 | 83.1 | 82.9 | 84.5 | 79.2 | 78.8 | 80.9 |
|  | 11.4 | 11.1 | 45 to 64 years: |  |  |  | 80.1 | 79.5 | 80.6 |
| 45 to 64 years: | 10.1 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 89.7 | 90.6 | 91.6 | 80.6 | 81.3 | 83.5 |
| Female | 8.0 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 91.9 | 92.5 | 93.3 | 70.0 | 68.6 | 68.8 |
| 65 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5. 6 | 93.5 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 65.6 |  | 70.5 35.4 |
| Female | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 93.4 | 93.8 | 94.2 | 35.0 | 34.2 | 35.4 |

1 Ineludes 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 divoreed 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 ycars of age or over, a decrease occurred during both of the deeades covered by the table in the percentage married, widowed, or divoreed both for males and for females, with the single exeeption that the percentage for males from 35 to 44 years of age inereased slightly between 1900 and 1910.

Table 28 shows, for 1910,1900 , and 1890 , the percentage of married, widowed, or divoreed 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 pereentage for native white males of forcign 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 divoreed in 1910 was greater than in 1900 for both males and females in all classes of the population, with the single exeeption 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 inerease, the proportion married, widowed, or divorced in the higher age groups was not so great in 1910 as in 1900 or 1890. Among the negroes the proportion married, widowed, or divorced in each age group was higher in 1910 than in 1900.

| Table 28 | PE | CENT | MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD. | Male. |  |  | Female. |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1990 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{1}$. | 608 | 59.4 | 58.1 | 70.0 | 63. 6 | 68.1 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 9.7 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 24.6 | 22.1 | 19.2 | 51.4 | 48.3 | 48.1 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 64.7 | 62.5 | 63.1 | 79.0 | 77.3 | 79.2 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 83.1 | 82.9 | 84.5 | 88.5 | 88. 8 | 90.1 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 89.7 | 90.6 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 92.5 | 93.3 |
| 65 years and over | 93.5 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 93.4 | 93.8 | 94.2 |
| Native white-Native parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years. | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 11.0 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 27.0 | 23.8 | 20.5 | 53.2 | 51.2 | 51.5 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 6S. 5 | 65.7 | 66.6 | 80.4 | 79.0 | 80.8 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 85.3 | 85.1 | 86.5 | 89.2 | 89.0 | 89.5 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 90.9 | 91.7 | 92.6 | 91.7 | 91.7 | 92.3 |
| 65 years and over. | 94.0 | 94.6 | 94.8 | 92.4 | 92.8 | 93.3 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49.5 | 45.3 | 38.0 | 58.1 | 55.6 | 49.0 |
| 15 to 19 years.. | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.2 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 15.4 | 13.1 | 11.0 | 36.9 | 35.0 | 34.6 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 55.9 | 52.5 | 55.3 | 69.2 | 65, 5 | 71.4 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 77.2 | 78.1 | 80.6 | 82.1 | 83.9 | 87.1 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 85.7 | \$6.9 | 88. 9 | 87.6 | 89.8 | 91.5 |
| 65 years and over | 90.9 | 92.2 | 93.6 | 91.3 | 91.9 | 92.3 |
| Foreign-born white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years. | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 13.2 | 11.0 | 8.4 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 19.2 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 54.9 | 46.5 | 45,2 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 60.3 | 60.9 | 55.1 | 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. | 69.1 | 89.5 | 90.3 | 94.2 | 94.4 | 95.1 |
| 65 ycars and over | 92.6 | 93.0 | 93.2 | 95.3 | 95.6 | 96.0 |
| Negro: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years. | 2.3 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 15.1 | 16.6 | 15.0 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 39.6 | 35.1 | 34.2 | 64.8 | 60.0 | 61.7 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 74.5 | 71.6 | 74.7 | 85.3 | 82.4 | 84.8 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 87.5 | 86.5 | A8. 5 | 92.8 | 91.9 | 92.4 |
| 45 to 64 years | 93.7 | 93.3 | 93.9 | 93.4 | 9.5. 1 | 95.2 |
| 65 years and over. | 95.5 | 95.0 | 94.3 | 95.9 | 95.2 | 95.3 |

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.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Table } \mathbf{2 9} \\ & \text { DTVISION AND SEX. }\end{aligned}$ | PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single. | Married, widowed, or divorced. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Matried, | Widowed. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Di} \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. ....... | 38.6 | 01.2 | 55.5 | 5.1 | 0.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male.......... | 39.0 | 60.7 | 56.1 | 4.3 | 0.2 |
| Female. | 32.6 | 67.3 | 56.1 | 10.8 | 0.3 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. . <br> Femal | 37.5 29.1 | 62.1 70.7 | 57.0 59.8 | 4.5 | 0.6 0.7 |
| West Nortii Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male................ | 40.5 | 58.9 | 54.1 | 4.3 | 0.5 |
| Female. | 29.7 | 70.0 | 60.4 | 9.0 | 0.7 |
| SoUth Athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male......... | 36.9 | 62.7 | 57.9 | 4.6 | 0.3 |
| Female. | 29.6 | 70.1 | 58.4 | 11.3 | 0.4 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 34.9 | 64.8 | 59.2 | 5.1 | 0.5 |
| Female | 26.8 | 72.9 | 60.3 | 11.8 | 0.8 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male............ | 36.5 | 62.9 | 57.5 | 4.9 | 0.5 |
| Female. | 25.3 | 74.4 | 63.1 | 10.6 | 0.7 |
| Mountain: ${ }_{\text {M }}$ Male ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 25.2 | 74.4 | 64.5 | 9.0 | 1.0 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 46.9 | 51.9 | 46.7 | 4.2 | 1.0 |
| Female | 27.4 | 72.4 | 60.5 | 10.6 | 1.3 |

The percentage of females who were or had been married was lower in New England than in other geographic divisions, while the proportion of males who were or had been married was lower in the Pacific and Mountain divisions than in the other divisions. It should be borne in mind in this connection that the number of males to 100 females is 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 racc 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 wilowed 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 TIE TOTAL POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY DIVISIONS: 1910.

Color or race, nativity, and parentage classes, by divi-stons.-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 divoreed, 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 anong 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 respeet, with the East South Central second. For each class of population except the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the percentage was lowest in the Pacific division. For the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the lowest percentage was found in New England, with the Pacific division ranking next.

Among females the percentage married, widowed, or divoreed was highest in the divisions west of the Mississippi River, for the mative 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 femates 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.


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 livorced 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 divoreed 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 nuales.

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 pereentage 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 mmerons, 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 C'entral 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 ('entral, Mountain, and Pacific divisions. Among the foreign-Jorn whites the pereentages 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 wban 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 forcign 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, whicl, 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 rura! population.

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

## PRINCIPAL CITIES.

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

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

| Table 31division and class of population. | per cent married, wldowed, or divorced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  | Female 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 to 19 years. | 20 to 21 years. | 25 to 34 years. | 35 to 41 years. | 45 years and over. | 15 to 19 years. | $20 \text { to } 24$ years. | 25 to 34 years. | 3.) to 44 years. | 15 years and over. |
| Uaited States: <br> Native white-Native parentage. <br> Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage <br> Forelga-born white <br> Negro |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.4 | 27.0 15.4 | 68.6 | 85.3 | ${ }_{91}^{91.7}$ | 12.8 | 63.2 | 80.4 | 89. 2 | 91.9 |
|  | 0. 8 | 15.4 19.2 | 55.9 60.3 | 77.2 82.5 | 86.3 90 | 5.1 13.2 | 36.9 54.9 | 69.2 81.9 | 82.1 91.4 | 88.0 94.5 |
|  | 2.3 | 39.6 | 74.5 | 87.5 | 940 | 18.1 | 84.8 | 85.3 | 92.8 | 95.5 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white- Native parcntage... Native white-Forcign or mixed par | 0.8 | 20.9 | 63.1 49.8 | 88.4 | 80.9 83.2 | 6.6 3.6 | 38.4 28.0 | 69.8 57.2 | 81.9 72 5 | 56.8 |
| Foreign-born white......... | 1.0 | 21.9 | 64.1 | 85.3 | 92.2 | 9.9 | 46.6 | 75.0 | 87.5 | 91.4 |
| Negro. | 1.3 | 21.7 | 55.1 | 75.9 | S6. 6 | 8.9 | 42.9 | 72.1 | 83.3 | 88.7 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white--Native parentage......... | 0.9 0.3 | 23.8 15.0 | 66.1 54.5 | 83.6 76.0 | 90.6 85 8 | 6.9 4.5 | 42.8 33.0 | 74.1 64.4 | 84.8 | 89.0 |
| Native white-Foreign or muxed parentage Foreign-born white.................. | 0.7 | 15.0 21.4 | 54.5 65.4 | 76.0 86.1 | 91. 8 | 12.1 | 33.0 54.1 | 88.4 | 91.7 | 85.4 |
| Negro............ | 1.0 | 27.0 | 62.0 | 78.0 | 86.4 | 10.2 | 48.9 | 74.5 | 86.6 | 90.8 |
| East Nortb Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed p | 0.3 | 163 | 59.4 | 80.2 | 88.5 | 4.8 | 35.1 | 71.8 | 84.0 | 89.6 |
| Foreign-born white. | 0.7 | 18.8 | 62.8 | 84.8 | 92.0 | 15.1 | 59.7 | 85.1 | 93.2 | 96.0 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Native parentage......... Native wbite-Foreign or mixed parenta | 0.9 0.2 | 24.4 13.9 | 66.9 56.4 | 85.0 78.8 | 92.4 88.1 | 11.6 5.0 | 52.6 38.6 | 82.0 73.3 | 91.6 86.6 | 95.5 |
| Foreign-born white....... | 0.7 | 14.1 | 53.0 | 78.8 | 90.2 | 13.3 | 56.5 | 84.0 | 93.4 | 96.5 |
| Negro.. | 1.3 | 26.7 | 60.3 | 78.5 | 89.8 | 15.5 | 57.9 | 82.8 | 92.3 | 96.0 |
| SOUTH AtLantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 0.5 | 16.1 | 56.0 | 76.6 | 86.6 | 5.9 | 37.4 | 66.0 | 78.9 | 84.8 |
| Foreign-born white. | 1.1 | 19.4 | 60.2 | 83.0 | 89.3 | 18.4 | 62.1 | 85.1 | 90.8 | 92.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage. | 0.7 | 16.2 | 56.9 | 77.2 | 87.4 | 6.1 | 34.9 | 66.3 | 78.9 | 86.1 |
| Foreign-born white... | 0.9 | 18.7 | 59.9 | 83.0 | 89.9 | 21.3 | 63.3 | 83.4 | 89.4 | 93.5 |
| Negro. | 2.5 | 43.6 | 78.6 | 90.5 | 95.6 | 20.0 | 6.4 | 87.5 | 93.9 | 96.3 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Native parentage........... Native wbite-Foreign or mixed parentage. | 1.9 | 32.6 23.0 | 74.3 64.0 | 89.3 82.1 | 94.0 88.2 | 20.1 11.3 | 66.3 52.0 | 88.7 79.5 | 95.0 88.6 | 96.4 |
| Foreign-born white........ | 1.8 | 25.0 | 62.1 | 81.9 | 88.9 | 25.3 | 68. 6 | 87.3 | 93.7 | 95.7 |
| Negro. | 2.1 | 41.3 | 77.4 | 89.8 | 95.3 | 20.3 | 69.0 | 88.7 | 95.2 | 97.1 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native wbite-Foreign or mixed parentage | 0.5 | 17.3 | 55.6 | 75.0 | 80.1 | 9.3 | 51.2 | \$2. 1 | 91.9 | 94.9 |
| Foreign-horn wbite.... | 1.2 | 13.1 | 45.0 | 70.4 | 80.0 | 21.7 | 65.8 | 87.3 | 94.1 | 96.5 |
| Negro. . . | 1.7 | 21.7 | 50.9 | 70.0 | 78.3 | 20.1 | 62.6 | 80.8 | 91.8 | 94.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 0.3 | 13.5 | 48.7 | 69.5 | 78.6 | 7.0 | 42. 7 | 73.7 | 86.0 | 92.0 |
| Foreign-born white.. | 1.0 | 11.2 | 39.2 | 65.7 | 77.7 | 17.6 | 57.1 | 80.6 | 90.8 | 94.7 |
| Negro.. | 1.1 | 19.1 | 47.0 | 67.7 | 78.3 | 13.0 | 57.1 | 82.0 | 91.1 | 94.5 |

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

| Table 32 <br> DIVISION, CLASS OF POPULATION, AND AGE PERIOD. | Males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FEMALES 15 years of Age AND OVER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { voreed. } \end{gathered}$ | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { eent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Nurnber. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { cars of age } \\ & 1910 . . . . . . \end{aligned}$ | 32, 425, 805 | 12,550, 129 | 38.7 | 18,092,600 | 55.8 | 1,471,390 | 4.5 | 156, 162 | 30, 047, 326 | 8,933,170. | 29.7 | 17, 684,687 | 58.9 | 3, 176,228 | 10.8 | 185, 068 |
| 1800 | 25, 620,399 | $10,297,940$ | 40.2 | 13, 955, 650 | 54.5 | 1, 177,976 | 4.6 | 84, 230 | 24, 249, 191 | 7, 5666,530 | 31.2 | 13, 810,057 | 57.0 | 2, 717, 715 | 11.2 | 114, 647 |
| 15 to 19 years... | 4.527, 282 | 4,448,067 | 98.3 | 51,877 | 1.1 |  |  | 347 | 4,536,321 |  | 87.9 |  |  |  | 0.2 | 3,650 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 4,550,290 | 3,432,161 | 74.9 | 1,100,093 | 24. 0 | 18,815 | 0.4 | 6,732 | 4,476,694 | 2,163, 643 | 48.3 | 2,225,362 | 49. 7 | 55,354 | 1.2 | 20,370 |
| 25 to 34 year | 7,901,116 | 2,767,957 | 35.0 | 4,964,769 | 62.8 | 110,431 | 1. 4 | 34,571 | 7,251,072 | 1,516,726 | 20.9 | $5,443,894$ | 75.1 | 224,327 | 3.1 | 57,262 |
| 35 to 44 years. | $6,153,366$ | 1,026,502 | 16.7 | 4,873,153 | 79. 2 | 198.701 | 3. 2 | 42,6i88 | 5,504,321 | 628,516 | 11.4 | 4, 410,310 | 80.1 | 411,896 | 7.5 | 49.269 |
| 45 years and ove | 9,149,308 | \$46,023 | 9.2 | 7,075,398 | 77.3 | 1,137,700 | 12. 4 | 71,252 | 8,224,305 | 623,787 | 7.6 | 5,070, 832 | 61.7 | 2, 465,396 | 30.0 | 54,037 |
| Native white-Native parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 4,885, 442 | 4,195,858 | 85.9 | 652,118 | 13.3 | 9,398 | 0.2 | 3,941 | 4,886,535 | 3,294,390 | 67.4 | 1,535, 185 | 31.4 | 26, 245 | 0.5 | 12,853 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 6, 642, 210 | 1,596,943 | 24.0 | 4,843,893 | 72.9 | 143,907 | 2. 2 | 42,695 | 6.304.231 | 997,649 | 15.8 | 4,986,102 | 79.1 | 25, 103 | 4. 1 | 55,935 |
| Native 45 years and over........ | 4,636,674. | 376,443 | 8.1 | 3,636,050 | 78. 4 | 573, 373 | 12.4 | 40,479 | 4, 304,394 | 343,944 | 8.0 | 2, 687, 885 | 62.4 | $1,235,914$ | 28.7 | 31,053 |
| Native white -For or mixed par.: 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$. | 5,785,137 | 2,906,042 | 50.2 | 2,677,706 | 46.3 |  | 2.8 | 24,6i8S | 5,887, 131 | 2, 453,017 | 41.7 | 3,008, 623 | 51.1 | 382,318 | 6.5 | 30,206 |
| 15 to 24 year | 2,008, 982 | 1,854,979 | 92.3 | 142,172 | 7.1 | 1,479 | 0.1 | 769 | 2,069, 701 | 1,650,25s | 79.7 | 403, 072 | 19.5 | 4,772 | 0.2 | 2,907 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 2, 565, 634 | 884,3k4 | 34.5 | 1,616,693 | 63.0 | 46,629 | 1.8 | 13,698 | 2,644, 475 | 661, 207 | 25.0 | 1,853,561 | 70.1 | 107, 642 | 4.1 | 19,134 |
| 45 years and over | 1,204884 | 164, 132 | 13.6 | 916,985 | 76.1 | 112,351 | 9.3 | 10,175 | 1,168,088 | 139, 409 | 11.9 | 750, 339 | 64.2 | 269,350 | 23.1 | 8,127 |
| Foreign-born white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$. | 7, 139.893 | 2,268,916 | 31.8 | 4, 432.135 | 62. 1 | 384,726 | 5. 4 | 23,059 | $5,446,306$ | 994110 | 15. 3 | 3,624,003 | 66.5 | 800,112 | 14.7 | 20,542 |
| 15 to 24 years. | $1,175,674$ $3,412,770$ | 1,008, 153 $1,008,833$ | 85.8 24.3 | 159,073 | 13.5 (i8. 6 | 1,309 52,139 | 0.1 | 376 8,534 | 928,468 $2.437,209$ | 550,019 330,174 | 59.2 13.5 | 371,065 $1,930,572$ | 40.0 81.7 | 3,476 104,230 | 0.4 4.3 | 950 10,490 |
| 45 years and over | 2,501,743 | $1,005,838$ 245 | 9.8 | 1,906,677 | 76. 2 | 330,489 | 13.2 | 14,081 | 2.074124 | 112,152 | 5.4 | $1.259,669$ | 60.7 | 690,971 | 33.3 | 9,067 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$. | $3,059,312$ 920,102 | $1,083,472$ 780,147 | 35.4 78.8 | $1.749,228$ 193,174 | 57.2 | 189.970 7.576 | 6.2 0.8 | 20,146 1,913 | $3,103,344$ $1,101,109$ | 823,996 639,911 | 26.6 58.1 | $1,775,949$ 417,860 | 57.2 37.9 | 459,831 30.705 | 14.8 2.8 | 33,296 7,081 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 1,304,098 | 780,147 256,399 | 19.7 | 1967,174 | 19.5 74.2 | 64,405 | 0.8 4.9 | 11,866 | $1,101,109$ $1,334,080$ | 153,787 | 11.5 | 993,616 | 74.5 | 164,192 | 12.3 | 20,496 |
| 45 years and over. | -748,036 | 42,946 | 5. 7 | 580,382, | 77.6 | 116,700 | 15.6 | 6,253 | 654, 191 | 27,726 | 4.2 | 358, 227 | 54.8 | 261,302 | 39.9 | 5,519 |
| 1 Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Totals include persons of unknown age. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 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. <br> givision, class of porulation, and age period. | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years or age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { eent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes: <br> 15 years of age and over: 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years of age and over: <br> 1910. | 2, 369, 362 | 915, 725 | 38.8 | 1,314,860 | 55.5 | 121,997 | 6. 1 | 12, 183 | 2, 401, 998 | 821, 842 | 34. 2 | 1,286, 344 | 53. 8 | 277, 076 | 11.6 | 14,151 |
| 1900 | 1,995, 422 | 782,466 | 39.2 | 1,088,535 | 54.6 | 106, 199 | 5.3 | 8,105 | 2, 063,373 | 715, 054 | 34.7 | 1,078,704 | 52.3 | 254,692 | 12.3 | 10,586 |
| 15 to 19 years.. | 290,134 | 287,518 | 99.1 | 1,962 | . 7 | 21 | (3) | 7 | 293,653 | 275,367 | 93.8 | 17, | 6.0 | 27 | (3) | 77 |
| 20 to 24 years | 302,989 | 243,668 | 80. 4 | 57,954 | 19.1 | 532 | 0.2 | 226 | 311,7 | 192,659 | 61.8 | 116,827 | 37.5 | 1,254 | 0.4 | 638 |
| 25 to 34 years | 556,690 | 219, 958 | 39.5 | 328,640 | ${ }^{59.0}$ | 5,443 | 1.0 | 1,929 | 553, 639 | 173, 594 | 31.4 | 365,422 | 66.0 | 10,679 | 1.9 | 3, 386 |
| 35 to 44 years | 478, 218 | 88,554 | 18.5 | 371,955] | 77.8 | 13,769 | 2.9 | 3,518 | 468, 689 | 84, 494 | 18.0 | 350,306 | 74.7 | 29,458 | 6.3 | 4,192 <br> 5,684 |
| 45 years and ov | 736,598 | 74, 427 | 10.1 | 553, 088 | 75.1 | 101,970 | 13.8 | 6, 464 | 771,104 | 94,712 | 12.3 | 435,183 | 56.4 | 235,052 | 30.5 | 5,654 |
| Native white-Native parentage: 15 years and over ${ }^{2} \ldots$ | 939,775 | 326, 362 | 34.7 | 542, 400 | 57.7 | 60,620 | 6.5 | 8,195 | 973, 103 | 308,658 | 31.7 | 516,794 | 53.1 | 137. 162 | 14.1 | 9,254 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 213, 68.6 | 190,951 | 89.4 | 22,015 | 10.3 | 193 | 0.1 | 116 | 217,171 | 168, 410 | 77.5 | 47,509 | 21.9 | 555 | 0.3 | 408 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 354, 033 | 97,762 | 27.6 | 245,710 | 69.1 | 6.789 | 1.9 | 3,363 | 359, 789 , | 88.163 | 24.5 | 253,865 | 70.6 | 12,796 | 3. 6 | 4,723 |
| 45 years and orer | 369, 600 | 36,986 | 10.0 | 274,083 | 74.2 | 53,499 | 14.5 | 4,685 | 394, 409 | 51,631 | 13.1 | 214, 843 | 54.5 | 123.568 | 31.3 | 4,102 |
| Native white-For. or mix 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$... | 527,729 | 300,687 | 57.0 | 210, 162 | 39.8 | 14.302 | 2.7 | 1,911 | 572,353 | 296.745 | 51.8 | 240,421 | 42.0 | 32,321 | 5.8 | ,215 |
| 15 to 24 years... | 208, 141 | 194,592 | 93.5. | 12,970 | 6. 2 | 146 | 0.1 | 70 | 217,997 | 186. 448 | 85.5 | 30.651 | 14.1. | 321 | 0.1 | 175 |
| 25 to 44 year | 224, 0461 | 90,008 | 40. 2 | 128, 235 . | 57.3 | 1,434 | 2.0 | 1,127 | 251, 192 | 90.631 | 36. 1 | 149. 465 | 59.5 | 9,489 | 3.8 | 1,429 |
| 45 years and o | 95, 154 | 15,893 | 16.7 | 68,782 | 72.3 | 9,702 | 10.2 | 711 | 102, 782 | 19,462 | 18.9 | 60,194 | 58.6 | 22,467 | 21.9 | 610 |
| Foreign-born white: 15 years and over | 872,557 | 276, 206 | 31.7 | 547, 326 | 62.7 | 45,501 | 5.2 | 1,890 | 830,506 | 208,082 | 25.1 | 16,068 | 62.1 | 103, 234, | 12.4 |  |
| 15 to 24 years | 165,036 | 140,202 | 85.0 | 24,149 | 14.6. | 199 | 0.1 | 1, 41 | 163,844 | 108,542 | 66.2 | 54. 699 : | 33.2 | 10, 461 | 12. 3 | 121 |
| 25 to 44 year | 4.41,368 | 114, 857 | 26.0 | 317,591 | 72.0 | 7,534 | 1.7 | 846 | 398, 450 | 76, 349 | 19.2 | 304,008 | 76.3 | 16,451 | 4.1 | 1,469 |
| 45 years and | 264, 364 | 20,403 | 7.7 | 205, 063 | 77.6 | 37,670 | 14.2 | 998 | 267, 285 | 22,852 | 8.6. | 157.234 | 58.8 | 86.123 | 32. 2 | 845 |
| Negro: <br> 15 years and ove | 24 | 10,345 | 41.5 | 12,893 | 51.7 | 454 |  | 177 | 25, | , | 32.1. | 12,641 | 50.0 | 235 | 16.8 | 236 |
| 15 to 24 years | 5,588 | 4,839 | 86.6 | 716 | 12.8 | 14 | 0.3 | 5 | 6,229 | 4. 495 | 72. 2 | 1,663 | 26. 7 | 144 | 0.7 | 11 |
| 25 to 44 ye | 13,076 | 4,658 | 35.6 | 7,862 | 60.1 | 423 | 3. 2 | 105 | 12,604 | 2,897 | 23.0 | 8,176 | 64. 9 | 1,376 | 10.9 | 147 |
| 45 years and | 6,209 | 831 | 13.4 | 4,297 | 69.2 | 1.012 | 16.3 | 6 | 6,366 | 710 | 11.2. | 2,779 | 43.7 | 2,796 | 43.9 | 73 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ciasses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1910$ | 6,997, 597 | 2,730, 208 | 39.0 | 3, 925, 523 | 56.1 | 303, 384 | 4.3 | 18, 128 | 6, 722, 832 | 2,189, 495 | 32.6 | 3,774, 008 | 56.1 | 727, 120 | 10.8 | 20,715 |
| 1900 | 5,383, 757 | 2, 134, 743 | 39.7 | 2, 976, 891 | 55.3 | 246,918 | 4.6 | 8,778 | 5,341, 426 | 1, 781,073 | 33.3 | 2, 323,463 | 54. 7 | 617,470 | 11.6 | 12, 124 |
| $15 \text { to } 19 \text { years... }$ | $\begin{gathered} 39,09 \end{gathered}$ | $\text { 879, } 68$ | . 9 |  | 0.6 |  | (3) | 19 | 71 | 844,617 | 92.6 | 63,222 | 6.9 |  | 0.1 | 1 |
| 20 to 24 year | 971,668 | 765, 016 | 78.7 | $200.80+$ | 20.7 | 1,889 | 0.2 | 452 | 918, 239 | 543, 115 | 56. 1 | 415,926 | 43.0 | 5.22\% | 0.5 | 1,423 |
| 25 to 34 yea | 1.783,214 | 650,760 | 36.5 | 1, 107, 740 | 62.1 | 17,830 | 1.0 | 3,397 | 1,633, 600 | 417, 214 | 25.5 | 1, 169, 021 | 71. 6 | 39.212 | 2.4 | 6, 4-1 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,416,225. | 243,190 | 17.2 | 1, 126,55i | 79.5 | 39,604 | 2.8 | 4,998 | 1,293, 162 | 188.014 | 14.5 | 1,003, 471 | 77.6 | 94. 456 | 7.3 | 6,325 |
| 45 years and | 1,921, 020 | 187,230 | 9.7 | 1,480,867 | 77.1 | 243, 317 | 12.7 | 7,225 | 1,907. 201 | 193, 317 | 10.1 | 1,119,571 | 58.7 | 586, 468 | 30.8 | 6,295 |
| Native white-Native parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years.. | 8, 805,528 | 1,707,232 | 87.8 | 1, 94,070 | 11.7 | 995 | 0.1 | 287 | 2,833, 425 | $626.95{ }^{\circ}$ | 7.2 | 1,200.263 | 24.0 | 2,591 | 0.3 | 1,954 |
| 25 to 44 years | 1. 155.924 | 301.050 | 26.0 | 825, 619 | 71.4, | 22,608 | 2.0 | 4, 751 | 1,169,096 | 247,303 | 21.2 | 867, 670 | 74. 2 | 45,929 | 3.9 | 7,089 |
| Natice 45 years and ove | 845, 439 | 78,059 | 9.2 | 651,159 | 77.0 | 110,812 | 13.1 | 4,302 | 879,971 | 96, 414 | 11.0 | 523, 214 | 59.5 | 255,807 | 29.1 | 3. 778 |
| Native white-For.or 15 years and over | 1.532,347 | 782,060 | 51.0 | 696, 403 | 45.4 | 47,402 | 3.1 | 3, 208 | 1,643,681 | 728.92 I | 44.3 | 781.971 | 47.6 | 125, 463 | 7.6 |  |
| 15 to 24 years | 536, 977 | 499. 128 | 93.0 | 35, 445 | 6. 6. |  | 0.1 | 85 | 568, 190 | 468, 161 | 82.4 | 96,503 | 17.0 | 1,218 | 0.2 | 327 |
| 25 to 44 year | 664.830 | 235,947 | 35.5 | 412,336 | 62.0 | 13,823 | 2.1 | 1.817 | 721,795 | 208, 746 | 28.9 | 474.491 | 65.7 | 35,008 | 4.9 | 2,792 |
| 45 years and ov | 320.305 | 46, 350 | 14.1 | 248, 256 | 75. 4 | 33. 100 | 10.1 | 1,299 | 352,450 | 51.339 | 14.6 | 210.667 | 53.8 | 59,092 | 25.3 | 1,157 |
| Foreign-born white: <br> 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$ | 2,479,585 | 790, 763 | 31.9 | 1,566,94] | 63, 2 | 112,24 | 4.5 | 3,029 | 2,024,511 | 438.651 | 21.6 | 1,310,116 | 64.7 | 271, 452 | 13.4 |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 479,794 | 406, 204 | 84. 7 | 71,044 | 14.8 | 478 | 0.1 | 77 | 2, 432, 781 | 262, 24 th | 60.6 | 167. 656 | 3.8. 7 | 1, 371 | 0. | 214 |
| 25 to 44 year | 1, 285, 111 | 325,981 | 25.4 | 937,541 | 73.0 | 17,758 | 1.4 | 1.506 | $948,40{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 131. 208 | 13.8 | 771.539 | 81.4 | 42, 757 | 4.5 | 2.339 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 36. 243 | 30,081 | 83.0 | 5,818 | 16.1 | 119 | 0.3 | 20 | 45, 127 | 29,831 | 66. 1 | 14.487 | 32.1 | 567 | 1.3 | 83 |
| 25 to 44 year | 86.991 | 26,875 | 30.9 | 56,431 | 64.9 | 3, 172 | 3.6 | 305 | 86,478 | 17.821 | 20.6 | 58,025 | 67.1 | 9,947 | 11.5 | 567 |
| 45 years and | 32.951 | 4.389 | 13.3 | 22,977 | 69.7 | 5,335 | 16.2 | 174 | 32,837 | 2.950 | 9.0 | 15,229 | 46. 4 | 14,456 | 44.0 | 131 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All elasses: <br> 15 years of age and over: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. | 5,554,055 | 2,161, 491 | 38.9 | 3, 098, 146 | 55.8 | 251, 502 | . 5 | 24, 176 | 5,234, 969 | 1,578,258 | 30.1 | 3,073, 297 | 58.7 | 545, 894 | 10.4 | 30,007 |
| 15 to 19 years... | 885.074 |  | 98.8 |  | 0.7 |  | (3) | 49 | 875,379 | 796, 889 | 91.0 |  | 8.4 | 729 |  | 93 |
| 20 to 24 years | 900.151 | 698.922 | 77.6 | 193.911 | 21.5 | 2.083 | 0.2 | 1,346. | 868,605 | 449,307 | 51.7 | 407,622 | 46.9 | 5,470 | 0.6 | 4, 033 |
| 25 to 34 year | 1.572, 7991 | 546, 413 | 34.7 | 996,484 | 63.4 | 17,379 | 1.1 | 8,659 | 1,447,901 | 306, 6.4 | 21.2 | 1,095. 215 | 75.6 | 30,952 | 2.1 | 13,392 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1.268, 055 | 202.257 | 16.0 | 1.017 .245 | 80.2 | 35, 406 | 2.8 | 10,921 | 1.147,809 | 128, 434 | 11.2 | 938.456 | 81.8 | 67, 481 | 5.9 | 12,490 |
| 45 years and over. | 2,020,781 | 170, 056 | 8.4 | 1.550.236 | 78.2 | 245,598 | 12.2 | 19.679. | 1, 845.141 | 119.408 | 6.5 | 1,15\%,095 | 64.3 | 520.507 | 28.2 | 15,333 |
| Native white-Native parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 rears............. | 960, 208 | 1, 832, 165 | 86, 7 | 121.348 | 12.6 | 1.426 | 0.1 | 2368 | -966.039 | 677, 297 | 70.1 | 278,634 | 25. 8 | 3. 734 | 0.4 | 3, $0 \times 8$ |
| 25 to 44 years | 1,285.396 | 296,970 | 23.1 | 947.266 | 73.7 | 26,695 | 2.1 | 11.652 | 1.247, 851 | 196, 250 | 15.7 | 991.094 | 79.4 | 44,118 | 3.5 | 15,111 |
| 45 years and over... | 951, 003 | 71,951 | 7.6 | 746.300 | 78.5 | 118,077 | 12.4 | 11,266 | 898, 769 | 59,603 | 6.6 | 579,691 | 64.5 | 248,920 | 27.7 | 8,775 |
| Native white - For. or mixed par.: <br> 18 years and over ${ }^{2}$ | 1,657,472 | 783, 410 | 47.3 | 818,350 | 49.4 | 43,608 | 2.6 |  | 1,706,955 | 670.789 | 39.3 | 919,008 | 53.8 | 103,320 | 6. 1 |  |
| 15 to 24 years | 559,025 | 513,780 | 91. | 42, 251 | 7.6 |  | 0.1 | 238 | 579.891 | 459,060 | 79.2 | 116,608 | 20.1 | 1.176 | 0.2 | ${ }^{9} 916$ |
| 25 to 44 years | 734.050 | 227,631 | 31.0 | 488.947 | 66. 6 | 11.942 | 1. 6 | 4. 418 | 769. 113 | 174,318 | 22.7 | 560.250 | 72.8 | 27.250 | 3.5 | 6.479 |
| 45 years and oreign ${ }^{\text {born white: }}$ | 362,994 | 41,387 | 11.4 | 28 | 79.0 | 31,199 | 8.6 | 3,415 | 356,708 | 36,87s | 10.3 | 241, 667 | 67.7 | 74, 782 | 21.0 | 3,104 |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$ | 1.666, 719 | 457,802 | 27.5 | 1,09. 759 | 65.7 | 101,610 | 6.1 | 6. 898 | 1,253.777 | 169.764 | 13.5 | 869.287 | 69.? | 206, 624 | 16.5 | 6,338 |
| 15 to 24 years | 235, 499 | 201.670 | 85.6 | 32, 167 | 13.7 |  | 0.1 | 106 | 167,023 | 90.641 | 54.3 | 74.984 | 44.6 | 643 | 0.4 | 251 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 756.544 | 202.659 | 26.8 | 538.412 | 71.2 | 11, 163 | 1.5 | 2.387 | 524.153 | 57, 114 | 10.9 | 443.032 | 84. 5 | 20,574 | 3.9 | 3,024 |
| 45 years and over | 671.221 | 52, 244 | 7.8 | 523.319 | 78.0 | 90,025 | 13.4 | 4.382 | 561,308 | 21,691 | 3.9 | 350, 731 | 62.5 | 185,086 | 33.0 | 3,055 |
| Negro: <br> 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$ | 122, 237 |  | 35.8 | 63,243 | 51.7 | 8,950 |  |  |  | 26,571 | 24.3 | 62.030 | 56.8 |  | 16.8 | 1,881 |
| 15 to 24 years | 2S, 271 | 23,312 | 84.2 | 4.079 | 14.4 |  | 0.5 | 75 | 29, 414 | 18,120 | 61. 6 | 10.282 | 35.0 | 624 | 2.1 | 27 |
| 25 to 44 yea | 60.527 . | 19, 0101 | 32.1 | 36.963. | 61.1 | 2,854 | 4.7 | 1.098 | 52.580 | 7,250 | 13.8 | 37, 634 | 71.6 | 6,371 | 12.1 | 1,255 |
| 45 years and over. | 32.549, | 3,966. | 12.2 | 21,897 | 67.3 | 5.891 | 18.1 | 580 | 26.589 | 1.136 | 4.3 | 13,851 | 52.1 | 11, 165 | 42.0 | 381 |

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

| Table 32-Continued. <br> DIVISION, CLASS OF POPULATION, IND AGE FERIOD. | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. | Total. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. |
|  |  | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent |  |  | Number. | Per cent | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Num- <br> ber. | Per |  |
| WEST NORTII CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes: <br> 15 years of age and over: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 332,341 \\ & 251,159 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 9.0 | 24,707 15,903 |
| $15 \text { to } 19 \text { years... }$ | 599,264 |  | $98.4$ |  | 0.7 |  | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 37 | 585,329 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 373 |
| 20 to 24 y years. | 603, 739 | 480,054 | 79.5 | 117.330 | 19.4 | 1,374 | 0.2 | 770 | 559,418 | 2S6, 879 | 51.3 | 264,110 | 47.2 | 3,753 | 0.7 | , 465 |
| 25 to 34 years | 994,988 | 383, 627 | 38.6 | 592,008 | 59.5 | 11, 106 | 1.1 | 4, 671 | 880,989 | 178, 190 | 20.2 | 675,378 | 76.7 | 18,764 | 2.1 | 7,179 |
| 35 to 44 years | 769, 184 | 138,841 | 18. 1 | 599,585 | 7. 1 | 22,010 | 2. 9 | 6,133 | 658,907 | 61,598 | 9.3 | 553,582 | 84.0 | 36,784 | 5. 6 | 6,423 |
| 45 years and o | 1,230,565 | 109.823 | 8.9 | 963, 428 | 78.3 | 143,979 | 11.7 | 11,240 | 1,020,291 | 46,8571 | 4.6 | 692, 497 | 67.9 | 271,581 | 26.6 | 8,213 |
| Native white-Native parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. |  | 581,877 | 87.1 | 79, 682 | 11.9 | 996 | 0.1 | 547 | 654,451 | 447.625 | 68. 4 | 198,534 | 30.3 | 2,735 | 0. 4 | 1,977 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 854, 635. | 215,561 | 25.2 | 612,922 | 71.7 | 17,468 | 2.0 | 6,587 | 783, 423 | 109, 120 | 13.9 | 837.819 | 81.4 | 27,390 | 3.5 | 8,146 |
| 45 years and over | 590, 374 | 43,979 | 7.4 | 469,724 | 79.6 | 69, 406 | 11.8 | 6,266 | 507, 620 | 22,454 | 4.4 | 345,518 | 68.1 | 134,425 | 26.5 | 4,678 |
| tive white- lor, or 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$ | 1,064,797 | 551.045 | 51.8 | 481,792 | 45. 2 | 22,912 | 2.2 | 4,128, | 1,024,290 | 420,277 | 41.0 | 547,314 | 53.4 | 47,833 | 4.7 | 5,114 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 395,312 | 365, 377 | 92.4 | 20, 259 | 6. 6 | 210 | 0. 1 | 138, | 395, 274 | 309, 411 | 78.3 | 81,817 | 20.7 | 712 | 0. 2 | 498 |
| 25 to 44 years | 477, 217 | 162, 470 | 34.0 | 304, 268 | 63.8 | 7,150 | 1.5 | 2,228 | 461,897 | 97.661 | 21.1 | 346,095 | 74.9 | 14,219 | 3.1 | 3,192 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 year | 111,052 | 98,067 | 88.3 | 11,485 | 10.3 | 98 | 0.1 | \% | 66, 459 | 37,662 | 56.7 | 27,878 | 41.9 | -256 | 0.4 | 116 |
| 25 to 44 yea | 378,905 | 128, 192 | 33.8 | 241,912 | 63.8 | 5, 336 | 1.5 | 1,150 | 250, 113 | 27,534 | 11.0 | 212,467 | 84. 9 | 8,631 | 3.5 | 1,222 |
| Negro: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,827 |
| Negro: <br> 15 years and | 96, 646 | 37,701 | 39.0 | 49,704 | 51.4 | 7,287 | 7.5 | 300 | 86,7 | 21,322 | 24.6 | 48,697 | 56. 2 | 14,920 | 17.2 | 441 |
| 15 to 24 yea | 24, 327 | 20,467 | 84. 1 | 3,455 | 14.2 | 146 | 0.6 | 77 | 24,850 | 15,245, | 61.3 | 8,629 | 34.7 | 613 | 2.5 | 228 |
| 25 to 44 yea | 46,312 | 14.556 | 31. 4 | 28,423 | 61.4 | 2,440 | 5.3 | 761 | 39,916 | 5,203 | 13.0 | 28,592 | 71.6 | 5,100 | 12. 8 | 959 |
| 45 years and | 25,179 | 2,499 | 9.9 | 17,537 | 69.6 | 4,621 | 18.4 | 455 | 21,371 | 800 | 3.7 | 11,256 | 52.7 | 9,017 | 42. 2. | 247 |
| SOUTH ATL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes: <br> 15 years of age and over: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 ................. | 3,821, 777 | 1,408,947 | 36.9 | 2,211,053 | 67.9 | 174,957 | 4.6 | 10,679 | 3, 794, 991 | 1, 122, 814 | 29.6 | 2,216,806 | 58.4 | 429,174 | 11.3 | 18,021 |
| 1900 | 3,165, 702 | 1, 256, 020 | 39.7 | 1,749, 894 | 55.3 | 1739,942 | 4.4 | 5,913 | $3,202,066$ | 1.041, 220 | 32.5 | 1,757, 898 | 54.9 | 355,958 | 12.1 | 11,078 |
| 15 to 19 years... | 635,530 | 618,898 | 97.4 | 12,188 | 1.9 |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 50 | 654, 262 | 54,, 359 | 83.8 | 99,382 |  | 2,350 | 0.4 | 524 |
| 20 to 24 years | 579,468 | 386,890 | 66.8 | 184,925 | 31.9 | 3,794, | 0.7 | 737 | 644,057 | 254,652 | 41.5 | 342, 257 | 55.7 | 12,905 | 2.1 | 2,390 |
| 25 to 34 years | 900,210 | 24s, 107 | 27.6 | 629,008 | 69.9 | 17,458 | 1.9 | 2,848 | 916, 189 | 166,847 | 15.2 | 699,902 | 76. 4 | 42.646 | 4.7 | 5,350 |
| 35 to 44 years | 676, 420 | 82,931 | 12.3 | 563, 06it | 83.2 | 24, 135 | 3.9 | 2,852 | 649, 376 | 67, 890 | 10.5 | 511,436 | 78.8 | 65, 305 | 10.1 | 4,053 |
| 45 years and | 1,017,771 | (68,655 | 6.7 | 816,619 | 80.2 | 126,589 | 12.4 | 4,051 | 952, 427 | 82,733 | 8.7 | 560,171 | 58.8 | 304, 184 | 31.9 | 3,652 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years... | 728,274 | 615, 179 | 84.5 | 107, 74,3 | 14.8 | 1,539 | 0.2 | 378 | 741, 749 | 482,25s | 65.0 | 251, 229 | 33.8 | 4,514 | 0. 6 | 1,285 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 937,998 | 198,615 | 21.2 | 715, 217 | 76. 2 | 19,625 | 2.1 | 2,815 | 926, 460 | 147, 194 | 15.9 | 732, 134 | 79.0 | 41,419 | 4. 5 | 4,256 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 39,818 | 36,452 | 91.5 | 3,068 | 7.7 | 45 | 0.1 | 18 | 40,629 | 32,013 | 78.8 | 8,181 | 20.1. | 172 | 0.4 | 66 |
| 25 to 44 year | 63, 804 | 21,485 | 33.7 | 40,624 | 63.7 | 1,291 | 2.0 | 287 | 68,068 | 18,736 | 27.5 | 45, 183 | 66.4 | 3,601 | 5. 3 | 446 |
| Foreign-born white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 y | 29,352 | 25, 227 | 85.9 | 3,926 | 13.4 | 41 | 0.1 | 14 | 17,547 | 9,304 | 53.0 | 8,079 | 46.0 | 8 | 0.5 | , |
| 25 to 44 year | 78, 240 | 22,891 | 29.3 | 53,765 | 6s. 7 | 1,218 | 1.6 | 154 | 47,962 | 5,773 | 12.0 | 39,695 | 82.8 | 2,253 | 4. 7 | 181 |
| Negro: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 114 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years | 416,472 | 328, 047 | 78.8 | 82, 183 | 19.7 | 2,425 | 0.6 | 377 | 1467,457 | 278,881 | 59. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 173,971 | 37.2 | 10,476 | 2.2 | 1,54] |
| 25 to 44 year | 494,773 | 87,399 | 17.7 | 381,35, | 77.1 | 21,427 | 4.3 | 2,440 | 522,126 | 62,624 | 12.0 | 393,539 | 75. 4 | 60.631 | 11.6 | 4,517 |
| 45 years and | 295, 418. | 14,949 | 5.1 | 234, 839 | 79.5 | 43,535 | 14.7 | 1,438 | 266, 021 | 12,-03 | 4.8 | 147, 182 | 55.3 | 104,358 | 39.2 | 1,267 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All claases: <br> 15 years of ace and over: 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years of age and over: 1910. | 2,622,924 | 915,547 | 34.9 | 1,552,737 | 59.2 | 133, 432 | 5.1 | 12,796 | 2,586, 311 | 694,210 | 26.8 | 1,559, 716 | 60.3 | 305, 378 | 11.8 | 21,012 |
| 1900. | 2,288,793 | 882, 591 | 35.6 | $1,242,622$ | 56.0 | 110, 445, | 4.8 | 6,611 | 2,263, 258 | 676, 76.8 | 29.9 | 1,252, 274 | 56.7 | 287,463 | 12.7 | 13,095 |
| $15 \text { to } 19 \text { rears... }$ | 449, 105 | 435, 24.8 | 96.9 | 11,214 | 2.5 |  | 0.1 | 87 | 41 5,947 |  | 80.3 | 84,491 | 18.5 | 2,674 | 0.6 | 892 |
| 20 to 21 years | 391,982 | 243,531 | 62.1 | 141,218 | 36.0 | 4,275 | 1.1 | 1,342 | 422, 195 | 154, 128 | 36.5 | 250,942 | 59.4 | 12,420 | 2.9 | 3, ${ }^{\text {csi }}$ |
| 25 to 34 years | 612, 192 | 144, 248 | 23.9 | 444, 85.2 | 72. 7 | 16,00ti | 2. ${ }^{\text {ci }}$ | 3, 831 | 629,084 | 95, 741 | 15.2 | 490,091 | 77.9 | 35,073 | 5. 6 | 7,364 |
| 35 to 44 years | 452,599. | 47,929 | 10.6 | 380, 437 | 84.1 | 20, 514 | 4. 5 | 3,165 | 440, 609 | 37, 198 | 8. 4 | 351,953 | 79.9 | 46,313 | 10.5 | 4,726 |
| 45 years and | 708, 081 | 40, 216 | 5.7 | 571,221 | 80.6 | 91, 00 s, | 13.0 | 4,302 | ( 313,685 | 39, 722 | 6.3 | 379, 264 | 60.0 | 20t, 382 | 32.8 | 4,257 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.3 | 5,464 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 546,571 | 447,710 | 81.9 | 1,94,337 | 17.3 | 1,837 | 0.3 | 607 | 555, 552 | 335, 675 | 69.4 | 211, 419 | 38.15 | 4, 4 ,ir) | 0. 5 | 1, 397 |
| . 25 to 44 years.... | 67,837 451,069 | 123,113 26,045 | 18.1 | 535,310 371,818 | 78.9 | 16,047 53,501 | 2.5 | $\xrightarrow{2,752}$ | G64, 5656 410,164 | 85,438 28,997 | 12.9 7.1 |  | 81.5 62.8 | 32,304 120,760 | 4.9 29.4 | 4,318 2,098 |
| Native 45 years and over........: | 451, 046 | 26,046 | 5.7 | 371, 818 | \$1.9 | 53,501 | 11.8 | 2,077 | 410, 164 | 28,997 | 7.1 | 25\%,711 | 62.8 | 120, 100 | 29.4 | 2,098 |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$.. | 80,751 | 32,549 | 40.3 | 4.4, 400) | 35.0 | 3, 20\% | 4.0 | 465 | 8t, 995 | 30, 869 | 35.5 | 45, 712 | 52.6 | 9,503 | 10.9 | ¢73 |
| 15 to 2.1 years. | 18,706 | 17,113 | 91.5 | 1,499 | 8.4 | 21 | 0.1 | 19 | 20,269 | 15,995 | 78.9 | 4,029 | 19.9 | 105 | 0.5 | 65 |
| 25 to 41 years | 37, 980 | 12,391 | 32.6 | 21,493 | cis. 5 | 802 | 2.1 | 219 | 41,954 | 11,444 | 27.3 | 27, (-1) | 65.9 | 2,497 | 5. 7 | 400 |
| 4.5 years and | 23,979 | 3,007 | 12.5 | 15,3, 6 |  | 2,3.41 | 9.9 | 197 | 24,678 | 3,359 | 13.7 | 14,074 | 57.0 | 6,972 | 28.3 | 207 |
| Foreign-born while: <br> 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 to 24 years. | 48,555 <br> 0,158 | 12,093 4,418 | 24.9 85.6 | 31, 18.5 | 12. 71 | 4,361 ${ }_{6}$ | 9.0 0.1 | 201 4 | 34,526 3,222 | $4,51]$ 1,690 | 13.1 51.8 | 20,602 $1,53.3$ | 59.7 46.9 | 9,203 30 | 26.7 0.9 | 134 5 |
| 25 to 41 year | 18,032 | 5,01 | 25. 2 | 12,548 | 69. 6 | 318 | 1.3. | +13 | 11,941 | 1,590 | 13.3 | 9, 708 | \$1.3 | 56.6 | 4.7 | 9 |
| ro: 45 years and ov | 25,262 | 2,509 | 9.9 | 14,552 | 73.4 | 4,025 | 15.9 | 134 | 19,246 | 1,210 | 6. 3 | 9,334 | 45. 5 | 8,545 | 4.1.6 | 8 |
| 15 years and over | 809, 179. | 272, 322 | 33.7 | 473,135 | 58.5 | 53,596 | 6. 6 | 6, 6xi2. | 431, 243 | 207,791 | 25.0 | 480,4081 | 57.8 | 12S,500 | 15.5 | 11,973 |
| 15 to 24 year | 270, 317 | 209, 22 is | 77.4 | 55, $\times 16$ | 20.7 | 2,601 | 1.0 | $799^{\circ}$ | 298, 801 | 166,545 | 55. 7 | 117, 875 | 39.4 | 10,286 | 3.4 | 2,705 |
| 25 45 years and 24 yeare | 329,4565 203,045 | 53,425 $8,6,34$ | 16.2 <br> 4.2 | 252,593 $162,2: 3$ | 76, 71 | $1 \times .724$ 31,856 | 15.5 ${ }^{5}$ | 3,924 1,434 | 350,931 177,436 | 34,443 6,119 | 9.8 3.4 | -262, 6814 | 74. 55.3 5. | 46,099 | 13.1. | 7,309 |

[^17]* Totals ineludo persons of unknown age.
${ }^{3}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.


## MARITAL CONDITION.

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


[^18]${ }^{3}$ Totals inciude persons of unknown age.

[^19]MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY STATES: 1910 .

| Table 33 <br> DIVISION, STATE, AND CLASS OF POPULATION. | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. 1 | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| NEW ENGLAND. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 274,942 | 95, 261 | 34.6 | 158,941 | 57.8 | 17,631 | 6. 4 | 2,636 | 264, 363 | 72,543 | 27.4 | 156, 535 | 59.2 | 32, 444 | 12.3 | 2,490 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 144,306 | 59,313 | 32.2 | 109, 418 | 59.4 | 13,063 | 7.1 | 2, 146 | 181,052 | 46,951 | 25.9 | 107,319 | 59.3 | 24, 475 | 13.5 | 2,048 |
| Native white--Foreign or mixed | 36, 109 | 18,674 | 51.7 | 15, 866 | 43.9 | 1,302 | 3.6 | 226 | 34, 862 | 15, 108 | 43.3 | 17,062 | 48.9 | 2, 442 | 7.0 | 202 |
| Foreign-born white. | 53,515 | 16,837 | 31.5 | 33, 174 | 62.0 | 3,086 | 5.8 | 252 | 47,659 | 10,208 | 21.4 | 31,756 | 66.6 | 5,416 | 11.4 | 226 |
| Negro. | 554 |  | 45.1 |  | 44.9 | 46 | 8.3 | 9 | 495 | 192 | 38.8 | 217 | 43.8 | 74 | 14.9 | 11 |
| New Hampshire | 159,970 | 57, 073 | 35.7 | 91, 064 | 56.9 | 9,820 | 6.1 | 1,598 | 157, 877 | 46, 908 | 29.7 | 89,357 | 56.6 | 19,836 | 12.6 | 1,507 |
| Native white - Native parentage | 87, 153 | 26,584 | 30.5 | 52,419 | 60.1. | 6,668 | 7.7 | 1. 235 | 88, 686 | 23, 179 | 26.1 | 50, 467 | 56.9 | 13,732 | 15.5 | 1,156 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 2, 223 | 14,017 | ${ }^{55.6}$ | 10, 240 | 59.6 | 720 | 2.9 | 182 | $26,5 \times 2$ | 12,948 | 45.71 | 12,021 | 45.2 | 1,382 | 5.2 | 166 |
| Foreign-born wh <br> Negro. | 47,286 | 16,348 95 | 34.6 41.5 | 28. 1111 | 59.7 48.5. | 2,412 | 5.1 7.9 | 177 | 42,386 211 | 10,693 | 25.2 39.8 | 26, 765 | 63.1 46.0 | 4,696 <br> 26 | 11.1 12.3 | 183 |
| Vermont | 132,793 | 45,567 | 34.3 | 77,671 | 56.5 | 8,281 | 6. 2 | 1,141 | 124, 864 | 32,963 | 26.4 | 75,681 | 60.6 | 15.215 | 12.2 | 990 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 81,917 | 27, 295 | 33.3 | 48, 153 | 58.8 | 5,539 | 6.8 | 851 | 79, $\times 79$ | 21, 144 | 26.5 | 47, 608 | 59.6 | 10.350 | 13.0 | 748 |
| Native white - Foreign or mixed p | 23,832 | 9,914 | 41.6 | 12,752 | 53.5 | 997 | 4.2 | 154 | 24,689 | 8, 426 | 34.1 | 14, 155 | 57.3 | 1,955. | 7.9 | 150 |
| Foreign-born white | 25,971 | 7,584 | 29.2 | 16,510 | 63.6 | 1,717 | 6.6 | 121 | 19,985 | 3,308 | 16.5 | 13,713i | 68.6 | 2, 880 | 14.4 | 84 |
| Negro. | 1,054 | 765 | 72.6 | 248 | 23.5 | 27 | 2.6 | 14 | 320 | 84 | 26.3 | 199. | 62.2 | 29 | 9.1 | 8 |
| Massachusetts | 1, 197, 826 | 479, 048 | 40.0 | 655, 740 | 54.7 | 56,800. | 4.7 | 4.331 | 1,259,896 | 465, 040 | 36.9 | 644, 531 | 512 | 143, 519 | 11.4 | 5,968 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 348, 440 | 140,370 | 36.1 | 221,584 | 57.0 | 23,076 | 5.9 | 2,503 | 418,954 | 148,497 | 35.4 | 206, 461 | 49.3 | 60, 210 | 14.4 | 3,457 |
| Native white-Foreigu or mixed | 298,033 | 174, 172 | 58.4 | 115. 191 | 38.7 | 7,548 | 2.5 | 878 | 329,011 | 178,439 | 54.2 | 131, 046 | 39.8 | 18, 192 | 5.5 | 1,077 |
| Foreign-born white | 494,256 | 157, 136 | 31.8 | 310, 195 | 62.8 | 25,379 | 5.1 | 859 | 497,089 | 133, 251 | 26.8 | 209, 645 | 60.3 | 62,623 | 12.6 | 1,299 |
| Negro | 14, 237 | 5,941 | 41.7 | 7,391 | 51.9 | 753 | 5.3 | 87 | 14.576 | 4,783 | 32.8 | 7.232 | 49.6 | 2,447 | 16.8 | 100 |
| Rhode Island | 195, 731 | 78, 502 | 40.1 | 105,671 | 54.0 | 9,832 | 5.0 | 1,097 | 197,320 | 70,730, | 35.8 | 102,938 | 52. 2 | 21. 521 | 10.9 | 1,577 |
| Native white Native parentage | 57,503 | 21,915 | 38.1 | 31,218 | 54.3 | 3.541 | 6.2 | 603 | 58, 123 | 20,029 | 34.5 | 29,091 | 50.1 | 7,929, | 13.6 | 840 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 50,088 | 29,371 | 58.6 | 18,940 | 37.8 | 1,383 | 2.8 | 235 | 54, 197 | 28,977 | 53.5 | 21,958 | 40.5 | 2,822 | 5.2 | 31.4 |
| Foreign-bon white. | 84.260 | 25,641 | 30.4 | 53,469 | 63.5 | 4,687 | 5.6 | 226 | 81,202 | 20,576 | 25.3 | 50,002 | 61.6 | 10,075 | 12.4 | 369 |
| Negro. | 3,510 | 1,404 | 40.0 | 1,860 | 53.0. | 208 | 5.9 | 32 | 3,689 | 1,108 | 30.0 | 1,841 | 49.9 | 673 | 18.2 | 53 |
| Comnectiout | 406,098 | 160,274 | 39.3 | 225, 773 | 55.3 | 13,733 | 4.8 | 1,380 | 397,656 | 133.658 | 33.6 | 217, 302 | 54.6 | 44, 541 | 11.2 | 1,819 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 140,456 | 50, 885 | 36.2 | 79,608 | 56.7 | 8,733 | 6.2 | 857 | 146,409 | 4S, 878 | 33.4 | 75, 848 | 51.8 | 20,466 | 14.0 | 975 |
| Native white - Foreign or mixed par. | 94, 444 | 54, 539 | 57.7 | 37, 173 | 39.4 | 2,352 | 2.5 | 236 | 103,012 | 52,847 | 51.3 | 44,179 | 42.9 | 5,528 | 5.4 | 300 |
| Foreign-born white | 167. 269 | 52,660 | 31.5 | 105,732 | 63.2 | 8,220 | 4.91 | 255 | 142, 182 | 30, 046 | 21.1 | 94, 154 | 66.2 | 17,544 | 12.3 | 275 |
| Negro. | 5,371 | 1,890 | 35.2 | 3,034 | 56.5 | 402 | 7.5 | 31 | 5,983 | 1,870 | 31.3 | 3,055 | 51.1 | 936 | 16.5 | 63 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 3,333,279 | 1,327,337 | 39.81 | 1,840,960 | 55. 2 | 145, 844 | 4.4 | 7, 436 | 3,291,714 | 1, 109,671 | 33.71 | 1,793,558 | 54.6 | 373, 190 | 11.3 | 10,227 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 1,096,881 | 438, 734 | 40.0 | 592,718 | 54.0 | 54, 712 | 5.0 | 3,784 | 1,121,755 | 387,512 | 34.5 | 597, 958 | 53.3 | 123. 138 | 11.5. | 4,950 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 840, 414 | 433,787 | 51.6 | 377,570 | 44.9 | 25, 721 | 3.1 | 1,692 | 909,613; | 408,960 | 45.0 | 426,515 | 46.9 | 70.420 | 7.7 | 2,347 |
| Foreign-born white | 1,336, 493 | 428,955 | 32.1 | 840.237 | 62.9 | 62,605 | 4.7 | 1,775, | 1. 201,766 | 294,396 | 24.5 | 739, 251 | 61.5 | 164, 167 | 13.7 | 2,609 |
| Negro. | 51,428 | 21, 151 | 41.1 | 27,435 | 53.3 | 2,533 | 4.9 | 164 | 56,485 | 18,268 | 32.3 | 28,577 | 50.6 | 9.203 | 16.3 | 292 |
| New Jersey | 914,768 | 346,544 | 37.9 | 524, 166 | 57.3 | 39,812 | 4.4 | 1,652 | 884, 483 | 279, 432 | 31.6 | 508,985 | 57.3 | 94, 289 | 10.7 | 1,884 |
| Native white - Native parentage | 339, 326 | 127,941 | 37.7 | 192,993 | 56.9 | 16,361 | 4.8 | 824 | 348,032 | 115,679 | 33.2 | 192,633 | 55.3 | 37,925 | 10.9 | 1,040 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 205,558 | 106, 680 | 51.9 | 92, 299 | 44.9 | 5,779 | 2.8 | 296 | 220, 250 | 98,627 | 44.8 | 106, 193 | 48.2 | 14, 492 | 6.6 | 401 |
| Foreign-horn white | 335, 718 | 98,895 | 29.5 | 219, 719 | 65.4 | 15,882 | 4.7 | 343 | 281,245 | 54,789 | 19.5 | 184, 853 | 67.1 | 36, 757 | 13.1 | 334 |
| Negro | 32, 831 | 12,228 | 37.2 | 18,649 | 56.5 | 1,775 | 5.4 | 88 | 34, 868 | 10,302 | 29.5 | 19,256 | 55.2 | 5, 112 | 14.7 | 109 |
| Pennsylvanta | 2, 749,550 | 1, 056,327 | 38.41 | 1,560.397 | 55.8 | 117,728 | 4. 3 | 7,138 | 2,546,635 | 800, 392 | 31.41 | 1,473,465 | 57.9 | 259.641 | 10.2 | 8,604 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 1,380,473 | 521, 643 | 37.8 | 786, 799 | 57.0 | 63,683 | 4. 6 | 4,754. | 1,417,123. | 468,966 | 33.1 | 801,976 | 56, 6 | 137, 781 | 9.7 | 5,856 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par.. | 486, 375 | 241,593 | 49.7 | 226,534 | 46.6 | 15,902 | 3.3 | 1,220 | 513,818. | 221,334 | 43.1) | 249, 263 | 48.5 | 40,551 | 7.9 | 1,531 |
| Foreign-born white | 807,374 | 262,913, | 32.6 | 506,985 | 62.8 | 33,757 | 4.2 | 911 | 541,500 | 87,476 | 16.2. | 382,012 | 70.5 | 70.528 | 13,0 | 830 |
| Negro. | 72,613 | 28,158 | 38.8 | 39,439 | 54.3 | 4,365 | 6.0 | 248 | 73,673 | 22,166 | 30.1 | 40, 156 | 54.5 | 10,769 | 14.6 | 386 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohto | 1,755,663 | 634, 137 | 36.11 | 1,022,124 | 58.2 | 83,738 | 4.8 | 10,694 | 1,667,482 | 481,784 | 28.9 | 991,870 | 59.5 | 178,798 | 10.7 | 12,386 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 1,026, 164 | 379,346 | 37.0 | 588, 845 | 57.4 | 47,683 | 4.6 | 6,921 | 1,016,202 | 307,598 | 30.3 | 600,780 | 59.1 | 97,584 | 9.6 | 8,274 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par | 354, 009 | 145,585 | 41.1 | 193, 578 | 54.7 | 12,467 | 3.5 | 1,971 | 376,287 | 132,806 | 35,3. | 208, 993 | 55.5 | 31,623 | 8.4 | 2,457 |
| Foreign-born | 329, 952 | 91, 0 ¢5 | 27.6 | 216, 239 | 65.5 | 20, 412 | 6.2 | 1,144 | 234, 883 | 30,763 | 13.1 | 159,425 | 67.9 | 43,448 | 18.5 | 1,061 |
| Negro. | 44, 394 | 17,774 | 39.6 | 23,210 | 51.7 | 3,162 | 7.0 | 558 | 40,052 | 10,596. | 26.5 | 22,641 | 56.5 | 6,138 | 15.3 | 564 |
| Indiana | 979,564 | 333, 109 | 34.0 | 585, 360 | 59.8 | 49,604 | 5.1 | 7,865 | 925,273 | 242,128 | 26. 2 | 576,524 | 62.3 | 96,210 | 10.4 | 8,478 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 726, 44 | 249,352 | 34.3 | 433,233 | 59.6 | 35,339 | 4.9 | 6,044 | 707,629 | 187, 713 | 26.5 | 443,992 | 62.7 | 67,741 | 9.6 | 6,675 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed p | 134,958 | +8, 662 | 36.1 | 79, 676 | 59.0 | 5,342 | 4.0 | 942 | 136, 604 | 43,044 | 31.5 | 80,784 | 59. 1 | 11, 566 | 8.5 | 1,010 |
| Foreign-horn whit | 93,911. | 25, 762 | 27.4 | 60,0061 | 63.9 | 6,939 | 7.4 | 459 | 59,077 | 6. 105 | 10.3 | 39,498 | 66.9 | 13,046 | 22.1 | 305 |
| Negro. | 23, 318 | 9,045 | 37.9 | 12,327 | 51.7 | 1,969 | 8.3 | 18 | 21,818 | 5,238 | 24.0 | 12,204 | 55.9 | 3, 851 | 17.7 | 457 |
| Ilinois | 2,071, 223 | 813,770 | 39.31 | 1,143,793 | 55.2 | 86,077 | 4.2 | 11, 008 | 1,901,558 | 577, 197 | 30.4 | 1, 113,992 | 58.6 | 191,345 | 10.1 | 13.172 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 850, 193 | 331,991. | 39.0 | 464, 248 | 54.6 | 36,580 | 4.3 | 5,740 | \$10,929 | 251,523 | 31.0 | 471,887 | 58.2 | 77,633 | 9.6 | 6,723 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed P | 530, 781 | 269,592 | 50.8 | 244, 414 | 46.1) | 12,241 | 2.3 | 2,352 | 551, 404 | 234,596 | 42.5 | 281,090 | 51.0 | 30,759 | 5.6 | 3,279 |
| Foreign-born | 642, 776 | 193,323 | 30.1 | 410,933 | 63.9 | 33,998 | 5.3 | 2,277 | 499, 129 | 82,172 | 16.5 | 337, 893 | 67.7 | 75, 766 | 15.2 | 2,479 |
| Negro. | 45, 199 | 17, 441 | 38.6 | 23,361. | 51.7 | 3,232 | 7.2 | 635 | 39,961 | 8,860 | 22.2 | 23,051 | 57.7 | 7,172 | 17.9 | 690 |
| Michigan. | 1, 033, 089 | 373, 079 | 36.1 | 602,102 | 58.3 | 47,409 | 4.6 | 7. 479 | 944, 683 | 256,062 | 27.1 | 587. 253 | 62.2 | 92,424 | 9.8 | 7,504 |
| Native white-Native parenta | 408, 213 | 142,417 | 34.9 | 240, 12¢ | 58.8 | 19,895 | 4.9 | 4, 102 | 359, 159 | 104,583 | 26.9 | 239, 877 | 61.6 | 40,003 | 10.3 | 4,026 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed F | 245, 782 | 145, 641 | 49.2 | 140, 501 | 47. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 7,138 | 2.4 | 1,6371 | 299,472 | 118, 941 | 39.7 | 162.988 | 54.4 | 15, 103 | 5.0 | 1,970 |
| Foreign-born white | 319,129 | 51, 185 | 25.4 | 215,998 | 67.7 | 19,636 | 6.2 | 1,594 | 247, 577 | 30, 475 | 12.3 | 179, 422 | 72.5 | 36, 030 | 14.6 | 1,374 |
| Negro. | 7,087 | 2,610 | 36.8 | 3,794 | 53.5 | 498 | 7.0 | 130. | 6,194 | 1,520 | 24.5 | 3, 575, | 57.7 | 968 | 6 | 114 |
| Wisconsin | 829,051 | 343,440 | 41.4 | 444,704 | 53.6 | 34, 670 | 4.2 | 3,875 | 754, 606 | 246, 039 | 32.8 | 435, 336 | 57. 7 | 67.563 | 9.0 | 4,269 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 201, 512 | 101,223 | 50.2 | 90, 892 | 45.1 | 7,190 | 3.6 | 1,188 | 194, 408 | 83.363 | 42.9 | 94, 783 | 48, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 14, 4,50 | 7.4 | 1,333 |
| Native white - Foreign or mixed pa | 341,962 | 173,930 | 50.8 | 159,881 | 46.8 | 6, 420 | 1.9 | 1,199. | 343, 124 | 141, 402 | 41.2 | 185, 153, | 54.8 | 14, 273. | 4.2 | 1,765 |
| Foreign-born white | 280, 951 | 66, 467 | 23.7 | 191,563 | 68.2 | 20,625 | 7.3 | 1,424 | 213,111 | 24, 249 | 9. 5 | 153, 049 | 71.8 | 38, 334 | 18.0 | 1,119 |
| Negro. | 1,209 | 531 | 43.9 | 551 | 45.6 | 89 | 7.4 | 26 | 1,099 | 357 | 32.5 | 549 | 50.0 | 165 | 15.0 | 26 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 773,283 | 362,119 | 46.8 | 373,701 | 48.3 | 29,355 | 3.8 | 2,835 | 640,950 | 224,076 | 35.0 | 360, 138 | 68.2 | 51,175 | 8.0 | 2.998 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 171,964 | 86,030 | 50.0 | 76, 655 | 44.6 | 6, 033 | 3.5 | 969 | 147, 783. | 59,930 | 40.6 | 74, 445 | 51.4 | 11, 407 | 7.7 | 1,010 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par.. | 283, 055 | 171,389 | 60. 5 | 1415, 436 | 37.2 | 4,269 | 1.5 | 681 | 274, 182 | 134,653 | 49.1 | 128, 907. | 47.0 | - $\times$ 568 | 3.1 | 922 |
| Foreign-born white | 311,629 | 101,836 | 32.7 | 188, 358 | 6in. 4 | 18, 6.56 | 6.0 | 1,119 | 213,947 | 25, 317 | 13.2 | 153, 731 | 71.9 | 30, $4 \times 7$ | 14.2 | 973 |
| Negro. | 3,657 | 1,772 | 48.5 | 1,618 | 4.2 | 187 | 5.1 | 38 | 2,334 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 641 | 27.5 | 1,323 | 56.9 | 322 | 13.8 | 31 |

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

Table 33-Continued.

DIVISION, STATE, AND CLASS OF
DIVISION, STATE, AND
FOPLLATION.
west north central-contd.
Native white-...........................
Native white-Foreiga or mixed par. Foreign-horm white.

## Missour

Nativo white-Native parentage Native white-Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white.

## North Dakota.

Native white-Native parentage. Native white-Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white.

## South Dakota

Native white-Native parentage
Native white-Foreign or mixed par
Foreign-born white...

## Nebraska

Native white-Native parentage. Native white-Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born whito...

## Kansas.

Native white-Native parentage. Native white-Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white.. Negro.

## SOUTH ATLANTIC.

## Delaware

Native white-Native parentage
Native white-Foreign or mixed par
Foreign-born white..

## Maryland

Native white-Native parentage Native white-Foreign or mixed par
Foreign-born white.

## District of Columbla..

Native white-Native parentage
Native white-Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white.

## Virginia

Native white-Native parentage. Native white-Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white.

West Virginia
Native white-Native parentage Native white -Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white.

## North Carollaa

Native white-Native parentage Native white-Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white.

South Carollaa
Native white-Native parentage.
Fareign woreign or mixed par
Foreign-born white.

## Georgia.

Native white Native parentage.
Native white-Foreign or mixed par.
Foreign-born white.
Negro. . . . . . . . .
Florida.
Native white - Native parentage
Fative white-Foreign or mixed par.
Foreign-born white. .

## EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.

Kentucky
Native white-Native parentage Native white-Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white.

## Tennessee

Native white-Native parentage.
Native white-Foreign or mixed par.


Males 15 years of Age and OVER.

| Total.t |  | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Num- <br> ber. | Per <br> cent. | Num- <br> ber. | Per <br> cent. | Num- <br> ber. | Per <br> cent. |

FEMALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.





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| 1 |

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\end{array}
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\begin{aligned}
& 338 \\
& 258 \\
& 121
\end{aligned}
$$



7


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

| Table 33-Contmued. <br> DIVISION, STATE, AND CLASS OF POPULATION. | males 15 years of age ano over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Di- <br> vorced. |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Numher. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-Contd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabam | 644, 390 | 222, 125 | 34.5 | 386, 415 | 60.0 | 31,483 | 4.9 | 2,828 | 643,989 | 169, 126 | 26. 3 | 388, 191 | 60.3 | 80, 137 | 12.4 | 5,513 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 353, 413 | 125, 654 | 35. 6 | 212, 9966 | 60.3 | 13,246 | 3.7 | 735 | 345, 405 | 94, 154 | 27.3 | 215, 440 | 62.4 | 34, 098 | 9.9 | 1,226 |
| Native white-Fereign or mixed p | -10,477 | 4.458 ${ }_{3}$ | 29.8 | 5,506 7,149 | 52.6 | 424 | 4.0 | ${ }_{41}^{41}$ | 10,606 6,539 | 3,689 | 34.8 11.6 | 5,590 <br> 4.65 | 52.7 71.2 | ${ }_{1}^{1,2468}$ | 11.7 | 47 |
| Negro. | 269,025 | 88, 577 | 32.9 | 160,594 | 59.7 | 17, 101 | 6. 4 | 2,011 | 281,202 | 70,46\% | 25.1 | 162,34 | 57.7 | 43,634 | 16.6 15.5 | , 172 |
| Mississip | 539, 452 | 185, 076 | 34.3 | 321,009 | 69.6 | 27,979 | 5.2 | 2,874 | 633, 814 | 136, 722 | 25.6 | 323,920 | 80.7 | 86, 661 | 12.5 | 4,666 |
| Native white-Native pare | 229, 161 | S4, 893 | 37.0 | 134, 219 | 58.6 | 8, 746 | 3.8 | 520 | 220.470 | 61,894 | 25.1 | 135,663 | 61.5 | 21,682 | 9.8 | 706 |
| Native white-Foreigri or mixed par.. | 7,050 | 2, 756 | 39.1 | 3,919 | 55.6 | 330 | 4. 7 | 21 | 7.133 | 2,334 | 32.7 | 3.822 | 53.6 | 934 | 13.1 | 24 |
| Foreign-bern white. | 5,564 297,064 | 95,643 | 27.8 | 3,574 178,983 | 64.2 | 18.413 | 7.4 | 111 | 3,116 | ${ }_{72} 418$ | 13.4 | 2.015 | ${ }_{60}^{61.7}$ | [679 | 21.4 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Negro. | 297,064 | 95,632 | 32.2 | 178,983 | 60.3 | 18,447 | 6.2 | 2,319 | 302, 765 | 72,021 | 23.8 | 182.200 | 60.2 | 43,328 | 14.3 | 3,931 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 497, 182 | 170, 709 | 34.3 | 292,715 | 58.9 | 29,092 | 6.9 | 2, 653 | 457,026 | 108, 141 | 23.7 | 292,600 | 64.0 | 51,628 | 11.3 | 3,504 |
| Native white-Native paren | 333, 362 | 116, 807 | 35.0 | 197,496 | 59.2 | 16, 666 | 5.0 | 1,314 | 304.841 | 72,934 | 23.9 | 193.74 | 65.5 | 30, 113 | 9.9 | 1,513 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 13, 700 | 5,537 2,693 | 40.4 26.6 | 7,373 6,477 | 53.8 63.9 | ${ }_{8 \times 3}{ }_{8}$ | 5.0 | 79 | 11,571 | 3,619 | 31.3 | 6,760 | 58.4 | 1.107 | 9.6 | 69 |
| Foreign-born wbite. | 139, 1429 | 2, 5 , 5931 | ${ }_{32,6} 6$ | 81,479 | ${ }_{58}^{63.1}$ | -883 | 8.7 | (67) | 5,924 134,532 | 800 | 13.5 | 4,089 | 69.0 | 1,003 | 16.9 | 26 |
| Negro. | 139,798 | 45,591 | 32.6 | 81,279 | 58.1 | 10,857 | 7.8 | 1,190 | 134, 532 | 30,748 | 22.9 | 81, 917 | 60.9 | 19,385 | 14.4 | 1,589 |
| Loutsiana | 514.989 | 195, 341 | 37.9 | 288,797 | 66.1 | 25,600 | 6.0 | 1,877 | 604, 798 | 142, 819 | 28.3 | 290,536 | 57.6 | 66, 801 | 13.2 | 2,989 |
| Native white-Native parentag | 230,139 | 94, 758 | 41.2 | 123,881 | 53.8 | 8.702 | 3.8 | 518 | 218,536 | 68,394 | 31.3 | 127,980 | 58.6 | 20,757 | 9.5 | 704 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par.. | 38,908 | 15,413 | 39.6 | 21,326 | 54.8 | 1,899 | 4.9 | 134 | 42,925 | 13,577 | 32.3 . | 22,222 | 51.8 | 6,520 | 15.2) | 177 |
| Foreign-born white. |  | 7,979 | 28.3 | 17,839 | ${ }^{63.4}$ | 2.183 | 7.8 | 54 | 20,588 | 2,840 | 13.8 | 12,219 | 59.4 | 5, $40 \pm$ | 26.2 | 39 |
| Negro. | 217,006 | 76, 748 | 35.4 | 125, 416 | 57.8 | 12, 684 | 5.8 | 967 | 222,527 | 57, 639 | 25.9 | 127, 954 | 57.5 | 34, 101 | 15.3 | 2,069 |
| Oklahema | 553, 028 | 197, 510 | 35.7 | 321.850 | 58.2 | 26,662 | 4.8 | 3,151 | 458,381 | 100, 265 | 21.9 | 317,450 | 69.3 | 38, 128 | 7.9 | 2,863 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 428,100 | 153,496 | 35.9 | 250,348 | 58.5 | 19,142 | 4.5 | 2,226 | 357, 827 | 78,479 | 21.9 | 250,375 | 70.0 | 25,745 | 7. | 1,940 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par. | 34,625 | 13,724 | 39.6 | 19,086 | 65. 1 | 1,383, | 4. 0 | 204 | 28,161 | 7,589 | 26.9 | 18,745 | 66.6 | 1,585 | 5.6 | 140 |
| Foreign-bern | 24,701 | 7,091 | 28.7 | 15,507 | 62.8 | 1,659 | 6.7 | 159 | 13,497 | 1,118 | 8.3 | 10,696 | 79.2 | 1,590 | 11.8 | 69 |
| Negre. | 45,671 | 16,170 | 35.4 | 25,345 | 65.5 | 3,428 | 7.5 | 460 | 39,278 | 8,566 | 21.8 | 25, 136 | 64.0 | 4,871 | 12.4 | 555 |
| Texas. | 1, 253, 272 | 488, 662 | 37.2 | 717,027 | 57.2 | 67,862 | 4.8 | 8,278 | 1, 138,840 | 296, 498 | 20.0 | 713,569 | 62.7 | 116,712 | 10.2 | 9, 283 |
| Native white-Native | 811,440 | 306, 165 | 37.7 | 466,714 | 57.5 | 32,386 | 4.0 | 2,799 | 737,623 | 103,882 | 26.3 | 473,622 | 64.2 | 64,971 | 8. | 3,507 |
| Native white-Fereign or mixed | 107, 410 | 50,683 | 47.2 | 52,940 | 49.3 | 2,957 | 2.8 | 430 | 100,246 | 35, 967 | 35.9 | 57,193 | 57.1 | 6,227 | 6.2 | 625 |
| Foreign-born | 122,601 | 35,948 | 29.3 | 76,976 | 62.8 | 8,554 | 7.0 | 565 | 89,814 | 13,570 | 15.1 | 60,629 | 67.5 | 14,885 | 16.6 | 525 |
| Negro. | 210,725 | 73,187 | 34.7 | 120,027 | 57.0 | 13,930 | 6.6 | 2,481 | 210,903 | 53,027 | 25.1 | 121,959 | 57.8 | 30,597 | 14.5 | 4,623 |
| MOUNTAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 175, 220 | 91,760 | 52.4 | 74, 423 | 42.6 | 6,338 | 3.0 | 1,175 | 98,645 | 25,961 | 26.3 | 84, 185 | 65.1 | 7,380 | 7.5 | 834 |
| Native white-Native parenta | 68, 499 | 34,844 | 50.9 | 29,779 | 43.5 | 2, 264 | 3.3 | 526 | 42,083 | 11,513, | 27.4 | 27,302 | 64.9 | 2,731 | 6.5 | 378 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 36,938 | 22, 180 | 60.0 | 13,497 | 36.5 |  | 2.4 | 292 | 27,208 | 10,056 | 37.0 | 15,508 | 57.0 | 1,368 | 5.0 | 224 |
| Foreign-hern | 62, 746 | 31,721 | 60.6 | 27,563 | 43.9 | 1,975 | 3.1 | 314 | 25,278 | 3,681 | 14.6 | 18,620 | 73.7 | 2,746 | 10.9 | 177 |
| Negro. | 911 | 454 | 49.8 | 393 | 43.1 | 41 | 4.5 | 15 | 627 | 163 | 26.0 | 360 | 57.4 | 82 | 13.1 | 22 |
| Idaho. | 130,250 | 59,751 | 45. | 84,043 | 49.2 | 4,407 | 3.4 | 943 | 86,866 | 21,475 | 24.7 | 58,904 | 67.8 | 5,599 | 6.4 | 687 |
| Native white-Native | 71,334 | 31,924 | 44.8 | 35, 625 | 49.9 | 2,4s8 | 3.5 | 580 | 51,757 | 13,710 | 26.5 | 34,498 | 66.7 | 2,993 | 5.8 | 336 |
| Native white-Foreign or min | 27,8971 | 13, 331 | 43.5 | 13,469 | 48.3 | 624 | 2.2 | 164 | 21,929 | 6,506 | 29.7 | 14,343 | 65.4 | 893 | 4.1 | 121 |
| Foreign-born | 27,341 | 12,395 | 45.3 | 13,388 | 49.0 | 1,171, | 4.3 | 154 | 11,696 | 1,042 | 8.9 | 9,066 | 77.5 | 1,488 | 12.7 | 82 |
| Negro. | 350 | 179 | 51.1 | 142 | 40. | 17 | 4.9 | 10 | 209 | 61 | 29.2 | 113 | 54.1 | 30 | 14.4 | 3 |
| Wroming | 71, 730 | 40,383 | 56.3 | 28,498 | 39.7 | 2,042 | 2.8 | 500 | 35,026 | 8. 225 | 23.5 | 24, 199 | 69.1 | 2,164 | 6.2 | 340 |
| Native white-Native par | 35, 658 | 19,652 | 55.1 | 14,439 | 40.5 | 1,096 | 3.1 | 304 | 19,433, | 4,791 | 24.7 | 13,346 | 68.7 | 1,058 | 5.4 | 191 |
| Native white-Foreign | 12,836 | 7,417 | 57.8 | 4,985 | 38.8 | 311 | 2.4 | 95 | 8,107 | 2,529 | 31.2 | 5,116 | 63.1 |  | 4.5 | 81 |
| Foreign-hern | 19, 496 | 10,801. | 65.4 | 8,001 | 41.0 | 549 | 2.8 | 80 | 6,442 | 704 | 10.9 | 5,103 | 79.2 | 585 | 9.1 | 42 |
| Negro. | 1,408 | 958 |  |  | 25 | 29 | 2.1 | 16 | 560 | 152 | 27.1 | 306 | 54.6 | 76 | 13.6 | 26 |
| Colorado | 315,422 | 129, 828 | 41.2 | 167, 799 | 63.2 | 13, 457 | 4.3 | 2,782 | 255, 738 | 85,931 | 25.8 | 160,546 | 62.8 | 25,752 | 10.1 | 3,043 |
| Native white-Native paren | 174,376 | 69,783 | 40.0 | 94,322 | 54.1 | 7,580 | 4.3 | 1,632 | 149,657 | 39,459 | 26.4 | 93,483 | 62.5 | 14,444 | 9. | 1,929 |
| Native white-Foreign er | 58,836 | 29,133 | 49.5 | 27,134 | 46.1 | 1,908 | 3.2 | 503. | 55, 864 | 19,514 | 34.9 | 31,546 | 56.5 | 4,084 | 7.3 | 633 |
| Foreign-born white | 74,439 | 27,180 | 36.5 | 42, 882 | 57.6 | 3,591 | 4.8 | 493 | 45,336 | 5,905 | 13.0 | 32, 664 | 72.0 | 6,349 | 14.0. | 368 |
| Negro. | 4,761 | 1,722 | 36.2 | 2,608 | 54.8 | 317 | 6.7 | 95 | 4,422 | 936 | 21.2 | 2,529 | 57. | 828 | 18. | 111 |
| New Mexteo | 114, 295 | 43,684 | 38.2 | 63,648 | 55.7 | 6,978 | 6. 2 | 759 | 92,287 | 21,461 | 23.3 | 61,048 | 66. 2 | 8,845 | 9.6 | 887 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 84, 750 | 31,786 | 37.5 | 47,958 | 56.6 | 4,289 | 5.1 | 554 | 72, 235 | 17,240 | 23.9 | 47, 830 | 66.2 | 6,497 | 9.0 | 618 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 8,607 | 4,037 | 46.9 | 4,118 | 47.8 | 380 | 4. 4 | 65 | 7,050 | 2,226 | 31.6 | 4,222 | 59.9 | 543 | 7.7 | 57 |
| Foreign- | 13,688 | 5,404 | 39.5 | 7,412 | 54.1 | 782 | 5.7. | 75. | 6,710 | 865 | 12.9 | 4,872 | 72.6 | 927 | 13.8 | 41 |
| Negro. | 718 | 283 | 39.4 | 357 | 49.7 | 61 | 8.5 | 14. | 520 | 107 | 20.6 | 305 | 58.7 | 90 | 17.3 | 17 |
| Artzona. | 85, 388 | 39, 106 | 45.8 | 40,708 | 47.7 | 3,723 | 4.4 | 861 | 64, 182 | 12,035 | 22.2 | 35,601 | 65.7 | 5,668 | 10.5 | 633 |
| Native white-Natlve parentage | 33,022 | 15,351 | 45.5 | 15,354 | 46.5 | 1,416 | 4.3 | 313 | 21,377 | 5,121 | 24.0 | 14,187 | 66. 4 | 1,742 | 8. 1 | 183 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par.. | 13,251 | 7,127 | 53.8 | 5,399 | 40.7 | 448 | 3.4 | 117 | 10,102 | 3,261 | 32.3 | 6,085 | 60.2 | 625 | 6.2 | 66 |
| Foreign-b | 27,976 | 13,070 | 46.7 | 13,392 | 47.3 | 1,186 | 4.2 | 115 | 13,675 | 2,058 | 15.0 | 9,326 | 6S. 2 | 2,155 | 15.8 | 74 |
| Negro. | 827 | 313 | 37.8 | 434 | 52.5 | 54 | 6.5 | 16 | 734 | 167 | 22.8 | 402 | 54.8 | 141 | 19.2 | 22 |
| Utah. | 126,697 | 51,890 | 41.0 | 68,608 | 64.2 | 3,686 | 2.9 | 730 | 108, 011 | 30,083 | 27.9 | 66,255 | 61.3 | 9,949 | 9.2 | 918 |
| Native white- Native parentage | 43,748 | 20,226 | 46.2 | 21,079 | 48.2 | 1,081 | 2.5 | 271 | 37, 561 | 13,506 | 35.7 | 21,078 | 55.7 | 2,497 | 6. 6 | 304 |
| Native white-Fereign or mixed p | 44, 436 | 18,830 | 4.4 | 24, 494 | 55.1 | 701 | 1.6 | 214 | 42, 734 | 13,731 | 32.1 | 26, 593 | 62.2 | 1,847 | 4.3 | 332 |
| Foreign-born | 34, 491 | 10,777 | 31.2 | 21,394 | 62.0 | 1,743 | 5.1 | 221 | 26,044 | 2,670 | 10.3 | 17,607 | 67.6. | 5,433 | 20.9 | 259 |
| Negro.. | 606 | 263 | 43.4 | 269 | 41.4 | 34 | 5.6 | 8 | , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 22.2 | 221 | 60.5 | 42 | 11.5 | 10 |
| Nevada. | 43, 845 | 22,508 | 51.3 | 18,180 | 41.4 | 2,023 | 4.6 | 608 | 21,041. | 4,411 | 21.0 | 14, 109 | 67.1 | 2,124 | 10.1 | 275 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 16,786 | 8,314 | 49.5 | 7,153 | 42.6 | 828 | 4.9 | 259 | 8,730 | 2.028 | 23.2 | 5,849 | 67.0. | 683 | 7.8 | 136 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 9,634 | 5,172 | 53.7 | 3,841 | 39.9 | 399 | 4. 1 | 155 | 6,163 | 1,631 | 26. 5 | 4,030 | $6{ }^{65} .4$ | 403 | 6.5 | 79 |
| Foreign-born white. | 13,628 | 7,493 | 55.0 | 6,252 | 38.5 | 596 | 4. 4 | 148 | 4,030 | 420 | 10.4 | 2,868 | 71.2 | 703 | 17.4 | 33 |
| Negro....... | 238 | 106 | 44.5 | 106 | 41 | 21 | 8.8 | 5 | 213 | 51 | 23.9 | 97 | 45.5 | 52 | 24.4 | 13 |
| Pacific. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 505, 624 | 245,634 | 48.6 | 231,139 | 45.7 | 18,207 | 3.6 | 4,606 | 335,130 | 88,669 | 26.5 | 214,653 | 64.1 | 26,560 | 7.9 | 3,693 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 233,617 | 105,226 | 43.0 | 112, 810 | 48.3 | 8, 886 | 3.8 | 2,579 | 173, 031 | 45,527 | 26.3 | 110,659 | 64.0 | 13,770 | 8.0 | 2.259 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed 1 | 96, 742 | 54,335 | 56.2 | 38,644 | 39.9 | 2,524 | 2.6 | 842 | 80, 328 | 30,467 | 37.9 | 44, 810 | 55.8 | 3,940 | 4.9 | 847 |
| Forcign-born white. | 155,031 | 74,112 | 47.8 | 72, 569, | 46. 8 | 6,344 | 4. 1 | 1,087 | 74, 950 | 11,440 | 15.3 | 54, 676 | 72.9 | 7,983 | 10.6. | 705 |
| Negro. | 3,336 | 1,819 | 54.5 | 1,296 | 38.8 | 126 | 3.8 | 50 | 1,907 | 437 | 22.9 | 1,133 | 59. | 24 | 12.7 | 45 |
| Oregon. <br> Native white-Native parentage. <br> Native white-Foreign or mixed par. <br> Foreign-born white. <br> Negro. | 298, 368 | 140, 853 | 47. 5 | 137, 984 | 48.8 | 12,660 | 4. 3 | 3,412 | 203, 487 | 55, 242 | 27.1 | 128,182 | 63.0. | 17, 540 | 8. 6 | 2,225 |
|  | 165, 849 | 73,648 | 44.4 | 81, 295 | 49.0 | 7,653 | 4. 6 | 2,184 | 127,380 | 33,755 | 26.5. | 81, 126 | 63.7 | 10,790 | 8.5 | 1,497 |
|  | 50,097 | 27,071. | 54.0 | 20,725 | 41.4 | 1,632 | 3.3 | 558 | 42, 217 | 16, 113 | 38.2 | 23,234 | 55.0 | 2,419 | 5.7 | 407 |
|  | 67,743 | 31,647 | 46.7 | 32,071 | 47.3 | 3, 103 | 4. 6 | 615 | 31,365 | 4,863 | 15.51 | 22,287 | 71.1 | 3,901 | 12.4 | 279 |
|  | 815 | 425 | 62.1 | 333 | 40.9 | 42 | 5.2 | 13 | 490 | 99 | 2.2 | 290 | 69 |  | 18.0 | 13 |
| Callforna. <br> Native white-Native parentage...... <br> Native white-Foreign or mixed par. <br> Foreiga-born white. <br> Negro. | 1,047, 593 | 480, 292 | 45.8 | 495, 538 | 47.3 | 46, 423 | 4.4 | 10,784 | 786, 160 | 219,548 | 27.9 | 459, 167 | 58.4 | 95, 949 | 12.2 | 10, 499 |
|  | 429, 129 | 184, 243 | 42.9 | 213, 416 | 49.7 | 20,196 | 4.7 | 5,4811 | 368,388 | 105,639 | 28.7 | 212,375 | 57.6. | 44, 118 | 12.0 | 5,744 |
|  | 222, 697 | 118,588 | 53.3 | 94, 437 | 42. 4 | 6, 810 | 3.1 | 2, 493 | 216,650 | 81,054 | 37.4 | 115,839 | 53.5 | 16,702) | 7.7 | 2, 850 |
|  | 314, 192 | 132,118 | 42.1 | 156,393 | 49.8 | 17, 259 | 5.5 | 2,568 | 181, 149 | 28,778 | 15.9 | 117,950 | 65.1 | 32,571 | 18.0 | 1,655 |
|  | 9,183 | 3,975 | 43.3 | 4,494 | 48.9 | 538 | 5.0 | $123 \mid$ | 8,049 | 1,909 | 23.7 | 4,489 | 55.8 | 1,455 | 18.1 | 184 |

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

| Table 34 <br> class of population AND AGE PERIOD. | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. 1 | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Di}- \\ \text { vorced. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\underset{\text { Di- }}{\text { vorced. }}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num. } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{Pcr} \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { ceut. } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ber. }}{\substack{\text { Num- }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Num- | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| ALL CLASSES. <br> Urban communities: <br> 15 years and over. <br> 15 to 19 years. <br> 20 to 24 years. <br> 25 to 34 years. <br> 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. <br> 65 years end over. <br> Age unknown. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16,687, 914 | 6, 276, 507 | 40.0 | 8, 582,080 | 54.7 | 665, 893 | 4.2 | 78, 616 | 15,333, 853 | 5, 025, 467 | 32. 6 | 6, 376, 444 | 64.61 | 1,788, 292 | 11.6 | 110,991 |
|  | 1,926,230 | 1, 901,292 | 98.7 | 14,327) | 0.7 | 329 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $11{ }^{\circ}$ | 2,077,041 | 1,901, 171 | 91.5 | 160, 622 |  | 3, 79 | 0.1 | 1,438 |
|  | 2, 250,623 | 1,767,465 | 73.5 | 463, 479 | 20.6 | 6, 111 | 0.3 | 2,911 | 2,319,935 | $1,295,154$ | 55.8 | 984,534 $2,698,805$ | 42.4 | 23,387 127,714 | 1.0 | 10,735 36,091 |
|  | 4, 155, 747 | 1,601,477 | 38.5 | 2, 472, 433 | 59.5 | 49,409 100,035 | ${ }_{3}^{1.2}$ | 19,088 24,383 | $3,879,847$ $2,947,612$ | $1,012,546$ 429,218 | ${ }^{26.1} 14$ | $2,698,805$ $2,222,404$ | 69.6 75.4 | 127, 714 | 3.3 | 36,091 32,228 |
|  | $3,185,647$ $3,320,534$ | 584,427 357,065 | 18.3 | $2,469,541$ $2,647,608$ | 79.7 | 100,035 | 3.1 | 24,383 | $2,947,612$ $3,167,330$ | 313, 429 | 14.6 <br> 9.9 | $2,222,404$ $2,030,143$ | 75.4 64.1 | 261, 3141 | 8. 2.1 | 22, 2131 |
|  | 782, 062 | 48,721 | 6.2 | 501, 954 | 64.2 | 225, 373 | 28.8 | 4,453 | 910,948 | 65, 290 | 7 | 269, 478 | 29.6 | 571,475 | 62.7 | 3,088 |
|  | 67, 071 | 16,060 | 23.9 | 12, 73 S | 19.0 | 2,000 | 3.0 | 302 | 31,140 | 8,938 | 28 | 10,465 | 33.6 | 4,834 | 15.5 | s0 |
| Raral commuities: <br> 15 yeare and over <br> 15 to 19 years. <br> 20 to 24 years. <br> 25 to 34 years. <br> 35 to 41 years. | 16, 737, 891 | 6, 273, 622 | 37.5 | 9,510,520 | 56.8 | 805, 497 | 4.8 | 77,546 | 14,713, 472 | 3,907, 703 | 26.6 | -, 308, 243 |  | 1,389,936 | 9.4 | 74,077 |
|  | 2,601,052 | 2,546,775 | 97.9 | -37,550 | 1.4 | 781 | (2) | , 231 | 2,459, 2 s0 | 2,054,593 | 84.8 | 352,617 | 14.3 | ${ }^{7}, 152$ | 0.3 | 2,212 |
|  | 2,329, 667 | 1,664,696. | 71.5 | 636, 614 | 27.3 | 12,704 | 0.5 | 3,821 | 2, 156, 759 | 868, 529 | 40.3 | 1,240,828 | 57.5 | 31,967 | 1.5 | 9,635 |
|  | 3, 745, 369 | 1, 166, 480 | 31.1 | 2,492, 336 | 66.5 | 61,022 | 1.6 | 15,483 | 3, 371, 225 | 504, 180 | 15.0 | 2,745,089 | 81.4 | -96,613 | 2.9 | 21,171 17,041 |
|  | 2,967 | ${ }_{365,}^{442,075}$ | 14.9 | $2,403,612$ $3,124,022$ | 81.0 81.3 | 316,006 | 8.3 | 150,841 | 2,5093,427 | 186,414 | 6.0 | 2, $253,35-1$ | 76. | 530,497 | 17. | 17,041 |
|  | 1,203,914 | 74,601 | 6.2 | 801, 814 | 66.6 | 313, 685 | 26.1 | 8,692 | 1,052,600 | 58,933 | 5.6 | 417,864 | 39.7 | 569,083 | 54.1 | 3,815 |
|  | 47,372 | 13,359 | 28.2 | 14,572. | 30.8 | 2,633 | 5.6 | 270 | 23,472 | 5,756 | 24.5 | 10,585 | 45.1 | 4,160 | 17.7 | 200 |
| NATIVE WHITE-NATIVE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban communities: | 6, 120,304 | 2, 460,977 | 40.2 | 3,312,098 | 64.1 | 258,600 | 4.2 | 40,545 | 6, 197, 674 | 2,106,687 | 34.0 | 3,318,766 | 53.6 | 698, 079 | 11.3 | 67,005 |
| 15 to 19 ye | 355, $8>0$ | 843, 231 | 98.5 | 7,806 | 0.9 | 139 | (2) |  | 920,693 | 236,939 | 90.9 | 77,006 | 8.4 | 1,215 | 0.15 | -749 |
| 20 to 24 year | 913,33 | 698,011 | 76.4 | 206, 864 | 22.6 | 2,557 | 0.3 | 1,611 | 969, 121 | 539,015 | 55.5 | 414, $2 \times 9$ | 42.7 | 8,639 | 0.9 | 5,653 |
| 25 to 34 year | 1,574, 856 | 571,043 | 36.3 | 968,773 | 61.5 | 19,881 | 1.3 | 10,231 | 1,541, 775 | 397,011 | 25.7 | 1,078,251 | 69.9 | 46,364 | 3. | 18,279 |
| 35 to 44 yea | 1,133,049 | 195, 397 | 17.2 | 886, 124 | 78.2 | 36,552 | 3.2 | 12,260 | 1,081,173 | 160,205 133,232 | 114.8 | 815,462 801,794 | 75.4 | 88,307 203,237 | 23.6 | 16,280 |
| 45 to 64 yea | 1,252, 163 | 124,5 | 9.9 | 1,006,117 | ${ }_{66.5}^{80.4}$ | 105,341 93,319 | 86.4 26 | 13,787 2,423 | 1,243,4,400 | - | ${ }^{10.6}$ | 126, 824 | 29.9 | 258,682 | 61.0 | 14,217 1,696 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 65 \text { years and on } \\ & \text { gge unknown. } \end{aligned}$ | 43,688 | 8,636 | 19.8 | 5,504 | 12.6 | 93, 817 | 1.9 | 176 | 16,793 | 4,715 | 28.1 | 5,200 | 31.0 | 1,635 | 9. | 131 |
| Earal commundties: 15 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,112,791 | 3, 724,347 | ${ }_{97.9}$ | 5,832,001 | ${ }^{6} .7$ | 470, 2789 | (2) ${ }^{2}$ | 46, 9121 | 1,615, 2,344 | 1,342, 917 |  | 5, 241,328 | 14.9 | 3,179 | 0.2 | 43,048 |
| 20 to 24 y | 1,419,576 | 993, | 70.0 | 411,436 | 29.0 | 6,313 | 0.4 | 2,15 | 1,380, 887 | 550,486 | 40.3 | 802,622 | 58. | 13,21 | 1. | 5,249 |
| 25 to 34 | 2,213,310 | 610,70 | 27.6 | 1,555,775 | 70.3 | 32,903 | 1.5 | 9,15: | 2,120,634 | 316,183 | 14.9 | 1,744,772 | 82. | 45,65 | 2. | 11,657 |
| 35 to 44 year | 1,720,90 | 219, 795 | 12.8 | 1,433,218 | 83.3 | 54,571 | 3.2 | 11,052 | 1,560,549 | 124,250 | 8.0 | 1,347,617 | 86. | 77,77 | 5. | 9,719 |
| 45 to 64 year | 2,295,22 | 190,877 | 8. 3 | 1, 896, 532 | 82.6 | 185, 175 | 8.1 | 19,039 | 1,949,156 | 128,575 | 6.6 | 1,487,907 | 76. | 318, 124 | 16. | 12, 580 |
| 65 years and | 741,959 | 40,9 |  | 502, 491 | 67.7. | 189,538 | 25.5 | 5,230 | 687, 319 | 45,600 | 6.6 | 271,360 | 39. | 365,871 | ${ }_{13} 53$ | , 560 |
| Age unknown | 25,081 | 7,444 | 29.7 | 6,534 | 26.1 | 1,388 | . 5 | 165 | 11,947 | 3, 424 | 28.7 | 5,013 | 42.0 | 1,663 | 13.9 | 81 |
| NATIVE WHITE-FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban communities: <br> 25 years and over.. | 3,594,508. | 1,850,359 | 51.5 | 1,621,357 | 45.1 | , 157 | 2.7 | 834 | 3,955,301 | 1,762,246 | 44. 6 | 1,878,389 | 47.5 | 283, 695 | 7.2 | 22,675 |
| 25 years and over................. | -694, 456 | 1,858, 827 | 99.2 | 1, 2121,359 | 0.3 | 61 | (2) | 26 | -740,976 | 1, 704, 412 | 95.1 | 1, 32,354 | 4.8 | 38, 304 | (2) | , 212 |
| 20 to 24 y | 581, 1 | 488, 452 | 84.1 | 89,135 | 15.3 | 934 | 0.2 | 484 | 657,325 | 435, 554 | 66.3 | 214, 895 | 32.7 | 3,051 | 0.5 | 1,950 |
| 25 to 34 years | 901,8 | 406,775 | 45.1 | 479,792 | 53.2 | 9,615 | 1.1 | 3,996 | 1,006, 934 | 350,373 | 34.8 | 623,348 | 61.9 | 24,324 | 2. | 7,597 |
| 35 to 44 yea | 718,120 | 168, 673 | 23.5 | 521,323 | 72.6 | 21,748 | 3.0 | 5, 634 | 788,203 | 164, 241 | 20.8 | ${ }_{4}^{555,369}$, 278 | 70.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 60,767 } \\ 150,917 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22.0 | 7,230 5,379 |
| 45 to 64 year | 634, 191 | 90, 834 | 14.3 | 487, 836 | 76.9 | 49,753 | 7.8.8 | 5,233 | 684,721 73,802 | 98,691 7 , |  | 429,278 22,116 | 62.7 30.0 | 150,917 43,947 | 22.0 59.5 | 5,379 278 |
| 65 years and Age unkno | 61,652 3,157 | 5,311 1,457 | 8.6 47.1 | 39, 944 | 64.8 30.7 | 15, 876 | 25.8 5 5 | 436 25 | 73,802 3,340 | 1,300 | 10.0 | 22,16 1,032 | 30.9 | 43, 385 | 11.5 | 278 29 |
| Earal communities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,190,629 | 1,055,683 | 48.2 | 1, 058,349 | 48.2 | 62,622 | 2.9 | 8,854 | 1,931, 836 | 690,771 | 35. 8 | 1, 130, 234 | 58.5 | 98,623 | 5.1 | 7,531 |
| 15 to 19 years | 400,40 | 396, 578 | 99.0 | 1,276 | 0.3 | 31 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |  | 369, 733 | 343, 879 | 93.0 | 23, 441 | 6.3 | 179 |  | 107 |
| 20 to 24 yea | 332,98 | 281,122 | 84.4 | 49,402 | 14.8 | 453 | 0.1 | 251 | 301,662 | 166,413 | 355.2 | 132,382 | 43.9 | 1,238 | 0.4 | 2, 638 |
| 25 to 34 year | 520,183 | 217,935 | 41.9 | 294,684 | 56.7 | 4,685 | 0.9 | 1,594 | 476, 409 | 103, 804 | 21.5 | 362, 335 | 76.1 <br> 83 | 7, ${ }^{7}, 217$ | 4.15 | 2,177 2,130 |
| 35 to 44 ye | 425,531 | 91,005 | 21.4 | 320,894 | 75.4 | 10,580 | 2.5 | 2,474 | 372,929, | 42,789 | 11.5 | 312,512 | 83. | 15,234 |  |  |
| 45 to 64 year | 442,031 | 61,850 | 14.0 | 345,765 $43,4+1$ | 78.2 | 30,055 | 24.8 | 3, 8.55 | 356,443 <br> 53,122 | 29,819 3,533 |  | $\begin{array}{r}276,635 \\ \times 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 77.6 | 47,474 27.012 | 13.3 50.8 |  |
| 65 years and Age unknown | 67,010 2,480 | 6,137 | 9.2 42.6 | 43,440 .858 | 64.8 35.8 | 16,667 | 24.9 6.1 | $\begin{array}{r}651 \\ 21 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 53,122 <br> 1,527 | 3,533 534 | 6.7 <br> 35.0 | $\square$ $\square$ 22,310 619 | 42.0 40.5 | 27.012 169 | 50.8 <br> 11.1 | 191 |
| FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban communitle 15 years and ova | 4,943,990 | 1,566,245 | 31.7 | 3, 100,003 | 62.7 | 244,984 | 5.0 | 14,185 | 4,112,238 | 860,659 | 20.9 | 2,628, 402 | 63.9 | 601,642 | 14.6 | 15,958 |
| 15 to 19 year | - 2600,263 | - 256,726 | 98.6 | 2,035 | 02. | 443 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 11 | 271,574 | 233, 710 | 87.9 | 31, 151 | 11.5 | 25 | 0.15 |  |
| 20 to 24 yea | 603,923 | 477,934 | 79.1 | 121,731 | 20.2 | 885 | 0.1 | 254 | 508, 702 | 242, 695 | 47.7 | 261,727 | 51. | 2,518 | 0. | 703 |
| 25 to 34 | 1,381,979 | 517,143 | 37.4 | 847,058 | 61.3 | 10,417 | 0.8 | 2,231 | 1,023,072 | 203, 521 | 19.9 | 792,309 | 77.4 | 22, 2980 | 2. | 4,114 |
| 35 to 44 yea | 1,112,341 | 174,954 | 15.7 | 903,383 | 81.2 | 27,297 | 2.5 | 3,940 | 872,986 | 84, 197 | 9.6 | 717,762 | 82.2 | 65, 880 | 7.5 | 4.675 |
| 45 to 64 y | 1,237,970 | 114,666 | 9.3 | 1,013,657 | 6.9 | 101,234 | 31 | 6,304 | 1,061,050 | 70, 463 | ${ }^{6.6}$ | 712, 035 | 67.1 | 272,416 | ${ }^{25.7}$ | 5,413 |
| 65 years and ov | 336,850 | 20,871 | 2 | 209, 274 | 62.1 | 104,638 | 31.1 | 1,389 | 370, 096 | 19,585 | 5.3 | 111,587 | 30. | 237,201 | 64.1 | 939 30 |
| Age unknown. | 10,664 | 3,951 | 37.0 | 2.865 | 26.9 | 470 | 4.4 | 36 | 4,784 | 1,488 | 31.1 | 1,831 | 38.3 | 1,024 | 21.4 | 3 |
| Reral communities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and o | $2,185,903$ 91,491 | 702,671 89,946 | 32.0 98.3 | 1,332, 132 | 60.7 | 139, 742 | (2) 6 | 8,874 | $1,334,070$ 50,433 | 133,451 39,131 | 77.6 | 995,601 10,898 | 74.8 21.6 | 198, 103 | 14.9 0.2 |  |
| 20 to 24 year | 219,997 | 183,547 | 83.4 | 34, 491 | 15.7 | 364 | 0.2 | 104 | 97,759 | 29, 483 | 30.2 | 67, 289 | 68. | 602 | 0. | 137 |
| 25 to 34 y | 497, 2 | 221,836 | 44.6 | 2085 | 54.0 | 3,327 | 0.8 | 716. | 260, 095 | 23,213 | 10.6 | 232,777 | 87. | 4,159 | 1.6 | 706 |
| 35 to 44 year | 451, 18 | 94,900 | 21.0 | 312,745 | 76.0 | 10,598 | 2.3 | 1,627, | 275, 056 | 14,243 | 5.2 | 247,724 | 90. | 11,901 | 4.3 | 995 |
| 45 to 64 year | 656,765 | 87,73 | 13.4 | 513,823 | 78.2 | 49,373 | 77. | 4,498 | 436, 733 | 15,899 | 3.6 | 347,897, | 79.7 | 70,435 | ${ }_{53}^{16.1}$ | 2,105 |
| 65 years and ov | 270, 155, | 22,358 | 8.3 | 169,923 | 62.9 | 75,244 | 27.9 | 1,890 | 206,273 | 6,205 | 3.0 | 88, 150 | 50.7 | 110,859 411 | 53.8 23.9 | 610 |
| Age unknown. <br> NEGRO. | 9,042 | 2,349 | 26.0 | 1,647 | 18.2 | 319 | 3.5 |  | 1,721 | 277 | 16.1 | SG6 | 50.3 |  | 23.9 | 5 |
| Urban communities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over. | 947,605 | 350.598 | 37.0 | 519, 740 | 54.8 | 63,075 | 6.7 | 7,942 | 1,058, 325 | 292,992 | 27.7 | 544, 179 | 51.4 | 202, 182 | 19.1 | 15,297 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 111,172 | 108, 150 | 97.3 | 2,056 | 1.8 |  | 0.1 | 22 | 142, 255 | 119,824 | 84.2 | 19, 869 | 14.0 | 1,303 | 0.9 | 394 |
| 20 to 24 years | 142,06 | 93,923 | 66.1 | 44,847 | 31.6 | 1,727 | 1.2 | 557 | 182, 805 | 78,189 | 42.8 | 92, 407 | 50.5 | 3,15 | 11.4. | 2,417 |
| 25 to 34 years | 273,678 | 90, 244 | 33.0 | 170,098 | 62.2 | 9,372 | 3.4 | 2,595 | 304, 303 | 61,019 | 20.1 | 201, 987 | 66. | 34,636 | 11.4 | 6,0¢2 |
| 35 to 44 year | 203,931 | 36,765 | 18.0 | 149, 729 | 73.4 | 14,222 | 7.0 | 2,493, | 203, 462 | 20,414 | 10.0 | 132, 3556 | 65.1 | 46,36 | 22.8 | 4,028 2,117 |
| 45 to 64 years | 174,362 | 17,707 | 10.2 | 12S, 504 | 73.7 | 25,737 | 14.8 | 1,981 | 176, 897 | 10,647 | 6.0 | 86,310 | 48. | 77,48 | 43.8. | 2,117 |
| 65 years and 0 | 34,973 | 2,046 | 5. 9 | 21,174 | 60.5 | 11,392 | 32.6 | 230 | 42,462 | 1,790 | 4.2 | 8, 872 | 20.9 | 31, 460 | 74.1 | 169 |
| Age unknown. | 7,422 | 1,763 | 23.8 | 3,332 | 44 | 539 | 7.3 | 64 | 6.141 | 1,109 | 18.1 | 2,378, | 38.7 | 1,785 | 29.1 | 90 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rural communtiles: 15 years and over | 2,111,707 | 732,874 | 34.7 | 1,229, 488 | 58.2 | 126,896 | 6.0 | 12, 204 | 2,045, 019 | 631,004 | 26.0 | 1,231,770 | 60.2 | 257,649 | 12.6 | 17,989 |
| 15 to 19 years | 396, 773 | 384.003 | 96.8 | 9,008 | 2.3 | 330 | 0.1 |  | 410,216 | 32x, 691 | 80.1 | 74, 218 | 18.1 | 3,626 | - 0.9 | 811 |
| 20 to 24 years | 340,090 | 194,071 | 57.1 | 137,263 | 40.4 | 5,433 | 1.6 | 1,252 | 365, 833 | 113,207 | 30.9 | 231,366 | 63.2 | 16,620 | 4.5 | 3,459 |
| 25 to 34 years | 450, 290 | 98,952 | 20.6 | 357,051 | 74.3 | 18,889 | 3.9 | 3, 813 | 491, 045 | 54,663 | 11.1 | 390, 560 | 79.5 | 38,717 | 7.9 | 6,366 |
| 35 to 44 yea | 346,199 | 30,438 | 8.8 | 290,172 | 83.8 | 21,922 | 6.3 | 2,965 | 335, 270 | 17,691 | 5. 3 | 268, 713 | 80.1 | 44,477 | 13.3 | 4,020 |
| 45 to 64 years | 421,192 | 18,954 | 4.5 | 349,208 | 82.9 | 49,072 | 11.7 | 3,273, | 335, 652 | 11, 836 | 3.5 | 229, 513 | 65. | 90, 966 | 27.1 | 2.837 |
| 65 years and | 117, 509 | 4,239 | 3.6 | 81,496 | 69.4 | 30,409 | 26.0 | 769 | 99, 180 | 3,453 | 3.5 | 33,532 | 33.8 | 61,396 | 61.9 | 396 |
| Age unknown | 9,654 | 2,217 | 23.0 | 5,290 | 54.8 | 750 | 7.8 | 50 | 7,823 | 1,463 | 18.7 | 3,863; |  | 1.847 | 23.6 | 100 |


| Table 35 city and class of population. | mates 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | otal. 1 | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. 1 | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { her. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Por } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Num- | Per cent. |  |
| Baltimore | 193,7 | 76, | 39.5 | 106, 466 | 55.0 | 9,318 | 4.8 | 922 | 214, 672. | 76, 947 | 35. 8 | 108, 520 | 50.6 | 27.805 | 12.9 | 1,198 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 84.768 4 4 | 37, 243 | 43.9 | 43.517 | 51.3 | 3,349 | 4. 0 | 470 | 94, 777 | 34, 360 | 40.5 | 4, 5, 541 | 48. 1 | 10,054 | 10.6 | 622 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 42,593 36,039 | 18,926 | 44.4 | 21,827 | 51.2 | $\frac{1}{1,557}$ | 3. 7 | 211 | 4. 451 | 19,775 | 40.8 | 23,495 | 48.5 | 4, $\times 21$ | 10.0 | 266 |
| Foreign-born white. | 36,039 | 8,625 | 23.9 | 24,917 | 69.1 | 2,349 | 6.5 | 93 | 35, 854 | 6, 6334 | 18.5 | 22,380 | 62.4 | 6,685 | 18.6 | 113 |
| Negro....... | 29,982 | 11,651 | 38.9 | 16,045 | 53.5 | 2,060 | 6.9 | 146 | 35,572 | 12, 170 | 34.2 | 17,095 | 48.1 | 6,044 | 17.0 | 197 |
| Boston, Ma | 241,277 | 106 | 44 | 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 |
| Native white-Native parent | 67919 | 24,740 | 44.5 | 27,095 | 48.8 | 3,001 | 5.4 | 449 | 58,540 | 25.272 | 43.2 | 24,350 | 41.6 | 8,095 | 13.8 | 772 |
| Native whito-Foreign or mixed par.. | 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 |
| Foreign-born white. | 111.103 | 37,391 | 33.7 | 67,836 | 61.1 | 5,523 | 5.0 | 242 | 116,359 | 33531 | 28.8 | 660,394 | 57.0 | 16.038 | 13.8 | 336 |
| Negro.. | 5,482 | 2,359 | 43.0 | 2,778 | 50.7 | 303 | 5.5 | 37 | 5,572 | 1,744 | 31.3 | 2,710 | 48.6 | 1,069 | 19.2 | 47 |
| Buffale, N. Y | 152, 794 | 63,132 | 41.3 | 83,284 | 54.5 | 5.684 | 3.7 | 306 | 151,215 | 52, 939 | 35.0 | 81.424 | 53.8 | 16, 112 | 10.7 | 556 |
| Native white-Native parenta | 38,596 | 18,716 | 48.5 | 18,363 | 47.6 | 1.170 | 3.0 | 122 | 38,314 | 16,751 | 43.7 | 18,049 | 47.1 | 3,213 | 8.4 | 72 |
| Native whito-Foreign or mixe | 53.524 | 27.666 | 51.7 | 24.319 | 45. 4 | 1,359 | 2.5 | 90 | 59.517 | 26,567 | 4.6 | 28, 284 | 47.5 | +.407 | 7.4 | 166 |
| Foreign-born white. Negro......... | 59,787 791 | 16,354 362 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.4 \\ & 4.58 \end{aligned}$ | 40, 178 | $67.2$ $46.3$ | 3,101 53 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | 85 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 52,663 \\ 596 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,387 \\ & 2223 \end{aligned}$ | $17.8$ | 34,718 363 | 65.9 | 8,381 107 | 15.9 15.4 | 117 |
| Ch | 824,058 | 343.206 | 41.8 | 442, 08 | 53.6 | 27, 586 | 3.3 | 3,949 | 760.365 | 251.715 | 33.1 | 423,839 | 55.7 | 76,813 | 10.1 |  |
| Native white-Nati | 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 | ,9613 |
| Native white-Foreig | 246, 428 | 143,653 | 58.3 | 96, 514 | 39.2 | 4,300 | 1.7 | 1,056 | 268, 117 | 132,330 | 49.4 | 119,386 | 44.5 | 13,810 | 5.2 | 1,814 |
| Foreign-born white | 40t, 297 | 126,504 | 31.1 | 260.460 | 64.1 | 16,983 | 4.2 | 1,361 | 332.267 | 62,930 | 18.9 | 222,646 | 67.0 | 44, 504 | 13.4 | 1,757 |
| Negro........ | 19,372 | 7,631 | 39.4 | 10.076 | 52.0 | 1,232 | 6.4 | ${ }^{279}$ | 17,962 | 3,800 | 21.2 | 9,978 | 55.6 | 3,746 | 20.9 | 355 |
| Cincinnati, Ohi | 134,873 | 58,365 | 41.8 | 70, 868 | 52.5 | 6,427 | 4. 8 | 904 | 143,721 | 51,293 | 35.7 | 70,433 | 49.0 | 20,416 | 14.2 | . 409 |
| Nativo white-Native par | 45,881 | 24,751 | 50.6 | 22,006 | 45.0 | 1,596 | 3. 3 | 342 | 50,687 | 22,015 | 43. 4 | 23.375 | 46.1 | 4,554 | 9.0 | 647 |
| Native white-Foreign or | 49,692 | 21,887 | 44.0 | 25.764 | 51.8 | 1 , 0460 | 3.3 | 341 | 58,625 | 22,997 | 39.2 | 2s, 685 | 48.9 | 6,415 | 10.9 | 496 |
| Foreign-born white | 28,030 | 6,440 | 23.0 | 15,809 | 67.1 | 2,621 | 9.4 | 140 | 26, 402 | 4,225 | 16.0 | 14,067 | 53.3 | 7,965 | 30.2 | 140 |
| Negro. | 26 | 3,268 | 39.6 | 4,284 | 52.0 | 550 | 6.7 | 81 | 8,002 | 2,054 | 25.7 | +,305 | 53.8 | 1,482 | 18.5 | 126 |
| Cleveland, Ohto | 208,923 | 79.854 | 38.2 | 121,055 | 57.9 | 6,534 | 3.1 | 910 | 191.747 | 58.160 | 30.3 | 113,234 | 59.1 | 18,835 | 9.8 | 1.347 |
| Native white-Native p | 43,754 | 17,935 | 41.0 | 23,765 | 54.3 | 1,339 | 3.1 | 238 | 42,692 | 15,265 | 35.8 | 22,679 | [33.1 | 4,186 | 9.8 | 484 |
| Native white-Foreign | $\begin{array}{r}59,278 \\ 102 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 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 |
| Foreign-born | 102,008 3,630 | 28,450 | 27.9 | 69,154 | 67.8 | 4,019 | 3.9 | 307 | 80,533 | 12,469 | 15.5 | 57,031 | 70.8 | 10,629 | 13. 2 | 366 |
| Negro. | 3,630 | 1,350 | 37 | 2,017 | 55 | 194 | 5.3 | 53 | 3,361 | 819 | 24 | 1,965 | 58.5 | 513 | 15.3 | 61 |
| Detroit, Mich | 177,039 | 70,667 | 39.9 | 98,741 | 55.8 | 5. 836 | 3 | 992 | 162,354 | 52,074 | 32.1 | 92,488 | 57.0 | 15, 996 | 9.9 | 1,598 |
| Native white-Native | 39,431 | 17,075 | 43.3 | 20, 231 | 51.3 | 1,252 | 3.2 | 334 | 36,438 | 12,989 | 35.6 | 19,338 | 53.1 | 3,473 | 9.5 | 557 |
| Native white-Foreign | ${ }_{5}^{53,671}$ | 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 |
| Foreign-horn | 81.410 | 24,352 | 29.9 | 53.137 | 65.3 | 3,406 | 4.2 | 346 | 65,341 | 11,993 | 18.4 | 43, 830 | 67.1 | 8,941 | 13.7 | 535 |
| Negro | 65 | 938 | 38.1 | 1,343 | 54.5 | 130 | 5.3 | 27 | 2.261 | 545 | 24.1 | 1,256 | 56.9 | 358 | 17.2 | 34 |
| Jersey City, N | 96.081 | 40, 102 | 41.7 | 51, 147 | 532 | 4,338 | 4.5 | 113 | 89.843 | 29,830 | 33.2 | 49,634 | 55.2 | 10,112 | 11.3 | 129 |
| Native white-Native pare | 22.232 | 10,500 | 47.2 | 10,599 | 47.7 | 872 | 3.9 | 48 | 21,437 | 8,905 | 41.5 | 10,474 | 48.9 | 1,970 | 9.2 | 36 |
| Native white-Foreign or mis | 30,877 | 16.559 | 53.6 | 13,223 | 42.8 | 1.023 | 3.3 | 30 | 32,826 | 15,091 | 46.0 | 15,326 | 46.7 | 2,311 | 7.0 | 56 |
| Foreign-born white | 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 |
| Negro | 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, | 130 | 51.501 | 39 | 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 |
| Native white- Native parent | 66.333 | 25,646 | 38.7 | 36.737 | 55.4 | 2,947 | 4. 4 | 886 | 66,565 | 19,186 | 28.8 | 37,059 | 55.7 | 9,170 | 13.8 | 1,090 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixe | 24,695 | 11,240 | 45.5 | 12,426 | 50.3 | 756 | 3. 1 | 245 | 28, 499 | 10,325 | 36.2 | 15, 149 | 53.2 | 2,633 | 9.2 | 368 |
| Foreign-horn | 31,494 | 10,647 | 33.8 | 18,855 | 59.9 | 1,670 | 5. 3 | 275 | 25,529 | 5,018 | 19.7 | 16, 108 | 63.1 | 4,157 | 16.3 | 221 |
| Negro.. | 2,921 | 1.002 | 34.3 | 1.747 | 59.8 | 144 | 4.9 | 25 | 3,070 | 668 | 21.8 | 1,783 | 58.1 | 568 | 18.5 | 47 |
| Mllwaukee, | 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 |
| Native white-Native paren | 20,939 | 11,646 | 55.6 | 8.426 | 40.2 | 447 | 2.1 | 137 | 21, 830 | 11,541 | 52.9 | 8,768 | 40.2 | 1,279 | 5.9 | 224 |
| Native white-Foreign | 54,786 | 25,643 | 52.3 | 24,928 | 45.5 | 910 | 1.7 | 257 | 62,759 | 28,837 | 45.9 | 30, 266 | 48.2 | 3,048 | 4.9 | 509 |
| Foreign-born | 59,662 | 15,351 | 25.7 | 40,874 | 68.5 | 3,005 | 5.0 | 321 | 46,091 | 5,994 | 13.0 | 31,896 | 69.2 | 7,724 | 16.8 | 379 |
| Negro. | 422 | 175 | 41.5 | 203 | 48.1 | 29 | 6.9 | 9 | 431 | 144 | 33.4 | 198 | 45.9 | 76 | 17.6 | 13 |
| Minneapolls, | 121. 934 | 56.540 | 46. 4 | 58.384 | 47.9 | 4. 192 | 3. 4 | 96 | 109. 116 | 40,647 | 37.3 | 56. 664 | 51.9 | 9, 643 | 8.8 | 69 |
| Native white-Native parent | 37, 207 | 17.161 | 46.1 | 17.217 | 46.3 | 1,321 | 3. 6 | 249 | 32,400 | 12,412 | 38.3 | 15,735 | 4s. 6 | 3,311 | 10.2 | 368 |
| Native white-Foreign | 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 | 34 |
| Foreign-born white | 47.358 | 17, 41 | 37.7 | 26,820 | 56.6 | 2,117 | 4.5 | 194 | 35.229 | 7,767 | 22.0 | 22,617 | 64.2 | 4,374 | 12.4 | 251 |
| Negro. | 321 | 558 | 15 | 601 | 45.5 | 83 | 6.3 | 14 | 907 | 235 | 25.9 | 516 | 56.9 | 130 | 14.3 | 16 |
| New Orleans, La | 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 |
| Native white-Native parent | 44, 055 | 22,232 | 50.5 | 18,507 | 42.0 | 1,533 | 3.5 | 145 | 45, 854 | 19,875 | 43.3 | 20, 297 | 44.3 | 5, 164 | 11.3 | 228 |
| Native white-Forei | 27,420 | 10,743 | 39.2 | 15,098 | 55.1 | 1,380 | 5. 0 | 95 | 32,694 | 10,645 | 32.6 | 16,432 | 50.3 | 5,360 | 16.4 | 150 |
| Foreign-born | 14,093 | 3,722 | 26.4 | 8,916 | 63.3 | 1,384 | 9.8 | 26 | 12,369 | 1,937 | 15.7 | 6,011 | 4S. 6 | 4,326 | 35.0 | 27 |
| Negro | 29,692 | 10,783 | 36.3 | 79 | 56.8 | 1,634 | 5.5 | 113 | 36,392 | , 179 | 28.0 | 18, 100 | 49.7 | 7,597 | 20.9 | 93 |
| New York, N, Y | 1, 697, 045 | 711, 354 | 42.0 | 912,366 | 53.8 | 62,451 | 3.7 | 3,079 | 1, 702,064 | 617,885 | 36.3 | 892,969 | 52.5 | 183,897 | 10.8 | 5,213 |
| Native white-Native | 286.961 | 139,117 | 45.5 | 131.741 | 45.9 | 10,703 | 3.7 | 980 | 296, 565 | 129, 6it ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 43.7 | 134, 222 | 45.3 | 30,650 | 10.3 | 1,617 |
| Native white-Foreign or | 457, 466 | 257, 869 | 56.4 | 185,309 | 40.5 | 12,760 | 2.8 | 756 | 499,433 | 243, 857 | 48.8 | 216,223 | 43.3 | 37,368 | 7.5 | 1,319 |
| Foreign-born white | 913,046 | 298,096 | 32.6 | 574, 460 | 62.9 | 37,364 | 4.1 | 1,239 | 8i4, 927 | 231,0ffi | 26.7 | 521,855 | 60.3 | 109,014 | 12.6 | 2,070 |
| Negro. | 34, 269 | 13,335 | 28. | 19,196 | 51. | 1,540 | 4 | 101 | 40,792 | 13.174 | 32.3 | 20,466 | 50.2 | 6,844 | 16.8 | 206 |
| Newark, N. J | 122,071 | 48,760 | 38.3 | 70,082 | 57.4 | 4,697 | 3.8 | 223 | 122,580 | 40, 009 | 32.6 | 88,914 | 56.2 | 13,210 | 10.8 | 289 |
| Native white-Native | 30,047 | 12,874 | 42.8 | 15, $6 \times 9$ | 52.2 | 1,169 | 3.9 | 59 | 31,6,87 | 12,634 | 30.9 | 15, 51. | 49.0 | 3,302 | 10.4 | 126 |
| Native white-Foreign or mi | 34, 464 | 17,459 | 51.8 | 15,612 | 45. 3 | 907 | 2. 6 | $5 \%$ | 3x,653 | 17,407 | 45.0 | 18,439 | 47.7 | 2.702 | 7.0 | 83 |
| Foreign-horn | 53,920 | 14, 220 | 27.5 | 36,537 | 67.8 | 2.454 | 4. 6 | 16 | 48,382 | 8.922 | 15.4 | 32.753 | 67.7 | 6.614 | 13.7 | 69 |
| Negro. | 3,114 | 1.115 | 32.7 | 2,117 | 62.0 | 163 | 4.5 | 10 | 3,844 | 1,045 | 27.2 | 2,196 | 57.1 | 591 | 15.4 | 11 |
| Philadelphla, | 550,627 | 216, 401 | 39.3 | 304,450 | 55.3 | 26, 818 | 4.9 | 1.440 | 579, 421 | 204, 179 | 35.2 | 300,629 | 51.9 | 71,509 | 12.3 | 1,904 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 195, 486 | $\times 2.535$ | 42. 4 | 101,313 | 52.1 | 9,278 | 4.8 | 720 | 209, 124 | 81, 831 | 39.1 | 101,333 | 4.8. 5 | 24,533 | 11.7 | 972 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 143,449 | 71.14 F | ${ }^{49.6}$ | 66, 085 | 46. 1 | 5,453 | 3.8 | 366 | 159,257 | 71,300 | 44.8 | 72, 596 | 45.6 | 14. 496 | 9.1 | 440 |
| Foreign-born | 180,635 | 50.622 | 28.0 | 119.011 | 65.9 | 10,352 | 5.7 | 265 | 175.205 | 39, 871 | 22.8 | 108,001 | 61.6 | 26,751 | 15.3 | 307 |
| Negro. | 30,976 | 11.369 | 36.7 | 17, 727 | 57.2 | 1.713 | 5. 5 | 86 | 35. 790 | 11. 156 | 31.2 | 18,678 | 52.2 | 5,726 | 16.0 | 145 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 196, 496 | 83,849 | 42.7 | 104, 125 | 53.0 | 7,303 | 3.7 | 555 | 184,426 | 64. 722 | 35.1 | 98, 734 | 53.5 | 19,760 | 10.7 | 814 |
| Native white-Nalive parentage | 56, 544 | 25, 492 | 44.0 | 2s, 102 | 43.7 | 1,867 | 3.3 | 236 | 58.055 | 23, 645 | 41. 7 | 28, 537 | 49.1 | 5,3675 | 9.2 | 361 |
| Native white-Foreign or | 53,965 | 28,963 | 53.7 | 23.317 | 43.2 | 1,404 | 2.6 | $1 \times 3$ | 59,349 | 27,334 | thi. 1 | 26, 299 | 45.2 | 4, S50 | 8. 2 | 204 |
| Foreign-born | 75,361 | 24.64, | 32.7 | 47,044 | 12.4 | 3,345 | 4.5 | 104 | 57.75w | 11.426 | 19.8 | 37,948 | 65.5 | 8,241 | 14.3 | 165 |
| Negro. | 10,374 | 4,070 | 39.2 | 5. 594 | 53.9 | (i45 | 6.2 | 32 | 9.224 | 2,313 | 25.1 | 5.547 | 60.1 | 1,269 | 13.8 | 80 |
| St, Louls, Mo | 260,803 | 109, 565 | 42.0 | 136,793 | 52.5 | 11,474 | 4.4 | 1,712 | 255, 243 | 83, 462 | 32.7 | 134.797 | 52.8 | 33,702 | 13.2 | 2,605 |
| Native white-Native parent | 85,554 | 41.712 | 48. | 39, 10 \% | 4t5. 4 | 2, 1,533 | 3.1 | 654 | 45, 362 | 33,992 | 39.8 | 41, 870 | 49.4) | 8.122 | 9.5 | 1,0itj |
| Native white-Foreign | 89.371 | 40, 079 | 43.9 | 4.5. 137 | 50. 5 | 2. 500 | 2.8 | 582 | 100, 011 | 37,925 | 37.9 | 51,947 | 51.9 | 8,999 | 9.0 | 944 |
| Foreiga-bora whi | 67.078 | 19,329 | 25.8 | 42.400 | 63.2 | 4, $\times 19$ | 7.3 | 304 | 52.131 | 7.607 | 14.6 | 31.355 | \%) 1 | 12,711 | 24.4 | 329 |
| Negto. | 18,318 | 7.271 | 39.7 | 9,415 | 51.4 | 1, 421 | 7.8 | 169 | 17, tis9 | 3.917 | 22.1 | 9,607 | 54.3 | 3, 860 | 21.8 | 276 |
| San Franclsco, Cal. | 197, 134 | 38, 430 | 48.9 | 81.243 | 41.2 | 7.451 | 3.6 | 2.532 | 140.870 | 44,8;8 | 31.8 | 74,790 | 53.1 | 18,260 | 13.0 | 2,694 |
| Native white-Native farentige | 45.504 | 25, 3 , 10.5 | 512. 3 | 17,9193 | 31. 39 | 1, Het | 3.0 | 936 | 34.1582 | 12, 20 | 35.4 | 17.279 | 49.4 | 3.991 | 11. 4 | 1,034 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 55.6010 | 32, 040 | 5tic. 1 i | 22,174 | 39.2 | 1,467 | 3.0 | 809 | 55,959 | 23038 | 41. 2 | 27.503 | 49.1 | 4,299 | . 7 | 1.041 |
| Foreign-born white. | 78, 873 | 32, 462 | 41.7 | 35. 844 | 45.4 | 4,315 | 5.5 | 7 m | 47, 4 sin | , 7157 | 18.3 | 24, 66\% | 59.7 | 0,793 | 20.5 | 591 |
| Negro... | 911 | 526 | 57.7 | 308 | 33.8 | 55 | 6.0 | 13 | 504 | 152 | 30.2 | 2 n 4 | 50.4 | 6 | 15.1 | 22 |
| Washington, D. C. | 119,832 | 48, 164 | 40. 2 | 64, 432 | 53.8 | 6. 253 | 5.2 | 535 | 134, 607 | 46. 474 | 34.5 | 65,686 | 48.8 | 21, 152 | 15.7 | 849 |
| Native white-Native parenta | 5x,600 | 21,383 | 41.6 | 31.082 | 53.0 | 2. 6 Ch | 4. 5 | 247 | 14, 779 | 23,503 | ${ }^{36} 5.3$ | 31.683 | $44^{4.8} 8$ | 9,002 | 13.9 | 403 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed P | 16,277 | 7.24 i-4 | 44. 6 | $8.206_{6}$ | 50.4 | 713 | 4. 4 | 70 | 18,304 | 6.911 | 37. 5 | 9.034 | 19.4 | 2,200 | 12.0 | 116 |
| Foreign-born white. | 12.344 | 4.163 | 33.7 | 7.116 | 57.6 | 989 | 8.0 | 34 | 10,886 | 2,605 | 23.9 | 5,930 | 54. 5 | 2,242 | 21.0 | 46 |
| egro | 32.156 | 12.132 | 37.7 | 17. Nti3 | 55. | 1,880 | 5.8 | 183 | 40.597 | 13,443 | 33.1 | 19,405 | 47.0 | 7,665 | 18.9 | 284 |

MARITAL GONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25.000 TO

| Table 36 | males 15 years of age and over, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 tears of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CITY. | Total ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Single |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. | Total. 1 | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Dirorced. |
|  |  | Number. | 1er cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Fer cent. |  |
| Alsbama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Birmingham.. | 47,959 17,618 | 17,821 6,882 4,82 | 37.1 39.1 | 27,140 9,469 | 56.6 53.7 | 2,728 1,163 | 5.7 6.3 | 188 99 | 46,170 20,139 | 10,946 6,222 | 23.7 30.9 | 27,267 9,715 | 59.1 48.2 | 7,503 3,924 | 16.3 19.5 | 384 |
| Mobila.... | 17,618 12,857 | 6,882 $4,8 i 3$ | 33.15 | 9,469 7,160 | 53.7 55.7 | 1,103 780 | 6.3 6.1 | 99 31 | 20,139 15,177 | 6,222 4,349 | 30.9 28.7 | 9,715 7,667 | 48.2 50.5 | 3,924 3,012 | 19.5 19.8 | 110 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Little Rock. | 17,361 | 6,705 | 38. 6 | 9,486 | 54.6 | 982 | 5.7 | 165 | 17,179 | 4,474 | 26.0 | 9,575 | 55.7 | 2,815 | 16.4 | 304 |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berkeley | 14,941 | 6, 059 | 40.6 | 8,253 | 55.2 | 501 | 3. 4 | 84 | 16,318 | 5, 535 | 33.9 | 7,959 | 48.8 | 2.246 | 13. 8 | 563 |
| Oakland. | 61,380 | 24, 891 | 40.6 | 32,761 | 53. 4 | 2,568 | 4.2 | 676 | 55,068 | 15. 423 | 28.0 | 31,310 | 56.9 | 7,464 | 13.6 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ |
| Pasadena. | 10,659 | 3,586 | 33.6 | 6,387 | 59.9 | 599 | 5. 6 | 55 | 13,484 | 4,598 | 34.1 | 6,642 | 49.3 | 2,101 | 15.6 | 121 |
| Sacramento | 21,033 | 10,086 | 48.0 | 9,654 | 45.9 | 882 | 4.2 | 305 | 15, 207 | 4,283 | 28.2 | 8,612 | 56.6 | 2,013 | 13.2 | 287 |
| San Diego. | 16, 000 | 6,716 | 40.2 | 8,512 | 51.0 | 985 | 5. 9 | 224 | 14.901 | 4, 200 | 28.2 | 8,317 | 55.8 | 2,158 | 14.5 | 202 |
| San Jose.. | 11.180 | 4,328 | 38.7 | 6, 122 | 54.8 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 105 | 11,331 | 3.491 | 30.8 | 5,965 | 52.6 | 1,705 | 15. 0 | 157 |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs. | 10,670 | 3.719 | 34. 9 | 6, 249 | 58.6 | 531 | 5.0 | 124 | 11,649 | 3,722 | 32.0 | 6,201 | 53.2 | 1,559 | 13. 4 | 148 |
| Denver..... | 82,690 | 32.045 | 38.8 | 45,541 | 55.1 | 3,482 | 4.2 | 952 | 81,308 | 23,617 | 29.0 | 45,732 | 56.2 | 10,293 | 12. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.537 |
| Pueblo. | 19,010 | 8,569 | 45.1 | 9.249 | 48.7 | 874 | 4.6 | 177 | 13,814 | 3,553 | 25.7 | 8,550 | 61.9 | 1,471 | 10.6 | 179 |
| Connectlcut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgeport | 38,690 | 15.686 | 40.5 | 21.280 | 55.0 | 1,552 | 4.0 | 97 | 35,598 | 11.448 | 32.2 | 20,178 | 56. 7 | 3,782 | 10.6 | 149 |
| Hartford. | 36, 167 | 14,635 | 49.5 | 19,898 | 55.0 | 1.488 | 4.1 | 81 | 36,648 | 13, 055 | 35.6 | 19,196 | 52.4 | 4.215 | 11.) | 146 |
| Meriden town. | 11,475 | 4,504 | 39.3 | 6,309 | 55.0 | 611 | 5. 3 | 34 | 11,597 | 4,089 | 35.3 | 6,261 | 54.0 | 1,185 | 11.2 | 43 |
| Meriden city | 9,714 | 3,825 | 39.4 | ${ }^{6}, 365$ | 65.2 | 481 | 5.0 | 50 | 9,950 | 3,502 | \$5.5 | 6, 336 | 63.6 | 1,016 | 14.8 | 99 |
| New Britain.. | 16,513 | 7,052 | 42.7 | 8,817 | 53.4 | 564 | 34 | 28 | 14.114 | 4,826 | 342 | 8,068 | 57. 2 | 1,138 | 8.1 | 47 |
| New Haven.. | 47,664 9 9 | 18,823 3,70 | 39.5 385 | 26,417 5,429 | 55.4 | 2,178 | 4. 6 | 134 26 | 47,998 | 16,649 4,148 | 34.7 | 25,510 5,359 | 53.1 | 5,566 | 11. 5 | 188 |
| Norwich town. | 9,785 | 3,770 | 385 | 5,429 | 55.5 | 556 | 5. 7 | 20 | 10, 888 | 4,148 | 381 | 5,359 | 49.2 | 1,329 | 122 | 40 |
| Stamford town Stamford cil | 10,446 8,948 | 4,091 | 39.2 38.9 | 5,834 6,076 | 55.8 56.7 | . 461 | 4.4 | 24 | 10,335 8,980 | 3,536 | 34.2 34 | 5,618 4,880 | 54.4 64.6 | 1.119 4.1 | 10.8 | 86 |
| Waterbury...... | 26,857 | 11,613 | 43.2 | 14, 174 | 52.8 | 987 | 3.7 | 48 | 24, 225 | 8,670 | 35.8 | 13,272 | 54.8 | 2,198 | +1.1 | 56 59 |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wilmington. | 32,425 | 12,755 | 39.3 | 17,806 | 54.9 | 1,590 | 4.9 | 74 | 31,664 | 10, 232 | 32.3 | 17,368 | 54.9 | 3,836 | 12.1 | 113 |
| Florlda |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacksonville. | 22,501 | 8,464 | 37.6 | 12,277 | 54.6 | 1, 109 | 4.9 | 148 | 21,519 | 5, 345 | 24.8 | 12,683 | 58. 9 | 3,128 | 14. s | 226 |
| Tampa... | 13,824 | 5,713 | 41.3 | 7,408 | 53.6 | 564 | 4.1 | 87 | 12,409 | 2,903 | 23.4 | 7, 509 | 60.5 | 1, 72* | 14. $\frac{1}{4}$ | 158 |
| Georgia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta.. | 53,119 | 20,065 | 37.8 | 30,467 | 57.4 | 2,376 | 4.5 | 163 | 59,145 | 16,777 | 28.4 | 31, 16 | 53.8 | 10,205 | 17.3 | 311 |
| Augusta | 14,139 | 5,388 | 38.1 | 7,847 | 55.5 | 795 | 5. 6 | 43 | 16,533 | 4,908 | 29.7 | 8,205 | 49.6 | 3,221 | 10.5 | 129 |
| Macon. | 13,949 | 5,066 | 36.3 | 7,908 | 56.7 | 845 | 6. 1 | 40 | 15,330 | 4,127 | 26.9 | 8,152 | 53.2 | 2.900 | 18.9 | 112 |
| Savannab. | 22,817 | 8,477 | 37.2 | 12,959 | 56.8 | 1,214 | 5.3 | 89 | 25,071 | 7,009 | 28.0 | 13,508 | 53.9 | 4,299 | 17.1 | 201 |
| IIfinols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aurora. | 11,405 | 4, 5\% ${ }_{4}$ | 40. 1 | 6,239 | 54.7 | 432 | 3.8 | 41 | 10,912 | 3,435 | 31.5 | 6,152 | 56.4 | 1,245 | 11. 4 | 62 |
| Bloomingto | 9,347 | 3,326 | 35. 8 | 5,491 | 58.7 | 452 | 4. 8 | 51 | 10,372 | 3,437 | 33.1 | 5,516 | 53.2 | 1,319 | 127 | 83 |
| Danville. | 9,966 | 3,222 | 32.3 | 6,190 | 62.1 | 435 | 4.4 | 109 | 10,445 | 2,768 | 26.5 | 6,333 | 60.6 | 1,175 | 11. 2 | 160 |
| Decatur. | 11,425 | 4, 031 | 35.3 | 6,748 | 59.1 | 511 | 4.5 | 100 | 11,683 | 3,426 | 29.3 | 6, 783 | 58.1 | 1,369 | 11.7 | 95 |
| East St. L | 24,398 | 9,950 | 40.8 | 13,261 | 54.4 | 950 | 3. 9 | 176 | 18,296 | 4,548 | 24.9 | 11. 992 | 64.5 | 1,798 | 9. 5 | 142 |
| Elkin.. | 9, 263 | 3.353 | 36.2 | 5,378 | 58.1 | 375 | 4.0 | 75 | 16,738 | 3,78 | 35.2 | 5,546 | 51.6 | 1,212 | 11.3 | 130 |
| Joliet. | 13,459 | 5,717 | 42.5 | 7,113 | 528 | 414 | 3.1 | 70 | 11,304 | 3,757 | 33.2 | 6,319 | 55.9 | 1,106 | 9.8 | 63 |
| Peoria. | 26,573 | 11,110 | 41.8 | 13,581 | 51.1 | 1.314 | 4.9 | 350 | 24, 791 | 8,185 | 33.0 | 13,301 | 53.7 | 2, 830 | 11.4 | 346 |
| Quincy | 13,496 | 5,329 | 39.5 | 7,320 | 54.2 | 704 | 5. 2 | 89 | 14, 422 | 5. 099 | 35. 4 | 7,431 | 51.5 | 1,720 | 11.9 | 127 |
| Rockford. | 17,642 | 7,386 | 41.9 | 9,493 | 53.8 | $6 \cdot 14$ | 3.7 | 97 | 16,467 | 5,462 | 33.2 | 9,192 | 55. 8 | 1,672 | 10.2 | 129 |
| Springfield. | 18,652 | 6,9k8 | 37.5 | 10,536 | 56.5 | 851 | 46 | 161 | 19,351 | 6,271 | 324 | 10,580 | 54.7 | 2,230 | 11.3 | 191 |
| Indlana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evansville.. | 25,550 | 9.768 | 38. 2 | 14,199 | 55.6 | 1,357 | 5.3 | 186 | 26,293 | 8,3s2 | 31.9 | 14,327 | 54.5 | 3,321 | 12.6 | 234 |
| Fort Wayne | 23, 312 | 9.142 | 39.2 | 13, 016 | 55. S | 909 | 3. 9 | 209 | 24,237 | 8,550 | 35. 3 | 12,923 | 53.3 | 2. 454 | 10. 1 | 296 |
| Indianapolis. | 88, 890 | 31,184 | 35.1 | 52,299 | 58. 8 | 4,283 | 4. 8 | 873 | 90.417 | 25.362 | 28.1 | 51,801 | 57.3 | 11,904 | 13. 2 | 1. 230 |
| South Bend. | 19, 746 | 7.062 | 35. 8 | 11,735 | 59.4 | 651 | 3.3 | 158 | 18,104 | 4,992 | 27.6 | 11.006 | 60.8 | 1,757 | 9.9 | 208 |
| Terre Haute. | 21, 765 | 8,112 | 37.3 | 12,294 | 56.5 | 1,012 | 4.6 | 259 | 21.417 | 6.172 | 28.8 | 12,291 | 57.4 | 2,527 | 11.8 | 337 |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Rapids.. | 12,258 | 4,491 | 36.6 | 7,194 | 58.7 | 463 | 3. 8 | 93 | 12.381 | 3.963 | 320 | 7,085 | 57.2 | 1,191 | 9 t | 125 |
| Clinton. | 9,827 | 4,178 | 425 | 5,111 | 52.0 | 425 | 4.3 | 79 | 9.245 | 3,139 | 33.8 | 4.986 | 53.7 | 1,038 | 11.2 | 113 |
| Council Bluffs | 11,146 | 4,523 | 40.6 | 5,994 | 53.8 | 517 | 4. 6 | 76 | 10.174 | 3.051 | 30.0 | 5.946 | 58.4 | 1.077 | 119.6 | 94 |
| Davenport. | 16,004 | 6,358 | 39.7 | 8,718 | 54.5 | 758 | 4. 7 | 109 | 16.227 | 5,430 | 33.5 | 8. .43 | 53.9 | 1,863 | 11.5 | 147 |
| Des Moines. | 32,068 | 11,364 | 35.4 | 18,869 | 58.8 | 1,238 | 3. 9 | 384 | 32,215 | 9,665 | 30.0 | 18.697 | 5R. 0 | 3.159 | 9.9 | 556 |
| Dubuque. | 14, 111 | 6,316 | 448 | 7.007 | 49.7 | 715 | 5. 1 | 65 | 14,639 | 5,995 | 41. 9 | 6.992 | 47.8 | 1, 566 | 10.7 | 81 |
| Sioux City | 19,887 | 9, 117 | 46.0 | $\stackrel{9}{9} .683$ | 48.8 | 745 | 3. 8 | 141 | 16,215 | 5,477 | 33.8 | 9.037 | 55. 7 | 1.458 | 911 | 144 |
| W aterloo.. | 10, 491 | 4,131 | 39.4 | 5, sos | 55.4 | 407 | 3.9 | 89 | 9, 459 | 2. $\times 38$ | 30.0 | 5.656 | 59.8 | 819 | 8. | 113 |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City. | 31,428 | 11,128 | 35.4 | 18,299 | 58.2 | 1,383 | 4. 4 | 245 | 27.879 | 6, 835 | 24. 5 | 17.672 | 63.4 | 3.059 | 11.0 | 244 |
| Topeka.. | 16,468 | 5,743 | 34.9 | 9. 651 | 58.6 | $\times 36$ | 5.1 | 157 | 16,761 | 4.908 | 29.3 | 9.601 | 57.3 | 2.012 | 120 | 220 |
| Wichita. | 20, 758 | 7,561 | 36.4 | 11,920 | 37. 4 | 84 | 4.3 | 280 | 19,049 | 5,195 | 27.3 | 11.612 | 61.0 | 1, 8 \% 8 | 9.9 | 305 |
| Eentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Covington. | 18,738 | 7,485 | 39.9 | 10,230 | 54.6 | 878 | 4.7 | 121 | 20,496 | 7,203 | 35.1 | 10,302 | 50.3 | 2,796 | 13.6 | 174 |
| Lexington. | 12,887 | 5,305 | 41.2 | 6, 810 | 52.8 | 662 | 5.1 | 79 | 14,41 | 4,822 | 33.4 | 7,072 | 49.9 | 2,352 | 16.3 | 147 |
| Louisville. | 80,595 | 32,947 | 40.9 | 42,397 | 52.6 | 4,318 | 5.4 | 799 | 87,067 | 29,565 | 34.0 | 42.892 | 49.3 | 13,189 | 15.1 | 1,314 |
| Nowport. | 10,608 | 4,174 | 39.3 | 5,870 | 55.3 | 481 | 4.5 | 70 | 11,731 | 4.093 | 34.9 | 5.904 | 50.3 | 1,635 | 13.9 | 99 |
| Loulslana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shreveport.. | 10,012 | 4,132 | 41.3 | 5,328 | 53.2 | 498 | 5.0 | 37 | 10,492 | 2,892 | 27. 6 | 5,256 | 50.1 | 2,218 | 21.1 | 114 |
| Maine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lewiston. | 8,806 | 3.527 | 40.1 | 4,779 | 54.3 |  | 5.0 | 44 | 9,964 | 3,943 | 39.6 | 4,792 | 45.1 | 1,117 | 11.2 | 81 |
| Portland. | 21,300 | 8,172 | 3s. 4 | 11, 867 | 55.7 | 1,078 | 5.1 | 140 | 23,750 | 8,535 | 35.9 | 11,916 | 50.2 | 3,077 | 13.0 | 188 |

[^20]MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 250,000 1NHABITANTS: I910-Continued.

| Table 36-Continued. <br> CITr. | Males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 tears of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single, |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Di} \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single, |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Di- <br> vorced. |
|  |  | Num. ber. | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { ceat. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |  |
| Massachnsetts | 20,983 | 8.017 | 38.2 | 12,027 |  | $809$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | 10916 | 21,34014,053 | 6,927 | 32.553 | 12,084 | $\begin{aligned} & 56.6 \\ & 36.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2,150 | 10.19.4 | 17262 |
| Brockton. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brookline tow | 8,377 | 3,233 | 38.6 | 4,796 | 57.3 |  |  |  |  | 7,577 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,069 } \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ |  | 1,328 |  |  |
| Cambridge. | 35,461 | 14,775 | 41.7 | 18,973 | 53.5 | 1,617 | 4.6 | 85 | 40,213 | 16,005 | 39.8 | 19,218 | 47.8 | 4,832 | 12.0 | 137 |
| Chelsea. | 11,852 | 4,623 | 39.0 | 6, 453 | 54.4 | 659 | 5.6 | 38 | 10,938 | 3,684 | 33.7 | 6,032 | 55.1 | 1,169 | 10.7 | 49 |
| Chicopee | 8,540 | 3,289 | 38.5 | 4.935 | 57.8 | 306 | 3.6 | 7 | 8,452 | 3,012 | 35.9 | 4,669 | 35.2 | . 732 | 8.7 | 12 |
| Everett. | 11,350 |  | 35.2 | 6,886 | 60.7 | 435 | 3.8 | 20 | 12, 404 | 3,985 | 32.2 | 7,008 | 56.5 | 1,343 | 10.9 | 48 |
| Fall Rive | 38, 439 | 3,991 14,637 | 3 3 .1 | 21, 810 | 56.7 | 1,901 | 4.9 | 79 | 42,572 | 16,269 | 38.2 | 21,839 | 51.3 | 4,320 | 10.1 | 126 |
| Fitchbur | 13,247 | 14,638 5,348 | 40.4 | 7,316 | 55.2 | 527 | 4.0 | 30 | 13,512 | 5,010 | 37.1 | 7,152 | 52.9 | 1,312 | 9.7 | 38 |
| Haverhil | 15,911 | 5,9667,981 | 37.5 | 9,014 | 56.7 | 826 | 5.2 | 94 | 16,950 | 5,720 | 33.7 | 8,953 | 52.8 | 2,105 | 12.4 | 166 |
| IIolyoke. | 19,065 |  | 41.9 | 10, 191 | 53.5 | 834 | 4. 4 | 38 | 21, 175 | 8,956 | 4.3 | 10,127 | 47.8 | 2,029 | 9.6 | 47 |
| Lawrence | 30,836 |  | 41.1 | 16,769 | 54.4 | 1,312 | 4.3 | ${ }_{8}^{63}$ | 30,757 | 11,500 | 37.4 | 16,186 | 52.6 | 3,006 | 10.0 | 62 |
| Lowell. | 37,324 |  | 42.4 | 19,565 | 52.4 | 1,789 | 4.8 | 88 | 40,506 | 16,610 | 41.0 | 19,395 | 47.9 | 4,334 | 10.7 | 133 |
| Lymn.. | 33, 866 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,823 \\ & 13,440 \end{aligned}$ | 39.7 35 | 18,591 8,682 | 54.9 59 | 1,519 | 4.5 | 202 | 33,918 | 11,359 | 33.5 | 18,193 | 53.6 | 4,012 | 11.8 | 297 |
| Malden. | 14,505 33,840 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,440 \\ 5,171 \end{array}$ | 35.6 37.4 | 8,682 19,686 | 59.9 58.2 | 1,602 1,366 | 4.2 4.0 | 43 90 | 17,096 34,952 | 6,208 11,934 | 36.3 34.1 | 8,798 19,171 | 51.5 54.8 | $\frac{1}{1,996}$ | 11.7 10.5 | 80 145 |
| Newton | 12,731 | - 4 4,835 | 38.0 | 7,417 | 58.3 | ${ }^{1} 451$ | 3.5 | 20 | 16,96i6 | 7, 824 | 46.1 | 7,329 | 43.2 4 | 1,755 | 10.3 | 43 |
| Pittsfiel | 11,951 | 4,948 | 41.4 | 6,462 | 54.1 | 497 | 4.2 | 41 | 11,924 | 4,478 | 37.6 | 6,153 | 51.6 | 1,246 | 10.4 | 43 |
| Quincy | 11,627 |  | 40.2 | 6,508 | 56.0 | 411 | 3.5 | 31 | 11,267 | 3,795 | 33.7 | 6,325 | 56.1 | 1,103 | 9.8 | 35 |
| Salem | 14,988 | 4,672 6,202 | 41.4 | 7,991 | 53.3 | 703 | 4.7 | 56 | 16,070 | 6.295 | 39.2 | 7,848 | 48.8 | 1,840 | 11.4 | 76 |
| Somerville | 26,398 |  | 341 | 15,134 | ${ }_{56}^{61.1}$ | 1,166 | 4.4 | 56 | 30, 518 | 10,366 | 34.0 | 16,264 | 53.3 | 3,753 | 12.3 | 116 |
| Springfield | 31.944 | 9,008 12,267 | $3 \times .4$ | 18,105 | 56.7 | 1,359 | 4.3 | 203 | 34,555 | 12,509 | 36.2 | 17,947 | 51.9 | 3,906 | 11.3 | 172 |
| Taunton. | 12,004 9,415 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,750 \\ & 3,8: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.0 \\ & 42.6 \\ & 42.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,160 \\ 28,390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.8 \\ & 53.0 \end{aligned}$ | 578 414 | 4.8 4.3 | 32 27 | 12,818 11,632 | 4,792 5 5,217 | 37.4 44.9 | 6,453 5,123 | 50.3 44.0 | 1,508 1,240 | 11.8 | 63 51 |
| Woreester | 53,572 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,820 \\ 22,642 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4144 \\ 2,3 \div 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 27 168 | 52, 74.6 | 5,217 19,937 | 37.7 | 27,273 | 51.5 | 5,476 | 10.710.3 | 51226 |
| Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battle Creek. | 9,668 | 2,900 | 30.0 | 6,201 | 64.1 | 403 | 4.2 | 123 | 10,066 | 2,561 | 25.4 | 6,136 | 61.0 | 1,186 | 11.8 | 164 |
| Bay City. | 15,343 | 5,725 | 37.3 | 8,816 | 57.5 | 716 | 4.7 | 69 | 15,776 | 5,148 | 32.6 | 8,867 | 56.2 | 1,648 | 10.4 | 100 |
| Flint. | 17,727 | 7,932 | 44.7 | 8,950 | 50.5 | 650 | 3.7 | 178 | 12, 524 | 3,010 | 24.0 | 8,209 | 65.5 | 1,154 | 9.2 | 151 |
| Grand Rap | 40,379 | 14, 138 | 35.0 | 24,125 | 59.7 | 1,562 | 3.9 | 260 | 41,725 | 12,916 | 31.0 | 24,013 | 57.6 | 4,199 | 10.1 | 407 |
| Jarkson. | 12,312 | 4,128 | 33.5 | 7,310 | 59.4 | 583 | 4.7 | 241 | 11,956 | 3,216 | 26.9 | 6,978 | 58.4 | 1,527 | 12.8 | 205 |
| Kalamazo | 14,641 | 5,120 | 35.0 | 8, 534 | 58.3 | 644 | 4. 4 | 160 | 15,678 | 4,940 | 31.5 | 8,681 | 55.4 | 1,710 | 10.9 | 245 |
| Lansing. | 13,072 | 5,122 | 39.2 | 7,312 | 55.9 | 475 | 3.6 | 138 | 11,060 | 2,652 | 24.3 | 7,061 | 63.8 | 1,149 | 10.4 | 150 |
| Saginaw | 18,196 | 6,523 | 35.8 | 10,640 | 58.5 | 785 | 4.3 | 131 | 19,127 | 6,164 | 32.2 | 10,642 | 55.6 | 2,064 | 10.8 | 172 |
| Mlnnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dulnth. | 34,518 | 18,048 | 52.3 | 14,887 | 43.1 | 898 | 2.6 | 105 | 23,381 | 8,071 | 34.5 | 13,242 | 56.6 | 1,567 | 6.7 | 156 |
| St. Panl. | 84,805 | 42,324 | 49.9 | 38,783 | 45.7 | 3,096 | 3.7 | 436 | 76,429 | 31,566 | 41.3 | 37,713 | 49.3 | 6,583 | 8.6 | 432 |
| Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Joplin. | 11,651 | 3,833 | 32.9 | 7,045 | 60.5 | 619 | 5.3 | 120 | 11,090 | 2,571 | 23.2 | 6,998 | 63.1 | 1,342 | 12.1 | 170 |
| Kansas City | 100,038 | 37, 590 | 37.6 | 54,691 | 54.7 | 4,582 | 4. 6 | 1,104 | 95,607 | 27,195 | 28.4 | 54,397 | 56.9 | 11,855 | 12.4 | 1,509 |
| St. Joseph | 30, 429 | 12.293 | 40.4 | 16,100 | 52.9 | 1,492 | 4.9 | 271 | 28,267 | 8,569 | 30.3 | 15,934 | 56.4 | 3,328 | 11.8 | 368 |
| Springfield... | 12,620 | 4,272 | 33.9 | 7,599 | 60.2 | 581 | 4.6 | 80 | 12,874 | 3,625 | 28.2 | 7,620 | 59.2 | 1,435 | 11.1 | 146 |
| Montana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butte | 17,679 | 9,245 | 52.3 | 7,724 | 43.7 | 499 | 2.8 | 136 | 12,145 | 3,615 | 29.8 | 7,117 | 58.6 | 1,264 | 10.4 | 139 |
| Nebraska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln. | 16,339 | 6,127 | 37.5 | 9,364 | 57.3 | 613 | 3.8 | 99 | 16,587 | 5,292 | 31.9 | 9,442 | 56.9 | 1,706 | 10.3 | 124 |
| Omaha. | $\begin{aligned} & 50,145 \\ & 10,341 \end{aligned}$ |  | 417 | 24,816 | 49.5 | 2,240 | 4.5 | 562 | 44,657 | 15,200 | 34.0 |  |  | 4,555 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.2 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ | 62451 |
| South Omaha |  | 4,782 | 46.2 | 5,147 | 49.8 | - 319 | 3.1 | 49 | 7,519 | 2,119 | 28.2 | $4,759$ | 63.3 | 574 |  |  |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manchester. | 24,6489,481 | 10,272 | 41.7 | 13,186 | 53.5 | 1,043 | 4.2 | 112 | 25,904 | 10,210 | 39.4 | 12,705 | 49.0 | 2,771 | 10.7 | 161 |
| Nashua. |  | 3,838 | 40.5 | 5,140 | 54.2 | 432 | 4.6 | 59 | 9,464 | 3,369 | 35.6 | 4,985 | 52.7 | 1,061 | 11.2 | 47 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic City | 17,735 | 6,744 | 38.0 | 9,955 | 56.1 | 840 | 4.7 | 48 | 17,986 | 5,446 | 30.3 | 10,005 | 55.6 | 2,389 | 13.3 | 78 |
| Bayonne... | 19, | 8,024 | 40.9 | 10,932 | 55.8 | 618 | 3.2 | 12 | 16,343 | 4,800 | 29.4 | 10,116 | 61.9 | 1,408 | 8.6 | 5 |
| Camden. | 33,904 | 11,614 | 34.2 | 20,639 | 60.5 | 1,580 | 4.7 | 76 | 33,673 | 9,218 | 27.4 | 20, 430 | 60.8 | 3,837 | 11.4 | 120 |
| Kast Orang | 11, 322 | 3,799 | 33.6 | 7,056 | 62.6 | 415 | 3.7 | 13 | 15,126 | 6,046 | 40.0 | 7,310 | 48.3 | 1,730 | 11.4 | 27 |
| Elizabeth | 26, 657 | 10,850 | 40.7 | 14,830 | 55.6 | , 915 | 3.4 | 29 | 24, 292 | 7,728 | 31.8 | 14,110 | 58.1 | 2,387 | 9.8 | 32 |
| Hoboken | 26,443 | 11,325 | 42.8 | 13,914 | 52.6 | 1,109 | 4.2 | 38 | 23,326 | 7,462 | 32.0 | 13, 303 | 57.0 | 2,492 | 10.7 | 38 |
| Orange. | 10,070 | 3,973 | 39.5 | 5,631 | 55.9 | 404 | 4.0 | 14 | 10, 730 | 4,030 | 37.6 | 5,533 | 51.6 | 1,107 | 10.3 | 20 |
| Passajc. | 17,994 | 6,412 | 35.6 | 10, 688 | 59.4 | 4 F 5 | 2.6 | 10 | 19,720 | 7,654 | 38.8 | 10, 298 | 52.2 | 1,412 | 7.2 | 35 |
| Paterson | 44, 128 | 17,040 | 38.6 | 24,720 | 56.0 | 2,020 | 4.6 | 84 | 44,967 | 15,509 | 34.5 | 24, 426 | 54.3 | 4,760 | 10.6 | 103 |
| Perth An | 11, 804 | 4,486 | 38.0 | 7,011 | 59.4 | 277 | 2.3 | 16 | 9,204 | 2,519 | 27.4 | 6,051 | 65.7 | , 612 | 6.6 | 13 |
| Trenton............. | $\begin{aligned} & 36,801 \\ & 12,214 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,571 \\ 4,340 \end{array}$ | 35.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,612 \\ 7,4 \geq 2 \end{array}$ | 60.8 | 1,434 | 3.6 | 9 | 12,282 | 10,338 | 31.1 | 19,189 | 57.8 | 3,547 | 10.7 | 104 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alhany. | 36,933 | 1.5,546 | 42.1 | $19,087$ | 51.7 |  | 5.6 | 79 | 40,81312,122 | 15,928 | 39.0 | 19,195 | 47.0 | 5,469 | 13.4 | 132 |
| Amsterda | 11,252 | 4,443 | 39.5 | -1, 369 | 56.6 | 419 | 3.7 | 19 |  | 4,575 | 37.7 | 6,224 | 51.3 | 1,293 | 10.7 | 26 |
| Auburn. | 13, 339 | 5,436 | 39.6 | 7,576 | 55.1 | $6 \times 1$ | 5.0 | 42 | 13,276 | 4,423 | 33.3 | 6,999 | 52.7 | 1, 809 | 13.6 | 43 |
| Binghamt | 17, 879 | 6, 416 | 35.9 | 10,431 | 58.3 | 892 | 5.0 | $\mathrm{sl}^{1}$ | 20,194 | 6, 830 | 33.8 | 10,500 | 52.0 | 2,722 | 13.5 | 114 |
| Elmira. | 14,537 | 6,081 | 41.8 | 7,624 | 52.5 | 783 | 5.4 | 38 | 14,712 | 5,102 | 34.7 | 7,564 | 51.4 | 1,961 | 13.3 | 79 |
| Jamestown | 11,767 | 4,350 | 37.0 | 6,866 | 58.3 | 427 | 3.6 | 39 | 11,850 | 3,649 | 30.8 | 6,731 | 56.8 | 1,349 | 11.4 | 63 |
| Kingston. | 9,921 | 3,511 | 38.9 | 5,058. | 56.1 | 420 | 4.7 | 26 | 10,338 | 3, 853 | 37.3 | 5,076 | 49.1 | 1,359 | 13.1 | 36 |
| Mount Vernon | 10,411 | 3,722 | 35.8 | 6, 302 | 60.5 | 369 | 3.5 | 6 | 11,769 | 4,234 | 36.0 | 6,138 | 52.2 | 1,369 | 11.6 | 19 |
| New Rochel | 10,538 | 4,536 | 43.0 | 5,651 | 53.6 | 312 | 3.0 | 27 | 10,010 | 3,445 | 34.8 | 5,438 | 54.3 | 1,057 | 10.6 | 22 |
| Newburgh. | 9,999 | 3,876 | 38.8 | 5,461 | 54.15 | 533 | 5.3 | 19 | 11,011 | 4,020 | 36.5 | 5,476 | 49.7 | 1,357 | 12.6 | 29 |
| Niagara Falls | 11,997 | 4,778 | 39.8 | 6,744 | 56.2 | 408 | 3.4 | 38 | 10,316 | 3,123 | 30.3 | 6, 0 , ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 58.9 | 1,070 | 10.4 | 34 |
| Poughkeepsi | 10,072 | 3,744 | 37.2 | 5,608 | 55.7 | 5 56i | 5.6 | 114 | 11,357 | 3,995 | 35.2 | 5,732 | 50.5 | 1,567 | 13.8 | 32 |
| Rochester. | 81,719 | 33,314 | 40.8 | 44,537 | 54.5 | 3,4063 | 4.2 | 247 | 83,461 | 30,252 | 36.2 | 43,427 | 52.0 | 9,332 | 11.2 | 320 |
| Schentectad | 28,718 | 11,815 | 41.1 | 15, 835 | 55.1 | 957 | 3.3 | 70 | 24, 127 | 6, 570 | 27.2 | 15, 1, 0 | 62.9 | 2,261 | 9.4 | 94 |
| Syrachse Troy... | 51,997 | 20,323 | 39.1 | 29, 075 | 55.9 | 2,151 | 4.1 | 148 | 51,972 37 | 17, 198 | 33.1 | 28,204 13,709 | 54.3 | 6,043 4,638 | 11.7 | 241 84 |
| Troy. | 26,432 26,631 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,586 \\ 3,152 \end{array}$ | 42.7 39.8 | 13,509 14,642 | 51.1 55.0 | 1,549 $1,2 \times 3$ | 5.9 4.8 | 41 74 | 32,580 28,625 | 14,110 10,586 | 43.3 37.0 | 13,709 14,360 | 42.1 50.2 | 4,638 3,516 | 14.2 12.3 | 134 |
| Watertow | - 27,921 |  | 31.8 | 6,135 | 61.8 | 445 | 4.7 | 38 | 10,477 | 3,078 | 29.4 | 6,041 | 57.7 | 1,235 | 11.8 | 4.5 |
| Yonkers. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,152 \\ 11,425 \end{array}$ | 40.8 | 15,522 | 55.4 | 1,04\% | 3.6 | 20 | 27,798 | 10,255 | 36.9 | 14,720 | 53.0 | 2,740 | 9.9 | 52 |
| Worth CarolinaCharlotte..........Wimmington....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,998 8,500 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,030 \\ & 3,383 \end{aligned}$ | 36.6 39.8 | 6,428 $4,-26$ | 58.4 55.15 | 493 344 | 4.5 4.1 | 11 9 | 12,333 9,676 | 3,935 3,050 | 31.9 31.8 | $6,5 \times 4$ 5,013 | 53.4 51.8 | 1,746 1,523 | 14.2 | 30 27 |


${ }^{1}$ Total bneludes 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 eitizens 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 classificd as born in the United States, state of birth not reported.
The several classes of native population above enumerated are shown by geographic divisions in Table 1.

| Table 1 <br> DIVISTON OF hesidence. | Total population: 1910 | native population. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Born in the United States and with state of birth reported. | Born in out- lying posses- sions or at sea. | American citlzens born abroad. | State of birth not reported. |
| United State | 91, 972, 266 | 78,456,380 | 78,095,419 | 8,925 | 66, 351 | 285, 685 |
| Now England. | 6,552,681 | 4,727,571 | 4,702,058 | 373 | 13,780 | 11,324 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 19,315,892 | 14,464,719 | 14,410,385 | 1,171 | 14, 139 | 39,024 |
| East North Central | 18,250,621 | 15, 176, 855 | 15, 103, 330 | 457 | 15, 121 | 57,947 |
| West North Central | 11,637,921 | 10,021, 226 | 9,961,467 | 343 |  |  |
| South Atlantic..... | 12, 194, 895 | - ${ }_{8,322,076}$ | $11,869,655$ $8,304,102$ | 545 89 | 1,957 | 22,741 |
| East South Central | $8,409,901$ $8,784,534$ | $8,322,076$ $8,432,342$ | $8,304,102$ $8,392,981$ | 89 373 | 2,792 | 36, 186 |
| Mountain.. | 2,633,517 | 2, 150, 195 | 2,155,616 | 270 | 3,559 | 17,450 |
| Pacific. | 4, 192, 304 | 3,236, 495 | 3,192,792 | 5,304 | 7,590 | 30,809 |

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

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

| Table 2 <br> CENSUS YEAR. | POPULATION BORN IN AND LIVING IN THE UNTTED STATES ${ }^{1}$ and with state of birth reported. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Born in state of residence. | Born in other states. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Percent. |
| 1910. | 78,095,419 | 61, 185,305 | 16,910, 114 | 21.7 |
| 1900. | 65, 402, 767 | 51,901,722 | 13,501, 045 | 20.6 |
| 1890. | 152,965, 719 | 41,871,611 | 11,094, 108 | 20.9 |
| 1880. | 43,475, 498 | $33,882,734$ | $9,592,764$ | 22.1 |
| 1870. | 32,978, 660 | 25,321,340 | $7,657,320$ | 23.2 |

1 Exclusive of outlying possessions.
${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of population of lndian Territory and Indian reservations, specially enumerated in 1590 , wlth a дative population of $325,45 \mathrm{I}$, which, however, was not distributed by state of birth. These areas were not enumerated In 1880 or 1870.

The fact that cach census from 1870 to 1910 showed that about one-fifth of the mative 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. Nuch 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 comection 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 migranis.

Interdivisional migration.-Table 3 shows the difference between the total number of uative 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 30 | POPULATION BORN IN AND LIVING IN THE UNITED <br> STATES ${ }^{1}$ and WITH STATE OF BIRTH REPORTED: 1910 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Born in the specified divislon. | Living in the spectifed division. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gain }(+) \text { or } \\ & \text { loss }(-) \text { by } \\ & \text { Interstate } \\ & \text { migration } \\ & \text { (col. } 2-\text { col. } 1) \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| United States | 78,095,419 | 78,095,419 |  |
| New England.... | 4,907,215 | 4,702,088 | $-205,127$ |
| Midde Attantic.... | ${ }_{16} 15,479,855$ | 14,410,385 | -932,467 |
| West North Central. | 9,449,180 | 9,961,467 | $-1,5012,287$ +5128 |
| South Atlantic.. | 12,770, 824 | 11,869,658 | -901, 166 |
| East South Central. | 9,481,023 | 8,304, 102 | $-1,176,921$ |
| West South Central | 6,758,408 | $8,392,951$ | +1,631,573 |
| Mountain. | 1,259,296 | ${ }_{2}^{2,158,616}$ | +869,320 |
| Pacific.. | 1,616,866 | 3,192, 792 | +1,575,926 |

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 4,702,08s, or 205,127 less. This difference represents the net loss to New England in the balancing of surviving emigrants. To put the matter in another way, if all persons should
return to the division in which they were born, the number of persons coming back to New England would exceed by 205,127 the number of persons leaving New England for other parts of the United States. It is evident that the number of persons reported as born in any division by no means indicates what the native American population of that division would have been had there been no interstate migration on the part of the present generation. If every person now living who was born in New England had remained there, the living children and grandchildren of such persons would have been added to the population of that division; as it is, the children and grandchildren of those who migrated elsewhere appear as natives of other divisions. The converse is true regarding the descendants of persons born in other divisions and now living in New England. Thus while the census makes it possible to measure what may be termed the direct effects of the migration of persons still living, it affords no means of measuring the indirect effects.

All divisions east of the Mississippi have lost more than they have gained as the direct result of the migration of persons still living. The more westerly divisions - the West North Central, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific-have gained largely by such migration. If all the native Americans in the country should return to the states where they were born, the Pacific division would lose nearly one-half of its native American population.
The preceding table shows only the net effects of migration, the last column representing the difference between the number of persons born in a given division who were living outside of it and the number living in the division who were born outside. These numbers are shown in Table 4.

| Born in the specified division. |  |  | Borm in and living in the specified division. | Living in the specified division. |  |  | Gain ( + ) or loss (一) through interstate migration (col. 5-col. 1 or col. 6col. 2). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (\mathrm{col} .4+\operatorname{col} .2) \end{gathered}$ | Living in other divisions. |  |  | Total$(\text { col. } 4+\text { col. } 6) .$ | Born in other divisions, |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 78,095, 419 | 11,349,040 | 14.5 | 88, 748, 379 | 78,095,419 | 11,349, 040 | 14.5 |  |
| 4,907,215 | , 568,763 | I1.6 | 4,338, 452 | 4.702,088 | -363,636 | 7.7 | -205, 127 |
| 15,342,852 | 1,881, 406 | 12.3 | 13,461, 446 | 14,410,385 | 948,939 | 6.6 | -932,467 |
| 16,479, 755 | 3,077,070 | 18.7 | 13,402,685 | 15, 103, 330 | 1,700,645 | 11.3 | $-1.376,425$ |
| 9,449,180 | 1,840,185 | 19.5 | 7,608,995 | $9,961,467$ | 2,352.472 | 23.6 | $+512.287$ |
| 12,770, 824 | 1,478, 110 | 11.6 | 11,292, 714 | 11,869,658 | 576, 944 | 4.9 | -901, 166 |
| 9, 481,023 | 1,788,6S1 | 18.9 | 7,692,342 | $8,304,102$ | 611, 760 | 7.4 | -1.176.921 |
| $6,758,408$ | 410,956 | 6.1 | 6,347, 452 | 8,392,981 | 2,045,529 | 24.4 | +1,634.573 |
| 1,289,296 | 188.290 | 14.6 | 1.101,006 | 2, 158.616 | 1,057,610 | 49.0 | + 869.320 |
| 1.616,866 | 115,579 | 7.1 | 1,501,287 | 3,192, 792 | 1.691,505 | 53.0 | +1,575,926 |

1 Exclusive of outlying possesslons.

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), asshown by Table 2,
for the obvious reason that many persons migrate from onestate to another within the same geographie 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 direet 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 UNITEI STATES, BY DIVISIONS: 1870-1910.

| division and census year. | population born in and living in the united states ${ }^{1}$ and with state of birth reported. |  |  |  |  |  | Net gain ( + ) or lass (-) through interstate migration. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Born in the specified division. |  |  | Living in the specified division. |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in other divisions. |  | Total. | Born in other divisions. |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | Fer cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $4,907,215$ $4,338,274$ | 568,763 526,979 | 11.6 | 4,702,088 $4.119,509$ | 363,636 308,214 | 7.7 | $-205,127$ $-218,765$ |
| 1890. | 3, 898,003 | 564,572 | 14.5 | 3,540,915 | 207,484 | 5.9 | -357,088 |
| 1880. | 3,643, 424 | 587,039 | 16.1 | 3.216, 890 | 160,505 | 5.0 | -426,534 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 15,342.852 | 1,881,406 | 12.3 | 14,410,355 | 948,939 | 6.6 | -932,467 |
| 1900. | 13,178, 117 | 1,808,060 | 13.7 | 12,089, 907 | 719,910 | 6.0 | -1,088, 150 |
| 1890. | 11, 177,406 | 1,818,364 | 16.3 | 9,840,357 | 481.315 | 4.9 | -1,337,049 |
| 1870. | 8,186,679 | 1,596, 101 | 19.5 | 6,935, 402 | 344.824 | 5.0 | $-1,367,828$ $-1,251,277$ |
| East North Central. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 16,479,753 | 3,077,070 | 18.7 | 15. 103,330 | 1,700.645 | 11.3 | -1,376, 425 |
| 1900. | $14.160,456$ | 2,473.049 | 17.5 | 13,305, 007 | 1,617,600 | 12.2 | -855,449 |
| 1880. | 11,596,4.41 | 2,194,918 | 18.9 | 10, 290.202 | 1,488,679 | 13.7 | -706,239 |
| West North Centbal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 9,449,180 | 1,840,185 | 19.5 | 9,961, 767 | 2,352,472 | 23.6 | +512.287 |
| 1900. | 7,448,659 | 1, 101. 856 | 14.8 | §,777,275 | 2, 430,472 | 27.7 | $+1,328,616$ |
| 1890. | 5, 262, 124 | 592,940 | 11.3 | 7. 278.4199 | 2.609.315 | 35.8 | +2,016,375 |
| 1870. | 1, 801,712 | 176,027 | 1.8 9.8 | 3,183,301 | 1,55\%.616 | 42.9 48.9 | $+1,880,215$ $+1,381,589$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 12,770,824 | 1,478, 110 | 11.6 | 11,569,658 | 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 | $-991,191$ |
| ${ }_{1870} 18$. | 8,509,714 | $1,335,735$ $1,318,504$ | 15.7 | 7,422,906 | 248.927 | 3.4 | -1,086.808 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 9,481,023 | 1,788.651 | 18.9 | 8,304. 102 | 611.760 |  | -1, 176,921 |
| 1900. | 8,325, 166 | 1,452,208 | 17.8 | 7, 444, 534 | 601.576 | 3.1 | -850, 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | +1,359.434 |
| 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. 00505,584 | 31.9 | +897,428 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 1850 | 285.621 | 17,969 | 6.3 | 492,226 | 224.574 | 45.6 | +206,605 |
|  |  | 6,140 | 3.9 | 228,290 | 78,706 | 34.5 | $+72,566$ |
| 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 |
| 1888. | 459,190 233,189 | 25,332 12,109 | 5.5 5.2 | 775.320 447.251 | 341,462 226,171 | 44.0 50.6 | $+316,130$ $+214,062$ |
|  | 203, | 12,109 |  | 44.251 | 220,17 | 5.6 | +214,062 |

In 1870, 17.3 per cent of the persons born in New England were living in other divisions. In 1910, the pereentage had declined to 11.6. There was a similar dectine 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 Monntain 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 Niddle 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 bom 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 Momtain and Pacific divisions the pereentage 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 columen 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 ineludes 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 reluction of 816,329.

The figures presented in the last two columns of Table 6 , however, by no means represent the diflerence 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 prineipal factor.

| T'able 6HUV15ION. | ```NET GAIN (+) OR LOSS (-) THROUGH INTERSTATE MIGRATION.``` |  | Reduction of loss or increase of gain: 1300-1910 | Increase of loss or reduction of gain: 1900-1910 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |
| New England. | $-205,127$ | -218, 765 |  |  |
| Middie Atlantic. | -932,467 | -1,008, 150 | 155,6i83 |  |
| East North Central. | -1, 376, 425 | - 8555,449 |  | 520,976 |
| West North Central | +512,287 | +1,328, 116 |  | 816, 329 |
| South Atlantic..... | -901, lik | $-950,558$ | 49,392 |  |
| East South Central. | -1,176,931 | -880,632 |  | 296,289 |
| West South Cent | +1,634, 573 | +1,389, 434 |  |  |
| Mountain. | +869,320 | +525,611 | 343,709 |  |
| Pacific. | $+1,575,926$ | +749,893 | 826,033 |  |

Table 5 shows that in the New England and South Atlantic divisions the net loss through interstate migration has steadily declined. In the case of the East North Central division the gain shown at the censuses of 1870 and 1880 has given place to a loss which was much greater in 1910 than in 1900 or 1890. In the case of the West 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 | Tolal native popilation: 1910 | BORN 1N: |  |  | State of birth not reported, or hora in outlying possessions, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RacE AND SECTION OF RESIDENCE. |  | The North. | ${ }^{\text {The South. }}$ | The West. |  |
| 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 | 2S, 649,319 | 1,449, 229 | 27, 079, 282 | 35, 230 | *2,578 |
| The W'est | 5,416, 690 | 2,203,611 | 403,85i6 | 2, $2+3,931$ | 65,252 |
| United Stat | 68,386.412 |  |  |  |  |
| The North. | 43, 19, 193 | 41, 491,353 | 19,110,245 | 2, 7166,492 | 316,118 |
| The South. | 19,421,249 | 1,407,262 | 18,326, 236 | 110,939 | 200, 53,228 |
| The West. | 5,245,970 | 2,190, 327 | 375, 379 | 2,615,030 | 62,234 |
| negro. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trited State | 9, 287,424 | f21, 286 | 9,109, 153 | 15,604 | 41,381 |
| The North | 4499, 451 | 570, 248 | 415,533 | 2,295 | 11,325 |
| The South. | 8,739, 858 | 34,077 | 8, 6is, 619 | 2,412 | 25,750 |
| The West. | 49,115 | 11,911 | 25,041 | 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, Niddle Atlantic, and North Central divisions; the South, the South Atlantic and South Centrad 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 Englaud, 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 Ceutral, 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 adjacerat 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.

Tables
PER Cent distribution, by division of residence, of the population of the united states 1 born in-

| division of residence. | New <br> Eng- <br> land. | Middle Atlantic. | $\begin{gathered} \text { East } \\ \text { North } \\ \text { Central. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { West } \\ \text { North } \\ \text { Central. } \end{gathered}$ | South Atlantic. | $\begin{gathered} \text { East } \\ \text { South } \\ \text { Central. } \end{gathered}$ | West South Central. | Mountain. | Pacific. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England. | 88.4 | 1. 6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Middle Atlantic..... | 4.5 | 87.7 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| East North Central | 2.0 | 4.3 | 81.3 | 3. 6 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| West North Central. | 1.5 | 2.2 | 8.6 | 80.5 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 1.1 |
| South Atlantic. | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 88.4 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| East South Central. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 81.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| West South Central. | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 9.1 | 93.9 | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| Mountain........... | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 55.4 | 3.0 |
| Pacific.... | 2.0 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 7.2 | 92.9 |

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

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

## Tables

> DIVISION OF BIRTA.


PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY DINTSION OF BIRTE, OF THE NATIVE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES 1 AND RESIDING IN-

| New <br> England. | Middle <br> Atlantic. | East <br> North <br> Central. | West <br> North <br> Central. | South <br> Atlautic. | East <br> South <br> Central. | West <br> South <br> Central. | Moun- <br> tain. | Pacific. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^21]Migration of native white and native negro popula-tion.-The preceding tables (with one exception) have dealt with the total native population without distinction of race. It is desirable, however, to censider 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 pepulation.

| Table 10 <br> DIVISION. | WHITE PERSONS BORN IN AND LIVING IN TDE, UNITED STATES ${ }^{1}$ ANI WITH STATE Of birth peported: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Negro persons born in and living in the united states ${ }^{1}$ and WITH STATE OF birth reported: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bora in the specifled division. |  | Born in and living in the specified division. | Living in the specified division. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gain (+) } \\ \text { or loss }(-) \\ \text { through } \\ \text { laterstate } \\ \text { migration } \\ \text { (col. } 2 \text { - } \\ \text { col. 2). } \end{gathered}$ | Born in the specified division. |  |  | Born in and living in the specified division. | Living in the specified division. |  |  | Gain ( + )or loss $(-)$throughinter-statemigration(col. 14-col. 10). |
|  | Total (col. $4+$ col. 2). | Living in ather divisions. |  | Total (col. $4+$ col. 6). | Born in other divisions. |  |  | Total (col. 12+ col. 1u). | Living in other divisions. |  |  | Total (col. 12+ col. 14). | Born in other divisions. |  |  |
|  |  | Number. Por |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number. | Per |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. |  |
|  | 1 | $2 \quad 3$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 16 |
| United States. | 68,070,294 | 10, 366, 735 15.2 | 57,703, 559 | 68,070, 2941 | 10,368, 735 | 15.2 |  | 9,746,043 | 963,153 | 9.9 | 8,782,890 | 8,746, 043 | 963, 153 | 9.9 |  |
| Now England...... | 4,867,376 | , 561,617 11.5 | 4,305, 759 | 4,641, 157 | 335,398 | 7. 2 | -226,219 | 37, 799 | 6,984 | 18.5 | 30,815 | 58, 109 | 27,294 | 47.0 | +20,310 |
| Middle Atlantic.... | 15, 123, 715 | $1,858,755$ $3,047,706$ 18 18.3 | 13, 264,960 | 14, 003, 037 | 738,077 | 5.3 | -1, 120,678 | 212,145 | 22,183 | 10.5 | 189,962 | 398,529 | 208,567 | 52.3 | +186,384 |
| Wast North Contral. | $16,287,667$ $9,210,184$ | 3,047, 70618.7 $1,800,028 ~ 19.5$ | $13,239,961$ $7,410,156$ | $14,791,593$ $9,682,750$ | $1,551,632$ $2,272,594$ | 10.5 23.5 | $-1,496,074$ $+472,566$ | 173,226 198,116 | 28,039 36,062 | 16.2 18.2 | 145, 182 | 292,875 238,613 | 147,688 76,559 | 50.4 32.1 | $+119,649$ $+40,497$ |
| South Atlantic..... | 8,273,219 | 1,028, 66612.4 | 7,244,553 | 7,765, 765 | -521,212 | 6.7 | + 507,454 | 4,487,313 | 448, $1+40$ | 10.0 | 4,039, 173 | 4,094,486 | 76,559 55,313 | 1.4 | $+40,497$ $-392,827$ |
| East South Centrai. | 6,631, 841 | 1,433, 609 21.6 | 5, 198, 232 | 5,657,676 | 459, 444 | 8.1 | $-974,165$ | 2,844, 598 | 352,991 | 12.4 | 2,491, 607 | 2,643,722 | 152, 115 | 5.8 | $-200,876$ |
| West South Ceatral. | 4,909, 800 | 346, $311 \quad 7.1$ | 4,563, 489 | 6, 344,580 | 1,781,091 | 28.1 | $+1,434,780$ | 1,777,242 | 63,354 | 3.6 | 1,713, 888 | 1,971,900 | 258,012 | 13.1 | $+194,658$ |
| Mountain. | 1,20fi,525 | 181, 649.15 .1 | 1,024, 876 | $2,063,208$ | 1,038, 332 | 50.3 | +856,683 | 7,342 | 3,220 | 43.9 | 4, 122 | 20,571 | 16, 449 | 80.0 | +13,229 |
| Pacific. | 1,559, 967 | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|}108,394 & 6.9\end{array}$ | 1, 451, 573 | 3, 120,528 | 1,668,955 | 53.5 | +1,560,561 | 8,262 | 2,180 | 26.4 | 6,082 | 27,238 | 21, 156 | 77.7 | $+18,976$ |

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

This table shows a somewhat greater mobility on the part of the white population than on the part of the negro. Of the $68,070,294$ native whites enumerated in 1910, $10,366,735$, or 15.2 per cent, were living in some other division than that in which bom. 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 whitos 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 these 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 negre 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 genoration. 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 Dy 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.-TTable 11 shows for 1910 and 1900 the sources from which the different geographic divisiens 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) tho foreign bern; more briefly, they may be called natives, domestic immigrants, and foreign immigrants.

| Table II <br> DIVISION <br> of RESIDENCE. | Total population. 1 | BORN IN DIVISION OF RESIDENCE. |  | BORN IN OTHER DIVISIONS. |  | FOREIGNBORN. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. |
| 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 81,972,266 | 68,746,379 | 72.8 | 11,349,040 | 12.3 | 13,515,886 | 14.7 |
| New England. | 6,552,681 | 4,338,452 | 66. 2 | 363,636 | 5.5 | 1,825,110 | 27.9 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 19,315,892 | $13,461,446$ | 69.7 | 948,939 | 4.9 | 4,851, 173 | 25.1 |
| East North Central. | 18,250,621 | 13, 402, (i85 | 73.4 | 1,700,645 | 9.3 | 3,073, 76i | 16.8 |
| West North Central. | 11,637,921 | 7,608,995 | 65.4 | 2,352, 472 | 20.2 | 1,616,695 | 13.9 |
| South Atlantic.... | 12, 194, 895 | 11,292,714 | 92.6 | 576,944 | 4.7 | 299,994 | 2.5 |
| East South Central... | 8,409,901 | 7,692,342 | 91. 5 | 611,760 | 7.3 | 87, 825 | 1.0 |
| West South Ceatral.. | 8,784,534 | 6,347, 452 | 72. 3 | 2,045,529 | 23.3 | 352,192 | 4.0 |
| Mountain. | 2,633,517 | 1,101,006 | 41.8 | 1,057,610 | 40.2 | 453, 322 | 17.2 |
| Pacific. | 4,192,304 | 1,501,287 | 35.8 | 1,691,505 | 40.3 | 955, 809 | 22.8 |
| 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 75, 994, 575 | 56, 248, 496 | 74.0 | 9,154,271 | 12.0 | 10, 341, 276 | 13.6 |
| New England. | 5,592,017 | 3,811,295 | 68. 2 | 308,214 | 5.5 | 1, 445, 237. | 25.8 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 15, 454, 678 | 11,370,057 | 73.6 | 719,910 | 4. 7 | 3,317,559 | 21.5 |
| East North Ceatral. | 15,985, 581 | 11,687, 407 | 73.1 | 1,617,600 | 10.1 | 2,625,226 | 16.4 |
| West North Central. | 10,347, 423 | 6,346, 803 | 61. 3 | 2,430,472 | 23.5 | 1,533,248 | 14.8 |
| South Atlantic. | $10,443,480$ | 9, 789, 389 | 93.7 | 421,628 | 4. 0 | 216,030 | 2.1 |
| East South Central.. | 7,547,757 | 6,842,958 | 90.7 | 601,576 | 8.0 | 90,568 | 1.2 |
| West South Contral. | 6, 532, 290 | 4,624,297 | 70.8 | 1,620,592 | 24.8 | 267,087 | 4. 1 |
| Mountain | 1,674,657 | 751,392 | 44.9 | 610,077 | 36. 4 | 301,969 | 18.0 |
| Pacific | 2, 416,692 | 1,024,898 | 42.4 | 824,272 | 34.1 | 544,352 | 22.5 |

[^22] citizens born abroad. (Sce Tahles 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 elass numerically was that of the domestic immigrants, who formed 40.3 percent of the total populationin 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 cont of the total population. Of course, these conditions are indicative of the comparatively recent sottlement and rapid development of the far West, and of the great inmigration thither from other parts of the United States. In New England and in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions the greater part of the immigration is from foreign countries, the foreign born greatly outnumbering the domestic immigrants, but in all the other divisions the foreign immigrants are the least numerous of the three classes here compared.

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

| Table 12 | incRease in population: 1900-1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Born in division of residence. | Born in other divisions. | Foreign hora. |
| United States | 16,977,691 | 10,497, 883 | 2,194,769 | 3,174,610 |
| New England. | 960,664 | 527, 157 | 55, 422 | 379,873 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 3,861,214 | 2,091,389 | 229,029 | 1, 533,614 |
| East North Central. | ? 2665,040 | 1,715,279 | 83,045 | 448,549 |
| West North Centr | 1,290,498 | 1,262, 192 | -78,000 | 83,447 |
| South Atlantic | 1,751,415 | 1,503,325 | 155,316 | 83,964 |
| East South Central. | 862, 144 | 849,384 | 10,184 | -2,743 |
| West South Central | 2,259, 244 | 1,723,155 | 425,007 | 85,105 |
| Mountain. | 958, 860 | 349, 614 | 447,533 | 151,353 |
| Pacific. | 1,775, 612 | 476,389 | 867,233 | 411,457 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes persons horn in the United States, state of blrth not reported, per-
sons 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 population. In the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the increase during the decade was chiefly in persons born within the division of residence and in the forcign born, the increase in the latter being roughly three-fourths as great as in the former. In the East North Central division conditions were somewhat similar, except that the increase in the foreign born was relatively less important. In the West North Central, South Atlantic, and East South Central divisions, on the other hand, nearly the entire increase was in natives of the division. In the West South Central division there was a marked increase in domestic immigrants, as well as in natives of the division, but comparatively little increase in the foreign born. Finally, in the Mountain and Pacific
divisions the iucrease 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 (foreigu born).

| Table 13 | Total populafion: 1910: | BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE. |  | BORN IN OTAER STATES. |  | FOREIGN: SORN- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cont. | Nufiber. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| United Stat | 91,972,266 | 61, 185,305 | 88.6 | 16,910, 114 | 18.4 | 13,515, 886 | 14.7 |
| NEW England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Ham | 430,572 | 248, 629 | 57.7 | 82,562 | 19.2 | 96.667 | 22.5 |
| Vermont. | 355, 956 | 250,480 | 70.4 | 52, 165 | 14. 7 | 49,921 | 14.0 |
| Massichusetts | 3, 366, 416 | 1,861,820 | 55.3 | 434, 104 | 12.9 | 1,059, 245 | 31.5 |
| Rhodo Islan | 542,610 | 267,116 | 49.2 | 94, 710 | 17.5 | 179,141 | 33.0 |
| Connecticut. | 1,114, 756 | 607,074 | 54.5 | 174,680 | 15. 7 | 329,574 | 29.6 |
| Middle Atlantic: New York...... | 9, 113,614 | 7,063 | 62.0 | 686,616 | 7.5 | 2, 748, 011 |  |
| New Jersey | 2, 537, 167 | 1, 344,164 | 53.0 | 525, 07.5 | 20.7 | 660,788 | 26.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 7, 665, 111 | 5, 638,263 | 73.6 | 569, 204 | 7.4 | 1, 442, 374 | 18.8 |
| East North Central: Ohio. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.6 |
| Indian | 2, 700,576 | 2,031,345 | 75.2 | 501, 42i) | 15.6 | 159,663 | 5.9 |
| 1 llinois | 5, 638, 591 | 3, 406,638 | 60.4 | 997,189 | 17. 7 | I, 205, 314 | 21.4 |
| Michiga | 2,810,173 | 1,761,085 | 62.7 | 436, 326 | 15.5 | 597, 550 | 21.3 |
| Wisconsin | 2,333, 860 | 1,558,455 | 66.8 | 256, 329 | 11.0 | 512, 565 | 22.0 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa..... | 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 | 524,714 | 23.6 | 273,765 | 12.3 |
| Missouri. | 3,293, 335 | 2, 222,925 | 67.5 | 822,738 | 25.0 | 229,779 | 7.0 |
| North Dakota | 577, 056 | 197, 847 | 34.3 | 216,996 | 37.6 | 156,654 | 27.1 |
| South Dakota | 583, 888 | 225, 125 | 38.6 | 254,762 | 43.6 | 100,790 | 17.3 |
| Nebrask | 1,192,214 | 595,551 | 50.0 | 414, 056 | 34.7 | 176,662 | 14.8 |
| Kansas. | 1,690, 949 | 823,628 | 48.7 | 722,96S | 42.8 | 135,430 | 8.0 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 202, 322 | 137, 131 | 67.8 | 47, 265 | 23.4 | 17,492 | 8.6 |
| Maryland | 1, 295, 346 | 1,026,355 | 79.2 | 161,783 | 12.5 | 104,944 | 8.1 |
| District of Columbia | 331,069 | 139,351 | 42.1 | 164,623 | 49.7 | 24,902 | 7.5 |
| Virginia. | 2,061, 612 | 1,843,152 | 89.4 | 188, 886 | 9.2 | 27, 037 | 1.3 |
| West Virgini | 1,221, 119 | 931,077 | 76.2 | 229,925 | 18.8 | 57,218 | 4.7 |
| North Carolin | 2,206, 287 | 2,089, 728 | 94.7 | 108, 605 | 4.9 | 6, 092 | 0.3 |
| South Ca | 1,515, 400 | 1, 431,028 | 94.4 | 76,996 | 5.1 | 6,179 | 0.4 |
| Georgia | 2,609,121 | 2, 364,349 | 90.6 | 221, 545 | 8.5 | 15,477 | 0.6 |
| Florida | 752,619 | 463,003 | 61.5 | 244, 836 | 32.5 | 40,633 | 5.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky................ | 2,184,789 | 2,031,385 | 88.7 85.7 | 215, 286,419 | 9.4 13.1 | 40,162 | 1.8 0.9 |
| Alabama. | 2,138,093 | 1,857,916 | 86.9 | 257,031 | 12.0 | 19,286 | 0.9 |
| Mississipp | 1, 797, 114 | 1,563,839 | 87.0 | 218,768 | 12.2 | 9,770 | 0.5 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1,574, 449 | 1,055, 940 | 67.1 | 494,075 | 31.4 | 17,046 | 1.1 |
| Louisia | 1,656, 388 | 1, 405,936 | 84.9 | 190,309 | 11.5 | 52,766 | 3.2 |
| Oklaho | 1,657, 155 | 515,212 | 31.1 | 1,092,844 | 65.9 | 40,442 | 2.4 |
| Texas. | 3,896,542 | 2,730,757 | 70.1 | 907,908 | 23.3 | 241,935 | 6.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 376, 053 | 99,314 | 26.4 | 177,783 | 47.3 | 34,713 | 25.2 |
| Idaho | 325, 594 | 90,225 | 27.7 | 190,063 | 58.4 | 42,578 | 13.1 |
| W yomi | 145, 965 | 31,782 | 21.8 | 84, 269 | 57.7 | 29,020 | 19.9 |
| Colorado | 799, 024 | 233,516 | 29.2 | 430, 264 | 53.8 | 129,587 | 16.2 |
| New Me | 327, 301 | 184,749 | 56.4 | 117,954 | 36.0 | 23,146 | 7.1 |
| Arizon | 204, 354 | 78,949 | 38.6 | 74, 699 | 36.6 | 48,765 | 23.9 |
| Utah. | 373,351 | 243,054 | 65.1 | 60, 655 | 16.2 | 65,822 | 17.6 |
| Nevad | 81,875 | 21,640 | 26.4 | 39, 700 | 48.5 | 19,691 | 24.1 |
| Pacteic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 1,141,990 | 262, 694 | 23.0 | 608, 226 | 53.3 | $256,241$ | 22.4 |
| Oregon. | 672, 765 | 225.102 | 33.5 | $329,538$ | 49.0 | $113,136$ | 16.8 |
| California | 2,377, 549 | 903,996 | 38.0 | 863, 236 | 36.3 | 586,432 | 24.7 |

1 Ineludes persons born in the United States, state of birth not reported, persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag, and Americancitizens 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 threc-fourths. The foreign immigrants outnumbered the domestic immigrants in every state north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi
except Termont, 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 $W$ yoming 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 Ilaho, Wyoming, Colorado, and Oklahoma. The domestic immigrants outnumbered the foreign immigrants in every state west of the Mississippi except Minnesota and Utah.

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

The proportion of the natives of the several states residing in other states in 1910 varied widely. In the case of the following states it exceceded one-third: Nevada (46.4 per cent); Vermont (38.6); Wyoming (37.8) ; Iowa (36.1); Kansas (34.2); and New Hampshire (33.8). In the following states it was less than onesixth: Pemnsylvania (16.6 per cent); Georgia (16.4): Massachuset ts (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 he found that there are only seven states (Maine, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Goorgia, and Kentucky) in which the domostio inmigrants-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, Itaho, 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 wore living in Maine. The difference, 163,079 , appears in this table as the direct net loss to the state of Maino 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 ondy 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, Lonisiana, and Utah.

## STATES GAINING OR LOSING BY INTERSTATE

 MIGRATION: 1910.

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

Of the two diagrams ou 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 (sce also Table 13), while the diagram on the right shows what pereentage of the natives of each state were still living in that state in 1910 and what percentage had emigrated to other states. In the first of the two maps presented
on page 178, the states are classified in six groups with reference to the percentage of emigrants. This map brings out the fact that in general the emigration from states located on the boundary of the United States is relatively less than from states more centrally located. This probably is in part a natural result of the fact that the possibility of emigration from a border state to other parts of the United States is cut off in one or more directions. From some of the states along the northern border there has been a very considerable emigration to Canada in recent years, but this of course is not revealed by a population rensus 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 cach of the other states; it gives similar information for the several geographic divisions. The table covers the total native population, including those born in outlying territories or possessions of the United States, or at sea under the United States flag, those born in the United States for whom the state of birth was not reported, and American citizens born abroad. At the same time the table when read by columns gives the distribution by residence (state or geographic division) of the total population reported as born in each state or geographic division.

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

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


PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BORN IN EACII 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 <br> state. | population born in and living in the untted states and with State of birth reported: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | population born in and lifing in tie dnited states and with state of birth reported; 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Born in the specified state. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Born in } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { living in } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { speeified } \\ \text { state. } \end{gathered}$ | Living in the specified state. |  |  | Gain ( + )or loss $(-)$thronghinter-state mi-gration. | Born in the specified state. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Born in } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { living in } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { specified } \\ \text { state. } \end{gathered}$ | Living in the specified state. |  |  | Gain (+) or loss (-) through Interstate migration. |
|  | Total. | Livingin otherstates. |  |  | Total. | Born in other states. |  |  | Total. | Living in other states. |  |  | Total. | Born in other states. |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}$ |  |  | ber. | et |  |  | Number | Per <br> cent. |  |  | amber. | Per eent. |  |
| Unite | 78,096, 4 | , | 21 | 61,195, | ,095, | 910,114 | 21.7 |  | 65, 402, 767 | 13,601,045 | 20.6 | 51, | 65,402, 7 | 13,501,045 | 20. |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine....... | 791,827 | 213 | 26.9 | 9 | 628,748 | 9 | 8.0 | -163,079 | 777,057 | 216.551 | 27.9 | 560,506 | . 594 | 058 | 6. 2 | 179, 463 |
| ew H | 375 | 126, | 33.8 | 248, 629 | 331, 191 | 2 | 24.9 | -44.331 | 367.094 | 124.048 | 33.8 | 243,046 | 69 | 7,823 | 24.3 | -46,22, |
| Vermon | 407, 940 | 157, 4 | 38.6 | 250, 480 | 302,645 | 52,165 | 17.2 | -105,295 | 416,672 | 168,542 | 40.4 | 24S, 130 | 295, 859 | 41,723 | 16.1 | -120,813 |
| Massachu | 2,218,157 | 356, 337 | 16.1 | 1,861,820 | 2, 295, 924 | 434, 104 | 18.9 | +77, 767 | 1,842, 703 | 299,614 | 3 | 1,543,089 | 1,944,216 | 401, 127 | 20. | +101,513 |
| Rhode 1 | 340,098 | 72,982 | 21.5 | 267, 116 | 361,826 | 94.710 | 26.2 | +21,728 | 275,119 | 61,358 | 22.3 | 213, 761 | 292, 656 | 78,895 | 27.0 | +17,537 |
| Connectic | 773,671 | 166, 597 | 21.6 | 607,074 | 781, 754 | 174,650 | 22.3 | +8,083 | 659, 629 | 142, 254 | 21.6 | 517,375 | 668,315 | 150,940 | 22. | $+8.686$ |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 2.4 | -785,934 |
| New Jersey | 1,614,674 | 270,510 | . 8 | 1,344,164 | 1,869, 239 | 625,075 | 28.2 | +254,565 | 1,296,047 | 231,648 | 17.9 | 1,064,399 | 1,447,266 | 382,867 | 28.5 | +151.219 |
| Pennsylvan |  | 1,125, 454 | 16.6 | 5,638,263 | 6, 207, 467 | 569,204 | 9.2 | $-556,250$ | 5,758, 26, | 937,463 | 16.3 | 4, 820,800 | 5, 304, 825 | 454,028 | 9.1 | -453.433 |
| E. Norte Central: <br> Ohio. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,713,009 | 1, 166,018 | 24.7 | 3,546, 991 | 4, 154,343 | 607,352 | 14.6 | -558,666 | 4,304,002 | 1,114,165 | 9 | 3, 189, 837 | 3,687,517 | 80 | 13.5 | $-616,485$ |
| Indi | 2,805,51 | 774,171 | 27.6 | 2,031,345 | 2, 532, 765 | 501, 420 | 19.8 | $-272,751$ | 2,517,668 | 641, 280 | 25.5 | 1,876,388 | 2,368,859 | 492,471 | 20.8 | -148, 809 |
| Mlin | 4,7 | 1,308,0 | 27.7 | 3, 406, 63 | 4, 403,827 | 9 | 22.6 | $-310,896$ | 3,906, 494 | 1,012,637 | 5.8 | 2,893,857 | 3,837,761 | 43,904 | 24.6 | -68,733 |
| Mlch | 2, 168,645 | $519,407$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.8 \\ & 25.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,761,085 \\ & 1,558,455 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,197,411 \\ & 1,814,984 \end{aligned}$ | 436,326256,529 | 19.914.1 | $\begin{array}{r} +28,766 \\ -262,878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,744,352 \\ & 1,687,940 \end{aligned}$ | 258,737383,022 | 16.6 | 1,455,615 | 1.863, 169 | 407,554 | 21.9 | +118,817 |
| Wiscousin | 2,0i7, 862 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,304.918 | 1,547,701 | 242, 783 | 15.7 | 140.239 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 1,446, 108 | 324, 730 | 22.5 | 1, 121,376 | 1,523,513 | 402, 137 | 26.4 | +77,407 | 1,062,513 | 168,794 | 15.9 | 844,019 | 1,239,020 | 345,001 | 27.8 | +126,207 |
| Iowa | 2, 218, 420 | 801, 836 | 36.1 | 1,416,584 | 1,941,355 | $822,738$ | 27,0 | -277,062 | 1,872, 717 | 554, 340 | 29.6 | 1,318,377 | 1,918, 730 | 600,353 | 31.3 | +46,013 |
| Missou | 3, 141, 883 | 918,958 | 29.2 | 2,222,925 | 3,045,663 |  | $27.0$ | -96, 220 | 2,650,208 | 614,957 | 23.2 | 2,035, 251 | 2,879,507 | 844, 256 | 29.3 | $+46,013$ $+229,299$ |
| North D | $\begin{aligned} & 245,810 \\ & 305,604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,963 \\ & 80,479 \end{aligned}$ | 19.5 | 197, 847 | $\begin{aligned} & 414,843 \\ & 479,887 \end{aligned}$ | 216,996 | $52.3$ | $+169,033$ | 132, 594 | 24, 164 | 18.2 | 108, 730 | 204,518311,165 | 95,788 | $46.8+71.024$ |  |
| South D |  |  | 26.3 | 225, 125 |  | 254,762 | 53.1 | $+174,283$ | 203,561 | 43, 341 | 21.3 | 160, 220 |  | 150,945 | 48.5 | +107, 004 |
| Nebrask | $\begin{array}{r} 839,783 \\ 1,251,574 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 244,232 \\ & 427,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.1 \\ & 34.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 505,551 \\ & 823,628 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,009,607 \\ & 1,546,596 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 414,056 \\ & 722,968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.0 \\ & 46.7 \end{aligned}$ | +169,824 | $\begin{aligned} & 606,342 \\ & 920,124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145,280 \\ & 259,803 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & 31.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 461,062 \\ & 630.321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 885,678 \\ 1,338,657 \end{array}$ | 424, 616 | 47.9 | $\begin{aligned} & +279,336 \\ & +418,533 \end{aligned}$ |
| Kansa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +293, 022 |  |  |  |  |  | 708,336 | 52.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | $\begin{array}{r} 197,813 \\ 1,297,179 \end{array}$ | 60,682 | 30.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 137,131 \\ 1,026.355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 184,416 \\ \hline & 1,188,138 \end{array}$ | 47,285 | $25.6$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13,397 \\ -109,041 \end{array}$ | 185, 064 | 55,518 | 30.0 | 129,546 | 170,481 | 40,935 | 24.0 |  |
| Maryland. |  | 270, 824 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.9 \\ & 24.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 161,783 \\ & 164,623 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 20.2 |  |  | 135,137138,172 | 12.4 | $\begin{aligned} & -107,501 \\ & +103,219 \end{aligned}$ |
| Dist. Columl | 185 | 46, 102 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,026.355 \\ 139,351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,188,138 \\ 303,974 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13.6 \\ & 54.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -109,041 \\ & +118,521 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,199,255 \\ 154,848 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242,638 \\ 34,953 \end{array}$ | 22.625.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 956,617 \\ & 119,895 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,091,754 \\ 258,067 \end{array}$ |  | 53.5 |  |
| Virgin | 2,464 | 621,6 | 25.2 | 1,843, 152 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,032,038 \\ & 1,161,002 \end{aligned}$ | 188,856 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.3 \end{array}$ | $-432,807$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,257,871 \\ 887,896 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 587,418 \\ & 122,330 \end{aligned}$ |  | $1,700,453$ | 1.832,615 | 132, 162 | 7.2 | -455,256 |
| West Virgi | 1,118, 754 | 185,67\% | . 8 | 931,077 |  | 229,925 | 19.8 | +42,248 |  |  | 13.8 | 765,566 | 933, 668 | 168,102 | 18.0 | + 45.75 |
| North Caroli | 2,4 | 380,767 | 4 | 2,089, 728 | 2, 198, 333 | 108,605 | 4.9 | -272,162 | 2,133, 653 | 329,625 | 15.4 | 1, 804,023 | 1,887,399 | 83,371 | 4 | -246, 254 |
| South Caroli | 1,6 | 261,520 | 15.5 | 1,431,028 | 1,508.024 | 76,996 | 5.1 | -184, 524 | 1,512,864 | 233, 292 | 15.4 | 1,279,572 | 1,334,090 | 54,518 | 4.1 | -178,774 |
| Georgi | 2,828, | 463,960 | 16.4 | 2, 364, 349 | 2.585, 894 | 221,545 | 8.6 | $-242,415$ | 2, 420, 707 | 410, 299 | 16.9 | 2,010,408 | 2,200,295 | 189,857 | S. 6 | -220,412 |
| Florids | 515,42 | 52.425 | 10.2 | 463,003 | 707, 439 | 244,836 | 34.6 | +192, 411 | 379.417 | 36,690 | 9.6 | 342,818 | 502,648 | 159, 830 | 31.8 | +123.231 |
| E. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentu | 2,704 | 673.290 | 24.9 | 2,031,385 | 2,246,902 | 15,517 | 9.6 | -457, 717 | 2,427,381 | 542,043 | 22.3 | 1,485,338 | 2,092,777 | 207, 439 | 9. | -334,604 |
| Tenn | 2 , | 671 | 26. | 1.873, 22 i | 2, 159, 6.46 | 419 | 13.3 | -384,788 | 2,300, 392 | 566, 405 | 24.6 | 1,733,987 | 999,357 | 265. 370 | 13.3 | -301,035 |
| Alaba | 2,316,790 | 458, 57 | 19.8 | 1,857, 916 | 2,114,947 | 257,031 | 12.2 | -201, 843 | 1,975, 215 | 397, 845 | 20.1 | 1,577,370, | 1,811,114 | 233, 744 | 12.9 | -164, 101 |
| 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, 892 |
| W. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ar | 1,30 | 341, 717 | 24.4 | 1,055,940 | 1,550,015 |  | 31.9 | +152358 | 1,073,631 | 223,868 | 20.9 | \$49, 763 | 1,203,303 | 443,540 | 34.3 | +210,672 |
| Louisia | 1,59 | 193, 337 | 12.1 | 1, 405 | 1,598, 245 | 190,309 | 11.0 | -3,028 | 1,301, 714 | 132,403 | 10.2 | 1, 169,309 | 1,326, 219 | 156,910 | 11.8 | +24, 505 |
| Okhahom | 626, 452 | 111, 240 | 17.8 | 515, 212 | 1, 6u8, 056 | 1,092,844 | 68.0 | +951,604 | 240, 742 | 31,678 | 13.2 | 209,064 | 765, 867 | 550,803 | 72.7 | $+525,125$ |
| Texas. | 3,135,026 | 404.269 | 12.9 | 2,730,757 | 3, 638, 665 | 907, 905 | 25.0 | +503,639 | 2,239,298 | 207, 723 | 9.3 | 2,031,575 | 2,859, 430 | ¢27. 855 | 29.0 | $+620,132$ |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 132,164 | 32,850 | 24.9 | 314 | 997 | 177,783 | 2 | +144,933 | 6, 743 | 14,044 | 18.3 | , 6 | 174,316 | 111,617 | 64.0 | +97, ${ }^{\text {a }} 3$ |
| Idaho. | 122, 3 S | 32, 163 | 26.3 | 225 | 250, 258 | 190.063 | 63.8 | +157,900 | 60,496 | 12,074 | 20.0 | 48, 422 | 136,544 | 88, 122 | 64.5 | $+76,048$ |
| W yoming | 51, 079 | 19, 297 | 37.8 | 31,782 | 116,051 | 84, 269 | 72.6 | +64,972 | 30, 167 | 10,660 | 35.3 | 19,507, | 74,750 | 55, 243 | 73.9 | +44,583 |
| Colora | 323,334 | 89,818 | 27. | 233,516 | 663.750 | 430, 264 | 64.8 | $+340,446$ | 193, 907 | 42,226 | 21.8 | 151,681 | 442, 371 | 291, 196 | 65.8 | $+248,970$ |
| New Mexic | 218, 693 | 33,944 | 15. | 184, 749 | 2, 703 | 117,954 | 39.0 | +84,010 | 162,967 | 19,751 | 12.1 | 143,216 | 181,020 | 37,804 | 20. | +18,053 |
| Arizons | 96, 273 | 17,324 | 18.0 | 78,949 | 153,648 | 74,699 | 48.6 | +57,375 | 59,310 | 6,530 | 11. | 52,780 | 97,949 | 45, 169 | 48.1 | +38,699 |
| Utah. | 304, 968 | 61,914 | 20.3 | 243, 054 | 303, 709 . | 60,655 | 20.0 | -1,259 | 220,420 | 36,534 | 17.5 | 181,886 | 222, 032 | 40, 146 | 18.1 | +1,612 |
| Nevada | 40,397 | 18.75\% | 46.4 | 21,640 | 61,340 | 39,700 | 64.7 | +20,943 | 31,848 | 13,911 | 43.7 | 17,93i | 31,881 | 14,044 | 43.9 | +133 |
| ACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingto | 318,619 | 55,925 | 17.6 | 262,694 | 870,920 | 608, 226 | 69.8 | +552,301 | 159,918 | 26,983 | 16.9 | 132,935 | 398,542 | 26\%, 607 | 66.6 | +238,624 |
| Oregon | 293, 640 | 68,538 | 23.3 | 225, 102 | 554,640. | 329,538 | 59.4 | +261,000 | 208,011 | 43,580 | 21.0 | 164,431 | 345,520 | 181,089 | 52.4 | +137, 0109 |
| Calif | 1,004,607 | 100,611 | 10.0 | 903, 996 | 1,767,232 | 863, 236 | 48.8 | +762,625 | 731,348 | \%0,0 cos | 9.6 | 661,280 | 1. 105, 108 | 443, 228 | 40.2 | $+373,760$ |

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

| state. | White persons born in and living in the dinted states and withSTATE of birti reforted. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | negro persons born in and living in the united states ${ }^{1}$ andWIth state of birth reported. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Born in the specified state. |  |  | Born inandliving inthespecifiedstate. | Living in the specified state. |  |  | Gain $(+)$or Joss$(-)$throughinter-stalemigra-tion. | Born in the specified state. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Born in } \\ & \text { zand } \\ & \text { living in } \\ & \text { the } \\ & \text { specified } \\ & \text { state. } \end{aligned}$ | Living in the specified state. |  |  | Gain ( + )or loss( $(-)$throughinter-statemigra*tion. |
|  | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Living in other } \\ \text { states. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total. | Born in other states. |  |  | Total. | Living in other states. |  |  | Total. | Born in otherstates. |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { eent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | umber. | Per cent. |  |
| United | $\begin{array}{r} 68,070,294 \\ 789,434 \end{array}$ | 15,264, 203 | 22.4 | 52,806,091 | 68,070, 294 | 15,264,203 | 22.4 |  | 9, 746, | 616,608 | 16.6 | 8,129,435 | 9, 746,043 | 1,616,608 | 16.6 |  |
| Maine. |  |  | . 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 473 |
| New Hamp | 374 , | 126,60 | 33.8 | 248, 383 | 330,6.4 | 82,261 | 24.9 | $-44,348$ | -506 | 2 | 53.8 | 3. | 515 | 281 | 54.6 | +9 |
| Vermont. | 406, 871 | 156, 8 | 38.5 | 250, 033 | 301,082 | 51,049 | 17.0 | -105, 789 | 1,045 | 60 K | 58. 2 | 437 | 1,546 | 1,109 | 71.7 | +501 |
| Massachus | 2, 198, 323 | 352, 104 | 16.0 | 1,846, 219 | 2,262,899 | 416, 6S0 | 18. 4 | +64,576 | 19,078 | 4,125 | 21.6 | 14,953 | 31,641 | 16,685 | 52.7 | +12,563 |
| Rhode Is | 334,490 | 71,643 | 21.4 | 262, 847 | 352, 8*9 | 90,042 | 25.5 | +18,399 | 5,401 | 1,317 | 24.4 | 4,084 | 8,597 | 4,513 | 52.5 | $+3,196$ |
| Connectieu | 763,266 | 163,63 | 21.4 | 599, 636 | 766, 819 | 167, 183 | 21.8 | +3,553 | 10,184 | 2,888 | 24.4 | 7,296 | 14,698 | 7,402 | 50.4 | +4,514 |
| Middle Atlanti |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New | 6, 896, 408 | 1,304, | . 3 | 5,591,515 | 6, 307,015 | 61 ç, 500 | 9.9 | -689,393 | 61, 280 | 11,830 | 2 | 9,750 | 120,029 | 70,279 | 58.6 | +58,449 |
| New Jersey. | 1,569,239 | 262, 143 | 16.7 | 1,307,096 | 1, $7 \times 1,082$ | 473,986 | 26.6 | +211, 813 | 4, 312 | 8,295 | 18.3 | 37,017 | 87,762 | 50, 745 | 57.8 | +42,450 |
| Pennsylvan | 6,658,068 | 1,104,976 | 16.6 | 5,553,092 | 6,014,940 | 461, 54, | 7.7 | $-643,128$ | 105, 253 | 20,293 | 19. | 84,900) | 190,738 | 105, 778 | 55.5 | +85,485 |
| E. North Cent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 4,636,712 | 1,145,992 | 24.8 | 3, 487,720 | 4,044, 406 | 550, 6 | 13.8 | -592,306 | 76,044 | 16, 850 | 22.2 | 59, 194 | 109, 643 | 50, 449 | 46.0 | +33,599 |
| Indiana | 2,770,353 | 761,460 | 27.6 | 2,005,893 | 2,472,618 | 466, 725 | 1 s | -297, 735 | 34,794 | 9,570 | 27.5 | 25,224 | 59, 812 | $34,5 \times 8$ | 57.8 | +25,018 |
| Illino | 4,665, 846 | 1,295,278 | 8 | 3,370,568 | 4, 296, 965 | 926,397 | 21. | $-368,881$ | 48,564 | 12,647 | 26.10 | 35,917 | 106, 141 | 70,224 | 66.2 | $+57,577$ |
| Mieh | 2,149, 417 | 403,666 | 18.8 | 1,745,751 | 2,175,508 | 429, 757 | 19.8 | +26,091 | 11,576 | 3,384 | 29.2 | 8, 192 | 14,516 | 6,324 | 43.6 | +2,940 |
| Wisconsin | 2,065, 339 | 517,55ib | 25.1 | 1,547,783 | 1,502,096 | 254, 313 | 14.1 | $-263,243$ | 2,244 | 1,077 | 17.9 | 1,171 | 2.763 | 1.592 | 52.6 | +515 |
| W. North Centrai |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minneso | 1, 433,73 | 322,375 | 22.5 | 1,111,358 | 1,507, <39 | 396, 451 | 26.3 | +74, 106 | 2,738 | 1,182 | 43.2 | 1,556 | 6,688 | 5,132 | 76.7 | +3,950 |
| Iow | 2,209 | 798, 155 | 36.1 | 1, 111,0017 | 1,926,282 | 515,275 | 26.7 | -282,910 | 8, 736 | 3,483 | 39.9 | 5,253 | 14,702 | 9, 449 | 64.3 | +5,966 |
| Mis | 2,991 | 879, | 4 | 2, 112, 520 | 2, 890 , | 777, 209 | 26.9 | - 101,905 | 149,218 | 39,269 | 26.3 | 109,949 | 155, 248 | 45, 299 | 29.2 | +6,030 |
| North | 239 | 46,068 | 19.35 | 192, 442 | 7 | 215 | 52.9 | +169, 127 | 297 | 195 | 65.7 | 22 | 2 | 490 | 82.8 | +295 |
| South Dakot | 209, 4 | 78,975 | 27.4 | 209 , | 460,579 | 251, 101 | 4.5 | +172, 126 | 495 | 356 | 71.9 | 139 | 2 | 643 | 82. | +287 |
| Nehraska | 832, 717 | 241, 009 | 29.0 | 591,265 | 998,757 |  | 40.8 | + 16i, 980 | 2,846 | 1,189 | 41.8 | 1,657 | 7,397 | 5,740 | 77.6 | $+4,551$ |
| Kans | 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* |
| Soutil Atlan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delav |  | 50.6850 |  |  | 153.347 |  | 25.4 | $-11,796$ | 32, 664 | 96 | (1) | 22,66* | 31,067 | 8. 393 | 27.0 | -1,597 |
| Maryland. | 1.034.596 | 209.854 | 20.2 | $\times 24.742$ | 956,638 | 131, 996 | 13.8 | -77,955 | 262, 540 | 60,946 | 23.2 | 201,594 | 231.363 | 29,769 | 12.9 | -31,177 |
| Dist. Colur | 133, | 34,213 | . 7 | $98 . \times 43$ | 210, 295 | 111,452 | 53.0 | +77.239 | 52.252 | 11,823 | 22.6 | 40,459 | 93,517 | 53,058 | 56.7 | +41.235 |
| Virgin | 1,587, | 368, 233 | 23.2 | 1,219,171 | 1,301,422 | 142, 251 | 10.4 | -225, 9*2 | 876,806 | 253,334 | 28.9 | 623,472 | 670,042 | 46,570 | . 0 | -206. 764 |
| West Virgin | 1,052,25 | 178.399, | 5 | 903.485 | 1,097, 205 | 193.320 | 17.6 | +14.921 | 36, 417 | 9,257 | 25.4 | 27.160 | 1,3.733 | 36,573 | 57.4 | +27,316 |
| North Caroli | 1,655, 83 | 237,229 | 14.3 | 1,415,606 | 1,493, 679 | 75,073 | 5.0 | -162.156 | 506,537 | 143,143 | 17.7 | 663.394 | 690.786 | 33,392 | 8 | -109,751 |
| South Caro | 735. | 125.793 | 17.1 | 609,677 | 672.555 | 62, 878 | 9.3 | -62,915 | 956, 605 | 135,547 | 14.2 | \&21,058 | 835,126 | 14.06 s | 1.7 | -121,479 |
| Geor | 1,579. | 312,21 | 19.8 | 1,267,017 | 1,412, 666 | 145. | 10.3 | $-166,570$ | 1,24s, 352 | 151,095 | 12.1 | 1,097, 257 | 1,173,078 | 75, 821 | . 5 | -75,274 |
| Florida. | 300, 145 | 35.740 | 11.9 | 264.455 | 407.958 | 143,503 | 3 n .2 | +107.763 | 215,110 | 16,614 | 7. 7 | 198, 496 | 299.734 | 101.278 | 33.5 | +84.664 |
| E. Soutil Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Keducky | 2.350, 524 | . 79 | 24.5 | 1,797,734 | 1,985, 732 | 187.998 | 9.5 | -394,792 | 323,794 | 90,340 |  | 233, 454 | 260,916 | 27,462 | 10.5 | -62.578 |
| Ten | 2,026 | 546.886 | 0 | 1,479.902 | 1,658,54, | 2106,647 | 12.4 | -335, 239 | 517,072 | 123.899 | 2+.0 | 393.173 | 470, 878 | 77,705 | 16.5 | -46.194 |
| Alab | 1,344.34 | 327.202 | 24.3 | 1.017.267 | 1,208, 219 | 190, 952 | 15.8 | -136,250 | 971,167 | 131.346 | 13.5 | 839.821 | 905,802 | 65,981 | 7.3 | -65,365 |
| Mississippi.. | 840.000 | 217.163 | 24.7 | 662,897 | 775.176 | 112, 279 | 14.5 | -104,884 | 1,032,565 | 132,875 | 12.9 | 899, bime | 1.006. 126 | 106, 436 | 10.6 | -28.439 |
| W. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1,062.034 | $3 \times 7$ | $2 \mathrm{2x}, 5$ | 759, 647 | 1, 109.436 | 349.784 | 31.5 | +47,402 | 334, 589 | 3ヶ, 544 | 11.5 | 296,040 | 440, 105 | 144.065 | 32.7 | +105,516 |
| Loui |  | 10 | . 5 | 762,369 | 884 | 122. | 13.8 | +12,774 | 726,496 | 83,763 | 11.5 | 642,733 | 710.755 | 6 ¢ , 022 | 9. 6 | $-15.741$ |
| Oklahom | 507.652 | 104.647 | 20.6 | 403, 005 | 1,397,343 | 994.338 | 71.2 | +889,691 | 51,334 | 5,358, | 10.4 | 45,976 | 136,396 | 90, 420 | 66. | +85,062 |
| Texas. | 2.409, 3076 | 350.933 | 13.8 | 2.127.423 | 2,953,269 | 825,446 | 25.0 | + $4 \times 4.913$ | 664, 823 | $62, \mathrm{cfiz}^{2}$ | 9.3 | 602.761 | 684.644 | N, 883 | 12.10 | +19.821 |
| Mountaix: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 121,3*3 | 31.47 | 9 | 89, 907 | 264.861 | 174,954 | 66.1 | +143,478 | 665 | 26 | 49. | 339 | 1,706 | 1,367 | 80. 1 | +1,041 |
| Idaho | 118,618 | 31,50 | 26. | 87,117 | 276.150 | 189.043 | 6s. 5 | +157.542 | 468 | 399 | 85.3 | 69 | 608 | 539 | M8.7 | +140 |
| W yoming. | 48, 374 | 18.167 | 37.6 | 30, 207 | 2.3 | 82, 14i2 | 73.1 | $+63,935$ | 314 | 161 | 51.3 | 153 | 2.146 | 1.993 | 92.9 | +1.332 |
| Colorado.. | 317.945 | 87,681 | 27.6 | 230, 264 | 6.51, 149 | 420, $8 \times 4$ | 64.0 | +333,204 | 3.513 | 1,357 | 38.6 | 2, 156 | 11,096 | 8,940 | so. | +7,583 |
| New N | 197,037 | 32. | ${ }^{6}$ | 164, 267 | 122 | 116.335, | 41.5 | + 83,565 | 941 | 531 | 5 ti .4 | , | 1,577 | 1,167 | 74 | +636 |
| Arizon | 66, 235 |  | 23.9 | 50,479 |  | 72,404 | 58.9 | +56,5** | 538 | 251 | 40 | 2.7 | 1.945 | 1,655. | $\times 5.2$ | $+1.407$ |
| Utah | 302,021 | 61,442 | 20.3 | 240, 579 | 209 | 59,003 | 19.7 | -2,439 | 525 | 365 | 69.3 | 162 | 1.009 | 847 | N3.9 | +482 |
| Nevads | 34,852 | 18,05T | 51.8 | 16.795 | 55.602 | 38.807 | 69.8 | +20.750 | 376 | 332 | 55.3 | 44 | 4 t | 440 | (\%). 9 | +10 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Pachic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 305.022 | 54,050 | 17.7 | 250.972 | 853.494 | 6i02,522 | 70.6 | +548,4i2 | 1. 546 | 1,012 | 65.6 | 534 | 5. 591 | 5,057 | 90. 4 | +4.045 |
| Oregon. | 257, 645 | 67,573 | 23.5 | 220.072 | 547.322 | 327,250 | 59.8 | + 259,677 | 39\% | 204 | 51.3 | 194 | 1,387 | 1,193 | S6, 0 | +989 |
| California, | 947, 300 | - 94.467 | 9.8 | 872,833 | 1,719, 712 | 846, 879 | 49.2 | +752, 412 | 6. 315 | 1.25\% | 19.9 | 5,040 | 20.2tio | 15,200 | 75.0 | +13,942 |

NATIVE POPULATION OF THE UNITEI) STATES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, (LASSIFIED ACCORDING TO IIVISION AND STATE IN WHICH BORN: 1910.

| Table 16 minhion or state of residence. | Total native horn:1910 | United states. | population born in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Geographie division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | State not specifterl. | Out lying posses sions. ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { Eng } \\ & \text { land } \end{aligned}$ | Middle <br> Ltlantic. | East Norih Central. | $\begin{gathered} \text { West } \\ \text { North } \\ \text { Central. } \end{gathered}$ | South <br> Atlantic | East South Central. | West South C'entral | Mountain. | Pacific. |  |  |
| United States. <br> Geographic divistons: <br> New England <br> Middle Atlantic. <br> East North Central <br> West North Central. <br> South Atlantic. <br> East south C'entral. <br> West Sonth Central <br> Mountain . <br> Pacific. | 78,456, 380 | 78,381,104 | 4, 007, 2151 | 15,342, 852 | 16, 479,755 | 9, 449, $18012,770,824$ |  | 9, 481,023 | 6, 758, $0081,289,2961,616,866$ |  |  | 285,685 | 75,276 |
|  | - | 4, 713,412 | 4,335,4,52 | 252 | 38,219 | 13,664 | 40, 741 | 5, 42 | 4. 164 | 3,940 | 5,463 | 11,324 | 14, 159 |
|  | 14, 464, 719 | 14,449, 409 | 219,782 | 13, 461, 446 | 215,559 | 50, 210 | 393, 2301 | 29, 992 | 14, 37 | 11, 497 | 13,392 | 39,024 | 15,310 |
|  | 15, 176, < $\times 5$ | 15, 161, 277 | 97,614 | 658, 01991 | 13, 402, 685 | 337, 230 | 203,063 | 339, 2943 | 32,229 | 17,919 | 15, 195 | 57,947 | 15,578 |
|  | 10, 021, 226 | 10, 014, 117 | 73,396 | 338, 319 | 1,420,484, | 7,608,99\% | 122,027 | 236, 5475 | 105, 493 | 38,351 | 17,744 | 52,950 | 6, sery |
|  | 11, 894, 901 | 11,892,399 | 29,808 | 200, 437 | 114,565 | 23,632 | 11,292, 714 | 142, 699 | 17,354 | 3, $\times 79$ | 4,335 | 22,741 | 2,502 |
|  | 8,322,076 | K,321,346 | 5,406 | 27,568 | 134,358 | 29,333 | 329,067 | 7,692,342 | 81,925 | 2,3-5 | 1,728 | 17,244 | 730 |
|  | s, 432, 342 | 8, 429, 177 , | 11.368 | 61, 714 | 313, 673 | 497, 604 | $275,24.5$ | K.59, *.22 | 6, 347, 452 | 17,375 | 8, 5.35 | 36, 196; | 3. 1 i 5 |
|  | 2, 180, 195 | 2,176,066 | 31, 132 | 110, 724 | 293,310 | 383, 584 | 44,874 | 57,317 | 87,482 | 1, 101,006 | 19, 187 | 17,450 | 4,129 |
|  | 3,236,495 | 3,223,601 | 100,257 | 232,777 | 546, 999 | 504, 928 | 69, 463 | 77,230 | 67, 560 | 92,451 | 1,501,287 | 30, 809 | 12,894 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 631, 899 | 6i3n, 039 | 614,579 | 7,005 | 2,610 | 1,472 | 1,491 | 421 | 233 | 344 | 593 | 1,291 | 1,770 |
| New Hamp | 3.33, 905 | 332, 296; | 317,369 | 9,183 | 1,952 | 857 | 925 | 229 | 178 | 22. | 270 | 1, 105 | 1,609 |
| Vermont... | ,306, 035 | 303,826 | 275,058 | 22,046 | 2,204 | 1,127 | 982 | 516 | 203 | 271 | 238 | 1,181 | 2,200 |
| Massachuset | 12,307, 171 | 2, 300, 413 | 2, 133, 335 | 101,860 | 21, 124 | 7,084 | 22,059 | 2,811 | 2, 422 | 1,938 | 3.291 | 4,489 | 6,758 |
| Rhode Island | 363, 469' | 362,757 | 332, 191 | 18,648 | 3,072 | 998 | 5,2N3, | 531 | 408 | 338 | 357 | 931 | 712 |
| Commectiont | 385, 182 | -84,081 | 6655, 920 | 93,275 | 7,257 | 2,126 | 10,001] | 920 | 720 | $\times 21$ | 714 | 2,327 | 1, 101 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. |  | ti, 355, 376 | 154, 921 | 5,911,363 | 96, 261 | 25,6:0 | 116, tis6 | 15, 214 | 9,007 | 6, 117 | 8, 430 | 21,697 | 10,227 |
| New Jersey | 1, xi6, 379 | 1,874,577 | 36,003 | 1,730, 410 | 20,169 | 5,643 | 67,401 | 3, 253 | $2,0 \times 9$ | 1,946 | 1,803 | 5,338 | 1,802 |
| Pennsylvania | (i, 29292,737 | $6,219,456$ | 28, 858 | 5, 519,673 | 99, 129 | 1s, 8.87 | 219, 143 | 10,923 | 3,761 | 3,934 | 3,159 | 11,989 | 3,281 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 4, 168,747 | 4, 166, 373 | 17,739 | 209, 983 | 3,644,342 | 29, 141 | 10h3, 584 | 95, 304 | 5,662 | 2,820 | 2,568 | 12,030 | 2,374 |
| Indiana | 2,341,213 | 2,540, 456 | 5,741 | 53,704 | 2,296, 22, | 30, 95\% | 32, 051 | 105, 701 |  | -,299 | 1,436 | 7,691 | 757 |
| Illinois | 4, 433,277 | 4, 429, 948 | 37, 533 | 180, 850 | 3,785,932 | 190,546 | 51,057 | 125,716 | 15,108 | 7,728 | 6,357 | 26, 121 | 3,3:9 |
| Michigan | 2,212, 623 | 2,204, 978 | 19,670 | 133,870 | 1,976,061 | 23,752 | 8, 952 | 7, 251 | 2,368 | 2,627 | 2,260 | T,567 | 7,645 |
| Wisconsin | 1, 820,995 | 1,819,522 | 16,931 | 59,692 | 1,660, 128 | 62,836 | 4,419 | 4,524 | 1,435 | 2,445 | 2,574 | 4,538 | 1,473 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 1,532,113 | 1,530,532 | 23,251 | 53,756 | 199,064 | 1,227,121 | 6, 266 | 5,446) | 1,948 | 3,931 | 2,680. | 7,019 | 1,581 |
| 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 | 1,252 |
| Missour | 3,0ti3, 556 | 3,062, 454 | 10,310 | 59,529 | 337, 038 | 2,366,528 | 51, 124 | 153, 191 | 55, 730 | 7,617 | 4,596 | 16, 791 | 1,102 |
| North Dako | 420, 402 | 419, 744 | 3,559 | 13,449 | 69,498 | 319, 883 | 3, 304 | 1,826 | -12 | 1,639 | 873 | 4,901 | 6.58 |
| South Dako | 483, 098. | 482,617 | 4,361 | 17,673 | 86, 130 | 360, 160 | 3,322 | 2,430 | 1,458 | 3,347 | 1,006 | 2,730 | $4 \times 1$ |
| Nebras | 1,015,552 | 1,014,745 | \&, 058 | 47, 209 | 161.283 | 755, 729 | 12, 135 | 9,954 | 4,900 | -, 012 | 2, 307, | 5,138 | 407 |
| Kansas | 1,555,499 | 1,554,571 | 9.334 | 67,203 | 281, 424 | 1,061,712 | 28, 122 | 50, 115 | 35,999 | 9,054 | 3, 603 | 7,975 | [128 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware.. | 154, $\times 30$ | 184, 764 | 1.073 | 21. 159 | 1,140 | 393 | 160, 133 | 291 | 81 | \% $0^{5}$ | 79 | 348 | 66 |
| Maryland | 1. 190, 402 | 1,159, $8 \times 1$ | 4,937 | .33,645 | 8,933 | 2,962 | 1.112,457 | 2,750 | 1,162 | 559 | 733 | 1.743 | 321 |
| District of Columbia | 306, 167 | $305,7.12$ | 7,346 | 26.702 | 12.317 | $4.20{ }_{7}$ | 245,565 | 4,635 | 1.812 | 621 | 767 | 1,768 | 425 |
| Virginia. | 2.034.535 | 2,034,169 | 3,969 | 25,469 | 12,4.54 | 4,172 | 1,95s, 809 | 23, 825 | 1.435 | (10) | 698 | 2,131 | $3 \times 6$ |
| West Virgin | 1.163.901 | 1, 163, 706 | 1,258 | 43.056 | $51,8: 41$ | 2,773 | 1,03\%,326 | 22,330 | 916 | 501 | 971 | 2.304 | 185 |
| North Carolina. | 2.200, 195 | 2. 200, 055 | 1,737 | 5,968 | 3.542 | 1,371 | 2.172,504 | 11,34? | 1,375 | 255 | 232 | 1,722 | 14) |
| South Caroli | 1.509.221 | 1,509, 132 | 1,033 | 2.789 | 1.464 | 556 | 1,495,67i | 5.342 | S96 | 180 | s4 | 1.108 | 89 |
| Georgia | 2,593,644 | 2,593,323 | 2. 8.11 | 8,441 | 8,216 | 2, 557 | 2.493,462 | 63.949 | 5,14* | 516 | 364 | 7.429 | 321 |
| Florida | 711,986 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 711.627 | 5,614 | 13, 178 | 14.655 | 4,239 | 616, 781 | 45, 424 | 4,159 | 382 | 407 | 3,788 | 359 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 2, 249, 743 | 2,249.528 | 1,527 | 9, 166 | 81,926 | 10, 241 | 36, 254 | 2,101. 159 | 5.4053 | 696 | 524 | 2.626 | 215 |
| Tennessee | 2, 166, 182 | 2, 165,940 | 1,970 | 9,475 | 29,418 | 10.619 | 95,98! | 1,901,097 | 19,587 | \$54 | 645 | 6, 2941 | 242 |
| Alaban | 2, 118, 807 | 2,118,636 | 1,335 | 6,357 | 14, 507 | 4,144 | 148, 212 | 1,924,437 | 11.106 | 540 | 309 | 3,689 ${ }^{\text {\| }}$ | 171 |
| Mississippi. | 1, 757,344 | 1.887, 242 | 574 | 2,570. | 8,507 | 4,329 | 4s, 620. | 1,671,649 | 45.823 | 255 | 250 | 4,635 | 102 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1,557,403 | 1,557, 208 | 1,2-1 | 7.231 | 64,668 | 69.155 | (6i), 453 | 211,402 | 1,125.312 | 1,548 | 975 | 7,193 | 195 |
| Louisia | 1.603.622 | 1, 60.3, 041 | 1,599 | 6,655 | 13,070 | 9,980 | 27,476 | 89,467 | 1.446.745 | 599 | $6{ }^{6} 1$ | 6,796 | 581 |
| Oklahon | 1,616,713 | 1,616.206 | 3,018 | 24,503 | 157,663 | 326,98:9 | 52,094 | 167.345 | 866, 200 | 6.810 | 2.884 | 8. 150 | 307 |
| Texas. | 3,654.604 | 3. 652,722 | 5,480 | 23,085 | 78. 272 | 91,480 | 130.622 | 391,638 | 2,905, ti42 | 8,421 | 4,025 | 14.057 | 1.582 |
| Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 251.340 | 280,585 | 6,012 | 17, 866 | 54,938 | 69.422 | 5.419 | 5,657 | 3,626 | 108, 402 | 5.725 | 3,488 | 755 |
| Idaho. | 283,016 | 282, 425 | 3.269 | 11.442 | 41, 133 | 5x. 419 | 6. 304 | 5. 465 | 5, 26s | 130,136 | 15,544 | 2,137 | 391 |
| W yoming | 116,945 | 116, 751 | 2,110 | S, 035 | 18, 979 | 33, 619 | 3,027 | 2.836 | 2.640 | 43.594 | 1.191 | 700 | 144 |
| Colorado | 669.437 | 66§, 534 | 12.722 | 50,339 | 124,890 | 165, 600 | 16, 200 | 20,230 | 16.584 | 252.319 | 4.246 | 4, 354 | 104 |
| New Mf | $30+155$ | 303.817 | 1,246 | 5, 292 | 18,072 | 24,039 | 5,172 | 13,275 | 4.3. 129 | 141. 282 | 1,196 | 1,114 | 338 |
| Arizona | 155,589 | 155, 005 | 1,957 | 6.324 | 14,057 | 12.260 | 3,732 | 5.428 | 13.336 | *) 9,425 | 7,096 | 1.357 | $5 \times 4$ |
| Utah.. | 307, 329 | 306.928 | 1,927 | 6,950 | 13,402 | 13,623 | 3,114 | 3.056 | 1.587 | 257.387 | 2,623 | 3.219 | 601 |
| Nevada | 62.184 | 62, 021 | 1,803 | 4.411 | 7,835 | 6, 399 | 1.303 | 1.340 | 1.312 | 24. 461 | 5. 266 | $68{ }^{+}$ | 163 |
| - I'acific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 485, 749 | \$ $\mathbf{S}^{2}, 241$ | 22,979 | 60,709 | 193, 141 | 196. 425 | 23. 108 | 21,415 | 15, 156 | 27.933 | 310.024 | 11,321 | 3.51 x |
| Orogon... | 559,629 | 538,369 | 9,962 | 30,88s | 96, 802 | 105,534 | 10,57\% | 12,098 | 10.311 | 17,674 | 260, 794 | 3, 229 | 1,260 |
| California. | 1,741,115 | 1.782, 991 | 67,316 | - 141,180 | 256, 956 | 202,969 | 35, $7: 8$ | 43,717 | 42, 003 | 46. 544 | 930,469 | 15, $759{ }^{\prime}$ | 8.120 |

NATIVE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO

| Table 16-Continued. division or state of residence. | poptlation born ti- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New England division. |  |  |  |  |  | Middle Atlantic division. |  |  | East North Central division. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Maine. | New <br> Hampshire. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ver- } \\ & \text { mont. } \end{aligned}$ | Massachusetts. | Rhode lsland. | Con. <br> neeticut. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { York. } \end{aligned}$ | New Jersey. | Pennsylvania. | Ohio. | Indiana. | Illinois. | Michigan. | Wisconsin. |
| 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, 862 |
| Geographic divishoss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic. | 17, 761 | 9.227 | 28,406 | 89,151 | 13,663 | 61.514 | 6,014, 659 | 1,509,815 | 5,936,972 | 110, 773 | 19,449 | 41,463 | 30, 579 | 13,095 |
| East North Central. | 13, 650 | 7,0ヶ4 | 18, 75.5 | 37,836 | 3,900 | 16,377 | 325.116 | 26, 779 | 306, 204 | 3, 954,072 | 2,290, 813 | 3.592, 391 | 1,896,829 | 1,662, $5 \times 0$ |
| West North Central | 16, 4, 1 | 6,364 | 16,343 | 22,547 | 2, 476 | 9,205 | 159.935 | 14, 223 | 163,952 | 264, 974 | 225, 400 | $614.50{ }^{\circ}$ | 77,362 | 238,182 |
| South Atlantic | 4.867 | 2,061 | 2,524 | 12,527 | 2,173 | 5,656 | 51,334 | 15, 80s | 133,295 | 71,981 | 13. 421 | 15,036 | 9,153 | 4,977 |
| East South Central | \$11 | 393 | 543 | 2,365 | 335 | 959 | 11,537 | 1,530 | 14.501 | 55,857 | 43, 762 | 23. 246 | 6,117 | 3,376 |
| West South Central | 2,336 | 926 | 1,668 | 4,284 | 552 | 1,602 | 26,505 | 3,228 | 31,741 | 62,551 | 78.662 | 144,056 | 15,486 | 13,053 |
| Mountain | 7,675 | 2,358 | 4,870 | 11,274 | 1.142 | 3,813 | 52,284 | 6,301 | 52,139 | 63,10s | 44,942 | 104, 813 | 36, 569 | 43,878 |
| Pacific. | 27,508 | 7,059 | 12,027 | 38,444 | 4,071 | 10,748 | 127, 813 | 14.012 | 90,952 | 119,007 | 79.938 | 166, 396 | 87, 523 | 94,035 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine...... | 578,739 | 10,621 | 2,569 | 19,899 | 1,251 | 1.500 | 4,583 | 695 | 1,727 | 704 | 244 | 559 | 644 | 459 |
| New 11ampshir | 15,992 | 248, 629 | 19,6iti3 | 30,090 | 1,358 | 1,637 | 7,490 | 647 | 1,046 | 424 | 125 | 513 | 598 | 292 |
| Vermont. | 2.442 | 9,794 | 250,450 | 10,389 | $54 \dot{6}$ | 1.407 | 20,599 | 450 | 997 | 505 | 135 | cos | 446 | 510 |
| Massachusetts. | 94, 315 | (64. 503 | 41,439 | 1,861,820 | 32.553 | 35,503 | 77,522 | 8,677 | 15,661 | 5,787 | 1,612 | 6,253 | 5,230 | 2, 242 |
| Rhode Islani. | 4.778 | 3,261 | 3,032 | 40,330 | 207. 116 | 13,674 | 12,375 | 2,335 | 3,938 | 954 | 280 | 753 | 701 | 384 |
| Connecticut. | 4, 292 | 3,230 | 5,56] | 36, 801 | 8,962 | 607,074 | 72,209 | 9,974 | 10,592 | 2,312 | 673 | 2,100 | 1,408 | 764 |
| Miodle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 11.188 | 6.198 | 24,013 | 60,900 | 8,740 | 43,882 | 5,647,063 | 99,068 | 165,232 | 34,913 | 8,610 | 23,635 | 20, 804 | 8,299 |
| New Jersey | 3.297 | 1,620 | 2,043 | 15,149 | 2,614 | 11,280 | 252, 769 | 1,344, 164 | 133,477 | 7,945 | 2,261 | 5,702 | 2,777 | 1,454 |
| Pennsylvania. | 3.276 | 1,419 | 2,410 | 13.102 | 2,309 | 6,352 | 114, 827 | 66,583 | 5,638, 26:3 | 67,915 | 8.778 | 12.126 | 6,998 | 3,312 |
| East Nortir Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana.... | $\stackrel{6}{686}$ | 443 | 840 | 2,402 | 290 | 1,080 | 16,771 | 2,933 | 34,000 | 157.119 | 2,031,345 | 80,527 | 22,366 | 4. 865 |
| Illinois. | 4,515 | 2,895 | 6,433 | 16,280 | 1,609 | 5,801 | 92,300 | 10, 434 | 78,116 | 122,391 | 143, 188 | 3, 406.638 | 46, 419 | 67,296 |
| Michigan. | 2,913 | 1,377 | 4,334 | 6,889 | 661 | 3, 496 | 116,847 | 4,525 | 32,498 | 109,932 | 45,597 | 33,366 | 1,761,085 | 26,081 |
| Wisconsin. | 3. 561 | 1,254 | 4. 754 | 4,651 | 552 | 1,859 | 41,830 | 2,147 | 15,715 | 17,639 | 9,859 | 46, 107 | 28,038 | 1,558, 455 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota............ | 8,024 | 1,927 | 4. 867 | 6,234 | 618 | 1,981 | 35, 460 | 2,025 | 16. 271 | 18,226 | 11,681 | 419,192 | 26, 217 | 96,748 |
| Iowa. | 2,142 | 1,535 | 4,237 | 4,112 | 499 | 1,998 | 30, 143 | 3,183 | 40, 165 | 61,851 | 37,85? | 13x, 310 | 9,511 | 38,523 |
| Missouri. . | 1.403 | 759 | 1,474 | 4,529 | 484 | 1,661 | 26, 173 | 3,107 | 30, 249 | 64. 616 | 64, 237 | 186,691 | 10,124 | 11,370 |
| North Dakota. | 1,036 | 275 | 780 | 991 | 99 | 378 | 7,554 | 466 | 5,429 | 6, 499 | 9.416 | 16,903 | 6,677 | 30.003 |
| South Dakota. | 947 | 384 | 1,205 | 1.196 | 141 | 458 | 10, 160 | 646 | 6, 867 | 8, 6s2 | 7, 498 | 32,360 | 6,380 | 31,210 |
| Nebraska. | 1,318 | 690 | 1,909 | 2,497 | 329 | 1,315 | 21,019 | 2.231 | 23,959 | 31,204 | 25,483 | 77, 709 | 8,243 | 18,644 |
| Kausas.. | 1,591 | 794 | 2,271 | 2,988 | 306 | 1,384 | 23, 426 | 2,76i | 41.012 | 73,896 | 69, 293 | 116,341 | 10,210 | 11,684 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 135 | 69 | 77 | 405 | 73 | 314 | 2,560 | 2,825 | 15,774 | 425 | 159 | 275 | 210 | 71 |
| Maryland..... | 979 | 199 | 316 | 2,197 | 353 | 893 | 9,517 | 3,491 | 40,637 | 4,151 | 1,255 | 1,792 | 1,129 | $60 \%$ |
| District of Columl | 1,101 | 568 | 682 | 3,254 | 506 | 1,235 | 11,536 | 2,653 | 12,513 | 5,093 | 2,059 | 2,774 | 1,449 | 942 |
| Virginia. | 605 | 268 | 276 | 1,754 | 298 | 768 | 8, 850 | 2,803 | 13,816 | 5, 438 | 1,697 | 2,167 | 1,784 | 1,371 |
| West Virginia. . | 248 | 100 | 157 | 524 | 68 | 161 | 3,501 | 841 | 38,744 | 46, 814 | 2,550 | 1,420 | 760 | 297 |
| North Carolina. | 268 | 141 | 203 | 668 | 134 | 323 | 2,315 | 590 | 3,063 | 1,393 | 818 | 660 | 469 | 202 |
| South Carolina. | 126 | 74 | S2 | 408 | 186 | 157 | 1,365 | 299 | 1,125 | 542 | 261 | 339 | 218 | 107 |
| Georgia. | 388 | 179 | 241 | 1,250 | 231 | 546 | 4,433 | 889 | 3,119 | 3,222 | 1,752 | 1, 865 | 972 | 405 |
| Florida. | 1,017 | 413 | 490 | 2,061 | 324 | 1,259 | 7,257 | 1,417 | 4,504 | 4,903 | 2,870 | 3,744 | 2,162 | 976 |
| East Soutit Centr.il: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 163 | 73 | 125 | 811 | 96 | 259 | 3,614 | 532 | 5,020 | 38,557 | 30,830 | 10, 18\% | 1,328 | 723 |
| Tennessee. | 317 | 164 | 239 | 780 | 128 | 342 | 4,181 | 535 | 4,759 | 10,229 | 7,812 | 7,726 | 2,494 | 1,157 |
| Alabama. | 213 | 108 | 117 | 554 | 86 | 257 | 2,509 | 328 | 3,520 | 4,955 | 2,974 | 4,129 | 1,358 | 1,061 |
| Mississippi..... | 118 | 48 | 62 | 220 | 25 | 101 | 1,233 | 135 | 1,202 | 1, \$16 | 2,146 | 3,203 | 907 | 435 |
| West South Centrala |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 209 | 110 | 212 | 475 | 80 | 185 | 3,096 | 371 | 3,764 | 9,432 | 16, 831 | 33,682 | 2,592 | 1,731 |
| Louisiana. | 234 | 68 | 147 | 845 | 70 | 235 | 3,830 | 411 | 2, 414 | 3,276 | 2,613 | 4,727 | 1,55k | 896 |
| Oklahoma. | 642 | 275 | 633 | 909 | 126 | 433 | 8,392 | 976 | 15, 135 | 33,094 | 41,249 | 71,045 | 6,115 | 6, 120 |
| Texas.. | 1,251 | 473 | 676 | 2,055 | 276 | 749 | 11,187 | 1,470 | 10, 428 | 16,349 | 17,769 | 34,592 | 5,221 | 4,341 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 1,908 | 434 | 975 | 1,905 | 197 | 593 | 8,464 | 996 | 8,406 | 8, 450 | 6,204 | 14,527 | 10, 525 | 14,923 |
| Idaho. | 1,04* | 233 | 550 | 1,034 | 99 | 305 | 5,237 | 510 | 5,700 | 7,039 | 5,345 | 13, 172 | 6, 126 | 9,251 |
| Wyoming. | 414 | 207 | 306 | 801 | 94 | 228 | 3,640 | 422 | 3,993 | 4,323 | 3,047 | 7,331 | 1,751 | 2,527 |
| Colorado. | 2,610 | 947 | 2, 024 | 4, 52.4 | 508 | 1,855 | 23,802 | 2,941 | 23,596 | 30,573 | 21,219 | 49,964 | 11,0.49 | 12,085 |
| New Mexico. | 301 | 157 | 158 | 407 | 43 | 150 | 2,381 | 271 | 2,040 | 4,05\% | 3,564 | 7,607 | 1,685 | 1,129 |
| Arizona | 477 | 126 | 273 | 793 | 67 | 251 | 3,082 | 424 | 2,818 | 3,549 | 2,269 | 4,700 | 2,100 | 1,419 |
| Utah.. | 394 | 138 | 285 | 787 | 78 | 245 | 3,385 | 442 | $3,1 \times 3$ | 3,169 | 2,029 | 5,024 | 1,760 | 1, 420 |
| Neveda. | 323 | 116 | 209 | 719 | 56 | 186 | 2,293 | 290 | 1,823 | 1,918 | 1,041 | 2,485 | 1,273 | 1,119 |
| PACIFIS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 8,1050 | 1,593 | 2,939 | 7,511 | 767 | ?, 179 | 31,706 | 2,707 | 26, 296 | 32, 849 | 23, 173 | 51, 163 | 3s,089 | 47,267 |
| Orcgon..... | 2,911 | 787 | 1,556 | 3,218 | 354 | 1,136 | 16, 115 | 1,421 | 13,352 | 20,030 | 14, $\mathrm{s77}$ | 27,942 | 15, 198 | 18, 755 |
| California. | 16,547 | 4.679 | 7,532 | 28, 115 | 3,010 | 7,433 | 79, 992 | 9, $\times 54$ | 51,304 | 66,128 | 41,24s | 87,291 | 34, 236 | 28, 013 |


| Table 16 -Contd. division or state of RESIDENCE. | population born in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | West North Central division. |  |  |  |  |  |  | South Atlantic division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minne- } \\ & \text { sota. } \end{aligned}$ | Iowa. | Missouri. | North Dakota. | South Dakota. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Ne} \\ \text { braska. } \end{gathered}$ | Kansas. | Delaware. | Maryland. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dist. } \\ & \text { Colum- } \\ & \text { bla. } \end{aligned}$ | Yir- ginia. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { West } \\ & \text { Vir- } \\ & \text { ginia. } \end{aligned}$ | North Carolina. | South Carolina. | Georgia. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fiori- } \\ & \text { d:a. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Unlted States | 1,448,1062 | 2, 218,4203 | 3, 141,883 | 245,810 | 306, 604 | 839, 7831 | 1,251,574 | 197, 8131 | 1,297,179 | 185, 453 | 2,464, 8451 | 1,118,754 | 2,470,495 | 1,692,548 | 2,828,309 | 515,428 |
| Geograpaic divishons: New England. $\qquad$ Middle Atlantic..... E. North Central... W. North Central... 1 South Atlantic...... E. South Central... W. South Central. Mountain. $\qquad$ Pacific. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 1,525 |
|  | 7,041 | 11,628 | 18, 162 | 950 | 1,348 | 4,233 | 6,848 | 38,390 | 106, 081 | 15, 165 | 132,960 | 30,311 | 34, 747 | 15,931 | 14,316 | 5,3:9 |
|  | 52, 494 | 95,656 | 115,335 | 4,979 | 8,194 | 23, 126 | 37,446 | 3,040 | 27, 800 | 3,752 | 63,717 | 65,718 | 20,561 | 4,971 | 10,942 | 2,562 |
|  | 1, 247,409 1 | 1, 505,9012 | 2, 453, 038 | 216,743 | 265,289 | 686,087 | 933,628 | 1,690 | 14,667 | 2,025 | 51,076 | 21,337 | 16, 410 | 3,697 | 9,416 | 1,709 |
|  | 2,912 | 5,444 | 8,400 | 400 | 728 | 2,087 | 3,481 | 149,789 | 1,119,229 | 156,944 | 2,074, 347 | 962, 2822 | 2,271,118 | 1,593,500 | 2, 483, 047 | 482, 454 |
|  | 2,034 | 4,028 | 17,948 | 264 | 640 | 1,120 | 3,299 | 344 | 3,787 | 649 | 56,959 | 9,051 | 53,386 | 30,953 | 161,989 | 11,949 |
|  | 7,388 | 60,068 | 281,391 | 1,098 | 2,713 | 22,502 | 122, 444 | 524 | 5,349 | 994 | 39,655 | 10,132 | 47,574 | 35,794 | 128,925 | 6,098 |
|  | 35,109 | 101,362 | 111,730 | 7,145 | 9,878 | 50, 820 | 67,540 | 903 | 4,676 | 1,088 | 12,277 | 7,740 | 8,021 | 1,935 | 7,138 | 1,0kj |
|  | 88,069 | 131,064 | 131,907 | 13,691 | 18,376 | 48,583 | 75,238 | 1,701 | 8,770 | 2,230 | 19,183 | 11,143 | 12,205 | 2,955 | 9, 174 | 2,102 |
| New Englann: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hamps | 232 | 237 | 136 | 48 | 42 | 67 | 95 | 36 | 4 | 77 | 272 | 45 | 07 | 59 | 97 | 58 |
| Vermout... | 219 | 324 | 161 | 4 | 73 | 141 | 165 | 18 | 129 | 78 | 304 | 25 | 91 | 73 | 188 | 76 |
| Massachusetts | 1,875 | 1,672 | 1,752 | 169 | 167 | 604 | 845 | 681 | 3,520 | 1,394 | 7,961 | 457 | 3,832 | 1,624 | 1,787 | 803 |
| Rhode Island. | 257 | 207 | 236 | 30 | 35 | 120 | 113 | 124 | 1,072 | 361 | 2,076 | 147 | 541 | 351 | 463 | 143 |
| Connecticut... | 409 | 582 | 516 | 54 | 71 | 197 | 297 | 519 | 1,492 | 585 | 3,760 | 275 | 1,742 | 634 | 665 | 329 |
| Midnle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York..... | 4,388 | 6,126 | 8,516 | 518 | 705 | 2,276 | 3,151 | 3,048 | 17,360 | 6,309 | 40,856 | 2,646 | 14,430 | 10,098 | 8,692 | 3,227 |
| 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 | 936 |
| Pennsylvania.. | 1,878 | 4, 160 | 7,591 | 334 | 479 | 1,508 | 2,937 | 26i, 919 | 73, 176 | 6,267 | 65,927 | 26,665 | 12,577 | 3,106 | 3,340 | 1,166 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 2,538 | 7,704 | 9,548 | 432 | 502 | 2,533 | 5,884 | 885 | 11,724 | 1,175 | 31,007 | 50,547 | 5,814 | 1,641 | 3,154 | 637 |
| Indiana. | 1,854 | 7,246 | 11,595 | 429 | 406 | 2,471 | 6,954 | 572 | 3,445 | 368 | 11,736 | 5,194 | 8, 183 | 630 | 1,581 | 302 |
| Illinois. | 12,753 | 57,948 | 85, 161 | 1,197 | 2,511 | 11,968 | 19,008 | 978 | 9,640 | 1,664 | 17,360 | 7,580 | 5,417 | 2,222 | 5,101 | 1,095 |
| Michigan. | 4,594 | 6,446 | 4,475 | 989 | 1,280 | 2,547 | 3,421 | 373 | 1,839 | 368 | 2,531 | 1,746 | 867 | 280 | 670 | 275 |
| Wisconsin. | 30, 755 | 16,312 | 4,556 | 1,932 | 3,495 | 3,607 | 2,179 | 232 | 1,112 | 177 | 1,083 | 651 | 280 | 198 | 436 | 250 |
| West North Central: Minnesota. |  | 100 |  | 12,980 | 11,010 |  | 3,005 | 218 | 1,312 | 313 | 13 | 937 | 524 | 258 | 695 | 273 |
|  | 16,669 | 1,416,584 | - 39,664 | 1,361 | 8,454 | 21,724 | 13,406 | 333 | 2,980 | 211 | 7,056 | 3,654 | 2,081 | 314 | 900 | 235 |
| Missouri. | 4,207 | 56,893] 2 | 2, 222,925 | 570 | 1,449 | 13,733 | 66,751 | 457 | 4,520 | 777 | 24,629 | 6,330 | 7,258 | 1,540 | 4,959 | 624 |
| North Dakot | 68,972 | 30,553 | 4,785 | 197, 847 | 12,669 | 3,484 | 1,573 | 63 | 401 | 38 | 1,164 | 724 | 559 | 101 | 97 | 57 |
| South Dakot | 27, 143 | 75,815 | 7,347 | 2,966 | 225,125 | 18,347 | 3,417 | 64 | 475 | 74 | 1,006 | 638 | 400 | 412 | 192 | 61 |
| Nebraska. | 5,312 | 94,623 | 32,929 | 526 | 4,940 | 595,551 | 21,848 | 236 | 1,743 | 208 | 5,085 | 2, 447 | 1,360 | 275 | 584 | 197 |
| Kansas. | 3,730 | 64,333 | 139, 803 | 493 | 1,642 | 28,083 | 823,628 | 319 | 3,236 | 404 | 10,400 | 6,607 | 4, 128 | 97 | 1,959 | 272 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 40 | 104 | 119 | 35 | 19 | 30 | 45 | 137, 131 | 19,779 | 294 | 2,156 | 187 | 320 | 106 | 97 | 63 |
| Maryland. | 393 | 634 | 1,156 | 69 | 73 | 261 | 376 |  | 1,026,355 | 10,591 | 45,816 | 12, 95s | 4.257 | 1,219 | 1,201 | 34.5 |
| District of Columbia | 603 | 1,098 | 1,387 | 72. | 114 | 332 | 601 | $800^{\circ}$ | 41, 523 | 139, 351 | 52,714 | 2, 444 | 4,4<2 | 1,995 | 1,888 | 362 |
| Virginia. | 645 | 850 | 1,323 | 143 | 227 | 450 | 534 | 1,288 | 15,289 | 5,139 | 1,543,152 | 12, $95 \%$ | 73.813 | 3, 735 | 2,686 | 740 |
| West Virginia. | 175 | 600 | 1,085 | 38 | 39 | 24. | 586 | 140 | 11, 467 | 502 | 83, 532 | 931,07\% | 9,174 | 655 | 610 | 169 |
| North Carolina | 100 | 235 | 482 | 25 | 40 | 238 | 251 | 246 | 1,626 | 273 | 29,939 | 903 | 2,059, 728 | 42, 525 | 6,589 | 675 |
| South Carolina. | 75 | 104 | 224 | 18 | 28 | 39 | 68 | 77 | 650. | 115 | 3,422 | 254 | 42, 749 | 1,431,028 | 16,373 | 1,009 |
| Georgia. | 355 | 771 | 1,131 | 33 | 98 | 212 | 357 | 160 | 1,398 | 41 S | 8, 209 | 492 | 28,953 | 72,891 | 2, 364, 349 | 16,092 |
| Florida. | 526 | 1,042 | 1,583 | 57 | 90 | 281 | 660 | 226 | 1,142 | 251 | 4,307 | 1,010 | 17,642 | 39,346 | 89, 254 | 463, 003 |
| East Soutil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 312 | 936 | 7,019 | 10S | 42 | 266 | 1,558 | 105 | 1,124 | 178 | 18,54! | 7,136 | 4. 994 | 957 | 2,832 | 387 |
| Tennessee | 677 | 1,405 | 6,690 | 90 | 332 | 429 | 996 | 101 | 1,002 | 228 | 23,229 | 1,185 | 29,066 | 6,314 | 33, 895 | 90.1 |
| Alabama | 44 | 857 | 1,862 | 49 | 199 | 268 | 468 | 88 | 812 | 163 | 7,638 | 488 | 8,772 | 14,237 | 107,643 | 8,371 |
| Mississippi.. | 604 | 830 | 2,377 | 17 | 67 | 157 | 277 | 50 | \$49 | s0 | 7,551 | 242 | 10,554 | 9,445 | 17,619 | 2,230 |
| West Soutil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 806 | 5,2s6 | 54, 046 | 110 | 262 | 1,474 | 7,171 | 54 | 733 |  | 6,599 | 1. 419 | 15. 459 | 13, 162 | 27,207 | $6 \times 3$ |
| Louisiana | 586 | 1,711 | 6,018 | 62 | 88 | 381 | 1,134 | 75 | 1,333 | 208 | 5,350 | 358 | 3,769 | 3,703 | 10,723 | 1,927 |
| Oklahoma. | 3,553 | 41,186 | 162,266 | 44 | 1,513 | 16, sts | 101,179 | 151 | 1,216 | 217 | 9, Stio | 5,940 | $9,4 \times 3$ | 4, 015 | 20,485 | 22\% |
| 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, 361 |
| Mountaln: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 17,403 | 17,455 | 15,703 | 4.594 | 3,642 | 5,655 | 4,970 | 107 | 746 | 133 | 1,513 | 901 | 1,100 | 229 | 535 | 93 |
| Idaho | 7,859 | - 16, 16s | 15,289 | 1,359 | 1,687 | 7,351 | s,706, | 67 | 370. | 106 | 1,983 | 1,24* | 1.681 | 171 | 587 | 94 |
| W yoming | 1,239 | 10,651 | 7,295 | 166 | 1,501 | 8,552 | 4.215, | 54 | 435 | 95 | 859 | 496 | 521 | 138 | 360 | 69 |
| Colorado. | 5,785 | 4,276 | 50,729 | 635 | 2,176 | 24,643 | 37, 356. | 432 | 2,001 | 420 | 4, 535 | 3. 294 | 2.740 | 590 | 2, 428 | 354 |
| New Mexico | 521 | 4,184 | 11,605 | 68 | 204 | 1,176 | 6,281 | 52 | 28.5 | 81 | 1,288 | 612 | 768 | 256 | 1,644 | 156 |
| Arizona. | 802 | 2,417 | 5.206 | 116 | 241 | 722 | 2,756 | 43 | $33 \%$ | 108 | 934 | 516 | 461 | 221 | 943 | 169 |
| Utah. | 944 | 4,303 | 3,634 | 120 | 248 | 2,059 | 2,285 | 7 | 292 | 90 | 821 | 412 | 588 | 239 | 474 | 121 |
| Nevada. | 556 | 1,908 | 2,269 | 87 | 176 | 632 | 971 | 71 | 210 | 53 | 344 | 201 | 156 | 61 | 167 | 33 |
| Paclific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 52,198 | 47, 862 | 38, 665 | 7,867 | 8,000 | 17,647 | 24,186 | 450 | 2,075 | 462 | 6, 527 | 4. 455 | 5,502 | 733 | 2,002 | 582 |
| Oregon. | 16, 499 | 28,242 | 25, 456 | 3,025 | 3, 809 | 12, 566 | 15,937 | 232 | 1,126 | 216 | 3,114 | 1,985 | 2,345 | 316 | 921 | 322 |
| California. | 19,372 | 24,960 | 67,786 | 2,799 | 4,567 | 18,370 | 35,115 | 1,019 | 5,569 | 1,552 | 9, 242 | 4, 703 | 4,358 | 1,556 | 6, 251 | 1,193 |

VATIVE POPVLATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDIN(; TO DIVISION AND STATE IN WHICH BORN: 1910-Continued.

| Table 16-Continued. division or state of RESIDENCE. <br> United States. | East Sonth Central division. |  |  |  | POPULATION BORN IN- |  |  |  |  |  | Mountain division. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | West South Central division, |  |  |  | Mon- <br> tana. | Idaho. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Kentucky. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Tenues- } \\ \text { see. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ala- } \\ \text { bama. } \end{gathered}$ | Mississippi. | Arkan- sias. | Lourisiana. | Oklahoma. | 'Texus. |  |  | Wy ming.$51,079$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Colo- } \\ \text { rado. } \end{array} \\ \hline 323,334 \end{array}$ | New <br> Mexico <br> 218,693 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Asi- } \\ \text { zons. } \\ 95,273 \end{gathered}$ | Ttah. <br> 304,968 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Ne- } \\ \text { vada. } \end{array}$ |
|  | 2, 704, 675 | 2,544,434 2 | 2,316,790 | 1,915,124 | 1,397,657 | 1.599,273 | 626,452 | 3,135, 026 | 132, 164 | 122,388 |  |  |  |  |  | 40,397 |
| GEOGRAphic mmtions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 2, 166 | 1.341 | 1,392 | 529 | 395 | 2,433 | 169 | 1,162 | 508 | 400 | 199 | 1.400 | 612 | 226 | 200 | 395 |
| Middle Allantic. | 14,327 | 7,445 | 5,862 | 2,358. | 1,710 | 7,021 | 847 | 5,199 | 1,359 | 1,26.5 | 899 | 3,919 | 1, 453 | 1, 406 | 31 | 775 |
| East North Central | 254,780 | 62,093 | 12,319 | 10,102 | 9,655 | 8, 377 | 5,044 | 9, 153 | 2,746 | 2,307 | 1,241 | 7,466 | 1,2ヶ9 | 1,141 | 1,207 | 53.2 |
| West North Central. | 326, 195 | 85, 631 | 11,069 | 13,772 | 40,485 | §,659 | 32,745 | 23,612 | 5,715 | 2.528 | 4,215 | 19,314 | 2,72i | 1,003 | 2,06i5 | $\cdots 4$ |
| South Atlantic. | 39, 305 | 48, 144 | Sci, 309 | 8,641 | 3,752 | 5,252 | 1,016 | 7,366 | 425 | 592 | 294 | 1,097 | 426 | 272 | $42^{2}$ | 331 |
| East South Central. | [2,081, 2512 | 2, 001,0791 | 1,908,915, 1 | 1,635,097 | 22,342 | 40,175 | 2, 165 | 17,2011 | 294 | 435 | 94 | S02 | 217 | 232 | 142 ! | 159 |
| West South Centrul. | 131, 605 | 285, 216 | 216,741 | 233,290 | i, 25 5,152$]$ | 1,515,356 | 557,253 | 2, 986,691 | 799 | 1. 199 | 577 | 6, 464 | 5, क5: | 2.595 | 575 | 412 |
| Mountain. | 26,090 | 18,757 | 7,154 | 5,316 | 13,584 | 3,715 | 16,518, | 53,661 | 106, 556 | 98, 721 | 39,970 | 256, 443 | 202,853 | 82,939 | 257,942 | 25, 5 s 2 |
| Pacific... | 35, 456 | 28, 726 | 7,029 | f, 019 | 17,546 | 8,282 | 10,695 | 30, 377 |  | 14,941 | 3,590 | 26,429 | 3,669 | 7,369 | 11,264 | 11, 427 |
| Neit England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 158 | 89 | 135 | 39 | 30 | 84 | 17 | 102 | tis | 49 | 7 | 117 | 43 | 10 | 19 | 31 |
| New Hampshire | 86 | 39 | 71 | 33 | 27 | 82 | 20 | 49 | 36 | 25 | 16 | 71 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 49 |
| Vermont. | 165 | 166 | 164 | 21 | 35 | 47 | 19 | 102 | 39 | 34, | 15 | 80 | 41 | 7 | 26 | 29 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,125 | 686 | 710 | 290 | 205 | 1,537 | 75 | 6.05 | 267 | 199 | 115 | 652 | 333 | 83 | 110 | 159 |
| Rhode Island. | 230 | 151 | 112 | 35 | 41 | 260 | 6 | 101 | 36 | 32 | 15 | 102 | 64 | 31 | 12 | 43 |
| Connecticut. | 402 | 210 | 200 | 108 | 54 | 423 | 32 | 208 | 62 | 61 | 28 | 378 | 124 | 8.4 | 20 | 64 |
| Medele Atlantit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | ni, 943 | 3,652 | 3,130 | 1,499 | 947 | 4, 405 | 347 | 3,308 | 784 | 573 | 562 | 2,057 | 664 | 595 | d8) | 401 |
| New Jersey | 1,821 | 905 | 809 | 320 | 214 | 1,067 | 79 | 649 | 157 | 212 | 89 | 540 | 495 | 108 | 122 | 163 |
| Pennsylvania | 3, 563 | 2.888 | 1,933 | 539 | 549 | 1,549 | 421 | 1,242 | 418 | 480 | 248 | 1,322 | 294 | 733 | 28 | 211 |
| Eabt North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 83,028 | 8,904 | 2,343 | 1,229 | 1,050 | 1,517 | 1,733 | 1,362 | 325 | 328 | 189 | 1.244 | 195 | 226 | 190 | 123 |
| Indiana | 49, 185 | 13, 797 | 1,768 | 951 | 1,687 | 900 | 754 | 1,315 | 161 | 767 | 83 | x+1 | 114 | 178 | 116 | 39 |
| Illino | 74,543 | 36,939 | 7,053 | 7,181 | 5,907 | 5,0¢5 | 2,018 | 5,118 | 985 | 661 | 446 | 3,703 | 626 | 446 | 639 | 202 |
| Michigan | 3, 134 | 1,698 | 604 | 415 | 624 | 498 | 376 | 870 | 603 | 268 | 169 | 1,014 | 159 | 128 | 158 | 98 |
| Wisconsin. | 2,800 | 757 | 551 | 326 | 357 | 397 | 163 | 488 | 672 | 293 | 334 | 664 | 155 | 163 | 104 | 70 |
| Weet North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota, | 3,274 | 1,215 | 566 | 436 | 394 | 573 | 268 | 708 | 1,711 | 350 | 225 | 760 | 522 | 120 | 174 | 79 |
| lowa | 7,534 | 4,233 | 874 | 1,014 | 1,173 | 604 | 1,559 | 1,290 | 576 | 519 | 460 | 2, 238 | 263 | 102 | 412 | 152 |
| Missouri | 77,325 | 60, 713 | 6,468 | 8,665 | 28, 822 | 5,38s | 9, $6 \overline{5} 6$ | 11,864 | 659 | 557 | 422 | 4.304 | 629 | 296 | 559 | 191 |
| North Dako | 1,084 | 415 | 119 | 208 | 182 | 92 | 170 | 368 | 950 | 132 | 95 | 271 | 45 | 35 | 62 | 46 |
| Souti Dako | 1,340, | 780 | 144 | 166 | 373 | 114 | 397 | 574 | 861 | 104 | 1,137 | 916 | 101 | 37 | 114 | 77 |
| Nebraska | 5,871 | 2,937 | 447 | 699 | 1,199 | 444 | 1,710 | 1,567 | 508 | 459 | 1,454 | 4,692 | 214 | 149 | 435 | 101 |
| Kansas. | 29, 764 | 15,338 | 2,431 | 2,582 | 8,329 | 1.444 | 18,985 | 7,241 | 450 | 408 | 392 | (6, 13, 3, | 953 | 301 | 309 | 13.8 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 147 | 92 | 28 | 24 | 12 | 36 | 6 | 27 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 27 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 3 |
| Maryland | 1,050 | 737 | 585 | 308 | 166 | 475 | 76 | 445 | 60 | 76 | 24 | 15. | 107 | 57 | 42 | 35 |
| District of Columl | 1,606 | 1.442 | 823 | 766 | 284 | 529 | 124 | S25 | 83 | 78 | 73 | 156 | 61 | 44 | 88 | 38 |
| Virginia.. | 8. 751 | 12,865 | 1,568 | ${ }^{84} 3$ | 400 | 510 | 120 | 807 | 74 | 116 | 11 | 189 | 131 | 29 | 148 | 22 |
| West Virginia | 19,263 | 2,241 | 663 | 163 | 307 | 179 | 163 | 207 | 50 | 104 | 94 | 124 | 44 | 50 | 27 | s |
| North Carolina | 1,180 | -. 104 | 1,377 | 688 | 393 | 272 | 81 | (2) | 7 | 67 | 12 | 103 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 20 |
| South Carolina. | 533 | 2,74 | 1,540 | 522 | 231 | 181 | 47 | 437 | 26 | 32 | 14 | 27 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 52 |
| Georgia. | 3,240. | 15,713 | 42, 458 | 2,538 | 1, 164 | 1.216 | 280 | 2,518 | 72 | -2 | 18 | 15. | 26 | 33 | 35 | 112 |
| Florida. | 4,005 | 4,163 | 37,267 | 2,989 | 795 | 1.814 | 139 | 1,411 | 40 | 34 | 13 | 150 | 34 | 29 | 18 | 41 |
| East Souti Central: ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 2,031,385 | 64.498 | 3,141 | 2,135 | 1,679 | 1.38 ? | 453 | 1.890 | 87 | 167. | 31 | $23 \%$ | 60 | 61 | 24 | 29 |
| Tennesse | 41,9361 | 1,873, 227 | 29,739 | 46,195 | 10,129 | 3,127 | 739 | 5,592 | 92 | 187 | 30 | 243 | 73 | 70 | 67 | 62 |
| Alabama | 5, 605 | 41.9881 | 1,857,916 | 22,928 | 2.334 | 3,447 | 510 | 4.815 | 30 | 74 | 25 | 199 | 56 | 69 | 36 | 51 |
| WeSt Soutie Centrali |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 24.337 | 84.570 | 38,023 | 64.182 | 1,055,940 | 34.835 | 11,981 | 25,554 | 94 | 224 | 7s | 696 | 184 | 86 | $i$ | 99 |
| Louisiana | 4. 464 | 6.189 | $22,2 \times 5$ | 56, 129 | 15,324 1 | 1. 405,936 | 570 | 24.918 | 46 | 111 | 14 | 227 | 56 | 66 | 35 | 4 |
| Otlaboma | 43,431 | 62.455 | 33.19* | 28, 261 . | 132.763 | 13,313 | 515,212 | 205, 462 | 39. | 469 | 248 | 3.4148 | 1.493 | $45 \%$ | 191 | 97 |
| Texas.. | 45,973 | 131,702 | 123,245 | 84,718 | 84.125 | 61.270 | 29.4902 | 2,730, 757 | 262 | 395 | 187 | 2. 133 | 3, 724 | 986 | 362 | 172 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 3.417 , | 1.60\% | 347 | 316 | 705, | 250 | S04 | 1.727 | 99,314 | 1,621 | 1. 450 | 2. 622 | 218 | 157 | 2.090) | 9(4) |
| 1daho. | 2,409, | 2, 209 ? | 356 | 311 | 2.04 .3 | 218 | 1,478 | 1,539 | 3,476 | 90.225 | 1,937 | 4.322 | 224 | 374 | 25, 72s | 850 |
| Wyoming. | 1,517 | 810 | $32:$ | 182 | 531 | 173 | 501 | 1.435 | 87 M | 1,208 | 31,782 | 3,534, | 6.51 | 171 | 5,150 | 146 |
| colorado.. | 10. 103 ' | 6, 267 | 2,272 | 1,588 | $3.70{ }^{\circ}$ | 1.267 | 4,931 | 6,679 | 770 | 6 | 2,229 | 233,516 | 11.932 | - ²y $^{\text {a }}$ | 2.325 | 319 |
| New Mexico... | 4,366 | 4, 764 | 2.324 | 1,821; | 4.353 | 922 | 7.348 | 30,506 | 75 | 90 | 11 | 4,266 | 184, 749 | 1.45- | $46^{\circ}$ | 5 |
| Arizonh........ | 2,16.5 | 1,578 | 995 | 0 c 7 | 1342 | 533. | 1.122 | 10, 139 | 32 s | 392 | 143 | 2.025 | 4, 47\% | 76, 949 | 2. 679 | 422 |
| U゙tuh..... | 1,364 | 1,063 | - 3*0 | 304 | 376 | 167 | 1 L 4 | 860 | 1,217 | 4,106 | 2, Mi3 | 4,340 | 3.2 | 975 | 243, 0.54 | 1. 238 |
| Nevalı. | 711 | 369 | 1,53 | 107 | 241 | 195 | 150 | 726 | 495 | 4\% ${ }^{\prime}$ | 275 | 1, 80 m | 116 | 237 | 3. 117 | 21.040 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingtor... | 10,079 | S, 155 | 1,273 | 1. 40.3 | 4. Snit | 1,025 ${ }^{\text {! }}$ | 3,522 | 5,692 | 7,845 | 7. 494 | 1,255 | 7.046 | 56 k | 443 | 2. 256 | 1.012 |
| Oregon... .... | 5, 410 | 5,193 | 825 |  | 3,310 | 649 | 2.330 | 3,972 | 2,511 | 4.706 | S58 | 4. S 39 | 402 | 464 | 2.5.6 | 1.01 s |
| California.. | 19,967 | 17,3i8 | , 4,426 | 3,946, | 9,349 | 6,548 | 4,793 | 21,313 | 3,416 | 2,741, | 1,477 | 14.510 | 2. fin9 | 6,462 | 6. 152 | 0, 307 |

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

| Table 16 -Continued. division or state of residence. | POPULATION BORN N - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Born at sea under I'nited States flag. | American citizens horn abroad. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pacific division. |  |  | United States (state not reported). | Outlying possessions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Washing- } \\ & \text { ton. } \end{aligned}$ | Oregon. | Califormia. |  | Alaska. | Guam. | Hawaii. | PhilipIslands. | Porto Rico. |  |  |
| United States. Geographic divisions: | 318,619 | 293, 840 | 1,004,807 | 285,685 | 1,075 | 19 | 3,741 | 1,017 | 1.513 | 1,560 | 66,351 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 735 | 413 | 4,315 | 11,324 | 12 |  | 33 | 40 | 42 | 226 | 13,784 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 2,177 | 1,201 | 10,014 | 39,024 | 42 |  | 64 | 74 | 747 | 244 | 14,139 |
| East North Central. | 4,243 | 2,051 | 8,901 | 57,947 | 43 |  | 57 | 64 | 72 | 221 | 15,121 |
| West North Central. | 5,504 | 3,777 | 8 8,4i3 | 52,950 | 38 |  | 19 - | 93 | 21 | 172 | 6, 410 |
| South Atlantic... | 1,181 | 749 | 2,405 | 22,741 | 6 | ..... | 23 | 103 | 203 | 210 | 1,957 |
| East South Central....... | 410 | 215 | 1,103 | 17,244 | 4 |  | 21 | 18 | 5 | 60 | [4] |
| West South Central.. | 1,786 | 1,398 | 5,351 | 36, 196 | 7 |  | 3 | 145 | 61 | 157 | 2, 792 |
| Mountain... | 13,238 | 11,835 | 24,114 | 17,450 | 31 |  | 103 | 48 | 10 | 76 | 3,859 |
| Pacific...... | 269,345 | 272,001 | 939,941 | 30, 809 | 892 | 19 | 3.415 | 432 | 352 | 194 | 7,59\% |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine . | 74 | 54 | 415 | 1,291 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 2 | 52 | 1.704 |
| New Hampshire. | 47 | 24 | 199 | 1,105 | 1 | ....... | 2 |  | 4 | 5 | 1,597 |
| Vermont.. | 57 | 22 | 159 | 1,181 |  |  |  | 17 | 5 | 27 | 2,100 |
| Massachusetts. | 418 | 227 | 2,646 | 4,489 | 6 |  | 34 | 15 | 25 | 104 | 6. 574 |
| Rhode Istand. | 51 | 27 | 279 | 931 |  |  | 4 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 6,95 |
| Connecticut. | 88 | 59 | 567 | 2,327 | 4 |  | 5 | 3 | 4 | 29 | 1,05i |
| Midde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 1,157 | 628 | 6,645 | 21,697 | 25 |  | 44 | $4 i$ | 141 | 126 | 9,345 |
| New Jersey.. | 267 | 114 | 1,422 | 5,338 | 6 |  | 4 | 20 | 23 | 44 | 1,705 |
| Pennsylvania.. | 753 | 459 | 1,947 | 11,989 | 11 |  | 1 i | 8 | $\times 3$ | 74 | 3,059 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio................ | 497 | 432 | 1,639 | 12,030 | 6 |  | 12 | 15 | 11 | 43 | 2,287 |
| Indiana. | 296 | 224 | 916 | 7,691 | 7 |  | 12 | 3 | 11 | 32 | 692 |
| Illinois. | 1,318 | 738 | 4.301 | 26,121 | 9 |  | 23 | 24 | 23 | 49 | 3.201 |
| Michigan. | 659 | 370 | 1,231 | 7,567 | 19 |  | ¢ | 18 | 11 | 50 | 7,541 |
| Wisconsin. | 1.473 | 287 | 814 | 4. 238 | 2 |  | 4 | 4 | 16 | 47 | 1. 4 (6) |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 1,275 | 480 | 925 | 7,019 | 11 |  | 3 | 5 | 2 | 26 | 1,532 |
| Iowa. | 779 | 601 | 1,299 | 8.396 | 6 |  |  | 22 | 2 | 33 | 1,149 |
| Missouri. | 1,026 | 785 | 2, ix5 | 16,791 | 5 |  | 5 | 22 | 10 | 20 | 1,040 |
| North Dakota. | 392 | 200 | 231 | 4.901 | 4 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 19 | 633 |
| South Dakota. | 357 | 260 | 359 | 2,730 |  |  | 1 | 5 |  |  | 475 |
| Nebraska. | 631 | 635 | 1,038 | 5,138 | 6 |  | 2 | 17 | 5 | 12 | 765 |
| Kansas... | 1,044 | 513 | 1,746 | 7.975 | 6 |  | 5 | 21 | 2 | 62 | $\times 32$ |
| South Atlante: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware... | 16 | 9 | 54 | 348 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 60 |
| Maryland... | 220 | 57 | 456 | 1,743 | 1 |  | 1 | 8 | 48 | 18 | 445 |
| District of Columbia. | 109 | s0 | 578 | 1,768 | 3 | ..... | 6 | 59 | 48 | 8 | 301 |
| Virginis........ | 283 | 54 | 361 | 2,131 | 2 |  | 6 | 20 | 11 | 19 | 328 |
| W est Virginia. | 298 | 436 | 237 | 2,704 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 10 | 181 |
| North Carolina. | 81 | 28 | 123 | 1.722 |  |  | . | 2 | 1 | 10 | 127 |
| South Carolina. | 20 | 6 | 58 | 1,108 |  |  | . | 1 | 2 | 5 | 81 |
| Georgia......... | 53 | 26 | 285 | 7,429 |  |  | 5 | 7 | 5 | 131 | 173 |
| Florida...... | 101 | 53 | 253 | 3,788 |  |  | 4 | 3 | 83 | 8 | 261 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.. | 131 | 67 | 326 | 2,626 | 1 | ....... | 2 | 1 |  | 18 | 193 |
| Tennessee.. | 200 | 80 | 365 | 6, 294 | 2 | .... | ... | 2 | 5 | 14 | 219 |
| Alabama.. | 48 | 35 | 226 | 3.659 |  |  | .. | 13 |  | 20 | 138 |
| Mississippi... | 31 | 33 | 186 | 4.635 | 1 |  | . | 2 |  | 8 | 91 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Artansas........... | 236 | 179 | 360 | 7, 193 | 3 | ...... | 1 | 2 | 3 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 16.5 |
| Louisiana.. | 73 | 62 | 516 | 6. 796 |  |  | 2 | 115 | 42 | 26 | 396 |
| Oklahoma. | 747 | 663 | 1,474 | 8,150 | 1 |  |  | 2 | 2 | 11 | 441 |
| Texas... | 730 | 494 | 2,801 | 14,057 | 3 |  |  | 26 | 14 | 102 | 1,733 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana.. | 2,254 | 1,467 | 2,004 | 3,488 | 8 | - | 8 | 19 | 3 | 21 | 694 |
| 1daho..... | 8,630 | 7,286 | 2,928 | 2.137 | 3 | ...... . | 3 | 2 |  | 4 | 379 |
| W yoming... | 261 | 348 | 582 | 700 | 4 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 153 |
| Colorado.... | 839 | 726 | 2.681 | 4,754 | 3 |  | 20 | 12 | 2 | 22 | 842 |
| New Mexico.. | 164 | 180 | \$52 | 1,114 |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | 6 | 328 |
| Arizona. | 3.6 | 619 | 6, 101 | 1,35? | 2 |  | 3 | 7 |  | 15 | 337 |
| Utah... |  | 504 | 1,796 | 3,219 |  |  | (in) | 4 |  | 1 | 533 |
| Nevada... | 391 | 705 | $\overline{7} 170$ | 681 | 9 |  | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 14.3 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 262,694 | 29,569 | 17. 761 | 11,321 | 453 |  | 142 | 84 | 5 | 67 | 2. 3.1 |
| Oregon.... | 17,508 | 225, 102 | 15.184 | 3,729 | 235 | ..... | $s 2$ | 22 | 5 | 15 | 901 |
| California.. | 9,143 | 17,330 | 903,996 | 15,759 | 198 | 19 | 3,191 | 326 | 342 | 112 | 3.935 |

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

BORN IN THE STATE AND LIVING IN OTHER STATES.

LIVING IN THE STATE AND BORN IN OTHER hundreds of thousando
maine . NEW HAMPSHIRE VERMONT

MASSACHUSETTS RHODE ISLANO CONNECTICUT NEW YORK NEW JERSEY PENNSYLVANIA
OHIO
indiana
illinois MICHIGAN WISCONSIN MINNESOTA.

IOWA
MISSOURI
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
nebraska
kANSAS
oelaware
MARYLAND
OIST. OF COLUMBIA VIRGINIA WEST VIRGINIA NORTH CAROLINA SOUTH CAROLINA georgia
FLORIDA
KENTUCKY
tennessee
ALABAMA
MISSISSIPP
ARKANSAS
LOUISIANA
OKLAHOMA
texas
MONTANA
soaho
WYOMING
COLORADO
NEW MEXICO
ARIZONA
UTAH
NEVADA
WASHINGTON oregon
california


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

## INTRODUCTION.

'This chapter presents statistics as to the origin of the large forcign 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-bom population, and others only to the foreign-born whites. Of the $13,515,886$ persons of forcign 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-borm whites themselves, the mative 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 foreigu 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 ease 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, bo 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. Pcrsons 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 statisties 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 Grelic. 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 inelude 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 Flomish; 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 ol 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 Trish ordinarily speak the English language, and, while some of them reported Gaclic or Irish as their mother tongue most reported English. Consequently, statisties of the number born in Scotland or in Ireland give a more aceurate idea of the number of Scoteh 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 geographie division of the work is represented in the foreign-horn population of the United States, by far the greater proportion of that population has come from Europe. Persons of European birtly 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 countrics of sonthern 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-Ihungary, and Italy the most important of the latter group.

Among the countries of birth of the foreign-born population of the Thited States, (iermany held first
place in 1910, with $2,501,333$, or 18.5 per cent, of the total foreign born. Next in importance were AustriaHungary, with 12.4 per cent; Russia 11.9 per cent; Ircland, 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 Icoustry ue birth. | 1916 |  | 1500 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TNCRE ASE: }{ }^{1} \\ & 1: 49-1910 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent } \\ & \text { of } \end{aligned}$ total. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Pcr cent. |
| Total foreign born........ | 13,515,886 | 100.0 | 10,341,276 | 100.0 | 3,174,610 | 30.7 |
| Europe | 11,791,841 | 87.2 | 8, 871, 780 | 85.8 | 2,920,061 | 32.9 |
| . V rthwe | 6, 740,400 | 49.9 | 7,016,311 | 67.8 | -275,911 | -3.9 |
| England | 1,221,233 | 6.5 | $1,164,623$ 840,513 | 11.3 | 3 31,206 | 4.4 |
| Scotland | 261,076 | 1.9 | 233,524 | 2.3 | 27, 552 | 11.8 |
| Wales. | 82,488 | 0.6 | 93, 586 | 0.9 | - 11,098 | -11.9 |
| Ireland. | 1,352,251 | 10.0. | 1,615,459 | 15.6 | -263, 208 | $-16.3$ |
| Germany | 2, 501,333 | 15. 5 | 2, 813,629 | 27.2 | -312,295 | -11. 1 |
| Scandinaria | 1,250, 733 | 9.3 | 1,072,092 | 10.4 | 178, 641 | 16.7 |
| Norway | 403, 877 | 3.0 | 336, 388 | 3.3 | 67, 489 | 20.1 |
| Sweden | 665, 207 | 4.9 | 382,014 | 5. 6 | 83, 193 | 14.3 |
| Denmark, ${ }_{\text {D }}$ Derlands (Hollard) Bel- | 181,649 | 1.3 | 153,690 | 1.5 | 27,959 | 18.2 |
| Netherlands (Holland), Betgium, and Luxembirg | 172,534 | 1.3 | 127,719 | 1.2 | 44,815 | 35.1 |
| Netherlands | 124i,063 | 0.9 | 94,931 | 0.9. | 25, 132 | 26.5 |
| Belgium | 49,400 | 0.4 | 29,757 | 0.3 | 19,643 | 66.0 |
| Luxembu | 3,071, | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 3,031 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4) | 1.3 |
| France. | 117,418 | 0.9 | 104, 195 | 1.0 | 13,22! | 12.7 |
| Switzerland Southern and Fastern Europe . | 124, 84, | 0.9 | 115,593 | 1.1 | 9,255 | 人. 0 |
| Portugal ................... | $5,048,583$ 59,360 | 37.4 0.4 | 1,832,894 30 | 17.7 0.3 | 3,215, 28,758 | 175.1 93.9 |
| Spain | 22, 108 | 0.2 | 7,050 | 0.1 | 15,058 | 213.6 |
| Italy | 1,343, 125 | 9.9 | 444, 027 | 4.7 | 853, 098 | 175.5 |
| Russia and | 1,732, 462 | 12.8 | 640, 343 | 6.2 | 1,091,719 | 170.4 |
| Russia | 1,602, is 2 | 11.9 | 57-102 | 5.6 | 1,024,650 | 177.2 |
| Finland | 129, $6 \times 0$ | 1.0 | 62, 641 | 0.6 | 67,039 | 107.0 |
| Austria-Hungar | 1,670, 562 | 12.4 | 637, 009 | 6.2 | 1,033,573 | 162.3 |
| Austria.... | 1,174,973 | S. 7 | 491, 295 | 4.8 | 6*3, 67- | 139.2 |
| Hungary <br> Balkan peninsula | 495, 609 | 3.7 | 145, 714 | 1.4 | 349, 595 | 240.1 |
|  | 220, 964 | 1.6 |  | $\cdots$ | 50 | . 6 |
| BulgariSeria.Montei | 11,498 | ${ }_{(2)}^{0.1}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,374 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (3) |  |  |  |
| Turkey in Eurupe........ | 101,282 | 0.7 | 8,315 | 0.1 | 92,767 | 1,089.5. |
|  | 32, 230 | 0.2 | 49,910 | 0.1 |  |  |
| Country not specified ....... | 2,858 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{6} 22,575$ | 0.2 |  |  |
| Asia | 191,484 | 1.4 | 120,248 | 12 | 71,236 | 59.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { China } \\ & \text { Japan } \\ & \text { India. } \end{aligned}$ | 56, 556 | 0.4 | 81, 534 | 0.8 | -24,718 | -30.4 |
|  | 67, 74 | 0.5 | 24, 388 | 0.2 | +2,956 | 173.3 |
|  | 4,664 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2,031 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 2,633 | 129.6 |
| Turkey in Asia | 59,729 | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |
| All other countries. | 2,591. | (2) | 11, 895 | 0.1 | -9,304 | -88.2 |
| America ${ }^{6}$ | 1,489, 231 | 11.0 | 1,317,380 | 12. | 171.851 | 13.0 |
| Canada and Newfoundland.. | 1, 209, 71 | 9.0 | 1,179,922 | 11.4 | 29, 795 | 2.5 |
| Canada-French. <br> Canada-Other. . | 385,063 | 2.8 | 7395,126 | 3.8 | -10,043. | -2.5 |
|  | 819, 5.54 | 6.1 | 7 784, 794 | 7.6 | 34,754 | 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Newfoundland.............. } \\ & \text { West Indies }{ }^{\text {b}} . \text {.............. } \end{aligned}$ | 5,080 | (2). 4 | (i) 25,435 | 0.2 | 22,2001 | 7. 3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 47,635 \\ & 15,133 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 | 11,001 | 0.1 | 4,05? | 36. 6 |
|  | 32,502 | 0.2 | 14,354 | 0.1 | 15, 148 | 126.4 |
| Mexico. <br> Central and South America | 221,915 | 1.6 | 103,393 | 1.0 | 115,522 | 114.6 |
|  | 9,964 | 19.1 | *,630 | 0.1 | 1,334, | 15.5 |
| Central and South Ameriea Central America.. South America.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,736 \\ & 8,22 \times \end{aligned}$ |  | 3, 897 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | -2, 161 | -55. 5 |
|  |  | 0.1 | 4,733 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 3,495 | 73.8 |
| All other | 43,330 | 0.3 | 31,868 | 0.3 | 11,462 | 36.0 |
| Arica | $\begin{aligned} & 3,992 \\ & 9,035 \end{aligned}$ | (2) | 2,53s |  | 1,454, | 57.3 |
| Iustralia. |  | 0.1 | 6, $\times 107$ | 0.1 | 2,225 | 32.7 |
| Pacific islands. | 18,274 | 0.1 | 9, 36 | 0.1 | S. 506 | 83.1 |
|  | 2,415 | (2) | 2,013 | (2) | 102 | 20.0 |
| Country not specified . . . . . . | 2,687 | (2) | 2.546 | (2) | 141 | 5.5 |
|  | 6,927 | 0.1 | 3, 196 | 0.1 | -1.269 | 15.5 |

## I minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

Less than onetenih of 1 per cent.
Included under "Country not specified" in 1900
4 Figures for Turkey in Asia inrluded with thusa for Turkey in Furom in 1900. Includes 20,324 persons reported as born in Joland, wlthout specification as 0 whether ferman, Anstrian, or Russian I'oland.

Ontside of the lnited states.
7 Newfonndland included with Canada for 1900.
Except Porto Rico.

TOTAL FOREIGN BORN, 1910: $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 1 5 , 8 8 6}$


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 castern Europeans was $3,215,689$, or more than the increase in the total, while there was a decrease of 275,911 in the number of persons reported as born in northwestern Europe. This decrease, however, was wholly in the number from Germany, Ireland, and

TOTAL FOREIGN BORN, 1900: 10,341,276


Wales, which fell off, respectively, 11.1, 16.3, and 11.9 per nent. The other countries of northwestern Europe were epresented by larger numbers in the foreign-born population of the United States in 1910 than in 1900, the percentages of increase ranging from 4.4 for England to 66 for Belgium. The percentages of increase for all of the countries of southern and eastem 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 COUN: TRIES 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 deerease 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 loorn in American countries outside of the L'nited 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: 1800-1910.

| Table 2 | foreign-born population. |  |  |  |  |  | per cent of total foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1860 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1860 |
| All forelgn countries. | 13,515,886 | 10,341.276 | 9.249,560 | 6,679,943 | 5,567, 229 | 4,188, 058 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Austrial. | 1,174,973 | 491,295 | 241,377 | 124,024 | 70,797 | 25,061 | 8.7 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| Belgium. | 49,400 | 29,757 | 22, 639 | 15,535 | 12,553 | 9,072 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Canada-French ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 385,083 819 | 395, 126 | 302,496 | 717,157 | 493,464 | 249,970 | 2.8 | 3.8 7.6 | 3.3 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 6.0 |
| Canada-Other ${ }^{2}$ | 819,554 56,756 | 784,796 81,534 | 678,442 106,701 | 104,468 | 63,042 | 35,565 | 6.1 | 7.6 0.8 | 7.3 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Cuba and other West Indies | 3 47,635 | ${ }^{3} 25,435$ | 23,256 | 16,401 | 11,570 | 7,353 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Denmark | 181,649 | 153,690 | 132,543 | 64, 196 | 30,107 | 9,962 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| England. | 877,719 | 840,513 | 909,092 | P64, 160 | 555,046 | 433,494 | 6.5 | 8.1 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.4 |
| France. | 117,418 | 104,197 | 113,174 | 106,971 | 116,402 | 109,870 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Germany | 2,501,333 | 2,813,628 | 2,784,894 | 1,966,742 | 1,690,533 | 1,276,075 | 18.5 | 27.2 | 30.1 | 29.4 | 30.4 | 30.5 |
| Greece. | 101,282 | 8,515 | 1,887 | 776 | 390 | 328 | 0.7 | 0.1 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Hungary | 495,609 | 145,714 | 62, 453 | 11,526 |  |  | 3.7 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 078 | 0.1 3.3 |  |
| Ireland | 1,352,251 | 1,615,459 | 1,871,509 | 1,854,571 | 1,855,427 | 1,611,304 | 10.0 | 15.6 | 20.2 | 27.8 | 33.3 | 38.5 |
| Italy. | 1,343,125 | 484,027 | 182, 580 | 44,230 | 17,157 | 11,677 | 9.9 | 4.7 | 2.0 | (1) 7 | (4) 3 | 0.3 |
| Japan | 67,744 | 24,788 | 2,292 | 401 | 73 |  | 0.5 | 0.2 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | (1) | (1) | - |
| Mexico. | 221,915 | 103,393 | 77, 853 | 68,399 | 42,435 | 27,466 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Netherlands (Holland) | 120,063 | 94,931 | 81, 228 | 58,090 | 46, 802 | 28,251 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | ${ }^{0} 9$ | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Norway. | 403, 877 | 336, 388 | 322, 66.5 | 181,729 | 114,246 | 43,995 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| Portugal. | 59,360 | 30,608 | 15,996 | 8,138 | 4,542 | 4,116 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Russia ${ }^{1}$ and Finland | 1,732,462 | 640,743 | 182,644 | 35, 722 | 4,644 | 3,160 | 12.8 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scotland | 261,076 | 233,524 | 242,231 | 170,136 | 140, 835 | 108,518 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Spain. | 22, 108 | 7,050 | 6,185 | 5,121 | 3,764 | 4,244 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0. 1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Sweden. | (665,207 | 582,014 | 478, 041 | 194,337 | 97,332 | 18,625 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| Switzerla | 124,848 | 115,593 | 104,069 | 88,621 | 75,153 | 53,327 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Turkey in Asia... | 59,729 | 9,910 | 1,839 | 1,205 | 302 | 128 |  | 0.1 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | (1) | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | (1) |
| Turkey in Europe | 32,230 82,488 | 93,556 | 100,079 | 83,302 | 74,533 | 45,763 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| All other countries 1 . | 158,992 | 95, 062 | 200, 813 | 93,985 | 41,943 | 70,704 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 8 | 1.7 |

1 For the censuses from 1 sin 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 distrjbuted under Austria, Germany, and Rusia, respectively.
${ }_{2}$ Includes Newloundland prior to 1910 . $\quad{ }_{3}$ Except Porto Rico.
4 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Immigration in relation to the foreign-born popu-lation.-The statistics of the foreign born presented above make no distinction as to length of residence in the United States; they include those who have been in this country 50 years or more, as well as immigrants who arrived during the first three months of 1910, just before the census was taken. The increase of $3,174,610$ in the number of foreign born from 1900 to 1910 does not represent, of course, the number of
immigrants who came to the United States during those 10 years. The foreign born are constantly being drawn upon by return migration and death, and immigration must make up for these losses before there can be any increase in the total number. The immigration statistics for the several decades, however, go far to explain the changes from census to census in the composition of the foreign-born population. A remarkable decrease in the proportion of
immigrants from northwestern Europe and a striking increase in the proportion from southern and eastern Europe form conspicuous features of immigration statistics for the past decade, as compared with those for earlier decades. For the 10 years between the taking of the censuses of 1900 and 1910 the total immigration was about $8,500,000 .{ }^{1}$ Of this total, about $6,100,000$, or 72 per cent, were from southern and eastern Europe, and about $1,800,000$, or 21 per cent, from northwestern Europe-the latter being less than one-third the number from the southern and eastern countries.

While there was an immigration of about $8,500,000$ between 1900 and 1910 , the census shows only $5088,-$ 084 persons in the United States in 1910 who had arrived after January 1, 1901, which would justify an estimate of $5,250,000$ as the total number of persous enumerated in 1910 (April 15) who had arrived since the preceding census. The difference between the latter and the total immigration, about $3,250,000$, represents in large part immigrants who returned to their own country, and, to a small extent, those who
died between their arrival and the date of the enumeration. The estimate of $5,250,000$ represents the contribution to our population of the immigration of the last 10 years. As already stated, the increase in the foreign-born population between the two censuses was only $3,174,610$. The difference of more than two millions may be assumed to be the approximate number of deaths between 1900 and 1910 of the foreign-born who were enumerated in 1900. It may be assumed that these deaths were much more numerous among persons born in northwestern Europe than among those born in southern and eastern Europe, because the former were a much larger class and at the same time, having been here much longer, were more advanced in years, and therefore subject to a higher death rate. As a result of these combined influences there has been a decrease in the foreign-born population from northwestern Europe, as compared with a great increase in that derived from southern and eastern Europe.

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

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

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

[^23]Turkey in Asia the males were more than twice as numerous as the females. In the case of persons from all the countries of southern and eastern Europe from which recent immigration has largely been drawn there was a very marked excess of males. The number of males to 100 females in 1910 was 154.6 for persons born in Austria, 160.8 for persons born in Hungary, 190.6 for persons born in Italy, and 137.3 for persons born in Russia. There is much less disparity between the sexes in the case of the foreign born from the leading countries of northwestern Europe. These differences accord with the well-known fact that the immigrants of the earlier days, who came mainly from northwestern Europe, came to a large extent in families and settled permanently in this country, while much of the immigration from southern and eastern Europe consists of single men and of married men who have come only for a temporary stay and have left their families in their home countries.

Population from Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Russia, by mother tongue.--For reasons stated in the Introduction, statistics of mother tongue are presented in detail for persons born in Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Russia. Table 4 shows, for the United States as a whole and its geographic divisions, the number of white persons born in each of the four countries just named who were enumerated in 1910, distinguished according to mother tongue. The only other statistics of mother tongue presented in this chapter relate to persons of C'anadian 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 Inungary, 46 per cent gave their mother tongue as Magyar, 21.8 per cent as Slovak, and 14.8 per cent as German, 17.5 per cent reporting other languages.

Of the white persons born in Russia, more than onehalf ( 52.3 per cent) gave their mother tongue as Yiddish (including those reporting Hebrew), which is the prevailing language of the Jews throughout a large part of Europe, while more than a quarter ( 26.1 per cent) reported Polish as the mother tongue. There were also a considerable number who reported Lithnanian 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 horn in Poland was 383,407. ${ }^{1}$ At the census of 1910 Polend 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

[^24]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 $8,282,61 \mathrm{~S}$ 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 $1,569,590$ 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 forcign parentage," and not with those having Germany as their country of origin.
FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN: 1910.


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

${ }^{1}$ Reported variously, as Slavish, Slavic, Slavonlan, and Slavonle; includes,
also, a small number of Wendish.
${ }_{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
6 Includes $4,30-$ reportiug Dalrnatian.

- Includes 728 reporting Little Russian.
${ }^{5}$ Includes 179 reporting Bosnian, 165 reporting ILerzegovinian, and 75 reporting
Liontenegrln.
$72497^{\circ}-13-13^{*}$

6 1ncludes 7 reporting Romansh.
7 1ncludes 16 reporting Dalmatian.
${ }^{8}$ Includes 14 reporting Little Russi3n.
${ }^{2}$ Excluslve of Finland.
10 Includes 138 reporting Esthonian and 9 reportling Lapplsh.
${ }^{11}$ Includes 975 reporting Little Russian.

FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: 1910.

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
Data for 1900 not arailable; included with "All other comntrios."
${ }^{3}$ Includes Newfoundland for 1900 .
4 Native whites whose parents were born in different forelgn conntries; for example, one parent in Ircland 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 countrics. Persons having Ireland and Wales as their countries of origin actually decreased in number from 1900 to 1910. All the other countries for which comparative statistics are presented in the table show an increase in their contributions to the foreign white stock of the United States, the rates of increase ranging from 4 per cent in the case of Germany to 188.3 per cent in the case of Italy, 204.7 per cent in the case of Russia and Finland, and 220.5 per cent in the case of Hungary.

Significant comparisons may be made between the columns in Table 5 showing the number of persons born in a given country and the columns showing the native whites of foreign parentage and the native whites of mixed parentage who had the same country of origin. The differences among the several countries of origin with respect to the relative magnitude of the figures in the three columns are largely due to differences in the dates at which the greatest immigration from those countries occurred. For example, the great bulk of immigration from Germany took place a considerable time ago, and it is but natural that in the population in 1910 the number of persons bom 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 forcign 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 ease of all the other countries listed (namely, Austria, Belgium, the combined countries of Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro, Grecce, Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Portugal, Roumania, Russia and Finland, Spam, 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 intermarriages. In 1910 the total of this class was 5,981,526. Native whites of mixed forcign and native parentage whose forcign parent was born in Germany numbered $1,869,590$; those with the foreign parent born in Ircland, $1,010,628$; 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 boru with the number having one parent foreign born and the other native, that the latter are more numerous than the former in the case of five of the countries of origin listed, namely, Canada, England, Scotland, France, and Spain.

The diagram on the opposite page shows the total number of persons of foreign white stock in 1910 for each of the prineipal countries of origin, distinguishing in each case the foreign-bom 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 gcographic 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. ${ }^{1}$

[^25]PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, BY DIVISIONS: 1910 .

| Table fiCOUNTKY OF BIRTH. | PER CENT Of total foreign-born foruldition. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States. |  | New England. |  | Middle Atlantic. |  | East North (entral. |  | West North Central. |  | South Atlantic. |  | East South Central. |  | W゙est South Central. |  | Monntain. |  | Pacific. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1940 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| All 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 | 100.0 |
| Austria. | 8.7 | 4. 8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 11.4 | 6.3 | 10.3 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 1.8 |
| Belgium. | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Canada, tota | 8. 9 | 11.4 | 28.8 | 35.4 | 3.1 | 4. 2 | 8. 9 | 11.3 | 6. 4 | 8.1 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 8.1 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 10.6 |
| French. | 2.8 | 3.8 | 15.2 | 19.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1. 5 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1. 2 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Other. | 6.1 | 7.6 | 13.6 | 16.3 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 7.4 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.6 |
| China. | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 9.8 |
| Cnbe end other West 1alies | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6.1 | 5.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Denmark. | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| England. | 6. 5 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 6.3 | 8.9 | 5.5 | 6. 9 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 7. 6 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 4.3 | 5. 1 | 12.0 | 16.8 | 8.0 | 9. 5 |
| Finland | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| France. | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0. 7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 2. 6 |
| Germany | 18.5 | 2 L .2 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 15. 6 | 25.6 | 30.0 | 40.9 | 26.4 | 32.4 | 21.1 | 31.4 | 32.5 | 41.7 | 19.8 | 27.6 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 12.9 | 18.9 |
| Greece... | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0. 1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.9 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.5 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0. 1 |
| Hungary | 3.7 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Ireland. | 10.0 | 15.6 | 18.3 | 26.8 | 12.7 | 21.9 | 5.8 | 9.1 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 16.9 | 11.5 | 18.0 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 9.1 | 7.1 | 10.3 |
| Italy. | 9.9 | 4.7 | 9.8 | 4.2 | 16. 2 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 12.8 | 4.9 | 9.3 | 4.0 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 4. 7 | 8. 6 | 4. 8 |
| Japar | 0.5 | 0.2 | $\left.{ }^{2}{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ 2 | ${ }^{2}$ | (2) | ${ }^{2} 2$ | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{2}\right.$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (3) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2.3 | 1.7 | 5. 6 | 3.4 |
| Mexico | 1.6 | 1.0 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.7 | (2) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 36.6 0.3 | 26.9 0.2 | 10.1 0.8 | 7.1 0.4 | 3.6 0.5 | 1.5 0.4 |
| Netherlands (IIolland) | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 3.3 |
| Norway........ | 3.0 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 3.3 |
| Portuga | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 1.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}^{2}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\stackrel{2}{2}^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{S}^{2}{ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 0. 1 | 0.1 | 0. 1 | 0.1 | 2. 4 | 2.3 |
| Russia | 11.9 | 5.6 | 10.6 | 4.4 | 18.4 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 3.0 | 7.3 | 4. 3 | 16.4 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 4. 1 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 1.6 |
| Scotland | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| Spain.. | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | (2) | 0.1 | 6. 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.7 7 | 0.1 | 0. 5 | 0.2 5.8 |
| Sweder | 4.9 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 7.2 | 5.8 |
| Switzerland. | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 1. 2 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| Turkey. | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | (2) | 0.4 | (2) | 1.5 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Wales. | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0. S | 1. 1 | 0.3 | 0. 3 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| All other countries. | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1. 4 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 |

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

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 lirth 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 matives 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 forcign country according to the geographic divisions in
which they were living at the census of 1910. For comparison the distribution of the total foreign-born population and also that of the total population are shown.

In view of the very large foreign-born population of the Middle Atlantic division, it is natural that that division should contain more of the persons from many of the countries specified than any other division. Of the natives of Austria in the United States in 1910, 47.1 per cent were in the Middle Atlantic division and 27 per cent in the East North Central. Of persons born in Canada, 43.7 per cent were in New England and 22.7 per cent in the East North Central division. Of those from England, 34.9 per cent were in the Mifldle Atlantic division, 19.4 per cent in the East North Central, and 17.8 per cent in New England; the distribution of persons borm in Scotland was very similar. Of the natives of Cermany, 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 carlier German immigrants went to the farms of these geographic divisions. Of persous born in Hungary, 54.1 per cent were in tho 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 concontration 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 gono to the farming regions of the Middle West. Of those born in Norway, 49.2 per cent in 1910 were in
the West North Centrat 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 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 northwestem Europe, while 29.3 per cent were from southern and eastern Europe and 31.3 per cent from other countrics, 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 southcrn 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 lighest in the West South Central division, where there are considerable
numbers of Mexicans in the comparatively small foreign-born population.

| Table 8 <br> drveston. | persons bobn in- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Northwestern Europe. |  | Southern and eastern Europe. |  | All other foreign countries.t |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| NUMBER. <br> United States. <br> New England <br> Middle Atlantic <br> East North Central. <br> West North Central <br> South Atlantic.. <br> East South Central. <br> West South Central. <br> Mountain. . <br> Pacific.................. | $8,740,400$219,793$2,03,472$$1,794,003$$1,13,573$135,0475,46127,060220,239$4 \times 6,747$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,016,311 \\ & 730,461 \end{aligned}$ | 5,048, 583 1, 832,894 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,492,071 \\ 530,000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 534, 64.4$2,585,245$ | 184,696 | -570,669, |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 949,340 \\ & 310,056 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209,453 \\ & 293,490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 530,000 \\ & 180,649 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 1,998,541 | -986,303 |  |  | 316,599 133, 049 |
|  |  | 1, 226, 223 | 334,857 131,469 | 173,976 | 124,263 |  |
|  |  | 148, 74.46 | 131,46923,6420,6 | 43,152 <br> 10,475 | $\begin{array}{r}33,478 \\ 6,717 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133,049 \\ 24,302 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 130, 049 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,687 \\ 83,750 \\ 68,711 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 193, 640 | 122,529 | 39,612 | 101,554 |  |
|  |  | 326.545 | $22 \mathrm{i}, 4 \mathrm{4i}$ | 64,275 | 242, 575 | 149,232 |
| per cent of total foreign bobn. | $4 \times 6,747$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 49.9 | 67.8 | 37.4 | 17.7 | 12.8 | 14.4 |
| New England... | 39. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 50.5 | 29.3 | 12.8 | 31.3 | 36. 7 |
| East North Central. | 42.3 | 65.9 | 53.4 | 28.6 | 4.3 | 5.4 |
| West North Central. | 58. | 88.1 | 32.1 | 11.8 | 9.5 | 12.1 |
| South Atlantic. | 45.0 | 6.8 | 43.4 | 11.3 20.0 | 11. | ¢.7 |
| East South Central. | 65.4 | 82.2 | 20.2 | 11.6 | ${ }_{7.6}$ | ${ }_{6}^{11.2}$ |
| West South Central. | 36.1 | 48.7 | 22. | 19.9 | 11.1 | 31.4 |
| Mountain | 50.6 | 14.1 | 27.0 | 13.1 | 22.4 | 22.8 |
| Pacific. | 30.9 | ti0.0 | 23.7 | 12.5 | 25.4 | 27.4 |

[^26]More than half of the total number of southern and eastern Europeans in the United States in 1910 resided in the Viddle Atlantic division, and more than four-fifths of them were in the Middle Atlantic, New England, and East North Central divisions, taken together. On the other hand, less than onehalf of the northwestern Europeans were in the Middle Atlantic division, and the three divisions just named, taken together, contained a little more than two-thirds of the total number.

Foreign white stock, by divisions.-Table 13, pages 202 and 203 , shows, for 1910, by geographic divisions, the total foreign white stock of each country of origin, distinguishing between white persons themselves foreign born and native whites of foreign or mixed parentage.
The principal facts brought out in Table 13 are shown more clearly in Table 9 , in which the principal countries of origin of the forcign white stock of each geographic division are arranged in order of importance.

| Table 9 | FOREIGN WHITE stock: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER CENT } \\ & \text { OF TOTAL } \\ & \text { FOREIGN } \\ & \text { WHITE } \\ & \text { STOKK } \\ & \text { CONSISTING } \\ & \text { OF- } \end{aligned}$ |  | DIVISION AND COUNTRTOF ORIGIN. | foreign white stocis: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  | PER CENT of total FORETGN सHTE STOCK $\underset{\text { OF- }}{\text { CONSISTING }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Foreignborn white |  | Native white ol foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  | Total. | Foreignborn white. |  | Native white of foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
| division and country OF ORIGIN. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \end{gathered}$ | Num- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number. | Per | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |
| New England | 3,867,095 | 100.0 | 1,814,386 | 100.02 | 2,052, 709 | 100.0 | 46.9 | 53.1 |  | South Atlantlc-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada. | 1,104,384 | 28.6 | 524,015 | 28.9 | 580, 369 | 28.3 | 47.4 | 52.6 | Austri | 33,320 |  | 20,272 | 7.0 | 13,048 | 3.0 | 60.8 | 39.2 |
| Ireland | 978,352 | 25.3 | 334, 475 . | 18.4 | 643,877 | 31.4 | 34.2 | 65.8 | Scotland. | 21,692 |  | 7,143 | 2.5 | 14,549 | 3.3 | 32.9 | 67.1 |
| England | 320,834 | 8.3 | ${ }^{155} 51675$ | 8.6 | 165,159 | 8.0 | 48.5 | 51.5 | CubaandotherW.Indies ${ }^{1}$ | 21,475 |  | 11,229 | 3.9 | 10,246 | 2.3 | 52.3 | 47.7 |
| Russia | 291,618 | 7.5 | 192,697 | 10.6 | 98,921 | 4.8 | ${ }_{64.1}^{66}$ | 33.9 | Canada................ | 19, 128 |  | 8,488 | 2.9 | 10,640 | 2.4 | 44.4 | 55.6 |
| Italy. | 277, 17615 | 7.2 | 179,428 70,261 | 9.9 3.9 | 106, 97.934 | 5.8 | 64.7 39.7 | 35.3 60.3 | Hungary | 14,154 |  | 10,599 | 3.6 | 3,555 | 0.8 | 74.9 | 25.1 |
| Sweden | 126, 471 | 3.3 | 70, 774 | 3.9 | 55,697 | 2.7 | 56.0 | 44.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria | 107, 127 | 2.8 | 69,583 | 3.8 | 37,544 | 1.8 | 65.0 | 35.0 | East South Central. | 301, 834 | 100.0 | 86,857 | 100.0 | 214,977 | 100. 0 | 28.8 | 71.2 |
| Scotland | 97,740 | 2.5 | 48, 413 | 2.7 | 49,327 | 2.4 | 49.5 | 50.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portugal | 53,721 | 1.4 | 32,453 | 1.8 | 21,268 | 1.0 | 60.4 | 39.6 | German | 125,572 | 41.6 | 28,516 | 32.8 | 97,056. | 45.1 | 22.7 | 77.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ircland. | 51,346 | 17.0 | 10,123 | 11.7 | 41,223 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 80.3 |
| Middle Atlantic | 10, 417, 491 | 100.0 | 4, 826,179 | 100.0 | 5,591,312 | 100.0 | 46.3 | 53.7 | 1 Italy. | 14, 838 |  | 8,181 | 9.4 | 18,657 | ${ }_{3.1}$ | 55.1 | 70.4 44.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Russia | 14,118 | 4.7 | 8,152 | 9.4 | 5,966 | 2.8 | 57.7 | ${ }_{42.3}$ |
| Germany | 2,222,900 | 21.3 | 754, 939 | 15.6 | 1,467,961 | 26.3 | 34.0 | 66.0 | Canada | 8,737 |  | 3,427 | 3.9 | 5,310 | 2.5 | 39.2 | 60.8 |
| Ireland | 1,922,099 | 18.5 | 615,717 | 12.8 | 1,306,382 | 23.4 | 32.0 | ¢is. 0 | Scotland | 8,736 |  | 2,503 | 2.9 | 6,233 | 2.9 | 28.7 | 71.3 |
| Russia | 1,382, 493 | 13.3 | 893, 498 | 18.5 | 488,995 | 8.7 | ${ }^{64.6}$ | 35.4 | Switzerla | 7,872 |  | 2,748 | 3.2 | 5,124 | 2.4 | 34.9 | 65.1 |
| Italy... | 1,229, 462 |  | 783,758 | 16.2 | 445,704 319 | ${ }_{5}^{8.0}$ |  | 36.3 | France. |  | 2.3 | 1,829 | 2.1 | 5,059, | 2.4 | 26.6 | 73.4 |
| Austria. | -873,467 | 8.4 | ${ }^{553,546}$ | 11.5 6.3 | 319,921 <br> 447 <br> 114 | ${ }_{8.0} 8$ | 63.4 40.6 | 36.6 59.4 | Austria | 5,461 |  | 2,989 | 3.4 | 2,472 | 1.1 | 54.7 | 45.3 |
| England <br> Hungary | 752,940 389,738 | 7.2 3.7 | 305,826 267,949 | 6.3 5.6 | 447, 114 | 8.0 2.2 | 40.68 | 59.4 31.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada. | 323, 875 | 3.1 | 146,971 | 3.0 | 176, 904 | 3.2 | 45.4 | 54.6 | West South Central. | 954,042 | 100.0 | 348,759 | 100.0 | 605,283 | 100.0 | 36.6 | 63.4 |
| Scotland | 211,237 | 2.0 | 88,975 | 1.8 | 122, $25 \cdot 2$ | 2.2 | 42.1 | 57.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweden. | 160,268 | 1.5 | 87,717 | 1.8 | 72,551 | 1.3 | 54.7 | 45.3 | Gcrmany | 275,451 | 28.9 | 69,737 | 20.0 | 205, 714 | 34.0 | 25.3 | 74.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mexico. | 237,893 | 24.9 | 127,984 | 36.7 | 109,909 | 18.2 | 53.8 | 40.2 |
| East North Central. | 8,175,654 | 100.0 | 3,067,220 |  | 5, 108,434 | 100.0 | 37.5 | 62.5 | Austri. | 67,376 |  | 27,318 | 7.8 9.1 | 40,058 31,959 | 6.6 5.3 | 40.5 49.8 | 59.5 50.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ireland | 59,331 | 6.2 | 11,985 | 3.4 | 47,346 | 7.8 | 20.8 | 79.8 |
| Germany | 3,172,097 | 38.8 | 921,417 | 30.0 | 2,250,680 | 44.1 | 29.0 | 71.0 | England | 53,203 | 5.6 | 15,014 | 4.3 | 38,189 | 6.3 | 28.2 | 71.8 |
| Ireland. | 706, 740 | 8.6 | 179,257 | 5.8 | 527,4×3 | 10.3 | 25.4 | 74.6 | Russia. | 29,799 | 3.1 | 14,108 | 4.0 | 15,691 | 2.6 | 47.3 | 52.7 |
| Canada | 679, 139 | 8.3 | 270,286 | 8.8 | 408,853 | 8.0 | 39.8 | 60.2 | France. | 29,549 | 3.1 | 8,242 | 2.4 | 21,307 | 3.5 | 27.9 | 72.1 |
| Austria. | 5519,527 | 6.8. | 317,462 | 10.4 | 239, 015 | 4.7 | ${ }^{57.0}$ | 43.0 | Canada. | 25,819 |  | 8,554 | 2.5 | 17,265 | 2.9 | 33.1 | 66.9 |
| Englan | 503, 985 | 6.2 | 170, 131 | 5.5 | 333, 854 | 6.5 | 33.8 | $6{ }^{6} 5.2$ | Sweden | 16, 498 |  | 6,460 | 1.9 | 10,038 | 1.7 | 39.2 | 60.8 |
| Russia. Sweden | 424, 124 | 5.2 4.5 | 274, 993 178,138 |  | 149,131 <br> 187 <br> 172 | 2.9 3.7 | 64.8 48.8 | 35.2 51.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norway | 246, 136 | 3.0 | 99, 190 | 3.2 | 146,944 | 2.9 | 40.3 | 59.7 | Mountain | 1,053,831 | 100.0 | 436,910 | 100.0 | 616,921 | 100.0 | 41.5 | 58.5 |
| Italy. | 236, 150 | 2.8 | 146,824 | 4.8 | 79,32t | 1.6 | 64.9 | 35.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hungary. | 214,885 | 2.6 | 162,259 | 5.3 | 52,626 | 1.0 | 75.5 | 24.5 | England | 171,02s | 16.2 | 54,34! | 12.4 | 116,679 | 18.9 | 31.8 | 68.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Germany | 134,962 | 12.8 | 42, 897 | 9.8 | 92,070 | 14.9 . | 31.8 | 68.2 |
| West North Central. | 4,827,934 | 100. 0 | 1,613,231 | 100.03 | 3, 214,703 | 100.0 | 33.4 | 66.6 | Crenada | 93,697 | 8.9 | 2t, 87 | 6.2 | 66, 82 | 10.8 | 28 | 71.3 |
|  | 1,827, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mexica | 78, | ${ }_{7}^{8.2}$ | 36,172 | 10.3 | 50, 574 | ${ }_{5}^{8.2}$ | 41.7 | 58.3 |
| Gcrmany | 1,601,182 | 33.2 | 426,531 | $26 .+1$ | 1,174,651 | 36.5 | 26.6 | 73.4 | Swed | 73,329 | 7.0 | 35,4*2 | 8.1 | 37, 847 | 6.1 | 48.4 | 51.6 |
| Norway. | 543, 6.81 | 11.3 | 198,78.5 | 12.3 | 344,896 | 10.7 | 36.6 | 63.4 | Italy | 50,562 | 4.8 | 34,432 | 7.9 | 16,130 | 2.6 | 68.1 | 31.9 |
| Sweden. | 491, 949 | 10.2 | 213,530 | 13.2 | 278,419 | 8.7 | 43.4 | $5 \mathrm{ti.6}$ | Austria | 49,228 | 4.7 | 32,325 | 7.4 | 16,9013 | 2.7 | 65.7 | 34.3 |
| Ireland.. | 369, 020 | 7.6. | 78, 607 | 4.9 | 290,473 | 9.0 | 21.3 | 78.7 | Dent | 18,377 | 4.6 | 17,230 | 3.9 | 31,147 | 5.0 | 35.6 | 64.4 |
| Canada. | 296, 219 | 6.1 | 101,975. | 6.3 | 194, 244 | 6. 0. | 34.4 | 65.6 | Russ | 30,389 | 2.9 | 18,592 | 4.3 | 11,797 | 1.9 | 61.2 | 38.8 |
| Enstria, | 256,972 245,227 | 5.3 5.1 | 116,281 69,027 | 7.2 4.3 | 140,691 156,200 | 4.4, 5.5 | 45.31 <br> 28.1 <br> 1 | 54.7 71.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russia. | 232,940 | 4.8. | 118, 682 | 7.4 | 114,258 | 3.6 | 50.9 | 49.1 | Pacifi | 1,915,103 | 00.0 | 861,448 | 00.01 | 1,053,655 | 00.0 | 45.0 | 55.9 |
| Denmark | 150,465 | 3.1 | (i3,908 | 4.0 | 86,557 | 2.7 | 42.5 | 57.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scotlane | 73,652 |  | 21,814 |  | 51,838 | 1.6 | 29.6 | 70.4 | German | 347, 219 | 18.1 | 123,614 | 14.4 | 223,575 | 21.2 | 35.6 | 64.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ireland. | 212, 17 | 11.1 | 67,648 | 7.9 | 141,530 | 13.7 | 31.9 | 68.1 |
| South Atlanti | 730,398 | 100.0 | 290,655 |  | 439,843 | 100.0 | 39.8 | 60.2 | Cunada | 210, Sted | 11.0 | 96, 182 | 11.2 | 114,384, | 10.9 | 45.7 | 54.3 |
|  |  |  | 200,655 |  | 359,843 |  |  |  | Englan | 184, lifs | 9.6 | 76, 87.5 | 8.8 | 108, 683 | 10.3 | 41.2 | 58.8 |
| Germany. | 226, 285 | 31.0 | 63,239 | 21.8 | 363, 046 | 37.1 | 27.9 | 72.1 | Sweden | 120,748 | 6. 3 | $6 \mathrm{6s,504}$ | 8.0 | 52,244 | 5.0 | 56.7 | 43.3 |
| Ireland. | 111,597 | 15.3 | 27,471 | 9.5 | S4, 126 | 19.1. | 24.6 | 75.4 | Norway | 83,305 | 4.3 | 45, 158 | 5.2 | 38,147 | 3.6 | 54.2 | 45.8 |
| Russia. | 82, 203 | 11.3 | 49, 141 | 16.9 | 33,002 | 7.5 |  | 40.2 | Scotlan | 56,843 | 3.0 | - $24.1 \times 1$ | 2.8 | 32, 662 | 3.1 | 42.5 | 57.5 |
| England. | 64,317 | 8.8 | 22, 5* | 7.8 | 41, 735 | 9.5 | 35.1 | 64.9 | Russia. | 53,905 | 2. 8 | 32,889 | 3.s | 21,076 | 2.0 | 60.9 | 39.1 |
| Italy. | 55, 20 CH | 7.64 | 34,273 | 13.2 | 14, 429 | 3.8 | 69.3 | 30.7 | Portugal | 52,369 | 2.7 | 22, 77.5 | 2.6 | 29,59.1 | 2.8 | 43.5 | 56.5 |

It will be noted that the order in which the countries rank as contributors to the foreign－born white popu－ lation，taken by itself，is not always the same as the order in which they rank as contributors to the total foreign white stock．Germany ranks first as country of origin of the foreign white stock in all the geo－ graphic divisions except the New England and Moun－ tain divisions，where first place is held by Canada and England，respectively．The second place is occupied by Ireland in the Now 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 cach country of origin，the pro－ portion of the total foreign white stock which consists， respectively，of white persons themselves born abroad and of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage． The differences in the relative importance of these two classes which appear in the statistics already presented for the United States as a whole usually appear also in the statisties for each geographic division．In the case of the stock derived from the countries from which nost of the earlice immigration came，there are usually more natives of foreign or mixed parentage than per－ sons themselves foreign born，while the opposite is the
case with respect to the stock derived from countries from which immigration has chiefly been drawn during recent years．
Table 10 gives percentages computed from Table 13， showing the distribution of the foreign white stock from each country of origin among the several geographic divisions．The percentages in this table bear a general similarity to those in Table 7，which shows the distri－ bution of the persons themselves born abroad．This is naturally the casc，since most of the native whites of forcign or mixed parentage having a given country of origin reside in the sections of the country in which their parents settled．

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

| Table 10 <br> DIVISION OF RESIDENCE． | PER CENT OE FOREIGN WHITE STOCK WITH SPECIIED COLNTRY OF ORIGIN： 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { pop- } \\ \text { ulae } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Ior． eign white stock． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 彩 } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { । } \\ & \text { os } \\ & \text { os } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { "f } \\ & \text { es } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { es } \\ & \text { oै } \\ & \text { an } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 㫛 | 烒 | 宽 | 8 8 0 0 0 | 感 | 塞 | 㳫 |  | S S L \％ 7 |  | \＃ | 劲 | 等 | － |
| United States． | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100．0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100．0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100． 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England． | 7.1 | 12.0 | 5.4 | 65.4 | 27.2 | 3.5 | 13.8 | 10． 3 | 6.5 | 2．1． | 16.5 | 3． 7 | 21.7 | 13． 2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 11.5 | 14.8 | 9.3 | 2.2 | 3.3 |
| Middle Atlantic． | 21.0 | 32.3 | 43.6 | 8． 2 | 13.6 | 9． 1 | 32.4 | 8.3 | 28.3 | 26.8 | 16． 4 | 55.7 | 42.7 | 58．6 | 19． 5 | 5． 1 | 54.4 | 32.0 | 11.7 | 20.3 | 43.9 |
| East North Central． | 19.8 | 25.4 | 27.8 | 15.6 | 29.3 | 23.1 | 21． 7 | 36.0 | 21.7 | 38.3 | 18． 2 | 30.7 | 15． 7 | 10.8 | 52.3 | 25． 1 | 16． 7 | 20.1 | 2n．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 31.1 | 23.4 |
| West North Central | 12．7 | 15．0 | 12.8 | 6.5 | 12.9 | 37.6 | 10.6 | 24.0 | 11.2 | 19.3 | 13.3 | 5． 0 | 8． 2 | 2.6 | 18.7 | 55.5 | 9.2 | 11.2 | 36.1 | 15． 9 | 11.3 |
| South Atlantic． | 13．3 | 2.3 | 1． 7 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 4． 8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 1．7） | 2.3 |
| East South Central． | 9.1 | 0.9 | 0． 3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1． 1 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 2． 6 | 1.0 |
| West South Central | 9.6 | 3． 0 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1．5 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 10．1 | 3.3 | 2． 0 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 3． 4 | 1.2 |
| Mountain． | 2.9. | 3． 3 | 2． 5 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 12． 1 | 7.4 | 6． 7 | 3.4 | 1． 6 | 12．3 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1． 2 | 6.4 | 5． 4 | 5． 4 | 8.0 |
| Pacific． | 4． 61 | － 5.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 10.4 | 121 | 8.0 | 14.2 | 13．8， | 4.2 | 14.9 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 8.5 | 2.1 ， | 8.6 | 8.9 | 14.4 | 5.5 |

## URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES．

Table 11 shows，for 1910，for the United States as a whole，the number of persons born in each of the lead－ ing forcign comutries，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 plaecs of 2，500 inhabitants or more，including New England towns of that population．

The foreign born from most countries have settled mainly in urban communitics．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 lreland 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 Mexien，Norway，Denmark，and Japan were in urban communitics，and the proportion was comparatively low also in the case of persons born in Finland，in Bulgaria，Servia，or Montenegro，in Switzorland，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 COUNTRY OF BIRTI. | Foreign-born population : 1910 |  |  |  | COUNTRY OF MIRTH. | FOREIGN-EORN POPULATION: 1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban. | Ruas. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { urban. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { l'er } \\ & \text { cent } \\ & \text { rural. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Urban. | Rural. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { urban. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1'er } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { rural. } \end{gathered}$ |
| All foreign countrles............ | 9,745, 697 | 3,770,189 | 72.1 | 27.9 | Italy..................... . . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 1,049.390 \\ 32,908 \\ 75,947 \\ 65,880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293,735 \\ 34, \$ 36 \\ 145,968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.1 \\ & \text { 45.6 } \\ & 34.2 \end{aligned}$ | 21.9 51.4 |
|  | 850,507 | 324,466 | 72.4 | 27.6 | Mexico |  |  |  | 65.8 |
| Belgium. | 29,449 | 19,951 | 59.6 | 40.4 | Netherlands (Holland) |  | 54, 183 | 54.9 | 45.1 |
| Bulgaria, Servia, and Monten | 10,958 | 10,553 | 50.9 | 49.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada-French | 313,184 | 71,899 | 81.3 69.3 | 18.7 30.7 | Norway. | 170,615 41,335 | 233,262 18,025 | 42.2 69.6 | 57.8 |
| Canada-Other | 567,801 | 251,753 | 69.3 | 30.7 | Portugal. | 41,335 60,593 | 18,025 5,330 | 69.6 91.9 | 30.4 8.1 |
| China.. | 41,936 | 14,820 | 73.9 | 26.1 | Russia | 1,393,965 | 208,817 | 87.0 | 13.0 |
| Cuba and other West In | 42,977 87 | 4,658 93,897 | 90.2 48.3 | 51. 81 | Scotland. | 189,090 | 71,986 | 72.4 | 27.6 |
| England. | 637, 105 | 240.614 | 72.6 | 27.4 | Spain... | 14,640 | 7,468 | 66.2 | 33.8 |
| Finland. | 64,810 | 64,870 | 50.0 | 50.0 | Sweden. | 402,815 67,299 | 262,392 57,549 | 60.6 53.9 | 39.4 46.1 |
| France. | 82.078 | 35,340 | 69.9 | 30.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany | 1,669,315 | 832.018 | 66.7 | 33.3 | Turkey in Asia. | 51,789 | 7,940 | 86.7 | 13.3 |
| Greece... | 72, 290 | 28,992 | 71.4 | 28.6 | Turkey in Europe | 25,628 | 6,602 | 79.5 | 20.5 |
| Hungary | 383, 247 | 112,312 | 87.3 | 22.7 15.3 | Wales............ | 54,418 50 | 28,070 20,629 | 66.0 71.2 | 34.0 29.8 |
| Ireland.. | 1,144,997 | 207, 254 | 84.7 |  | All other countries. | 50,929 | 20,629 | 71.2 | 23.8 |

Except Porto Rico.

Table 12 shows, by geographic divisions, the mumber 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-ninetecuth 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 haring over 250,000 inhabitants in 1910 the two countries having the largest representation among the foreign-born population:

| CITY. | LEADING COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF FOREIGN - BORN POPLLATION: 1910 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First. | second. |
| Baltimore | Germany | Russia. |
| Boston | Ireland | Canada. |
| Buffalo. | Germany | Caurda. |
| Chicago. | Germany | Austria. |
| Cincinnati | Germany | Huugary. |
| Cleveland | Austria. | Germany- |
| Detroit | Germany | Canada. |
| Jersey City | Germany | Ireland. |
| Los Angeles | Germany | Canada. |
| Milwaukee | Germany | Kussia. |
| Minneapolis . | Sweden.. | Normsy. |
| New Orleans. | Italy. | Germany. |
| New York. | Russia | Italy. |
| Newark. | Germany | Russia. |
| Philadelphia | Russia.. | Ireland. |
| Pittsburgb | Germany | Fussia. |
| St. Louis . | Germany | Russia. |
| San Francisco | Germany | Ireland. |
| Wasbington | Ireland | Germany. |

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


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

| Table 13 | UNITED STATES. |  |  |  | new england. |  |  |  | MIDDLE ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Poreign white stock. |  | Foreign- <br> born <br> white. | Native white of foreign or mixed parentage. | Total foreigu white stock. |  | Foreignborn white | Native white of foreign or mixed. parentage. | Total foreign white stock. |  | Foreignborn white. | Native white of foreign or mixed parentage. |
|  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| All foreign | 32, 243,382 | 100.0 | 13,345,545 | 18, 897, 837 | 3,887,095 | 100.0 | 1,814,386 | 2,052,709 | 10,417, 491 | 100.0 | 4,826,179 | 5,591,312 |
| Austris. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1,174,924 | 826,635 |  | 2.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 69,583 \\ 3,284 \\ 323 \\ 278,156 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,544 \\ 895 \\ 63 \\ 331,085 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,486 \\ & 2,852 \\ & 76,146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.4 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.7 \end{gathered}$ | 553, 546 | 319,921 |
| Belcium. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,19,274 \\ 49,397 \\ 21,451 \\ 355,083 \\ 810,987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,867 \\ 1,234 \\ 547,155 \\ 1,011,390 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ \text { (1) } \\ 15.8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 10,6002,561 |  |
| Bulgaria, Servia, a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada-French. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27,012 | 49, 134 |
| Canada-Other. |  |  |  |  |  | 12.8 | 245,859 | 249, 284 | 247,729 | 2.4 | 119,959 | 127,770 |
| Cuba and otber West Indies | 41,842 | 0.1 | 23,169 | 18,673 | 2,212 | 0.1 | 1,276 | 936 | 13,009 | 0. 1 | 8,212 | 4,797 |
| Deumark. | 400, 4 ¢4i4 | 1. 2 | 151,621 | 218,443 | 14,199 | 0.4 | 7,64.5 | 16,514 | 36,326 | 0.3 | 20,625 | 15,701 |
| England | 2,322,442 | 7.2 | 876, 455 | 1,445,987 | $320, \times 34$ | 8.3 | 1755,675 | 10is, 159 | 752, 940 | 7.2 | 305,826 | 447, 114 |
| Finland. | 211,026 | 0.7 | 129, 669 | 81,357 | 21,378 | 0.6 | 14,139 | 7,239 | 17,451 | 0.2 | 12,811 | 4,640 |
|  | 292,359 | 0.9 | 117,236 | 175,153 | 18,985 | 0.5 | 10,917 | 8,068 | 82,824 | 0.8 | 39,663 | 43,161 |
| Germany | 5,252,618 | 25.7 | 2,501,181 | 5,781,437 | 176,945 | 4. 6 | 70,26i1 | 106,684 | 2,222,900 | 21.3 | 754,939 | 1,467,961 |
| Greece.. Hungary | 109,665 700,227 | 0.3 2.2 2.2 | ( 101,264 | 8,401 204,627 | 18,131 <br> 26,016 | 0.5 0.7 | 16,764 16,907 | 1,367 9,109 | 1,009 389,738 | 1.2 3.7 | 15,893 267,949 | 2,116 121,789 |
| Ireland: | 4,504,360 | 14.0 | 1,332,155 | $3,204,627$ | 27,016 978,352 | 25.7 | - 16,9078 | 9,109 643,877 | 389,738 $1,922,099$ | 3.7 18.5 | 267,949 615,717 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}121,789 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ |
| Italy. | 2,095,360 | 6.5 | 1,343,070 | 755,290 | 277,361 | 7.2 | 179,428 | 97,933 | 1,229,462 | 11.8 | 783,758 | -445,704 |
| Mexico. | 382,002 | 1.2 | 219,802 | 162,200 | 197 | (1) | 132 | 65 | 1,153 | (1) | 743 | 410 |
| Netherlands | 293,574 | 0.9 | 120,053 | 173,521 | 3,910 | 0.1 | 2,139 | 1,771 | 58,081 | 0.6 | 26,577 | 31,504 |
| Norway | 979,099 | 3. 0 | 403, S 58 | 575,241 | 13,367 | 0.3 | 8,447 | 4,920 | 49,719 | 0.5 | 32,680 | 17,039 |
| Portugal. | 111, 122 | 0. 3 | 57,623 | 53, 499 | 53,721 | 1. 4 | 32, 453 | 21,268 | 1,827 | (1) | 4,961 | ${ }^{866}$ |
| Roumani | 87,721 | 0.3 | 65,920 | 21, 801 | 2,821 | 0.1 | 2,054 | 767 | 60,491 | 0.6 | 44,401 | 16,090 |
| Russia. | 2,541,649 | 7.9 | 1,602,752 | 938,597 | 291,618 | 7.5 | 192,697 | 98,921 | 1,392,493 | 13.3 | 893,498 | 488,995 |
| Seotland | 659,663 | ${ }_{0}^{2.0}$ | 261,034 | 395, 629 | 97, 740 | 2.5 | 48, 113 | 49,327 | 211,237 | 2.0 | 88,975 | 122,262 |
| Spain... | +33,134 | 0.1 | 21, 977 | 11,157 | 1,767 | (1) | 1,158 | -609 | 6,892 | 0.1 | 4,564 | 2,328 |
| Sweden.. | 1,364, 215 | 4.2 | 665, $1 \times 3$ | 699,032 | 126,471 | 3.3 | 70,774 | 55,697 | 160,265 | 3.5 | 87,717 | 72,551 |
| Switzerland | 301,650 | 0.9 | 124, 834 | 176,816 | 6,620 | 0.2 | 3,715 | 2,905 | 61,143 | 0.6 | 31,344 | 29,799 |
| Turkey in Asia | 78,631 | 0.2 | 59,702 | 18,929 | 24,377 | 0.6 | 19,237 | 5,140 | 20,982 | 0.2 | 16,358 | 4,624 |
| Turkey in Europe | 35,314 | 0.1 | 32,221 | 3,093 | 8,250 | 0.2 | 7,663 | 587 | 9,136 | 0.1 | 8,141 | 995 |
| Wales. | 249,947 | 0.8 | 82, 479 | 166,4i8 | 8,225 | 0. 2 | 3,702 | 4,523 | 109,310 | 1.0 | 37,916 | 71,394 |
| All other countries. | 118,453 | 0.4 | 64, 545 | 53,608 | 29,569 | 0.8 | 17,090 | 12,479 | 21,409 | 0.2 | 13,233 | 8,176 |
| Of mixed foreign parentage ${ }^{3}$ | 1,177,092 | 3. 7 |  | 1,177,092 | 127,973 | 3. 3 |  | 127,973 | 361,972 | 3.5 |  | 361,972 |
| Table 13-Contipued. East north central. |  |  |  |  | WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  | south atlantic. |  |  |  |
| COUNIRY OF ORIGIN. | Total toreign white stock. |  | Foreignborn white. | Native white of foreign or mixed parentage. | Total foreign white stock. |  | Foreignborn white. | Native white of foreign or mixed parentage. | Total foreign white stock. |  | Foreignborn white. | Native white of foreign or mixed parentsge. |
|  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  |
| All foreign countries | 8,175,654 | 100.0 | 3, 067, 220 | 5, 108,434 | 4,827,934 | 100.0 | 1,613,231 | 3,214,703 | 730,398 | 100.0 | 290, 555 | 439,843 |
| Austria. | $\begin{array}{r} 556,527 \\ 46,233 \\ 5,253 \\ 145,255 \\ 533,584 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 317,462 \\ 22,925 \\ 4,916 \\ 46,614 \\ 223,672 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239,065 \\ 23,298 \\ 337 \\ 98,641 \\ 310,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 256,972 \\ 11,832 \\ 4,697 \\ 61,047 \\ 235,172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,281 \\ 6,146 \\ 4,574 \\ 17,920 \\ 84,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,691 \\ 5,656 \\ 123 \\ 43,127 \\ 151,117 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,320 \\ 1,699 \\ 196 \\ 1,963 \\ 17,165 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.6 \\ 0.2 \\ \text { (2) } \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | 20, 272 | 13,048 |
| Belgium....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,135 |  |
| Bulgaria, Servia, Canada-French |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 174 | 22 |
| Canada-French |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 763 | 1,200 |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.4 | 7,725 | 9,440 |
| Cuba and otber West Indie | 1,19192,602 | ${ }^{(1)} 1.1$ | 59642,872 | 59549,730 | 150, 767 | (1) | 34963,908 | ( $\begin{array}{r}438 \\ 86,557\end{array}$ | 21,4752,522 | 2.9 | 11,2291,263 | 10,2461,259 |
| Denmark |  |  |  |  |  | 3.1 |  |  |  | 0.3 |  |  |
| England | 503,95576,042 | 6.2 | 170, 131 | 333,85432,600 | 145,22750,711 | 5.11.11 | 69,02729,591 | 7 $\begin{array}{r}176,200 \\ 21,120\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}64,317 \\ \hline 820\end{array}$ | 8.80.1 | 22,5822 |  |
| Finland |  | 0.9 | 43, 442 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France | 63, 430 | 0.8 | 19,004 | 44,426 | 32,863 | 0.7 | 9,681 | 23,182 | 7,487 | 1.0 | 2,747 | 4,740 |
| Germany | $\begin{array}{r} 3,172,097 \\ 19,943 \\ 214,885 \\ 706,740 \\ 226,150 \end{array}$ | 38.8 | 921,417 | $2,250,680$2,029 | 1,601, 182 | 33.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 426,531 \\ 13,989 \\ 24,271 \\ 78,607 \\ 34,234 \end{array}$ | 1,174,651 | 226, 285 | 31.0 | 63,2394,629 | 163,046 |
| Greece. |  | 0.22.6 |  |  | 14,63135,111 | 0.30.7 |  | 642 | 5,294 | 0.7 |  | 665 |
| Hungary |  |  | 162, 259 | 52,626 |  |  |  | 10,840 | 11. 154 | 1.9 | 10,599 | 3,555 |
| 1 reland. |  | 8.6 | 179,257146,824 | 527,48379,326 | 369,02055,123 | 7.61.1 |  | 290, 413 | 111,597 | 15.3 | 27,471 | 84, 126 |
| Italy. |  | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 16,889 | 55,206 | 7.6 | 38,277 | 16,929 |
| Mexieo...... | 1,212 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & 1.9 \\ & 3.0 \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 905 \\ 59,661 \\ 99,190 \\ 505 \\ 9,945 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ 93,837 \\ 146,944 \\ 926 \\ 1,949 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,296 \\ 54,961 \\ 54,681 \\ 203 \\ 7,012 \end{array}$ | 0.21.111.3(1)0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,+968 \\ 21,010 \\ 198,785 \\ 89 \\ 5,401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 6 & 600 \\ 0 & 33,951 \\ 5 & 34,496 \\ 9 & 114 \\ 1 & 1,611 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 338 \\ 1,52 \mathrm{~s} \\ 3,101 \\ 314 \\ 1,479 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (1) } \\ 0.2 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.4 \\ \text { (1) } \\ 0.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 203 \\ 629 \\ 1,468 \\ 143 \\ 1,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 899 \\ 1,633 \\ 171 \\ 424 \end{array}$ |
| Netherlands (I | 153, 4196 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norway, | 246, 136 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portugal. | 1, ${ }^{1}$, 3131 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roumania | 11, 894 | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russia. | $\begin{array}{r} 424,124 \\ 132,743 \\ 1,1143 \\ 365,310 \\ 93,897 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.2 \\ 1.6 \\ (1) \\ (1.5 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274,993 \\ 45,712 \\ 603 \\ 17 \mathrm{~S}, 138 \\ 33,229 \end{array}$ | 149,13184,031 | 232,940 | 4.81.5 | 115,6.52 | 114,258 | 82,203 | 11.3 | 49, 141 | 33,06214,549 |
| Scotland |  |  |  |  | 1,ntio |  | ${ }^{6178}$ | 51, 338 | 21,692 | 3.0 | T, 143 |  |
| Spain.. |  |  |  | 187, 172 |  | ${ }^{(1)} 10.2$ |  | -382 | 6,764 | 0.9 | 4,954 | 1,8103,081 |
| Sweden. |  |  |  |  | 56,971 |  | 19,171 | 278, 419 | 6,062 | 0. S | 2,981 |  |
| Switzertas |  |  |  | 60,66\% |  | 1.2 |  | 37, 800 | 5,178 | 0.7 | 2,071 | 3, 107 |
| Turkey in Asia. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,887 \\ 7,411 \\ 1 \times, 25 \\ 8,418 \end{array}$ |  | 5,425 | 0.1 | 3,573 | 1,552 | 3,987 | 0.5 | 2,770 | 1,217 |
| Turkey in Europe | $\begin{array}{r} 7,936 \\ 54,345 \\ 16,265 \\ 247,385 \end{array}$ |  |  | $525$ | 3, 252 | 0.1 | 3.049 | 203 | 1, \$4, | 0.3 | 1,650 | 195 |
| Wales. |  |  |  | $40,090$ | 25,129 | 0.6 | 7,440 | 20, $2 \times 9$ | 5,791 | 0.8 | 2.006 | 3.785 |
| Of ot mer countries....... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,7 \times 7 \\ 28,385 \end{array}$ | 12, 667 | 0.3 | 5,449 | 7,01 15, 096 | 3,648 | 0.5 | 1, 184 | 1, 364 |
| Of mixed forcism parentage |  |  |  | 287,385 | 150,096 | 3.7 |  | 150,096 | 23, 14i8 | 3.2 |  | 23,108 |

[^27]FOREIGN WHITE STOCK BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, BY DIVISIONS: 1910-Continued.


1 Less than onertenth of 1 per cent.
${ }^{2}$ Except Porto Rico.
${ }^{3}$ Native whites whose parents were horn in different forelgn countries; for example, one parent in lreland and the other in Scotland.

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, FOR THE

 distributed under Austria, Germany, and Russia. respectively
induded Newfoundlond for 1900 and 1890 .
2 neluded under "Allother counities " for tompand 1 smo .

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


Included under "All other countries" for 1500 .
${ }^{7}$ Included Finland for 1890. See also note 1.
${ }^{8}$ Turkey in Asia included with Tur'ser in Europe for 1900 and 1890.

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, FOR THE

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Table 1.1-Continued. \\
DIVISION OR STATE AND CENSUS TEAR.
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Total foreign butl.} \& \& \& \& \& \& Ersons \& BORN N \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow{2}{*}{Austria.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Belgium.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Bulgaria, setvia, and Montenegro. 1} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Canada. \({ }^{3}\)} \& \multirow{2}{*}{China.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Cuba and other West Indies. \({ }^{3}\)} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Den. mark.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{England.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Finland.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{France.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Germany.} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& French. \& Other. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{WEST NORTII CENTRAL-Contd.} \\
\hline \& South Dakota: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{,} \& \(1910 . . . . .\).
1900. \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
100.790 \\
68,508
\end{array}
\] \& 5,372
3,263 \& 237
126 \& 501 \& 1,998
1,138 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,012 \\
\& 5,904
\end{aligned}
\] \& 98
150 \& 17
10 \& 6,294
5,038 \& 4,024
3,842 \& 1,381
1,175 \& \(\frac{252}{202}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 21,544 \\
\& 18,172
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \& Nebraska: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 3
4 \& \({ }_{1}^{1910}\) W100 \& 176, 662 \& 24,362 \& 491 \& 183 \& 674
039 \& 6,661 \& 89
190 \& 47
31 \& 13,674 \& 8,019 \& 79 \& 639 \& 57,302 \\
\hline \& Kanias: \& 177,347 \& \& \& \& 039 \& \& \& \& \& 9,757 \& 37 \& 8.6 \& 60,811 \\
\hline 5 \& 1910. \& 135,450
120,685 \& 12,094
6,636 \& 1,705

985 \& 118 \& 1,087

1,485 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,101 \\
& 7,053
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 16

38 \& 74

37 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,760 \\
& 2,914
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11,202 \\
& 13,253
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $4{ }^{4} 4$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,657 \\
& 2,012
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 34,503 \\
& 39,639
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& | SOUTII ATLANTIC. |
| :--- |
| Delaware: | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 8 \& 1910.. \& 17,492
13,810 \& ${ }_{227}^{992}$ \& 8
9 \& 1 \& 63
41 \& 441 \& 29

51 \& | 34 |
| :--- |
| 33 | \& 52

43 \& 1,558
1,500 \& 9
23 \& 170
148 \& 2,573
2,771 <br>
\hline \& Maryland: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{,} \& 1910... \& 104,944 \& 8,251 \& 59 \& 31 \& 110 \& 1,320 \& 249 \& 453 \& 237 \& 5,211 \& 17 \& 552 \& 36,657 <br>
\hline \& District of - 1900.0 mbia \& 93,934 \& 4, 509 \& 40 \& \& 87 \& 1,143 \& 492 \& 309 \& 177 \& 5,299 \& 28 \& 304 \& 45,865 <br>
\hline 112 \& 1910............ \& 24.902 \& 459 \& 41 \& 10 \& 109 \& 1,052 \& 270 \& 243 \& 176 \& 2,638 \& 21 \& 511 \& 5,179 <br>
\hline 12 \& \& 20,119 \& 201 \& 32 \& \& 97 \& 809 \& 417 \& 134 \& 88 \& 2,299 \& 14 \& 359 \& 5,868 <br>
\hline 13 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Virginia:
1910
$1900 .$.

190.} \& 27.057 \& 1.281 \& 48 \& 10 \& 104 \& 1,256 \& 126 \& 233 \& 248 \& 3,687 \& 50 \& 300 \& 4,228 <br>
\hline 14 \& \& 19,401 \& 535 \& 19 \& \& 104 \& 1,02i \& 238 \& 107 \& 128 \& 3.425 \& 36 \& 310 \& +,510 <br>
\hline 15 \& West Virginia: \& 57,218 \& 8,360 \& 800 \& 100 \& 88 \& 784 \& 62 \& 46 \& 67 \& 3,511 \& 127 \& 535 \& 0,327 <br>
\hline 18 \& 1909. \& 22,451 \& 1,1+3 \& 79 \& \& 72 \& 639 \& 47 \& 12 \& 60 \& 2,622 \& 6 \& 298 \& 6,070 <br>
\hline 17 \& North Carolina: \& 6,092 \& 139 \& 5 \& 2 \& 29 \& 514 \& 61 \& 43 \& 36 \& 940 \& 18 \& 114 \& 1,074 <br>
\hline 18 \& $1900 . .$. \& 4.492 \& 31 \& 16 \& \& 36 \& 44 \& 4 \& 37 \& 36 \& 904 \& 3 \& 95 \& 1,198 <br>
\hline 19 \& South Carolina: \& \& \& \& 1 \& 39 \& 243 \& 46 \& 59 \& 51 \& 517 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 20 \& 1900.. \& 5,528 \& 92 \& 10 \& \& 31 \& 173 \& 61 \& 57 \& 55 \& 474 \& 9 \& 84 \& 2,082 <br>
\hline 21 \& Georgia: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 22 \& \& 15,477 \& 349
230 \& 27 \& 6 \& 70
80 \& 731
689 \& 174
184 \& 226
157 \& ${ }_{8}^{112}$ \& 1.671 \& 49 \& 224 \& 3,029 <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Flırida:
1910.
1900.} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 10 \& 249 \& 3, 435 <br>
\hline 23 \& \& 40,633 \& 228 \& 50 \& 14 \& 151 \& 1,577 \& 15i; \& 17,050 \& 295 \& 3,078 \& 89 \& 285 \& <br>
\hline 4 \& \& 23,232 \& 116 \& 18 \& \& 88 \& 1,114 \& 118 \& 11,654 \& 204 \& 2,231 \& 42 \& 262 \& 1,816 <br>
\hline 25 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. Kentucky:} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 40, 162 \& 1,032 \& 73 \& 77 \& 98 \& 972 \& 34 \& 42 \& 78 \& 2,619 \& 18 \& 645 \& 19,351 <br>
\hline 26 \& Tennessee: \& 50,249 \& 543 \& 77 \& \& 136 \& 1,072 \& 46 \& 28 \& 77 \& 3,256 \& 6 \& 983 \& 27,585 <br>
\hline 28 \& 1900. \& 17,746 \& 138
321 \& 26 \& 11 \& 119 \& ${ }^{1,026}$ \& $6{ }_{6}$ \& 46 \& 117 \& 2,207 \& 16 \& 332 \& 4,589 <br>
\hline \& Alabama: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 29 \& 1910.. \& 19,2si \& 904 \& 45 \& 100 \& 96 \& 737 \& 44 \& 230 \& 197 \& 2,365 \& 35 \& 502 \& 3,603 <br>
\hline 0 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Mississippil:} \& 14,592 \& 390 \& 45 \& \& S9 \& 617 \& 54 \& 134 \& 96 \& 2,347 \& 28 \& 539 \& 3,642 <br>
\hline 31 \& \& 9,770 \& 417 \& 17 \& 2 \& 46 \& 404 \& 195 \& 156 \& 119 \& 777 \& Ss \& 291 \& 1,666 <br>
\hline 32 \& 1900. \& 7,951 \& 260 \& 24 \& \& 75 \& 345 \& 206 \& 45 \& $8 i$ \& 798 \& 23 \& 365 \& 1,928 <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{WEST SOUTH CENTRAL Arkansas:} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 33 \& \& 17,046 \& 1,268 \& 111 \& 17 \& 119 \& 955 \& 44 \& 27 \& 178 \& 1,519 \& 15 \& 357 \& 5,815 <br>
\hline 34 \& Loutisiana: \& 14,299 \& 851 \& 14 \& \& 161 \& 932 \& 50 \& 22 \& 135 \& 1,394 \& 3 \& 387 \& 6,074 <br>
\hline 36 \& 1960... \& 52,903 \& ${ }^{7} 98$ \& 315 \& , \& 253 \& 7 T 1 \& 554 \& 543 \& 216 \& 2,ucs \& 73 \& 6,500 \& 11, 500 <br>
\hline \& Olahhoma: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 37
38 \& 1910. \& 40,442 \& 3,889 \& 191 \& 115 \& 320 \& 2,551 \& 127 \& 65
19 \& 560 \& 2,981 \& 18 \& 349
516 \& 10,090 <br>
\hline 38 \& Texas: ${ }^{1960}$ \& 20,538 \& 1, 597 \& 97 \& \& 227 \& \& 59 \& 19 \& 259 \& 1,900 \& 2 \& 516 \& 5, 994 <br>
\hline 39 \& 1910. \& 241,938 \& 20,570 \& 325 \& 240 \& 356 \& 3.178 \& 492 \& 359 \& 1,259 \& S,49s \& 1100 \& 1,821 \& 44,929 <br>
\hline 40 \& 1800. \& 179,357 \& 10,696 \& 244 \& \& 400 \& 2,549 \& 767 \& 243 \& 1,089 \& 8,213 \& 113 \& 2,025 \& 49,859 <br>
\hline \& Hontans: MOUNTAIN. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 41 \& Prontans:. \& 94,713 \& 8,3,50 \& 235 \& 2,155 \& \& 10,9tis \& 1,098 \& 39 \& 1,943 \& 8,951 \& 4,111 \& 639 \& 8,669 <br>
\hline 42 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Idabo:} \& 67,067 \& 3,750 \& 145 \& \& 3,516 \& 10,310 \& 1,675 \& 18 \& 1,041 \& 8,077 \& 2, 103 \& 539 \& 7,192 <br>
\hline 43 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 44 \& 1910. \& 42,578 \& 1,561 \& 94 \& 570 \& 796 \& 4,575 \& 773 \& 13 \& 2,254 \& 4,983 \& 652 \& 333 \& 5,049 <br>
\hline 44 \& \& 24, 604 \& 377 \& 42 \& \& 395 \& 2,528 \& 1,411 \& 10 \& 1,626 \& 3,943 \& 292 \& 194 \& 2,957 <br>
\hline 45 \& W yoming: \& 29,020 \& \& 82 \& 331 \& 143 \& 1,288 \& 204 \& 38 \& 962 \& 2,085 \& 1,3¢0 \& 316 \& <br>
\hline 46 \& 1960.. \& 17,415 \& 1,133 \& 29 \& \& 150 \& 1,098 \& 424 \& 8 \& 884 \& 2,596 \& 1,220 \& 183 \& 2,157 <br>
\hline 47 \& Colorado: \& \& \& \& 6id \& 789 \& \& 320 \& 99 \& \& \& 1,239 \& \& <br>
\hline 48 \& 1900. \& 91,155 \& 12,331 \& 170 \& \& 960 \& 8, 837 \& $5 \times 1$ \& 71 \& 2,050 \& 13,575 \& 844 \& 1,162 \& 14, 17.601 <br>
\hline \& New Mexico: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 49 \& 1910.. \& 23,146 \& 1,233 \& 44 \& 167 \& 111 \& 912 \& 202 \& 25. \& 116 \& 1, 101 \& 23 \& 320 \& <br>
\hline 50 \& $14 \%$. \& 13,425 \& , 376 \& 25 \& \& 84 \& Gs0 \& 314 \& 9 \& 57 \& 96 \& 29 \& 293 \& 1,365 <br>
\hline \& Arizona: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 51 \& 1910. \& 48,765 \& 1,483 \& 50 \& 371 \& 177 \& 1,4i50 \& 1,01ti \& 37 \& 284 \& 3,514, \& 560 \& 323 \& 1,846 <br>
\hline 52 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Utah:} \& 24,233 \& 318 \& 33 \& \& 15.3 \& 1,116 \& 1,296 \& 17 \& 199 \& 1,561 \& 32 \& 253 \& 1,247 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 53
54 \& 1919.
1900. \& $6,5,829$
53,777 \& 1,870
272 \& 74
29 \& 316 \& ${ }_{125}$ \& 1,576
1,203 \& 311 \& 9 \& 8, 310
9,132 \& 18,083
14,579 \& 1,012 \& 3013
220 \&  <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nevada:} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 55 \& \& 19,691 \& 822 \& 25 \& 178 \& 272 \& 1,575 \& $7 \mathrm{~T}_{0}$ \& 16 \& 616 \& 1,793 \& 174 \& 6.3 \& 1,916 <br>
\hline 56 \& 1900. \& 10,093 \& 102 \& 9 \& \& 222 \& 810 \& 1,279 \& 2 \& 339 \& 1,167 \& 51 \& 303 \& 1,18'2 <br>
\hline \& PACIFIC. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 67 \& W:ashington: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 58 \& \& 111, 314 \& 12,745
2,788 \& 1,228 \& 1,637 \& 1, 899 \& 15,355 \& 3,442 \& 67 \& 3,62i \& $10,4 \backslash 1$ \& 2,732 \& 1,045 \& 16,831 <br>
\hline \& Orezon: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& , \& \& <br>
\hline 59 \& 1960 \& 113, 136 \& 5,241 \& 53 \& 1,095 \& 1,146 \& 11,263 \& 6, 468 \& 68 \& 3,215 \& 7,998 \& 4,734 \& 1,159 \& 17,958 <br>
\hline 60 \& Coliton... \& (in), ids \& 1,139 \& 235 \& \& 8.4 \& 6, 6\% ${ }^{\text {c }}$ \& 9,367 \& 31 \& 1,663 \& 5, 6ti3 \& 2,131 \& 765 \& 13,327 <br>
\hline 61 \& Californa: \& \& \& \& S50 \& 3,109 \& 41,568 \& 27,764 \& 854 \& 14,209 \& 45,703 \& 6,159 \& 17,407 \& <br>
\hline 62 \& 1900. \& 367, 240 \& 5,932 \& 785 \& so \& $?, 410$ \& 27, 4115 \& 40,22(3) \& 465 \& 9,040 \& 35, 8.46 \& 2,763 \& 12,223 \& 72, 636 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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


Native white population of foreign or mided parentage,

| 等abse15 <br> mivison and state. |  | Total native white persons of foreign or mixed parentage. | native whte fersons having both parents born in country specified, or one parent so born and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Austria. | Belgum. |  | Canada. |  | Cuha and other West Indies. | Denmark. | England. | Finland. | France. | Germany. | Grecce. |
|  |  | French. |  |  | Other. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | United States. |  | 18, 897,837 | 826, 635 | 39.867 | 1,234 | 547, 155 | 1.011,390 | 18,673 | 218,443 | 1,485,987 | 81,357 | 175,153 | 5,781,437 | 8,401 |
|  | Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Now England. | 2,052, 709 | 37, 544 | 895 | 63 | 331, 085 | 249, 234 | 936 | 6,514 | 165,159 | 7,239 | 8,0c8 | 106,68.4 | 1,367 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic | 5,591,312 | 319,921 | 5,826 | 291 | 49,134 | 127, 770 | 4,797 | 15,701 | 447, 114 | 4,640 | 43,161 | 1,467,961 | 2,116 |
| 4 | East North Centra | 5, 108, 434 | 239,065 | 23,298 | 337 | 98,641 | 310,212 | 595 | 49, 730 | 333, 854 | 32,600 | 44, 426 | 2,250,680 | 2,029 |
| 5 | West North Central | 3,214,703 | 140,691 | 5,686 | 123 | 43,127 | 151,117 | 438 | 86,557 | 1-6, 200 | 21, 120 | 23,182 | 1,174,651 | 642 |
| 6 | South Atlantic. | 439,843 | 13,048 | 564 | 22 | 1,200 | 9,440 | 10,246 | 1,259 | 41,735 | 168 | 4,740 | 163,046 | 665 |
| 7 | East South Central | 214,977 | 2,472 | 202 | 51 | 697 | 4,613 | 167 | 748 | 18,454 | 155 | 5,059 | 97,056 | 245 |
| 8 | West South Central | 605, 283 | 40,058 | 887 | 73 | 2,497 | 14,768 | 837 | 3,668 | 38, 189 | 156 | 21,307 | 205,714 | 430 |
| , | Mountair. | 616,921 | 16,303 | 654 | 128 | 8,233 | 42,343 | 13.4 | 31, 147 | 116,679 | 4,927 | 5,717 | 92,070 | 172 |
| 10 | Pacific.. | 1,053,655 | 16,933 | 1,855 | 146 | 12,541 | 101,843 | 523 | 23,119 | 108, 603 | 10,352 | 19,493 | 223, 575 | 735 |
|  | Netw England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Maine. | 134,955 | 389 | 20 | 19 | 40,494 | 49,884 | 52 | 1,055 | 6,927 | 383 | 321 | 2,004 | 53 |
| 12 | New Hampshire | 103,117 | 990 | 34 |  | 40,489 | 19,966 | 28 | 124 | 6,478 | 636 | 199 | 2,487 | 88 |
| 13 | Vermont. | 75,055 | 436 | 22 | 2 | 25,876 | 16,037 | 10 | 142 | 3,959 | 174 | 270 | 1,349 | 18 |
| 4 | Massachusetts | 1,170,447 | 18,256 | 417 | 17 | 160,623 | 147,515 | 514 | 2,669 | 91, 882 | 5,426 | 3,993 | 47,174 | 1,003 |
| 5 | Rhode 1sland. | 194,646 | 2,950 | 213 | 3 | 39,127 | 7,538 | 156 | 261 | 25,903 | 165 | 669 | 6,564 | 102 |
| , | Connecticut. | 3i4,489 | 14, 523 | 189 | 22 | 24,476 | 8,344 | 176 | 2,263 | 30,004 | 455 | 2,616 | 47,106 | 103 |
|  | Midile Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | New York. | 3,007,248 | 137,163 | 1,534 | 81 | 45,132 | 100, 727 | 3,245 | 8,173 | 194,961 | 2,746 | 22,509 | 797,706 | 1,180 |
| 8 | New Jersey. | 777,797 | 31,429 | 1, 001 | 45 | 1,572 | 8,813 | 693 | 4,611 | 71,744 | 619 | 6,799 | 210,756 | 307 |
| 9 | Pennsylvania... | 1,806,267 | 151,329 | 3,291 | 165 | 2,430 | 18,230 | 859 | 2,917 | 180,409 | 1,275 | 13,853 | 459,499 | 629 |
|  | East Nortil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio. | 1,024,393 | 52,713 | 1,171 | 165 | 5,051 | 20,009 | 139 | 1,958 | 84,777 | 3,313 | 14,026 | 498, 704 | 399 |
| 1 | Indiana. | 350,551 | 6,005 | 1,907 | 21 | 2,214 | 8,552 | 45 | 1,274 | 24,856 | 100 | 6,699 | 202,021 | 108 |
| 2 | 1 lin ois | 1, 723, 817 | 117,824 | 5,459 | 90 | 16, 137 | 48,299 | 264. | 16,151 | 108,063 | 702 | 13, 791 | 695,226 | 1,148 |
| 3 | Michigan | 964, 882 | 19,488 | 4,822 | 21 | 54, 826 | 193,985 | 100 | S,486 | 77,599 | 24,404 | 6,249 | 293, 170 | 148 |
| 21 | Wisconsin. | 1,044,761 | 43,035 | 9,939 | 40 | 20,413 | 33,367 | 47 | 21,861 | 38,520 | 3,991 | 3,661 | 561,559 | 226 |
|  | West Nortii Cextral: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota. | 941,136 | 38,058 | 1,604 | 53 | 24, 145 | 45,270 | 52 | 21,387 | 24,370 | 17, 526 | 3,022 | 287, 232 | 190 |
|  | Iowa. | 632, 181 | 23,919 | 857 | 17 | 3,192 | 25,660 | 88 | 23,780 | 45,639 | 51 | 4,500 | 261, 247 | 154 |
|  | Missouri | 518,201 | 13,567 | 911 | 16 | 2,175 | 13,269 | 190 | 2,527 | 34,662 | 64 | 8,202 | 279, 287 | 161 |
|  | North Dalcota | 251,236 | 6,051 | 260 | 2 | 4,760 | 25, 747 | 4 | 6,848 | 6,253 | 1,424 | 629 | 43,195 | 20 |
|  | South Dakota. | 217, 491 | 7,884 | 347 | 6 | 2,900 | 11, 204 | 30 | 8,669 | 10,851 | 1,694 | 851 | 61,250 | 11 |
|  | Nehraska. | 362,353 | 38,449 | 364 | 6 | 2,117 | 15,135 | 39 | 18,859 | 22,585 | 46 | 1,748 | 144,412 | 55 |
| 1 | Kansas ...... | 292, 105 | 12, 763 | 1,343 | 23 | 3,838 | 14,832 | 35 | 4.457 | 30,840 | 15 | 4,230 | 98,025 | 61 |
|  | Soutil Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware. | 25,873 | 407 |  |  | 61 | 371 | 19 | 36 | 3,025 |  | 262 | 4,993 | 16 |
|  | Maryland....... | 191,838 | 8,005 | 44 | 2 | 167 | 1,530 | 168 | 246 | 10,644 | 8 | 1,139 | 98, 673 | 161 |
|  | District of Columbia. | 45,066 | 351 | 33 | 4 | 184 | 1,388 | 95 | 149 | - 5,061 |  | 558 | 13,119 | 73 |
|  | Virginia.. | 37,943 | 1,012 | 38 | 5 | 200 | 1,443 | 49 | 235 | 5,751 | 23 | 510 | 9,564 | 71 |
|  | West Virginia. | 57,638 | 2,495 | 348 | 4 | 188 | 1,187 | 7 | 99 | 6, 804 | 35 | 785 | 18,584 | 30 |
|  | North Carolina. | 8,851 | 85 | 5 |  | 66 | 601 | 21 | 41 | 1,706 | 20 | 179 | 2,274 | 29 |
|  | South Carolina. . | 11,137 | 194 | 11 |  | 32 | 313 | 23 | 77 | 1,031 | 5 | 219 | 3,955 | 49 |
| , | Georgia.. | 25, 672 | 309 | 40 | 1. | 124 | 954 | 122 | 105 | 3,216 | 16 | 583 | 6,838 | 145 |
| 40 | Florida............ | 35, 825 | 190 | 45 | 6 | 178 | 1,653 | 9,742 | 271 | 4,497 | 48 | 505 | 5,046 | 91 |
|  | East South (entral: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Kentucky ...... | 124, 704 | 685 | 115 | 16 | 209 | 1,530 | 21 | 136 | 7,229 | 14 | 2,154 | 72,909 | 30 |
| 2 | Tennessec. | 38,367 | 504 | 25 | 12 | 224 | 1,455 | 22 | 20.6 | 4,453 | 14 | 786 | 10,629 | 66 |
| 3 | Alahama. | 32,417 | 758 | 31 | 23 | 165 | 1,044 | 60 | 233 | 4,619 | 37 | 1,148 | 8,528 | 126 |
| 4 | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Arkansas.. | 36, 508 | 1,289 | 72 | 21 | 308 | 1,652 | 20 | 270 | 4,195 | 15 | 1,003 | 14,790 | 36 |
| 46 | Lonisiana. | 112,717 | 1,287 | 439 | 10 | 455 | 1,553 | 638 | 517 | 5, 6S1 | 69 | 14,609 | 32,369 | 142 |
| 7 | Oklahoma | 94,041 | 4,948 | 161 | 34 | 1,016 | 6, 133 | 39 | 1,035 | 10,516 | 14 | 1,701 | 31,696 | 44 |
| S | Texas.. | 361,014 | 32,534 | 215 | 8 | 718 | 5,430 | 140 | 1,786 | 17, 997 | 58 | 3,904 | 126,859 | 208 |
|  | Slountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana.. | 106, 803 | 4,471 | 159 | 26 | 3,730 | 12,430 | 16 | 1,908 | 11,756 | 2,512 | 745 | 17,999 | 29 |
| 0 | Idaho. | 75,195 | 714 | 65 | 4 | 1,221 | 6,891 | 10 | 5,212 | 16,073 | 302 | 626 | 12,174 | 27 |
| 1 | Wroming | 32,504 | 1,524 | 54 | 5 | 316 | 2,110 | 5 | 1,387 | 5,88I | 771 | 352 | 5,496 | 22 |
| 52 | Colorarlo. | 181, 528 | 8,292 | 279 | 41 | 1,742 | 12,797 | 69 | 2,955 | 23,722 | 618 | 2,250 | 38, 811 | 48 |
| 53 | Nerv Mexico | 26,331 | 474 | 26 | 3 | 293 | 1,330 | 10 | 166 | 2,204 |  | 487 | 4,397 | 3 |
| 54 | Arizona. | 42,176 | 4.51 | 35 | 15 | 233 | 1,868 | 14 | 418 | 3, 等4 | 139 | 375 | 3,810 | 11 |
| 5 | Utah.. | 131,527 | 738 | 19 | 25 | 349 | 3,026 | 4 | 18,311 | 49,934 | 523 | 480 | 5,965 | 23 |
| 6 | Nevada. | 20,951 | 219 | 17 | 6 | 34.9 | 1,891 | 6 | 700 | 3,245 | 59 | 371 | 3,418 | 9 |
|  | PSCIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Washington.. | 282,528 | 6,186 | 577 | 25 | 5,667 | 39,093 | 60 | 7,274 | 27,055 | 4,5.39 | 2, 704 | 58,096 | 139 |
| 8 | Oregon. | 135, 238 | 2,332 | 508 | 25 | 1,917 | 15,360 | 39 | 3,578 | 14, 117 | 2,977 | 1,566 | 35,402 | 116 |
| ? | Califonis.. | 635,889 | 8,415 | 770 | 96 | 4,957 | 47,474 | 424 | 12, 237 | 66, 821 | 2,836 | 15,223 | 130,077 | 480 |

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

|  | native white persons having both parents born in country specified, or one parent so born and the other natrye-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Persons of mixed parentage, ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hun- } \\ & \text { gary. } \end{aligned}$ | Ireland. | Italy. | Mexico. | Netherlands (Hol. land). | Norway. | Portugal. | Roumania. | Russia. | Seotlind. | Spain. | Sweden. | Switzorland. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tur- } \\ & \text { ker in } \\ & \text { Asia. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Wales. |  |  |
| 1 | 204,627 | 3,152,205 | 755, 290 | 162,200 | 173,62t | 575,241 | 53,499 | 21,801 | 938,897 | 398, 529 | 11,157 | 699, 032 | 176,816 | 18,929 | 3,033 | 166,468 | 53,608 | 4,177,092 |
| 2. | 9, 109 | 643,877 | 97,933 | 65 | 1,771 | 4,920 | 21,268 | 767 | 98,921 | 49,327 | 609 | 55,697 | 2,905 | 5,140 | 587 | 4,523 | 12,479 | 127,973 |
| 3 | 121,789 | 1,306,382 | 445,704 | 410 | 31,304 | 17,039 | 80 | 16,090 | 48S, 995 | 122,262 | 2,328 | 72,551 | 29,793 | 4,624 | 995 | 71,394 | 8,176 | 361,972 |
| 4 | 52, 626 | 527,483 | 79,326 | 307 | 93,835 | 146,946 | 920 | 1,949 | 149,131 | 84, 631 | 497 | 187, 172 | 60,008 | 2,283 | 525 | 40,000 | 7,787 | 287,355 |
| 5. | 10, 810 | 290,413 | 16,8.49 | 600 | 33,951 | 344, 89\% | 114 | 1,611 | 114, 258 | 31,838 | 352 | 278, 419 | 37,800 | 1,552 | 203 | 20,289 | 7,018 | 180,006 |
| 6 | 3,555 | 84, 126 | 16,929 | 135 | 899 | 1,633 | 171 | 424 | 33,062 | 14,549 | 1,810 | 3,051 | 3,107 | 1,217 | 195 | 3,785 | 1,86.4 | 23,168 |
| 7 | 828 | 41,223 | 6,657 | 131 | 652 | 662 | 32 | 139 | 5,966 | 6,233 | 544 | 1,983 | 5,124 | 638 | 112 | 1,704 | 809 | 11,621 |
| 8 | 1,498 | 47,346 | 31,959 | 109,909 | 1,523 | 3,988 | 283 | 139 | 15,691 | 10,782 | 1,969 | 10,008 | 6,619 | 1,172 | 206 | 2,201 | 2,380 | 28,996 |
| 9 | 2,106 | 66,825 | 16, 130 | 32,870 | 3,550 | 17,010 | 245 | 178 | 11,797 | 2G, 945 | 537 | 37,847 | 0,217 | 486 | 59 | 13, 603 | 2,262 | 56,091 |
| 10 | 2,276 | 144,530 | 43,763 | 17,7\%3 | 5,830 | 38,147 | 29,594 | 504 | 21,076 | 32,662 | 2,481 | 52,244 | 21,577 | 1,817 | 211 | 8,829 | 10,833 | 99, 790 |
| 11 | 20 | 17,059 | 1,120 | 3 | 45 | 506 | 114 | 6 | 2,415 | 2, 712 | 66 | 2,105 | 62 | 293 | 52 | 347 | 278 | 6,101 |
| 12 | 43 | 19,976 | 871 | 2 | 35 | 361 | 43 | 8 | 1,546 | 2,329 | 19 | 1,488 | 85 | 249 | 38 | 67 | 110 | 4,328 |
| 13 | 93 | 14,657 | 2,023 | 3 | 35 | 73 | 40 | 1 | 1,166 | 2,758 | 77 | 1,090 | 98 | 83 | 46 | 1,159 | 93 | 3,235 |
| 14 | 1,133 | 410, 160 | 45,521 | 37 | 1,289 | 2,938 | 15,986 | 252 | 59,239 | 27,071 | 326 | 28,908 | 1,062 | 3,259 | 351 | 1,715 | 10,805 | 80,901 |
| 15 | 158 | 58,490 | 15,578 | 6 | 99 | 339 | 4,325 | 172 | 5,123 | 6,154 | 32 | 5,810 | 148 | 760 | 48 | 387 | 672 | 12,688 |
| 16 | 7,612 | 123,505 | 32,820 | 14 | 268 | 703 | 760 | 328 | 29, 132 | 8,303 | 89 | 16,296 | 1,445 | 496 | 52 | 848 | 521 | 20, 720 |
| 17 | 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 | 12,204 | 4,261 | 204,767 |
| 18 | 21,059 | 177,743 | 70, 405 | 74 | 14, 805 | 3,001 | 81 | 1,029 | 53,117 | 20,587 | 231 | 7, 501 | 6,211 | 756 | 77 | 2,082 | 1,337 | 52,902 |
| 19 | 56,214 | 405,376 | 102, 432 | 97 | 1,448 | 1,646 | 274 | 2,399 | 146,506 | 50,426 | 280 | 29,218 | 10,347 | 1,507 | 362 | 57,048 | 2,578 | 104,223 |
| 20 | 30,254 | 126,791 | 20,712 | su | 3,592 | 922 | 189 | 534 | 27,393 | 19,429 | 105 | 5,533 | 22,959 | 600 | 219 | 22,129 | 1,388 | 53,139 |
| 21 | 4,252 | 41,942. | 2,229 | 44 | 3,240 | 162 | 22 | 76 | 4,986 | 7,098 | 61 | 6,720 | 7,460 | 294 | 32 | 2,592 | 716 | 14,293 |
| 22 | 12,907 | 236,983 | 44,525 | 119 | 18,002 | 35,525 | 646 | 1,076 | 78,944 | 32,857 | 245 | 114,709 | 12, 998 | 592 | 119 | 7,546 | 3,151 | 99.659 |
| 23 | 2,601 | 60,981 | 7,893 | 42 | 54, 560 | 9,136 | 29 | 159 | 22,045 | 15,525 | 50 | 30,563 | 4,411 | 514 | 81 | 1,573 | 1,424 | 69,997 |
| 24 | 2,612 | 60,786 | 3,967 | 22 | 14. 141 | 100,701 | 40 | 104 | 15,763 | 9,122 | 36 | 29,647 | 12,840 | 283 | 74 | 6,250 | 1,108 | 50,297 |
| 25 | 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 |
| 26 | 849 | 74,259 | 1,714 | 44 | 17,411 | 44,978 | 12 | $\pi$ | 3,512 | 13,702 | 48 | 39,432 | 7,459 | 144 | 35 | 6,142 | 2,090 | 30,169 |
| 27 | 3,043 | 75,346 | 8, 134 | 161 | 1,944 | 1,080 | 18 | 397 | 12,861 | 8,786 | 151 | 7,873 | 11,066 | 423 | 38 | 3,258 | 1,108 | 27,453 |
| 28 | 1,813 | 9,203 | 103 | 3 | 1,202 | 77,347 | 7 | 383 | 30,276 | 2,422 | 9 | 14,640 | 1,157 | 249 | 16 | 559 | 225 | 16, 429 |
| 29 | 468 | 14,419 | 445 | 12 | 4,022 | 39, 828 | 6 | 17 | 19,824 | 3,080 | 4 | 13,294 | 1,650 | 96 | 18 | 1,560 | 474 | 12,577 |
| 30 | 659 | 29,538 | 1,041 | 29 | 2,219 | 4,957 | 23 | 57 | 11,865 | 6,288 | 43 | 35,267 | 4,217 | 292 | 34 | 2,258 | 512 | 19, 177 |
| 31 | 1,000 | 30,732 | 2,113 | 312 | 1,761 | 2,402 | 28 | 7 | 23,184 | 9,278 | 78 | 22,322 | 6,662 | 87 | 21 | 3,603 | 617 | 17,433 |
| 32 | 129 | 10,054 | 1,636 | 2 | 22 | 27 | 3 | 12 | 1,999 | 553 | 21 | 293 | 64 | 10 | 3 | 116 | 73 | 1,600 |
| 33 | 700 | 29,998 | 4,200 | 18 | 295 | 308 | 43 | 74 | 19,433 | 4,889 | 93 | 470 | 493 | 30 | 20 | 1,439 | 554 | 7,994 |
| 34 | 95 | 13,963 | 1,792 | 14 | 109 | 169 | 7 | 14 | 2,340 | 1,312 | 62 | 303 | 324 | 84 | 7 | 248 | 171 | 3,031 |
| 35 | 699 | 7,037 | 1,620 | 11 | 168 | 386 | 33 | 55 | 3,228 | 1,933 | 45 | 353 | 309 | 300 | 46 | 317 | 235 | 2,262 |
| 36 | 1,652 | 10,84s | 3,897 | 1 | 71 | 41 | 3 | 21 | 2,151 | 2,236 | 91 | 320 | 1,303 | 289 | 69 | 1,329 | 102 | 2,646 |
| 37 | 20 | 1,095 | 249 | 7 | 34 | 41 | 13 | 17 | 628 | 762 | 16 | 106 | 115 | 127 | 13 | 66 | 99 | 416 |
| 38 | 31 | 2,646 | 232 | 4 | 15 | 59 | 7 | 5 | 661 | 555 | 32 | 88 | 51 | 116 | 14 | 18 | 102 | 592 |
| 39 | 184 | 5,889 | 428 | 16 | 90 | 141 | 16 | 41 | 2,254 | 1,217 | 105 | 349 | 256 | 173 | 14 | 143 | 205 | 1,693 |
| 40 | 45 | 2,596 | 2,875 | 62 | 95 | 461 | 46 | 185 | 368 | 1,092 | 1,345 | 799 | 192 | 88 | 9 | 109 | 323 | 2, 863 |
| 41 | 133 | 23,773 | 1,229 | 24 | 324 | 79 | 7 | 42 | 2,395 | 1,807 | 41 | 252 | 2,924 | 131 | 18 | 616 | 264 | 5,597 |
| 42 | 359 | 8, 848 | 1,725 | 30 | 148 | 153 | 8 | 21 | 1,757 | 1,352 | 42 | 518 | 1,597 | 75 | 10 | 599 | 183 | 2,546 |
| 43 | 300 | 4,892 | 1,981 | 51. | 107 | 282 | 10 | 58 | 1,103 | 2, 401 | 170 | 755 | 376 | 185 | 31 | 456 | 198 | 2,289 |
| 44 | 36 | 3,710 | 1,722 | 26 | 73 | 148 | 7 | 18 | 711 | 673 | 291 | 458 | 227 | 247 | 53 | 33 | 164 | 1,189 |
| 45 | 270 | 4,491 | 953 | 93 | 235 | 126 | 2 | 14 | 654 | 1,255 | 28 | 550 | 1,151 | 51 | 13 | 405 | 232 | 2,414 |
| 46 | 304 | 15, 105 | 22,678 | 645 | 195 | 344 | 171 | 23 | 1,350 | 1,365 | 1,693 | 592 | 905 | 165 | 66 | 191 | 678 | 8,146 |
| 47 | 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 |
| 48 | 572 | 17,559 | 6, 823 | 10s, 682 | 566 | 2,661 | 99 | 94 | 4,879 | 4,799 | 215 | 6,895 | 2,843 | 466 | 73 | 665 | 1,133 | 13, 143 |
| 49 | 656 | 18,962 | 1,409 | 36 | 962 | 6,753 | 10 | 25 | 1,215 | 3,538 | 22 | 5,392 | 1,036 | 54 | 3 | 1,436 | 241 | 9, 137 |
| 50 | 67 | 5,537 | 560 | 41 | 378 | 3,510 | 33 | 1 | 769 | 3,173 | 134 | 6,000 | 2,039 | 37 | 1 | 2,434 | 328 | 6,334 |
| 51 | 170 | 3,877 | 528 | 148 | 92 | 626 | 8 | 12 | 334 | 2,418 | 14 | 2,053 | 403 | 11 | 12 | 810 | 113 | 2,949 |
| 52 | 998 | 24,387 | 9,815 | 787 | 1,024 | 2,247 | 46 | 120 | 8,809 | 7,419 | 128 | 12,968 | 2,217 | 170 | 26 | 3,428 | 502 | 14,683 |
| 53 | 72 | 2,0ヶ8 | 368 | 10,030 | 121 | 1 so | 8 |  | 158 | 910 | 51 | 384 | 266 | 92 | 9 | 156 | 84 | 1,351 |
| 54 | ${ }^{63}$ | 3,351 | 658 | 21,650 | 71 | 270 | 9 | 9 | 149 | 946 | 61 | 729 | 318 | 55 | 5 | 351 | 129 | 2,206 |
| 55 | 70 | 4,333 | 1,111 | 39 | . 861 | 3,205 | 16 | 9 | 312 | 7,623 | 25 | 9,836 | 2, 545 | 35 | 1 | 4,695 | 716 | 16,675 |
| 56 | 10 | +,300 | 1,181 | 139 | - 47 | 199 | 115 | 2 | 51 | 918 | 102 | 45 | 390 | 2 | 2 | 313 | 149 | 2,256 |
| 57 | 547 | 25,378 | 3,462 | 83 | 2,648 | 24,361 | 247 | 64 | 7,025 | 9,130 | 138 | 23,884 | 3,759 | 112 | 41 | 3,252 | 839 | 26,223 |
| 58 | 378 | 11,948 | 1,284 | 97 | 1,069 | 6,592 | 155 | 52 | 3,472 | 5,068 | 118 | 8,099 | 4,320 | 43 | 21 | 1,057 | 619 | 12,323 |
| 59 | 1,351 | 107,204 | 39,017 | 17,593 | 2,113 | 7,194 | 29,192 | 388 | 10,579 | 18, 464 | 2,225 | 20,261 | 13,498 | 1,662 | 149 | 4,520 | 9,375 | 61,244 |

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


[^28]GIncludes populatiou of Allegheny for 1 gom.

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

| Table 178 | Total foreign born. | PERSONS BORN IN- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Aus | Can | da. | England, Scotland, Wales. | France. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { many. } \end{aligned}$ | Greece. | Пungary. | 1reland. | Italy. |  | Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Russia } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Fin- } \\ & \text { lind. } \end{aligned}$ | Tur-key. | Allothercountries. |
|  |  |  | Freach. | Other. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Birmingham. | $\begin{aligned} & 5,730 \\ & 2,305 \\ & 716 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 42 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | 17218 | $\begin{aligned} & 222 \\ & 129 \end{aligned}$ | 1,34332785 | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 66 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 706 \\ & 406 \\ & 224 \end{aligned}$ | 24314214 | 783115 | 30931467 | $\begin{array}{r}1,360 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{17}^{26}$ | 183 | 59215986 | 2338925 | 13829646 |
| Mobile. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montgomery |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 44 |  |  | 7 |  | 24 | 86 |  |  |
| Arkansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Little Rock. | 1,988 | 83 | 13 | 117 | 259 | 41 | 787 | 79 | 11 | 165 | 55 | 15 | 58 | 164 | 5 | 136 |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berkeley. | 8,641 40,846 | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 1,267 \\ 52 \\ 544 \\ 182 \\ 151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 245 \\ 37 \\ 67 \\ 68 \\ 52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 914 \\ 2,905 \\ 920 \\ 670 \\ 925 \\ 473 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,474 \\ & 5,304 \\ & 1,025 \\ & 1,247 \\ & 1,399 \\ & 730 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ 1,205 \\ 47 \\ 146 \\ 171 \\ 288 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{1,231}{5,476}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 470 \\ 48 \\ 368 \\ 68 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 248 \\ 16 \\ 49 \\ 37 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 695 \\ 4,160 \\ 336 \\ 1,156 \\ 517 \\ 531 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 329 \\ 3,800 \\ 34 \\ 1,162 \\ 331 \\ 1,822 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 249 \\ 46 \\ 26 \\ 34 \\ 31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,112 \\ 4,794 \\ 539 \\ 569 \\ 695 \\ 344 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 562 \\ 1,118 \\ 81 \\ 144 \\ 146 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 112 \\ 39 \\ 25 \\ 22 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,732 \\ & 9,423 \\ & 720 \\ & 3,395 \\ & 2,109 \\ & 1,143 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pasadena. | 4,618 |  |  |  |  |  | 678 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sacramento. | 11,045 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,477 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Diego. | 7,829 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,134 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Jose... | 6,422 |  |  |  |  |  | 752 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,019 \\ 39,749 \\ 8,550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 1,698 \\ 2,287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 232 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 379 \\ 3,260 \\ 351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 786 \\ 5,920 \\ 716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 398 \\ 67 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 435 \\ 6,636 \\ 729 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 226 \\ 319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 465 \\ 354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 341 \\ 3,965 \\ 491 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 2,664 \\ & 1,440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 331 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 509 \\ 6,029 \\ 543 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 5,627 \\ 528 \end{array}$ | 1110783 | 2272,191530 |
| Denver... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pueblo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgeport. | 36,264 | 3,858 | $\begin{aligned} & 499 \\ & 792 \\ & 685 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 778 \\ 1,292 \end{array}$ | 3,9012,440 | 169150 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,8 I 1 \\ & 2,424 \end{aligned}$ | 194 | 6,975 | 5,0857,049 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5}, 022 \\ & 4,521 \end{aligned}$ | 4938 | 2,2102,843 | 4,1426,687 | 219210 | ${ }_{662} 35$ |
| Hartiord.. | 31,354 | 1,865 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 328 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meriden town |  | 1,224 |  | 160 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,217 \\ & , 88 t \end{aligned}$ | 8866 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,269 \\ & 1,750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,369 \\ & 1,210 \end{aligned}$ | 928816 | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 403 \\ & 351 \end{aligned}$ | 851 808 | 11 | \% ${ }^{70}$ |
| Meridencity | 8,049 18,030 | 1,147 | $\begin{aligned} & 685 \\ & 618 \end{aligned}$ | 144 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 808 6,276 | 11 303 |  |
| New ${ }^{\text {Nritain. }}$ New Haven. | 18,030 42,989 | 1,972 1,109 | 338 | 171 <br> 874 | 1,060 2,663 | 33 160 | 1,605 4,115 | 33 85 | 147 473 | 1,435 | 2,005 13,159 | 158 | 2,452 1,919 | 6,276 8,049 | 180 | 293 |
| Norwich town | 8,459 | 1, 34 | 1,760 | 164 | 954 | 23 | -693 | 108 | 24 | 1,595 | 475 | 15 | 1,300 | 1,761 | 118 | 125 |
| Stamford town: | 8,900 | 628 | 31 | 144 | 911 | 38 | 753 | 118 | 366 | 1,832 | 1,903 | 40 | - 570 | 1,440 | 13 | 113 |
| Stamford city | 8,097 | 690 | ${ }_{1}^{24}$ | 128 | , 766 | 34 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}699 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | 117 | 360 158 | 1,609 5,838 | 1,819 6,567 | 19 19 | 505 725 | 1,400 5,607 | 111 | 98 325 |
| Waterbury...... | 25,541 | 422 | 1,901 | 401 | 1,768 | 228 | 1,433 | 45 | 158 | 5,838 | 6,567 | 19 | 725 | 5,607 | 104 | 325 |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wilmington.. | 13,713 | 857 | 29 | 168 | 1,311 | 80 | 1,911 | 28 | 215 | 3,152 | 2,288 | 13 | 287 | 3,163 | 13 | 168 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacksonville. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,688 \\ 10,803 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{31}^{41}$ | 2124 | $\begin{aligned} & 264 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | 546218 | 4436 | $\begin{aligned} & 413 \\ & 209 \end{aligned}$ | 4953 | 219 | 16071 | $\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 2,519 \end{array}$ | 276 | ${ }_{81}^{121}$ | 19274 | 21413 | $\begin{array}{r} 442 \\ 7,351 \end{array}$ |
| Tampa.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgla |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 10 \\ & 1 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 241 \\ 24 \\ 39 \\ 132 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Augusta.. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,501 \\ 929 \\ 694 \\ 3,448 \end{array}$ | 11314489 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 595 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | 64 20 | 729 <br> 207 | 388 80 | 92 18 | 211 | 95 34 | 18 2 | 102 | 1,342 166 | 113 | 292 58 |
| Macon. . |  |  |  |  | $98$ | 5 | 111 | 49 | 8 | 98 | 45 | 2 | 5 | 148 | 51 | 30 |
| Savannah.. |  |  |  |  |  | 30 | 792 | 215 | 42 | 527 | 96 | 29 | 123 | 656 | 65 | 211 |
| Ilinois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aurora... | 6,706 | 213 | 94 | 293 | 486 | 72 | 2,554 | 42 | 632 158 | 386 524 | 66 34 | 72 6 | 753 399 | 319 52 | 34 | 721 57 |
| Bloomington | 3,413 2,010 | ${ }_{22}^{46}$ | 8 | 112 | ${ }_{265}^{381}$ | 26 19 | 1, 1,668 | 22 | 15 | 162 | 32 | 25 | 211 | 67 | 3 | 46 |
| Decatur. | 2, 429 | 23 | 13 | 100 | 254 | 17 | 1,523 | 22 | 2 | 267 | 31 | 15 | 61 | 51 |  | 50 |
| East St. Louis | 9,422 | 1,672 | 12 | 183 | 424 | 134 | 1,427 | 122 | 1,807 | 998 | 80 | 21 | 101 | 1,690 | 44 | 307 |
| Elgin. | 5, 677 | ${ }^{92}$ | 20 | 299 | ${ }_{516}^{61}$ | 37 | 2,282 | 31 | - 309 | 308 | 77 | 28 | 1,152 | 172 | 18 | 236 70 |
| Joliet. | 10, 447 | 2,921 | 26 | 313 | 885 | 38 | 1,577 | 54 | 1,273 | 770 | 1,043 | 15 | 803 | 619 | 40 | 76 |
| Peoria. | 8,832 | 354 | 28 | 289 | 805 | 119 | 3,739 | 84 | 58.5 | 1,035 | 185 | 157 | 572 | 406 | 103 | 371 |
| Quincy | 3,651 | 15 | 11 | 66 | 164 | 33 | 2,840 | 26 | 11 | 237 | 43 | 12 | 34 | 35 | 41 | 83 |
| Rockford. | 13,839 | 137 | 20 | 377 | 867 | 29 | 671 | 41 | 9 | 417 | 1,067 | 42 | 9,380 | ${ }^{695}$ | 3 | 83 |
| Springfield. | 6,917 | 487 | 15 | 156 | 1,052 | 77 | 2,127 | 32 | 146 | 1,012 | 276 | 55 | 195 | 1,051 | 48 | 1.8 |
| Evansville. Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evansville.. | 4,468 7,214 | 40 95 | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ | 68 263 | 373 431 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 173 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $3,33 \mathrm{~S}$ 4,501 | 32 24 | 6 18 | ${ }_{385}^{155}$ | 43 83 83 | 19 50 | 33 78 | 130 399 | 9 393 | 125 |
| Endianapolis. | 19,842 | 1,227 | 80 | 768 | 1,623 | 217 | 7.518 | 249 | 852 | 3,255 | 6.58 | 151 | 436 | 1,255 | 985 | 563 |
| South Bend. | 13,443 | 576 | 98 | 402 | 335 | 31 | 5,347 | 40 | 3,829 | 188 | 121 | 544 | 661 | 1,127 | 18 | 126 |
| Terre Haute. | 3,818 | 56 | 17 | 166 | 543 | 35 | 1,426 | 13 | 287 | 522 | 52 | 55 | 149 | 255 | 130 | 112 |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Rapids. | 5,325 | 2,799 | 23 | 201 | 339 | 19 | 557 | 18 | 43 | 418 | 61 | 21 | 290 | 388 | 81 | 67 |
| Clinton. | 4,381 | 285 | 7 | 208 | 324 | 12 | 2,171 | 27 | 49 | 522 | 68 | 30 | 874 | 100 | 20 | 184 |
| Councir Bluffs. | 4,384 | 247 | 14 | 193 | 386 | 27 | 5,872 | 207 | 11 | 305 | 148 | 17 | 1,576 | 177 | 5 20 | 199 |
| Davenport. | 8,108 | 268 | 16 | 194 | 381 | 52 | 5,290 | 219 | 72 | 581 | ${ }_{932}$ | 64 82 | - ${ }_{2}^{601}$ | 148 1,415 | 20 | 121 218 |
| Des Moines | 10,427 6,099 | 267 | $\stackrel{27}{35}$ | ${ }_{173}$ | 1,629 | 54 61 | 1,431 3,176 | 124 15 | ${ }_{6}^{17}$ | 804 | 938 | 82 89 | 2,761 | 1,193 | 17 <br> 17 | 443 |
| Dubuque. | 6,099 10,459 | 255 473 | 35 138 | ${ }_{566}^{173}$ | ${ }_{7} 711$ | 61 35 | 1,262 | 342 | 30 | 561 | 580 | 172 | 3,444 | 1,664 | 311 | 129 |
| Waterloo.. | 2,707 | 92 | 16 | 211 | 321 | 10 | 897 | 204 | 7 | 210 | 67 | 10 | 389 | 143 | 13 | 117 |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City.. | 10,381 | 2,993 | 44 | 329 | 896 | 73 | 1,853 | 210 | 274 | 1,054 | 55 | 177 | 1,670 | 963 | 61 | 329 |
| Topeka. . | ${ }_{4}^{4,171}$ | 48 | $\stackrel{23}{23}$ | 222 | 700 | $4{ }^{4}$ | 767 | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ | 10 | 266 | 52 | 17 | 751 | 853 178 | 5 | ${ }_{514}$ |
| Wichita.. | 2,880 | 67 | 23 | 241 | 443 | 37 | 795 | 28 | 16 | 253 | 13 | 45 | 136 | 178 | 91 | 514 |
| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Covington. | 3,946 | 18 | 6 | 77 | 307 | 51 | 2,765 | 4 | ${ }^{7}$ | 511 | 50 | 26 | 12 | ${ }_{8}^{46}$ |  | 66 39 |
| Lexingtor. | 944 | 17 | 1 | 46 | 100 | 12 | 155 | 29 | 11 | 250 | 85 | 11 | 4 |  |  |  |
| Louisville. | 17.473 | 316 | 30 | 341 68 | ${ }_{297}^{938}$ | 258 37 | 8,471 1,766 | 93 2 | 441 68 | 2.700 368 | 654 25 | 74 4 | 137 | 2,014 | ${ }^{98}$ | 90 |
| New port... | 3,407 | 115 | 13 | 68 | 297 | 37 | 1,766 | 2 | 68 | 368 | 25 | 4 | 9 | 539 | 6 |  |
| Louisiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shreveport.. | 1,018 | 45 | 4 | 35 | 98 | 91 | 197 | 16 | 5 | 56 | 159 | 1 | 17 | 150 | 86 | 38 |
| Maine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lewiston.. | 9,431 12,151 | 104 44 | 6,660 408 | 734 4,109 | 476 901 | 34 24 | 142 189 | 148 78 | 13 | 579 2,952 | 25 783 | 12 | 915 | 306 1,350 | 225 | 155 |

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

## Talbe 18-Continued.



FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BX COUNTRY OF BIRTH, IN CITIES ITAYINX FTROM 25,600 TO 250,000 INIAABITANTS: 1910-Continued.


## THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION-DATE OF IMMIGRATION.

Introduction.-This chapter summarizes the statistics in regard to the year of immigration of the for-eign-born population, as returned at the Thirteenth Decennial Census. The census schedules of 1910 and 1900 both contained an inquiry, applicable only to the foreign-born population, as to the year of immigration to the United States. This inquiry was designed in part to afford, in connection with the statisties of immigration, a means for determining what proportion
of the immigrants of each year or period of years had remained in this country and were still living. It also furnishes a basis for determining the sections of the country in which the immigrants of different periods have mainly settled.

United States as a whole.-Table 1 summarizes the results of this inquiry at the last two censuses for the United States as a whole (not including Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, or other outlying possessions).

| Table 1 <br> YEAR OF IMMIGRATION. | CENSUS OF 1910 (APRIL 15). |  |  |  |  | TEAR OE immigration. | CENSL'S OF 1990) (JUNE 1). |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Length of residence in United States, In years (y.) and months (m.). | Total foreign born. |  | Foreign-born white. |  |  | Length of residence in United States, in years ( F .) and months (m.). | Total Coreign born. |  | Foreign-bora white. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. Year not reported |  | 13,515,886 |  | 13,345,545 |  | Total. |  | $10,341,276$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,340, 819 |  | 1,318,959 |  | Year not reported |  | $1,012,653$ |  | $1,001,460$ |  |
| Total with year reported. 1910, to Apr. $15 .$. |  | 12, 175,067 | 100.0 | 12,026,588 | 100.0 | Total with year reported. |  | 9, 328,623 | 100.0 | 9,212,357 | 100.0 |
|  | Less than $3 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~m}$. | 233, 852 | 1.9 | 231,69t | 1.9 | 1900, to June 1 . . | Less than 5 m | 201, 12 S | 2.2 | 192,607 | 2.1 |
|  | $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m},-1 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. | 579,419 | 4.8 | 573,585 | 4.8 | 1899. . . . . . . | $5 \mathrm{~m} .-1 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}$ | 235,410 | 2.5 | 229,315 | 2.5 |
| 1908 | $1 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m} .-2 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m} \ldots$ | 412,683 | 3.4 | 405,631 | 3.4 | 1898 | $1 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m},-2 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}$ | 195, 291 | 2.1 | 191,399 | 2.1 |
| 1907 | $2 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m} .-3 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m} .$. | 704, 771 | 5.8 | 694,362 | 5.8 | 1897 | $2 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} .-3 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}$. | 172,288 | 1.8 | 169,117 | 1.8 |
| 1906 | $3 \mathrm{y}, 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m},-4$ y. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. | 637,398 | 5.2 | 623,647 | 5.2 | 1896 | $3 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} .-4 \mathrm{y}$.5 m . | 199,749 | 2. 1 | 197,536 | 2. 1 |
| 1905..... | $4 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m},-5$ y. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m} \ldots$ | 530,808 $1.505,214$ | 4. 4 | 520.16L | 4.3 | 1895. | $4 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}-5 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}$. | 214,577 | ${ }_{12}^{2} 3$ | 212,198 | 2.3 |
| 1901-1904.... | $5 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~m} .-9 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m} . .$. | 1,505,214 | 12.4 | 1,479, 844 | 12.3 | 1891-1894. | $5 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} .-9 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} . .$. | 1,144,654 | 12.3 | 1,136,842 | 12.3 |
| 1900 or earlier | $9 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$, or more... | 7,568,922 | 62.2 | 7, 497, 6\% | 62.3 | 1890 or earlier | 9 y .5 m , or more..... | 6,965,526 | 74.7 | 6,883, 343 | 74.7 |
| 1906-1910 | Less than $47.3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$ | 2,570, 123 | 21.1 | 2,52S,9:1 | 21.0 | 1896-1900 | Less than $4 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} . .$. | 1,003, 866 | 10.8 | 979,974 | 10.6 |
| 1901-1905 | $4 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~m} .-9 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. | 2,036,022 | 16.7 | 2,000, 005 | 16.6 | 1891-1895 | $4 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} .-9 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} . .$. | 1,359,231 | 14.6 | 1,349,040 | 14. 6 |
| 1896-1900. | $9 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~m} .-14 \mathrm{y} .31 \mathrm{~m}$. | 1,063.699 | 8.7 | 1,046,500 | 8.7 | 1886-1890 | $9 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} .-148.5 \mathrm{~m} .$. | 1,596,930 | 17.1 | 1,585,062 | 17.2 |
| 1891-1895. | $14 \mathrm{y} .3{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{~m} .-19 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. | 1,157,513 | 9.5 | $\frac{1}{5}, 148,645$ | 9.6 | 1881-1885 | $14 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}-19 \mathrm{y}$. | 1,566,448 | 16.8 | $1,546,825$ | 16.8 |
| 1890 or earlier. | $19 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. or more.... | 5,347,710 | 43.9 | 5,302,515 | 44. 1 | 1880 or earlier. | 19 y .5 m. or more. | 3,802,148 | 40.8 | 3,751,456 | 40.7 |
| 1901-1910. | Less than 9 y. 31 m .. | 4,606,145 | 37.8 | 4,528,926 | 37.7 | 1891-1900. | Less than 9 y .5 m | 2,363,097 | 25.3 | 2,329,014 | 25.3 |
| 1900 or earlier.. | $9 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. or more.... | 7,568,922 | 62.2 | 7,497,660 | 62.3 | 1890 or earlie | $9 \mathrm{y}$.5 m , or more. | 6,965,526 | 74.7 | 6,883,343 | 74.7 |
| Distributing those with year not reported: Total......... |  | 13,515,886 | 100.0 | 13,345, 545 | 100.0 | Distributing those with year not reported: <br> Total......... |  | 10,341,276 | 100.0 | 10, 213, 817 | 100.0 |
| 1901-1910.... | Less than 9 y. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$.. | $5,088,084$ | 37.6 | 5,000,098 | $37.5$ | $1891-1900 \ldots$ | Less than 98.5 m. | $2,609,173$ | 25.2 |  | $25.2$ |
| 1900 or earlier. | $9 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. or more.... | 8, 427,802 | 62.4 | 8,345, 447 | 62.5 | 1890 or earlier | 9 y. 5 m . or more. | 7, 732,103 | 74.8 | $7,642,621$ | $74.8$ |

It will be noted from this table that for about onetenth of the foreign-born population, both in 1910 and in 1900, the year of 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 ease 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, S.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 rariations 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 statisties of immigration. Again, the number reported as haring 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 (he 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, Jefore and after damuary $1,1901$. 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 Jannary 1, 1901, to April 1, 1910, the Bureau of Immigration recorded the arrival in the United States of $8,223,325 \mathrm{immi}$ grants. 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 geographie 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 ARIRIVAL IN THE [NITED STATES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

| Table? | SEAR OR IMMIGRATION. |  |  |  | PEP CENT. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ITVISION AND } \\ & \text { STATE. } \end{aligned}$ | YEAR OF IMMIGRATION. |  |  |  |  | PER CENT. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIVISION AND STATE. | $\begin{aligned} & 1906- \\ & 1 p r, 15, \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1901- \\ 1905 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1891- \\ & 19400 \end{aligned}$ | 1890 or earlier. | learmin- known. | $\begin{aligned} & 1996- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 190.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1!100 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { ear- } \\ \text { lier. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1906- \\ -1 \mathrm{pr} .15, \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1901- \\ 19005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1891- \\ 1500 \end{gathered}$ | 1890 or earlier. | Y'earinnknown. | $\begin{aligned} & 1906 \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | 1900 <br> or earlier. |
| United States. | 2, 528,921 | 2,000,005 2 | 2, 195, 145 | 5,302,515 | 1,318,959 | 21.0 | 16.6 | 62.3 | W. N. Cen.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kansas. | 17.206 | 9,123 | 11,330 | 68,030 | 29,501 | 16.3 | 8.6 | 75.1 |
| New England.. | 369, 442 | 253,246 | 390,564 | 686,607 | 84,527 | 21.4 | 16.4 | 62.3 | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic | 1, 095, 778 | 906, 454 | 904, 348 | 1,577,972 | 341,627 | 24.4 | 20.2 | 55.4 | Delaware | 3,197 | 2, 482 | 2,608 | 5,956 | 3,147 | 22.4 | 17.4 | 60.2 |
| E. North Central | 522,008 | 391, 942 | 418,690 | 1,433, 180 | 301, 400 | 18.9 | 14.2 | 67.0 | Maryland. | 14,001 | 13,296 | 16,298 | 45,516 | 15,003 | 15.8 | 14.9 | 69.3 |
| W. North Central | 186, 544 | 155,683 | 195, 365 | 836,626 | 239,013 | 13.6 | 11.3 | 75.1 | Dist. of Columbia | 2,837 | 2,494 | 3,203 | 10,255 | 5,562 | 15.1 | 13.3 | 71.6 |
| South Atlantic.. | 56,884 | 40,259 | 40,322 | 98,320 | 54,770 | 2.11 | 17.1 | 58.8 | Virginia. | 4. 194 | 3,327 | 3,793 | 8,593 | 6,421 | 22.2 | 16.5 | 61.3 |
| E, Sonth Central. | 8,587 | 7,641 | 8,934 | 42,792 | 18,903 | 12.6 | 11.2 | 76.1 | West Virginia. | 22,623 | 10, 869 | 5,818 | 9,794 | 7,968 | 46.1 | 22.1 | 31.8 |
| W. Sonth Central | 49,857 | 34,596 | 48, 929 | 121,484 | 93,803 | 19.6 | 13.6 | 66.9 | North Carolina. | 91.8 | 576 | 713 | 1,778 | 1,957 | 23.0 | 14.5 | 62.5 |
| Mountain | 90, 961 | 58,916 | 63,082 | 159,212 | 64,739 | 24.4 | 15.8 | 59.7 | South Carolina | 642 | 536 | 654 | 2,205 | 2,017 | 15.9 | 13.3 | 70.8 |
| Pacific. | 148,860 | 121,268 | 124,911 | 346,322 | 120,087 | 20.1 | 16.4 | 63.6 | Georgia. | 1,822 | 1,746 | 2,112 | 5,067 | 4,325 | 17.0 | 16.2 | 66.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Florida. | 6,290 | 4,933 | 5,123 | 9,126 | 8,370 | 24.7 | 19.4 | 55.9 |
| New England: Maine. $\qquad$ | 19,226 | 14,024 | 21, 268 | 39,234 | 16,381 | 20.5 | 15.0 | 64.5 | E. S. Central: | 2,977 | 2,194 | 3,285 | 24.556 | 7,041 | 9.0 | 6. 6 | 84.3 |
| New H2mpshire. | 20,756 | 12,353 | 20, 243 | 36,674 | 6,032 | 22.9 | 13.6 | 63.4 | Tennessee. | 1,878 | 1,800 | 2,069 | 8, 152 | 4,560 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 73.5 |
| Vermont...... | 10, 437 | 6,638 | 8,763 | 20, 410 | 3,613 | 22.6 | 14.4 | 63.1 | Alabama. | 2,673 | 2,479 | 2,379 | 6,821 | 4,604 | 18.6 | 17.3 | 64.1 |
| Massachusetts | 212,285 | 164, 322 | 234. 894 | 409, 113 | 30, 436 | 20.8 | 16.1 | 63.1 | Mississippi..... | 1,059 | 1,168 | 1,201 | 3,263. | 2,698 | 15.8 | 17.5 | 66.7 |
| Rhode Island. | 34,712 | 28,072 | 37,505 | 65, 546 | 12,190 | 20.9 | 16.9 | 62.1 | W. S. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut..... | 72,026 | 57,837 | 67,391 | 115,630 | 15,875 | 23.0 | 18.5 | 58.5 | Arkansas | 1,277 | 1,704. | 1,789 | 7,509 | 4,630 | 10.4 | 13.9 | 75.7 |
| Mmple Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Louisiana. | 4,188 | 5,571 | 8,720 | 18,260 | 15,043 | 11.4 | 15.2 | 73.4 |
| New York. | 598,583 | 516.519 | 542,974 | 907, 939 | 163,257 | 23.3 | 20.1 | 56.5 | Oklahom | 4,416 | 3,082 | 4,452 | 16,609 | 11,531 | 15.4 | 10.8 | 73.8 |
| New Jersey | 143,335 | 112.777 | 121,956 | 226,029 | 54,091 | 23.7 | 18.7 | 57.6 | Texas... | 39,982 | 24,239 | 33,965 | 79, 10¢ | 62,689 | 22.6 | 13.7 | 63.8 |
| Pennsylvania. | 353,860 | 277,158 | 239,418 | 444, 004 | 124,279 | 26.9 | 21.1 | 52.0 | Mountarn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E. N, Central: | 129,675 | 89,621 |  | 248,315 | 57,011 | 24.0 | 16.4 | 59,6 | Montan | 20,290 6,731 | 12,936 4,448 | 15,358 4,821 | 30,303 16,652 | 12,757 7,775 | 25.7 20.6 | 16.4 13.6 | 57.9 6.8 |
| Indiana. | 30,137 | 17,137 | 16,212 | 71,918 | 23,918 | 22.3 | 12.7 | 65.1 | W yoming | 7,829 | 4,783 | 3,826 | 7,945 | 2,735 | 32.1 | 19.6 | 60. 8 48.3 |
| lllinois. | 221,195 | 177, 158 | 184, 207 | 511,537 | 108, 463 | 20.2 | 16.2 | 63.6 | Colorado. | 22,095 | 16,678 | 19,944 | 51,408 | 16,726 | 20.1 | 15.1 | 64.8 |
| Michigan | 87,616 | 65,520 | 83, 784 | 305,283 | 53,321 | 16.2 | 12.1 | 71.8 | New Mex | 6,027 | 3,002 | 3,165 | 6, 162 | 4,298 | 32.8 | 16.4 | 50.8 |
| Wisconsin. | 53, 385 | 43,506 | 60, 864 | 296,127. | 58,687 | 11.8 | 9.6 | 78.7 | Arizona. | 13,676 | 7,556 | 6, 895 | 10,516 | 8,181 | 35.4 | 19.6 | 45.1 |
| W. N. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utah. | 10, 493 | 6,650 | 6, 657 | 29,320 | 10,273 | 19.8 | 12.5 | 67.7 |
| Minnesota.... | 62,152 | 59,646 | 75, 259 | 288, 434 | 57, 519 | 12.8 | 12.3 | 74.9 | Nevada | 3,820 | 2,863 | 2,416 | 6,906 | 1,994 | 23.9 | 17.9 | 5R. 2 |
| Iowa | 24,986. | 17, 293 | 27,134 | 156,614 | 47.437 | 11.1 | 7.7 | 81.3 | Pactric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri | 31, 764 | 23,618 | 22.619 | 113,213 | 37,682 | 16.6 | 12.4 | 71.0 | Washingtou. | 43,444 | 35,450 | 33,917 | 85, 031 | 43,355 | 22.0 | 17.9 | 60.1 |
| North Dakota. | 20,397 | 23,744 | 27.906 | 58.922 | 25, 189 | 15.6 | 18.1 | 66.3 | Oregon. | 18,772 | 13,040 | 13,178 | 40, 622 | 17,389 | 21.9 | 15.2 | 62.8 |
| South Dakota. | 10,313 | 9,521 | 13.004 | 51, 227 | 16.063 | 12.2 | 11.3 | 76.5 | California | 86,644 | 72,748 | 77,816 | 220, 669 | 59,343 | 18.9 | 15.9 | 65.2 |

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

Marked differences appear among the geographic divisions with respect to the relative importance of recent and earlier immigrants in the present foreignborn population. Designating persons who came to the United States after January 1, 1901, as recent arrivals, and those who came before that date as earlier arrivals, it will be seen that in the United States as a whole the recent arrivals formed 37.7 per cent of the total number of Ioreign-born whites for whom the year of arrival was reported. Tn 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 Motutain division 40.3 per cent. On the other hand, in the West North Central division the newcomers constituted only 24.9 per sent of the total foreign-born white population, and in the East South Central only 23.9 per cent. ${ }^{1}$

[^29]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 <br> driston of residence. | PER CENT DISTRISUTION OF TOTAL NUMBER OF FOREIGN-BORN WIDTES WKO ARRIVED dURING TIE YEARS- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1906- \\ \mathrm{Apr.} 15, \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1901- \\ 1905 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1891- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ | 1890 or earlier. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { un- } \\ & \text { known. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England. | 14.6 | 14.2 | 17.8 | 12.9 | 6.4 |
| Middle Atlantic | 43.3 | 45.3 | 41.2 | 29.8 | 25.9 |
| East North Central | 20.6 | 19.6 | 19.1 | 27.0 | 22.9 |
| West North Central. | 7.4 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 15.8 | 18.1 |
| South Atlantic. | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 4.2 |
| East South Central. | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| West South Central | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 7.1 |
| Mountain. | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 4. 9 |
| Preific... | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 9.1 |

The recent arrivals have largely concentrated in the three northeastern geographic divisions-the New England, the Middle Atlantic, and the East North Centralprincipally in the Middle Atlantic. Of the foreignborn whites enumerated in 1910 whe 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 immigrunts 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 'ent of those who arrived after Jamuary 1, 1906, were in that division.

To facilitate comparison between the recent arrivals and the earlicr, 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 comnection with Table 1, page 215. The results are shown in Table 4.

FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION IN 1910, DISTRIBUTED (PARTLY BY ESTIMATES) AS ARRIVTNG BEFORE OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 1901, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.


Urban and rural communities.-Table 5 distributes the foreign-born white population in the urban and rural communities, respectively, of each geographic division according to the time of arrival in the United States.

This table shows that the more recent arrivals have more generally gone to urban communities than the earlier ones. In 1910, of the foreign-born whites in urban communities who reported the year of immigration, 39.8 per cent had arrived after January 1, 1901; of
those in rural communities only 31.7 per cent. Of the 4,528,926 foreign-born whites who reported arrival after January 1, 1901, 3,514,756, or 77.6 per cent, resided in urban communities, and ouly $1,014,170$, 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 raral communities.

| Table 50 | foreign born white in 1910, classyied according to fear of mmigration. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban communities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rural communities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year of immigration. |  |  |  |  | Per cent. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Year of lmmigration. |  |  |  |  | Per cent. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1906- \\ { }^{190.15,} \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1891- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | 1890 or earlier. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Year } \\ \text { un- } \\ \text { known. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1906 \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1900 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { ear- } \\ \text { lier. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1996- \\ \text { Apr. } 15, \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1891- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | 1890 or earlier | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { nn- } \\ \text { known. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1906- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { ear- } \\ & \text { lier. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States | 1. 945,819 | 1,568,937 | 1,701, 911 | 3,811, 131 | 807, 571 | 22.0 | 17.8 | 60.2 | 583, 102 | 431,068 | 493, 234 | 1,691,384 | 511,388 | 18.2 | 13.5 | 68.3 |
| Niddle Atlantic. | 346,817 904,753 | 265,416 700,43 | 363,8991 | ( ${ }_{1,3331,3948}$ | 250, ${ }^{7060}$ | 21.6 | 16.5 20.3 | 65.9.8. | - ${ }^{22,625}$ | 17,830 | - 26.665 | 56, 24.51 | 14,467 84,470 | 18.3 | 14.5 | 67. ${ }^{67} 8$ |
| East North Central. | 435,2心7 | 315, 437 | 319,051 | 1,929, 710 | 185,306 | 21.8 | 15.8 | 62.4 | 86, 721 | 75,005 | -99,639 | 503,470 | 113,094 | 11.3 | 19.8 | 78.8 |
| West North Central | 94, 503 | 74, 184 | 75,312 | 287,948 | 99,449 | 17.8 | 13.9 | 69.3 | 91,741 | 81,499 | 120,053 | 548, 678 | 139,56-1 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 79.4 |
| South Atlantic. | 29,128 | 25,805 | 29,612 | 70,665 | 36,546 | 18.8 | 16.6 | 64, 6. | 27,756 | 14,454 | 10,710 | 27,655 | 18,224 | 34.4 | 17.9 | 47.6 |
| East South Central. | 5,431 | 4.922 | 6,261 | 29,694 | 11,624 | 11.7 | 10.6 | 77.6 | 3.156 | 2,719 | 2,673 | 13,098 | 7,279 | 14.6 | 12.6 | 72.9 |
| West South Central | 17,679 | 14,222 | 19,112 | 45, 716 | 39,679 | 18.1 | 14.6 | 67.4 | 32,178 | 20,374 | 29,817 | 74,768 | 54,814 | 20.5 | 13.0 | 66.6 |
| Mountain. | 27,918 | 22,000 | 26, 195 | 70,540 | 26,678 | 19.0 | 15.0 | 66. 0 | 63,043 | 36,916 | 36,887 | 88,672 | 38,061 | 28.0 | 13.4 | 55.7 |
| Pacific... | 84,003 | 75,008 | 78, 506 | 211,909 | 78, 672 | 18.7 | 16.7 | 64.6 | 64.857 | 46,260 | 46, 105 | 134,323 | 41,415 | 22.2 | 15.9 | 61.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Percentages hased only on the number for whom the year of immigration was reported.

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

FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION, BY YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR CITIES HAVING 100.000 LNHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.


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

## SOHOOL ATTENDANOE 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 primeipal 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. $\Lambda$ 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 gre 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 formare 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 18,009,591. It is not to be understood that all of these persons were in school on April 15, or that they were simultaneously attending school at any time during the period. They represent the whole number who had any relation as pupils to the schools of the country during this time, and may, for brevity, be designated as persons attending school in 1909-10. Though the period falls from two to two and a half months short of the entire school year 1909-10, the number of persons who enter school in April, May, and June of any school year who have not been at school earlier in the year is an insignificant part of the whole enrollment. Hence the period covered by the census enumeration can be regarded as practically identical with the school year. Table 1 shows the distribution of the persons attending school in 1909-10 among the several color or race, nativity, and parentage groups.

| Table 1class of population. | PERSONS ATTENDING sсноод, 1909-10. |  | Per cent distribution of total population. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent of total. |  |
| Total. | 18,009, 891 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White. | 16,279,292 | 90.4 | 88.9 |
| Native. | 15,627,786 | 88.8 | 74.4 |
| Native parentage......... | 11,110,583 | 61.7 | 53.8 |
| Foreign or mixed parenta <br> Foreign born | 4,517,203 651,506 | 25.1 3.6 | 20.5 14.5 |
| Negro.. | 1,670,650 | 9.3 | 10.7 |
| Indian.. | 53,458 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Cbinese.. | 3,887 | (1) | 0.1 |
| All other. | 2, 92 | (1) |  |

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 sehool 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 sehool, for those in the age group 6 to 20 years, and for the total population in the group 6 to 20 years.

| Table 2 <br> class of population. | PERSONS ATTENDING SCBOOL, 1909-10. |  | males to 100 females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Fernale. | Among persons attending sehool. |  | In total popudation 6 to 20 ol age. |
|  |  |  | All ages. | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 20 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total. | 9,037,655 | 8,972,236 | 100.7 | 100.3 | 100.7 |
| White. | 8,220,847 | 8.058,445 | 103.0 | 101.5 | 101.4 |
| Native | 7,882,607 | 7,743, 179 | 101.8 | 101.4 | 101.0 |
| Native parentage... | 5,611,901 | 5,498,682 | 102.1 | 101.6 | 101.5 |
| Foreigu or maxed parentage. $\qquad$ | 2,270,706 | 2,246,497 | 101.1 | 100.8 | 99.7 |
| Foreign born ........... | 338,240 | 313,266 | 108.0 | 105.6 | 10 . 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 cconomy 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 noticcably larger than among the foreign-born whites or the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. On the other hand, the proportion of the forcign-born whites who were over 20 years of age was much higher than the corresponding proportion among the native white classes.


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 gencral 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 attenling 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 reas, inelusive, in 1910 was $27.750,599$, of which ummer
$17,300,204$, or 62.3 per cent, attended school at some time between September 1, 1909, and April 15, 1910.

| able 4 AGE PERIOD. | Population:1910 | PERSONS ATTENDING SCKOOL, 1909-10. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. | 91,872, 268 | 18,009,891 | 19.6 |
|  |  |  | 3.1 |
| 6 to 20 years.. | $27,750,599$ | $17,300,204$ | 62.3 |
| 6 to 9 years.. | 7, 725, 234 | 5, 678, 320 | 73.5 |
| 10 to 14 years.. | 9,107,140 | 8, 023,662 | 88.2 |
| 15 to 20 years.... | 10,918,225 | 3, 593,222 | 32.9 |
| 15 to 17 years. | 5,372,176 | 2, 748,386 | 51.2 |
| 18 to 20 years. | 5,576, 049 | 844,836 | 15.2 |
| 21 years and over..... | 51, 554,905 | 313,256 | 0.6 |

school attendance is much more common between the ages of 6 and 14 years than during the later years
of youth. It is most common between the ages of 8 and 13 , inclusive. Compulsory school attendance laws, which in 1910 existed in all but 7 of the states of the Union, seldom require attendance beyond the age of 14 , and many children after reaching that age drop out of school. School attendance is never required by law before the age of 7 years and in the majority of states not before 8 years, although a considerable proportion of children of 6 and in 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 number of persons attending school, 1909-10. | PERSONS 6 TO 20 IEARS OR AGE. |  |  | PERSONS 6 TO 9 Years of AGE. |  |  | PERSONS 10 TO 14 YEARS of AGE. |  |  | PERSONS 15 TO 20 YEARS of AGE. |  |  | OTHERS ATTEND- <br> ING SCHOOL. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLASS OF POPULATIOS AND |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending sehool. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Üader 6 years of age. | 21 years of age and over. |
|  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Total. Male Femala | 18,009, 891 | 27, 750,699 | 17,300,204 | 62.3 | 7,725,234 | 6,678,320 | 73.5 | 9,107,140 | 8,028, 862 | 88.2 | 10,918,225 | 3,593,222 | 32.9 | 396,431 | 313,256 |
|  | 9,837, 866 | 13,924,694 | 8,661, 846 | 62.2 | 3,896,287 | 2,858,580 | 73.3 | 4, 601, 753 | 4, 036, 105 | 87.7 | 6, 426,654 | 1,769,161 | 32.6 | 196, 572 | 179,237 |
|  | 8,972, 236 | 13,825, 905 | 8,638,358 | 62.5 | 3,828,947 | 2, 821,740 | 73.7 | 4, 505, 387 | 3,992,657 | 88.6 | 5, 491, 571 | 1,824, 061 | 33.2 | 199,859 | 134,019 |
| White. | 16,279,292 | 24,220, 868 | 15,624, 716 | 61.5 | 6,703,748 | 5,174,347 | 77.2 | 7,918,408 | 7, 212,607 | 91.1 | 9,598,712 | 3, 237, 762 | 33.7 | 366,800 | 287,776 |
|  | 8,220,847 | 12, 195, 148 | 7,872,132 | 64.6 | 3,388, 433 | 2,611,957 | 77.1 | 4,006, 104 | 3,643,988 | 91.0 | 4, 800,611 | 1,616, 187 | 33.7 | 182, 602 | 166, 113 |
| Fem | 8,058, 445 | 12,025, 720 | 7,752,584 | 64.5 | 3,315, 315 | 2,562,390 | 77.3 | 3,912,304 | 3,565,619 | 91.2 | 4,798, 101 | 1,621,575 | 33.8 | 184,198 | 121,663 |
| Negro. | 1,670,650 | 3,422,157 | 1,619,699 | 47.3 | 990,850 | 488,954 | 49.3 | 1,155, 266 | 791,995 | 68.6 | 1,276,041 | 338,750. | 26.5 | 28,560 | 22,391 |
| Mal | 783, 869 | 1,670,979 | 759,813 | 45.5 | 492,466 | 237.162 | 48.2 | 578,074 | 379,486 | 65.6 | 600,439 | 143,165 | 23.8 | 13, 452 | 10,604 |
| Fem | 886, 781 | 1,751,178 | 859,856 | 49.1 | 498,384 | 251,792 | 50.5 | 577, 192 | 412,509 | 71.5 | 675,602 | 195, 585 | 28.9 | 15, 108 | 11,787 |
| Indian................. . . . . . | 53,458 | 94, 529 | 51, 043 | 54.0 | 28,907 | 13,984 | 4 S .4 | 31,393 | 22,446 | 71.5 | 34,229 | 14,613 | 42,7 | 962 | 1,453 |
|  | 3,887 | 6,978 | 3,263 | 46.8 | 956 | 604 | 63.2 | 1,575 | 1,221 | 77.5 | 4,447 | 1,438 | 32.3 | 64 | 560 |
| Japanese. | 2,512 | 5,715 | 1,427 | 25.0 | 764 | 426 | 55. 8 | 477 | 375 | 78.6 | 4,474 | 626 | 14.0 | 45 | 1,040 |
| All other. | 92 | 352 | 56. | 15.9 | 9 | 5 | (1) | 21 | 18 | (1) | 322 | 33 | 10.2 |  | 36 |
| Native white. | 15,627,786 | 22,678, 825 | 15,020, 269 | 66.2 | 6,452,309 | 4,981,031 | 37.2 | 7,560,078 | 6,904, 115 | 91.3 | 8,666,438 | 3, 135, 123 | 36.2 | 355,355 | 252,162 |
| Male | 7,882, 607 | 11,393, 940 | 7,561,644 | 66.4 | 3,261,604 | 2,514,191 | 77.1 | 3,824, 801 | 3,486,397 | 91.2 | 4,307,535 | 1, 561,056 | 36.2 | 176,820 | 144, 143 |
| Fema | 7, 745, 179 | 11,284, 885 | 7,458,625 | 66.1 | 3,190, 705 | 2,466,840 | 77.3 | 3,735, 277 | 3,417,718 | 91.5 | 4,358,903 | 1,574, 067 | 36.1 | 178,535 | 108, 019 |
| Native par | 11.110, 583 | 16,007, 393 | 10,701, 191 | 66.9 | 4,622, 327 | 3,477,957 | 75.2 | 5,324,283 | 4, 827, ${ }^{711}$ | 90.7 | 6,060,783 | 2,395,763 | 39.5 | 217,189 | 192, 203 |
| Male. | 5,611, 901 | 8,062,850 | 5,393, 744 | 66.9 | 2,340,830 | 1,757,051 | 75.1 | 2,700,656 | 2,439,554 | 90.3 | 3,021,364 | 1.197, 139 | 39.6 | 107,768 | 110.389 |
| Femal | 5,498,682, | 7,944,543 | $5.307,447$ | 66.8 | 2,281,497 | 1,720,906 | 75.4 | 2.623, 627 | 2,387,917 | 91.0 | 3,039, 419 | 1,198,624 | 39.4 | 109, 421 | 81.814 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | $4,517,203$ | 6,671, 432 | 4.319,078 | 64.7 | 1,829,982 | 1,503,074 | 82.1 | 2,235,795 | 2,076,644 | 92.9 | 2,605,655 | 739,360 | 28.4 | 138, 166 | 59.959 |
| Male. | 2.270,706 | 3,331,090 | $2,167,900$ | 65.1 | 920,774 | 757,140 | 82.2 | 1,124.145 | 1,046, 843 | 93.1 | 1, 256,171 | 363,917 | 28.3 | 69,052 | 33, 754 |
| Female | 2,246, 497 | 3,340,342 | 2,151,178 | 64.4 | 909,208 | 745,934 | 82.0 | 1,111,650 | 1,029, 801 | 92.6 | 1,319,484 | 375, 443 | 28.5 | 69,114 | 26,205 |
| Foreign-born white.Mrle.........Female...... | 651, 506 | 1,542,043 | 604, 447 | 39.2 | 251,439 | 193.316 | 76.9 | 358.330 | 308. 492 | 86.1 | 932,274 | 102.639 | 11.0 | 11, 445 | 35,614 |
|  | 338, 240 | 801,208 | 310, 485 | 38.8 | 126, 829 | 97,766 | 77.1 | 181,303 | 157.591 | S6. 9 | 493,076 | 55.131 | 11.2 | 5,782 | 21,970 |
|  | 313,266 | 740,835 | 293,959 | 39.7 | 124,610 | 95,550 | 76.7 | 177,027 | 150.901 | 85.2 | 439.198 | 47.508 | 10.8 | 5.663 | 13.644 |

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

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

| Table 6class of population. | per cent of population attendingschool, 1909-10. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 15 to 20 years of age. |  |  |  |
|  | 6 to 20 years otage. | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 9 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \text { to } 14 \\ \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | 15 to 17 years ol age. | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \text { to } 20 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 62.3 | 73.5 | 88.2 | 32.9 | 51.2 | 15.2 |
| White. | 64.5 | 77.2 | 91.1 | 33.7 | 52.4 | 15.7 |
| Native. | 66.9 | 77.2 | 91.3 | 36.2 | 54.3 | 17.3 |
| Native parentage ......... Foreign or mixed parentage. | 66.9 64.7 | 75.2 8.1 8.1 | 90.7 | 39.5 28.4 | 58.9 43.8 | 19.6 11.8 |
| Foreign born..................... | 39.2 | 76.9 | $8 \mathrm{8i} .1$ | 11.0 | 24.8 | 4.6 |
| Negro. | 47.3 | 49.3 | 68.6 | 26.5 | 41.5 | 11.7 |

For the entire group comprising persons from 6 to 20 years of age, the native whites of mative 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 eveu for the forcign-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 ehildren from 10 to 14 years of age
also the highest percentage attending school was found among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. On the other hand, in the group from 15 to 20 years of age the proportion of school attendance was much higher among native whites of native parentage than among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, while for the latter in turn it was very much higher than for the foreign-born whites. The low proportion of foreign-born whites from 15 to 20 years of age attending school results in part from the fact that very many children leave school as soon as the law permits, and in part from the fact that immigration swells the number of persons in this age group, bringing in large numbers who are beyond the age limits of compulsory school attendance, and who for this reason never attend school in the United States. In all of the age groups the percentage of sehool attendance among the negroes was materially lower than among the native whites of native parentage.

Percentage attending school, by sex.-Table 7 shows, by age groups and by classes of population, for males and females, respectively, the percentage who attended school in 1909-10.

| Table 7Class of population. | PER CENT OF POPULATION ATtENDING SCHOOL, 1909-10. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 to 20 years of age. |  | 6 to 9 years of age. |  | 10 to 14 years of age. |  | $\begin{gathered} 15 \text { to } 20 \\ \text { years of } \\ \text { age. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Miale. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe}- \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Fe} \text { - } \\ & \text { male. } \end{aligned}$ | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe}- \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe} \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total. | 62.2 | 62.5 | 73.3 | 73.7 | 87.7 | 898. 6 | 32.6 | 33.2 |
| White. | 64.6 | 64.5 | 77.1 | 77.3 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 33.7 | 33.8 |
| Native | 66.4 | 66.1 | 77.1 | 77.3 | 91.2 | 91.5 | 36.2 | 36.1 |
| Native parentage | 66.9 | 66.8 | 75.1 | 75.4 | 90.3 | 91.0 | 39.6 | 39.4 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 65.1 | 64.4 | 82.2 | 82.0 | 93.1 | 92.6 | 28.3 | 25.5 |
| Foreign born............ | 35.8 | 39.7 | 77.1 | 76.7 | 86.9 | 85.2 | 11.2 | 10.8 |
| Negro...-.... . . . . . . . | 45.5 | 49.1 | 48. 2 | 50.5 | 65.6 | 71.5 | 23.8 | 28.9 |

In general there was comparatively little difference between the two sexcs 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 ligher than that for females, this difference being somewhat more than offset in the total by the higher proportion for females among the foreign-bom 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 rase of native whites of native parentage, the percentage of school attendance in 1909-10 was slightly lower among the males from 6 to 9 years of age and among those from 10 to 14 than among females in these two age groups; but notwithstanding this fact the proportion for the whole group of persons of school age-from 6 to 20 years, inclu-sive--was highor 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 Burean of the Census classifies as urban population that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, including New England towns of that population.

| Table 8AGE PERIOD. | PERSONS ATTENDING SCHOOL, 1909-10. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In urban communities. |  | In rural districts. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent of total. | Number. | Per 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 jears. | $2,442,305$ | 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 jears. | 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. | 16S,057 | 2.2 | 145, 199 | 1.4 |
|  |  |  |  | . |

In general the persons attending sehool 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 .)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Table } 9 \\ & \text { AGE PERIOD. }\end{aligned}$ | PER CENT OF POPULATION ATTENDING SCHOOL, 1909-10. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In urban communities. |  |  | In rural disiricts. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Fe male. |
| 6 to 20 years, Inclusive | 61.6 | 62.0 | 61.3 | 62.9 | 62.4 | 63.4 |
| 6 to 9 years. ........ | 81.7 | 81.7 | 81.7 | 68.3 | 68.1 | 68.6 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 91.7 | 91.8 | 91.6 | 85.8 | 85.1 | 86.5 |
| 15 to 20 years. | 27.1 | 26.6 | 27.6 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 38.1 |
| 15 to 17 years | 43.8 | 42.4 | 45.2 | 56.6 | 55.4 | 57.9 |
| 18 to 20 years.. | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 17.3 |

For the entire group, comprising persons from 6 to 20 years of age, the proportion attending school in 1909-10 was slightly higher in rural districts than in urban communities (62.9 per cent as compared with 61.6 per cent). This, however, is due entirely to the fact that for the older children, from 15 to 20 years of age, the percentage attending school in the rural districts was much the higher. For children from 6 to 9 years of age the percentage was much higher, and for those from 10 to 14 considerably higher, in the urban than in the rural population. The distance of the schools from the homes often precludes the attendance of young children in rural districts, while, on the other hand, school attendance for at least a part of the year conflicts less with the industrial activity of the older children in rural than in urban communities.

For the entire group of persons from 6 to 20 years of age, inclusive, the proportion of school attendance wats 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.


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 distriets 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 threa southern divisions about three-fifths, and in the two western divisions about three-fourths. In the age group showing the maximum school attendance-that comprising children from 10 to 14
years of age-the proportion attending school was, in the three southern divisions, about four-fifths, and in the northern and western divisions over nine-tenths, with a maximum of 94.1 per cent in the New England and Pacific divisions. Among persons from 15 to 20 years of age the proportion attending school was lowest (26.2 per cent) in the Middle Atlantic division. In the New England and East North Central divisions also less than one-third of the persons of these ages were reported as attending school, but in all other divisions of the country the proportion was more than one-third, the maximum ( 40.5 per cent) being in the Mountain division.

Persons 6 to 20 years of age attending school.-Table 12 , page 225, shows the total number of males and of females from 6 to 20 years of age, with the number and percentage attending school, by divisions and states.

The United States as a whole and all but two of the divisions sbow 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.

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

| Table 11 <br> ditsion anin state. | Totalnumber ofpersonsattendingsehool. | persons of to 20 years of age. |  |  | persons 6 to 9 years of AGE. |  |  | persons 10 to 14 years of age. |  |  | PERSONS 15 TO 20 xEARS OF AGE . |  |  | OTHERS attendang scrionl. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total mimber. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending sehool. |  | Total number. | Atiending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Under 6 years of age | $\begin{gathered} 21 \\ \text { years } \\ \text { of age } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| United States... <br> Geographic divistons: <br> New England | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 461,292 \\ 1,439,430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 411,741 \\ 1,194,176 \end{array}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 559,556 \\ 1,726,086 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 526,430 \\ 1,403,348 \end{array}$ | 94.1 | $708,264$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205,097 \\ & 573,294 \end{aligned}$ | 29.0 <br> 26.2 | $57,294$ | $21,666$ |
| New England...... <br> Middle Atlantic. | $1,222,228$ $3,531,373$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,729,112 \\ & 5,357,256 \end{aligned}$ | $1,143,268$ $3,370,818$ | ${ }_{66.9}^{66.9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Cen | 3,537,003 | 5,237,043 | 3,431, 622 | 65.5 | 1,406, 274 | 1,173,5\%2 | 83.5 | 1,706, 759 | 1, 600,841 | 93.8 | 2, 124,010 | 657, 199 | 30.9 | $100,028$ | 63,50449,581 |
| West North Cen | 2,530,591 | 3, 574,334 | 2, 425, 414 | 67.9 | 976, 434 | 782, 550 | 80.1 | 1,170, 674 | 1,095, 810 | 93.6 | $1,427,226$$1,538,222$ | 547,054 | 48.3 | $\begin{gathered} 80,877 \\ 55,596 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| South Atlanti | 2, 418,444 | 4, 139, 759 | 2,347,451 | 56.7 | 1,205, 479 | 730,919 | 60.6 | 1,396, 058 | 1,099,070 | 78.7 |  | 517,482 | 33.6 <br> 37.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 55,596 \\ & 33,673 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,551 \\ & 37,320 \end{aligned}$ |
| East South Cent | 1, 730,191 | 2, 859,349 | 1,673,263 | 57.9 | 844,021 | 507,826 | 60.2 | 969,343 | 765,696 | 79.0 | $\begin{array}{c\|c} 7 & 1,538,222 \\ 0 & 1,075,985 \end{array}$ | 399, 741 |  | 30,552 | $\begin{aligned} & 37,320 \\ & 26,376 \end{aligned}$ |
| West South | 1,795, 100 | 3,057,574 | 1,747,007 | 57.1 | 912,657 | 518, 846 | 56.9 | 1,016,531 | 817,902 | 80.5 | 1,128, 386 | 410,259 | ${ }^{36.4}$ | 21,2817,368 | $\begin{array}{r} 26,812 \\ 9,876 \end{array}$ |
| Mountai | 505, 191 | 741, 754 | 487,947 | 65. 8 | 215 | 155, 880 | 72.2 | 239,610 | 216,222 | 90.2 | 286,345 | 115, 855 |  |  |  |
| Pacific | 700, 770 | 1,024, 418 | 673,414 | 65.7 | 263, 848 | 202, 810 | 76.9 | 322,523 | 303,343 | 94, 1 | 438, 047 | 167,261 | 38.2 | 9,762 | 17,594 |
| New Exgland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 140, 831 | 195, 197 | 132,082 | 67.7 | 52,767 | 45,023 | 85.3 | 64,588 | , 61 | 92.4 | 77,842 | 27, 408 | 35.2 | 6,393 | 2,356 |
| New Hamp | 77,550 | 111,634 | 73,487 | 65.8 | 29,556 | 25, 754 | 87.1 | 36,271 | 34,291 | 94.5 | 45, 807 . | 13, 442 | 29.3 | 2,935 | 1,128 |
| Vermont | 70,531 | 94,701 | 66, 845 | 70.6 | 25,962 | 22,951 | 88.4 | 31,451 | 30,391 | 96.6 | 37,288 | 13,503 | 36.2 | 2,768 | 918 |
| Massachuse | $6_{6} / 30,119$ | 881,024 | 588,029 | 60.7 | 234, 424 | 213,229 | 90.9 | 284,960 | 269,200 | 94.5 | 361,570 | 105,600 | 29.2 | 29,845 | 12,245 |
| Rhode Istan | 96, 242 | 148, 102 | 90,328 | 61.0 | 38,262 | 32,707 | 85.5 | 47,014 | 43, 053 | 91.6 | 62,826 | 14,568 | 23.2 | 3,861 | 2,053 |
| Connecticut | 206,955 | 298, 454 | 192,497 | 64.5 | ¢0,251 | 72,077 | 89.8 | 95,272 | 89,844 | 94.3 | 122,931 | 30,576 | 24.9 | 11,492 | 2,966 |
| Mimple Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | , | 2,454,428 | 1,563,374 | 63.7 |  | 540,228 | 84. | 785, 826 | 741,542 | 94.4 | 1,030,699 | 281,604 | 27.3 | 55,773 | 31,716 |
| New Jerse | 469,272 | 708,525 | 440, 903 | 62.2 | 191 | 162,920 | 84,9 | 228,695 | 209, 840 | 91.8 | 287, 890 | 68, 143 | 23.7 | 21,433 | 6,936 |
| Pennsylva | 1,411,238 | 2, 194, 303 | 1,366,541 | 62.3 | 609,587 | 491,028 | 80.6 | 711,505 | W51,966 | 91.6 | 873, 151 | 223,547 | 25.6 | 22,822 | 21,875 |
| East Norti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obio. | 898 | 1,313, 809 | 868,578 | 66.1 | 347, | 293, 403 | 84.4 | 425, 002 | 401,235 | 94.3 | 540,539, | 173,940 | 32 | 14, 133 | 15,377 |
| Indiar | 529, 742 | 777,889 | 513,623 | 66.0 | 210,576 | 172,348 | 81.8 | 255 | 238,918 | 93.5 | 311,745 | 102,357 | 32.8 | 5,390 | 10,729 |
| Illin | 1,064, | 1,615,914 | 1,025,053 | 63.4 | 432, | 354, 775 | 82.0 | 520 | 482, 944 | 92.7 | 662, 106 | 187,334 | 28. | 19,085 | 20,208 |
| Michiga | 568 | 796,887 | 539, 739 | 67. | 217, | 184,986 | 85.0 | 258 | 246,721 | 95.5 | 320, 863 | 108, 032 | 33. | 19,982 | 9,205 |
| Wisconsin. | 514,901 | 732,544 | 484, 629 | 66.2 | 197, 633 | 168,070 | 85.0 | 246, 154 | 231,023 | 93.9 | 258,757 | 85,536 | 29.6 | 22,287 | 7,985 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minneso | 462,867 | 648, 775 | 443,761 | 68.4 | 175,220 | 141, 114 | 80.5 | 214 | 205,058 | 95.6 | 259, 153 | 97, 589 | 37.7 | 9,463 | 9,643 |
| Iowa | 499 , | 675,222 | 469, 778 | 69.6 | 182,252 | 157, 887 | 86.6 | 222, 577 | 209,118 | ' | 270,393 | 102, 773 | 38.0 | 19,300 | 10, 194 |
| Missou | 665,972 | 993,993 | 646, 866 | 65.1 | 268,612 | 207, 728 | 77.3 | 324, 191 | 297,116 | 91.6 | 401, 195 | 142, 022 | 35.4 | 7,640 | 11,466 |
| North | 121, | 183,336 | 117, 453 | 64.1 | 54, | 38,745 | 70.6 | 59,392 | 53,478 | 90.0 | 69,0 | 25,230 | 36.5 | 1,799 | 2,397 |
| South D | 126, | 183, | 122, 642 | 66.7 | 52,889 | 38, 804 | 73.4 | 10,021 | 55, 194 | 92.0 | 71,069 | 28,644 | 40. | 1,790 | 2,471 |
| Nebras | 275, 829 | 373,868 | 261, 219 | 69.9 | 101,502 | 85, 782 | 84.5 | 121, | 115,547 | 94.9 | 150,584 | 59, 890 | [ 39.8 | 9,0:7 | 5,533 |
| Kansas | $37 \times$, 099 | 515,156 | 363, 695 | 70.6 | 141,057 | 112, 490 | 79.7 | 168,309 | 140,299 | 95,2 | 205, 790 | 90,906 | 44 | 6,527 | 7,877 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 36, 330 | 57,932 | 35, 304 | 60.9 | 15, 181 | 11,185 | 73.7 | 19,308 | 17,072 | 88 | 23,443 | ,047 | 30.1 | 467 | 559 |
| Maryland | 23:1, 62 | 388, 486 | 227,024 | 58.4 | 106, 263 | 78,196 | 73.6 | 129, | 111,049 | 85. 7 | 152, | 37,779 | 24.8 | 3,565 | 4,039 |
| District of Colun | 54, | 79, 249 | 50,809 | 64.2 | 20,070 | 15, 797 | 78.7 | 24,649 | 22,978 | 93.2 | 34,530 | 12,054 | 4 35.0 | 1,529 | 2,300 |
| Virginia | 401, | 697,649 | 392, 499 | 56.3 | 203, 357 | 109, 873 | 54.0 | 237, 563 | 191, 134 | 80 | 256, 729 | 91, 492 | 35.6 | 3,901 | 5,296 |
| West Virgir | 267, 411 | 396, | 259,971 | 65.5 | 116, 3 | 85, 019 | 73.1 | 131,027 | 119,057 | 90.9 | 149, 477 | 55, 895 | 37.4 | 3,544 | 3,896 |
| North Carol | 495 , | 785, 583 | 481, 450 | 61.3 | 232, 5 | 145, 057 | 62 | 265, 964 | 212,355 | 79 | 287,022 | 124,038 | ) 43.2 | 5,691 | 8,005 |
| South Caro | 300, 359 | 564, 260 | 291, 307 | 51.6 | 165,103 | 85, 5t, | 51, 8 | 192, 406 | 138,397 | 71.9 | 20t, 751 | 67,341 | 132. | 4,566 | 4,456 |
| Georg | 494, 781 | 925, 865 | 450,378 | 51.9 | 274,519 | 159,012 | 57. | 315,217 | 227, 732 | 72 | 336, 129 | 93, 634 | 27. | 7,863 | 6,540 |
| Florida. | 133,355 | 243,917 | 128, 6 ¢59. | 52.7 | 72,075 | 41,211 | 57.2 | 80, 319 | 59,296 | 73.8 | 91,523 | 28, 152 | 30.8 | 2,547 | 2, 149 |
| East Soutia Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 473, | 755, 709 | 46, | 61.0 | 216,275 | 143, 081 | 66.2 | 252,905 | 213,527 | 84.4 | 286, 529 | 104,587 | 36.5 | 5,188 | 7,098 |
| Tennesse | 451, 190 | 738, 478 | 438,54\%. | 59,4 | 212,375 | 129, 733 | 61.1 | 243,328 | 193, 743 | 81. | 252, 775 | 110,073' | '38.9 | 5,409 | 7,234 |
| Alabama | 396, 845 | 750,357 | 385, 449 | \| 61.4 | 223, 852 | 109,901 | 49.1 | 253, 196 | 181,439 | 71.7 | 273,309 | 94, 109 | 94. | 5,042 | 6,354 |
| Mississippi. | 408, | 644,805 | 388,072 | 60.2 | 191,519 | 125, 111 | 65.3 | 219,914 | 171,959 | 78.2 | 233,372 | 90,972 | 39.0 | 14,913 | 5,690 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 333, 795 | 551,672 | 324,035 | 58.7 | 165,403 | 102, 017 | 61.7 | 179, 879 | 139,921 | 77.8 | 206,390 | 82,097 | 39.8 | 4,324 | 5,436 |
| Louisiana | 257,027 | 575, 846 | 24S, 420 | 43.1 | 172, 563 | 79,015 | 45.8 | 193, 791 | 121, 130 | 62.5 | 209,512 | 49,275 | 23.0 | 4,968 | 3,639 |
| Oklah | 304, 201 | 566,323 | 383, 816 | 67.8 | 172,307 | 121,850 | 70.7 | 186, 069 | 169,6077 | 91.2 | 207, 947 | 92,299 | 44.4 | 5,249 | 5,136 |
| Texa | 810,077 | 1,363, 713 | 790, 730 | 58.0 | 402, 38, | 215,904 | 53.7 | 456,792 | 387,154 | 84.8 | 504, 337 | 157, 588 | 37.2 | 6,740 | 12,601 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 62, 255 | 93,781 | 60,678 | 64.7 | 26,9 | 20,064 | 74.4 | 29, cisi | 26,815 | 90.3 | 3 3, 107 | 13,799 | 37.2 | 936 | 1,141 |
| Idaho | (6, 603 | 96, 819 | 66, 779 | 69.0 | 28 , | 19,852 | 69.7 | 31,902 | 29,727 | 93.2 | 36, 435 | 17,200 | 4.2 | 632 | 1,192 |
| Wyoming | 23,745 | 35, 776 | 23,020 | 64.3 | 10,232 | 7,899 | 77.2 | 10, 2 2? | 9, 894 | 91.4 | 14, 715 | 5,227 | 35.5 | 297 | 428 |
| Colorado | 153,412 | 215,940 | 147, 626 | 6S. 4 | 60, 167 | 4 7,445 | 78.9 | (19, | (is, 123 | 93.4 | 86,05 | 35,058 | 40. | 2,483 | 3,303 |
| New Mexi | 66,717 | 105, 403 | 64,342 | 61. $\mathrm{\theta}$ | 32,20 | 20,416 | 63.4 | 34,408 | 28, 119 | 81.7 | 38, 793 | 15,80- | 40.7 | 1,563 | 812 |
| Arizona. | 31,346 | 56, 897 | 30,355 | 53.4 | 17,180 | 9,657 | 5ti. 2 | 18,091 | 14,034 | 77.6 | 21,626 | 6, 664 | 30.8 | 490 | 501 |
| Utah. | 88,056 | 121,016 | 85,006 | 70.2 | 36,082 | 27, 146 | 75.2 | 40,020 | 3s,06.8 | 95.0 | 44, 86.4 | 19,492 | 44.1 | 71 | 2,279 |
| Nerada. | 10,557 | 16, 132 | 10,141 | 62.9 | 4,476 | 3,391 | 75.8 | 4.936 | 4,442 | 90.0 | 6, 720 | 2,308 | 34.3 | 19\% | 220 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 201,695 | 293,478 | 195, 259 | 66.5 | 78,943 | 59,538 | 75.4 | 92, s02 | 87,681 | 94.5 | 121, 733 | 4S,040 | 39.5 | 1, 865 | 4,571 |
| Oregon. | 121, 409 | 175,386 | 117,078 | 66.8 | 45, 26\% | 33, 894 | 74.9 | 55,776 | 52, 520 | 94.2 | 74, 34, | 30,664 | 41.2 | 1,109 | 3,222 |
| Californ | $3: 7,6041$ | 555,554 | 361,072 | \% \% 0 | 139, 639 | 109,378 | 78.3\| | 173, 94, | 163, 142 | 93.8 | 241,970 | 88,557 | 36.6 | 6,788 | 9,501 |

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


Children 6 to 14 years of age attending school.Between the ages of 6 and 20 years there are, as already noted, several years of age when sehool attendance is the exception rather than the rule, and when it is wholly voluntary. For children from 8 to 13 years of age, however, sehool attendance is in most sections of the country obligatory, and in many sections the age of 7 years is likewise eovered 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 gronp 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 ofd 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 ehil-
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 arban and rural popu-lation.-School attendance figures for the urban and rural population, classified according to age, sex, and color or race, nativity, and parentage, are shown for 1909-10, by divisions, in Table 15, pages 229 and 230.

In the country as a whole, and in every division except two (the West South Central and Mountain divisions), the proportion of the whole number of persons from 6 to 20 years of age, inclusive, who were reported as attending school was greater in rural districts than in urban communities. In every division the proportion attending school among childreu 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.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]


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

| rable 14 division and state. | all classes. |  |  | Native white. |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign-born white. |  |  | negro. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Native parentage. |  |  | Forelign or mixed par. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number, | Attending school. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { number. } \end{gathered}$ | Attending school. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { number } \end{gathered}$ | Attending school. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per ceat. |  | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 1'er } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. }}}{ }$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Num. ber. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| United States.. <br> Geographic divisions: | 16,832,374 | 13,706,982 | 81.4 | 9,946,610 | 8,305,428 | 83.5 | 4,065,777 | 3,579,718 | 8S.0 | 609, 769 | 501,808 | 82.3 | 2,146,116 | 1,280,949 | 59.7 |
|  | $1,020,84 \$^{\mid}$ | 938, 171 | 91.9 | 403, 222 | 373,507 | 92.6 | 519,533 | 178,952 | 92.2 | 88,455 | 76,948 | 87.0 | 200 |  | 90.9 |
| Middle Atlan | 3, 165,516 | 2, 997,524 | 88.4 | 1,578,462 | 1,404,049 | 88.9 | 1,266, 615 | 1.120,437 | 88.5 | 264, 651 | 225,873 | 85.3 | 54, 161 | 45,867 | 84.7 |
| East North Centra | 3,113,033 | 2,774, 223 | 89.1 | 1,930,669 | 1,727,919 | \$9.5 | 1.020, 472 | 909,619 | 89.1 | 116,344 | 05,096 | 84.3 | 41,344 | 35,566 | 86.0 |
| West North Centri | 2,147, 108 | 1, 878,360 | 87.5 | 1,360, 189 | 1,192,904 | 87.7 | 691, 393 | 610,439 | 88.3 | 50,379 | 40,212 | 79.8 | 36, 222 | 2S, 774 | 79.4 |
| South Atlantic | 2,601,537 | 1, 829, 959 | 70.3 | 1,551,023 | 1,188,906 | 76.7 | 75,516 | 63,769 | 81.2 | 14,581 | 10,474 | 71.8 | 955, 261 | 565, 475 | 59.2 |
| East South Centra | 1,813,364 | 1,273,522 | 70.2 | 1,187, 774 | 899.526 | 75.7 | 29, 219 | 24,543 | 84.0 | 3, 107 | 2,188 | 70.4 | 592,615 | 347, 050 | 58.6 |
| 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 | 54.3 |
| Mountain | 455,409 | 372,092 | 81.7 | 259,596 | 240, 737 | 83.1 | 128,490 | 109, 793 | 85.5 | 18,023 | 13,344 | 74.0 | 2,379 | 1,982 | 83.3 |
| Pacific | 586,371 | 506,153 | 86.3 | 345, 209. | 298,502 | 86.5 | 199, 227 | 174,533 | 87.6 | 2 3,957 | 23,992 | 82.9 | 3,162 | 2,750 | 87.0 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 117,355 | 104, 674 | 89.2 | 74,927 | 67,677 | 90.3 | 35,202 | 31,124 | 88.4 | 6,885. | 5,578 | 81. 0 | 183 | 166 | 90.7 |
| New Hamps | 65, 827 | 60,045 | 91.2 | 31, 840 | 29,343 | 92.2 | 28,574 | 26,075 | 91.3 | 5,332 | 4,558 | 85.5 | 74 | 62. |  |
| Vermont. | 57,413 | 53,342 | 92.9 | 39,305 | 36,576 | 93.1 | 15,048 | 14,036 | 93.3 | 2,926 | 2,613 | 89.3 | 129 | 113 | 87.6 |
| Massschusetts | 519,454 | 482, 429 | 92.9 | 168,704 | 158,385 | 93.9 | 297, 757 | 277, 139 | 93.1 | 47,596 | 41,941 | ss. 1 | 5,223 | 4,806 | 92.0 |
| Rhode Islan | 85, 276 | 75, 760 | 8b. 8 | 24,851 | 22,652 | 91.2 | 48,908 | 43,543 | 89.0 | 10,136 | 8,356 | 82.4 | 1,323 | 1,160 | 87.7 |
| Connecticu | 175,523 | 161,921 | 92.3 | 63,595 | 58, 874 | 92.6 | 94,044 | 87,065 | 92.6 | 15,580 | 13,902 | 89.2 | 2,274 | 2,057 | 90.5 |
| Midmle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 1,423,729 | 1,281,770 | 90.0 | 5\$2, 370 | 523,579 | 89.9 | 666,592 | 604, 208 | 90.6 | 158,927 | 140,297 | SS. 3 | 14,456 | 12,598 | 87.1 |
| New Jersey | 420,635 | 372,760 | 88.6 | 185,727 | 166,369 | 59.6 | 188,865 | 167,556 | 85. 7 | 33,387 | 27,972 | 83.8 | 12,600 | 10,796 | 85.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,321,152 | 1,142,994 | 86.5 | 810,365 | 714, 101 | 88.1 | 411, 158 | 345.643 | 82. 8 | 72,337 | 57,604 | 79.6 | 27, 105 | 22,475 | 82.9 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obio.. | 773,270 | 694, 638 | 89.8 | 568, 219 | 513,328 | 90.3 | 163,451 | 145, 851 | 89.2 | 25,799 | 21,679 | 84.0 | 15,755 | 13,742 | 87.2 |
| Indian | 466, 144 | 411,266 | 88.2 | 404, 722 | 357,792 | 88.4 | 47, 480 | 41,596 | 57.6 | 4,932 | 3,977 | 80.6 | 8,931 | 7,832 | 87.7 |
| Ilinois. | 953,808 | 837,719 | 㖪 | 525,750 | 463,609 | 88.2 | 365,683 | 321,953 | 88.0 | 48,275 | 40,448 | 83.8 | 14,020 | 11,636 | 83.0 |
| Michigan | 476,024 | 431,707 | 90.7 | 232, 193 | 211, 882 | 91.3 | 217,606 | 197, 182 | 90.6 | 22,400 | 19,433 | 86.5 | 2,297 | 2,053 | 89.4 |
| Wisconsin. | 443,787 | 399,093 | 59.9 | 199,785 | 181,308 | 90.8 | 226, 252 | 203,037 | \$9.7. | 14,938 | 12.559 | 54. 1 | 341 | 303 | 88.9 |
| West Nortl Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 369,622 | 346,172 | 88.8 | 135, 742 | 120,518 | 88.8 | 236,744 | 211,063 | 89.2 | 14,344 | 12,340 | 56.0 | 649 | 584 | 90.0 |
| Iowa. | 404, 299 | 367,005 | 90.7 | 276, 283 | 250, 825 | 90.8 | 120, 286 | 109, 250 | 90.8 | 5,930 | 4, 864 | 82.0 | 2,268 | 2,026 | 89.3 |
| Missouri. | 592, | 504, 844 | 85.2 | 489,274 | 418, 100 | 85.5 | 72, 288 | 62,654 | 86.7 | 7,697 | 6, 214 | 80.7 | 23,465 | 17,811 | 75.9 |
| North Dakot | 114,2 | 92, 223 | 80.7 | 34,807 | 25, 790 | 82.7 | 68,053 | 55, 493 | 81.5 | 9,823 | 6, 878 | 70.0 | 56 | 43. |  |
| South Dakota | 112,910 | 93,998 | 83.3 | 52,792 | 44,419 | 84.1 | 52,771. | 44,653 | 44.6 | 3,443 | 2,509 | 72.9 | 110 | 95 | 86.4 |
| 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 | 87.9 |
| Kansas. | 309,366 | 272,789 | 88.2 | 238,837 | 210,929 | 88.3 | 56,697 | 50,510 | 84.1 | 4, 774 | 3,433 | 76.7 | 8, 855 | 7,495 | 84.6 |
| Soutn Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 34,459 | 28,257 | 81.9 | 22, 125 | 18,704 | 83.4 | 5,188 | 4,329 | N3.4 | 701 | 532 | 75.9 | 6,172 | 4,659 | 76.0 |
| Maryland | 235,868 | 189, 245 | 80.2 | 150,708 | 125,551 | 83.3 | 34,699 | 27,774 | 80.0 | 5,210 | 3,936 | 75.5 | 45,233 | 31,968 | 70.7 |
| District of Columbi | 44,719 | 38,775 | 86.7 | 24,793 | 21,767 | 87.8 | 6,080 | 5,392 | 88.7 | 905 | 782 | 86.4 | 12,910 | 10, 807 | 83.7 |
| Virginia. | 440,920 | 301,007 | 68.3 | 278, 208 | 203, 703 | 73,2 | 7,355 | 5,382 | 80.0 | 1,410 | 1,006 | 71.3 | 153, 227 | 90, 367 | 58.7 |
| West Virginia | 247,341 | 204,076 | 82.5 | 224, 980 | 186,709 | 83.0 | 9,105 | 7. | 82.9 | 2, 841 | 1,878 | 66.1 | 10,404 | 7,927 | 76.2 |
| North Carolina. | 498,561 | 357,412 | 71.7 | 325,555 | 246, 294 | 75.7 | 1,802 | 1,514 | 84.0 | 330 | 214 | 64.8 | 169,034 | 108, 200 | 64.0 |
| South Carolin | 357,509 | 223,966 | 62.6 | 143,332 | 103, 355 | 72.1 | 1,741 | 1,418 | 81.4 | 227 | 164 | 72.2 | 212, 125 | 118,981 | 56.1 |
| Georgia. | 550, 736 | 356, 744 | 65.6 | 302,698 | 226,356 | 74.8 | 4,264 | 3,604 | S4. 5 | 675 | 513 | 76.0 | 282,070 | 156, 258 | 55.4 |
| Florida. | 152,394 | 100, 507 | 66.0 | 78,321 | 56,467 | 72.1 | 8,282 | 6,304 | 76.1 | 2,252 | 1,449 | 63.5 | 63,486 | 36,278 | 57.1 |
| 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 | 70.3 |
| Tennessee. | 455,703 | 328, 474 | 72.1 | 351,218 | 264, 147 | 75.2 | 5,723, | 4,787 | 83.6. | 782 | 617 | 78.9 | 97,927 | 58, 895 | 60.1 |
| Alabama. | 477,048 | 291, 340 | 61.1 | 260, 867 | 182.725 | 70.0 | 6,415 | 5,012 | 78.1 | 998 | 701 | 70.2 | 208, 548 | 102, 813 | 49.3 |
| Mississippi.. | 411,433 | 297, 100 | 72.2 | 169,426 | 142,696 | 84.2 | 2,987 | 2,475. | 82.9 | 607 | 267 | 44.0 | 23s, 101 | 151, 581 | 63.7 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 345, 2×2 | 241,938 | 70.1 | 238,328 | 178,097 | 74.7 | 6,778 | 5.503 | 81.2 | 684 | 382 | 55.8 | 99,383 | 57,872 | 58.2 |
| Loulsiana. | 366,354 | 200, 145 | 54.6 | 184, 303 | 126, 106 | 68.4 | 17,265 | 12,028 | 63.7 | 2,563 | 1,299 | 50.7 | 161,969 | 60,654 | 37.4 |
| Okiahoma. | 358, 376 | 291,517 | 81.3 | 288, 254 | 236, 826 | 82.2 | 18,983, | 16,227 | 85.5 | 1,478 | 1,120 | 75.8 | 30, 818 | 23,581 | 76.5 |
| тexas.. | 859, 176 | tos, 148 | 70.2 | 589,581 | 438.349 | 24.3 | 89,286 | 53, 812 | 66.3 | 20,547 | 7,850 | 38.4 | 159.597 | 103,014 | 64.5 |
| Mountain; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 56,664 | 46, 879 | 82.7 | 27,619 | 23.055 | $\times 3.5$ | 23, 923, | 20,581 | 86.0 | 2,627 | 1,998 | 76.1 | 166 | 138 | 83.1 |
| Idaho | $60,38.1$ | 49,579 | 82.1 | 43, 191 | 35, 427 | $\times 2.0$ | 15, 499 | 13,039 | 84.1 | 1,047 |  | 76.2 | 45 | ${ }^{33}$ | ...... |
| Wyoming. | 21,061 | 17,793 | 84.5 | 13,560 | 11,507 | 84.9 | 6, 143 | 5,278 | 85.9 | 881 | 673 | 76.4 | 137 | 116 | 84.7 |
| Colorado. | 129,855 | 112,568 | 80.7 | 34,634 | 73,083 | 86.4 | 37,779 | 33, 407 | \$8. 4 | 5,619 | 4,591 | 81. | 1,429 | 1,220 | 85.4 |
| New Mexico. | 66,610 | 48, 535 | 72.9 | 54,368 | 41,812 | 76.9 | 5,682 | 4,269 | 75.1 | 1,593 | 901 | 56.6 | 210 | 155 | 73.8 |
| Arizona. | 35, 271 | 23,691 | 67.2 | 14.857 | 11,952 | 80.4 | 9,4971 | 6,815 | 72.1 | 3,762 | 2,315 | 61.6 | 254 | 207 | 81.5 |
| Utah. | 76,152 | 65.214 | 85.6 | 46,139 | 39,387 | 85.4 | 27,040 | 23,777 | 87.9 | 2, 245 | 1, 874 | 83.5 | 106 | 86 | 81.1 |
| Nevada. | 9.412 | 7,833 | 83.2 | 5,224 | 4,514 | 86.3 | 2,927 | 2,600 | 88.8 | 249 | 191 | 76.7 | 32 | 27 |  |
| 1'ACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 171,745 | 147, 219 | 85.7 | 99,528 | 85, 458 | 85.9 | 60,539 | 52,594 | 86.9 | 8,674 | 7.278 | 83.9 | 480 | 390 | 81.3 |
| Oregon.. | 101, 042 | 86,414 | 85.5 | 70,565 | 60, 059 | 85.1 | 26,074 | 22,755 | 87.3 | 2,984 | 2,469 | 82.7 | 102 | 79 | 77.5 |
| California | 313,584 | 272,520 | 86.9 | 175, 116 | 152,955 | 87.4 | 112,614 | 99,184 | 88.1 | 17, 299 | 14,245 | S2.3 | 2,579 | 2,281 | 88.4 |

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


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

| Table 15-Coofinued. <br> DIVISION AND CLASS OF POPULATION. | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Total } \\ \text { number } \\ \text { of per- } \\ \text { sons } \\ \text { atteoding } \\ \text { school. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | persons 6 to 20 years of AGE. |  |  | PERSONS 6 TO 9 years of haE. |  |  | PERSONS 10 to 14 years of age. |  |  | PERSONS 15 to 20 years of age. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OTHERS } \\ & \text { ATTENDRNG } \\ & \text { SCROOL. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. number. | Attending school. |  | Total. number. | Attending school. |  | Total. number. | Attending school. |  | Total. number. | Atteodingsehool. |  | Uoder <br> 6 years <br> of age. | 21 years of ame and over. |
|  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fer } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { ceat. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC. | $\begin{aligned} & 508,487 \\ & 242,450 \end{aligned}$ | 877,545 | 486,650 | 55.5 | 228,870 | 157,862 | 69.068.3 | 277, 184 | 231,355 | 83.583.3 | 371,491 | 97,433 | 26.2 | 7,806 | 12,011 |
| Urban, total............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. |  | 420,314 457,231 | 231, ${ }_{254}^{236}$ | 55.2 | 113,890 114,980 | $7 \pi, 806$ <br> $80,0.5$ <br> 1 | 68.3 69.6 | 135, 475 | 111,446 | 82.3 | 170,949 200,542 | 42, 584 | 24.9 | 3,750 | 6, 864 |
| Native whit | 361,215 | 587, 009 | 347,678 | 59.1 | 156, 902 | 112,695 | 71.8 | ${ }_{187} 7$, 781 | 163, 106 | 86.9 | 243,226 | 54, 71,874 | ${ }_{29.8}^{27.4}$ | 4,056 | , 142 |
| Native parenta | 305,435 | 495,825 | 294, 275 | 59.4 | 131,794 | 93,970 | 71.3 | 157,392 | 136, 899 | 87.0 | 206, 639 | 63, 406 | 30.7 | 3,910 | 7,250 |
| Foreign or mixed pa | 55,780 9 | 92,084 | 53,403 | 58.0 | 25,108 | 18,728 | 74.6 | 30,349 | 26, 207 | 86.2 | 36,587 | $8,46 \mathrm{~s}$ | 23.1 | 1,205 | 1,172 |
| Foreign-born white. | 9,679 | 23,753 | 8,832 | 37.2 | 4,249 | 2,958 | 69.6 | 5,793 | 4,502 | 77.7 | 13,711 | 1,372 | 10.0 | 129 | 718 |
| Negro. | 135,483 | 205, 742 | 130,070 | 48.9 | 67,693 | 42, 188 | 62.3 | 83,573 | 43,716 | 76.2 | 114, 471 | 24,166 | 21.1 | 2,559 | 2,854 |
| Rural, | 1,911,977 | 3,262,214 | 1,860,801 | 57.0 | 976,609 | 573,057 | 58.7 | 1,118,874 | 867,715 | 77.6 | 1,168,731 | 420,029 | 36.0 | 25,867 | 25,309 |
| Male | 955,370 | 1,641,278 | 928,827 | 56.5 | 493, 188 | 287, 543 | 58.3 | 571,690 | 434, 845 | 75.9 | 579,400 | 207,239 | 35.8 | 12,652 | 13,591 |
| Femal | 956,607 | 1,617,936 | 931,974 | 57.6 | 453,421 | 285, 514 | 59.1 | 547, [144 | 433,670 | 79.3 | 587,331 | 212,790 | 36.2 | 13,215 | 11,418 |
| Native wh | 1,315,082 | 2,008,719 | 1,278,531 | 63. 6 | 599, 206 | 396,997 | 66.3 | 655, 650 | 579, 874 | 84. 6 | 723,863 | 301,650 | 41.7 | 17,817 | 18, 744 |
| Native parenta | 1,291,063 | 1,972,025 | l,255,338 | 63.7 | 588, 640 | 389, 250 | ${ }_{66} 6.1$ | 673, 197 | 568, 787 | 84.5 | 710,188 | 297,301 | 41.9 | 17, 435 | 18,290 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage. | 24,019 | 36,694 | 23,183 | 63.2 | 10,566 | 7,747 | 73.3 | 12,453 | 11,097 | 89.0 | 13,675 | 4,349 | 31.8 | 382 | 454 |
| Foreign-born white. | 3, 831 | 11,934 | 3,558 | 29.8 | 2,073 | 1,245 | 60.1 | 2,466 | 1,769 | 71.7 | 7,395 | 544 | 7.4 | 36 | 240 |
| Negto.. | 591,194 | 1,238,277 | 576,904 | 46.6 | 374,324 | 174,277 | 46.6 | 429,666 | 285, 294 | 66.4 | 434,257 | 117,333 | 27.0 | 7,992 | 6,298 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, | 263,742125,005 | 445, 707 | 254,488 | 56. | 114,09656,572 | 39,133 | 69.2 | 140,29768,361 | $\begin{array}{r}120,454 \\ 57,747 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 84.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 191,314 \\ 88,344 \end{array}$ | 23, 146 | 26.2 | 3,9931,900 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 2 6 3} \\ & 3,079 \end{aligned}$ |
| Male. |  | 213,277 | 134,460 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fenale | 138, 737 | 232,430 |  | 57.8 | 57,524 | 40, 727 | 70.8 | 71,936 | 62, 707 | 87.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 88,344 \\ 102,970 \end{array}$ | 31,026 | 30.1 | 2,093 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,079 \\ & 2,184 \end{aligned}$ |
| Native white | 187, 252 | 297, 994 | 181, 05460.8 |  | 77, 883 | $57,150 \quad 73.4$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 125,505 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,199 \\ & 35,047 \end{aligned}$ | 31.2 | 2,523 | 3,6753,327 |
| Native parentage | 166,222 | 262, 65068 | 20,  <br> 2655 57.8 |  | 70,147,739 | $\begin{array}{r} 61,027 \\ 6,093 \\ 571 \end{array}$ | 72.8 |  |  | 89.5 |  |  | ${ }^{32.1}$ | 2,206 |  |
| Foreign or mixed | 21,030 | 35,238 |  |  | 78.7 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,037 \\ & \text { 11, } 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,5 \times 5 \\ & 10,121 \end{aligned}$ | 90. 9 | 16,367 | 4, 151 | 25.4 | 317 | $\begin{array}{r}3,327 \\ 348 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Foreign-born <br> Negro. | 74,376 | 143,233 | 71,5919 | 41.9 49.9 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 773 \\ 35,433 \end{array}$ | 22,136 | 73.9 62.5 | 1,123 44,646 | $\begin{array}{r} 932 \\ 34,504 \end{array}$ | 83.0 78.0 | 63, 154 | 4,579 | 14.8 23.1 | 30 | $\begin{array}{r}165 \\ \hline, 417\end{array}$ |
| Rural, | 1,466,449 | 2,443,642 | 1,418,777 | 58.1 | 723,925 | 427,966 | 55.6 | 829,046 | 645, 242 | 77.8 | 884,671 | 345,569 | 39.1 | 26, 559 | 21,113 |
| Mal | 739,444 | 1,232,972 | 714, 4.43 | 58.0 | 369,577 | 214,919 | 55.2 | 425,001 | 324,921 | 76.5 | 438, 394 | 175, 003 | 39.9 | 12, 828 | 11, 773 |
| Femal | 727,005 | 1, 210,670 | 703, 934 | 58.1 | 360,348 | 213,047 | 59.1 | 404,045 | 321, 321 | 79.3 | 446,277 | 170,566 | 38.2 | 13, 731 | 9,340 |
| Native white | 1,076, 821 | 1,638,602 | 1,041,957 | 63.6 | 492,401 | 318,051 | 64.6 | 552,203 | 464, 162 | 84.1 | 593,998 | 259,744 | 43.7 | 18,082 | 16.782 |
| Native parenta | 1,065,631 | 1,621,097 | 1,031, 133 | 63.6 | 487,9416 | 314,929 | 645 | 546,310 | 458,955 | 84.0 | 586, 841 | 257,249 | 43.8 | 17,933 | 16,565 |
| Foreign or mixed $p$ | 11, 190 | 17,505 | 10,824 | 61.8 | 4,455 | 3,122 | 70. 1 | 5.833 | 5,207 | 88.4 | 7,157 | 2,495 | 34.9 | 149 | 217 |
| Foreigu-born white. | 937 | 2,440 | 850 | 34.8 | 522 | 272 | 52.1 | 689 | 413 | 59.9 | 1,229 | 165 | 13.4 | 10 | 77 |
| Negro | 388,412 | 801,647 | 375,711 | 46.9 | 236, 706 | 109,565 | 46.3 | 275, 830 | 180,545 | 65.5 | 284, 111 | 85,601 | 29.6 | 8,453 | 4,248 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRA1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, total.. | $\begin{aligned} & 342,290 \\ & 164,501 \end{aligned}$ | 571,407274,307 | 329,880157,927 | 57.757.6 | 154,82177,403 | 100,05449,541 | 64.664.0 | 181,58089,184 | $\begin{array}{r}156,987 \\ 76,258 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.5 \\ & 85.5 \end{aligned}$ | 235,008107,720 | 72,83932 | 31.029.8 | 4,830 <br> 2,269 <br> 2 | 7,5804.305 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 177,789268,273 | 297, 100 | 171,953 | $\begin{aligned} & 57.9 \\ & 61.2 \end{aligned}$ | 77,418 | 50, 51378.095 | ${ }^{65.2}$ | 92,396135,514 | 80,729121,189 | 87.4 | 127, 286 | 40,71159,297 | 32.0 | 2,561 | 3,2:5 |
| Native white |  | 422,218355,359 | 258,581221,411 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,410 \\ 11,822 \\ 99,166 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 89.4 | 169,882 <br> 142,284 |  |  | 3,592 | 6,100 |
| Native parent | 268,273 229,785 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 61.2 \\ & 62.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 78,095 67,078 | $\begin{aligned} & 66.8 \\ & 67.6 \end{aligned}$ | 135,514 113,909 | $\begin{aligned} & 121,189 \\ & 102,653 \end{aligned}$ | 90.1 |  | 59,297 51,680 | 34.9 36.3 27. | 2,993 | 5,381 |
| Foreign or mix | $\begin{array}{r} 38,488 \\ 6,810 \end{array}$ | 66,85917,962 | 37, 170 | 55.6 | 17,656 | 11,017 | 624 | 21.605 | 18,536 | 85.8 | 27,598 | 7,617 | 27.6 | 539 | 719 |
| Foreign-b |  |  | 6,354 | 35.5 | 3,535 | 1,700 | 48.1 | 5,121 | 3,519 | 68.7 | 9,306 | 1,165 | 12.5 | 111 | 305 |
| Negro. | 65,749 | 129,316 | 63,510 | 49.1 | 33,944 | 19,851 | 58.5 | 40, 282 | 31,666 | 78.6 | 55,090 | 11,993 | 21.8 | 1,109 | 1,130 |
| Rural, t | 1,452,810 | 2, 486, 167 | 1,417, 127 | 57.0 | 757,836 | 418, 792 | 55.3 | 834, 951 | 660,915 | 792 | 893,380 | 337.420 | 37.8 | 16,451 | 13,232 |
| Male | 735, 862 | 1,259,903 | 717, 13, | 56.9 | 384, 095 | 210,648 | 54.8 | 426,425 | 333, 834 | 78.3 | 449,383 | 172, 656 | 38.4 | 7,932 | 10,812 |
| Female | 716,928 | 1,226, 264 | 699, 989 | 57.1 | 373, 741 | 208, 144 | 55.7 | 408, 526 | 327,051 | 80.1 | 443,997 | 164,764 | 37.1 | 8,519 | 8,420 |
| Native white | 1,171,758 | 1, 839,094 | I, 143, 699\% | 62.2 | 564,512 | 341, 243 | 60.4 | 615,930 | 526,451 | 85.5 | 658, 653 | 276,004 | 41.9 | 12,776 | 15, 24 |
| Native parentas | 1.097, 145 | 1.692,987 | 1, 1 ¢70, 490 | 63.2 | 521, 655 | 321, 150 | 61.6 | 565, 733 | 488, 497 | 86.3 | 605, 596 | 260, 843 | 43.1 | 12, 135 | 14, 520 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage. | 74,613 | 146, 107 | 73,208 | 50.1 | 42,854 | 20,093 | 46.9 | 50,197 | 37,954 | 75.6 | 53, 056 | 15, 161 | 25.6 | 641 | 764 |
| Foreign-born | 7,187 | 33, 198 | 6,808 | 20.5 | 6,721 | 1,674 | ${ }^{24.9}$ | 9,895 | 3,758 | 38.3 | 16,582 | 1,346 | 8.1 | 43 | 336 |
| Negro. | 235,944 | 586,281 | 249,226 | 42.5 | 177,558 | 70.527 | 39.7 | 199,983 | 123,077 | 61.5 | 208, 210 | 55,622 | 26.6 | 3,357 | 3,361 |
| MOUNTAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, tota | 173,546 | 246, 337 | 165, 789 | 67.3 | 66, 329 | 52,269 | -78.8 | 78,053 | 72,996 | 93.5 | 101,955 | 40,524 | 39.7 | 2,995 | 4,762 |
| Male | 85, 156 | 120,988 | 80.952 | 66.9 | 33,205 | 26, 170 | 78.8 | 38,749 | 36,277 | ${ }^{93} .6$ | 49, 031 | 18,535 | 37.8 | 1,503 | 2,671 |
| Female | 88,390 | 125,349 | 84, 807 | 67.7 | 33, 12 ! | 26.009 | 78.8 | 39.304 | 36,719 | 93.4 | 52.924 | 21,959 | 41.5 | 1,492 | 2,091 |
| Native white. | 16-4,025 | 226, 849 | 156,933 | 69.2 | 62,471 | 49.474 | 79.2 | 72,999 | 68,622 | 94.0 | 91,379 | 38,837 | 42.5 | 2, 350 | 4,242 |
| Native parentage | 102,077 | 139, 171 | 97,509 | 70.1 | 39,554 | 31.075 | 78.6 | 44,343 | 41, 621 | 93.9 | 55.274 | 24.813 | 44.9 | 1,662 | 2.906 |
| Foreign or mixed p | 61,948 | 87,678 | 59, 424 | 67.8 | 22,917 | 18,399 | 80.3 | 28.656 | 37,001 | 94.2 | 36, 105 | 14,024 | 38.8 | 1,188 | 1.336 |
| Foreign-born | 7,316 1,890 | 15.718 | 6,775 | 43.1 | 2.936 | 2, 131 | 72.6 | 3,975 | 3,430 | 86. 3 | *, 807 | 1.214 | ${ }^{13.8}$ |  | 442 |
| Negro. | 1,890 | 2.966 | 1, 220 | 61.4 | 782 | 601 | 76.9 | 910 | 839 | 92.2 | 1,274 | 350 | 29.8 | 42 | 28 |
| Rural, to | 331,645 | 495, 417 | 322, 158 | 65.0 | 149,470 | 103,601 | 69.3 | 161,557 | 143, 226 | 88.7 | 184, 390 | 75,331 | 40.9 | 4,373 | 5,114 |
| Pom | 170, 852 | 259.522 | 165,577 | 63.8 | 75.813 | 52, 524 | 69.3 | 83.453 | 73,833 | 88. 6 | 100, 256 | 39.120 | 39.0 | 2,172 | 3. 103 |
| Femal | 160,793 | 235, 895 | 156.581 | 66.4 | 73.657 | 51,077 | 69.3 | 78, 104 | 69,293 | ss. 7 | 84, 134 | 36.211 | ${ }_{4}^{43.0}$ | 2,201 | 2.011 |
| Native wite... Native parent | 311, 703 | 411, 105 | 303,2,58 | 68.7 | 135, 956 | 98, 134 | 72.2 | 146,666 | 134, 303 | 91.6 | 158, 492 | 70, 521 | 44.7 | 4,064 | 4.351 |
| Native parenta | 225,675 | 317.925 | 219, 538 | 69.1 | 100, 193 | 71, 854 | 71.7 | 105. 506 | 96, 157 | 91. 2 | 112,226 | 51.497 | 45.9 | 3,075 | 3.062 |
| Foreigu-born wh | 86,028 | 123, 183 | 83,720 | 65.0 | 35.757 | 26,2,0 | 73.5 | 41. 160 | 3⿺. 116 | 92. 6 | 46,266 | 19,324 | 41.8 | 959 | 1,319 |
| Negro... | 10, 729 | 26,806 1,204 | 9.536 711 | 35.5 59.1 | 5,035 311 | 3.039 215 | 60.4 69.1 | 6.077 376 | 4,744 | 75.0 | ${ }^{15.744}$ | 1.753 169 | ${ }_{32.7}^{11.1}$ | 98 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ |
| PACIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, total | 364,207 | 534,617 | 345, 578 | 64.6 | 129,100 | 103, 179 | 79.9 | 182,303 | 152, 481 | 93.9 | 243.214 | 89,918 | 37.0 | 6,305 | 12,324 |
| Male | 180,632 | 267,033 | 170.207 | 83.7 | 144.813 | 51,909 | 80.1 | 80,729 | 75,769 | 93.9 | 121, 491 | 42. 529 | 35.0 | 3.132 | 7,243 |
| Femal | 183,575 | 267,584 | 175.371 | 65.5 | (14.4.287 | 51,270 | 79.8 | 81,574 | 76, 712 | 94.0 | 121, 723 | $47.3 \times 9$ | 38.9 | 3. 173 | 5,031 |
| Native white | 335, 743 | 479,241 | 339,060 | 66.8 | 119,250 | 95, 6 ¢́a ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 80.2 | 149,099 | 140,228 | 94.4 | 210.892 | 83.606 | 39.7 | 5,904 | 9,779 |
| Native parent | 202,292 | 281,714 | 191. $\times 164$ | 68.1 | 72,062 | 57,351 | 79.6 | 87,50-4 | 82,548 | 94.3 | 122, 148 | 51,965 | 42.5 | 3,590 | 6,838 |
| Foreign or mixed | 133,451 | 197,527 | 128.19\% | 64.9 | 47.188 | 38, 315 | 81.2 | 61,595 | 58, 150 | 94.5 | 83, 744 | 31,701 | 35.7 | 2,314 | 2,941 |
| Foreign-bora | 20.715 | 43,008 | 18,997 | 44.2 | 7,689 | 5,957 | 77.5 | 10,200 | 9, 150 | s9.7 | 25.119 | 3.590 | 15.5 | 245 | 1,473 |
| Negro | 3,036 | 4,782 | 2.929 | 61.3 | 1,115 | 907 | 81. | 1,455 | 1,368 | 94.0 | 2,212 | 654 | 29.6 | 75 | 32 |
| Rural, | 336,563 | 489, 801 | 327, 836 | 68.9 | 134, 748 | 99,631 | 73. 9 | 160,220 | 150,862 | 94.2 | 194,833 | 77, 343 | 39.7 | 3,457 | 5,270 |
| Male. | 171,916 | 2860, 474 | 167, 197 | 6.4 .2 | 6is, 781 | 50,938 | 74.1 | 82, 478 | 77, 444 | 93.9 | 104.215 | 38,515 | 35.5 | 1,720 | 2.929 |
| Fermale. | 164,647 | 229,327 | 160, 639 | 70.0 | -5, 967 | 48,683 | 73.8 | 77,742 | 73, $41 \times$ | 94. 4 | 85.618 | 35.528 | 45.0 | 1,737 | 2,271 |
| Native white.. | 317, 713 | 445, 740 | 309,909 | 69.5 | 1216,282 | 94,373 | 74.7 | 149, 005 | 142, 268 | 95.0 | 169.653 | 73.26 x | 43.2 | 3,2tix | 4.536 |
| Native parentare | 214, 77\% | 298, 653 | 209, 219 | 20. 1 | *5. $\times 33$ | 63,937 | 74. 4 | 99,760 | 94, 666 | 94. 9 | 113.009 | 50, t t6 | 4.8 | 2,227 | 3,332 |
| Foreigh or mixed | 102,935 | 147,05s | 100,690 | 68.5 | 40,399 | 30,436 | 75. 3 | 50.045 | 47.602 | 95. 1 | $56.64+$ | 22, 632 | 40.0 | 1,041 | 1,204 |
| Foreigu-born | 11,576 | 29.416 | 11.027 | 37.5 | 4. 709 | 3, 323 | 70. 6 | 6, 359 | 5. 5122 | 87.5 | , 348 | 2.142 | 11.7 | 70 | ${ }_{8} 8$ |
| Negro. | 640 | 1,054 | 627 | 59.5 | 251 | 175 | 69.7 | 340 | 300 | So. 2 | H ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 153 | 32.8 | 5 | 8 |

## PRINCIPAL CITIES: 1909-10.

Statistics of school attendance in cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more in 1910 are given in Tables 16 and 17 . Table 16 relates to the population 6 to 20 years of age and gives details by color or race, nativity, and parentage. A similar statement for cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants is given in Table 18, pages 233 to 235. By reason of the peculiar interest which attaches to tho population from 6 to 14 years of age-the ages of customary school attend-ance-statistics for this group are presented for the larger cities in Table 17, page 232.

In the larger cities the proportion of persons from 6 to 20 years of age attending school in 1909-10 ranged from 51 per cent in Richmond to 69.8 per cent in Cambridge. High percentages of school attendance ( 65 or over) are shown for Boston, Cambridge, Denver, Los Angeles, New Haven, Oakland, and Worcester, and comparatively low percentages (under 55) for Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Memphis, New Orleans, and Richmond. The fact that cities with a small percentage of school attendance are found almost entirely in the South is largely, but not wholly, explained by the large negro population in southern cities.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Table 16 | all classes. |  |  | NATIVE white. |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN White. |  |  | negro. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Native parentage. |  |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number | Altendingschool. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cont. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Albany, N. | 23,794 | 14,816 | 62.3 | 13,553 | 8,948 | 66.0 | 8,498 | 5,115 | 60.2 | 1,521 | 625 | 41.1 | 220 | 128 | 58.2 |
| Atlanta, Oa, | 42, 981 153,5815 | 23,337 79,933 | 54.3 52.0 | -25,785 | 14, 43.4 | 57.6 53.8 | 1,977 | 1,266 | 64.0 | 983 | ${ }_{7} 258$ | 44.3 | 14,630 | 6,963 | 47.6 |
| Birmingham, A | 36,939 | 20, 135 | 54.5 | 19, 150 | 11,065 | 57.8 | - 3 3,056 | -1,798 | 58.8 | 9, 707 | 3, 294 | 41.6 | 20,715 | 10,284 6,978 | 49.6 |
| Boston, Mess. | 169,116 | 115, 210 | 68.1 | 40,446 | 29,633 | 73.3 | 97,928 | 70, 729 | 72.2 | 28,195 | 13,160 | 46.7 | 2,455 | 1,650 | 67.2 |
| Bridgeport, | 26,938 | 16,262 | 60.4 | 7,355 | 4,958 | 67.4 | 14, 118 | 9,449 | 66.9 | 5,200 | 1,658 | 32.5 | 264 | 167 | 63.3 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 120,366 27,426 | 73,412 19,152 | 61.0 69.8 | $\begin{array}{r}40,594 \\ 6,6,54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27,057 5 5,035 | ${ }^{66.7}$ | 67,528 15,950 | 41, 247 | 61.1 | 11,928 | 4,911 | 41.2 | 302 | 191 | 63.2 |
| Cambridge, | 27,420 | 19,152 | 69.8 | 6,654 |  |  | 15,950 | 11, 176 | 73.0 | 3,590 | 1,583 | 44.1 | 1,227 | 856 | 72.2 |
| Chicago, | 594,012 $.93,618$ | 340,037 55,474 | 58.8 59.3 | 129,847 | 87,534 | 67.4 | 368,343 | 224,172 | 60.9 | 88,414 | 33,005 | 37.3 | 7,226 | 4,24.3 | 58.7 |
| Cincinnati, O | -93,618 | 55,474 | 59.3 | 55,0:1 | 34,597 | 62.9 | 30,104 | 16,730 | $55.1{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 4,528 | 1,854 | 41.6 | 3,952 | 2,261 | 57.2 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 150,857 | 92,094 | 61.0 | 39,081 | 27,520 | 70.4 | 84,619 | 52,944 | 62.6 | 25,570 | 10,656 | 41.7 | 1,591 | 962 | 60.5 |
| Columbus, Ohi | 44,354 | 27,631 | 63.3 | 31,770 | 20,564 | 64.7 | 8,474 | 4,976 | 58.7 | 1,380 | 578 | 41.9 | 2,717 | 1,506 | 55.4 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 28,726 | 17,624 | 61.4 | 20,290 | 12,976 | 64.0 | 6,0013 | 3,547 | 59.1 | 1,408 | 521 | 37.0 | 1,022 | 580 | 56.8 |
| Denver, Colo | 51,958 | 31,537 | \%\%. 5 | 27,775 | 19,012 | 68.5 | 19,962 | 13,294 | $66_{6} 6$ | 3,116 | 1,549 | 49.7 | 1,044 | 645 | 61.8 |
| Detroit, Mi | 122,979 | 60,808 | 56.8 | 33,365 | 21,848 | 65.5 | 69, 899 | 40,152 | 57.4 | 18,577 | 7,152 | 38.5 | 1,121 | 647 | 57.7 |
| Fall River, Mass | 36,235 | 22,819 | 63.0 | 5,124 | 3,883 | 75.8 | 22, 802 | 15,351 | 67.3 | 8,236 | 3,543 | 43.0 | 64 | 40 |  |
| Grand Rapids, M | 30,13S | 19,141 | 63.5 | 10,975 | 7,423 | 67.2 | 16,262 | 10,387 | 63.9 | 2,750 | 1,262 | 45.4 | 119 | 69 | 58.0 |
| Indianapolis, In | 56,997 | 35, 014 | (31. 4 | 40,738 | 25,683 | 63.0 | 9,915 | 5,459 | 59.1 | 1,437 | 498 | 34.7 | 4,902 | 2,970 | tio. 6 |
| Jersey City, N. J | 78, 300 | 47,198 | ${ }_{5}^{60.3}$ | 27,760 | 18,128 | 65.3 | 40,657 | 25,306 | 62.2 | 8,594 | 2,952 | 34.3 | 1,282 | 811 | 63.3 |
| Kansas City, M | 57,467 | 34,220 | 59.5 | 38,053 | 23,257 | 61.1 | 12,500 | 7,544 | 60.4 | 2,345 | 1,043 | 44.5 | 4,548 | 2,370 | 52.1 |
| Los Angeles, Cat | ${ }_{69,036}$ | 44,995 | 65.2 | 38,826 | 26,211 | 67.5 | 21,514 | 14,359 | 45.9 | 6,287 | 3,073 | 66.7 | 1,738 | 1,100 | 63.3 |
| Louisville, Ky | 60,690 | 35,762 | 58.9 | 35, 593 | 23,531 | 61.0 | 11,720 | 6,553 | 55.9 | 1,000 | 383 | 38.3 | 9,374 | 5,296 | 56.5 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 28, 570 | 17,603 | ${ }^{61.6}$ | 5,287 |  | 73.9 | 17,196 | 11,634 | 67.7 | 6,055 | 2,047 | 33. 8 | 29 | 13 |  |
| Memphis, Tenn | 32,462 109,078 | 17,169 | 52.9 58.0 | 16,161 30,854 | 9,744 21,076 | 60.3 68.3 | 2,952 67 67,352 | 1,795 37,901 | 61.0 56.3 | 7,722 10,723 | 4, 2787 | 38.5 38.9 | 12,617 145 | 5,343 | 42.3 54.5 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 75,611 | 48,655 | 64.3 | 25,609 | 17,939 | 69.9 | 42,371 | 27,392 | 64.6 | 7,152 | 3,047 | 42.6 | 406 | 270 | 6 6. 5 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 31,803 | 18,191 | 57.2 | 19,315 | 11,506 | 59.6 | 1,670 | 1,036 | 62.0 | 2 2it | 158 | 55.2 | 10,531 | 5,491 | 52.1 |
| New Haven, Conr | 36,263 | 24,252 | 66.9 | 10,639 | 7,835 | 73.6 | 15,829 | 13,292 | 70.6 | 6,048 | 2,619 | 43.3 | 740 | 501 | 67.7 |
| New Orleans, La | 98,468 | 52,799 | 53.6 | 55, 866 | 32,569 | 58.3 | 15, 604 | 8,190 | 52.5 | 2,276 | 897 | 39.4 | 24,685 | 11,129 | 45.1 |
| New York, N. Y | 1,334,357 | 838,720 | 62.1 | 307,697 | 206,593 | 67.2 | 690, 072 | 471,677 | 68.3 | 318,400 | 140,522 | 44.1 | 17,184 | 9,417 | 54.8 |
| Afanhattan Boroug | 626,659 | 568,913 | 58.9 | 98,078 | 63, $0: 9$ | 64.3 | 313,329 | 212,451 | 67.8 | 204,648 | 87,990 | 43.0 | 10,584 | 6,28\% | 51.1 |
| Bronr Borough.. | 124,812 | 80.989 | 64.9 | 35,783 | 24,550 | 68.6 | 70,615 | 48,349 | 68.5 | 17,520 | 7,566 | 45.2 | 881 | 544 | 61.7 |
| Brooklya Rorough | $471.76{ }^{2}$ | 303,589 | 64.4 | 182, 628 | 89,212 | 67.3 | 247,740 | 170,418 | 68.8 | 86,390 | 40,970 | 47.4 | 4,903 | 2,932 | 59.8 |
| Queens Borough | S6,030 | 57,618 | ${ }^{67.0}$ | 31,256 | 2\%,640 | 72.5 | 46,728 | 31,677 | ${ }_{73.6}^{67.6}$ | 7,304 | 2,929 | 40.1 | 756 | 466 | 61.5 |
| Richmond Boroug | 25,089 | 17,611 | \%0.8 | 3,97\% | \%,49 | 74.6 | 12,206 | 8,908 | 72.6 | 2,588 | 1,067 | 48.0 | 310 | 194 | 62.6 |
| Newark, N. | 97,544 | 61,916 | 63.5 | 30,348 | 20,460 | 67.4. | 48,836 | 32,846 | 67.3 | 16,256 | 7,283 | 44.8 | 2,087 | 1,318 | 63.2 |
| Oakiand, Cal | 34,153 | 22,253 | 65. 2 | 14,143 | 9,929 | 70.2 | 16,063 | 10,360 | 64.5 | 2,648 | 1,227 | 46.3 | 533 | 325 | 61.0 |
| Omaha, Nebr | ${ }_{36,457}^{31,281}$ | 20,085 | 64.2 59 | 13,887 | 9,321 | 67.1 | 14, 324 | 9,268 | 64.7 | 2,317 | 1,054 | 45.5 | 741 | 434 | 58.6 |
| Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, | 36,457 | 21,779 | 59.7 | 9,058 | 5,799 | 64.0 | 20,976 | 13,265 | 63.2 | 6,046 | 2,502 | 41.4 | 366 | 210 | 57.4 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 410,243 | 237, 333 | 57.9 | 171,550 | 105,029 | 61.2 | 169,244 | 101,647 | 60.1 | 52,370 | 21,291 | 40.7 | 16,999 | 9,323 | 54.8 |
| Pittsburgh, P | 146,609 | 85,777 | 58.5 | 55,570 | 35,536 | 63.9 | 68, 814 | 41,049 | 59.7 | 16,600 | 5,813 | 35.0 | 5,605 | 3,368 |  |
| Portand, Ore | 43,27, | 26,146 | 604 | 22,914 | 14,503 | 63.3 | 15,854 | 9,764 | 61.6 | 4,027 | 1,660 | 41.2 | 122 | 64 | 52.5 |
| Providence, R | 57,559 | 35,309 | ${ }_{5}^{611.3}$ | 15,302 | 10,583 | 69.2 | 30, 168 | 19,960 | 66.2 | 10, 863 | 3,990 | 36. 7 | 1,177 | 743 | 63.1 |
| Richmond, $\mathrm{V}_{8}$ | 35̈,271 | 17,986 | 51.0 | 20,012 | 11,205 | 56.0 | 1,939 | 1,104 | 56.9 | -446 | 212 | 47.5 | 12,873 | 5,465 | 42.5 |
| Rochester, N. Y | 54,998 | 33,752 | 61.4 | 22,223 | 14,891 | 67.0 | 25,363 | 15,624 | 61.6 | 7,227 | 3,129 | 43.3 | -176 | ${ }^{5} 105$ | 59.7 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 181,402 | 101,320 | 55.9 | 94,669 | 56,588 | 59.8 |  |  |  |  | 4,856 | 39.6 | 8,907 |  | 55.0 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 58,946 | 37,157 | 63.1 | 18,708 | 12,986 | 69.3 | 35,262 | 21,922 | 62.2 | 4, tis | 1,957 | 43.8 | 496 | 319 | 64.3 |
| San Francisco, | 85,368 | 50,128 | 58.7 | 30, 481 | 18,973 | 62.2 | 43,604 | 26,569 | 60.8 | 8,746 | 3,524 | 40.3 | 244 | 112. | 45.9 |
| Seranton, Pa | 39,397 | 22,964 | 58.3 | 13,686 | 8,920 | 65.2 | 21,712 | 12,619 | 5 S .1 | 3, $\times 55$ | 1,338 | 34.7 | 143 | , | 6il. 8 |
| Seattle, Wash | 49,294 | 31,099 | 63.1 | 23,919 | 15,957 | 6.7 | 19,586 | 12,66í | 64.7 | 4,846 | 2,062 | 42.6 | 281 | 157 | 55.9 |
| Spokane, Wash | 24,150 | 15,259 | 63.2 | 14,009 | 9,099 | 65.0 | 8,324 | 5,374 | 64.6 | 1,655 | 696 | 42.1 | 124 | 79 | 63.7 |
| Syracuse, N. Y | 34,171 | 21, 131 | 61.8 | 16,101 | 16, 220 | 66.6 | 14,336 | 9,014 | 62.9 | 3,516 | 1,265 | 36.0 | 214 | 131 | 61.2 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | 45,314 | 28,198 | 62.2 | 22,156 | 15,030 | 67.8 | 19,837 | 11,729 | 59.1 | 2,962 | 1,218 | 41.1 | 350 | 215 | 61.4 |
| Washington, D. | 79,249 | 50, 859 | 64.2 | 43,082 | 28,724 | 66.7 | 10, 4535 | 7,079 | 67.6 | 2,047 | 1,018 | 49.7 | 23,593 | 14,000 | 59.3 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 38,277 | 24,928 | 65.1 | 10,718 | 7,752 | 72.3 | 21,711 | 14,695 | 67.7 | 5,562 | 2,292 | 41.2 | 282 | 185 | 65.6 |

For children from 6 to 14 years of age the percentage attending school is generally high. For the principal cities the range of variation was from 74.4 in Richmond and Birmingham to 95.2 in Cambridge. Among the 50 cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more there are 21 in which 90 per cent or over of the children from

6 to 14 years of age were reported as attending school. Exceptionally high percentages ( 92 and over) are shown for Boston, Bridgeport, Cambridge, New Haven, and Omaha, while low percentages (less than 80) are noted in Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Memphis, Nashville, New Orleans, and Richmond.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF CHILDREN 6 TO I4 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: I910.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| 'rable 17 | ALL Classes. |  |  | NATIVE WHITE. |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  |  | NEGRO. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Native parentage. |  |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total number | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Alhany, N. Y | 13,380 | 11,824 | 88.4 | 7,966 | 7,003 | 88.7 | 4,671 | 4,121 | 88.3 | 617 | 524 | 84.9 | 125 | 113 | 90.4 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 24,099 | 18,486 | $7 \mathrm{76}$. | 14,661 | 11,620 | 79.3 | 1,160 | 974 | 84.0 | 265 | 206 | \%7.7 | 8,011 | 5,685 | 71.0 |
| Baltimore, Md | 87,891 | 68, 218 | 77.6 | 47,294 | 36, 895 | 78.0 | 24,985 | 19,540 | 78.2 | 4,339 | 3,267 | 75.3 | 11,265 | 8,509 | 75.5 |
| Birmingham, A | 21,539 | 1f, 019 | 74.4 | 11,350 | 8,488 | 74.8 | 1,878 | 1,470 | 78.3 | 329 | 254 | 77.2 | 7,952 | 5,807 | 72.8 |
| Boston, Mass. | 100,560 | 94,234 | 93.7 | 24,514 | 22,994 | 93.8 | 63,620 | 60,001 | 94.3 | 10,965 | 9,573 | 90.0 | 1,430 | 1,337 | 93.5 |
| Bridgeport, Con | 15,299 | 14,123 | 92.3 | 4,351 | 4,058 | 93.1 | 9, 116 | 8,448 | 92.7 | 1,660 | 1,476 | 88.9 | 162 | 141 | 87.0 |
| Buitalo, N. Y | 69,405 | 60, 813 | 87.6 | 24, 041 | 21,652 | 90.1 | 40,452 | 35,033 | 86.6 | 4,730 | 3,966 | 83.8 | 176 | 157 | 89.2 |
| Cambridge, Mas | 16,502 | 15,718 | 95.2 | 4,021 | 3,818 | 95.0 | 10,336 | 9,918 | 96.0 | 1,391 | 1,265 | 90.9 | 752 | 715 | 95.1 |
| Chicago, Ill | 336, 808 | 29f, 766 | 88.1 | 79,064 | 70,540 | 89.2 | 219,774 | 193,994 | 88.3 | 34,078 | 28,760 | 84.4 | 3,840 | 3,424 | 89.2 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 50,425 | 45,685 | 90.6 | 31,462 | 2S,593 | 90.9 | 15,110 | 13,718 | 90.8 | 1,826 | 1,565 | 85.7 | 2,024 | 1,807 | 89.3 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 86,513 | 78,595 | 90.8 | 23,915 | 22,285 | 93.2 | 51,073 | 46, 160 | 90.4 | 10,675 | 9,366 | 87.7 | 838 | 775 | 92.5 |
| Columbus, Oh | 21,086 | 21,531 | 89.4 | 17,641 | 15,892 | 90.1 | 4,445 | 3,934 | 88.5 | 597 | 489 | 81.9 | 1,396 | 1,210 | 8 fi .7 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 15,959 | 14,377 | 90.1 | 11,586 | 10,483 | 90.5 | 3,265 | 2,946 | 90.2 | 551 | 462 | 83.8 | 556 | 486 | 87.4 |
| Denver, Colo | 29,307 | 26, 457 | 90.3 | 15,905 | 14,242 | 89.5 | 11,380 | 10,397 | 91.4 | 1,417 | 1,283 | 90.5 | 579 | 513 | 88.6 |
| Detroit, Mich | 68,847 | 59,575 | 86.5 | 19,785 | 17,844 | 90.2 | 41,034 | 35,025 | 85.4 | 7,405 | 6,162 | 83.2 | 615 | 536 | 87.2 |
| Fall River, Mass, | 21,700 | 19,915 | 91.8 | 3,388 | 3,242 | 95.7 | 15,202 | 13,923 | 91.6 | 3,071 | 2,713 | 88.3 | 37 | 36 |  |
| Grand Rapids, Mic | 17,100 | 15,385 | 90.0 | 6,365 | 5,651 | 88.8 | 9,447 | 8,593 | 91.0 | 1,222 | ],082 | 88.5 | 65 | 58 |  |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 31,986 | 29,008 | 90.7 | 23,308 | 21,220 | 90.8 | 5,350 | 4,867 | 91.0 | 506 | 422 | 83.4 | 2,759 | 2,496 | 90.5 |
| Jersey City, N.J | 47,024 | 40, 55G | 88.2 | 17, 688 | 15,348 | 86.8 | 25,454 | 21,997 | 86.4 | 3,107 | 2,536 | 81.6 | 774 | 674 | 87.1 |
| Kansas City, Mo | 30,571 | 26,572 | 86.3 | 20,504 | 17,822 | 86.9 | 6,765 | 5,952 | 88.0 | 1,044 | 884 | 84.7 | 2,251 | 1,910 | 84.9 |
| Los Angeles, Cal | 37,189 | 33,701 | 90.6 | 21,179 | 19,167 | 90.5 | 12,076 | 11,075 | 91.7 | 2,820 | 2,455 | 87.1 | 933 | 868 | 93.0 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 33,689 | 29,701 | 88.2 | 22,321 | 19,704 | 88.3 | f,104 | 5,452 | 89.3 | 362 | 305 | 84.3 | 4,902 | 4,240 | 86.5 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 16,119 | 14, 220 | 91.3 | 3,235 | 3,024 | 93.5 | 10,966 | 10,054 | 91.7 | 1,906 | 1,632 | 85.6 | 12 | 10 |  |
| Memphis, Tenn | 17,444 | 13,372 | 76.7 | 9,093 | 7,463 | 82.1 | 1,609 | 1,362 | 84.6 | 296 | 225 | 76.0 | 6,440 | 4,317 | 67.0 |
| Milwankee, Wis | 62,112 | 54, 165 | 87.2 | 18,851 | 16,993 | 90.1 | 38,670 | 33,389 | 86.3 | 4,517 | 3,724 | 82.4 | 72 | 58 |  |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 40,014 | 35,912 | 89.7 77 | 14,184 | 12, 621 | 89.0 | 22,878 | 20,686 | 90.4 | 2,722 | 2,405 | 88.4 | 225 5,538 | 4 197 | 87.6 |
| Nashville, Tenn. New Haven, Con | 17,657 21,724 | 13,730 20,466 | 77.8 94.2 | 11,081 | 8,763 | 79.1 | ${ }_{12} 901$ | 7100 | 84.4 | , 136 | 2, 109 | 80.1 | 5,538 | 4,098 | 74.0 |
| New Haven, | 21,24 57,661 | 20,466 44,377 | 9.8 77.0 | 6,525 34,014 | 67,172 27,338 | 94.6 80.4 | 12,315 8,633 | 11,654 | 94.6 79.2 | 2,446 1,009 | 2,239 | 91.5 73.9 | 436 13,990 | 490 9,446 | 91.7 67.5 |
| New York, N. Y | 770,037 | f08,015 | 99.6 | 188,327 | 170,200 | 90.4 | 446,143 | 407,354 | 91.3 | 126,530 | 112,532 | 88.9 | 8,864 | 7,783 | 87.8 |
| Manhottar Borough | 843,780 | 308,582 | S9.8 | 67,406 | 50,887 | 88.6 | 203, 212 | 184,056 | 90. 6 | 78,061 | 69,205 | 88.7 | 4,993 | 4,345 | 87.0 |
| Bronx Borough. | 74,875 | 68,212 | 91.1 | 29,608 | 20,457 | 90.5 | 44,854 | 41,141 | 91.7 | 6,897 | 6,165 | 89.2 | 512 | 457 | 89.3 |
| Brooklyn Borough | 282,610 | 257,235 | 91.0 | 81,967 | 73,678 | 90.6 | 160,586 | 147,259 | 91.7 | S7, 8.43 | 33,814 | 89.4 | 2.764 | 2,441 | 88.3 |
| Queens Borough.. | 58, 923 | 49,191 | 92.9 | 20,449 | 19.106 | 88.4 | 29,310 | 27,298 | 92.9 | 2,739 | 2,458 | 89.7 | 418 | 989 | 91.4 |
| Richmond Borough | 15,849 | 14,795 | 93.8 | 6,497 | 6,072 | 38.6 | 8,181 | 7,680 | 93.9 | 991 | 882 | 89.0 | 177 | 158 | 89.3 |
| Newark, N. | 57,529 | 52,885 | 91.9 | 18,534 | 16,981 | 91.6 | 30,963 | 28,678 | 92.6 | 6, 837 | fi,138 | 89.8 | 1,184 | 3,076 | 90.9 |
| Oakland, Cal | 18,952 | 16,827 | 88.8 | 8,371 | 7,419 | 88.6 | 8,819 | 7,890 | 89.5 | 1,145 | 1,007 | 87.9 | 250 | 247 | 88.2 |
| Omaha, Nehr | 16,817 | 15, 6124 | 92.9 | 7,608 | 7,023 | 92.3 | 7,838 | 7,373 | 94.1 | -986 | 883 | 89.6 | 382 | 343 | 89.8 |
| Paterson, N.J | 21,415 | 19,294 | 90.1 | 5,566 | 4,976 | 89.4 | 13,103 | 11,908 | 90.9 | 2,526 | 2,217 | 87.8 | 217 | 192 | 88.5 |
| Pbiladelpbia, Pa | 237,900 | 205,009 | 86.2 | 100,957 | 87,959 | 87.1 | 104,892 | 90,244 | 86.0 | 22,413 | 18,727 | 83.6 | 9, 604 | 8,051 | 83.8 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 84, 821 | 72,316 | 85.3 | 33,588 | 29,001 | 86.3 | 41,799 | 35,537 | 85.0 | 6, 054 | 4,941 | 81.6 | 3,371 | 2,833 | 84.0 |
| Portland, Oreg | 22,255 | 19,084 | 85.8 | 12,149 | 10,382 | 85.5 | 8,291 | 7,231 | 87.2 | 1,611 | 1,325 | \$2.4 | 63 | 48 |  |
| Providence, 12. | 33,114 | 25,550 | 89.2 | 9,053 | 8,247 | 91.1 | 19,381 | 17,353 | 89.5 | 3,9f8 | 3,319 | 83.6 | 679 | 603 | 88.8 |
| Richmond, Va | 19,560 | 14,562 | 74.4 | 11,343 | 8,983 | 79.2 | 1,088 | 1789 | 82.0 | -202 | ${ }_{2} 173$ | 85.6 | 6,927 | 4,514 | 65.2 |
| Rochester, N . | 30,312 | 27,859 | 91.9 | 12,851 | 11,871 | 92.4 | 14,468 | 13,306 | 92.0 | - 2,805 | 2, 591 | 89.5 | 96 | 90 |  |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 99,905 | 85,421 | 85.5 | 55,384 | 47,575 | 85.9 | 34,513 | 29, 666 | 85.8 | 5,251 | 4,272 | 81.4 | 4,725 | 3,941 | 83.4 |
| St. Paul, Minn | 31,498 | 28,871 | 91.7 | 10,784 | 9,769 | 90.6 | 18,646 | 17,234 | 92.4 | 1, 804 | 1,624 | 89.9 | 261 | 243 | 93.1 |
| San Francisco, Cal | 44,633 | 38,659 | 8 8f. 6 | 17,005 | 14,600 | 86.2 | 23,419 | 20, (09 | 88.0 | 3,324 | 2,813 | 84.6 | 108 | 87 | 80.6 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 23, 398 | 19,525 | 83.4 | 8,545 | 7,337 | 85.9 | 13,220 | 10,958 | 82.9 | 1,553 | 1,157 | 74.5 | 80 | 73 |  |
| Seattle, Wasb. | 26,432 | 22, 589 | 85. 5 | 13,373 | 11,462 | 85.7 | 10,801 | 9,255 | Sti, 0 | 1,958 | 1,106 | 82.0 | 153 | 127 | 83.0 |
| Spokane, Wash | 13,513 | 11,3¢3 | 84.1 | 8,111 | 6,765 | 83.4 | 4,636 | 3, 985 | 86.0 | 696 | 553 | 79.5 | 61 | 54 |  |
| Syracuse, N. Y | 19,186 | 16, 857 | 87.9 | 9,180 | 8,071 | 87.9 | 8,624 | 7,627 | 88.4 | 1,255 | 1,04t | 83.3 | 126 | 112 | 88.9 |
| Toledo, Ohlo. | 25,952 | 23,499 | 90.5 | 13,080 | 12, 151 | 92.9 | 11,390 | 10,086 | 88.6 | 1,286 | 1,085 | 84.4 | 191 | 173 | 90.6 |
| Washingion, D. C | 44, 719 | 34, 775 | 86.7 | 24,796 | 21, 767 | 87.8 | 6,080 | 5,392 | 88.7 | 905 | 1,782 | 86.4 | 12,910 | 10,807 | 83.7 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 22,313 | 20,422 | 91.5 | 6,388 | 5,917 | 92.6 | 13,741 | 12,543 | 91.3 | 2,011 | 1,800 | 89.3 | 170 | 159 | 93.5 |

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]


SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Table 18-Continued. | native white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-bor. white. |  |  | negro. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | all classes. |  |  | Native parentage. |  |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cIT\%. | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brockton. | 14,505 | 9,793 | 67.5 | 5,675 | 4,004 | 70.6 | 6,920 | 4,986 | 72.1 | 1.754 | 704 | 40.1 | 155 | 99 | 63.9 |
| Brookline towri | 5,766 | 4,220 | 73.2 | 2,452 | 2,013 | 82.1 | 2,709 | 2,078 | 76.7 | . 583 | 118 | 30.2 | 21 | 11 |  |
| Chelsea.. | 9,007 | 5,678 | 63.0 | 1,646 | 1,073 | 65.2 | 4,689 | 3,244 | 69.2 | 2,599 | 1,316 | 50.6 | 69 | 41 |  |
| Chicopee | 7,630 9,243 | 4,728 6.516 | 62.0 70.5 | $\frac{1}{2,568}$ | 1,199 1,854 | 76.5 71.1 | 4,332 5,467 | 2,999 4,024 | 69.2 73.6 | 1,727 | 530 <br> 434 | 30.7 47.6 | $25{ }^{3}$ | 204 | 80.0 |
| Fitchbur | 10,643 | 6,760 | 63.5 | 2,538 | 1,850 | 72.9 | 6,215 | 4,275 | 68.8 | 1,888 | 631 | 33.4 | 5 | 4 |  |
| Haverhill | 11,201 | 7,569 | 67.6 | 4,526 | 3,217 | 71.1 | 5,123 | 3,720 | 72.6 | 1,456 | 565 | 38.8 | 95 | 66 |  |
| Holyoke. | 17,907 | 10,742 | 60.0 | 3,134 | 2,273 | 72.5 | 11,294 | 7,236 | 64.1 | 3,462 | 1,225 | 35.4 | 14 | 7 | ..... |
| Lawrene | 23, 520 | 14,063 | 59.8 | 3,592 | 2,636 | 73.4 | 12,906 | 8,628 | 66.9 | 6,976 | 2,772 | 39.7 | 45 | 27 |  |
| Lynn. | 21,328 | 13,781 | 64.6 | 7,271 | 6.080 | 69.9 | 10,348 | 7.171 | 69.3 | 3,509 | 1,417 | 40.4 | 189 | 112 | 59.3 |
| Malden. | 12,296 26,784 | 8,642 15,300 | 70.3 57.1 | 3,363 <br> 4.233 | 2.478 2,913 | 73.7 68.8 | 7.188 14,136 | 5,310 9,063 | 73.9 64.1 | 1.600 <br> 7.760 | 750 2.931 | 46.9 37.8 | 144 | 104 390 | 72.2 60.0 |
| Newton. | 10,255 | 7.700 | 75.1 | 3,939 | 3,379 | 85.8 | 4,968 | 3,856 | 77.6 | 1,233 | 390 | 31.6 | 111 | 73 | 65.8 |
| Pittsfield | 8,067 | 5,230 | 64.8 | 4,031 | 2,814 | 69.8 | 3. 254 | 2,077 | 63.8 | 709 | 289 | 40.8 | 73 | 50 |  |
| Quincy | 9,096 | 6,380 | 70.1 | 2, 403 | 1,872 | 77.9 | 5,429 | 3,919 | 72.2 | 1.251 | 585 | 46.8 | 11 | 4 |  |
| Salem. | 11,829 | 7,881 | 66.6 | 3,573 | 2,734 | 76.5 | 6, 302 | 4,428 | 70.3 | 1,915 | 696 | $3{ }^{\text {ci. }} 3$ | 33 | 19 |  |
| Somerville | 18,993 | 13,923 | 73.3 | 6,639 | 5,086 | 76.6 | 10,611 | 8,039 | 75.8 | 1,675 | 750 | 44.8 | 67 | 48 |  |
| Springfield | 22,158 | 15, 182 | 68.5 | 8, 609 | 6,294 | 73.1 | 10, 184 | 7,324 | 71.9 | 3,003 | 1,299 | 43.3 | 353 | 258 | 73.1 |
| Taunton | 8,991 | 5,507 | 61.3 | 3,222 | 2,212 | 68.7 | 4,491 | 2,876 | 64.0 | +2,203 | 370 | 30.8 | 75 | 49 |  |
| Waltham | 7,309 | 5,092 | 69.7 | 2,526 | 1,917 | 75.9 | 3.991 | 2,839 | 71.1 | - 764 | 315 | 41.2 | 25 | 20 |  |
| Michlgan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battle Creek | 5,841 | 3.955 | 67.7 | 4,337 | 2.993 | 69.0 | 1,118 | 768 | 68.7 | 279 | 125 | 44.8 | 107 | 69 | 64.5 |
| Bay City | 13,696 | 8,869 | 64.8 | 4. 2007 | 3,035 | 75.7 | 8.963 | 5,430 | 60.6 | 694 | 383 | 55.2 | 29 | 18 |  |
| Flint... | 8,871 | 4.739 | 53.4 64.8 | 5,368 | 3,049 3,113 | 56.8 | 2,730 | 1,378 | 50.7 | 677 316 | 255 123 | 37.7 38 | 106 70 | 57 37 | 53.8 |
| Jarkson. | 7,249 9,580 | 4,697 | 64.8 63.3 | 4,616 5,340 | 3,113 3,587 | 67.4 65.7 | 2,247 3,268 | 1,424 | 63.4 63.0 | 316 814 | 123 <br> 404 <br> 1 | 38.9 49.6 | 150 | 37 96 | 61.5 |
| Lansing. | 7,988 | 4,877 | 61.1 | 5,162 | 3,160 | 61.2 | 2,332 | 1,487 | 43.8 | 403 | 157 | 39.0 | 91 | 73 |  |
| Saginaw. | 13,619 | 8,771 | 64.4 | 5,430 | 3,788 | 69.9 | 7,379 | 4,550 | 61.7 | 758 | 398 | 52.5 | 61 | 34 | ..... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Joseph | 20, 299 | 12,375 | 61.0 | 14,453 | 8,995 | 62.2 | 4,117 | 2,507 | 60.9 | 730 | 309 | 42.3 | 995 | 561 | 56.4 |
| Springfield | 10,127 | 6,361 | 62.8 | 8,599 | 5. 469 | 63.6 | 869 | 538 | 61.9 | 35 | 3 |  | 618 | 348 | 56.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Omah | 7,879 | 4,659 | 59.1 | 2,853 | 1,840 | 64.5 | 3,978 | 2,419 | 60.8 | 882 | 308 | 34.9 | 161 |  | 56.5 |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manchester | 21,059 | 11,717 | 55.6 | 4,105 | 2,861 | 69.7 | 10.781 |  |  |  | 1,858 | 30.6 | 8 | 4 |  |
| Nashua. | 7,429 | 4, 470 | 60.2 | 2,028 | 1,514 | 74.7 | 3,657 | 2, 473 | 67.6 | 1,744 | 483 | 27.7 |  |  |  |
| Now Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic City. | 10,291 | 5,945 | 57.8 | 5,532 | 3.275 | 59.2 | 2,347 | 1,527 | 65.1 | 750 | 311 | 41.5 | 1,661 | 832 | 50.1 |
| Bayonne. | 16,857 | 10,909 | 64.7 | 3,800 | 2,584 | 68.0 | 10,011 | 7,049 | 70.4 | 2,916 | 1,193 | 40.9 | 129 | 82 | 63.6 |
| Camden.. | 25,637 | 14,532 | 56.7 | 13,915 | 8,195 | 58.9 | 8,380 | 4,822 | 57.5 | 1,865 | 646 | 34.6 | 1,467 | 865 | 59.0 |
| East Orang | 8,199 | 5,567 | 67.9 | 4, 617 | 3,451 | 71.7 | 2,462 | 1,685 | 68.4 | 632 | 155 | 24.5 | 485 | 276 | 56.9 |
| Elizabeth. | 20,499 | 12,387 | ${ }_{6} 6.4$ | 6,757 | 4,543 | 67.2 | 10,317 | 6,48t | 62.9 | 3,047 | 1,152 | 37.8 | 378 | 206 | 54.5 |
| Hoboken | 20,343 | 12,201 | 60.0 | 5,101 | 3.350 | 65.7 | 11,937 | 7,524 | 63.0 | 3,271 | 1,305 | 39.9 | 33 | 22 |  |
| Orange. | 8,172 | 5,303 | 64.9 | 2,729 | 1,868 | 68.4 | 3,956 | 2,729 | 69.0 | - 908 | , 325 | 30.1 | 578 | 378 | 65.4 |
| Passaic. | 17,687 | 8,297 | 46.9 | 2,392 | 1,717 | 71.8 | 7,393 | 4,918 | 66.5 | 7,770 | 1,594 | 20.5 | 132 | 68 | 51.5 |
| Perth Amboy | 9,503 | 5,694 | 59.9 | 1,582 | 1,096 | 69.3 | 5,639 | 3,826 | 67.8 | 2,242 | 752 | 33.5 | 40 | 20 |  |
| Trenton. | 26,495 | 16, 409 | 61.9 | 10,966 | 7,244 | 66.1 | 11,278 | 7,477 | 66.3 | 3,762 | 1,395 | 37.1 | 486 | 293 | 60.3 |
| West Hoboken town | 10, 558 | 5,633 | 53.4 | 2,709 | 1,594 | 58.8 | 6,067 | 3,348 | 55.2 | 1,765 | 656 | 38.9 | 10 | 4 |  |
| 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 | .... |
| Anburn. | 7,882 | 4,800 | 60.9 | 4,083 | 2,809 | 68.8 | 2.757 | 1,695 | 61.5 | . 953 | 235 | 24.7 | 89 | 61 |  |
| Binghamton | 11,053 | 7,400 | 67.0 | 7,424 | 5,362 | 72.2 | $\stackrel{2}{2,446}$ | 1,646 | 67.3 | 1,073 | 323 | 30.1 | 108 | 67 84 | 62.0 67.2 |
| Elmira.. | 9,407 | 6,476 | 68.8 | 5,76i | 4,068 | 70.6 | 2,897 | 1,929 | 66.6 | 619 | 395 | 63.8 | 125 27 | 84 | 67.2 |
| Jamestown. | 7,904 | 5,068 | 64.1 | 2,438 | 1,733 | 71.1 | 4,271 | 2,868 | 67.2 | 1.167 | 448 | 38.4 | 178 | 19 |  |
| Kingston. | 7,180 | 4,293 | 59.8 | 4,698 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 993$ | 63.7 | 1,981 | 1,092 | 55.1 | , 323 | 104 | 32.2 | 178 <br> 207 <br> 1 | 104 | 58.4 +6.9 |
| Mount Vernon | 8, 475 | 6,104 | 72.0 | 3,653 | 2,873 | 78.6 | 3,609 | 2,711 | 75.1 | 1,005 | 423 | 42.1 | 207 | 293 | 46.9 54.3 |
| New Rochelle | 7,748 | 5,339 | 68.9 | 2,555 | 1,893 | 74.1 | 3, 665 | 2,769 | 75.6 | 1,116 | 454 | 40.7 | 411 | 223 |  |
| Newburgh | 7,370 | 4,274 | 58.0 | 4,177 | 2,539 | 60.8 | 2,650 | 1,512 | 58.2 | 402 | 124 | 30.8 | 141 | 69 | 48.9 |
| Niagara Falls. | 7,553 | - 4,779 | 63.3 | 2,205 | 1,537 | 69.7 | 3,476 | 2,455 | 70.6 | 1,829 | 762 | 41.7 | 147 | 85 |  |
| Ponghkeepsie. | 6, 641 | 3,794 | 57.1 | 4,015 | 2,391 | 59.6 | 2,008 | 1,185 | 59.0 | 471 | 134 | 28.5 | 147 | 84 | 57.1 |
| Schenectady | 17,826 | 11,348 | 63.7 | 7.950 | 5,208 | 65.5 | 7,501 | 5,137 | 68.5 | 2,322 | 970 | 41.8 | 53 | 33 |  |
| Troy.. | 19,557 | 12,921 | 66.1 | 10,004 | 7,187 | 71.8 | 8.074 | 5,113 | 63.3 | 1,363 | 540 | 39.6 | 116 | 81 | 69.8 |
| Utica. | 19,244 | 11,190 | 58.1 | 7,789 | 4,948 | 63.5 | 7,862 | 4,913 | 62.5 | 3,519 | 1,278 | 36. 3 | 74 | 51 | .... |
| Watertown | 6.396 | 4,294 | 67.1 | 3. 284 | 2,294 | 69.9 | 2,231 | 1,592 | 71.4 | 866 | 397 | 45.8 | 15 | 11 |  |
| Yonkers. | 22,986 | 15,310 | 66.6 | 7,070 | 5,256 | 74.3 | 11,854 | 8.743 | 73.6 | 3.695 | 1,115 | 30.2 | 333 | 194 | 48.3 |
| North Caroilna |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charlotte. | 10, 404 | 5.379 | 51.7 | 6,374 | 3.599 | 56.5 | 174 | 124 | 71.3 | 54 | 29 |  | 3,801 | 1.627 | 42.8 |
| Wilmington. | 7.228 | 4,052 | 56.1 | 3,452 | 2,116 | 61.3 | 232 | 157 | 67.7 | 23 | 7 |  | 3,517 | 1,772 | 51.4 |

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910 Continued.
[Per cent not shown where hase is less than 100.]


## COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1910 AND' 1900.

In comparing the results of the census of 1910 with those of the preceding census, two eonsiderations must be borne in mind. In the first place the prineipal 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 distinetion 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 sehool 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 sehool 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 sehool 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 sehool 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 eensus. 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 raees have very few representatives between the ages of 5 and 20 years.

Divisions and states.-Comparative figures for sehool 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 sehool accommodations and to a growing habit of sending children to selool 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 SCIIOOL ATTENDANCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910 AND 1900.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]


| Table 20 <br> mivison and state. | PERSONS 5 To 20 years of age. |  |  |  | PERSONS UNDER <br> 5 AND OVER 20 <br> YEARS OF $A G E$ <br> ATTENDING SCHOOL. |  | per cent of population attending school. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number. |  | Number attending school |  |  |  | 5 to 20 years of age. |  | 5 to 9 years of are. |  | 10 to 14 years of are. |  | 15 to 20 years of age. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | 29,785,997 | 26.041,940 | 17,646,877 | 13,160,900 | 363,014 | 206, 247 | 592 | 50.5 | 61.7 | 48.1 | 88.2 | 79.8 | 32.9 | 26.9 |
| Geographic Divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic | 5, 73\%, Ofi4 | 4, 740,458 | 3,456, 147 | 2,528,223 | 74,726 | 38, 894 | 60.3 | 53.3 | 70.4 | 59.3 | 92.9 | 85.7 | 26.2 | 20.2 |
| East North Central. | 5,604,72× | 5,293,105 | 3,502,178 | 3,007, 220 | 73, 825 | 47, 628 | 62.5 | 56.8 | 70.1 | 58.3 | 93.8 | 88.1 | 30.9 | 27.7 |
| West North Central. | 3,827, 0101 | 3, 660,016 | 2, 475, 434 | 2, 154,345 | 55, 157 | 32, 852 | 64.7 | 58.9 | 67.7 | 57.0 | 93.6 | 88.3 | 38.3 | 33.9 |
| South Atlantic. | 4,459, 130 | 3,909, 118 | 2,377,044 | 1,616,355 | 41,400 | 21,623 | 53.3 | 40.4 | 49.9 | 32.6 | 78.7 | 65.6 | 33.6 | 25.4 |
| East South Central. | 3, 116, 180 | 2,944, 696 | 1,701, 020 | 1,209,673 | 29,171 | 15,9,966 | 54.6 | 41.1 | 50.0 | 31.3 | 79.0 | 65.8 | 37.2 | 28.3 |
| West South Centr | 3,299,750 | 2,590, 057 | 1,765, 344 | 1,019,020 | 29, 751 ; | 10, 5 ¢ 5 | 53.5 | 39.3 | 46.5 | 25.4 | \$0. 5 | f. 5.3 | 36.4 | 26.7 |
| Mountain | 799,419 | 535, 358 | 494, 287 | 296, 627 | 10,904 | 4,410 | 61.8 | 55.4 | 59.3 | 49.2 | 90.2 | 85.2 | 40.5 | 34.8 |
| Pacific. | 1,093,363 | 711,213 | 681,564 | 427,513 | 19,206 | 5, 622 | 62.3 | 60.1 | 63.4 | 5.7 | 94.1 | 91.8 | 38.2 | 34.7 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 200, 063 | 199, 153 | 137, 671 | 117,016 | 3, 160 | 2,960 | 65.9 | 58.8 | 76.0 | 61.9 | 92.4 | 89.5 | 35.2 | 31.5 |
| New Hampshire | 118, 951 | 110, 895 | 76,058 | 61,022 | 1,492 | 1,271 | 63.9 | 55.0 | 76.8 | 62.6 | 94.5 | 87.5 | 29.3 | 23.6 |
| Vermont. | 101, 396 | 95,014 | 69,348 | 58, 879 | 1,183 | 1,203 | 68.4 | 59.7 | 77.9 | 64.5 | 96.6 | 92.1 | 36.2 | 28.8 |
| Massachusetts | 941,376 | 777, 110 | 614, 105 | 454,419 | 16,014 | 13,913 | (65.2 | 58.5 | 51.2 | 6 5 .5 | 94.5 | 91.2 | 29.2 | 24.0 |
| Rhode island. | 158,257 | 124,646 | 93,674 | 64,691 | 2,568 | 1,353 | 59.2 | 51.9 | 74.4 | 64.5 | 91.6 | 84.0 | 23.2 | 16.5 |
| Connecticut. | 319,649 | 257, 101 | 202,503 | 145,897 | 4,452 | 4,537 | 63.3 | 56.7 | 80.9 | 67.2 | 94.3 | 89.9 | 24.9 | 20.4 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 2, 620,393 | 2,136,764 | 1,611,496 | 1, 152, 712 | 39,367 | 20,261 | 61.5 | 53.9 | 73.2 | 60.8 | 94.4 | 88.1 | 27.3 | 19.4 |
| New Jersey | 758, 504 | 572,923 | 459, 147 | 305, 750 | 10, 125 | 3,4 $\times 8$ | 60.5 | 53.4 | 74.8 | 62.5 | 91.8 | 84.2 | 23.7 | 17.7 |
| Pennsylvania. | 2,357, 807 | 2,031,171 | 1,356,004 | 1,000,761 | 25, 234 | 15, 145 | 58.8 | 52.7 | 66.0 | 50.9 | 91.6 | \$3.7 | 25.6 | 21.8 |
| East Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 1,405,040 | 1,338,345 | 881, 138 | 779,999 | 16,950 | 10,723 | 62.7 | 58.3 | 69.7 | 59.0 | 94.3 | 91.4 | 32.2 | 29.5 |
| Indiana | 832,260 | 843,885 | 518, 312 | 4.5, 821 | 11,430 | 6, 130 | 62.3 | 57.6 | 66.8 | 55.3 | 93.5 | 90.5 | $32 . \mathrm{K}$ | 31.1 |
| 1llinois. | 1,729,929 | 1,589,915 | 1,041,227 | St6, 281 | 23,119 | 13,544 | 60.2 | 54.5 | 67.8 | 56.9 | 92.7 | 83.2 | 28.3 | 26.3 |
| Michigan | 854,710 | 790, 275 | . $558,12{ }^{\circ}$ | 456, 148 | 10,800 | 8,578 | 65.3 | 57.7 | 73.9 | 60.4 | 95.5 | 89.8 | 33.7 | 26.6 |
| Wisconsin. | 782,789 | 730,685 | 503,375 | 418, 971 | 11,526 | 8,653 | 64.3 | 57.3 | 75.4 | 61.3 | 93.9 | 88.4 | 29.6 | 24.1 |
| West Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota........... | 693,788 | 612,990 | 452, 077 | 352,053 | 10,790 | 5,756 | 65.2 | 57.4 | 67.9 | 56.9 | 95.6 | 89.5 | 37.7 | 27.8 |
| Iowa. | 721,392 | 767,870 | 487, 453 | 443, 949 | 11,819 | 8,709 | 67.6 | 63.0 | 76.9 | 67.2 | 94.0 | 91.0 | 38.0 | 34.4 |
| Missouri. | 1,063, 618 | 1,105,258 | ( $\mathrm{C} 53,509$ | 597,367 | 12,463 | 6,744 | 61.4 | 54.0 | 63.4 | 50.3 | 91.6 | \$3.4 | 35.4 | 31.3 |
| North Dakot | 198,361 | 112,780 | 119,006 | 58,138 | 2,043 | 710 | 60.0 | 51.5 | 57.6 | 43.2 | 90.0 | 84.3 | 36.5 | 25.4 |
| South Dakot | 198,023 | 147, 165 | 124, 217 | 88,514 | 2,686 | 1,307 | 62.7 | 60.1 | 60.3 | 51.6 | 92.0 | 90.5 | 40.3 | 39.4 |
| Nebraska | 400, 452 | 386, 384 | 269,593 | 243,907 | 6,236 | 4,669 | 67.3 | 6.3 .1 | 73.5 | 61.4 | 94.9 | 91.8 | 39.8 | 38.4 |
| Kansas. | 551,967 | 527,560 | 369,579 | 330,397 | 8,520 | 4,957 | 67.0 | 62.6 | 66.6 | 57.8 | 95.2 | 91.1 | 44.2 | 41.5 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 61,948 | 59,635 | 35, 703 | 28,466 | 627 | 287 | 57.6 | 47.7 | 60.3 | 45.9 | S8. 4 | 78.8 | 30.1 | 22.2 |
| Maryland. | 415,905 | 403, 026 | 230, 123 | 183, 399 | 4,505 | 2,451 | 55.3 | 45.5 | 60.8 | 45.1 | 85.7 | 76.6 | 24.8 | 18.6 |
| District of Columbia | 54,491 | 77,291 | 52,124 | 39,027 | 2,564 | 877 | 0.1 .7 | 50.5 | 67.4 | 44.9 | 93.2 | 87.5 | 35.0 | 27.5 |
| Virginia. | 750, 782 | 704,771 | 395, 987 | 29i,304 | 5, 709 | 4,026 | 52.7 | 42.2 | 44.2 | 33.1 | 80.5 | 68.5 | 35.6 | 27.3 |
| West Virginia. | 428, $6: 83$ | 356, 471 | 263, 150 | 184,294 | 4,261 | 2,116 | 61.4 | 51.7 | 59.5 | 41.7 | 90.9 | \$2. 1 | 37.4 | 34.3 |
| North Carolina. | 847, 886 | 753,826 | 486, 528 | 313,003 | 8,608 | 4, 626 | 57.4 | 41.5 | 50.9 | 30.2 | 79.8 | 63.3 | 43.2 | 33.1 |
| Sout b Carolina. | 607, 937 | 560,773 | 295, 288 | 174,681 | 5,071 | 2,847 | 45.6 | 31.2 | 42.9 | 22.6 | 71.9 | 52.1 | 32.6 | 20.8 |
| Georgia | 998, 715 | 895, 225 | 487,408 | 310,214 | 7,373 | 3,374 | 48.8 | 35.0 | 47.8 | 29.3 | 72.2 | 58.2 | 27.9 | 19.3 |
| Florida. | 2п2, 783 | 197, 600 | 130,733 | 85,907 | 2,622 | 1,019 | 49.7 | 43.5 | 47.6 | 34.4 | 73. 8 | 71.1 | 30.8 | 27.6 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentueky. | \$12,192 | 795,027 | 405, 705 | 381,434 | 7,776 | 3,560 | 57.3 | 47.8 | 54.1 | 39.2 | 8.4 | 76.8 | 36.5 | 30.7 |
| Tennessee. | 795, 122 | 780,421 | 443,411 | 336, 072 | 7,779 | 4, 845 | 55.8 | 43.1 | 50.0 | 33.1 | 81.7 | 68.4 | 39.9 | 30.1 |
| Alahama. | 811,307 | 733,222 | 389,969 | 236, 922 | 6,876 | 3,511 | 45.1 | 32.3 | 40.2 | 20.4 | 71.7 | 54.5 | 34.4 | 24.2 |
| Mississippi... | 697,559 | 433,026 | 401,935 | 255,245 | 6,740 | 3;750 | 57.6 | 40.3 | 56.9 | 33.5 | 78.2 | 61.5 | 39.0 | 27.8 |
| West South Central: |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 595,930 | 529,375 | 327,911 | 227,374 | 5,884 | 2,806 | 55.0 | 43.0 | 50.5 | 32.0 | 77.8 | 66.3 | 39.8 | 32.5 |
| Louisiana | 622,046 | 538,267 | 252, 164 | 152, 192 | 4,263 | 1,527 | 40.6 | 28.3 | 38.1 | 21.4 | 62.5 | 50.5 | 23.0 | 14.5 |
| Oklahoma ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 611,791 | 300, 751 | 388, 319 | 129,015 | 5, 88 2 | 1,327 | 63.5 | 42.1 | 58.0 | 31.6 | 91.2 | 66.9 | 44.4 | 29.3 |
| Texas. | 1,469,983 | 1,215,133.4 | 796, 350 | 510,439 | 13, 727 | 5, 105 | 54.2 | 42.0 | 43.6 | 22.6 | 54.8 | 77.5 | 37.2 | 2S.9 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 100,972 | 65, 571 | 01,468 | 38, 177 | 1,287 | 433 | 60.9 | 58.0 | 61.0 | 55.5 | 90.3 | 89.9 | 37.2 | 32.3 |
| Idaho.. | 101, 469 | 54,964 | 67, 291 | 32,711 | 1,312 | 376 | 64.4 | 59.5 | 56.4 | 50.3 | 93.2 | 90.5 | 47.2 | 40.3 |
| W yoming... | 38,593 | 2i,500 | 23,270 | 14,740 | 475 | 17 | ti0.3 | 53.6 | 62.4 | 51.3 | 91.4 | 86.7 | 35.5 | 29.2 |
| Colorado.. | 231,389 | 160,531 | 149, 779 | 95,075 | 3,633 | 1,453 | 64.7 | 59.2 | ${ }^{15} 5$ | 55.0 | 93.4 | 89.0 | 40.7 | 36.9 |
| New Merico | 114,227 | 69,712 | 65,808 | 2x,336 | 909 | 336 | 57.6 | 40.6 | 53.3 | 31.7 | \$1.7 | 15.5 | 40.7 | 26.1 |
| Arizona. | (11, 634 |  | 30,761 | 17, 136 | 585 | 359 | 49.9 | 44.1 | 45.9 | 40.1 | 37.6 | 18. 9 | 30.8 | 26.4 |
| Utah.. | 130, 809 | $10 \mathrm{C}, 513$ | 85,602 | 644,017 | 2,454 | 908 | 6.5 .4 | to. 1 | 60.5 | 50.6 | 95.0 | 92.2 | 44.1 | 39.9 |
| Nevada. | 17,326 | 11,393 | 10,308 | 6,435 | 249 | 218 | . 59.5 | 56.5 | 62.8 | 52.4 | 90.0 | 85.7 | 34.3 | 37.2 |
| Pacric: ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 314,213 | 154, 245 | 196,781 | 99,318 | 4,914 | 1,413 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 61.3 | 60.9 | 94.5 | 93.0 | 39.5 | 37.5 |
| Oregon... | 187, 043 | 132, 458 | 115,005 | 82,237 | 3,404 | 1,254 | 63.1 | 61.9 | 61.2 | 57.3 | 94.2 | 92.7 | 41.2 | 38.9 |
| California. | 592, 107 | 420,081 | 366, 77.8 | 245, 958 | 10, $\times 88$ | 5,935 | 61.9 | 58.6 | 65.3 | 58.1 | 83. 8 | 91.1 | 36.6 | 32.5 |

## ILLITERACY.

## UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

The population schedule for the census of 1910 contained two inquiries relating to illiteracy, namely, as to whether the person enumerated was able to read and as to whether he or she was able to write. Answers to these questions were required only in the case of persons 10 years of age and over. The statistics, unless otherwise more particularly limited, relate to this class of the population. The Bureau of the Census classifies as illiterate any person 10 years of age or over who is unable to write, regardless of ability to read. A considerable number of persons were reported as able to read, though not able to write, but the statistics in regard to this class have not seemed of sufficient significance to call for a scparate presentation in a summary of illiteracy statistics.

Number of illiterates.-The whole number of persons 10 years of age and over enumerated at the census of 1910 who were reported as unable to write was $5,516,163$. The distribution of this number by color or race, nativity, and parentage, together with corresponding figures for the three previous censuses, is given in Table 21.

| Table 21 <br> class of population. | hliterate population 10 tears of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 | 1590 | 1850 |
|  | Nomber. | Per cent of total. |  |  |  |
| Total. | 5, 516, 163 | 100.0 | 6,180,069 | 16,324, 702 | 6,239,958 |
| White. | 3,184,633 | 57.7 | 3,200,746 | 3,212, 574 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,019,080 \\ & 2,255,460 \end{aligned}$ |
| Native. | 1,534, 272 | $27.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,913,611 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,065,003 \\ & 1,890,723 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Native parentage..... | $1,378,884$ $155.3 \times 8$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.0 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $1,734,764$ 178,847 |  | $2,255,460$ |
| roreign or mixed par Foreign born | 1,650.361 | 29.9 | 1.287.135 | 1,147,571 | 763.620 |
| Negro. | $2,227,731$85,44310,8916,2131.250 | 40.41.50.20.1$\left.{ }^{2}\right)^{2}$ | $2,853.194$96.34725,3964.386 | 3,042,668 | 3,220,878 |
| Indian.. |  |  |  | 69, 460 |  |
| Japanese |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Exclusive of illiterate persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, areas specially enumerated in 1890, but for which illiteracy statistics
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 classesthe Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all others-the total number of illiterates was 103,799 , or 1.9 per cent of all illiterates reported.

The number of illiterates reported in 1910 was considerably less than the number reported at any of the three preceding censuses covered by Table 21. Despite the fact of continuous growth in the population of the country, there was comparatively little difference in the number of illiterates reported at the censuses of 1880, 1890, and 1900, the largest number being reported in 1890. From 1890 to 1910 the number of illiterate whites gradually decreased, while the number
of illiterate native whites has shown a decrease at each succeeding census since 1880, the decrease being most marked between 1900 and 1910. On the other hand, the number of illiterate foreignborn whites steadily increased, rising from 763,620 in 1880 to $1,650,361$ in 1910. 'The number of illiterates among the negroes was decidedly smaller in 1910 than in 1890 , the first census year at which illiterate negroes were clearly distinguished from all other classes of the population.

Percentage of illiteracy.-The significance of the figures relating to illiteracy can best be seen by a comparison of the number of illiterates with the corresponding total population. Table 22 shows the total population 10 years of age and over, and the number and percentage illitcrate, by color or race, nativity, and parentage.

| Table 22 <br> CLASS OF POPULATION. | popllation 10 years of age and over: <br> 1910 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Inliterate. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. <br> White. <br> Native........ <br> Native parentage <br> Foreign or mixed parentage <br> Foreign born | 71,580,270 | 5,516, 163 | 7.7 |
|  | $63,933,870$$50,989,341$$37,081,278$1312,908$12,944,529$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,184,633 \\ & 1,534,272 \\ & 1,378884 \\ & 155,386 \\ & 1,650,361 \end{aligned}$ | 5.03.03.71.112.7 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Negro. <br> Indian <br> Chinese <br> Japanese. <br> All other | 7,317,922 | $2,227,731$85,44510,8916,2131,250 | 30.145.315.89.239.9 |
|  | 188,758 68,924 68, |  |  |
|  | 67,661 |  |  |
|  | 3,135 |  |  |

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 amoug the native whites. The lowest percentage of illiteracy, 1.1, was among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, while among the native whites of native parentage the percentage was 3.7 .

The changes in the percentage of illiteracy in the United States since 1880 are shown for the several classes of the population in Table 23.


The percentage of illiteracy for the population as a whole declined from 17 in 1880 to 7.7 in 1910. With the exception of the foreign-born whites, each class of the population shared in this decline, which was gradual and uninterrupted from census to census. In the native white group the percentage of illiteracy in 1910 was less than one-half as high as in 1880, and the same is evidently true of the negroes, who constituted much the larger part of the total nonwhite population for which the percentage is shown for 1880. The percentage of illiteracy among the foreign-born whites increased somewhat between 1880 and 1890 , but decreased slightly during the following decades.

Illiteracy by sex.-Table 24 gives for 1910 a statement of illiteracy hy sex and by color or race, nativity, and parentage.

| Wable 24 <br> CLASS Of POPULATION. | POPULATION 10 yeirs of age and over: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Male. |  | Femsle. |  |  |
|  |  | Mlliterate, |  | Total. | miterate. |  |
|  |  | Number. | l'er |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total. | 37, 027, 558 | 2,814,950 | 7.6 | 34, 552,712 | 2,701,213 | 7.8 |
| White. | 33, 104,229 | 1, 662, 505 | 5.0 | 30,769, 641 | 1, 522, 128 | 4.9 |
| Native | 25, 843,033 | 796,055 | 3.1 | $25,146,308$ | 738,217 | 2.9 |
| Native parentage | 18, 933, 751 | 715,926 | 3.8 | 18,147,527 | 662, 958 | 3.7 |
| parentage... | 6,909,282 | 80,129 | 1.2 | 6,998, 781 | 75,259 | 1.1 |
| Foreign born...... | 7,321,196 | 866, 450 | 11.8 | 5,623,333 | 783,911 | 13.9 |
| Negro.. | 3,637, 386 | 1,096,000 | 30.1 | 3,680,536 | 1,131,731 | 30.7 |
| Indian. | 96.582 | 40,104 | 41.5 | 92.176 | 45,341 | 49.2 |
| Chinese | 65,479 | 9,849 | 15.0 | 3,445 | 1,042 | 30.2 |
| Japanese. | 60, 809 | 5,247 | 8. 6 | 6, 852 | 966 | 14.1 |
| All other.. | 3,073 | 1,245 | 40.5 | 62 | 5 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |

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 anong 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 pereentage 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 edueational 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 efficieney 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 illiteraey probably accounts for this condition.

| Table 25aGE PERIOD. | percentage of hlliterates in popllation 10 years of AGE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { classes. }}{\text { All }}$ | Total. | White. |  |  |  | Negro. |
|  |  |  | Native. |  |  | Foreign born. |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Native pareatage. | Foreign <br> or <br> mixed <br> parent- <br> age. |  |  |
| 10 years and over. | 7.7 |  |  |  | 1.1 |  | 30.4 |
| 10 to 14 y ears.... ... | 4.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 13.9 |
| 15 to 19 years.... ... | 4.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 12.8 | 20.3 |
| 20 to 24 years... | 6.9 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 15.3 | 23.9 |
| 25 to 34 years. . . . | 7.3 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 14.4 | 24.6 |
| 35 to 44 y ears . . . . . . . | 8.1 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 12.3 | 32.3 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 10.7 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 1.9 | 11.1 | 53.7 |
| 65 years and over...... | 14.5 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 13.8 | 74.5 |

Illiteracy in the urban and the rural population.-The proportion of illiteracy is ligher 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.)

| r'able 26CLASS OF POPULATION. | percentage of illiterates in population 10 years of AGE AND OVER: 1910. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Urban. | Rural. |
| Total. | 7.7 | 5.1 | 10.1 |
| White. | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.8 |
| Native | 3.0 | - 0.8 | 4.8 |
| Native parontage | 3.7 | 0.9 | 5.4 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.9 |
| Foreign horn ................... | 12.7 | 12.6 | 13.2 |
| Negro | 30.4 | 17.6 | 36.1 |
| Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all ot | 31.6 | 11.0 | 40.0 |

ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, FOR TIIE UNITED STATES: 1910 AND 1900.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Table 27.class of porulation. | population 10 years of age and OVER: $1910^{1}$ |  |  | porulation 10 years of age and OVER: 1960 I |  |  | PERSONS 10 to 14 years of AGE: 1910 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Illiterate. |  | Total. | Illiterate. |  | Total. | Mliterate. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total poputation. Mamale............. | $71,580,270$ $37,027,568$ $36,552,712$ | $5,516,163$ $2,814,950$ $2,701,213$ | 7.7 <br> 7.6 <br> 7.8 | $57,049,824$ $28,703,440$ $28,248,384$ | $6,180,00$ $3,011,2$ $3,188,8$ | 10.7  <br>  10.7 <br>  11.2 | $9,107,140$ $4,800,753$ $4,505,387$ | $\begin{aligned} & 370,136 \\ & 211,763 \\ & 158,373 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4.1 \\ 4.6 \\ 3.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| White.. Male | $63,933,870$ $33,164,229$ $30,769,641$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,184,633 \\ & 1,662,505 \\ & 1,522,128 \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 5.0 4.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 51,250,918 \\ & 26,327,931 \\ & 24,922,987 \end{aligned}$ | $3,200,746$ $1,57,153$ $1,63,53$ | 6.2 6 | $7,918,408$ $4,006,104$ $3,912,304$ | 144,675 82,569 62,106 | 1.8 2.1 1.6 |
| Negro. | $7,317,929$ $3,637,386$ 3650 | $2,227,731$ $1,906,000$ 1, <br> 1,131,731 | 30.4 30.1 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,415,581 \\ & 3,181,650 \\ & 3,233,931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,853,194 \\ & 1,371,432 \end{aligned}$$1,481,762$ | 44.543.145.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,155,286 \\ 578,074 \\ 577,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 218,555 \\ 125,616 \\ 92,939 \end{gathered}$ | 18.921.716.1 |
| Female | 3,680,536 |  | 30.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian.. | 188,758 96,582 | 8,445 40,104 | 45.3 41.5 | 171,552 86,504 | 96,347 45,376 | 56.2 52.5 | 31,393 16,199 | 6,798 3,523 3,275 | 21.7 21 21 |
| Female | 92,176 | 45,341 | 49.2 | 85,048 | 50,9 | 1 59.8 | 15, 194 | 3,275 | 21.6 |
| Chinese. | 68,92465,3,4993,445 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,891 \\ 9,849 \end{array}$ | 15.8 15.0 | 87, 682 84,141 | 25,396 23,052 | 29.0 27.4 | 1,575 1,085 |  | 5.5 |
| Memale |  |  | 15.8 30.2 | 3,541 | 2,344 | 66.2 | +490 | 43 | 8.8 |
| Japanese. Maje Fema | $\begin{array}{r} 67,661 \\ 60,809 \\ 6,852 \end{array}$ | 6,213 5,247 | 9.2 8.6 | 24,091 23,214 | 4,386 4,211 | 18.2 | 477 273 | 20 10 | 4.2 3.7 |
|  |  | -966 | 14.1 | 2,877 |  | $5 \quad 20.0$ | 204 | 10 | 4.9 |
| Native white. | 50,989, 341 | 1,534, 272 3.0 |  | 41,236,662 | 1, ${ }^{9135}, 6117$ | 4. 6 | $7,560,078$ $3,824,801$ | 131,991 | 1.7 |
|  | $25,843,033$ $25,146,308$ | 796,055 738,217 | 3.1 2.9 | $20,912,940$ $20,323,722$ |  | 7 4.6 <br> 4 4.7 | 3, 3 324, 801 | 76,359 55,632 | 2.0 1.5 |
| Native parentag | 37,081, 278 | 1,378, 884 | 3.7 | $30,310,261$ | 1,734, 7 | 45.7 | 5, 324,283 | 117,973 | 2.2 |
| Male. | 18, 933, 751 | 715,926 | 3.8 | 15,452, 85 | 862, | 5 5.6 | 2, 700,656 | 69,087 | 2.6 |
| Female. | 18, 147,527 | 662,958 | 3.7 | 14, 557,406 | 872, 5 | $9 \quad 5.9$ | 2,623,627 | 48, 886 | 1.9 |
| Foreign or m | 13,908, 063 | 155, 388 | 1.1 | 10,926, 401 |  | $7 \quad 1.6$ | 2,235, 795 | 14,018 | 0.6 |
| Male. | $6,909,282$ $6,998,781$ | 80,129 75,259 | 1.2 | $5,460,085$ $5,466,316$ | 93, 85 | 5 1.7 | 1, 12111,650 | 7,272 6,746 | 0.6 0.6 |
| Foreign-born white | 12,944,529 | 1,650, 361 | 12.7 | 10,014, 256 | 1,287, | $5 \quad 12.9$ | 358,330 | 12,654 | 3.5 |
| Male Female | $7,321,196$ $5,623,333$ | S66,450 783,911 | 11.8 13.9 | 5,4, 4149,991 |  | 6 <br> 11.3 <br> 1.7 | 181,303 177,027 | 6,219 6,474 | 3.4 3.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table 27-Continued. | persons 15 to 19 years of age: 1910 |  |  | PERSONS 20 TO 1910 YEARS OF AGE: |  |  | PERSONS 25 TO ${ }_{1910}^{34}$ YEARS OP AGE: |  |  |
| class of population. | Total. | Initerate. |  | Total. | Illiterate. |  | Total. | Iliterate. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}$ |
| Total population Male. Female | $9,063,603$ $4,527,282$ | $\begin{aligned} & 448,414 \\ & 262,770 \\ & 185,644 \end{aligned}$ | 4.9 5.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,056,984 \\ & 4,580,290 \\ & 4,476,694 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 622,073 \\ 343,450 \end{array}$$278,623$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 6.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,152,188 \\ 7,901,118 \\ 7,251,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,102,384 \\ 597,657 \\ 504,727 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7.3 \\ 7.6 \\ 7.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 4,536, 32 I |  | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White.............. | 7,968, 391 | $\begin{array}{r} 226,432 \\ 132,616 \\ 93,816 \end{array}$ | 2.8 | $7,986,411$$4,070,955$3 | 367,669211,861 | 4.65.25. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,524,412 \\ 7,089,393 \\ 6,435,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 702,962 \\ & 403,285 \end{aligned}$ | 5.25.74.7 |
| Male. | 3,999, 143 |  | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 380,742 \\ & 183,993 \\ & 196,749 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,060,416 \\ 507,945 \\ 552,471 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,860 \\ 126,459 \\ 88,401 \end{array}$ | 20.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,030,795 \\ 452,157 \\ 548,638 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245, \text {, } 570 \\ & I 296 \\ & 118,970 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | 23.926.321.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,549,316 \\ 753,908 \\ 795,348 \end{array}$ |  | 24.624.424.7 |
| Male. |  |  | 24.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Femal |  |  | 16.0 |  |  | 21.7 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 28,486 \\ & 14,612 \\ & 13,874 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,513 \\ & 3,169 \\ & 3,344 \end{aligned}$ | 22.9 | 21,844 | 6,7563,5383,619 | 30.927.9 | 33,38016,993163 | 13,6926,1847 | 41.036.445.8 |
|  |  |  | 21.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 24.1 | 10,579 | 3,618 | 34.2 | 16,357 | 7,508 |  |
| Chinese Male. <br> Female. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,439 \\ 3,059 \\ \quad 380 \end{array}$ | 30325845 | 8.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,451 } \\ 3,979 \\ \hline 472\end{array}$ | 559425134 | 12.610.728.4 | 10,5519,708843 | $\begin{array}{lll}1,241 & 14.5 \\ 1,24\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 8.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11.8 |  |  |  |  | 293 | 34.8 |
| Japanese. | 2,6742,328 | 198 | 8.5 | 12,91411,375 | 1,026 | 7.97.5 | 23, 28.731 | 2,925 | 8.88.214.4 |
| Male. |  |  | 8.2 |  |  |  |  | 2,427 |  |
| Female | 346 | 38 | 11.0 | 1,539 | 171 | 11.1 | 3,451 | 498 |  |
| Native white. | 7,294,630 | 140,32385,519 | 1.9 | $6,556,030$$3,247,025$ | 148,541 | 2.3 | $10,356,001$$5,210,149$ | 247,7i4 2.4 |  |
| Male. | 3,647,389 |  | 2.3 |  | 84, 63,956 |  |  | 111, $191 \quad 2.2$ |  |
| Female. | 3,647,241 | 54, 813 | 1.5 | 3,308,995 |  | 1.9 | 5,145, 502 |  |  |  |
| Native parentage | $5,059,055$ | 121,878 | 2.4 | 4,682,922 | 130,991 | 2.8 | 7,450,675 | $220,797 \quad 3.0$ |  |
| Male. | 2, 552, 528 | 46, 484 | 3.0 | $2,350,008$ | 75,193 <br> 55,798 | 3.22.42.4 | $3,78,166$$3,662,509$ | 121,983 3.2 |  |
| Female. | 2,536,527 |  | 1.8 |  |  |  |  | 98,897 0.9 |  |
| Foreign or mixed parentage | 2,205,575 | 18,445 10,116 | 0.8 | 1, 973,108 | 17,559 9,393 | 0.9 | $3,662,509$ $2,905,326$ | $14,600 \quad 1.0$ |  |
| Male..... | $1,094,861$ $1,110,714$ | 10,116 8,329 | 0.9 0.7 |  | 8,157 | 1.0 0.9 | $1,421,983$ $1,453,343$ |  |  |  |
| Foreign-born white | 673,761 | $\begin{aligned} & 86,109 \\ & 47,106 \\ & 39,003 \end{aligned}$ | 12.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,430,381 \\ 823,920 \\ 606,461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 219,128 \\ 127,275 \\ 91,553 \end{array}$ | 15.315.415.1 | 3,168,411 | 455,188 | 14.4 |
| Male. | 351,754 |  | 13.4 |  |  |  | 1,579,244 | 266,702 | 14.2 |
| Female | 322,007 |  | 12.1 |  |  |  | 1,289,167 | 15S, 466 | 14.6 |

Includes the small group " Ige 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. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PERSONS } 35 \text { TO } 44 \text { YEARS OF AGE: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { PERSONS } 45 \text { TO } 64 \text { YEARS OF AGE: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | PERSONS 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1919 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class of population. | Total. | 1literate. |  | Total. | Initerate. |  | Total. | Illiterate. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J'er } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total population Male Female $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,657,687 \\ 6,153,366 \\ 6,504,321 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 940,510 \\ & 466,287 \\ & 474,223 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & 7.6 \\ & 8.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,424,089 \\ 7,163,332 \\ 6,260,757 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,436,907 \\ 672,684 \\ 764,223 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.7 \\ 9.4 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,949,624 \\ & 1,985,976 \\ & 1,963,548 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 573,799 \\ & 248,875 \\ & 324,924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.5 \\ & 12.5 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| White. | 10,512,117 | 569, 403 | 5.4 | 12,249,904 | 821,957 | 6.7 | 3,640.003 | 342,420 | 9.4 |
| Male | 5,561,221 | 303, 719 | 5.5 | $6,518,2 \times 2$ | 387,641 | 5.9 | 1,825,019 | 135, 102 | 7.4 |
| Negro.. | 1.058,862 | 351,858 | 32.3 | 1, 108, 103 | 584.514 | 52.7 | 294, 124 | 219,255 | 74.5 |
|  | 550,130 | 152, 132 | 27.7 | 595,554 | 267.585 | 44.9 | 152,482 | 107,877 | 70.7 |
| Fem | 538,732 | 199,726 | 37.1 | 512,549 | 316.926 | 61.8 | 141,642 | 111,378 | 78.6 |
| Indian.. | 26,795 | 15,291 | 57.1 | 32,925 | 24.397 | 74.1 | 12, 986 | 11,372 | 87.6 |
| Male. | 13, 847 | 6,951 8,340 | 50.2 | 17,055 | 11,679 | 65.5 | 6,130 | 5,178 | 84.5 |
| Fema | 12,948 | 8,340 | 64.4 | 15, 870. | 12, 718 | 80.1 | 6,856 | 6, 194 | 90.3 |
| Chinese. | 15,402 | 2. 205 | 14.3 | 29,647 | 5,436 | 18. 3 | 2,330 | 717 | 30.8 |
| Mate. | 14.748 | 1,948 | 13.2 | 29, 113 | 5,203 | 17.9 | 2,268 | 683 | 30.1 |
|  | 6554 | 257 | 39.3 | 534 | 233 | 43.6 | - 62 | 34 | 3.1 |
| Japanese. | 13,945 | 1. 493 | 10.7 | 3.219 | 451 | 14.0 | 40 | 10 |  |
| Male. . Female | 12, 1265 | 1,277 | 9.9 | 3,045 | 422 | 13.9 | 38 | 10 | ..... |
|  | 1,080 | 216 | 20.0 | 174 | 29 | 16.7 | 2 |  |  |
| Native white. | 7. 800,549 | 235, 489 | 3.0 | 8,857,386 | 446, 855 | 5.0 | 2,456, 654 | 179,219 | 7.3 |
| Male. | 3,997,695 | 120,488 | 3.0 | 4,623,547 | 217,383 | 4.7 | 1,218,011 | 73,035 | 6.0 |
| Femal | 3,802,854 | 115,001 | 3.0 | 4,233,839 | 229,472 | 5.4 | 1,238,643 | 103, 184 | 8.6 |
| Native par Male. | $5,495,765$ | 210,694 | 3.8 | 6,740,000 | 405, 784 | 6.0 | 2,201,068 | 167,099 | 7.6 |
|  | $2,854,044$ | 107,355 | 3.8 | 3,547,325 | 197,258 | 5.6 | 1,089,349 | 67,752 | 6.2 |
| Female............... | 2,641,722 | 103,339 | 3.9 | $3,192,675$ | 208,526 | 6. 5 | 1,111,719 | 99,347 | 8.9 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage | 2,304, 783 | 24,795 | 1.1 | 2,117,386 | 41,071 | 1.4 | -255,586 | 12, 120 | 4.7 |
| Nale.................. | 1,143, 651 | 13, 133 | 1.1 | 1,076,222 | 20, 125 | 1.9 | 128,662 | 5,283 | 4.1 |
|  | 1,161, 132 | 11,662 | 1.0 | 1,041, 1t-4 | 20,946 | 2.0 | 126,924 | 6,837 | 5.4 |
| Foreign-born white | 2, 711,568 | 333,914 | 12.3 | 3,392,518 | 375, 102 | 11.1 | 1.183,349 | 163,201 | 13.8 |
|  | 1,563, 526 | 183,231 | 11.7 | 1,894, 735 | 170,258 | 9.0 | 607,008 | 62,067 | 10.2 |
| Female. | 1.148, 042 | 150,683 | 13.1 | 1,497,783 | 204,844 | 13.7 | 576,341 | 101, 134 | 17.5 |

While in the whole urban population 10 years of age and over in 1910, 5.1 per cent were illiterate, in the rural population the percentage was 10.1, or almost double. The contrast between urban and rural illiteracy is by far the greatest in the case of the native whites of native parentage, of whom less than 1 per cent were illiterate in urban communities and over 5 per cent in rural districts. There was also a much higher percentage of illiteracy among the negroes in rural districts than in urban communities.

The differences here observed between the percentages of illiteracy in the urban and the rural population explain in part the differences in the proportion of illiteracy among the different classes of the population as a whole. Because of the ligh 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 pereentage indicated for that portion of the class living in the rural districts. On the other hand, the native whites of foreigu 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 orer 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 divisious 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 eolor or race, nativity, and parentage classes. Table 28 presents in more compact form the percentages alone for the divisions, and for the larger sections of the countrythe North, the South, and the West, which comprise respectively the first four, the next three, and the last two divisions.

| Table 28 <br> mivision and section | percentage of hajterates in poptlation 10 tears of AgE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { classes. }}{\text { All }}$ |  | Native while. |  |  |  | Forelgnborn white. |  | Negro. |  |
|  |  |  | Native pareatage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1960 | 1910 | 1:мю | 19101900 |  | 1910 | 190) | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | 7.7 | 10.7 | 3.7 |  | 1.1 | 1.6 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 30.4 | 44.5 |
| New England. | 5.3 | 6.0 | 0.7 |  | 1.3 | 2.1 | 13.8 | 16.2 | 7. 8 | 11.6 |
| MIddle Atiantlc | 5.7 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 7.9 | 14.2 |
| East North Central | 3.4 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 18.5 |
| West North Central | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 7.6. | 8.0 | 14.9 | 25.4 |
| South Atlantic. | 16.0 | 23.9 | 8.0 | 12.0 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 13.5. | 12.9 | 32.5 | 47.1 |
| East South Central | 17.4 | 24.9 | 9.6 | 13.6 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 34.8 | 49.2 |
| West South | 13.2 | 20.5 | 5. 6 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 25.6 | 27.2 | 33.1 | 48.0 |
| Mountaln. | 6.9 | 9.6 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 12.5 | 10.6 | 8.0 | 13.5 |
| Pacil | 3.0 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 12.7 |
| The North. | 4.3 | 5.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 10.5 | 18.2 |
| The South | 15.6 | 23.3 | 7.7 | 11.8 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 33.3 | 48.0 |
| The West | 4.4 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 13.1 |

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

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

Among the native whites of 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 pereentage of illiteracy among the for-eign-born whites was in the West South Central division and the lowest in the West North Central. Of the divisions where the foreign-born whites are numerous, the Middle Atlantic shows the highest percentage of illiteracy for this class and New England the next highest. The percentage of illiteracy among the negroes was lighest, 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 dhision and state. | total. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Male: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Female: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { White: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Negro: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | Indian, Chinese, $J$ apanese, all other: 1910 | Native white. |  | Foreign-bornwhite:1910 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 | 1900 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Native } \\ & \text { parentage: } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 1 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign or } \\ & \text { mixed } \\ & \text { parentage: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| United States .. | 71,580,270 | 57,949,824 | 37,027, 558 | 34,552, 712 | 63,933, 870 | 7,317,922 | 328, 478 | 37,081,278 | 13,908,063 | 12, 944, 529 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 5,330,914 | 4,524,602 | 2,649,897 | 2,681,017 | 5,270,232 | 55, 321 | 5,361 | 2,135, 801 | 1,377, 187 | 1,755,244 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 15, 446,515 | 12,167,559 | 7,863,584 | 7,582,931 | 15,079, 257 | 351, 546 | 15,712 | 6,565,900 | 3, 851,367 | 4, 661,990 |
| East North Central. | 14,568,949 | 12, 443, 302 | 7,529, 768 | 7,039, 181 | 14, 297, 054 | 254, 545 | 17,350 | 7,370,025 | 3,941,206 | 2,985, 823 |
| West North Central. | 9,097,311 | 7,838,564 | 4,807,164 | 4,290, 147 | 8, 5600,838 | 203, 6.41 | 32, 832 | 4,795,510 | 2,482, 634 | 1,579,694 |
| South Atlantic. | 9,012,826 | 7,616, 159 | 4,528,942 | 4,483, 884 | 6,018,022 | 2,986,936 | 7,868 | 5,397, 56-4 | .339,271 | 280,387 |
| East South Central. | 6,178,578 | 5,474, 227 | 3,116,286 | 3,062, 292 | 4,215, 494 | 1,960, 898 | 2,186 | 3,945, 830 | 184, 771 | 81,893 |
| West South Central. | 6, 394, 043 | 4,649,988 | 3,334,078 | 3,059,905 | 4,881,289 | 1, 460, 705 | 52, 049 | 4,101,510 | 449,348 | 330, 431 |
| Mountain. | 2,054,249 | 1,276,076 | 1,185,047 | 869,202 | 1,965, 656 | 18,755 | 69, 835 | 1, 051, 1s0 | 461,408 | 423,068 |
| Pacific. | 3,496,885 | 1,959,347 | 2,012,792 | 1,484,093 | 3,346,028 | 25,575 | 125,282 | 1, 684, 658 | 820,371 | 840,993 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 603,893 | 565, 440 | 307,375 | 296,518 | 601,890 | 1,166 | 837 | 406, 951 | 89, 603 | 105,336 |
| New Hampshire. | 354,118 | 337, 893 | 178, 151 | 175,967 | 353,543 | 480 | 95 | 193,583 | 66,984 | 92,976 |
| Vermont. | 259,128 | 278,943 | 148,686 | 140,442 | 287,653 | 1,446 | 29 | 183,292 | 56,707 | 47,654 |
| Massachusetts. | 2,742,684 | 2,267,048 | 1,340,517 | 1,402, 167 | 2,707,729 | 31,718 | 3,237 | 900, 749 | 786,386 | 1,020,594 |
| R hode Island. | 440,065 | 344, 224 | 219,221 | 220,844 | 431,632 | 7,913 | 520 | 129,279 | 130,449 | 171,904 |
| Connecticut. | 901,026 | 730,454 | 455,947 | 445, 079 | 887,785 | 12,598 | 643 | 321,947 | 247,058 | 318,780 |
| Mindle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 7,410,819 | 5, 501,682 | 3,727,215 | 3,683,601 | 7,284,110 | 115,543 | 10,866 | 2, 539, 593 | 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 | 526,098 | 636,845 |
| Pennsylvania.. | 6,007,750 | 4,885,379 | 3,10i,717 | 2,901,033 | 5, 843,236 | 161,126 | 3,388 | 3,237,942 | 1,214,730 | 1,390,564 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 3,845,747 | 3,269,921 | 1,970,027 | 1,878, 220 | 3,754, 104 | 93,910 | 733 | 2,352,681 | 822,149 | 579,274 |
| Indiana. | 2, 160, 405 | 1,906, 215 | 1,108,767 | 1,051,638 | 2,109,222 | 50,650 | 533 | 1,654,670 | 298,956 | 155,596 |
| Lllinois. | 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, 596,265 | 1,163,835 | 1,072,417 | 2,215,706 | 14,557 | 5,989 | 919,837 | 716,066 | 579, 803 |
| Wisconsin. | 1,829,811 | 1,581,156 | 953,909 | 875,902 | 1, 819,691 | 2,500 | 7,620 | 500,958 | 816, 142 | 502,591 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 1,628,635 | 1,305,657 | S82, 040 | 746,589 | 1,615,427 | 6,366 | 6,842 | 359, 726 | '691,786 | 533,915 |
| Iowa. | 1,760,286 | 1,711,789 | 912,728 | 847,558 | 1,747,403 | 12,350 | 503 | 962,435 | 515,722 | 269, 246 |
| Missouri. | 2,594,600 | 2,371, 865 | 1,334, 851 | 1,259, 749 | 2, 461,353 | 132,385 | 862 | 1,792,819 | 444,956 | 223,578 |
| North Dakota. | 424,730 | 229,161 | 240,658 | 184,072 | 419, 432 | 546 | 4,752 | 108, 422 | 160,559 | 150,451 |
| South Dakota | 443,466 | 294, 304 | 245,991 | 197,475 | 428,265 | 697 | 14,504 | 170,391 | 159,540 | 98, 334 |
| Nebraska. | 924, 032 | 799, 755 | 491,706 | 432,326 | 913,954 | 6,725 | 3,323 | 465, 425 | 276,062 | 172, 497 |
| Kansas. | 1,321,562 | 1,126,033 | 699, 184 | 622,378 | 1,274,974 | 44,542 | 2,046 | 909,292 | 234,009 | 131,673 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 163,080 | 145,500 | 83,787 | 79,293 | 138, 265 | 24,727 | 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 |
| Distriet of Columbia | 279,088 | 231,837 | 131,983 | 147, 105 | 198, 65s | 79,964 | 466 | 136,907 | 37,996 | 23,755 |
| Virginia. | 1,536,297 | 1,364, 501 | 770,504 | 765,793 | 1,039,333 | 496, 418 | 546 | 985,058 | 28,636 | 25,639 |
| West Virginia. | 903,822 | 701, (446 | 483,221 | 420, 601 | 852,778 | 50,925 | 119 | 756, 154 | 41,948 | 54,646 |
| North Carolina. | 1,578,595 | 1,341, 734 | 781,434 | 797,161 | 1,052,797 | 490,395 | 5,403 | 1,070,405 | 6,658 | 5,734 |
| South Carolina. | 1,078,161 | 942,402 | 531,692 | 546, 469 | 493, 220 | 584,064 | 277 | 478,726 | 9,183 | 5,911 |
| Georgia. | 1,885,111 | 1,577,334 | 939,791 | 945, 320 | 1,03ヶ,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 | 274,328 | 24,223 | 32, 155 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 1,722,644 | 1,589,685 | 874,3143 | 848,338 | 1,512,398 | 210,028 | 218 | 1,360, 814 | 112, 013 | 39,571 |
| Tennessee. | 1,621,179 | 1,450, 948 | S17,174 | 804,005 | 1,260,304 | 360, 663 | 212 | 1,210,016 | 32,303 | 17,985 |
| Alabama. | 1,541,575 | 1,304, 703 | 773,415 | 768, 160 | 878,570 | $662,35{ }^{\circ}$ | 649 | 835,692 | 24,587 | 18,291 |
| Mississippi... | 1,293,180 | 1,095, 891 | (651, 391 | 641,759 | 564, 222 | 727, 551 | 1,107 | 539, 308 | 15, 868 | 9,046 |
| West Souti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1, 134,087 | 934,332 | 58s, 133 | 545,954 | S06, 683 | 327,009 | 395 | 761,189 | 29,040 | 16, 454 |
| Louistana | 1,213,57; | 990,364 | 612,534 | 601,042 | G86,979 | 525, 450 | 1,147 | 545, 698 | 90,948 | 50,333 |
| Oklahoma | 1,197,476 | 561, 379 | 64s, 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 | 1,3+3,609 | 2,340,373 | 507,089 | 1,442 | 1,559, 311 | 256,052 | 224,580 |
| Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 303,551 | 191,596 | 190,263 | 113, 238 | 291, 125 | 1,633 | 10,793 | 124,768 | 76,901 | 89,456 |
| Idatio... | 249,018 | 119, 837 | 146, $2 \times 3$ | 102, 235 | 243,544 | 578 | 4,896 | 145, 114 | 58,511 | 39,619 |
| Wyoming. | 117,585 | 72, ¢72 | 77,260 | 40,325 | 112,567 | 2,024 | 2,994 | 62, 033 | 24,153 | 26, 381 |
| Colorado. | 640, 846 | 425, 424 | 350, 654 | 290, 162 | 627,167 | 9,990 | 3,649 | 369, 050 | 135,05 | 123,026 |
| Ncw Mexico | 240,930 | 141,282 | 131, 228 | 109, 162 | 225, 045 | 1,344 | 14,594 | 1:5,205 | 18,60s | 21,235 |
| Arizona. | 157, 659 | 94, 147 | 94, 812 | 62, 847 | 133, 543 | 1,691 | 22, 125 | 61,083 | 25,136 | 43,724 |
| Utah. | 274,778 | 196, 269 | 147,009 | 127,769 | 269,016 | 1,026 | 4,736 | 104, 515 | 102,611 | 61, 540 |
| Novada. | 60, 222 | 34,959 | 46, 40 K | 23,414 | 63,346 | 469 | 6,1017 | 2¢, 156 | 17,403 | 17,787 |
| I'Acric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 933,556 | 405, 437 | 552,540 | 380,970 | 904,957. | 5,517 | 23, 042 | 459,716 | 210,313 | 234,923 |
| Oregon...... | 555,631 | 32×, 799 | 324, 717 | 230,914 | 539,613 | 1,359 | 14,659 | 331,492 | 107, 362 | 100, 759 |
| California. | 2,007,698 | 1,222,111 | 1,135,4*9 | 8,2, 209 | 1,901,458 | 15,699 | s7,541 | N93, 4i0 | 502,696 | 505,312 |

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


PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF ACE ANI OVER: 1910.

TOTAL POPULATION.


Native whites of native parentafie.


PERCEATAGE 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 aud 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 au 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.
flliterates in the male and female population 10 Years of age and over, by divisions and STATES: 1910.

| Table 31 <br> drishon and state. |  |  |  |  | division and statf. | uluterates 10 tears of age and over: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mate. |  | Female. |  |  | Male. |  | Femase. |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\underset{\text { cent. }}{\mathrm{Pc}}$ |
| United States <br> Geograpbic dinsions: <br> New England. <br> Midale Atlantic.... <br> West North Central <br> South Atlantic <br> East South Central <br> West South Central Macific... | 2,814,950 | 7.6 | 2,701,213 | 7.8 | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.2 7.1 4.1 |  | 8.1 |
|  | 442,4488 | 5. 6 | 431, 324 | 5.7 | Virginia..... | 121,329 | 15.7 | 111,582 | 14.6 |
|  | 262,137 138,030 | 3.5 2.9 | 229,713 125,108 | 3.3 2.9 | West Virginia. | 12,511 142,108 18 | 8.8 18.2 | $\begin{array}{r}32,355 \\ 149,389 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.7 18.7 |
|  | 723,520 | 16.0 | 720,724 | 16.1 | South Carolina. | 1423,126 18 | 25.0 | 143,854 | ${ }_{26.3}^{18.3}$ |
|  | 54, ${ }^{591}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17.4 \\ 12.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 529,809 421250 | 17.3 | Georgia. | 196,026 39,482 | 20.9 13.2 | $\begin{array}{r}193,749 \\ \begin{array}{r}38,344\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20.5 |
|  | 424,34 75.242 | 6.3 | 65, 995 | ${ }_{7}^{13.5}$ | Florida.. | 39, 482 |  |  | 14.4 |
|  | 66,512 | 3.3 | 37,310 | 2.5 | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |
| New england: |  |  |  |  | Tentuessee. | 109,877 112,986 | 12.6 13.8 | $\begin{array}{r}98,207 \\ 1088 \\ \hline 085\end{array}$ | 11.6 ${ }_{1}$ |
| Maine..... | 15,006 | 4.9 | 9,548 | 3.2 | Alabama. | 173,726 | 22.5 | 178,984 | 23.3 |
| New Hampshi | 9,210 | 5.2 | 7,176 | 4.1 | Mississipp | 149, 702 | 22.4 | 144,533 | 22.5 |
| Massachusetits. | 67,647 | 5.0 | 73, 894 | ${ }_{5.3}$ | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode 1sland. | $\xrightarrow{16,192}$ | 7.4 | 17, 662 | 8.0 | Arkensas. | ${ }_{171,243}$ | 12.1 | 71,711 |  |
| Connecticut. | 25,785 | 5.7 | 27,880 | 6.3 | Louisiana | 171,423 | 28.0 | 180,756 | 30.1 |
| Middle Atlantic: New York.... |  |  |  |  | Texas... | - $145 \overline{5}$, 812 | 9.8 | 137,092 | 10.1 |
|  | 187, 107 | 5.0 | 218,913 | 5.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey..... | 57,047 198,334 | 5.5 6.4 | 56,455 155,956 | 5.7 5.4 | Mountais: | 9,895 | 5.2 | 4,562 | 4.0 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  | $c38312869$ | 2.6 3.7 | 1,622 <br> 1,005 | ${ }_{2.5}^{1.6}$ |
| Ohio............... | ${ }^{68,385}$ | 3.5 | 56,389 | 3.0 | Colorado- | ${ }^{12,680}$ | 3.6 | 11, 1100 | 3.8 |
| Indiana... | 35,956 | 3.2 3.7 3 | 30,257 <br> 81565 <br> 15 | 2.9 3.8 | New Mexico |  | 15.9 19.2 | 27,732 14,780 | 23.4 |
| Michligan. |  | 3.6 | 33, 183 | 3.1 |  | 3,990 |  | 2,831 |  |
| Wisconsin..... | 29,450 | 3.1 | 28,319 | 3.2 | Nevada.. | 2,829 | 6.1 | 1,873 | 8.0 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  | Pachic: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2.9}$ | 23,517 14,256 | 3.1 | Washington. | ${ }_{7}^{11,724}$ | ${ }_{2.2}^{2.1}$ | ${ }_{3}^{6,692}$ | 1.8 |
| Missouri.. | 58,106 | 4.4 | 53,010 | 4.2 | Caliornia.. | 47,574 | 4.2 | 27,328 | 3.1 |
| North Dakota. | 6,645 6,216 | 2.8 | 6,425 6,534 | 3.5 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska..... |  | 1.9 |  | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas.. | 16, 122 | 2.3 | 12,846 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |

The very much higher percentage of illiteracy shown for the native whites of native parentage in the United States as a wholo 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 tho 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.


## 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 cenì (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.


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

ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, AND 1LLITERATE MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910 AND 1900.
[Per ceni not sbown where base is less than 100.]

| Table 34 | illiterates in the population 10 tears of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ILHTERATES AMONG MALES 21 YEARE OF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  |  |  | Native white: 1910 |  |  |  | Foreign-born white: 1910 |  | Negro: 1910 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  |
|  | 1910 |  | 1940 |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Num. ber. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Num. ber. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { ceol. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per ceat. |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mobile.... Montgomer | 5,195 4,223 | 12.3 13.4 | 6,493 6,478 | 20.8 26.7 | 162 131 | 1.0 1.0 | 17 1 | 0.3 0.1 | 97 30 | 4.5 4.1 | 4.913 4,059 | 25.9 25.1 | 1,748 | 11.6 | 2,191 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.6 \\ & 23.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |
| Berkeley.. | 475 | 1.4 |  |  | 5 | (1) | 13 | 0.1 | 394 | 5.3 | 8 | 3.8 | 250 | 2.0 | 61 | 1.6 |
| Pasadena. | 319 | 1.2 |  |  | 56 | 0.3 | 22 | 0.4 | 159 | 3.8 | 38 | 6.0 | 160 | 1.7 | 57 | 2.1 |
| Sacramento | 534 | 1.4 | 47 | 3.4 | 36 33 | 0.2 0.2 | 20 | 0.2 0.5 | 373 412 | 4.3 5.8 | 24 | ${ }_{9.6}$ | 268 | 1.8 | 150 | 2.5 |
| San Jose.. | 781 | 3.2 |  |  | 44 | 0.4 | 28 | 0.4 | 635 | 11.2 | 4 | 2.5 | 371 | 3.8 | 364 | 5.5 |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs . | 221 | 0.9 |  |  | 38 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.2 | 105 | 3.6 | 65 | 6.9 | 91 | 1.0 | 43 | 0.7 |
| Pueblo........ | 2,023 | 5.6 | 1,209 | 5.4 | 188 | 0.9 | 46 | 0.7 | 1,629 | 20.0 | 137 | 10.6 | 1,192 | 7.1 | 693 | 6.8 |
| Connecticat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford...... | 4,030 | 5.0 | 3,511 | 5.4 |  |  |  | 0.4 |  | 11.3 | 3 | 2.7 | 431 | 4.6 | 369 | 4.5 |
| Meriden town Meriden city | 1,085 | 4.2 |  |  | 118 | ${ }_{0}^{0.2}$ | 80 | 0.4 | 1.017 | 11.7 | 8 | 2.7 | S68 | 4.6 | S16 | 4.6 |
| New Britain. . | 3,174 | 9.2 | 1,572 | 7.8 | 13 | 0.2 | 37 | 0.4 | 3,120 | 17.8 | 3 |  | 1. 272 | 9.1 | 668 | 8.3 |
| Norwich town. | 1,523 | 6.6 |  |  | 32 | 0.4 | 50 | 0.7 | 1,371 | 16.9 | 67 | 12.3 | 593 | 7.2 | 579 | 8. 2 |
| Stamford town. | 1,381 | 6.0 |  |  | 31 | 0.4 | 27 | 0.5 | 1.310 | 15.4 | 13 | 4.5 | 515 | 5.8 | 336 | 6.1 |
| Waterbury..... | 1,299 3,557 | 6.5 6.2 | 2,036 | 5.7 | 17 25 | 0.5 0.2 | 24 | 0.5 0.4 | 1,247 3,429 | 16.1 13.9 | 11 | 3.9 5.2 | 1.643 | 6.8 7.2 | 309 903 | 6.7 6.8 |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wilmington. | 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 |
| Jacksonville. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,829 \\ & 2,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3,204 | 14.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 | 581 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1, 206 | 13.1 | 3,654850 |  | 1,366 | 7.0 | 992 | 12.1 |
| Tampa... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.7 11.5 | 1,343 | 5.5 | 519 | 10.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Augusta. | 3,718 | 10.9 | 6,879 | 21.7 | 563 | 3.5 | 12 |  |  |  |  | 19.9 | 1,182 |  | 1,339 | ${ }_{22.0}$ |
| Macon... | 3,411 7,795 | 14.6 | -8,368 | 19.0 | 403 168 | 2.4 1.0 | 4 26 | 0.4 0.5 | r 611 | 10.0 6.5 | 2,938 | 19.6 26.5 | 1,148 2,510 | 9.9 12.8 | 1,339 2.628 | 122.0 16.4 |
| miluois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aurora. | 494 | 2.0 |  |  | 23 | 0.2 | 22 | 0.3 | 427 | 6.5 | ${ }_{60}^{22}$ | 8.8 | ${ }_{103}^{245}$ |  | 326 251 | 4.6 3.7 |
| Bloomington. | 260 544 | 1.2 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ 219 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 0.5 | 18 | 0.3 0.9 |  |  | 60 166 | 8.8 13.5 | 103 | 1.3 | 201 | 3.7 4.0 |
| Danville. | 544 330 | 2.4 1.3 |  |  | ${ }_{111}^{219}$ | 1.4 | 36 19 | 0.9 0.4 | 115 139 | 5.8 6.0 | 166 57 | 13.5 8.6 | ${ }_{142}^{227}$ | 2.7 1.5 | 134 | 4.0 2.2 |
| East St. Louis | 2,614 | 5.5 | 1,560 | 6.7 | 156 | 0.7 | 80 | 0.8 | 1.660 | 18.3 | 715 | 14.6 | 1.493 | 7.1 | 700 | 7.1 |
| Eigin.. | 615 | 2.8 |  |  | 32 | 0.4 | 40 | 0.5 | 515 | 9.2 | 24 | 16.3 | 242 | 3.1 | 270 | 4.2 |
| Joliet. | 1,619 | 5.8 | 1.493 | 6.4 | 19 | 0.3 | 40 | 0.4 | 1,514 | 14.9 | 46 | 10.6 | 964 | 8. 4 | 728 | 8.2 |
| Peoria. | 724 | 1.3 | 1,020 | 2.2 | 120 | 0.4 | 77 | 0.4 | 423 | 4.9 | 99 | 7.2 | 286 | 1.2 | 413 | 2.3 |
| Quincy | 552 | 1.8 | 1,111 | 3.8 | 106 | 0.7 | 62 | 0.5 | 188 | 5.2 | 191 | 13.7 | 198 | 1.7 | 391 | 3.8 1.5 |
| Reckford | 761 | 2.0 |  | 2.0 | 9 | 0.1 | 13 | 0.1 | $\begin{array}{r}729 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.4 | 350 | 5.1 13.9 | 360 897 | 2.4 5.6 | 129 | 1.5 4.7 |
| Springfield. | 1,981 | 4.7 | 1,214 | 4.4 | 195 | 0.9 | 88 | 0.8 | 1,340 | 20.1 | 350 | 13.9 | 897 | 5.6 | 465 | 4.7 |
| Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.7 | 827 | 3.9 | 1,180 |  |
| Fort Wayne | 1,938 | 3.4 | 2,790 653 | 1.8 | 596 | 2.1 | 137 | 0.8 | 383 | 5. 4 | 13 | 7.0 | 399 | 2.0 | 248 | 2.0 |
| South Bend. | 1,405 | 3.3 | 1,197 | 4.3 | 111 | 0.6 | 69 | 0.6 | 1. 201 | 9.4 | 18 | 3.5 | 605 | 3.7 | 536 | 5.2 |
| Terre Haute. | 1, 808 | 1.7 | 1,104 | 3.7 | 376 | 1.1 | 60 | 0.7 | 215 | 5.8 | 152 | 6.9 | 341 | 1.8 | 446 | 4.0 |
| Cedar Rapids. | 389 | 1.4 | 434 | 2.1 | 53 | 0.4 | 29 | 0.4 | 295 | 5.7 | 12 | 6.5 | 169 | 1.6 | 114 | 1.5 |
| Clinton-.... | 375 | 1.8 |  |  | 33 | 0.4 | 31 | 0.4 | 284 | 5.9 | 27 | 8.9 | 151 | 2.2 | 201 | 3.0 |
| Council Bluifs | 665 | 2.8 | 462 | 2.3 | 75 | 0.6 | 22 | 0.4 | 422 | 10.1 | 36 | 12.4 | 416 | 4.7 | 194 | 2.5 |
| Daveuport. | 382 | 1.1 | 459 | 1.7 | 29 | 0.2 | 36 | 0.3 | ${ }_{5}^{261}$ | 3.3 | 56 | 11.4 | 165 | 1.2 | 164 | 1.6 |
| Des Moines | 1,395 | 2.0 | 1,003 | 2.0 | 254 | 0. 6 | 72 | 0.5 | 852 206 | 8.4 | 217 | S. 8 | 598 99 | 2.2 0.8 | 445 | $\underline{2.4}$ |
| Dubuque. | 275 691 | 0.9 1.7 | 535 350 | 1.8 | 24 34 34 | 0.2 0.2 | 44 | 0.3 0.3 | 206 622 | 6.4 | 1 | 0.4 | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 365 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0.8 2.2 | 117 | 1.4 1.2 |
| Sioux City | 691 311 | 1.7 1.4 | 350 | 1.4 | 34 39 | 0.2 0.3 | 319 | 0.3 0.3 | 250 | 6.1 9.5 | 3 | 0.4 | 169 | 1.9 | 35 | 0.9 |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City.. | 2,576 | 3.9 | 2,23\% | 5.6 | 170 | 0.5 | 79 | 0.7 | 1,549 | 15.4 | 775 | 10.0 | 1.209 | 4.6 | 940 | 6.0 |
| Topeka. | 935 | 2.6 | 1,101 | 4.0 | 95 165 | 0.4 0.5 | 28 20 | 0.5 0.3 | 417 304 | 10.4 10.9 | 149 | 10.4 7.3 | 4 | 2.1 | 415 | 4.6 1.7 |
| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Covington. | 1,077 | 2.5 | 1,526 | 4.5 | 253 | 1.1 | 94 | 0.7 | 209 | 5.3 | 520 | 20.7 | 434 | 2.8 | 594 | 5.1 |
| Lexington. | 3,766 | 12.5 | 3,128 | 14.1 | 923 | 5.2 | 11 | 0.6 | 87 | 9.4 | 2,743 | 25.6 | 1.646 | 14.9 |  |  |
| Newport.... | 452 | 1.8 | 641 | 2.8 | 107 | 0.9 | 60 | 0.6 | 227 | 6.8 | 55 | 12.2 | 165 | 1.9 | 212 | 2.8 |
| Loulslana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maioe | 3,604 | 15.8 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 43 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | 6203 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 172 \\ \\ 1,523 \\ 1,291 \end{array}$ |  | $3,362$ | $29.7$$2.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,116 \\ & \\ & 798 \\ & 588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.9 \\ \\ 11.0 \\ 3.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,038 \\ 597 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.8 \\ \\ 16.5 \\ 3.9 \end{array}$ |
| Lewiston. | 1,777 1,393 | 8.4 |  |  | 3.7 0.4 |  |  | 17.1 11.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ILLITERATES TN THE POPULATION 10 Y'EARS OF AGE AND OVER, AND ILLITERATE MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910 AND 1900 -Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Table 31-Continued. | illiterates in the fopllation 10 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | illiterates among males 21 <br> lears of age and over. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  |  |  | Native white: 1910 |  |  |  | Foreign-born white: 1910 |  | Negro: <br> 1910 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  |
| CITY. | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed pareutage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Nura- ber. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { ceat. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ler } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brockton... | 1. 222 | 2.6 | 1.033 | 3.2 | 28 | 0.1 | 30 | 0.2 | 1,141 | 7.6 | 16 | 3.8 | 543 | 3.0 | 424 | 3.4 |
| Brookline towi | 240 | 1.0 |  |  | 7 | 0.1 | 12 | 0.2 | 217 | 2.6 | 1 | 0.5 | 76 | 1.0 | 62 | 1.2 |
| Chelsea. | 2,085 1.356 | 8.1 7.0 | 1,329 | 4.9 | 26 | 0.4 | 26 | 0.4 | 2.018 | 15.5 | 9 | 4.4 | 790 | 7.8 | 4688 | 4.8 |
| Chicopee. | 1.356 433 | 7.0 1.6 |  |  | 8 10 | 0.2 0.1 | 47 18 | 0.8 0.2 | 1,300 | 13.4 | 17 | 2.7 | 599 181 | 8.5 1.9 | 1,062 126 | 19.4 |
| Fitchburg | 1,897 | 6. 3 | 1,610 | 6.5 | 26 | 0.3 | 94 | 1.1 | 1,773 | 13.4 | 17 | 2.7 | ${ }_{8} 181$ | 1.9 | 126 699 | 1.8.8 |
| Haverhil] | 1,444 | 4.0 | 1.540 | 5.1 | 34 | 0.2 | 49 | 0.6 | 1,342 | 12.3 | 16 | 4.8 | 649 | 4.8 | 576 | 5.2 |
| Helyoke. | 3, 108 | 6.8 | 4,001 | 11.4 | 35 | 0.5 | 155 | 0.9 | 2,912 | 13.0 | 1 |  | 1,305 | 8.4 | 1,508 | 12.8 |
| Lawrence | 9,067 | 13.2 | 4. 191 | 8.4 | 35 | 0.4 | 179 | 0.9 | 8,778 | 22.2 | 62 | 27.7 | 3,852 | 14.8 | 1,601 | 9.0 |
| Lynn.. | 2,261 | 3.0 | 1,540 | 2.7 | 49 | 0.2 | 63 | 0.3 | 2,102 | 7.9 | 30 | 6.2 | 1,000 | 3.4 | 585 | 2.7 |
| Malden.... | 774 | 1.2 | 6.664 | 2.4 | 13 | 0.1 | 15 | 0.1 | 709 | 5.4 | 30 | 7.9 | , 225 | 1.8 | 226 | 2.4 |
| New Bedford | 9,350 | 12.1 | 6,055 | 12.2 | 90 | 0.6 | 297 | 1.6 | 8.423 | 20.8 | 532 | 23.7 | 4,085 | 14.5 | 2,264 | 13.2 |
| Newton. | 1.231 | 3. 7 | 832 | 3.0 | 17 | 0.1 | 14 | 0.2 | 1. 159 | 10.5 | 35 | 8.9 | 572 | 5.3 | 344 | 3.7 |
| Pittsfield | 963 | 3.6 |  |  | 19 | 0.2 | 51 | 0.6 | 8.2 | 13.5 | ${ }^{8}$ | 3.1 | 447 | 4.4 | 300 | 4.8 |
| Quincy. | ${ }_{6}^{621}$ | 2.4 |  |  | 13 | 0.2 | 30 | 0.4 | 572 | 5.5 | 1 |  | $2 \times 0$ | 2.9 | 262 | 3.8 |
| Salem....il | 2.083 | 6.0 | 2,121 | 7.4 | 21 | 0.2 | 84 | 0.8 | 1,361 | 15.0 | 4 | 2.8 | 1,015 | 8.0 | 861 | 8.5 |
| Somerville | 1.232 3,311 | 1.9 | 1.318 2,127 | 2.7 | 20 75 | 0.1 | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 156 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0.1 0.8 | 1,163 | 5. 7 | 12 | 6. 6 | 538 | 2.4 | 490 | 2.7 |
| Taunton.. | 2,601 | 9.4 | 1,788 | 7.1 | 89 | 0.9 | 101 | 1.2 | 2,337 | 13.5 | 78 | 4.6 33.3 | 1,437 | 5.2 12.4 | 884 758 | 4.7 8.2 |
| Waltham | 773 | 3.3 |  |  | 121 | 1.4 | 106 | 1.5 | -537 | 7.2 | 6 |  | ${ }^{279}$ | 3.5 | 333 | 5.0 |
| Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battle Crock. | 136 | 0.6 |  |  | 39 | 0.3 | 9 | 0.2 | 68 | 2.7 | 20 | 4.1 | 72 | 0.9 | 36 | 0.6 |
| Bay City. | 1,269 | 3.6 | 1,263 | 5.9 | 75 | 0.9 | 232 | 1.5 | 957 | 8.9 | 5 | 3.7 | 569 | 4.5 | 543 | 7.5 |
| Flint... | 381 | 1.2 |  |  | 54 | 0.3 | 16 | 0.2 | 303 | 4.8 | 3 | 0.9 | 239 | 1.6 | 73 | 1.8 |
| Jackson.. | 568 | 2.1 | 366 | 1.7 | 42 | 0.3 | 22 | 0.3 | 469 | 11.1 | 28 | 8.7 | 320 | 3.0 | 173 | 2.1 |
| Kalamazoo | 597 | 1.8 |  |  | 129 | 0.7 | 63 | 0.8 | 372 | 5.7 | 29 | 5.0 | 266 | 2.1 | 169 | 2.3 |
| Lansing. | 403 | 1.5 |  |  | 37 | 0.2 | 27 | 0.4 | 318 | 8.2 | 21 | 7.0 | 205 | 1.9 | 165 | 3.5 |
| Saginaw | 1,267 | 3.1 | 1,028 | 3.0 | 65 | 0.5 | 113 | 0.7 | 1,071 | 9.4 | 16 | 5.7 | 549 | 3.6 | 410 | 3.5 |
| Duluth................. | 1,720 | 2.7 | 1,495 | 3.7 | 27 | 0.2 | 59 | 0.3 | 1,625 | 5.4 | 3 | 0.8 | 948 | 3.2 | 721 | 3.8 |
| Missourl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Joplin.. | 435 | 1.7 | 516 | 2.5 | 306 | 1.4 | 20 | 0.9 | 26 | 2.9 | 82 | 11.7 | 159 | 1.6 | 195 | 2.3 |
| St. Joseph | 1.534 | 2.4 | 1,742 | 2.1 | 403 | 1.0 | 86 | 0.7 | 561 | 7.1 | 480 | 12.9 | 727 | 2.8 | 712 | 2.1 |
| Springfield. | 659 | 2.4 |  |  | 391 | 1.7 | 22 | 0.7 | 27 | 2.4 | 248 | 14.9 | 265 | 2.5 | 267 | 4.1 |
| Mentana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butte. | 547 | 1.7 | 592 | 2.4 | 12 | 0.1 | 22 | 0.2 | 469 | 3.7 | 10 | 4.5 | 268 | 1.7 | 339 | 2.5 |
| Nebraska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln. | 1,298 | 3.6 | 607 | 1.9 | 65 | 0.3 | 20 | 0.3 | 1.177 | 17.5 | 36 | 5.6 | 458 | 3.3 | 207 | 1.7 |
| South Omaha | 1,085 | 5.3 | 475 | 2.4 | 16 | 0.3 | 20 | 0.3 | 1,001 | 13.3 | 46 | 7.6 | 630 | 7.3 | 205 | 2.1 |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manchester. | 3.374 | 5.9 | 4,055 | 8.9 | 41 | 0.3 | 186 | 1.2 | 3.145 | 11.1 | 1 |  | 1,434 | 7.3 | 1,593 | 10.3 |
| Nashua.... | 1,447 | 6.8 |  |  | 30 | 0.4 | 64 | 1.2 | 1,353 | 15.7 |  |  | 620 | 8.0 | 982 | 14.6 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic City.. | 1,767 | 4.5 | 1,145 | 4.9 | 115 | 0.6 | 29 | 0.5 | 936 | 15. 1 | 670 | 7.6 | 748 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| Bayonne..... | 3,757 | 9.1 | 2,092 | 8.7 | 29 | 0.3 | 63 | 0.5 | 3, 634 | 18.4 | 34 | 7.8 | 1,852 | 11.3 | 919 | 9.9 |
| Camden. | 3.314 | 4.4 | 2,414 | 4.0 | 249 | 0.6 | 109 | 0.7 | 2,241 | 14.7 | 701 | 14.0 | 1,478 | 5.1 | 967 | 4.3 |
| East Orang | ${ }^{3167}$ | 1.3 |  |  | 21 | 0.1 | 18 | 0.3 | 210 | 3.7 | 117 | 7.4 | 108 | 1.1 | 92 | 1. 6 |
| Elizabeth. | 3,943 | 6.9 | 2,542 | 6.4 | 50 | 0.3 | 103 | 0.6 | 3,686 | 16.0 | 93 | 8.4 | 1,937 | 8.6 | 1,274 | 8.4 |
| Hoboken | 2.533 | 4.5 | 1,607 | 3.5 | 14 | 0.1 | 95 | 0.5 | 2,420 | 9.1 | 1 | 0.9 | 1,106 | 5.0 | 598 | 3.5 |
| Orange. | 1,53.5 | 16.6 |  |  | 19 | 0.3 | 49 | 0.7 | 1,311 | 16.6 | 15.5 | 7.6 | 654 | 7.7 | 650 | 9.8 |
| Passaic... | 6,654 | 15.8 | 3,225 | 14.9 | 20 | 0.4 | 84 | 1.0 | 6,5:23 | 23.8 | 54 | 11.9 | 2,241 | 15.0 | 1,011 |  |
| Perth Amboy | 2,36is | 9.9 |  |  | 9 | 0.2 | 37 109 | 0.6 | 2, 313 | 16.8 | 9 | 7.0 | 1, 161 | 11.6 | , 910 | 15.7 |
| Treutou............. | 4.633 678 | 5.9 2.4 | 3,855 | 6.6 | 296 7 | 0.9 0.2 | 199 28 | 1.0 0.3 | 3,879 633 | 15.3 4.8 | 244 3 | 10.7 | 2,187 | 7.0 2.2 | 1,698 114 | 7.7 1.8 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amsterdam. | 2.6i4 | 10.3 |  |  | 29 | 0.3 | 30 | 0.5 | 2,589 | 25.0 | 4 |  | 1, 164 | 12.3 | 403 |  |
| Auburn... | 1,322 | 4.5 | 723 | 2.8 | 21 | 0.2 | 38 | 0.4 | 1,250 | 16. 8 | 13 | 2.9 | 615 | 5.1 | 326 | 3.2 |
| Binghamton. | 1.151 | 2.8 | 712 | 2.1 | 111 | 0.4 | 29 | 0.4 | 990 | 13.8 | 21 | 3. 7 | 435 | 2.8 | 264 | 2.2 |
| Elmira.... | 793 | 2.5 | 942 | 3.1 | 51 | 0.3 | 34 | 0.4 | 661 | 12.8 | 4 | 9.5 | 345 | 2.8 | 387 | 3.4 |
| Jamestown. | 6 6is 4 | 2.6 |  |  | 11 | 0.1 | 14 | 0.2 | 655 | 6.4 | 1 |  | 316 | 3.2 | 62 | 0.9 |
| Kingston..... | 924 | 4.3 |  |  | 93 | 0.8 | 56 | 0.9 | 730 | 22.0 | 45 | 9.0 | 403 | 5.3 | 491 | 7.2 |
| Mount Vernon | 1.015 | 4.1 |  |  | 7 | 0.1 | 12 | 0.2 | 950 | 12.3 | 46 | 6. 1 | 432 | 4.9 | 406 | 7.1 |
| New Rochelle. | 1, \%M 5 | 6.5 |  |  | 16 | 0.2 | 14 | 0.2 | 1,333 | 15.8 | 134 | 9.3 | 707. | 7.9 | 398 | 8.9 |
| Newburgh. | ${ }_{6} 691$ | 3.0 |  |  | 29 | 0.3 | 30 | 0.4 | 611 | 12.9 | 19 | 3.6 | 300 | 3.5 | 205 | 2.9 |
| Niagara Falls. | 1,425 | 5.8 |  |  | 16 | 0.3 | 13 | 0.2 | 1,370 | 11.8 | 25 | 10.5 | 825 | 8.0 | 410 | 6.3 |
| Poughkeepsie | 649 | 2.8 |  |  | 54 | 0.4 | 33 | 0.6 | 543 | 12.3 | 19 | 3.2 | 264 | 3.0 | 278 | 3.9 |
| Scheuectady. | 3,148 | 5.4 | 1,265 | 4.9 | 68 | 0.3 | 81 | 0.6 | 2,968 | 16.5 | 8 | 3.3 | 1,6i4 | 6.7 | 656 | 5.9 |
| Troy.. | 1.279 | 2.0 | 2,301 | 4.6 | 68 | 0.3 | 110 | 0.5 | 1,074 | 7.1 | 26 | 4.5 | 475 | 2.1 | 895 | 5.3 |
| TVtica. | 5.044 | 8.2 | 2,471 | 5.4 | 88 | 0.4 | 112 | 0.6 | 4,821 | 23.4 | 23 | 7.5 | 2,146 | 9.5 | 1,025 | 6.3 |
| Watertown | 1.037 | 4. 6 |  |  | 76 | 0.7 | 88 | 1.6 | 869 | 14.4 | 4 |  | $5 \times 9$ | 6.9 | 304 | 4.5 |
| Yonkers. | 5,311 | 8.4 | 1,698 | 4.6 | 34 | 0.2 | 76 | 0.4 | 5,097 | 19.7 | 90 | 7.0 | 2,491 | 10.6 | 709 | 5.3 |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charlotte.. | 2,675 | 10.1 |  |  | 378 | 2.3 | 3 | 0.7 | 23 | 5.2 | 2,269 | 24.4 | 448 | 9.4 | 700 | 15.4 |
| Wimington.. | 3,061 | 14.9 |  | ..... | 302 | 3.1 | 11 | 1.7 | 27 | 6.2 | 2,717 | 28.2 | 937 | 13.1 | 968 | 18.0 |

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


## 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 comparisou of the figures for this age group as reported for 1910 and for 1900 will indicate, more clearly than any comparison of figures relating to the population as a whole, the changes which have taken place during the decade in the efficiency of the country's educational system. Comparative statistics of illiteracy among children from 10 to 14 years of age for 1910 and 1900 are given in Table 35.

| Table 35Class of population. | Chlidren 10 to 14 years of age, inclusive. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
|  | Total | 1 1iterate. |  | Total. | Initerate. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. | 3, 107, 140 | 370, 136 | 4.1 | 8, 080, 234 | 577,643 | 7.1 |
| White. $\qquad$ <br> Native . $\qquad$ <br> Native parentage. <br> Foreign or mixed parentage. <br> Foreign born. | $\begin{aligned} & 7,918,408 \\ & 7,560,078 \\ & 5,324,283 \end{aligned}$ | 144, 675 | 1.8 | 6,959, 238 | 240,580 | 3.5 |
|  |  | 131,981 | 1.7 | $6,647,673$ $4,660,390$ | 223, 208 | 3.4 |
|  |  | 117,973 | 2.2 | 4,660, 390 | 205, 735 | 4.4 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,235,795 \\ 358,330 \end{array}$ | 14,018 | 0.6 | 1,957,283 | 17,473 | 0.9 |
|  |  | 12,684 | 3.5 | 311,565 | 17,372 | 5.6 |
| Negro................... | 1,155,266 | 218,555 | 18.9 | 1,091,990 | 328,992 | 30.1 |

The percentage of illiteracy for children from 10 to 14 years of age declined from 7.1 in 1900 to 4.1 in 1910. The greatest relative change was among the native whites of native parentage, where the proportion of illiterates among children of this age group in 1910 was only half as great as in 1900 . There was also a noteworthy diminution in the proportion for the foreign-born whites. Among the negroes the percentage of illiteracy for children 10 to 14 years of age
was still very high in 1910, being 18.9, but even this figure represented a notable reduction as compared with the percentage in 1900 .

Divisions and states.-Table 36 gives, by divisions, the total population from 10 to 14 years of age, with the number and percentage illiterate, classified according to color or race, nativity, and parentage, for 1910, and the perecntage 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 perecntage 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; indecd, 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.


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


1 Includes popilation of Indian Territory for 1900.

## MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

United States as a whole,-By reason of the political privileges which appertain to males 21 years of age and over a peculiar interest attaches to the proportion of illiterates in this class of the population, which is shown in Table 38.

| Table 38 <br> class of population. | males 21 tears of age and ofer. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Number illiterate. |  | Per cent illiterate. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| White | 26,999, 151 | 21,134,299 | 2,273,603 | 2,288,470 | 8.4 | 10.8 |
| White... | 24,357,514 | 18,918.697 | 1.406,364 | 1,249,897 | 5.8 | 6.6 |
| Native.......... | 17,710,697 | 14,014, 427 | 617,733 | 687.581\| | 3.5 | 4.9 |
| Native parentage.. Foreign or mixed | 13,211, 731 | 10,569, 743 | 557,042 | 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 | 785,631 | 562,316 | 11.9 | 11.5 |
| Negro. | 2, 458, 873 , | 2,060,302 | S19,135 | 976,610 | 33.3 | 4.4 |
| 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 S.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 vears 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 throughont the United States a considerable decrease during the decade in the percentage of illiterates among males 21 years of age and over. The exceptional sitnation in New England and the Middle Atlantic division is due to the fact that these divisious 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.

| Table 398 | all classes. |  |  |  | Native white: 1910 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign-born } \\ & \text { white: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | NEGRO: 1910 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Native parentage. |  | Forelgn or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { l'er } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P'er } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yer } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 | 33.3 |
| Geographic mivisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 127,449 | 6.3 | 117,144 | 6.9 | 8,398 | 1.0 | 7,622 | 2.0 | 108,853 | 13.7 | 1,967 | 8.9 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 401,098 | 6.8 | 308,291 | 6.8 | 34,360 | 1.5 | 12,514 | 1.1 | 340,642 | 15.0 | 11, 826 | 8.5 |
| East North Central. | 241,755 | 4.3 | 236,561 | 5.1 | 53, 185 | 2.3 | 16, 669 | 1.3 | 150,136 | 9.5 | 13,285 | 12.4 |
| West North Central. | 123,369 | 3.5 | 130, 663 | 4.5 | 38,518 | 2.3 | 7,651 | 0.9 | 58,309 | 6.7 | 13, 468 | 16.2 |
| South Atlantic. | 540,246 | 17.6 | 611,631 | 24.5 | 1000,364 | 9.0 | 1,672 | 1.4 | 19,659 | 13.0 | 351,220 | 36.8 |
| East South Central. | 4106,530 | 19.4 | 466,085 | 26.0 | 148,311 | 11.1 | 1,482 | 2.1 | 3,631 | 7.8 | 252, 677 | 39.3 |
| West South Central. | 310, 191 | 13.7 | 320,98i | 20.3 | 86,421 | 6.0 | 9,353 | 6.0 | 36,251 | 21.1 | 173,284 | 35.4 |
| Mountain. | 63, 138 | 6.9 | 50,011 | 8.9 | 12, 195 | 2.8 | 2,059 | 1.2 | 31,203 | 12.1 | 707 | 7.9 |
| Paetic. | 59,827 | 3.7 | 47,098 | 5.3 | 3,290 | 0.5 | 1,639 | 0.6 | 30,947 | 7.9 | 701 | 5.8 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine.. | 12,070 | 5.5 | 13,952 | 6.4 | 3,149 | 2.0 | 2,073 | 7.8 | 7,676 | 15.8 | 55 | 11.6 |
| New Hampshire. | 8,413 | 6.2 | 10,295 | 7.9 | 859 | 1.1 | 609 | 3.4 | 6,909 | 16.5 | 29 | 14.5 |
| Vermont. | 6,039 | 5.3 | 8,544 | 7.9 | 1,331 | 1.9 | 1,230 | 6.4 | 3,439 | 14.5 | 38 | 3.9 |
| Massachusetts. | 61,909 | 6.1 | 53,694 | 6.4 | 1,700 | 0.5 | 2,172 | 1.0 | 56,504 | 12.5 | 1,186 | 9.4 |
| Rhode 1sland. | 14,456 | 8.8 | 11,675 | 9.2 | 406 | 1.0 | 794 | 2.2 | 12,793 | 16.9 | 345 | 11.2 |
| Connecticut. | 23,562 | 6.8 | 18,984 | 6.8 | 893 | 0.7 | 744 | 1.1 | 21,532 | 14.1 | 314 | 6.6 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 170,030 | 6.0 | 130,004 | 5.9 | 11,443 | 1.3 | 6,383 | 1.0 | 148,703 | 12.2 | 2,295 | 5.0 |
| New Jersey. | 51,086 | 6.6 | 38,305 | 6.9 | 4,216 | 1.5 | 1,207 | 0.8 | 42,347 | 13.7 | 3,052 | 10.7 |
| Pennsylvania.. | 179,982 | 7.8 | 139,982 | 7.7 | 18,701 | 1.7 | 4,924 | 1.3 | 149,592 | 20.2 | 6,479 | 10.i |
| East Nortl Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 62,998 | 4.2 | 58,698 | 4.8 | 19,188 | 2.3 | 3,379 | 1.1 | 35,160 | 11.4 | 5,169 | 13.2 |
| Indiana. | 33,583 | 4.1 | 40,016 | 5.6 | 17,641 | 3.0 | 1,953 | 1.7 | 10,602 | 11.9 | 3,312 | 16.0 |
| 1 llinois . | 79,433 | 4.6 | 67,481 | 4.8 | 15,588 | 2.3 | 3,275 | 0.8 | 55,907 | 9.2 | 4,349 | 10.9 |
| Michigan. | 38,703 | 4.4 | 39,230 | 5.5 | 5,254 | 1.6 | 4,144 | 1.9 | 28,034 | 9.3 | 397 | 6.3 |
| Wisconsin. | 27,038 | 4.0 | 31,136 | 5.5 | 1,514 | 1.0 | 3,918 | 1.5 | 20,433 | 7.6 | 58 | 5.4 |
| West Norta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesata. | 23,603 | 3.7 | 20,856 | 4.1 | 732 | 0.5 | 1,757 | 0.9 | 19,947 | 6.7 | 123 | 3.6 |
| lowa. | 14,204 | 2.1 | 17,061 | 2.7 | 4,219 | 1.3 | 1,456 | 0.8 | 7,779 | 5.3 | 626 | 11.5 |
| Missouri. | 51,254 | 5.3 | 60,327 | 7.0 | 27,860 | 4.4 | 2,357 | 1.4 | 10,848 | 8.9 | 10,008 | 19.0 |
| North Dakota | 5,467 | 3.1 | 5,187 | 5.4 | 203 | 0.5 | 290 | 0.6 | 4,029 | 5.1 | 16 | 5.1 |
| South Dakota. | 5,550 | 3.1 | 5,623 | 5.0 | 305 | 0.5 | 299 | 0.6 | 2,323 | 4.3 | 24 | 7.0 |
| Nebraska.. | 8,545 | 2.4 | 7,388 | 2.5 | 1,401 | 0.8 | 643 | 0.7 | 6,886 | 6.2 | 231 | 7.2 |
| Kansas.. | 14,716 | 2.9 | 14,216 | 3.4 | 3,798 | 1.1 | 849 | 1.0 | 7,497 | 10.1 | 2,380 | 13.5 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware.. | 6,272 | 10.1 | 7,538 | 14.0 | 1,672 | 4.4 | 68 | 1.1 | 1,692 | 19.3 | 2,829 | 31.3 |
| Maryland.. | 31,238 | 8.5 | 40,352 | 12.5 | 8,097 | 4.0 | 523 | 1.0 | 5,037 | 10.5 | 17,484 | 27.3 |
| Distriet of Columbia. | 5,052 | 4.9 | 7,052 | 8.4 | 325 | 0.7 | 66 | 0.5 | 810 | 6.9 | 3,801 | 13.8 |
| Virginia.. | 92,917 | 17.7 | 113, 353 | 25.3 | 33,488 | 9.0 | 192 | 1.8 | 1,297 | 8.7 | 57,867 | 36.3 |
| West Virginia. | 35,040 | 10.4 | 32,066 | 12.9 | 20,666 | 7.8 | 356 | 2.2 | 8,528 | 24.6 | 5,457 | 24.0 |
| North Carolina. | 107,563 | 21.3 | 122,458 | 29.4 | 49,619 | 14.1 | 91 | 4.0 | 274 | 8.3 | 56,659 | 35.6 |
| South Carolina. | 90, 707 | 27.1 | 99,516 | 35.1 | 17,535 | 11.0 | 64 | 1.9 | 206 | 6.1 | 72,857 | 43.1 |
| Georgia.. | 141,541 | 22.8 | 158,247 | 31.6 | 29,936 | S. 9 | 149 | 1.9 | 376 | 4.4 | 111,037 | 41.6 |
| Florida. | 29,886 | 14.0 | 30,849 | 22.1 | 5,026 | 5.1 | 163 | 2.1 | 1,439 | 8.2 | 23,219 | 23.9 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.. | 87,516 | 14.5 | 102,528 | 18.8 | 59,314 | 12.8 | 833 | 2.0 | 1,3¢2 | 6.8 | 25,958 | 34.3 |
| Tennessee. | 80,677 | 15.7 | 105, 851 | 21.7 | 47,479 | 11.5 | 26.4 | 2.2 | 628 | 6.2 | 38,273 | 32.1 |
| Alabama.. | 124,494 | 24.3 | 139,649 | 33.7 | 30,389 | 10.9 | 244 | 2.9 | 1,028 | 9.8 | 92,744 | 43.4 |
| Mississippi... | 107,843 | 25.3 | 118,057 | 33.8 | 11, 129 | 6.1 | 141 | 2.3 | 593 | 11.3 | 95,702 | 41.0 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 53, 440 | 13.5 | 62, 615 | 20.0 | 20,343 | 7.7 | 385 | 3.4 | 661 | 6.8 | 32,013 | 22.7 |
| Louisiana. | 115, 716 | 28.6 | 122,638 | 37.6 | 25,091 | 15.6 | 935 | 2.8 | 5,211 | 19.7 | 54,176 | 45.3 |
| Oklahoma ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 28,707 | 6.4 | 21,950 | 10.6 | 14,345 | 4.2 | 479 | 1.7 | 2,188 | 9.3 | 7,390 | 20.1 |
| Texas.. | 109,328 | 10.9 | 113,783 | 15.4 | 23,642 | 3.7 | 7,554 | 9.3 | 28, 191 | 25.1 | 49,699 | 29.9 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 8,812 | 5.7 | 6,209 | 6.1 | 22 s | 0.4 | 166 | 0.6 | 5, 855 | 9.9 | 75 | 88 |
| 1daho... | 3,416 | 3.1 | 2,936 | 5.4 | 244 | 0.4 | 109 | 0.5 | 2,036 | 7.9 | 16 | 4.9 |
| Wyoming. | 2,594 | 4.1 | 1,636 | 4.3 | 120 | 0.4 | 37 | 0.3 | 1,810 | 9.9 | 50 | 3.8 |
| Coloralio.. | 11,343 | 4.2 | 7,659 | 4.1 | 2, (6i3 | 1.8 | 273 | 0.6 | 7,46S | 10.6 | 373 | 8.7 |
| New Mexico. | 16,634 | 17.6 | 15,585 | 25.3 | 8,142 | 11.8 | 538 | 7.7 | 3,630 | 29.0 | 88 | 13.7 |
| Arizona. | 14,463 | 19.5 | 11,215 | 25.4 | 553 | 1.9 | 744 | 7.0 | 7,447 | 29.0 | 64 | 8.4 |
| Utah. | 3,477 | 3.3 | 2,470 | 3.7 | 199 | 0.6 | 173 | 0.5 | 1,959 | 6.0 | 26 | 4.6 |
| Nevada. | 2,399 | 6.0 | 2,271 | 12.8 | $4{ }^{4}$ | 0.3 | 49 | 0.6 | 068 | 7.6 | 15 | 6.6 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 10,580 | 2.4 | 6,035 | 3.4 | 600 | 0.3 | 240 | 0.3 | 6,903 | 4.7 | 121 | 3.9 |
| Oregon..... | 6,400 | 2.5 | 6,97S | 4.8 | 729 | 0.5 | 185 | 0.5 | 4,033 | 6.3 | 24 | 3.1 |
| California... | 42,787 | 4.6 | $33,4 \times 5$ | 6.2 | 1,961 | 0.5 | 1,214 | 0.7 | 2s, 921 | 9.7 | 550 | 6.8 |

illiterate males 21 Years of age and Over in cities Having 100,000 INifabitants or mure: 1910.

| Table 10 city. | all classes. |  |  |  | Native White: 1910 |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORNWHTE:1910 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEGRO: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Native parcntage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Albany. N. Y | 1,219 | 3.8 | 762 | 2.7 | 45 | 0.4 | 55 | 0.5 | 1,091 | 13.3 | 19 | 5.0 |
| Atlanta, Ga | 3, 60\% | 8. 1 | 3.396 | 14.6 | 470 | 1.8 | 119 | 0.7 | 100 3,498 | 4.4 10.4 | 3,012 | 21.7 13.4 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 7,701 4,348 | 4.7 10.7 | 10,152 2,051 | 7.2 16.7 | ${ }_{182}^{434}$ | 0.6 0.9 | 195 | 0.6 0.2 | 3,488 380 | 10.4 12.9 | 3, 3 309 | $\underline{13.4}$ |
| Birnimgham, Al | 9,335 | 4.5 | 8,111 | 4.6 | 54 | 0.1 | 107 | ${ }_{0}^{6.2}$ | 8,896 | 8.6 | ${ }^{132}$ | 2.6 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 1,815 | 5.5 | 1,203 | 5.5 | 19 | 0.2 | 29 | 0.4 | 1,738 | 10.2 | 23 | 4.9 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 5,064 | 4.4 | 5,168 | 5. 3 | 92 | 0.3 | 234 | 0.6 | 5,281 | 9.4 | 40 | 5.4 |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 978 | 3. 2 | 1,097 | 4.1 | 8 | 0.1 | 12 | 0. 2 | 874 | 6.0 | 73 | 5.3 |
| Chicago, 111. | 35,636 | 5.1 | 20,572 | 4. 0 | 216 | 0.2 | 501 | 0.3 | 34, 146 | 9. 0 | 546 | 3. 1 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio. | 3,962 | 3.5 | 3,114 | 3.4 | 473 | 1.3 | 201 | 0.5 | 2,103 | 7.9 | 1,183 | 16.0 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 9,418 | 5.3 | 5,786 | 5.2 | 70 | 0.2 | 121 | 0, 3 | 9,047 | 9. 5 | 125 | 3.8 |
| Columbus, Ohio. | 2.063 | 3.4 | 1,406 | 3.5 | 397 | 1.1 | 75 | 0.7 | 1,124 | 13.2 | 459 |  |
| Dayton, Ohio. | 1, (R199 | 2.8 | ${ }_{716} 67$ | 2.6 | 130 | 0.6 0.3 | ${ }_{51}^{33}$ | 0.4 | , 704 | 9.6 6.3 | 194 | 10.9 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 4,942 | 15.6 | 4,158 | 15.5 | 40 | 1.1 | 201 | 2.6 | 4,687 | 23.2 | 6 | 4.5 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich | 933 | 2.7 | 823 | 3.3 | 26 | 0.2 | 23 | 0.3 | 865 | 6.3 | 9 | 3.4 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 2.712 | 3.5 | 2,526 | 4.8 | 448 | 1.0 | 63 | 0.5 | 1,200 | 11.5 | 991 | 13.1 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 5,519 | 6. 8 | 3,094 | 5.1 | 45 | 0.3 | 96 | 0.4 | 5,2i7 | 14.0 | 76 | 3.6 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 2,034 | 2.3 | 2,096 | 3.9 | 242 | 0.5 | 46 | 0.3 | 941 | 7.2 | 787 | 8.6 |
| Los Angeles, CaI. | 2,270 | 2.0 | 886 | 2.7 | 100 | 0.2 | 63 | 0.3 | 1,806 | 6.1 | 115 | 4.5 |
| Louisville, ky ... | 4,024 | 5. 9 | 5,836 | 9. 8 | 464 | 1.6 | 185 | 1. 1 | 591 | 7.1 | 2,782 | 20.3 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 2,266 | 7.2 | 2,592 | 9. 6 | 20 | 0.3 | 61 | 0.9 | 2,183 | 12.0 |  | (1) |
| Memphis, Tenn | 3, 163 | 7.1 | 5,745 | 18. 3 | 71 | 0.4 | 6 | 0.2 | 249 | 7.3 | 2,825 |  |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 5,147 | 4.6 | 3,059 | 4.1 | 22 | 0.1 | 127 | 0.3 | 4,979 | 8.9 | 9 | 2.3 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 2,770 | 2.6 | 1,205 | 1. 9 | 42 | 0.1 | 73 | 0.3 | 2,505 | 5.8 | 39 | 3.2 |
| Nashville, Tenn... | 2,901 | 9.4 | 3,169 | 14.3 | 371 | 2.1 | 7 | 0.3 |  | 4. 6 | 2,456 | 25.3 |
| New Haven, Conn | 3,037 | 7.5 | 1,8076 | 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 | 3006 | 0.9 | 236 | 1.0 | 1,328 | 9.8 | 4,330 | 17.1 |
| New York, N. Y. | 91, 815 | 6.4 | 65,556 | 6.5 | 446 | 0.2 | 1,194 | 0.4 | 88,818 | 10.7 | 891 | 2.9 |
| Manhattan Borough | 62, 536 | 7.2 | 4s, 303 | 7.8 | 158 | 0.2 | 499 | 0.3 | 61,188 | 11.1 | 608 | 2.4 |
| Bronx Borough. | 5,714 | 4.5 | 3,600 | 6.2 | 49 | 0.3 | 93 | 0.2 | 5, 481 | 8.0 | 63 | 5.0 |
| Brooklyn Borough | 28,429 | 6.0 | 15,415 | 4.6 | 161 | 0.2 | 550 | 0.4 | 27, 331 | 11.0 | 241 |  |
| Queens Borough. | 3,885 1,301 | 4.7 | 2,343 | 6.4 4.4 | 60 24 | 0.4 | 88 39 | O. 0.6 | S,608 1,200 | 10.4 10.0 | 54 25 | 5.6 7.4 |
| Newark, N, J | 6,227 | 6.0 | 4,598 | 6.5 | 95 | 0.4 | 166 | 0.6 | 5.694 | 11.5 | 216 | 7.2 |
| Oakland, Cal. | 1,877 | 3.5 | 741 | 3.6 | 36 | 0.2 | 75 | 0.6 | 1,494 | 7.7 | 34 | 2.7 |
| Omaha, Nebr | 1,429 | 3.3 | 612 | 1.8 | 47 | 0.3 | 38 | 0.4 | 1,223 | 8.9 | 110 | 5.8 |
| Paterson, N. J. | 2.584 | 7.0 | 1,876 | 6.3 | 69 | 1.0 | 62 | 0.7 | 2.383 | 11.8 | 50 | 11.0 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 22,222 | 4.7 | 17,588 | 4.5 | 895 | 0.6 | 776 | 0.7 | 18,287 | 10.9 | 2,108 | 7.5 |
| Pittshurgh, $\mathrm{Pa}^{2}$. | 14,165 | 8. 5 | 10,588 | 7.8 | 164 | 0.4 | 364 | 0.6 | 13,053 | 18.6 | 663 | 7.1 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 1,187 | 1.3 | 3,251 | 8.5 | 49 | 0.1 | 31 | 0.2 | 865 | 3.4 | 7 | 1.3 |
| Providence, R. | 5,738 | 8.3 | 3,830 | 7.2 | 63 | 0.4 | 162 | 1.0 | 5,278 | 16.1 | 187 | 10.6 |
| Richmond, Va. | 3,187 | 8.6 | 3,369 | 14.4 | 288 | 1.5 | 18 | 0.8 | 112 | 5. 5 | 2,765 | 20.8 |
| Rochester, N. Y | 3,158 | 4.5 | 1,327 | 2.9 | 62 | 0.3 | 72 | 0.3 | 3,014 | 11.1 | 6 | 2.0 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 9,106 | 4.1 | 7,026 | 4.1 | 411 | 0.6 | 397 | 0.5 | 6.315 | 10.0 | 1,875 | 11.4 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 1,576 | 2.2 | 1,351 | 2.6 | 18 | 0.1 | 52 | 0.2 | 1,468 | 5. 1 | 26 | 1.7 |
| San Francisco, | 3,521 | 2.0 | 3,596 | 2.8 | 83 | 0.2 | 75 | 0.2 | 2,683 | 3.5 | 43 | 5.2 |
| Seranton, Pa . | 4,515 | 12.2 | 2,985 | 10.6 | 63 | 0.7 | 146 | 1.4 | 4,299 | 24.6 | 5 | 2.3 |
| Seattle, Wash | 1,373 | 1.4 | 598 | 1.5 | 21 | 0.1 | 21 | 0.1 | 1,145 | 3.2 | 24 | 2.0 |
| Spokane, Wash | 709 | 1.8 | 304 | 2.0 | 16 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.1 | 556 | 4. 5 | 4 | 1.3 |
| Syracuse, N. ${ }^{\text {Y }}$ | 2.821 | 6.3 | 1,071 | 3.3 | 86 | 0.5 | 54 | 0.5 | 2,649 | 17.7 | 27 | 6.2 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | 1,802 | 3.4 | 1.592 | 4.2 | 229 | 1.1 | 120 | 0.8 | 1,419 | 9.0 | 30 | 4.2 |
| Washington, D. | 5,082 | 4.9 | 7,052 | 8.4 | 325 | 0.7 | 66 | 0.5 | ${ }_{2} 810$ | 6.9 11.5 | 3,801 | $\begin{array}{r}13.8 \\ 2.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Worcester, Mass. | 2.732 | 6.0 | 1,788 | 5.0 | 34 | 0.3 | 56 | 0.6 | 2,627 | 11.5 | 9 | 2.3 |

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## DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES.

Introduction.-This chapter summarizes the data collected by the Thirteenth Decennial Ceusus 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 tamilies 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 whiel 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 commonty termed families or households in popular speeeh. 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, construetion gangs, lumber camps, ete.

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 deeline in the average size of private families, resulting from a decrease in the average number of ehildren 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.

[^30]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 <br> CENSUS YEAR. | Populatlon. | Number of occupied dwellings. | Number of familles. | Perspns to a dwell. ing. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { to a } \\ & \text { ramlly. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910. | 91,972,266 | 17, 805, 845 | 20, 255, 555 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| 1900. | 75,994,575 | 14, 430, 145 | 16,187,715 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| 1890 | $162,622,250$ | 11,483,318 | 12,690,152 | 5.5 | 4.9 |
| 1880. | 50, 155, 783 | 8, 955, 812 | 9,945,916 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| 1870. | 38,558,371 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 7,579,343 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5.1 |
| 1860 | ${ }^{2} 27,489,561$ | (2) | ${ }^{3} 5,210,934$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ | , 5.3 |
| 1850. | ${ }^{3} 19,987,563$ | 8 3, 362,337 | \$3,598,240 | ${ }^{3} 5.9$ | ${ }^{3} 5.6$ |

1 Exclusive ol population $(325,464)$ specially emumerated, for whlch statistics as to dwellings and families are not available.
as to dwellings and amilies are not avaitable. 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 whieh 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 łargely due to variations in the proportion of the population living in great cities, where there are many tenement houses, apartment houses, and other large dwellings. The average number of persons per dwelling in 1910 was greatest in the Middle Atlantic and New England divisions ( 6.2 and 6, respectively), and these are the divisions with the largest proportion of urban population. The average was lowest in the Mountain division (4.5). Among the states, New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Connecticut had an average of more than six persons per dwelling in 1910. The average was lowest in Nevada (3.6).

In 1910 the average number of persons per family was greatest in the three southern divisions (4.8 in the South Atlantic and West South Central and 4.7 in the East South Central), and smallest (4.3) in the East North Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions. In all of the geographic divisions except the New England and Middle Atlantic the average size of families decreased from 1900 to 1910, while in those two divisions there was no change. Among the individual states, the average size of families in 1910 was greatest in Minnesota and North Carolina, 5 in each case. It was 4.9 in Virginia, West Virginia, and Texas. In no state except Nevada did the average fall below 4.1.

| Table 2 division and state. | Populstion: 1910 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwell- } \\ & \text { iags: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fami- } \\ & \text { lies: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | PERSONS TO A DWELLING. |  |  | PERSONS TO A FAMILY. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| United States | 91,972, 266 | 17, 805,845 | 20,255, 555 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| GEOG. DIvS.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Eagland. | 6.552, 681 | 1,099, 336 | 1,464,942 | 6. 0 | 5. 7 | 5.7 | 4. 5 | 4.5 | 4. 5 |
| Mid. Atlantic. | 19,315, 892 | 3,093,464 | 4,235,675 | 6.2 | 6. 0 | 5.9 | 4. 6 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| E. N. Ceatral. | 18,250,621 | 3, 743, 779 | 4,214,820 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2. | 4. 3 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| W. N. Central. | 11, 637,921 | 2,448,083 | 2,592,069 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5. 2 | 4.5 | 4. 8 | 5. 0 |
| South Atlantic | 12, 194, 895 | 2,424,935 | 2,539,270 | 5. 0 | 5. 2 | 5. 4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| E. S. Central. | 8, 409,901 | 1,732,152 | 1,796, 832 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5. 5 | 4. 7 | 4. 9 | 5.3 |
| W. S. Central. | 8, 784, 534 | 1, 780,510 | 1,827, 105 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Mountain. | 2,633,517 | 586,451 | 614, 656 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5. 0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| Pacific. | 4, 192,304 | 897, 135 | 970, 186 | 4. 7 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.9 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 742,371 | 159,437 | 177,960 | 4.7 | 4. 7 | 4. 9 | 4. 2 | -4.3 | 4.4 |
| N. Hampshire | 430,572 | 88.871 | 103,156 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4. 9 | 4. 2 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Verment. . . . | 355,956 | 77,466 | 85, 178 | 4. 6 | 4. 61 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4. 4 |
| Massachusetts | 3, 366, 416 | 511,926 | 734,013 | 6. 6 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 4. 6 | 4. 6 | 4.7 |
| Rhode Island. | 542,610 | 79, 725 | 117,976 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6. 6 | 4.6 | 4. 6 | 4.6 |
| Connecticut... | 1, 114, 756 | 181,911 | 246, 659 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4. 5 |
| Mid. Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 9.113, 614 | 1,178,686 | 2,046.845 | 7. 7 | 7.0 | 6. 7 | 4. 5 | 4.4 | 4. 6 |
| New Jersey | 2,537, 167 | 407,295 | 558. 202 | 6. 2 | 5.9 | 5. 8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4. 7 |
| Penastyania. | 7,665, 111 | 1,507,483 | 1,630,628 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| E.N.Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Todiana | 2, 700,876 | 631,554 | 654, 891 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4. 8 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Illinois | 5, 635, 591 | 1,006, 848 | 1,264, 717 | 5. 6 | 5.7 | 5. 7 | 4. 5 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| Miohigan | 2,810,173 | 618,222 | 657,418 | 4.5 | 4. 6 | 4. 8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4. 6 |
| W isconsin. | 2,333, 860 | 462,355 | 499,629 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4. 7 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| W. N. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 2,075, 708 | 380, 809 | 416, 452 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5. 7 | 5. 0 | 5. 1 | 5.2 |
| Iowa. | $2,224,771$ | 498, 943 | 512,515 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5. 0 | 4.3 | 4. 6 | 4.9 |
| Missouri | 3,293, 335 | 677,196 | 749, 812 | 4.9 | 52 | 5.5 | 4. 4 | 4. 7 | 5. 1 |
| NorthDakota | 577, 056 | 118,757 | 120,910 | 4. 9 | 5. 0 | 4. 8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4. 7 |
| South Dakota. | 583, 848 | 127, 739 | 131,060 | 4. 6 | 4. 9 | 4. 8 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4. 7 |
| Nebra | 1,192, $214^{\prime}$ | 258, 967 | 265, 549 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Kansas. | 1,690,949 | 385,672 | 395, 771 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delawate | 1,202,322, | 253, 805 | 44,951 274,824 | 4. 7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.7 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Dist.Columbia | 1, 331,009 | 58, 513 | 71, 339 | 5. 71 | 5. 6 | 5. 9 | 4.6 | 4.9 | $5 \% 2$ |
| Vingiota...... | 2,061, 612 | 400, 445 | 419, 452 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5. 7 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| West Yirgioia | 1,221,119 | 239, 128 | 248, 480 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5. 4 |
| N. Carolioa. | 2,206, 287 | 430,570 | 440, 334 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5. 4 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| S. Carolioa | 1,515, 400 | 302, 842 | 315,204 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4. 8 | 5. 0 | 5. 2 |
| Ceorgia. | 2, 609, 121 | 530,6311 | 553, 264 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4. 7 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| rlorida | 752,619 | 165, 818 | 171, 422 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4. 4 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| Tenaessee | 2, 184, 789 | 444, 814 | 462,553 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 5. 0 | 5.3 |
| Alabama. | 2,138,093 | 441, 249 | 454, 767 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5. 4 | 4. 7 | 4.9 | 5. 3 |
| Mississippi. | 1,797, 114 | 376,420 | 384, 724 | 48 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 17 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| W. S. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1,574, 449 | 327, 625 | 333, 368 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5. 4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Louisi | 1,656,388 | 331, 220 | 344, 144 | 5. 0 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 4. 8 | 4. ${ }^{1}$ | 5. 2 |
| Oklaho | 1,657,155 | 342,488 | 351, 1 17 7 | 4.8 | 4. 9 | 4. 1 | 4.7 | 4. | 4.1 |
| Texas. | 3, 896,512 | 779,177 | 798, 426 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mentaoa. | 376, 053 | 42,811 | 86, 602 | 4. 5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| $1 \mathrm{daho}$. | 325, 594 | 71, 830 | 73,669 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4. 4 | 4.3 | 4. 7 |
| W yomiog | 145,965 | 30, 969 | 32,092 | 4. 7 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 5.0 |
| Colorado. | 799,024 | 183, 874 | 194,467 | 4. 3 | 4.5 | 5. 1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.9 |
| New Mexico. | 327,301 | 75, R8s | 78, 883 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4. 2 | 4. 3 |
| Arizona | 204,354 | 45, 386 | 47,927 | 4.5 | 4.3. | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4. 4 |
| Utah | 373,351, | 72, 649 | 77,339 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5. 1 |
| PACIFIC: ${ }^{\text {Ne.... }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 1,141,990 | 238,822 | 254, 692 | 4.8 4.6 | 4. 7 | 5. 1 | 4.5 | 4.6 4.5 | 4.9 4.9 |
| Oregon | 2,377,549 | 513,181 | 1563,636 | 4.6 | 4. | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.9 |

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

| Table 3 diviston and class of communtry. | Population. | Dwellings. | Families. | Persons to a dwell. ing. | Persons family. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. | 91,972,266 | 17,805, 845 | 20,255, 555 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Urban | 42, 623,383 | 7,254,242 | 9,499,765 | 5.9 | 4.5 |
| Rural | 49, 348, 883 | 10,551, 603 | 10, 755, 790 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| New England. | 6,552.681 | 1,099,336 | 1,464.942 | 6.0 | 4.5 |
| Urban. | 5. 455,345 | 838,112 | 1,189, 227 | 6.5 | 4.6 |
| Rural. | 1,097,336 | 261,224 | 275, 715 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| Midnle Atlantic. | 19, 315,892 | 3,093,464 | 4,235,675 | 6.2 | 4.6 |
| Urbao. | 13, 723,373 | 1,879,460 | 2,966,286 | 7.3 | 4.6 |
| Rural. | 5.592,519 | 1,214,004 | 1,269,389 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| East North Central.. | 18,250, 621 | 3,743,779 | 4,214.820 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| Urban. | 9,617,271 | 1,775, 153 | 2, 213, 296 | 5.4 | 4.3 |
| Rural. | 8,633,350 | 1,968,626 | 2,001,524 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| West North Central. | 11.637,921 | 2,448, 083 | 2,592,069 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| Urban... | 3, 873, 716 | 755, \$21 | 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, $\mathrm{S51}, 010$ | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| East South Central. | 8,409,901 | 1,732,152 | 1,796,532 | 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 |
| Urbao. | 1,957,456 | 403,347 | 432,089 | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| Rural. | 6,827,078 | 1,377, 143 | 1,395,016 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Mountain. | 2,633,517 | $5 \times 6$, 451 | 614,650 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| Urban. | 947,511 | 197,059 | 215,987 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| Rural. | 1,686,405 | 389, 363 | 398,669 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Pacticic | 4, 192,304 | 897,135 | 970, 180 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| Urbat | 2,382,329 | 476,922 | 543,612 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| Rurai | 1,509,975 | 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 Atlantie 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 arerage 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 aserage 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 arerage number of persons per family was 4.7.

DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES IN CITIES HAVING 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE.

| Table 4 cIty. | Population: 1910 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwell- } \\ & \text { ings: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | Families: 1910 | persons to a DWELLING. |  |  | persons to a family. |  |  | city. | Popula-tion:1910 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwell- } \\ & \text { ings: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | Families: 1910 | PERSONS TO A dwellevg. |  |  | PERSONS TO A family. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |  |  |  |  | 910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 |  | 90 |
| Albany, N. | 100, 253 | 15, 437 | 24.069 | 6.5 | 6. 9 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 4. 4 | 4. 6 | New York, N. Y | 4,76f, 883 | 305,698 | 1,020,527 | 15.6 | 13.7 | 12.9 | 4. 7 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Atlanta, Ga.7. | 154, 839 | 30,305 | -35,813 | 5. 1 | 5. 4 | 5. 7 | 4.3 | 4. 4 | 4.9 | Manhattan Bof. | 2,951,542 | 75,410 | 499,545 | 30.9 | 23.0 | 19.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Baitimore, Md.... Birmingham, | 558, 485 132,685 | 101,905 26,989 | 118, ${ }_{31,051}$ | 4.5 | 5.71 | 6.0 5.5 | 4.7 4 | 4. 4 | 5.0 5.0 | Bronx Borough. | 1,654, ${ }^{4951}$ | $\begin{array}{r}28,788 \\ 147 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 15.0 11.1 | 10.1 <br> 10. | 9.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5. 4 |
| Boston, Mass.. | 670, 585 | 73,919 | 139,700 | 9.1 | S. 4 | 8.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 | Qucens Borough. | 284, 041 | 39, 164 | 62, 001 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 102, 054 | 14,934 | 21,689 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 4.7 | 4. 6 | 4.6 | Richmond Bor.. | 85,969 | 14,125 | 17,718 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.8 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 423,715 | 62,335 | 91,328 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 4. 6 | 4.8 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 104, 839 | 14,577 | 22, 765 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6. 8 | 4.6 | 4. 7 | 4.9 | Oakland, | 347,469 150,174 | 38,693 31,740 | 77,039 36,723 | 9. 7 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2, 145, 283 | 246, 744 | 473, 141 | 8. 9 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 4. 6 | 4.7 | 5.0 4.7 | Omaha, Ne | 124, 09\% | 23,657 | 26,359 | 5. 2 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 6.2 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio. | 363,591 560,663 | 49, 925 | 87,541 124,822 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 4.9 | Paterson, N | 125, 600 | 15,812 | 27,978 | 7.9 | 7. 7 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Columbus, Ohio. | 181,511 | 39,580 | 42,645 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 4. 6 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Philadelphia, Pa. | 1,549,008 | 295,220 | 327,263 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
| Dayton, Ohlo | 116,577 | 26,692 | 28,370 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 | Pittsburgh, Pa. ${ }^{1}$ | 333,905 | 86;,942 | 110,457 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Denver, Colo. | 213.381 | 44. 736 | 51, 339 | 4.8 | 4. 9 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.4 | Portland, Ores | 207, 214 | 37,436 | 42,029 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 7. 4 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 6.8 |
| Detroit, Mich | 465,760 | 83, 124 | 100,356 | 5. 6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 4. 6 | 4. 7 | 4.9 | Providence, 1 | 224,326 | 2S, 705 | 42, 129 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 119,295 | 10,962 | 24,378 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 4. 9 | 5.0 | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 112,571 | 23, 432 | 26, 925 | 4. 8 | 4. 9 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapolis, Ind... | 233,650 | 53,359 | 58,645 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.6 | Rochester, N. | 127,628 218,149 | 22, 3 , 60 | 26,917 | 5. 5. | 6.0 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 4.81 | 5.2 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 267.779 | 27, 805 | 56,790 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.7 | St. Louis, ${ }_{\text {St }}$ | 687,029 | 105,650 32,619 | 155, 555 | 6. 5 | 7.0 | 6. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4. 4 | 4. 6 | 4.9 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 248,381 | 47.978 | 59,296 | 5. 2 | 5.8 | 5. 7 | 1.2 | 4.5 | 5.0 |  | 214, 74 | 32,616 | 41,548 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Los Angeles, Cal. | 319,198 | 69,061 | 78,678 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4. 1 | 4.1 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisville, kiy | 223,928 | 41,656 | 52, 155 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 | San Francisco, | 416,912 | 65,025 | 86,411 | 6.4 | 6. 4 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.7 |
| Lowell, Mass | 106,294 | 15, 056 | 21.932 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 4.s | 4.9 | 5.2 | Scranton, Pa | 129, 867 | 22,143 | 26,312 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6. 1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5. 1 |
| Memphis, Tenn | 131, 105 | 26,710 | 31, 154 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.8 | Seattle, W asb Spokane, Was | $\begin{aligned} & 237,194 \\ & 104,402 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,559 \\ & 20,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,042 \\ & 22,676 \end{aligned}$ | 5.4 5.1 | 6.8 5.6 | 5.8. | 4.6 4.6 | 5.7 4.5 | 5. 5.4 |
| Milwaukee, W is | 373, 557 | 60, 724 | 80, 566 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 301, 408 | 46, 903 | 63, 241 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6. 5 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 5.0 | Syracuse, N. | 137,249 | 23,200 | 31,551 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5. 6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Nashville, Tenn | 110,364 | 22, 118 | 26,077 | 5.0 | 5. 3 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 4.9 | Toledo, Oh | 167, 497 | 35, 888 | 39,677 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| New Haven, Conn. | ${ }_{3}^{139,605}$ | 17.466 | 29, 271 | 7.6 | 7. 1. | 7.3 | 4.6 | 4.6) | 4. 7 | Washington, D, | 331, 079 | 年, 513, | 71,339 30,743 | 5.7 | 5. 6 | 5. 8 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5. 2 |
| New Orleans, La. | 339, 075 | 67, 192 | 73.377 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.0 | Worcester, Ma | 145,486 | 15, 109) | 30,743 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 8. 7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4. 8 |

1 Inciudes Allegheny for 1900 and 1890.
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHIBITANTS.

| Table 5 city. | Population: 1910 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwell- } \\ & \text { ines: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fami- } \\ & \text { lies: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | PERSONS TO A DWELLING. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PERSONS TO A } \\ & \text { FAMMY. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | CITY. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Popu- } \\ & \text { lation: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwell- } \\ & \text { ings: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | Families: 1910 | persons to a nwelling. |  |  | PERSONS TO A fasilly. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Illinols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mobile. | 51, 321 | 11,181 | 12,369 | 4. 6 | 5. 0 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4. 8 | Aurora | 29, 807 | 6,230 | 6,864 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| Montgomery | 35,136 | 8,152 | 9,578 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.9 | Bloomin | 25, 268 | 6, $0 \times 2$ | 6,455 | 4.2 | 4. 6 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4. 7 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Danvile | 27.81 31,140 | 6.193 | 7,167 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 3.9 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| Little Rock. | 45,941 | 9,562 | 10, 217 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 4.7 | East St. | 5S,547 | 11,628 | 12,858 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| Californla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Elgin | 25,976 | 5,383 | 6,024 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 4. 6 | 5. 0 |
| Berkeley. | 40,434 | 8,720 | 9,791 | 4.6 | 4. 6 | 4.8 | 4. 1 | 4.4 | 4.8 | Peoria | 66,950 | 14.111 | 15, 225 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Pasadena | 30,291 | 7,796 | 8,273 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3. 7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | Quincy | 36, 357 | 7,685 | 8,792 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Sacramento | 44, 6 chi | 8, 8091 | 10,189 | 5. 1 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 4.31 | 5. 2 | Rockford | 45. 401 | 8,802 | 10, 437 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| San Diego. | 39,578 | 9,874 | 10,601 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.3 | Springfie | 51,678 | 11.214 | 11,905 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| San Jose. | 25,946 | 6,639 | 7,297 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Indlana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs. | 29,078 | 7,050 | 7,456 | 4. 1 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 5.1 | Evansville | 69,647 | 15,240 | 16, 196 | 4. 6 | 5.1 | 5. 6 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| Pueblo... | 44,395 | 8,685 | 9,272 | 5. 1 | 4.9 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 6.5 | Fort Hayne | ${ }^{63} 9333$ | 13, 879 | 14,695 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4. 9 |
| Connecticnt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Terre La | 53, 58,157 | 11, 457 | 14.320 | 4.3 | 4. 7 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4. 4.3 | 4.8 4.6 |
| Hartiord. | 98,915 | 11,535 | 21,925 | 8. 6 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 4.5 | 4. 6 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meriden town. | 32,066 | 4,835 | 7,257 | 6. 6 | (2) | (1) | 4. 4 | (1) | (1) | Cedar Rapid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mferiden city New Britain | 27,265 43,916 | 3, 879 | 6,192 8,586 | 7.0 9.3 | ${ }_{7}^{6.3}$ | 7. ${ }^{2}$ | 4.4 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.7 | Clinton... | 25,577 | 5,765 | 5,978 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4. 8 | 4.3 | 4. 4 | 4.7 |
| Norwich town | 28, 219 | 5,016 | 6,376 | 5.6 | (1) | (1) | 4.4 | (1) | (1) | Couneil Blufis | 29,292 | 6,344 | 6, 722 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Stamford town | 28, 536 | 4,486 | 6,239 | 6.4 | (1) | 5.7 | 4, 60 | (1) | 4.7 | Davenport. | 43,028 | 8,900 | 10,316 | 4.8 | 5. 0 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Stamford city | 25, 138 | 3,717 | 5, t, 27 | 6.8 | 5.5 | (1) | 4.6 | 4.5 |  | Des Moines | 86,368 | 18,694 | 20,599 | 4. 6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| Waterbury. | 73, 141 | 7,715 | 14, 556 | 9.5 | 8. 3 | 8.3 | 5. 0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | Dubuque | 38,494 | 7,472 | 8,417 | 5.2 | 5. 5 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Waterloo | 47,693 | 5,708 | 10.204 6.093 | 5. 4 | 5. 2. | 6. 4.6 | 4. 4.4 | 4.61 | 6.3 4.3 |
| Wilmington.. | 87,411 | 17,223 | 18,637 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | Ka |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florlda |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kansas City | 82.331 | IS. 279 | 19.607 | 4. 5 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Jacksonville. | 57,699 | 12,263 | 13,228 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4. 7 | Topeka. | 43,684 | 10.387 | 11.243 | 4. 2 | 4.3 | 4. 6 | 3.9 | 4. 1 | 4. 4 |
| Tampa... | 37,782 |  | 8,263 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.0 | Wichita | 52. 450 | 11.293 | 12,671 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Ceorgia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Augusta. | 41,040 | 9,239 | 10,581 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 5. 0 | 3.8 | 4. 0 | 4.4 | Covington. | 53.270 | 9. $<41$ | 12.621 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| Macon | 40,665 | 8, 606 | 10,293 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5. 6 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 5. 0 | Lexington. | 35,099 | 7.850 | 8.530 | 4. 5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4. 4 | 4.7 |
| Savannah | 65,004 | 13,583, | 16,378 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5. 4 | 4.0 | 4. II | 4.8 | Nemport. | 30,309 | 5. 470 | 7.315 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures not a vailable.

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

| Table 5 -Continued. ciry. | Population: 1910 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwelf- } \\ & \text { ings: } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 1 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fami- } \\ & \text { lies: } \\ & \text { lis10 } \end{aligned}$ | PERSONS TO A DWELLING. |  |  | PERSONS to A Family. |  |  | CITY. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Popu- } \\ \text { 1ation: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwell- } \\ & \text { ines: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fami- } \\ & \text { lies: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | PERSONS TO $A$DWELILNG. |  |  | persons to a family. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 18:0) |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| Loulslana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shreveport. | 28,015 | 6,070 | 6,697 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.4 | Charlott | 34,014 | 7,079 | 7,740 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4. 6 | 4.8 |
| Malne |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Witm | 25,748 | 5,461 | 5,878 | 4. 7 | 4. 7 | 5.0 | 4. 4 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Lewiston | 26.247 | 3, 156 | 5.368 | 8. 3 | 80 | 8. 5 | 4. 9 | 4. 9 | 5.2 | Akron. | 69,067 | 13,701 | 15, 551 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Portland. | 58.571 | 9,460 | 13,591 | 6. 2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | Canton | 50,217 | 10,722 | 11, 845 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hamil | 35,279 | 7,626 | 8,256 | 4. 6 | 5.0 | 5. 2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Brockton. | 56, 878 | 8,246 | 13, 161 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 4. 3 | 4.4 | Lima. | 30,508 | 6,929 | 7,358 | 4. 4 | 4. 6 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| Brookline | 27,792 | 3, 733 | 5, 5 5- | 7. 4 | 7.1 | 7. 2 | 4.7 | 5. 0 | 5. 1 | Newark | 25, 28.3 | 5,041 6,138 | 6,075 6,439 | 4.7 | 6. 4.6 | 5.0 | 4.8 3.9 | 5. 4.3 | 4.7 4.4 |
| Cheisea. | 32,452 | 3.570 | 6. 597 | 9. 1 | 6. 6 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4. 5 | Springfiel | 40,921 | - 6,1108 | 6, 11,621 | 4.12 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4. 4 | 4.4 |
| Chicopee | 25,401 33,484 | 3,248 5,590 | 4,438 7,581 | 7.7 | 7.01 | 6. 5 | 5. 4 | 5. 5 | 5. 4 | Youngstow | 79,066 | 14,280 | 16,228 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
| Fitchbur | 37,826 | 4,469 | 7,931 | 7.8 | 6. 8 | 6. 4 | 4.8 | 4. 7 | 4. 7 | Zanesvilie. | 28,026 | 6,755 | 7,163 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| Haverhill | 44, 115 | 7,332 | 9,975 | 6. 0 | 5. 8 | 6. 6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4. 6 | Oklahoma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Holyoke | 57, 730 | 4.814 | 11,265 | 11. 9 | 10.9 | 11. 3 | 5. 1 | 5. 1 | 5. 3 | Muskogee. | 25,278 | 5,197 | 5,799 | 4.9 | 4.7 | (1) | 4.4 | 4.5 |  |
| Lawrenc | 85, 892 | 10,413 | 17, 142 | 8.2 | 7. 7 | 7. 7 | 5. 0 | 4.9 | 49 | Oklahoma City | 64, 205 | 11,516 | 13,565 | 5.6 | 5. 4 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 2.9 |
| Lynn. | 89,336 | 13,112 | 19,786 | 6.8 | 6. 2 | 6. 5 | 4. 5 | 4. 4 | 4.6 | - |  |  | 13, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Malden. | 44, 444 | 7.419 | 9,895 | 6. 0 | 5. 3 | 5. 6 | 4. 5 | 4. 4 | 4. 5 | Pennsyivania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Bed | 96, 652 | 11, 504 | 20, 820 | 84 | 7. ${ }^{+}$ | 6.7 | 4.6 | 4. 5 | 4. 5 | Allentown | 51,913 | 11,379 | 11,772 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Newton. | 39, 806 | 7,463 <br> 5 <br> 834 | 8,236 | 5. 4 | 5. 4 | 5. 7 | 4.8 | 4. 9 | 5. 1 | Altoona. | 52,127 | 11,021 | 11, 473 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Pittsfiel | 32,121 32.642 | 5, 6 , 124 | 6,748 $7,0 \leqslant 1$ | 5. 5.5 | 5. ${ }^{5}$ | 5. 5.8 | 4 | 4. 4 | 4. 9.6 | Chester | 38,537 | 7,769 | 8, 032 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
| Salem. | 43,697 | 5,917 | 9,265 | 7.4 | 6. 8 | 6. 8 | 4.7 | 4. 5 | 4. 4 | Erie | ${ }_{6}^{25}$ | 6, G60 12,437 | -6,935 14 | 4.3 | 4.5! | 4. 5. | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Somervill | 77, 236 | 12, 139 | 18,440 | 6. 4 | 5. 7 | 6. 1 | 4. 2 | 4.3 | 4. 5 | Harrisbu | 64, $186^{\circ}$ | 14,461 | 15, 073 | 4. 4 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4. 7 |
| Springfield | 88,926 | 13, 352 | 19,96. | 6. 7 | 6. 1 | 6. 4 | 4. 5 | 4. 4 | 4. 5 | Hazleton | 25,452 | $12,6 \times 3$ 4, | 5,002 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
| Taunton. | 34, 259 | 5,407 | 7, 276 | 6. 3 | 6. 2 | 6. 3 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4. 7 | Johnstow | 55,482 | 9,790 | 10,665 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Waltham | 27, 834 | 4,723 | 5,706 | 5. 9 | 5. 4 | 5. 6 | 4. 8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | Lancaster | 47,227. | 10,524 | 10,836 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Michlgan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | McKeespo | 42,694 | 7,553 | 8,802 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| Battle Creek | 25, 267 | 6, 170 | 6,720 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 |  | New Castle | 36,280 | 7,532 | 8, 1464 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| Bay City | 45, 166 | 9,579 | 9,956 | 4.7 | 5. 0 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5. 0 | Norristown borough | 27,975 | $\xrightarrow{50,121}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}5,391 \\ 21,509\end{array}$ | 4. 4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5. 2 | 5.3 |
| Flint. | 38,550 | 7.393 | 8,527. | 5. 2 | 4. 4 | 4. 6 | 4. 5 | 4.1 | 4. 2 | Shenardoah boroug | 25,774 | 4,059 | 4,619 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5. 7 | 5.6. | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| Jackson. | 31,433 | 7,464 | 7,935 | 4. 2 | 4. 4 | 4. 7 | 4. 0 | 4. 1 | 4.3 | Wilkes-Barre...... | 67. 105 | 12, 127 | 13,247 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Kalamazo | 39,437 | 8,412 | 9,096 | 4. 7 | 4. 7 | 4. 9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 | Williamspor | 31, 860 | 7,266 | 7,66i) | 4. 4 | 4. 6 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Lansing. | 31,229) | 6,849 | 7,382 | 4. 6 | 4.3 | 4. 7 | 4. 2 | 4. 2 | 4. 5 | York..... | 44.750 | 10,07x | 10.405 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Saginaw..... | 50,510 | 11,563 | 11,926 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5. 2 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.9 | Rhode Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mino |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Newport | 27, 149 | 4.487 | 5.531 | 6. 1 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 4.5 |  |
| Duluth. | 78,466 | 11,927 | 14,736 | 6. 6 | 6. 5 | 8.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6. | Pawtuc | 51, | 6. 699 | 11.299 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| Missonr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Warwick | 25,629 | 4.939 | 5,719 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| Joplin. | 32,073 | 7,592 | 8,052 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 | Weousock | 38, 125 | 4,200 | 7.480 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| St. Joseph | 77,403 | 16,096 | 17,135 | 4. 8 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 6. 0 | 5. 3 | South Carollna |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Springrie | 35,201 | 7,906 | 8, 419 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.9 | Charleston. | 58, 833 | 9,652 | 15,093 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| Mute Montaua |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Columbia | 26,319 | 4,979 | 5,745 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| Butte.............. Nebraska | 39,365 | 7,476 | 8,566 | 5. 2 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.4 | Tenuessee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln. | 43,973 | 9,507 | 10,472. | 4.6 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 5. 1 |  | Chattan | 44,604 | 9.023 | 10,580 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4. 7 |
| South Oma | 26,259 | 4,962 | 5,245 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | Knoxvill | 36.346 | 6,890 | 7,905 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Aus | S60 | 5.836 | 6, 194 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4. | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Manchest | 70,063 | 8,694 | 14, 166 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.2 | Dalla | 92, 164 | 18,536 | 20,516 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5. 6 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.3 |
| Nashua | 26,005 | 4,70s. | 5,050 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | El P'aso | 39, 279 | 7.992 | 8.792 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fort W | 73,312 36,981 | 14, 545 | 16, 295 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5. 6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.4 |
| Atlantic Cit | 46,150 | 7,942 | 9,744 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.6 | Hauseston | 36.981. |  |  | 5.0 |  |  | 4. | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| 13ayonne. | 55,545 | 6,147 | 10,998 | 9.0 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.5 | San Anto | 96, 614 | 19.574 | 21,096 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.6) | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.2 |
| Camden. | 94,538 | 20,260 | 21,482 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 | Waco | 26.425 | 5,315, | 5.651 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| Fast Orang | 34,371. | 6,103 | 7,717 | 5.6 | 5. 5 | (1) | 4.5 | 4.9 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flizabeth | 73, 409 | 10,050 | 15, 434 | 7.3 | 6.7 | ¢. 5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | Ogden | 25.580 | 4,932 | 5,424 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 4. 9 | , 2 |
| Hoboken | 70,324 | 4,433 | 15,520 | 15.8 | 14.2 | 12.8 | 4. 5 | 4.4 | 4.6 |  | 92.777 | 17,856 | 20,233 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.9 |
| Orange | 29,630 | 4,393 | 6,291 | 6.7 | ${ }^{6} .3$ | ${ }^{6} .4$ | 4.7 | 4. 3 | 5.1 | Sall Lake | $3 . .1$ | 17, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perth | 54, 773 | 5, 135 | 10,257 | 10.7 | 9. 0 | 7.6 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 | Virginla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trenton | 96,815 | 17,932 | 19,678 | 7.6 | \%. | 5.0 | 5. 4 4 | 4. 4 | 5. 4.8 | Lynchbur | 29,494 | 5,476 | 6,242 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| West Hoboken | 35, 403 | 3,723 | 8 8,374 | 9.5 | 8.0 | (1) | 4.2 | 4.3 | (1) | Norfolk. | 67, 432 | 11,953 | 15, 498 | 5.6 | 6. 1. | 6.0 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Portsmolit | 33.190 34,874 | 6,633 6,223 | 7,120 7,179 | 5.0 5.6 | 5.4 5.6 | 5. 6.5 | 4.7 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.2 6.1 |
| Amsterd | 31,267 | 4,122 | 6,686 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 4.7 |  |  | Washlagton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auburn. | 34,663 | 6,776 | 7,599 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4. 5 | 4.7 | Treoma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bingham | 48,443 | 8,437 | 11,438 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.5 | racom | 83, 743 | 16,253 | 18,054 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 4. | 4.8 | 5.6 |
| Elmira. | 37,178 | 7,982 | 8,981 | 4. 7 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 | West Virglina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jamestown | 31,297\% | 5, ${ }_{4}$, 6394 | 7,731 | 5.5 | 5. 2 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4. 4 | Huntingtou. | 31, 161 | 6,023 | 6,541 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 4.6 |  |
| Mount Verm | 30,919 | 4,502 | 6,797 | ${ }_{6.7}{ }^{4}$ | 6.0 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | Wheeling. | 41,641 | 7,749 | 9,843 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| New Rochell | 23, 867 | 4,280 | 5, 526 | 6.7 | 6. 1 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newhurgh | 27,805 | 4,233 | 6,620 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.5 | W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Niagara Fal | 30,445 | 5,671 | 6,621 | 5.4 | 5.3 | (1) | 4.6 | 4.9 | (1) | Green Bay | 25,236 | 5,072 | 5,44 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.4 |
| Poughkeeps | 27,936 | 4,576 | 6, $\times 34$ | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6. 3 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | La Crosse | 30,417 | 6,257 | 6,686 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4. 7 | 4.9 |
| Schenectady | 72,826 | 10,639 | 15, xtis | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | Madison | 25,531 | 5,1^2 | 5,949 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| Troy | 76,813 | 10,745 | 18,109 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.7 | Oshkosh | 33, 062 | 7,169 | 7,581 | 4. 6 | 4. 9 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4. 6 | 4.8 |
| Utica | 74,419 | 10,333 | 16, 053, | 7.2 | 6. 2 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | ${ }_{\text {Shac }}$ | 35, 002 | 7,054 | 8, 256 | 5. 4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4. 6 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Wateriow | 20,730 | 6,754 | 6,512 | 4. 6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | Sheboyg | 26, 398 | 4,714 | 5, 809 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Yonkers. | 79, 803. | 7,857 | 16,219 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.3 | Superior. | 40,384 | 6, 105 | 7,046 | 6. 6 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 6.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures not available.

## AGRICULTURE

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Chapter 9.-FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY
Chapter 10.-TENURE, MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS, COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS, AND SIZE OF FARMS
Chapter 11.-LIVE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEWHERE
Chapter 12.-LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS
Chapter 13.-FARM CROPS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE CHAPTER 14.-IRRIGATION AND IRRIGATED CROPS

# 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 regurd to farms and farm property for the years 1910 and 1900:

FARMS, FARM LAND, AND FARM PROPER'TY OF THE UNITED STATES.

| Table 1 | $\begin{gathered} 1910 \\ (1 \text { príl } 15) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1960 \\ \text { (June 1) } \end{gathered}$ | increase. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Population. | 91,972, 266 | 75,994, 575 | 15, 977, 691 | 21. 0 |
| Urban population ${ }^{2}$ | 42, 623, 383 | 31, 609, 645 | 11, 013,738 | 34.8 |
| Rural population ${ }^{3}$. | 49,348,883 | 44, 384, 930 | 4,963, 953 | 11. 2 |
| Number of all farms | 6, 361, 502 | 5,737,372 | 624, 130 | 10.9 |
| Land area of the country . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . acres. | ${ }^{4} 1,903,289,600$ | ${ }^{4} 1,903,461,760$ | ${ }^{4}-172,160$ |  |
| Land in farms.................................. . .acres. | 878, 798, 325 | 838, 591, 774 | 40, 206, 551 | 4.8 |
| Improved land in farms. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .acres. | 478, 451, 750 | 41-4, 498, 487 | $63,953,263$ | 15.4 |
| Average acreage per farm | 138.1 | 146. 2 | -8. 1 | $-5.5$ |
| A verage improved acreage per farm | 75. 2 | 72.2 | 3.0 a | 4. 2 |
| Per cent of total land area in farms. | 46.2 | 44.1 |  |  |
| Per cent of land in farms improved. | 54.4 | 49.4 |  |  |
| Per cent of total land area improved. | 25.1 | 21.8 |  |  |
| Value of farm property, total | \$40, 991, 449, 090 | \$20,439, 901, 164 | \$20, 551, 547, 926 | 100.5 |
| Land.................. | 28, 475, 674, 169 | 13, 058, 007, 995 | 15, 417, 666, 174 | 118.1 |
| Buildings. | 6, 325, 451, 528 | 3, 556, 639,496 | 2, 76S, 812, 032 | 77.8 |
| Implements and machinery. | 1, 265, 149, 783 | 749, 775, 970 | 515,373, 813 | 68.7 |
| Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.. | 4, 925, 173, 610 | 3, 075, 477, 703 | 1,849, 695, 907 | 60.1 |
| Average value of all property per farm................. | \$6,444 | \$3,563 | \$2,881 | 80.9 |
| Average value of all property per acre of land in farms. | \$46. 64 | \$24. 37 | \$22. 27 | 91.4 |
| A verage 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 urhan population according to that census but is the population in that year of the eerritory clasaified as urban $\ln 1910$.

3 Total, exclusive of urban. (See Note 2.)
'Change in area due to the drainage of lakes and swamps of Illinois and Indiana, building of the 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.

[^31]${ }^{2}$ 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, Fineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings. Woodland includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later $17 a y$ produce, firewood or other forest products. $A$ ll other unimprored 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 a od placea been reported as "improved land" and at other times and places as " mimprored land," rendering these classifications less accurate than the report of total farm acreage and vaine.

The total value of farm property reaches the enormons sum of $\$ 40,991,000,000$, of which over twothirds represents the value of land, abont one-sixth the value of buildings, and about arother one-sixth the combined value of implements and machinery and of live stock. The average value of all farm property per farm reporting is $\$ 6,444$. The average value of all farm property per acre of land in farms is $\$ 46.64$, and the average value of the land itself per acre is $\$ 32.40$.

It is a significant fact that whereas the total population increased 21 per cent between 1900 and 1910, the urban population increased 34.8 per cent and the rural population only 11.2 per cent. The number and acreage of farms increased much less rapidly than the total population, but the growth in the number of farms nearly kept pace with the movement of the rural population, amounting to 10.9 per cent. The total farm acreage, on the other hand, increased only 4.8 per cent. This, however, is less signifieant than the increase in acreage of improved farm land, which amounted to 15.4 per cent, showing a greater pereentage 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 ineor-
porated places, incluling Jew Figland "towns," laving 2,500 inlabitants or more.

The average size of a farm decreaseil 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 clifferences of interpretation as to what eonstitutes 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 $\$ 6,44$ 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 geographie 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 dilferences 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 eomprises 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 geosraphic distribution of population and that of tho 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 comespondence 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 eent of the total, followed by the East North Central and the South Atlantic. Notwithstanding their great total area, the Momtain 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 $n$ 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:

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

SECHON.} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{PER CENT Of UNITED States totals.} <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Number of farms.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{All land in farms.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Improved land in farms.} <br>
\hline \& 1910 \& 1900 \& 1910 \& 1900 \& 1910 \& 1900 <br>
\hline United States \& 100.0 \& 100.0 \& 100.0 \& 100.0 \& 100.0 \& 100.0 <br>
\hline The North. \& 45. $\ddagger$ \& 501 \& 47.1 \& 45.6 \& 60.6 \& 63.0 <br>
\hline The Sonth. \& 48.7 \& 45.7 \& 10.3 \& 43.2 \& 31.5 \& 30.4 <br>
\hline The West. \& 5.9 \& 4.2 \& 12.6 \& 11.2 \& 7.9 \& 6.6 <br>
\hline East of the Mississippi. \& 61.9 \& 64. 1 \& 41.7 \& 43.8 \& 45.6 \& 51.1 <br>
\hline West of the Mississippi \& 35. 1 \& 35.9 \& 58.3 \& 56.2 \& 54.4 \& 48.9 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

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

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

North Central-there was an actual decreasein the number of farms between 1900 and 1910, despite a large increase in population. In the West North Central division the increase in the number of farms has been comparatively small, amounting to 4.6 per cent. In all of the other five divisions there has been a very considerable inerease in the number of farms. In the East Soutll 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. 1 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 purclase 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 morement 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 cxample, which as a whole showed an increase, this was confined to the states of Michigan and Wisconsin, there being decreases in farm land in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

FARMS, LAND IN FARMS, AND POPULATION, BY STATES AND DIVISIONS, WITH PER CENT
[ $\Lambda$ minus stgn $(-)$ denotes decrease.]

|  | Table 3 dintion or state. | total porulation. |  |  |  | bural population. |  |  |  | NUMBER OF ALL FARMS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1ncrease. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number. | Perct. |  |  | Number. | Peret. |  |  | Number. | Perct. |
| 1 | United States | 91,972,266 | 75,994,575 | 15,977,691 | 21.0 | 49,348,883 | 44,384,930 | 4,963,953 | 11.2 | 6.361 .502 | 5. 737, 372 | 624, 130 | 10.9 |
|  | Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | New England. | 6,552, 681 | 5,592,017 | 960, 664 | 17.2 | 1,0.77,336 | 1,102,486 | $-5.150$ | -0.5 | 188,802 | 191,888 | -3,086 | -1.6 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic | 19,315,892 | 15, 454,678 | 3,861, 214 | 25.0 | 5,592,519 | 5,146,961 | 445,555 | 8.7 | 468,379 | 485, 618 | -17,239 | -3.5 |
| 4 | East North Central | 18,250,621 | 15,955,5\$1 | 2,265, 040 | 14.2 | 8, 633,350 | 8, 637,570 | $-4,220$ | -(1) | 1,123,459 | 1,135, 223 | $-12,384$ | -1.1 |
| 5 | West North Central | 11, 6337, 921 | 10,347,423 | 1,290, 498 | 12.5 | 7,764,295 | 7,324,759 | 439,446 | 6.0 | 1,100,948 | 1,060,744 | 40,204 | 4.6 |
| 6 | South Atlantic. | 12,194, 805 | 10,443, 450 | 1,751,415 | 16.8 | 9, 102, 742 | 8, 105, 763 | 996, 979 | 12.3 | 1,111, 881 | 962,225 | 149,656 | 15.6 |
| 7 | East South Centra | 8,409,901 | 7,547,757 | S62, 144 | 11.4 | 6,835,672 | 6,361,467 | 474,205 | 7.5 | 1,042,480 | 903,313 | 139, 167 | 15.4 |
| 8 | West South Centra | 8, 784,534 | 6,532, 290 | 2,252,244 | 34.5 | 6, $227,07 \mathrm{~s}$ | 5,370, 554 | 1,45t, 524 | 27.1 | 943,186 | 754, 853 | 188,333 | 24.9 |
| . | Mountain | 2,633,517 | 1,674,657 | 958, 860 | 57.3 | 1,686,00ti | 1,009,325 | 586,681 | 53.4 | 183,446 | 101,327 | 82, 119 | 81.0 |
| 10 | Pacific. | 4, 192,304 | 2,416,692 | 1,775, 012 | 73.5 | 1,809, 975 | 1,236, 045 | 573,930 | 46.4 | 189,891 | 141,581 | 48,310 | 34.1 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Maine | 742,371 | 694,466 | 47,905 | 6.9 | 360,928 | 354,902 | 6,026 | 1.7 | 60,016 | 59,299 | 717 | 1.2 |
| 12 | New Hampshire | 430,572 | 411,588 | 18,984 | 4.6 | 175,473 | 185,581 | -10, 108 | -5.4 | 27,053 | 29,324 | -2,271 | $-7.7$ |
| 13 | Vermont. | 355.956 | 343,641 | 12,315 | 3.6 | 187,013 | 195, 235 | $-8,222$ | -4.2 | 32,709 | 33, 104 | -395 | -1.2 |
| 14 | Massachuset | 3,366,416 | 2, 805,356 | 561, 070 | 20.0 | 241,049 | 235, 852 | 5,197 | 2.2 | 36,917 | 37,715 | -798 | -2.1 |
| 15 | Rhode Island. | 542,610 | 428,556 | 114,054 | 26.6 | 17,956 | 16,877 | 1,079 | 6.4 | 5,292 | 5,498 | $-206$ | -3.7 |
| 16 | Connecticut.. | 1,114,756 | 908,420 | 206,336 | 22.7 | 114,917 | 114,039 | 878 | 0.8 | 26, 815 | 26,948 | -133 | -0.5 |
|  | Middee Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New York | 9, 113,614 | 7,268, 594 | 1,844,720 | 25.4 | 1,928,120 | 1,916,611 | 11,509 | 0.6 | 215,597 | 226,720 | -11,123 | -4.9 |
| 18 | New Jersey | 2,537,107 | 1,883,669 | 653,498 | 34.7 | 629,957 | 520,016 | 109,941 | 21.1 | 33,487 | 34, 650 | -1,163 | -3.4 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania. | 7,665,111 | 6,302, 115 | 1,302,990 | 21.6 | 3,034,442 | 2,710,334 | 324, 108 | 12.0 | 219, 295 | 224,248 | $-4,953$ | -2.2 |
|  | Eist Norta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  | 4. 667.121 | 4.157,545 | 609,576 | 14.7 | 2,101.978 | 2,130,083 | -28, 105 | -1.3 | 272,045 | 276,719 | $-4,674$ | -1.7 |
| 21 | Indiana | 2,700, 876 | 2,516,462 | 184,414 | 7.3 | 1,557,041 | 1,640, 168 | $-83,127$ | $-5.1$ | 215,485 | 221, 597 | -6,412 | -2.9 |
| 22 | 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 | $-12,279$ | -4.6 |
| 23 | Michiga | 2, 810,173 | 2,420, 982 | 389, 191 | 16.1 | 1,483, 129 | 1, 454, 156 | 28,973 | 2.0 | 206, 960 | 203.261 | 3,699 | 1.8 |
| 24 | Wisconsin | $2.333,860$ | 2,069,042 | 264,818 | 12.8 | 1,329,540 | 1,257,946 | 71,594 | 5.7 | 177, 127 | 169,795 | 7,332 | 4.3 |
|  | West Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota. | 2,075, 008 | 1,751,394 | 324, 314 | 18.5 | 1,225,414 | 1,137,799 | 87,615 | 7.7 | 156, 137 | 154,659 | 1,478 | 1.0 |
| 26 | Iowa | 2,224,731 | 2,231.853 | -7.082 | -0.3 | 1,544,717 | 1,664,586 | -119,869 | -7.2 | 217,044 | 228,622 | -11,578 | -5.1 |
| 27 | Missouri | 3,293,335 | 3,106,665 | 186, 670 | 6.0 | 1,894,518 | 1,963, 234 | -68,716 | -3.5 | 277,244 | 2S4, 886 | -7,642 | -2.7 |
| 28 | North Dako | 577,056 | 319,146 | 257,910 | 80.8 | 513,820 | 285,784 | 228, 036 | 79.8 | 74,360 | 45,332 | 29,028 | 64.0 |
| 29 | South Dakot | 583,868 | 401,570 | 182,318 | 45.4 | 507,215 | 353, 625 | 153,590 | 43.4 | 77,644 | 52, 622 | 25,022 | 47.6 |
| 30 | Nebraska | 1,192,214 | 1,066,300 | 125,914 | 11.8 | 881,362 | 804,447 | 76,915 | 9.6 | 129,678 | 121,525 | 8, 153 | 6.7 |
| 31 | Kansas. | 1,690,949 | 1,470,495 | 220,454 | 15.0 | 1. 197, 159 | 1.115.284 | 81,875 | 7.3 | 177,841 | 173,098 | 4,743 | 2.7 |
|  | Soutil Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware. | 202,322 | 184,735 | 17,587 | 9.5 | 105,237 | 99,018 | 6,219 | 6.3 | 10,836 | 9,687 | 1,149 | 11.9 |
| 33 | Maryland. | 1,295,346 | 1,188,044 | 107,302 | 9.0 | 637, 154 | 594, 911 | 42,243 | 7.1 | 48,923 | 46, 012 | 2,911 | 6.3 |
| 34 | District of Columbia | 331,069 | 278,718 | 52,351 | 18.8 |  |  |  |  | 217 | 269 | -52 | $-19.3$ |
| 35 | Virginia.. | 2,061,612 | 1,854,184 | 207,428 | 11.2 | 1,585, 083 | 1,493,323 | 85, 760 | 5.7 | 184, 018 | 167,886 | 16,132 | 9.6 |
| 36 | West Virginia. | 1,221,119 | 958, 500 | 262,319 | 27.4 | 992,877 | 521,336 | 171,541 | 20.9 | 96,685 | 92,874 | 3,811 | 4.1 |
| 37 | North Carolina. | 2,206, 287 | 1, 893, 510 | 312,457 | 16.5 | 1,887,813 | 1.685,595 | 202,218 | 12.0 | 253, 725 | 224, 637 | 29,088 | 12.9 |
| 38 | South Carolina | 1,515,400 | 1,340,316 | 175,084 | 13.1 | 1,290,568 | 1,163,046 | 127.522 | 11.0 | 176,434 | 155,355 | 21,079 | 13.6 |
| 39 | Georgia. | 2,609, 121 | 2,216,331 | 392, 790 | 17.7 | 2,070,471 | 1, 840, 279 | 230, 192 | 12.5 | 291, 027 | 224,691 | 66,336 | 29.5 |
| 40 | Florida. | 752,619 | 528,542 | 224,077 | 42.4 | 533,539 | 402,255 | 131,254 | 32.6 | 50,016 | 40, 814 | 9, 202 | 22.5 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky | 2,289,905 | 2,147, 174 | 142, 731 | 6.6 | 1, 734, 463 | 1,663,941 | 70,522 | 4.2 | 259,185 | 234.667 | 24,518 | 10.4 |
| 42 | Tennesse | 2, 184,789 | 2,020,616 | 164, 173 | 8.1 | 1,743,744 | 1,684, 894 | 58,850 | 3.5 | 246,012 | 224,623 | 21,389 | 9.5 |
| 43 | Alabama | 2,138,093 | 1,828,697 | 309,396 | 16.9 | 1,767,662 | 1.591,027 | 176, 6, 35 | 11.1 | 262,901 | 223.220 | 39, 681 | 17.8 |
| 44 | Mississippi........... | 1,797,114 | 1,551,270 | 245, 844 | 15.8 | 1,589, 803 | 1,421,605 | 168, 198 | 11.8 | 274,382 | $220, \mathrm{~s} 03$ | 53,579 | 24.3 |
|  | West Soutil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas. | 1,574,449 | 1,311,564 | 262,885 | 20.0 | 1,371, 768 | 1,179,845 | 191,923 | 16.3 | 214,678 | 178,694 | 35,984 | 20.1 |
| 46 | Louisiana | 1,650,388 | 1,381,625 | 274,763 | 19.9 | 1,159,872 | 1,000,628 | 159,244 | 15.9 | 120,546 | 115,909 | 4,577 | 3.9 |
| 47 | Oklahom | 1,657,155 | ${ }^{3} 790,391$ | S66,764 | 109.7 | 1,337,000 | ${ }^{3} 701,243$ | 635, 757 | 90.7 | 190,192 | ${ }^{3} 108,000$ | 82,192 | 76.1 |
| 48 | Texas. | 3,896, 542 | 3, 048,710 | 847, 832 | 27.8 | 2,958,438 | 2,488,838 | 469, 600 | 18.9 | 417,770 | 352, 190 | 65,580 | 18.6 |
|  | Mountaln: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana | 376,053 | 243,329 | 132,724 | 54.5 | 242, 433 | 153,853 | 88,780 | 57.7 | 26,214 | 13,370 | 12,844 | 96.1 |
| 50 | 1daho. | 325,594 | 161,772 | 163,892 | 101.3 | 255, 696 | 139, 665 | 116,031 | 83.1 | 30, 807 | 17,471 | 13,336 | 76.3 |
| 51 | Wyoming | 145,903 | 92,531 | 53,434 | 57.7 | 102,744 | 59,005 | 43,739 | 7. 1.1 | 10,987 | 6,095 | 4. 802 | s0.3 |
| 52 | Colorado.. | 799,024 | 539,700 | 259,324 | 48.0 | 394, 184 | 2\%0,038 | 124,146 | 46.0 | 46, 170 | 24,700 | 21,470 | 86.9 |
| 53 | New Mexico | 327,301 | 195,310 | 131,991 | 67.6 | 280, 730 | 168, 826 | 111,904 | $66^{6} .3$ | 35,676 | 12,311 | 23,365 | 189.8 |
| 54 | Arlzona. | 204,354 | 122,931 | 81,423 | 66.2 | 141,094 | 101,522 | 39,572 | 39.0 | 9,227 | 5,809 | 3, 4 IS | 58.8 |
| 55 | Utah. | 373,351 | 276,749 | 96,602 | 34.9 | 200,417 | 168. $5 \times 1$ | 31,836 | 18.9 | 21,676 | 19,387 | 2,249 | 11.8 |
| 56 | Nerada. | 81,875 | 42,335 | 39,540 | 93.4 | 68,508 | 37,835 | 30,6\% | 81.1 | 2,689 | 2.184 | 505 | 23.1 |
|  | Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | W ashington. | 1,141,990 | 518,103 | 623, 857 | 120.4 | 536, 460 | 290,489 | 245,971 | 84.7 | 56, 192 | 33,202 | 22,990 | 69.2 |
| 58 | Oregon. | 672,765 | 413,536 | 259, 229 | 62.7 | 305, 705 | 270,696 | 95,009 | 35.1 | 45,502 | 35, $\times 37$ | 9,665 | 27.0 |
| 69 | California. | 2,377,519 | 1,485,053 | 892,496 | 60. 1 | 907, 810 | 674, $\sin$ | 232,950 | 34.5 | AS, 197 | 72,542 | 15,655 | 21.6 |

distribution of united sta tes totals among divisions and states: 1910 AND 1900.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

|  | Total land area (acres). | all land in parms (acres). |  |  |  | mproved land in farms (acres). |  |  |  | per cent of united states totals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1916 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | Land area. | Farms. |  | Farm land. |  | Improved. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Acres. | Per ct. |  |  | Acres. | Per ct. |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1 | 1,903,289,800 | 878,798,325 | 838,591,774 | 40,208,551 | 4.8 | 478,451,750 | 414,498,467 | 63,953,263 | 15.4 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2 |  | 19,714, 931 | 99 | -834,068 | -4.1 | 7,254,904 | 8,134, 403 | -873,499 | -10.8 | 2.08 | 2.97 | 3.34 | 24 | 2.45 | 1.52 | 1.96 |
| 3 | 64, 000 , | 43, 191, 056 | 44,860,090 | -1,669,034 | -3.7 | 29,320,89.4 | 30,786, 211 | $-1,495,317$ | -4.8 | 3.36 | 7.36 | 8.46 | 4.91 | 5.35 | 6.13 | 7.43 |
| 4 | 157, 160,960 | 117,929, 14.8 | 116,340, 761 | 1,588,357 | 1.4 | 83, 947 , 22: | 86, 870,271 | 2, 276,957 | 2.6 | 8.26 | 17.68 | 19.80 | 13.42 | 13.87 | 18.59 | 20.91 |
| 5 | 328,914,560 | 232,648, 12 | 201,008, 713 | 31, 6.39, 408 | 15.7 | 164, 2S4, 862 | 135,643,82S | 28,641, 034 | 21.1 | 17.18 | 17.45 | 18.49 | 26,47 | 23.97 | 34.34 | 32.72 |
| 6 | 172, 205,440 | 103, 782, 255 | 104, 297, 506 | -515,251 | -0.5 | 48, 479, 73.3 | 46, 100,226 | 2,379,507 | 5.2 | 9.05 | 17.48 | 16.77 | 11.81 | 12.44 | 10.13 | 11.12 |
| 7 | 114.885,760 | 81,520,629 | 81,247,643 | 272,986 | 0.3 | 43,946, 846 | 40,237,337 | 3,709,509 | 9.2 | 6.04 | 16.39 | 15.74 | 9.25 | 9.69 | 9.19 | 9.71 |
| 8 | 275, 037, 440 | 169, 149, 976 | 176,491, 202 | -7,341,226 | -4.2 | 58, 284, 273 | 39,770,530 | 18,493,743 | 45.5 | 14.45 | 14.83 | 13.16 | 19.25 | 21.05 | 12.18 | 9.59 |
| 9 | 549, 840,000 | 59, 533, 420 | 46,397, 281 | 13,136,136 | 28.3 | 15,915,002 | 8,402,576 | 7,512,426 | 89.4 | 28.89 | 2.85 | 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, | 6, | 299, 946 | -3,087 | -(1) | , | 2,38 | -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 | 3,600, 864 | $-360,406$ | $-10.0$ | 929,185 | 1,076,879 | -147,694 | -13.7 | 0.30 | 0.43 | 0.51 | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.19 | 0.26 |
| 13 | 5,839,360 | 4,663,577 | 4,724, 440 | -60, 863 | -1.3 | 1,633,965 | 2,126,624 | -492,659 | $-23.2$ | 0.31 | 0.51 | 0.58 | 0.53 | 0.56 | 0.34 | 0.51 |
| 14 | 5, 144,960 | 2, 875,941 | 3,147,064 | -271,123 | -8.6 | 1,164,501 | 1,202,132 | -127,631 | -9.9 | 0.27 | 0.58 | 0.66 | 0.33 | 0.38 | 0.24 | 0.31 |
| 15 | 682,880 | 443,308 | 455, 602 | -12, 294 | -2.7 | 178,344 | 187,354 | -9,010 | -4.8 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| 16 | 3,084,800 | 2,185,788 | 2,312,083 | -126, 245 | $-5.5$ | 988, 252 | 1,064,525 | -76,273 | -7.2 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.47 | 0.25 | 0.28 | 0.21 | 0.26 |
| 17 | 30, 498,560 | 22,030, | 22,648 | -617, 742 | -2.7 | 14,844,03 | 15,599,986 | -755,947 | -4.8 | 1.60 | 3.39 | 3.95 | 2.51 | 2.70 | 3.10 | 3.78 |
| 18 | 4,808,960 | 2,573,85 | 2,840,966 | -2it, 100 | -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, 83 | 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, 70 | 24,501,985 | -396,277 | -1.6 | ,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 | 35, 867,520 | 32,522, 037 | 32,794, 728 | -271,791 | -0.8 | 28,048,323 | 27,699,219 | 349, $10-4$ | 1.3 | 1.88 | 3.96 | 4.60 | 3.70 | 3.91 | 5.86 | 8.68 |
| 23 | 36,787, 200 | 18,940,614 | 17,561,698 | 1,373,916 | 7.9 | 12,832,078 | 11,799, 250 | 1,032,828 | 8.8 | 1.93 | 3.25 | 3.54 | 2.16 | 2.09 | 2.68 | 2.85 |
| 24 | 35,363,840 | 21,060,066 | 19,862, 727 | 1,197,339 | ¢.0 | 11,907, 6016 | 11,246,972 | 660,634 | 5.9 | 1.86 | 2.78 | 2.96 | 2.40 | 2.37 | 2.49 | 2.71 |
| 25 | 51, 749,120 | 27,675, | 26,24 | 25 | 5.4 | 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, 010 | 33, 930,68 | 34,574, 337 | -613,649 | -1.9 | 29, 491, 109 | 29,897,552 | $-106,353$ | -1.4 | 1.87 | 3.41 | 3.98 | 3.56 | 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 | 4,541,225 | 40.2 | 2.58 | 1.22 | 0.92 | 2.96 | 2.27 | 3.31 | 2.72 |
| 30 | 49, 157, 120 | 38,622,021 | 29,911,779 | 8,710,242 | 29.1 | 24,382,577 | 18,432,595 | 5,949,952 | 32.3 | 2.58 | 2.04 | 2.12 | 4.39 | 3.57 | 5.10 | 4.45 |
| 31 | 52,335,360 | 43,384, 799 | 41,662,970 | 1,721,829 | 4.1 | 29, 004,067 | 25,040,550 | 4,863,517 | 19.4 | 2.75 | 2. 80 | 3.02 | 4.94 | 4.97 | 6.25 | 6.04 |
| 32 | 1,257, | 1,038, | i6, 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 | 5,057,14 | 70,075 | -112,935 | -2.2 | 354,767 | ,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 | 25,767,680 | 19, 495, 636 | 19,907, 883 | -412,247 | -2.1 | 9,870,05S | 10,094, 805 | -224,747 | -2.2 | 1.35 | 2. 59 | 2.93 | 2.22 | 2.37 | 2.04 | 2.44 |
| 36 | 15, 374, 080 | 10,020, 442 | 10,654,513 | -628,071 | -5.9 | 5,521,757 | 5,498,981 | 22,776 | 0.4 | 0.81 | 1.52 | 1.62 | 1.14 | 1.27 | 1.15 | 1.33 |
| 37 | 31, 193,600 | 22, 439, 129 | 22,749, 356 | -310, 227 | -1.4 | 8,813,056 | 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, | 13,985, 014 | $-472,986$ | -3.4 | 6,097,999 | 5,775,7+1 | 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, 322, 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, 505, 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 | 2it,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 | 2.25 | 2.43 | 2.28 | 2.47 |
| 43 | 32,818, 560 | 20,732,312 | 20,685, 427 | 46,585 | 0.2 | 9,693,581 | 8,654,991 | 1,038,590 | 12.0 | 1.72 | 4.13 | 3.89 | 2.36 | 2.47 | 2.03 | 2.09 |
| 4. | 29,671,680 | 18,557,533 | 18,240,736 | 316,797 | 1.7 | 9,008,310 | 7,594,428 | 1, 413,882 | 18.6 | 1.56 | 4.31 | 3.85 | 2.11 | 2.18 | 1.88 | 1.83 |
| 45 | 33,616,000 | 17,416,075 | 16,636,719 | 779,356 | 4.7 | 8,076, 254 | 6,953,735 | 1,122,519 | 16.1 | 1.77 | 3.37 | 3.11 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.69 | 1.68 |
| 46 | 29,061,760 | 10, 439,481 | 11,059,127 | -619,646 | -5.6 | 5,276,016 | 4,66it, 532 | 609,484 | 13.1 | 1.53 | 1. 59 | 2.02 | 1.19 | 1.32 | 1.10 | 1.13 |
| 47 | 44, 424,960 | 28, 859,353 | ${ }^{3} 22,988,339$ | 5,871,014 | 25.5 | 17,551,337 | 38,574,187 | 8,977,150 | 104.7 | 2.33 | 2.99 | 31.88 | 3.28 | 22.74 | 3.67 | 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 | S. 82 | 6.57 | 6.14 | 12. 79 | 15.00 | 5.72 | 4.72 |
| 49 | 93,568,640 | 13,545,603 | 11,844,454 | 1,701,149 | 14.4 | 3,640,309 | 1,736,701 | 1,903,608 | 109.6 | 4.92 | 0.41 | 0.23 | 1.54 | 1.41 | 0.76 | 0.42 |
| 50 | 53, 346,560 | 5, 283,604 | 3,204,903 | 2,078,701 | 64.9 | 2,778,740 | 1,413,118 | 1,365,622 | 96.6 | 2.80 | 0.48 | 0.30 | 0.60 | 0.38 | 0.58 | 0.34 |
| 51 | 62, 450, 160 | 8,543,010 | 8,124,536 | 418, 47.4 | 5.2 | 1,256, 160 | 792,332 | 443,828 | 58.5 | 3.28 | 0.17 | 0.11 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.26 | 0.19 |
| 52 | 66,341,120 | 13,532,113 | 9,474,588 | 4,057,525 | 42.8 | 4,302,101 | 2,273,96S | 2,028, 133 | 89.2 | 3.49 | 0.73 | 0.43 | 1.54 | 1.13 | 0.90 | 0.55 |
| 53 | 78, 401, 920 | 11, 270, 021 | 5,130, 878 | 6,139,143 | 119.7 | 1,467, 191 | 326,873 | 1,140,318 | 348.9 | 4.12 | 0.56 | 0.21 | 1.28 | 0.61 | 0.31 | 0.08 |
| 54 | 72, 838,400 | 1,246,613 | 1,935,327 | -688,714 | -35.6 | 350,173 | 254, 521 | 95,652 | 37.6 | 3.83 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.23 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| 55 | 52,597,760 | 3,397,699 | 4,116,951 | -719,252 | $-17.5$ | 1,368,211 | 1,032,117 | 336,094 | 32.6 | 2. 76 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.39 | 0.49 | 0.29 | 0.25 |
| 56 | 70,285, 440 | 2,714,757 | 2,565,647 | 149,110 | 5.8 | 752,117 | 572,946 | 179, 171 | 31.3 | 3.69 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.16 | 0.14 |
| 57 | 42,775, 040 | 11,712, 235 | 8,499, 297 | 3,212,938 | 37.8 | 6,373,311 | 3, 465,960 | 2,007,351 | 83.9 | 2.25 | 0.88 | 0.58 | 1.33 | 1.01 | 1.33 | 0.84 |
| 58 | 61,188,480 | 11,685,110 | 10,071,328 | 1,613,782 | 16.0 | 4,274, 803 | 3, 328, 308 | 946,495 | 28.4 | 3.21 | 0.72 | 0.62 | 1.33 | 1.20 | 0.89 | 0.80 |
| - 59 | 99,617,280 | 27,931,444 | 28, 828,951 | -897, 507 | $-3.1$ | 11,389, 89.4 | 11,958, 837 | $-568,9.43$ | -4.8 | 5.23 | 1.39 | 1.26 | 3.18 | 3.44 | 2.38 | 2.88 |

In acreage of improved land in farms all of the divisions except the New England and Middle Atlantic show increases between 1900 and 1910. The West North Central division reported a much greater absolute increase than any other division, nearly $29,000,000$ acres of improved land, or not far from half of the total increase for the United States, having been added during the decade. The percentage of increase was, however, less than in the West South Central and Mountain divisions. In the West South Central about $18,500,000$ acres were addect 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 northermmost states in the South Atlantic division, namely, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, show decreases, which are, however, more than offset by the increases in the other five states of the division.

The following statement shows the changes in the number of farms, land in farms, and improved farm land during the past decade in the North, the South, and the West, and in the territory east and west of the Mississippi River, respectively:

1.1 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 Ceutral 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 absohute increase, but a greater percentage of increase, than the North.

In acreage of improved farm land the North shows the greatest absolute increase during the decade, but in the South the absolute increase was nearly as great and the percentage of increase nearly twice as great, while in the West the absolute increase was about one-third as great, but the percentage of increase almost four times as high as in the North.

Percentage of land in farms and percentage im-proved.-Wide differences exist among the several states and divisions in the proportion of their total area which has been brought into farms, and also in the proportion of the farm land which has been improved. Table 5 shows these differences by means of percentages calculated from the figures in Table 3. The definition of improved land given in the note on page 265 should be borne in mind, simce 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 folls slightly below 50 per cent; in the Pacific division it is only 25.2 per cent: and in the Mountain division only 10.5 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, Now Eugland, Pacific, and

Mountain divisions the proportion is below one-fourth, and, in fact, in the Mountam 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 deeline 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 divisious.

| Table 5 <br> division or state. | PER CENT LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF total land AREA. |  | PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED. |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL LANL AREA IMPROVED. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States. | 46.2 | 44.1 | 54.4 | 49.4 | 25.1 | 21.8 |
| Geographic mivisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic. | 67.5 | 70.1 | 67.9 | 68.6 | 45.8 | 48.1 |
| East North Centra! | 75.0 | 74.1 | 75.4 | 74.5 | 56.6 | 55.2 |
| West North Central | 71.2 | 61.5 | 70.6 | 67.5 | 50.3 | 41.5 |
| South Atlantic | 60.3 | 60.6 | 46.7 | 44.2 | 28.1 | 26.8 |
| East South Centr | 71.0 | 70.7 | 53.9 | 49.5 | 38.2 | 35.0 |
| West South Central | 61.5 | 64.2 | 34.4 | 22.5 | 21.2 | 14.5 |
| Mountain | 10.8 | 8.4 | 26.7 | 18.1 | 2.9 | 1.5 |
| Pacific. | 25.2 | 23.3 | 42.9 | 39.6 | 10.8 | 9.2 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32.9 | 32.9 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 12.3 | 12.5 |
| New Hampshir | 56.2 | 62.5 | 28.6 | 29.8 | 16.1 | 18.6 |
| Vermont. | 79.9 | 80.9 | 35.0 | 45.0 | 28.0 | 36.4 |
| Massachusetts. | 55.9 | 61.2 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 22.6 | 25.1 |
| Rhode Island | 64.9 | 66.7 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 26.1 | 27.4 |
| Connecticut. | 70.9 | 74.9 | 45.2 | 46.0 | 32.0 | 34.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 53.5 | 59.1 | 70.1 | 69.6 | 37.5 | 41.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 64.8 | 67.5 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 44.2 | 46.0 |
| East North Central: ${ }_{\text {l }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 92.5 | 94.0 | 79, 8 | 78.5 | 73.7 | 73.8 |
| Indiana. | 92.3 | 94.1 | 79.5 | 77.2 | 73.4 | 72.6 |
| 11 linois . | 90.7 | 91.5 | 86.2 | 84.5 | 78.2 | 77.3 |
| Michigan. | 51.5 | 47.7 | 67.8 | 67.2 | 34.9 | 32.1 |
| $W$ isconsin. | 59.6 | 56.2 | 56.5 | 56.6 | 33.7 | 31.8 |
| West Norti       <br> Minnesota.................. 53.5 50.7 71.0 70.3 38.0  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10wa.... | 95.4 | 97.2 | 86.9 | 86.5 | 82.9 | 84.0 |
| Missouri.... | 78.6 | 77.3 | 71.1 | 67.4 | 55.9 | 52.1 |
| North Dakot | ${ }_{59}^{63.3}$ | 34.6 | 72.0 | 62.1 | 45.5 | 21.5 |
| South Dako | 52.9 | 35.8 | 60.8 | 59.2 | 32.2 | 22.9 |
| Nebraska | 78.6 82.9 | 60.8 | 63.1 | ${ }_{61.6}^{61}$ | 49.6 | 37.5 |
| Kansas....... | 82.9 | 79.6 | 68.9 | 60.1 | 57.1 | 47.8 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland. | 79.5 | 81.3 | 66.3 | 68. 0 | 52.7 | 55.3 |
| Distriet of Col | 15.8 | 22.1 | 84.7 | 69.9 | 13.4 | 15.5 |
| Virginia. | 75.7 | 77.3 | 50.6 | 50.7 | 38.3 | 39.2 |
| West Virgmia. | 65.2 | 69.3 | 55.1 | 51.6 | 35.9 | 35.8 |
| North Carolina | 71.9 | 72.9 | 39.3 | 36.6 | 25.3 | 26.7 |
| South Carol | 692 | 71.7 | 45.1 | 41.3 | 31.2 | 29.6 |
| Georgia. | 71.7 | 70.2 | 45. 6 | 40.2 | 32.7 | 25.2 |
| East South Central. | 15.0 | 12.4 | 34.4 | 34.6 | 5.4 | 4.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee. | 75.1 | 76.2 | 54.3 | 50.4 | 35.8 40.8 | 33.4 |
| Alabama. | 63.2 | 6.3 .0 | 46.8 | 41.8 | 29.5 | 22.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 51.8 | 49.5 | 46. 4 | 41.8 | 24.0 | 20.7 |
| Louisiana | 35.9 | 38.1 | 50.5 | 42.2 | 18.2 | 16.1 |
| Oklahon | 65.0 | 51.7 | 60.8 | 37.3 | 39.5 | 19.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 daho. | 14.9 | 6.0 | ${ }_{52.6} 6$ | 14.7 | 3.9 5.2 | 1.9 |
| W yomin | 13.7 | 13.0 | 14.7 | 9.8 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| Colorado | 20.4 | 14.3 | 31.8 | 24.0 | 6.5 | 3.4 |
| New Mex | 14.4 | 6.5 | 13.0 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| Arizona. | 1.7 | 2.7 | 28.1 | 13.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Utah. | 6.5 3.9 | 7.8 | 40.3 | 25.1 | 2.6 | 2.0 |
| Nevada | 3.9 | 3.7 | 27.7 | 22.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon. | 19.1 | 16.5 | 36.6 | 33.0 | 7.0 | 5.4 |
| Calilorn | 28.0 | 25.9 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 11.4 | 12.0 |

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

| Table 6SECTION. | PER CENT LAND IN FARBS PORMS of total land AEEA. |  | PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED. |  | PER CENTT OP total LaND AEEAIMPROVEO. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1010 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States. | 48.2 | 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 ol the Mississippi. | 6 6, 8 | $6 \% .1$ | 59.5 | 57.7 | 32.8 | 35.7 |
| West of the Mississippi | 37.5 | 34.8 | 50.8 | 43.0 | 19.2 | 14.9 |

Average size of farms.-Table 13, on page 2s 0 , 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 cortain 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 aeres. 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 aeres 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 arerage size of farms in the North, the South, and the West, and in the territory east and west of the Mississippi, respectively:

| Table 7SECTION. | AVERAGE ACRES OF LANTD PER FAEM. |  | AVERAGE MPROVED ACEES PEE FABM. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States. | 138.1 | 146.2 | 75.2 | 72.2 |
| The North. | 143.0 | 133.2 | 100.3 | 90.9 |
| The South | 114.4 | 138.2 | 48.6 | 48.1 |
| The West | 2\%i. 9 | 385.1 | 101.7 | 111.8 |
| East of the Mississippi. | 93.0 | 99.8 | 55.4 | 57.6 |
| West of the Mississippi. | 211.3 | 229.0 | 10.. 4 | 95.4 |

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

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


Geographic distribation 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 inereases.

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 arerage value of farm land and farm equipment per acre in the different seetions 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 | per cent of united states totals. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| division or bection. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All farm } \\ & \text { propery } \end{aligned} .$ | Land. | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Build- } \\ \text { ings. }}}$ |  | Live |
|  |  |  |  | 100.0 <br> 4.0 <br> 13.2 <br> 23.2 <br> 29.2 <br> 7.2 <br> 7.8 <br> 6.0 <br> 9.5 <br> 3.9 <br> 3.2 <br> 5.2 |  |
| The North The West |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67.2 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 60.8 \\ 12.0 \\ 12.8 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 71.5 \\ \begin{array}{c} 22.6 \\ 6.0 \end{array}, . \end{gathered}$ | $\underbrace{6}_{\substack{67.7 \\ 23,2 \\ 9.1}}$ | ( 6.9 .4 |
| East of the Mississipipi West ol the Msisisippi | ¢ ${ }_{5}^{46.5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{43} 5$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{52.2}$ | ${ }_{\substack{43.8 \\ 56.2}}^{\text {2, }}$ |

Table 8 shows that nearty 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 eent; 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 increaso in value has been shared ly every state. (The District of Columbia, although listed in the tables, counts for but little in agricultural statistics.) Moreover, there las 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 alt 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 Nortl 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 Sonth Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic divisions. In each of these five divisions the increase exceeded 100 per ennt. 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, exceeled 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 temitory west of the river 139.3 .



FARM PROPERTY-VALUE OF EACH CLASS OF FARM PROPERTY, WITH AMOUNTS
[ $\AA$ minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

|  | Table 10 division or state. | all farm property. |  |  |  | Lasd. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 19010 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase, |  |
|  |  |  |  | Amonat. | Percent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  | \$28,475,674,169 | \$13,058,007,995 | \$15,417,666,174 | 118.1 |
| 2 | New England....... | 867, 240,4.37 | 639,645,900 | 227.594,557 | 35.6 | 382,134,424 | 283,460,803 | 98,673,621 | 34.8 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic | 2,959,589,022 | 2,310, 886,728 | $648,702,294$ | 28.1 | 1,402,321,005 | 1.319,928,000 | 242,392,915 | 19.9 |
| 4 | East North Central. | 10.119, 128, 066 | 5.683, 925, 367 | 4,435, 202,699 | 78.0 | 7,231, 699,114 | 3,973,023,750 | $3.258,675,334$. | 82.0 |
| 5 | W est North Central. | 13,535,309,511 | 5. $820,994,4 \mathrm{~s} 1$ | 7,714,315,030 | 132.5 | 10,052,560,913 | 3, 492, 877,273 | $6,159,683,640$ | 158.2 |
| 6 | South Atlantic. | 2,951,200,773 | 1,454, 031,316 | 1,497, 169, 457 | 103.0 | 1,853,349,675 | \$99, 529,936 | 983,528,739 | 109.3 |
| 7 | East Sonth Cextral. | 2,182,771,779 | 1. $195,868,790$ | 986, 902, 989 | 82.5 | 1.326,820,864 | 7e8, 153,4.71 | 618, 673,413 | 87.4 |
| 8 | West South Central.. | 3.838.154.337 | 1. $619,954,613$ | 2,218, 199, 724 | 136.9 | 2,716,098,530 | 953, 785, 562 | 1,762,312,965 | 184.8 |
| 9 | Mountain. | 1,757,573,368 | 601,264, 150 | 1,156,309, 188 | 192.3 | 1,174,370,096 | 284,064, 810 | $890,305,286$ | 313.4 |
| 10 | Pacific. | 2,788,481,777 | 1,113,329,789 | 1,66\%*151,985 | 149.7 | 2,246,313,548 | 442,433,290 | 1.403, 429,258 | 160.5 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Maine..... | 199, 271,998 | 122, 410,904 | 76,861,094 | 62.8 | 86,481,395 | 49,359, +50 | 37,121,945 | 75.2 |
| 12 | New Hampshire. | 103, 704, 196 | 85,842,096 | 17,862, 100 | 20.8 | 44,519,047 | 35, 498,760 | 9,020,287 | 25.4 |
| 13 | Vermont. | 145,390,728 | 108, 451,427 | 36,948,301 | 34.1 | 58,385,327 | 45,813,905 | 12,571,422 | 27.4 |
| 14 | Massachusetts | 226,474,025 | 182,646,794 | 43, 527,321 | 24.0 | 105,532,616 | 86,925,410 | 18, 607, 206 | 21.4 |
| 15 | Rhode Island | 32,990, 739 | 26,989,189 | 6,001,550 | 22.2 | 15,009, 981 | 13,421,770 | 1,588,211 | 11.8 |
| 16 | Connecticut | 159,399,771 | 113,305, 580 | 46,094, 191 | 40.7 | 72, 206,058 | 52,441,508 | 19, 764,550 | 37.7 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New York. | 1,451,481,495 | 1,069, 723,895 | 381, 757,600 | 35.7 | 707,747,828 | 551,174,220 | 156,573,608 | 28.4 |
| 18 | New Jersey | 254, 832, 665 | 189, 533,660 | 65, 299,005 | 34.5 | 124, 143,167 | 93,360,930 | 30,782,237 | 33.0 |
| 19 | Pennsylvadia. | 1.253, 274, 862 | 1,051,629,173 | 291,645,689 | 19.2 | $630,430,010$ | 575,392,940 | 55,037,070 | 9.6 |
|  | East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio.. | 1,902,694,589 | 1,108, 923,946 | 703,77e,643 | 58.7 | 1,285, 893,812 | \$17.163,710 | 468,731.102 | 57.4 |
| 1 | Indiana. | 1.809, 135,238 | 978,616, 471 | $830,518,767$ | 84.9 | 1,328, 196,545 | $687,633,400$ | $640,563,085$ | 93.2 |
| 2 | Illinois. | 3,905,321, 075 | 2,001,316,897 | 1,901,004,178 | 94.8 | 3, $990,+11,148$ | 1,514,113,970 | 1,576, 297, 178 | 194.1 |
| 23 | Michigan. | 1.088, 858 8,379 | $690,355,734$ | 398,502,645 | 57.7 | $615,258,348$ | 423,569,950 | 191,688, 398 | 45.3 |
| 24 | Wisconsia. | 1,413, 118, 785 | 811,712,319 | 601, 406, 466 | 74.1 | 911,938,261 | 530,542,690 | 381,395, 571 | 71.9 |
|  | West Nortil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota | 1,476,411,737 | 788,684,642 | 687, 727,095 | 87.2 | 1,019, 102,027 | 559,391.900 | 459, 890, 127 | 82.2 |
|  | 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 | 123.0 |
| 7 | Missouri. | 2,052,917,488 | 1, C33, 121,897 | 1,019,795,591 | 98.7 | 1, $445,952,389$ | 695,470, 723 | 750,511,666 | 107.9 |
| 5 | North Dakota. | 974, 814, 205 | 255, 266, 731 | - $719,547,454$ | 281.9 | 73A, 380, 131 | 173,352,270 | 557, 027, 861 | 321.3 |
| 29 | South Dalsot | 1,166,096, 980 | 297, 525,302 | 868,571,678 | 291.9 | $902,606,751$ | 159,206,830 | 713,399,861 | 377.1 |
| 30 | Nebraska. | 2,079, 818,647 | 747,950,057 | 1,331,86S,590 | 178.1 | 1.614, 539.313 | 486,605,900 | 1,127,933, 413 | 231.8 |
| 31 | Kansas. | 2,039,389,910 | 804, 100,286 | 1,179, 289,624 | 136.0 | 1,537,976,573 | 532.187.610 | 1, $005,788,963$ | 189.0 |
|  | Soutil Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware. | $63,179,201$ | 40,697,654 | 22,481,547 | 55.2 | 34,938, 161 | 23, 768,820 | 11, 169,34 | 47.0 |
| 33 | Maryland. | 286, 197,028 | $204,645,497$ | 81,521,621 | 39.8 | 163,451,614 | 120,367,550 | 43,084,004 | 35.8 |
| 3 | District of Columbia | 8, 476,533 | 11,535,376 | $-3,058,843$ | -26.5 | 7,193,950 | 9, $7(00), 230$ | -2,506,2s0 | -25.9 |
| 35 | Virginia. | $625,065,383$ | 323,515,977 | 301,549,406 | 93.2 | 394, 6558,912 | 200,615,050 | 194,043, 832 | 96.7 |
| 36 | West Virginia.. | 314, 738, 540 | 203, 907,349 | 110, $\times 31.191$ | 54.4 | 207,075, 759 | 134,269,110 | 72, 806,649 | 54.2 |
| 37 | North Carolina. | 537,710, 210 | 233, 53.4, 693 | 303,841,517 | 130.0 | $3.13,164,945$ | 141.005 .8840 | 201, 209, 105 | 141.7 |
| 38 | South Carolina. | 392, 128,314 | 153,591, 159 | 238, 537, 155 | 155.3 | 268, 774.854 | 99, 505, stio | 168,968.934 | 169.3 |
| 39 | Georgia. | 580,546,381 | 228, 374, 6337 | 352, 171, 744 | 154.2 | 370,353,415 | 138, 515,430 | 231,837,985 | 167.4 |
| 40 | Florida......... | 143, 183, 183 | 53,929,064 | 89.254,119 | 165.5 | 93,738, 965 | 30. 823.010 | 62.915,049 | 204.1 |
|  | EASt South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky.. | 773,797,880 | 471,045,856 | 302, 752,024 | 64.3 | 454, +6.4.617 | 291.117.430 | 193.347, 18\% | 66.4 |
| 42 | Teanessee.. | 612,520, 836 | 341,202,025 | 271,318,811 | 79.5 | 371,415.783 | 202,013,790 | 169, 401,993 | \$3.9 |
| 43 | Alabama. | 370, 135,429 | 179,399,882 | 190, 738,547 | 106.3 | 216,944, 175 | 100, 165,571 | 116, 778,60.4 | 116.6 |
| 44 | Mississippi. | 420,314,634 | 204, 221,027 | $222,093,607$ | 108.8 | 254,002,289 | 114. 856,660 | 139, 145,629 | 121.1 |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas.......... | $400.859,303$ | 181,416.001 | 218,673,302 | 120.5 | 246,021,459 | 195.106 .650 | 140,914. 800 | 134.1 |
| 46 | Louisiana. | 301.220.989 | 198,536, 996 | 102,684,082 | 51.7 | 187.803, 277 | 107, 730, 210 | $80,073,067$ | 74.3 |
| 47 | Oklahoma. | 918, 198, 882 | ${ }^{1} 277,525,433$ | $6 \mathrm{ff}, 673,449$ | 230.9 | 649,066,66.8 | ${ }^{1} 149,397,900$ | +90, 618, 768 | $33+5$ |
| 48 | Texas. | 2,218,645, 164 | 962, 476,273 | 1,276, 168, 891 | 130.5 | 1,633,207, 13: | 591,550, 802 | 1,041,656,333 | 176.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 317, 528,770 | 317, 859, 823 | 229,968,947 | 195.1 | 226,771,302 | 52.660, 560 | 174.110, 742 | 330.6 |
| 50 | ldaho.. | 305,317,185 | 67,271,202 | 238,045,983 | 353.9 | 219,953,316 | $35,486,368$ | 184.406, 948 | 519.8 |
| 51 | Wyorning. | 167, 180, 081 | 67, 477, 407 | 99.711 .644 | 147.8 | 85, 908, 276 | 23, +34,010 | 65, 474, 266 | 279.4 |
| 52 | Colorado. | 491, 471, 806 | 161,045, 101 | 330, 426,705 | 205.2 | 302, 822.205 | 90,341,523 | 272,454,652 | 301.6 |
| 53 | New Mexico. | 159, 447.990 | 53,767, 824 | 105, 6S9, 166 | 196.6 | 98, sofi. 497 | 17.323.709 | \$1.482,788 | 470.4 |
| 5 | Arizona.. | 75.123,979 | 29,993,847 | 45, 130, 123 | 150.5 | 42,349, 737 | 11. 416,460 | 30,933,277 | 271.0 |
| 55 | Utah. | 150, 795,201 | 75, 175, 141 | 75.620 .060 | 180.6 | 99, 442,164 | 410, 126, 560 | 59,335, 604- | 147.9 |
| 56 | Nevada. | (1), 399,365 | 28, 6173.835 | 31,725.530 | 119.6 | 35.276 .549 | 13,275.620 | 22,000,979 | 165.7 |
|  | P'acific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington.. | 637,543, 411 | 144,040.547 | 493,502,864 | 342.6 | 517. 421.994 | 99,310,310 | 418.111.488 | 421.0 |
| 58 | Oregon... | 528, 243, 782 | 172,761. 287 | 355, 482.495 | 205.8 | 411,696. 102 | 113.137, 520 | 298.558.2א2 | 263.9 |
| 59 | California.... | 1.614, 694,584 | 796,527,955 | 818, 160, 629 | 102.7 | 1.317, 105.445 | (30). 146.960 | 66.6.750, 485 | 108.9 |

[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

|  | butldings. |  |  |  | IMPLEMENTS AND Machinery. |  |  |  | live stock. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Tercent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Percent |
| 1 | \$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 | 60.1 |
| 2 | 336,410,384 | 244, 806,945 | 91,603, 439 | 37.4 | 50, 798,826 | 36,551, 820 | 14,247,006 | 39.0 | 97, 896, 823 | 74.526,332 | 23,070,491 | 30.8 |
| 3 | 980,62s,098 | 729,069, 850 | 251,558, 248 | 34.5 | 167,480,384 | 116,253,270 | 51, 227,114 | 44.1 | 349, 159, 535 | 245,635,518 | 103,524,017 | 42.1 |
| 4 | 1.642, 292,480 | 939,573,660 | 702, 718,820 | 74.8 | 268,806,250 | 160,694,220 | 102, 112,330 | 61.3 | 976,329,922 | 644. 633,707 | 371,696, 215 | 61.5 |
| 5 | 1,562, 104,957 | 758, 405, 725 | 803, 699, 232 | 106.0 | 368,935,544 | 197,367. 540 | 171,507,704 | 86.9 | 1,551, 708,097 | 972,343,643 | 579,364, 454 | 59.6 |
| 6 | c03,086,799 | 306, 528,682 | 296,558, 117 | 96.7 | 98, 230, 147 | 53,318,890 | 44,911,257 | 84.2 | 366,534, 152 | 104,362,808 | 172,171,344 | 88.6 |
| 7 | 411,570,975 | 225,627,972 | 1:55,943,603 | 82.4 | 75,339,333 | 48,767, 235 | 26,572,098 | 54.5 | 369,034, 607 | 213,320, 732 | 155,713,875 | 3.0 |
| 8 | 412, 498, 352 | 185, 105,500 | 227,392,846 | 122.8 | 119, 720,377 | 77,925,050 | 41,795, 327 | 53.6 | 589,837,078 | 403, 138,495 | 186,698,583 | 46. |
| 9 | 145,026, 777 | 54,554, 862 | 90,471,915 | 165.8 | 4), 429,975 | 18, 507,620 | 30,622,355 | 162.8 | (2.5s, 746,520 | 243, 836,558 | 144,919,632 | 59.4 |
| 10 | 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 | 91.2 |
| 11 | 73, 138, 231 | 47, 142, 700 | 25,995,531 | 55.1 | 14, 490,533 | 8,802, 720 | 5,687, 813 | 64.6 | 25, 161,839 | 17, 106, 034 | 8,055, 805 | 47. |
| 12 | 41,397,014 | 34,625,600 | 6,771, 414 | 19.6 | 5,877,657 | 5,163,090 | 714,567 | 13.8 | 11,910,478 | 10,554,646 | 1,355,832 | 12.8 |
| 13 | 54,202,948 | 37,257,715 | 16,945, 233 | 45.5 | 10, 168, 6: 7 | 7,538,490 | 2,630,197 | 34.9 | 22,642, 666 | 17,841,317 | 4, 501,449 | 26.9 |
| 14 | $88,636,149$ | 71,093,880 | 17,542,269 | 24.7 | 11,563, 894 | 8,828,950 | 2,734,944 | 31.0 | 20,741,366 | 15,794.204 | 4,942,902 | . 3 |
| 15 | 12,922, 879 | 9,703,490 | 3,219,389 | 33.2 | 1,781,407 | 1,270,270 | 511,137 | 40.2 | 3,270, 472 | 2,593,659 | 682,813 | 26.3 |
| 16 | $66,113,163$ | 44,983,560 | 21, 129, 603 | 47.0 | 6,916,648 | 4,9:88,30日 | 1,968,348 | 39.8 | 14,163,902 | 10,932.212 | 3,231,690 | 29.6 |
| 17 | -76,998,001 | 336, 959,960 | 140,038.041 | 41.6 | 83, 641, 822 | $56,006,000$ | 27,638,822 | 49.3 | 183,090,844 | 125, 5:3, 715 | 57,507, 129 | 45.8 |
| 18 | 92,991,352 | $69,230,080$ | 23,761,272 | 34.3 | 13, 109,507 | 9,330,030 | 3,779,477 | 40.5 | 24,55s, 639 | 17,612,620 | 6,976,019 | 39.6 |
| 19 | $410,638,745$ | 322, 879,810 | 87,758,935 | 27.2 | 70,720,055 | 50,917,240 | 19,808,815 | 38.9 | 141, 480, 052 | 102, 439, 183 | $39.040,569$ | 38.1 |
| 20 | 368,257,594 | 219,451, 470 | 148, 506,124 | 67.8 | 51,210, 071 | 36,354, 150 | 14,855,921 | 40.9 | 197,332, 112 | 125,954,616 | 71,377, 496 | 56.7 |
| 21 | $266,079,051$ | 154, 101,880 | 111,977,171 | 72.7 | 40,999,541 | 27,330, 370 | 13,669, 171 | 50.0 | $173,800,101$ | 109,550, 761 | $64,309,340$ | 7 |
| 22 | 432,381, 422 | 251, 467,580 | 180,913,842 | 71.9 | 73,724,074 | 44, 977,310 | 28,746,764 | 63.9 | $308,804,431$ | 193,758, 037 | 115,046,394 | 59.4 |
| 23 | 285, 879,951 | 158,947, 760 | 126,932,191 | 79.9 | 49,916,285 | 28,795,380 | 21, 120,905 | 73.3 | 137, , 033,795 | 79,042,644 | 58,761,151 | 74.3 |
| 24 | 289,694, 462 | 155,604,970 | 134,089, 492 | 86.2 | 52,956,579 | 29,23\%, 010 | 23,719,569 | 81.1 | 158,529, 483 | $96,327,649$ | ¢2,201,834 | 6. 6 |
| 25 | 243,339,399 | 110,220, 415 | 133,118,984 | 120.8 | 52,329, 165 | 30,099, 230 | 22,229,935 | 73.9 | 161,641,146 | 89, 063, 097 | 72,578,049 | 81.5 |
| 26 | 455, 405,671 | 240,802, 810 | 214,602,561 | 89.1 | $95,477,948$ | $57,960,660$ | 37, 517, 285 | 64.7 | 393,0013, 196 | 278, 830,096 | 114, 173, 100 | . 9 |
| 27 | 270,221,997 | 148,508,490 | 121, 713,507 | 82.0 | 50,873,994 | 28,602,680 | 22, 271,314 | 77.9 | 285,839,108 | 160,540,004 | 125, 299. 104 | 78.0 |
| 28 | 92, 276,613 | 25, 428, 430 | 66, 848,183 | 262.9 | 43,907,595 | 14,055,500 | 29, 852, 035 | 212.4 | 108, 249, 666 | 42,430,491 | 65, 819,375 | 155.1 |
| 29 | 102,474,056 | 30,926, 300 | 71,547, 756 | 231.3 | 33,786,973 | 12,218,680 | 21,508, 293 | 176.5 | 127, 229, 200 | $65,173,432$ | 62, 055, 768 | 95.2 |
| 30 | 198,807,622 | 91,054, 120 | 107,753,502 | 118.3 | 44,249, 708 | $24,940,450$ | 19,309, 258 | 77.4 | 222,222,004 | 145,349,587 | 76,572, 417 | 52.9 |
| 31 | 199,579,599 | 111,465,160 | 88, 114, 439 | 79.1 | 48,310, 161 | 29,490,580 | 18,819,581 | 63.8 | 253,523,5:7 | 190.956, 936 | 62,5¢f, 641 | 32.8 |
| 32 | 18,217,822 | 10,667, 220 | 7.550,602 | 70.8 | 3,206,095 | 2,150,560 | 1,055,535 | 49.1 | 6,817,123 | 4,111,054 | 2,706,063 | 65.8 |
| 33 | 78,285,509 | 54, 810, 760 | 23.474,749 | 42.8 | 11, 859, 771 | 8,611,220 | 3,248,551 | 37.7 | 32,570, 134 | 20, 855,877 | 11,714,257 | 2 |
| 34 | 1,037,393 | 1,573,760 | -536,367 | $-34.1$ | 92,350 | 136,060 | -43,710 | -32.1 | 152,840 | 125,326 | 27,514 | 22.0 |
| 35 | 137,399, 150 | 70,963, 120 | $66,436,030$ | 93.6 | 18,115, 883 | 9,911,040 | 8,204, 843 | 82.8 | 74,891,438 | 42,026, 737 | 32,864.701 | 88.2 |
| 36 | 57,315, 195 | 34,026i, 560 | 23,288, 635 | 68.4 | 7.011 .513 | 5,040, 420 | 1,971,093 | 39.1 | 43, 336,073 | 30.571,259 | 12,764, 814 | 41.8 |
| 37 | 113,459,062 | 52,700,080 | $60,759,582$ | 115.3 | 18,41, 619 | 9,072,600 | 9,369,019 | 103.3 | 62,649,954 | 30. 108, 173 | 32,543, 811 | 108.1 |
| 38 | 64,113,227 | 26,955,670 | 37, 157,557 | 137.8 | 14, 108, 853 | 6,629,770 | 7,479,083 | 112.8 | 45, 131,380 | 20, 199, 859 | 24,931,521 | 123.4 |
| 39 | 108,850.917 | 44, 854,690 | 63, 996, 227 | 142.7 | 20,945, 056 | 9, 804,010 | 11, 144, 046 | 113.7 | 80, 393,993 | 35.200,507 | 45, 193, 486 | 128.4 |
| 40 | 24.407,924 | 9,976,822 | 14,431,102 | 144.6 | 4.440,00, | 1,963,210 | 2. 482.797 | 126.5 | 20,591.187 | 11.160,016 | 9, 425,171 | 84.4 |
| 41 | 150, 994, 755 | 90, 887,460 | $60,107,295$ | 66.1 | 20,851, 846 | 15,301,860 | 5,549,986 | 36.3 | 117, 486,662 | 73, 739,106 | 43,747,550 | 59.3 |
| 42 | 109, 106, 804 | $63,136,960$ | 45,969,844 | 72.8 | 21,292,171 | 15,232, 670 | 6,059,501 | 39.8 | 110,706, 078 | $6.0 .818,605$ | 49, 887,473 | 82.0 |
| 43 | 71,309,416 | 34, 452, 612 | 36,856, 004 | 107.0 | 16,290, 004 | 8,675,900 | 7,614, 104 | 87.8 | 65,594,834 | 36, 105.799 | 29,449.035 | 81.7 |
| 44 | 80, 160,000 | $37,150,340$ | 43,009, 660 | 115.8 | 16,905, 312 | 9,556, 805 | 7,348,507 | 76.9 | 75, 247,033 | 42,657,222 | 32,589,811 | 76.4 |
| 45 | 63, 145,363 | 30,075,520 | 33,069,843 | 110.0 | 16,864,198 | 8,750,060 | S,114,138 | 92.7 | 74,058,292 | 37,483,771 | 36,574,521 | 97.6 |
| 46 | 49,741, 173 | $33,400,400$ | 16,340.773 | $4 \times .9$ | 18,977, 053 | 28, 536,790 | -9,559, 737 | -33.5 | 44,699,485 | 28,569,50̂ | 15,829,979 | 54.8 |
| 47 | 89,610,556 | 121,406,775 | $668,203.781$ | 318.6 | 27,088, 860 | ${ }^{1} 10,512,495$ | 16,576,371 | 157.7 | 152, 432, 792 | 196,208,263 | 50,224.529 | 58.4 |
| 48 | 210,001, 260 | 100.222,811 | 100.778, 449 | 109.5 | $56,790,260$ | $30,125,705$ | 26, 664, 555 | 88.5 | 318,6.66,509 | 240,576,955 | 78,069.554 | 32.5 |
| 49 | 24,854,628 | 9,365,530 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 15,489,098 | 165.4 | 10,539,653 | 3,671,900 | 6,867,753 | 187.0 | 85,663, 187 | 52,161,833 | 33,501,354 | 64.2 |
| 50 | 25,112,509 | 6,831,815 | 18.280,694 | 267.6 | 10, 476,051 | 3,295,045 | 7,181,006 | 217.9 | 49,775,309 | 21,657.974 | 25.117,335 | 129.8 |
| 51 | 9,007,001 | 3,531,520 | 5,475,481 | 155.0 | 3,608,294 | 1,360,000 | 2,302,294 | 168.5 | 65. 605,510 | 39, 145, 877 | 26, 459.633 | 67.6 |
| 52 | 45, 696, 656 | 16,002,512 | 29,694,144 | 185.6 | 12,791,601 | 4. 746,755 | 8,044.846 | 169.5 | 70. 161,344 | 49,954,311 | 20,207,033 | 40.5 |
| 531 | 13,024,502 | 3,565,105 | 9, 459.397 | 265.3 | 4, 122, 312 | 1,151,610 | 2,970,702 | 258.0 | 43, 494,679 | 31, 727,400 | 11.767,279 | 37.1 |
| 54 | 4,935,573 | 2,266,500 | 2,669,073 | 117.8 | 1,787,790 | 765,200 | 1,022,590 | 133.6 | 26,050,870 | 15,545,687 | 10,505, 183 | 67.6 |
| 55 | 18,063, 168 | 10,651,790 | 7,411,378 | 69.6 | 4,468,178 | 2,922,550 | 1,545,628 | 52.9 | 25,781,691 | 21.474.241 | 7,307, 450 | 34.0 |
| 56 | 4,332,740 | $2.340,090$ | 1.992,650 | 85.2 | 1,576,096 | 888,560 | 687,536 | 77.4 | 19,213,930 | 12,169,565 | 7.044,365 | 57.9 |
| 57 | 54, 546,459 | 16,299, 200 | 38,247,259 | 234.7 | 16,709,844 | 6,271,630 | 10,438.214 | 166.4 | 48,865, 110 | 22,159,207 | 26,705,903 | 120.5 |
| 58 | - $43,880,207$ | 19, 199,694 | 24,680,513 | 128.5 | 13,205,645 | 6, 506,725 | 6,698,920 | 103.0 | 59, 461,528 | 33,917,048 | 25,544,780 | 75.3 |
| 59 | 133, 406, 040 | 77, 468,000 | 55,938, 040 | 72.2 | 36, 493, 158 | 21,311,670 | 15,181,488 | 71.2 | 127,599, 93.8 | 67,303,325 | $60.296,613$ | 89.6 |

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

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

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

The southern divisions of the country in general show greater percentages of increase in the value of
all farm property per acre of farm land during the past decade than the northern divisions. The West South Central division outranks all others in this respect, with an increase of 147.2 per cent. The two most westerly divisions, Mountain and Pacific, rank next in percentage of increase, followed by the South Atlantic and the West North Central. In all five of the divisions just named the average value of all farm property per acre of land was more than twice as high in 1910 as in 1900. The lowest rate of increase, 33 per cent, was in the Middle Atlantic division.
The principal factor in the increase of the value of farm property as a whole has been the increase in the value of land per acre. In five of the nine geographic divisions-namely, the four west of the Mississippi River, together with the South Atlantic-the average value of land in farms per acre was more than twice as high in 1910 as in 1900; in the Mountain division it was more than three times as ligh. In the East North Central and East South Central divisions the inerease in value of farm land per acre exceeded 75 per cent. The lowest percentages of increase were in the Middle Atlantic and New England divisions-24.5 per cent and 40.5 per cent, respectively.

| Table 11SECTION. | AVERAGE VALUE OF ALL FABM PEOPERTY PER ACRE. |  |  |  | LAND. |  |  |  | buildings. |  |  | IMPLEMENTS ANO MACHINERY. |  |  | LIVE STOCK. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase, |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Per cent of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | Per cent of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | Per cent of increase. |
|  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { l'er } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | \$46.64 | \$24.37 | \$22. 27 | 91.4 | \$32. 40 | \$15. 57 | \$16.83 | 108.1 | \$7. 20 | \$4 24 | 69.8 | \$1. 44 | \$0. 89 | 61.8 | \$5.60 | \$3.67 | 52.6 |
| The North. | 66.46 | 37.77 | 28.69 | 76.0 | 46.26 | 24.48 | 21.78 | 89.0 | 10.93 | 6. 98 | 56.6 | 2.07 | 1.35 | 53.3 | 7.20 | 4.96 | 45.2 |
| The South. | 25.31 | 11.79 | 13.52 | 114.7 | 16. 72 | 7.08 | 9.64 | 136.2 | 4.03 | 1.95 | 103.5 | 0. S3 | 0.50 | 66.0 | 3.74 | 2.24 | 67.0 |
| The West. | 40.93 | 18.28 | 22.65 | 123.9 | 30.86 | 12.01 | 18.85 | 157.0 | 3. 40 | 1. 79 | 89.9 | 1.04 | 0. 56 | 85.7 | 5. 63 | 3.92 | 43.6 |
| East of the Mississippi. | 52.11 | 30.72 | 21.39 | 69.6 | 33. 56 | 19.29 | 14. 27 | 74.0 | 10. 85 | 6. 66 | 62.9 | 1. 80 | 1.15 | 51. 5 | 5. 90 | 3.63 | 62.5 |
| West of the Mississippi | 42. 74 | 19.43 | 23.31 | 120.0 | 31.58 | 12.67 | 18.91 | 149.3 | 4. 59 | 2. 36 | 94.5 | 1. 18 | 0.70 | 68,6 | 5. 40 | 3.70 | 45.9 |

The average value of all farm property in the North, as shown in Table 11, is equal to $\$ 66.46$ for each acre of land in farms, in the South to $\$ 25.31$, and in the West to $\$ 40.93$. The South shows a decidedly higher pereentage 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 arc, for example, certain counties in the West in which, usually because of irrigation, the average value of land in farms excceds $\$ 100$ 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 cach 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 singlo 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 moro 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 <br> division or state. | ALL FARM |  | Property. |  | Land. |  |  |  | bullings. |  |  | implements ano Machinery. |  |  | LIVE STock. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | lacrease. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Perct. of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | Perct. of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | Perct. of increase. |
|  |  |  | Amt. | Perct. |  |  | Amt. | Perct. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States... Geograpmic divisions: | \$16.64 | \$24.37 | \$22.27 | 91.4 | \$32.40 | \$15.57 | \$16.83 | 108.1 | \$7.20 | \$4.24 | 69.8 | \$1.44 | \$0.89 | 61.8 | \$5.60 | \$3.67 | 52.6 |
| GEOGRAPHiC DIVISIONs: New England. $\qquad$ | 43.99 | 31.1 | 12.86 | 41.3 | 19.38 | 13.79 | 5.59 | 40.5 | 17.06 | 11.91 | 43.2 | 2.85 | 1.78 | 44.9 | f. 97 | 3.64 | 5 |
| Niddle Atlantic | 68.52 | 51.51 | 17.01 | 33.0 | 33.86 | 27.19 | 6.67 | 24.5 | 22.70 | 16.25 | 30.7 | 3.88 | 2.59 | 49.8 | 8.08 | 5.15 | 4.4 |
| East North Central. | 85.81 | 48.86 | 36.95 | 75.6 | 61.32 | 34.15 | 27.17 | 79.6 | 13.03 | 8.08 | 72.4 | 2.28 | 1.43 | 59.4 | 8.28 | 5. 20 | 59.2 |
| West North Central. | 58.13 | 28.90 | 29.22 | 100.9 | 43.21 | 19.37 | 23.34 | 123.1 | 6.71 | 3.77 | 78.0 | 1.59 | 0.98 | c2. 3 , | 6.67 | 4.54 | 37.8 |
| South Atlabtic...... | 28.44 | 13.94 | 14.50 | ${ }^{1} 104.0$ | 18.15 | 8.63 | 9.52 | 110.3 | 5.81 | 2.94 | 97.6 | 0.95 | 0.51 | 86.3 | 3.53 | 1.86 | 83.8 |
| East South Central. | 26.78 | 14.72 | 12.06 | 81.9 | 16.28 | 8.72 | 7.56 | 86.7 | 5.05 | 2.78 | 81.7 | 0.92 | 0.60 | 53.3 | 4. 53 | 2.63 | 72.2 |
| West South Central. | 22.69 | 9.18 | 13.51 | 147.2 | 16.06 | 5.40 | 10.66 | 197.4 | 2.44 | 1.05 | 132.4 | 0.71 | 0.44 | 61.4 | 3. 49 | 2.23 | 53.1 |
| Mount | 29.52 | 12.96 | 18.56 | 127.8 | 19.73 | 6.12 | 13.61 | 222.4 | 2.44 | 1.18 | 106.8 | 0.83 | 0.41 | 102.4 | 6. 53 | 5.26 | 24.1 |
| Pacific...... | 54.17 | 23.49 | 30.68 | 130.6 | 43.76 | 17.78 | 25.98 | 146.1 | 4.52 | 2.38 | 83.3 | 1.29 | 0.72 | 79.2 | 1. 60 | 2.60 | 76.9 |
| New England: <br> Maine | 31.65 | 19. 43 | 12. 22 | 2.9 | 13.73 | 83 | 5.90 | 75.4 | 11.62 | 7.48 | 55.3 | 2.30 | 1.40 | 64.3 | 4.00 | 2.72 | 47.1 |
| New Hamp | 31.91 | 23.73 | 8. 13 | 34.2 | 13.70 | 9.83 | 3.87 | 39.4 | 12.74 | 9.59 | 32.8 | 1.81 | 1.43 | 26.6 | 3.67 | 2.92 | 25.7 |
| Vermont. | 31.18 | 22.96 | 8.22 | 35.8 | 12.52 | 9.70 | 2.82 | 29.1 | 11.62 | 7.89 | 47.3 | 2.18 | 1.60 | 36.3 | 4.86 | 3.78 | 28.6 |
| Massachuse | 78.75 | 58.04 | 20.71 | 35.7 | 36.69 | 27.62 | 9.07 | 32.5 | 30.52 | 22.59 | 36.4 | 4.02 | 2.81 | 43.1 | 7.21 | 5.02 | 43.6 |
| Rhode Island | 74. 42 | 59.24 | 15.18 | 25.6 | 33.86 | 29.40 | 4.40 | 14.9 | 29.15 | 21.30 | 36.9 | 4.02 | 2.79 | 44.1 | 7.39 | 5.69 | 29.9 |
| Connecticut. | 72.93 | 49.01 | 23.92 | 48.8 | 33.03 | 22.68 | 10.35 | 45.6 | 30.25 | 13.46 | 55.4 | 3.16 | 2.14 | 47.7 | 6.48 | 4. 73 | 37.0 |
| Midme Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 65.59 | 47.23 | 18.66 | 39.5 | 32. 13 | 24.34 | 7.79 | 32.0 | 21.65 | 14.83 | 45.5 | 3.80 | 2.47 | 33.8 | 8.31 | 5.54 | 50.0 |
| New Jersey. | 99.01 | 60.71 | 32.30 | 48.4 | 48.23 | 32.86 | 15.37 | 46.8 | 36.13 | 24.37 | 48.3 | 5.09 | 3.28 | 55.2 | 9.55 | 6.20 | 54.0 |
| Pennsylvania. | 67.43 | 54.29 | 13.14 | 24.2 | 33.92 | 29.70 | 4.22 | 14.2 | 22.09 | 16.67 | 32.5 | 3.81 | 2.63 | 44.9 | 7.61 | 5.29 | 43.9 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.............. | 78.93 | 48.93 | 30.00 | 61.3 | 53.34 | 33.35 | 19.99 | 59.9 | 15.28 | 8.96 | 70.5 | 2.12 | 1.48 | 43.2 | 8.19 | 5.14 | 59.3 |
| Indian | 84.94 | 45.27 | 39.67 | 87.6 | 62.36 | 31.81 | 30.55 | 96.0 | 12.49 | 7.13 | 75.2 | 1.92 | 1.26 | 52.4 | 8.16 | 5.07 | 60.9 |
| Illinois | 120.08 | 61.12 | 58.96 | 96.5 | . 02 | 46.17 | 48.85 | 105.8 | 13.29 | 7.67 | 73.3 | 2.27 | 1.37 | 65.7 | 9.49 | 5.91 | 60.6 |
| Michiga | 57.49 | 39.31 | 15.18 | 46.2 | 32.48 | 24.12 | S. 36 | 34.7 | 15.09 | 9.05 | 66.7 | 2.64 | 1.64 | 61.0 | 7.28 | 4.50 | 61.8 |
| Wisconsin... | 67.10 | 40.87 | 26.23 | 64.2 | 43.30 | 26.71 | 16.59 | 62.1 | 13.76 | 7.83 | 35.7 | 2.51 | 1.47 | 70.7 | 7.53 | 4.85 | 55.3 |
| West Norte Central: Minnesota. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 53.35 | 30.05 | 23.30 | 77.5 | 36.82 | 21.31 | 15.51 | 72.8 | 8.79 | 4.20 | 109.3 | 1.89 | 1.15 | 64.3 | 5.84 | 3.39 | 72.3 |
| Iowa | 110.40 | 53.06 | 57.34 | 108.1 | 2.58 | 36.35 | 46.23 | 127.2 | 13.42 | 6.96 | 92.8 | 2.81 | 1.6S | 67.3 | 11.58 | 8.06 | 43.7 |
| Missour | 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 | 3.26 | 4.72 | 75.0 |
| North D | 34.29 | 16. 42 | 17.87 | 108.8 | 25.69 | 11.15 | 14.54 | 130.4 | 3.25 | 1.64 | 98.2 | 1.54 | 0.90 | 71.1 | 3.81 | 2.73 | 39.6 |
| South I | 44.82 | 15. 00 | 29.22 | 187.3 | 34.69 | 9.92 | 24.77 | 249.7 | 3.94 | 1.62 | 143.2 | 1.30 | 0.64 | 103.1 | 4.39 | 3.42 | 43.0 |
| Nebra | 53.85 | 25.01 | 28.84 | 115.3 | 41.80 | 16.27 | 25.53 | 156.9 | 5. 15 | 3.04 | 69.4 | 1.15 | 0.83 | 38.6 | 5.75 | 4.86 | 18.3 |
| Kansas.. | 47.01 | 20.74 | 20.27 | 126.7 | 35.45 | 12.77 | 22.68 | 177.6 | 4. 60 | 2.68 | 71.6 | 1.11 | 0.71 | 56.3 | 5.84 | 4.58 | 27.5 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware..... | 60.82 | 38.17 | 22.65 | 59.3 | 33.63 | 22.29 | 11.34 | 50.9 | 17.54 | 10.00 | 75.4 | 3.09 | 2.02 | 53.0 | 6. 56 | 3.56 | 69.9 |
| Maryland. | 56.59 | 39.58 | 17.01 | 43.0 | 32.32 | 23.28 | 9.04 | 35.5 | 15. 18 | 10.60 | 46.0 | 2.35 | 1.67 | 40.7 | 6. 44 | 4.03 | 59.8 |
| District of Columbia | 1,398.08 | 1,358. 86 | 39.22 | 2.9 | 1,156. 53 | 1,142.68 | 43.85 | 3.8 | 171.10 | 185.39 | -7.7 | 15.23 | 16.03 | -5.0 | 25.21 | 14.76 | 70.8 |
| Virginia. | 32.06 | 16.25 | 15.81 | 97.3 | 20.24 | 10.08 | 10.16 | 100.3 | 7.05 | 3.56 | 93.0 | 0.93 | 0.50 | S6.0 | 3.84 | 2.11 | 82.0 |
| West Virginia. | 31.39 | 19.14 | 12.25 | 64.0 | 20.65 | 12.60 | 8.05 | 63.9 | 5.72 | 3. 19 | 79.3 | 0.70 | 0. 47 | 48.9 | 4.32 | 2.87 | 50.5 |
| North Carolina. | 23.96 | 10.25 | 13.68 | 133.1 | 15.29 | 6.24 | 9.05 | 145.0 | 5.06 | 2.32 | 118.1 | 0.82 | 0. 40 | 105.0 | 2.79 | 1.32 | 111.4 |
| South Carolina | 29.02 | 10.95 | 18.04 | 164.3 | 19.89 | 7.14 | 12.75 | 178.6 | 4.74 | 1.93 | 145.6 | 1.04 | 0. 47 | 121.3 | 3.34 | 1.44 | 131.9 |
| Georgia. | 21.54 | 8.65 | 12.89 | 149.0 | 13.74 | 5.25 | 8.49 | 161.7 | 4.04 | 1.70 | 137.6 | 0.78 | 0.37 | 110.8 | 2.95 | 1.33 | 124.1 |
| Florida. | 27.25 | 12.36 | 14.89 | 120.5 | 17.84 | 7.06 | 10.78 | 152.7 | 4.65 | 2.29 | 103.1 | 0.85 | 0.45 | 88.9 | 3.92 | 2.56 | 53.1 |
| East Soutil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 34.87 | 21.43 | 13.44 | 62.7 | 21.83 | 13.24 | 8.59 | 64.9 | 6. S0 | 4. 14 | 64.3 | 0.94 | 0. 70 | 34.3 | 5.29 | 3.35 | 57.9 |
| Tennessee. | 30.56 | 16.77 | 13.79 | 82.2 | 15.53 | 9.93 | 8. 60 | 86.6 | 5.44 | 3.10 | 75.5 | 1.06 | 0.75 | 41.3 | 5.52 | 2.99 | 84.6 |
| Alabam | 17.85 | S. 67 | 9.18 | 105.9 | 10.46 | 4.84 | 5.62 | 116.1 | 3.44 | 1.67 | 106.0 | 0.79 | 0. 42 | 88.1 | 3.16 | 1.75 | 80.6 |
| Mississippi....... | 22.97 | 11.20 | 11.77 | 105.1 | 13.69 | 6.30 | 7.39 | 117.3 | 4.32 | 2.04 | 111.8 | 0.91 | 0.52 | 75.0 | 4.05 | 2.34 | 73.1 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 22.97 | 10.90 | 12.07 | 110.7 | 14.13 | 6.32 | 7.51 | 123.6 | 3.63 | 1.81 | 100.6 | 0.97 | 0.53 | 83.0 | 4.25 | 2.25 | 85.9 |
| Louisian | 28.85 | 17.95 | 10.90 | 60.7 | 17.99 | 9.74 | 8.25 | 84.7 | 4.76 | 3.02 | 57.6 | 1.52 | 2.58 | $-29.5$ | 4.28 | 2.61 | 64.0 |
| Okla | 31.82 | 12.07 | 19.75 | 163.6 | 22.49 | 6.50 | 15.99 | 246.0 | 3.11 | 0.93 | 234.4 | 0.94 | 0.46 | 104.3 | 5.28 | 4.19 | 26.0 |
| Texas.. | 19.73 | 7.65 | 12.08 | 157.9 | 14.53 | 4.70 | 9.83 | 209.1 | 1.57 | 0. 50 | 133.8 | 0.51 | 0.24 | 112.5 | 2.83 | 1.31 | 48.2 |
| Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 25.68 | 9.95 | 15. 73 | 138.1 | 16.74 | 4.45 | 12. 29 | 270.2 | 1.83 | 0.79 | 131.6 | 0.75 | 0.31 | 151.6 | ¢. 32 | 4.40 | 43.6 |
| Idaho. | 57.79 | 20.99 | 36. 80 | 175.3 | 41.63 | 11.07 | 30.56 | 276.1 | 4.75 | 2.13 | 123.0 | 1.98 | 1.03 | 92.2 | 9.42 | 6.76 | 39.3 |
| W yoming | 19.57 | 8.31 | 11.26 | 135.5 | 10.41 | 2.88 | 7.53 | 261.5 | 1.05 | 0.43 | 144.2 | 0.43 | 0. 17 | 152.9 | 7.68 | 4.82 | 59.3 |
| Colorado. | 36.32 | 17.00 | 19.32 | 113.6 | 26. 81 | 9.54 | 17.27 | 181.0 | 3.38 | 1. 69 | 100.0 | 0.95 | 0.50 | 90.0 | 5.18 | 5.27 | 1.7 |
| New Mexic | 14.15 | 10.48 | 3.67 | 35.0 | 8.77 | 3.38 | 5.39 | 139.5 | 1. 16 | 0.69 | 68.1 | 0.37 | 0.22 | 68.2 | 3.86 | 6.18 | -37.5 |
| Arizona. | 60.26 | 15.50 | 44.76 | 2 ss .8 | 33.97 | 5.90 | 28.07 | 475.8 | 3.96 | 1.17 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 238.5 | 1.43 | 0. 40 | 257.5 | 20.90 | S. 03 , | 160.3 |
| Utah. | 4.38 | 15.26 | 26.12 | 143.0 | 29.28 | 9.75 | 19.53 | 200.3 | 5.32 | 2. 59 | 105.4 | 1.32 | 0.71 | 85.9 | 8.47 | 5.22 | 62.3 |
| Nevada. | 22.25 | 11.18 | 11.07 | 99.0 | 12.99 | 5.17 | 7.82 | 151.3 | 1.60 | 0.91 | 75.8 | 0.58 | 0.35 | 65.7 | 7.08 | 4.74 | 49.4 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 54.43 | 16.935 | 37. 48 | 221.1 | 44.18 | 11.68 | 32.50 | 278.3 | 4. 66 | 1.92 | 142.7 | 1.43 | 0.74 | 93.2 | 4.17 | 2.61 | 59.8 |
| Oregou.... | 45.21 | 17.15 | 23.06 | 263.6 | 35.23 | 11.23 | 24.00 | 213.7 | 3.70 | 1.91 , | 96.9 | 1. 13 | 0.65 | 73.8 | 5. 09 | 3.37 | 51.0 |
| California... | 57.81 | 27.63 | 30. 18 | 109.2 | 47.16 | 21.87 | 25.29 | 115.6 | 4.78 | 2.69 | 77.7 | 1.31 | 0.74 | 77.0 | 4.57 | 2.33 | 63.1 |

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

| Table 13drvision or state. | average acres per farm. |  |  |  | ayerage value per farm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All farm land. |  | Improved land. |  | All farm property. |  | Land. |  | Buildings. |  | Implements and machinery. |  | Live stock. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 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 | 8774 | \$536 |
| Geographic divzions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 104.4 | 107.1 | 38.4 | 42,4 | 4, 59.3 | 3,333 | 2,024 | 1.477 | 1,752 | 1,276 | 269 | 190 | 519 | 390 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 92.2 | 92.4 | 62.6 | 63. 4 | 6,319 | 4,759 | 3,122 | 2,513 | 2,094 | 1,501 | 358 | 239 | 745 | 506 |
| East North Central. | 105.0 | 102.4 | 79.2 | 76.3 | 9,007 | 5,004 | 6,437 | 3,495 | 1.462 | 827 | 239 | 147 | 869 | 532 |
| West North Central. | 209.6 | 189.5 | 148.0 | 127.9 | 12,195 | 5,488 | 9,057 | 3,670 | 1,407 | 715 | 332 | 186 | 1,398 | 917 |
| South Atlantic. | 93.3 | 108.4 | 43.6 | 47.9 | 2,65.1 | 1,511 | 1,694 | 935 | 542 | 319 | 88 | 55 | 330 | 292 |
| East South Central. | 78.2 | 89.9 | 42.2 | 44.5 | 2.094 | 1.324 | 1,273 | 784 | 394 | 250 | 72 | 54 | 354 | 236 |
| West South Central. | 179.3 | 233.8 | 61.8 | 52.7 | 4,069 | 2.146 | 2,880 | 1.254 | 437 | 245 | 127 | 103 | 625 | 534 |
| Mountain. | 324.5 | 457.9 | 86.8 | 82.9 | 9,581 | 5.934 | 6,402 | 2,803 | 791 | 538 | 269 | 186 | 2,119 | 2,406 |
| Pacific. | 270.3 | 334.8 | 116.1 | 132.5 | 14.643 | 7.854 | 11.829 | 5,953 | 1,221 | 798 | 350 | 241 | 1,242 | 871 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine...... | 104.9 | 105.2 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 3.320 | 2,064 | 1,411 | 832 | 1,219 | 795 | 241 | 148 | 419 | 289 |
| New Hampshi | 120.1 | 123.1 | 34.3 | 36.7 | 3.833 | 2.927 | 1,646 | 1,211 | 1,530 | 1,181 | 217 | 176 | 440 | 360 |
| Vermont.. | 142.6 | 142.7 | 50.0 | 64.2 | 4.445 | 3,276 | 1,785 | 1,384 | 1,657 | 1,125 | 311 | 228 | 692 | 539 |
| Massachusetts. | 77.9 | 83.4 | 31.5 | 34.3 | 6, 135 | 4,843 | 2,859 | 2.305 | 2,401 | 1,885 | 313 | 234 | 562 | 419 |
| Rhode Island.. | 83.8 | 82.9 | 33.7 | 34.1 | -1,234 | 4,909 | 2,836 | 2,441 | 2,442 | 1,765 | 337 | 231 | 619 | 472 |
| Connecticut. | 81.5 | 85.8 | 36.9 | 39.5 | 5,944 | 4,205 | 2.693 | 1,946 | 2,466 | 1,669 | 258 | 184 | 528 | 406 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 102.2 | 99.9 | 48.8 | 68.8 | 6, 732 | 4.718 | 3,283 | 2,431 | 2,212 | 1,486 | 388 | 247 | 849 | 554 |
| New Jersey. | 76.9 | 82.0 | 53.9 | 57.1 | 7,610 | 5.470 | 3,707 | 2,694 | 2,787 | 1,998 | 391 | 269 | 734 | 508 |
| Petnsylvania. | 84.8 | 86.4 | 57.8 | 58.9 | 5,715 | 4,690 | 2,875 | 2,566 | 1,873 | 1,440 | 323 | 227 | 645 | 457 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 85. 6 | 88.5 | 70.7 | 69.5 | 6,994 | 4.333 | 4,727 | 2,953 | 1,354 | 793 | 188 | 132 | 725 | 435 |
| Indiana | 98.8 | 97.4 | 78.6 | 75.2 | 8,396 | 4,410 | 6,164 | 3,099 | 1,235 | 694 | 190 | 123 | 807 | 494 |
| Hinois. | 129.1 | 124.2 | 111.4 | 104.9 | 15,505 | 7,588 | 12,270 | 5,732 | 1,717 | 952 | 293 | 170 | 1,226 | 734 |
| Michigan. | 91.5 | 86.4 | +2.0 | 58.0 | 5,261 | 3,396, | 2.973 | 2,084 | 1,381 | 782 | 241 | 142 | 666 | 389 |
| Wisconsin. | 118.9 | 117.0 | 67.2 | 66.2 | 7,978 | 4,781 | 5,148 | 3,125 | 1,636 | 916 | 299 | 172 | 895 | 567 |
| West Nortu Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 177.3 | 169.7 | 125.8 | 119.2 | 9,456 | 5,100 | 6,527 | 3,616 | 1.558 | 713 | 335 | 195 | 1.035 | 576 |
| Iowa.. | 156.3 | 151.2 | 135.9 | 130.8 | 17,259 | 8,023 | 12,910 | 5,497 | 2.098 | 1,053 | 440 | 253 | 1,811 | 1,220 |
| Missouri | 124.8 | 119.3 | 88.7 | 80.4 | 7,405 | 3.626 | 5,216 | 2,441 | 975 | 521 | 183 | 100 | 1,031 | 564 |
| North Dakota | 382.3 | 342.9 | 275.1 | 212.8 | 13,109 | 5,631 | 9,822 | 3,824 | 1.24I | 561 | 590 | 310 | 1,456 | 936 |
| South Dakota | 335.1 | 362.4 | 203.8 | 214.5 | 15,018 | 5,654 | 11.625 | 3,596 | 1,320 | 588 | 435 | 232 | 1,639 | 1.238 |
| Nebraska. | 297.8 | 246.1 | 188.0 | 151.7 | 16,038 | 6,155 | 12,450 | 4,004 | 1,533 | 749 | 341 | 205 | 1,714 | 1,196 |
| Kansas. | 244.0 | 240.7 | 1tis. 2 | 1447 | 11,467 | 4,992 | 8,648 | 3,074 | 1,122 | 644 | 272 | 170 | 1,426 | 1,103 |
| SOUth Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 95.9 | 110.1 | 65.8 | 77.8 | 5,830 | 4. 201 | 3,224 | 2,454 | 1,681 | 1,101 | 296 | 222 | 629 | 424 |
| Maryland. | 103.4 | 112.4 | 68. 6 | 76.4 | 5,849 | 4,448 | 3,341 | 2,616 | 1,600 | 1,191 | 242 | 157 | 666 | 454 |
| District of Columbia. | 27.9 | 31.6 | 23.7 | 22.1 | 39,06:2 | 42,882 | 33, 152 | 36,060 | 4,781 | 5,850 | 420 | 5043 | 704 | 466 |
| Virginia. | 105.9 | 118.6 | 53.6 | 60.1 | 3,397 | 1,927 | 2.145 | 1,195 | 747 | 423 | 98 | 59 | 407 | 250 |
| West Virginia. | 103.7 | 114.7 | 57.1 | 59.2 | 3,255 | 2,196 | 2,142 | 1,446 | 593 | 366 | 73 | 54 | 448 | 329 |
| North Carolina. | 88.4 | 101.3 | 34.7 | 37.1 | 2,119 | 1,041 | 1,352 | 632 | 447 | 235 | 73 | 40 | 247 | 134 |
| South Carolina. | 76.6 | 90.0 | 34.6 | 37.2 | 2,223 | 959 | 1,523 | 642 | 363 | 174 | 80 | 43 | 256 | 130 |
| Georgia. | 92.6 | 117.5 | 42.3 | 47.2 | 1,995 | 1,016 | 1,273 | 616 | 374 | 200 | 72 | 44 | 276 | 157 |
| Florida. | 105.0 | 10\%. 9 | 36.1 | 37.0 | 2,863 | 1,321 | 1,874 | 755 | 458 | 244 | 89 | 48 | 412 | 274 |
| East South Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 85.6 | 93.7 | 55.4 | 35.6 | 2,956 | 2.007 | 1,869 | 1,241 | 583 | 387 | 80 | 65 | 453 | 314 |
| Tennessee. | 81.5 | 90.6 | 44.3 | 45.6 | 2,490 | 1,519 | 1,510 | 899 | 444 | 231 | 87 | 68 | 450 | 271 |
| Alabama. | 78.9 | 92.7 | 36.9 | 38.8 | 1,408 | 804 | 825 | 449 | 271 | 154 | 62 | 39 | 250 | 162 |
|  | 67.6 | 82.6 | 32.8 | 34.4 | 1,554 | 925 | 926 | 520 | 242 | 168 | 62 | 44 | 274 | 193 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 81.1 | 93.1 | 37.6 | 38. 9 | 1,864 | 1,015 | 1,146 | 588 | 294 | 168 | 79 | 49 | 345 | 210 |
| Louisiana. | 86.6 | 95.4 | 43.8 | 40.2 | 2,499 | 1,712 | 1,558 | 929 | 413 | 248 | 157 | 246 | 371 | 249 |
| Oklahtoma. | 151.7 | ${ }^{1} 212.9$ | 92.3 | 179.4 | 4,828 | 12,570 | 3,413 | 11,383 | 471 | ${ }^{1} 198$ | 142 | 197 | 801 | ${ }^{1} 891$ |
| Texas. | 269.1 | 357.2 | 65.5 | 55.6 | 5,311 | 2.733 | 3,909 | 1.680 | 503 | 285 | 136 | 85 | 763 | ti83 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 516. 7 | 885.9 | 138.9 |  | 13,269 | 8,815 | 8,651 | 3,939 | 948 | 700 | 402 | 275 | 3,208 | 3,901 |
| Idaho. | 171.5 | 183.4 | 90.2 | 80.9 | 9,911 | 3,850 | 7,140 | 2,031 | 815 | 391 | 340 | 158 | 1,616 | 1,240 |
| W yoming. | 777.6 | 1,333.0 | 114.3 | 130.0 | 15,217 | 11,071 | 8,092 | 3,845 | 820 | 579 | 334 | 224 | 5,971 | ¢,423 |
| Colorado.. | 293.1 | 383.6 | 93.2 | 92.1 | 10,645 | 6,520 | 7,858 | 3,658 | 930 | 645 | 277 | 192 | 1,520 | 2,022 |
| New Mexico. | 315.9 | 416.8 | 41.1 | 2ti.f | 4,469 | 4,367 | 2,770 | 1.407 | 365 | 290 | 116 | 43 | 1,219 | 2,577 |
| Arizona. | 13 j .1 | 333.2 | 38.0 | 43.8 | 8,142 | 5,163 | 4,590 | 1,945 | 535 | 390 | 194 | 132 | 2, 823 | 2,676 |
| Utah. | 156.7 | 212.4 | 63.1 | 53.2 | 6, 957 | 3,87\% | 4,590 | 2,070 | 833 | 549 | 206 | 151 | 1.328 | 1,10s |
| Nevada. | 1,009.6 | 1,174.7 | 279.7 | 262.3 | 22,462 | 13,129 | 13,119 | 6.079 | 1.611 | 1,071 | 5sib | 407 | 7,145 | 5,572 |
| JACFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 20s. 4 | 256.0 | 113.4 | 104.4 | 11,346 | 4,338 | 9,208 | 2,991 | 971 | 491 | 297 | 189 | 870 | 667 |
| Oregon... | 256.8 | $2 \times 1.0$ | 93.9 | 92.9 | 11,609 | 4,821. | 9,015 | 3,157 | 964 | 536 | 290 | 132 | 1,307 | 946 |
| 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 | 92 s |

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 $\$ 2,597$ 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 lighest 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 moted that the average value
of buildings per farm is higher east of the Mississippi River than west.

| Table 1 | ALL PARM PROPERTY. |  | LAND. |  | BuILDINGS. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IMPLEMENTS } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { MACHENERY. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { LVE } \\ \text { STOCK. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SECTIO | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | \$6,444 | 3, 563 | \$1,476 | \$2,276 | \$994 | \$620 | \$199 | \$131 | \$774 | \$536 |
| The North. | 9.507 | 5.0.30 | 6,618 | 3,260 | 1,564 | 930 | 236 | 180 | 1.023) | 660 |
| The South | 2.897 | 1.6:9 | 1,913 | 978 | 461 | 274 | 95 | 69 | 498 | 309 |
| The West | 12.155 | 7,059 | 9. 162 | 4,639 | 1,009 | 690 | 310 | 218 | 1,673 | 1,512 |
| East of Mississippi. | 4. 849 | 3,067 | 3,122 | 1,926 | 1,010 | 665 | 168 | 115 | 549 | 362 |
| West of Mississippi. | 9,030 | 4,448 | 6,672 | 2,902 |  | 540 | 249 | 159 | 1,140 | 847 |

## FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY: 1850 T0 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 plautations in the South which followed the Civil War. Prior to the war plantations were ordinarily worked by slave or hired labor and were reported as single units, while after the war they came more and more to be parceled out to tenants, whose holdings are reported by the census as separate farms, even though they may be operated under a thoroughgoing supervision on the part of the owner of the plantation or his representative. Notwithstanding these qualifications, however, the data presented in the table are sufficiently comparable to indicate in a broad way the agricultural progress of the country during the past 60 years.

FARMS, FARM LAND, AND FARM PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: 1850 TO 1910.

| Table 15 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1850 | 1880 | 1860 | 15.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population. | 91,972, 266 | 75,994,575 | 62,947, 714 | 50, 155, $\times 3$ | 38,558,371 | 31, 443, 321 | 23, 191, 876 |
| Number ol farms. | 6,361,502 | 5,737,372 | 4,564,641 | 4,008, 90\% | 2,659.985 | 2, 044,077 | 1,449,073 |
| Land area of the ceuntry .............acres.. | 3,289.600 | 1,903, +61, 760 | 1,903,337.600 | 1.903,337,600 | 1,903,337,600 | 1,903, | 1, 88, $373,56,680$ |
| Improved land in farms, ................acres. . | 478,451, 750 | 414, 498, 487 | 357,616,755 | 284, 771,042 | 185, 921,099 | $163,110,720$ | 113,032,614 |
| A verage acreage per farm. | 138.1 | 146.2 | 136.5 | 133.7 | 153.3 | 199.2 | 202.6 |
| A verage impraved acreage per farm........... | 75.2 | 72. 2 | 78.3 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 79.8 | 7 F .0 |
| Per cent of total land area in farms. | 46.2 | 44.1 | 32.7 | 25. 2 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 15.6 |
| Per cent of land in farms improved........... | 54.4 | 49.4 | 57.4 | 53.1 | 46.3 | 40.1 | 38.5 |
| Percent of total land area improved. | 25.1 | 21.8 | 18.8 | 15.0 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 6.0 |
| Value of tarm property, total | \$40,991, 449.090 | \$20,439, 901. 164 | \$16.082, 267,089 | £12, 180, 501, 538 | 88, 944, 857, 249 | \$7,950,493,063 | \$3,967, 343,580 |
| Land and buildings . | 34, 801, 125,697 | 16, 614, 647,491 | 13, 279, 252,649 | 10.197, 096. 776 | 7,444,054,462 | 6,645,045.007 | 3, 271, 575, 4261 |
| 1 mplements and machinery | 1,265, 149, 783 | 749, 775, 970 | 494, 247, 467 | 406, 520,055 | 270.913.678 | 246, 118, 141 | 151.587.638 |
| Domestic animals, poultry, and bees . | 4,925,173,610 | 3,075, 477, 783 | 2, 308, 767, 573 | 1, 576,884,707 | 1,229, 859,609 | 1,059, 329,915 | 54, 180, 516 |
| Average value of all property per tarm. | 86,444 | \$3,563 | \$3,523 | \$3,038 | \$3,363 | \$3,904 | \$2, 738 |
| Average value olall property per acre of tand in farms. | 846. 64 | \$24.37 | 825.51 |  | \$21. 94 | \$19.60 |  |
| A verage value of land and buildings per aere. | \$39.60 | \$19.81 | \$21.31 | \$19.0 | \$18. 26 | \$16.32 | \$11.14 |

Table 16, on page 282, shows the increase since 1850 in the number of farms, in the total farm acreage, in improved farm acreage, and in the value of farm property.
The greatest increase in the number of farms and also in the improved farm acreage took place in the decade 1570 to 1850 , 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 1580 are, in some measure, out of line with
those for both the earlier and the later censuses, as the definitions used at that ceusus were unusually broad, but the degree of incomparability, if any, is not sufficient to affect materially the general conclusions just stated.

| Table 16 <br> PERIOD. | INCREASE. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population. | Number of furms. | Acreage. |  | Value of farm property. |
|  |  |  | Land in farms. | Improved l:nd in farms. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1900-1910 \\ & 1890-1900 \\ & 1850-1590 \\ & 1570-1850 \\ & 1860-1870 \\ & 1850-1860 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,97 \pi, 691 \\ 13,046,861 \\ 12,791,931 \\ 11,697,412 \\ 7,115,050 \\ 8,251,445 \end{array}$ | 624.130 | 40, 206, 551 | 63,953, 263 | \$20, 551.547, 926 |
|  |  | 1.172, 731 | 215.373, 155 | 56. 881.732 | 4,357,633, 475 |
|  |  | 555, 734 | 87, 136, 784 | $72,545,713$ | 3.901, 766, 15L |
|  |  | 1,348.922 | 128,346, 794 | 95, 849,943 | 3,235,643, 789 |
|  |  | 615,908 | 1522,503 | 25,810,379 | 964, 364, 680 |
|  |  | 595,004 | 113,65t.924 | 50,078, 106 | $4.013,149,483$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1880-1910: } \\ \text { Amount .... } \\ \text { Per cent... } \\ \text { 1850-18s0: } \\ \text { Amount.... } \\ \text { Per cent... } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41,816,483 \\ 83.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,352,595 \\ 58.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 342,716,490 \\ 63.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 193,680,70 \mathrm{~s} \\ 68.0 \end{gathered}$ | $28,810, \frac{947,552}{236.5}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 26,963,907 \\ 116.3 \end{gathered}$ | 2,559,834 | 242,521,221 | 171,738, 428 | S, 213,157,958 |
|  |  | 176.6 | 82.6 | 151.9 | 207.0 |
| 1850-1910: Amount. Per cent. | $\begin{gathered} 68,780,390 \\ 296.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.912,429 \\ 339.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 585,237,711 \\ 199.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 365,419,136 \\ 323.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37,024 \cdot 105,510 \\ 933.2 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

The propertion 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 cloman, 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 rapill 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 geographie 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 alfecting 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 thau 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, rellucing 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 , the 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 averago value of a farm with its equipment in the Southern states alter 1860 was partly due to the decline in tho value of property per acre following the war and partly to the breaking up of plantations.

FARMS, LAND IN FARMS, AND POPULATION, WITI INCREASES, AND AVERAGES AND PERCENTAGES, BY GEOGRAPIIC DFVISIONS: 1850 TO 1910.
[ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 17Geographic diviston. | population. |  | NUMBER OFFARMS. |  | all land in farms. |  | improved land in FARM8. |  | PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTAL IN eachi division. |  |  | Per land in larms torms land area. | Per cent of farm laadimproved | AVERAGE ACRES PER FABM. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Number. | Per ceat ol ia- crease. | Acres. |  | Acres. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of in- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}$ | Number of farms | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { farm } \\ & \text { land. } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { Im- }}{\text { proved }}$ larm land. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { farin } \\ & \text { laad. } \end{aligned}$ | lmu proved farm land. |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 91,972, 266 | 21.0 | 8,361, 502 | 10.9 | 878,798,325 | 4.8 | 478,451,750 | 15.4 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 46.2 | 54.4 | 138.1 | 75.2 |
| 1900 | 75, 994,575 | 20.7 | 5,737, 372 | 25.7 | 838, 591, 774 | 34.6 | 414,498,487 | 15.9 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 44.1 | 49.4 | 146.2 | 72.2 |
| 1890 | 62, 947, 714 | 25.5 | 4,584,641 | 13.9 | 623,218, 619 | 16.3 | 357,616,755 | 25.8 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 32.7 | 57.4 | 136.5 | 78.3 |
| 1850 | 50, 155, 783 | 30.1 | 4,008,907 | 50.7 | 538,081, 835 | 31.5 | 284,771,042 | 50.7 | 100.00 | 180.00 | 100.00 | 28.2 | 53.1 | 133.7 | 71.0 |
| 1870 | 38, 558, 371 | 22.8 | 2,659,985 | 30.1 | 407, 735, 041 | 0.1 | 188,921,093 | 15.8 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 21.4 | 46.3 | 153.3 | 71.0 |
| 1860 | 31, 443, 321 | 35.6 | 2,044,077 | 41.1 | 407, 212,538 | 38.7 | 163, 110,720 | 44.3 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 21.4 | 40.1 | 199.2 | 79.8 |
| 1850. | 23,191, 876 |  | 1,449, 073 |  | 293, 560,614 |  | 113,032,814 |  | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 15.6 | 38.5 | 202.6 | 78.0 |
| GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NELW ENGLAND. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 6,552,681 | 17.2 | 188, 802 | -1.6 | 19,714,931 | -4.1 | 7,254,904 | -10.8 | 2.97 | 2.24 | 1.52 | 49.7 | 36.8 | 104.4 | 38.4 |
| 1300 | 5, 592, 017 | 19.0 | 191,888 | 1.0 | 20, 548,999 | 4.0 | 8, 134, 403 | -24.3 | 3.34 | 2.45 | 1.96 | 51.8 | 39.6 | 107.1 | 42.4 |
| 1890 | 4,700, 749 | 17.2 | 189,961 | -8.3 | 19,755,584 | -8.0 | 10, 738,930 | $-18.3$ | 4. 16 | 3. 17 | 3.00 | 49.8 | 54.4 | 104.0 | 56.5 |
| 1880 | 4, 010, 529 | 15.0 | 207,232 | 14.7 | 21,483,772 | 9.8 | 13, 148, 466 | 9.6 | 5.17 | 4.01 | 4.62 | 54.2 | 01.2 | 103.7 | 63.4 |
| 1870. | 3, 487, 924 | 11.2 | 180, 649 | -1.8 | 19,569,863 | $-2.7$ | 11,997, 540 | -1.8 | 6.79 | 4.80 | 6.35 | 49.3 | 61.3 | 108.3 | 66.4 |
| 18 fn . | 3, 135, 283 | 14.9 | 183,942 | 9.7 | 20,110, 922 | 9.5 | 12,215, 771 | 9.6 | 9.00 | 4.94 | 7.49 | 50.7 | 60.7 | 109.3 | 6xi. 4 |
| 1850. | 2,728, 116 |  | 167,651 |  | 18, 367,458 |  | 11, 150,594 |  | 11.57 | 6.26 | 9.86 | 46.3 | 60.7 | 109.6 | 66.5 |
| MDDLE ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 19,315,892 | 25.0 | 465,379 | -3.5 | 43, 191, 056 | -3.7 | 29,320,894 | -4.8 | 7.36 | 4.91 | 6.13 | 67.5 | 67.9 | 92.2 | 62.6 |
| 1900. | 15, 454,678 | 21.6 | 485,618 | 3.6 | 4,860,090 | 4.4 | 30, 786, 211 | -2.6 | 3.46 | 5.35 | 7.43 | 70.1 | 68.6 | 92.4 | 63.4 |
| 1890. | 12,704, 220 | 21.0 | $4 i 8$, 603 | -4.2 | 42,987,941 | -7.6 | 31,599,094 | -4.9 | 10.27 | 6. 90 | 8.84 | 67.2 | 73.5 | 91.7 | 67.4 |
| 18.80 | 10,496, 878 | 19.1 | 488, 907 | 16. 1 | 46, 501, 868 | 7.7 | 33,237, 166 | 14.1 | 12.20 | 8.67 | 11.67 | 72.7 | 71.5 | 95.1 | 6s. 0 |
| 1870. | 8,810,806 | 18.1 | 420,9.16 | 10.5 | 43, 174,521 | 5. 4 | $29,119,645$ | 8.8 | 15.83 | 10.59 | 15. 41 | 67.5 | 67.4 | 102.6 | 69.2 |
| 1880).... | 7,458,985 | 26.4 | 380,993 | 18.3 | 40, 970,623 | 11.3 | 26,766, 140 | 17.4 | 18.64 | 10.06 | 16.41 | 64.0 | 65.3 | 107.5 | 70.3 |
| 1850 | 5,898,735 |  | 322, 103 |  | 36, 795, 377 |  | 22,805,574 |  | 22.23 | 12.53 | 20.18 | 57.5 | 62.0 | 114.2 | 70.8 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,250, 621 | 14.2 | 1,123,489 | $-1.1$ | 117,929, 148 | 1.4 | 88,947, 228 | 2.6 | 17.66 | 13.42 | 15.59 | 75.0 | 75.4 | 105.0 | 79.2 |
| 1900 | 15,985,581 | 18.6 | 1,135, 823 | 12.6 | 116,340, 761 | 10.0 | 86,670,271 | 10.0 | 19.80 | 13.87 | 20.91 | 74.1 | 74.5 | 102.4 | 76.3 |
| 159 | 13,478, 305 | 20.3 | 1,009, 031 | 2.4 | 105, 786, 825 | (1) | 78,774, 647 | 4.2 | 22.10 | 16.97 | 22.03 | 67.4 | 74.5 | 104.8 | 75.1 |
| 1880 | 11,206, 668 | 22.8 | 955,273 | 29.3 | 105, 784, 212 | 21.0 | 75,589, 373 | 37.7 | 24.58 | 19.73 | 26.54 | 67.4 | 71.5 | 107.4 | 76.7 |
| 1870. | 9,124,517 | 31.7 | 761,735 | 29.8 | 87, 449,392 | 20.3 | 54, 899,646 | 33.3 | 28.64 | 21. 45 | 29.06 | 55.7 | 62.8 | 114.8 | 72.1 |
| 1860. | $6,926,884$ $4,523,260$ | 53.1 | 596,717 368,177 | 59.4 | $72,696,843$ $50,188,875$ | 44.8 | $41,186,414$ $22,912,190$ | 79.8 | 28.70 25.41 | 17.85 17.10 | 25.25 20.27 | 46.3 32.0 | 56.7 45.7 | 123.9 136.3 | 70.2 62.2 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 11,637,921 | 12.5 | 1, 109,948 | 4.6 | 232,648, 121 | 15.7 | 164,284, 862 | 21.1 | 17.45 | 26.47 | 34. 34 | 71.2 | 70.6 | 209.6 | 148.0 |
| 1900 | 10,347, 423 | 15.8 | 1,000, 744 | 16.0 | 201,008, 713 | 33.3 | 135,643,828 | 28.6 | 18.49 | 23.97 | 32.72 | 61.5 | 67.5 | 159.5 | 127.9 |
| 1890 | 8,932,112 | 45.1 | 914,791 | 23.4 | 150,800, 169 | 49.0 | 105,517, 479 | 72.3 | 20.04 | 24.20 | 29.50 | 46.1 | 70.0 | 164.8 | 115.3 |
| 1890 | 6,157,443 | 59.7 | 712,695 | 96.1 | 101, 197,945 | 95.5 | 61,252, 946 | 160.5 | 17.78 | 18.88 | 21.51 | 31.0 | 60.5 | 142.0 | 85.9 |
| 1870 | 3, 856,594 | 77.7 | 363,343 | 95.9 | 51,765,877 | 47.1 | 23,509, 863 | 111.4 | 13.66 | 12. 70 | 12.44 | 15.8 | 45.4 | 142.5 | 64.7 |
| 1860 | 2,169,832 | 146.5 | 185, 448 | 167.1 | 35, 202, 747 | 181.7 | 11, 122,285 | 195.2 | 9.07 | 8.64 | 6.82 | 7.7 | 31.6 | 189.8 | 60.0 |
| 1850 | -850,335 |  | 69, 420 |  | 12,497,615 |  | 3,768,142 |  | 4.79 | 4.26 | 3.33 | 6.8 | 30.2 | 180.0 | 54.3 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 12, 19.4, 895 | 16.8 | 1,111, 881 | 15.6 | 103,782,255 | -0.5 | 48, 479, 733 | 5.2 | 17.48 | 11.81 | 10.13 | 60.3 | 46.7 | 93.3 | 43.6 |
| 190 | 10, 443, 450 | 17.9 | 962, 225 | 28.4 | 104,297, 506 | 4.1 | 46, 100,226 | 10.6 | 16. 77 | 12. 44 | 11.12 | 60.6 | 44.2 | 105.4 | 47.9 |
| 159 | 8,857,922 | 16.6 | 749,600 | 16.3 | 100, 157, 573 | -1.2 | 41,677, 371 | 15.2 | 16. 42 | 16.07 | 11. 65 | 55.2 | ${ }^{41.6}$ | 133.6 | 55.6 |
| 1880 | 7,597,197 | 29.8 | 644, 429 | 72.3 | 101, 419,563 | 12.4 | 36, 170, 331 | 19.8 | 16.07 | 18.92 | 12. $\overline{\text { c }}$ | 58.9 | 35.7 | 157.4 | 55 5, 1 |
| 1870 | 5, 853,610 | 9.1 | 374, 102 | 23.9 | 90, 213,055 | -15.3 | 30, 202,991 | -13.5 | 14.06 | 22.13 | 15.99 | 52.4 | 33.5 | 241.1 | 80.7 |
| 186n. | 5,364, 703 | 14.7 | 301,940 | 21.7 | 106, 520,771 | 14.0 | 34, 900,942 | 16.3 | 14.77 | 26.16 | 21.40 | 61.9 | 32.8 | 352.8 | 115.6 |
| 1850. | 4,679,090 |  | 245, 196 |  | 93, 401,610 |  | 30,009, 323 |  | 17.13 | 31.82 | 26.55 | 34.2 | 32.1 | 376.3 | 120.9 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910.................. | 8, 409,901 | 11.4 | 1,042, 489 | 15.4 | 81,520,629 | 0.3 | 43,946,846 | 9.2 | 16.39 | 9.28 | 9.19 | 71.0 | 53.9 | 78.2 | 42.2 |
| 1900. | 7,547,757 | 17.4 | 903,313 | 37.7 | 81,247,643 | 2.8 | 40, 237,337 | 12.6 | 15. 74 | 9. 69 | 9.71 | 70.7 | 49.5 | 89.9 | 44.5 |
| 1890 | 6, 429, 154 | 15.1 | 655,766 | 15.1 | 78,999,359 | 2.8 | 35, 729, 170 | 15.9 | 14.37 | 12.68 | 9.99 | 68.8 | 45.2 | 120.5 | 54.5 |
| 1880. | 5,585, 151 | 26.8 | 569, 739 | 53.2 | 76, 872,951 | 15.9 | 30, 820,882 | 27.3 | 14.21 | 14.34 | 10.82 | *6.9 | 40.1 | 134.9 | 54.1 |
| 1870 | 4, 404, 445 |  | 371, 965 | 37.2 | 66,323,611 |  | 24,218,478 | -6.5 | 13.98 | 16.27 | 12.82 | 57.7 | 36.5 | 178.3 | 65.1 |
| 1860 | 4,020,991 | 19.6 | 271,150 | 21.4 | 74, 776,655 | 27.7 | 25,891,024 | 36.1 | 13.27 | 15. 36 | 15.87 | 65.1 | 34.6 | 275.8 | 95.5 |
| 1850. | 3,363,271 |  | 223,436 |  | 58, 561,870 |  | 19,023, 415 |  | 15. 42 | 19.95 | 16.83 | 51.0 | 32.5 | 262.1 | 85.1 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | S, 754, 534 | - 34.5 | 943,186 | 24.9 | 169, 149,976 | -4.2 | 58, 264, 273 | 49.5 | 14.83 | 19.25 | 12.18 | 61.5 | 34.4 | 179.3 | 61.8 |
| 1900. | 6,532, 200 | 37.8 | 754, 853 | 75. 1 | 176, 491, 202 | 127.9 | 39,770,530 | 30.1 | 13.16 | 21. 05 | 9.59 | 64.2 | 22.5 | 233.8 | 52.7 |
| 1890 | 4,740,983 | 42.2 | 431,006 | 36.0 | 77,44S, 935 | 36.8 | 30, 559,654 | 61.0 | 9.44 | 12. 43 | S. 55 | 23.2 | 39.5 | 179.7 | 70.9 |
| 1880. | 3,334, 220 | 64.2 | 316,909 | 127.9 | 56, 627, 272 | 71.5 | 18,985, <-99 | 176.3 | 7.90 | 10.56 | 6.67 | 20.6 | 33.5 | 178.7 | 59.9 |
| 1870. | 2,129, 965 | 16. 2 | 139,030 | 40. 1 | 33,019,636 | -25.3 | 6,870,297 | -6.4 | 5.23 | 8. 10 | 3.64 | 12.0 | 20.8 | 237.5 | 49.4 |
| 1880. | 1, 747,667 | 85.9 | 99,223 | 128.7 | 44,216,310 | 131.7 | 7,341,202 | 143.4 | 4.85 | 10. 80 | 4.30 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 445.6 | 7. 4.0 |
| 1850. | 940,251 |  | 43,378 |  | 19,083,596 |  | 3,015,531 |  | 2.99 | 6.50 | 2.67 | 6.9 | 15.8 | 439.9 | 69.5 |
| MOUNTAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. | 1, $1,074,657$ | 38.0 | 101,327 | 105.1 | $59,533,420$ $46,397,284$ | 214.2 | 15, ${ }^{15} 402,5026$ | 89.7 53.9 | 2.88 | 6.7. 5 | 3.33 2.03 | 10.8 | 18.1 | 457.9 | 82.9 |
| 1890 | 1, 213 , 935 | 85.9 | 49, 398 | 97.3 | 14,765, 562 | 271.3 | 5, 460, 739 | 146.7 | 1.08 | 2.37 | 1.53 | 2.7 | 37.0 | 295.9 | 110.5 |
| 1880 | 633, 119 | 107.1 | 25,043 | 81.8 | 3,976, 377 | 126.8 | 2,213,300 | 284.1 | 0.62 | 0.74 | 0.78 | 0.7 | 55.7 | 158.8 | 88.4 |
| 1870 | 315,385 | so. 3 | 13,774 | 56.3 | 1, 753, 590 | 12.3 | ${ }_{5176}$, 200 | 139.5 | 0.52 | 0.43 | 0.30 | 0.3 | 32.9 | 127.3 | 41.8 |
| 1860 | 174,923 | 139.9 | 8,812 | 88.5 | 1,560,938 | 362.6 | 240,625 | 31.8 | 0.43 | 0.38 | 0.15 | 0.5 | 15.4 | 137.1 | 27.3 |
| 1850 | 72,927 |  | 4,676 |  | 337, 420 |  | 182,534 |  | 0.32 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.1 | 54.1 | 72.2 | 39.0 |
| PaCIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 4, 192, 304 | 73.5 | 189,891 | 34.1 | 51,328,789 | 8.3 | 22,038,008 | 17.5 | 2.98 | 5.84 | 4.61 | 25.2 | 42.9 | 270.3 | 116.1 |
| 1970 | 2, 416,693 | 28.0 | 141,581 | 46.7 | 47,399,576 | 45.8 | 18,753, 105 | 6.8 | 2.47 | 5. 65 | 4.52 | 23.3 | 39.6 | 334.8 | 132.5 |
| $15 \times 9$. | 1, 888,334 | 69.4 | 96, 450 | 64.4 | 32, 516,371 | 46.4 | 17,559,671 | 31.5 | 2.11 | 5.22 | 4.91 | 16.0 | 54.0 | 337.0 | 182.0 |
| 1880 | 1,114,578 | 65.1 | 5S, 689 | 70.4 | 22,217,875 | 53.6 | 13, 352,689 | 77.4 | 1.46 | 4.14 | 4.69 | 10.9 | 60.1 | 378.6 | 227.6 |
| 1870 | 675, 125 | 52.0 | 34, 438 | 33.2 | 14,465,496 | 29.7 | 7,526,439 | 118.4 | 1.29 | 3.55 | 3.98 | 7.1 | 52.0 | 420.0 | 218.6 |
| 1860 | 444,053 | 319.4 | 25, 852 | 1,169.7 | 11,156, 729 | 157.9 | 3,446,317 | 1,984.8 | 1.26 | 2.74 | 2.11 | 4.0 | 30.9 | 431.6 | 133.3 |
| 1850 | 105,891 |  | 2,036 |  | 4,326,793 |  | 165,311 |  | 0.14 | 1.40 | 0.15 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 2,125.1 | 81.2 |

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


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

Introduction.-This chapter shows in condensed form the main results of the Thirteenth Census of the United States, taken as of April 15,1910 , with reference to the tenure of farms, the mortgage indebtedness on farms, the color and nativity of farm operators, and the size of farms, presenting statisties by geographic divisions and states. Alaska, Mawaii, 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 aceording 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 eash tenants. The following are the definitions of the several classes of farm operators, substantially as furmished to the census enumerators:

Farm owners include (1) farmers opcrating their own land only, and (2) those operating both their own land and some land hircd 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) eash tenants-those who pay a cash rental or a stated amount of labor or products, euch 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 <br> plass of operator. | NUMber of farms. |  |  |  | all land in farms (acres). |  |  |  | per cent of total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. 1 |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Number of farms. |  | Acreage. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Aeres. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | 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.. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,94 \mathrm{~S}, 722 \\ 3,35,597 \\ 593,825 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,653,323 \\ 3,201,947 \\ 451,376 \end{array}$ | 295,399152,480 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.1 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | 598, 554, 617 | 556, 040,051 | 42,514,566 | 7.6 | 62.152.7 | 63.755.5 | 68.1 | f.6. 3 |
| Owning entire larm ${ }_{\text {a }}$ Renting additional land. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managers. | 58,104 | 59,085 | -981 | -1.7 | $53,730,865$ | 87,518, 185 | -33, 787, 321 | $-38.6$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 6.1 | 10.4 |
| Tenants.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,354,676 \\ 1,399,923 \\ 128,460 \\ 712,294 \\ 113,993 \end{array}$ | 2,024,964 <br> I, 273, 299 <br> 751,665 | 329,712 <br> 255,090 <br> 74,022 | $\begin{array}{r} 16.3 \\ 20.0 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | 226,512, 843 | 195, 033,537 | 31,479,306 | 16.1 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}37.0 \\ 22.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 11.2 \\ 1.8\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{r}35.3 \\ 22.2 \\ 13.1\end{array}$ |  | 25.8 | 23.3 |
| Share...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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-eash tenaney the share feature is the more important, the primeipal erops 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-eash tenants were included with share tenants in 1900 , while tenants for whom the form of payment was not specified were included with cash tenants. The share and share-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 mmber, 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 1850; 28.4 per cent in 1890; 35.3 per cent in 1900; and 37 per cent in 1910.

The distribution of aereage 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 deeade 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 tezure classes, by geographie 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.

| Tabole $\underbrace{2}$ | NUMBER OF FARMS. |  | ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | value of land and BUILDINGS. |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIVISION AND CLASS of OPERATOR. | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 190 | 1910 | 1900 | 191 | 1900 | Num of fa | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nber } \\ & \text { rms. } \end{aligned}$ | All 1 in far | land | lmpr <br> land farm | roved <br> in <br> ns. |  | ue of and ings. |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| ON1TED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6,361,502 | 5,737,372 | 878, 798, 325 | 838,591, 774 | 478, 451,750 | 414, 498.487 | \$34, 801, 125,697 | 16, 614, 647, 491 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 3,948,722 | 3,653,323 | 598, 554,617 | 556, 040, 051 | 309,850,421 | 278, 231, 252 | 22,366, 934, 278 | 11, 091, 392, 665 | 62.1 | 63.7 | 68.1 | 66.3 | 64.8 | 67.1 | 64.3 | 66.8 |
| Managers | 58,104 | 59.085 | 53, 730, 865 | 87, 518, 186 | 12,314, 015 | 10,909,500 | 1,456.958, 992 | 774, 828,656 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 6.1 | 10.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Tenants. | 2,354,676 | 2,024,964 | 226,512,843 | 195, 033, 537 | 156, 287, 314 | 125.357, 735 | 10.977, 232.427 | 4, 748, 426, 170 | 37.0 | 35.3 | 25.8 | 23.3 | 32.7 | 30.2 | 31.5 | 28.6 |
| NEW ENGLAND. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners............... | 168,408 | 169,194 | 17,089,125 | 17, 831, 187 | 6,259, 844 | 6,993,008 | $579,951,343$ | 433, 769, 770 | 89.2 | 88.2 | 86.7 | 86.8 | 86.3 | 86.0 | 80.7 | 82.1 |
| Managers. | 5,379 | 4,736 | 1,087,463 | 794,695 | 376, 404 | 306, 154 | 81, 6f3, 226 | 42,482,668 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 11. 4 | . 8.0 |
| Tenants.. | 15,015 | 17,958 | 1,538,343 | $1,923,117$ | 618,656 | 835, 241 | 56,930,239 | $52,015,310$ |  |  | 7.8 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 7.9 | 9.8 |
| ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 46§, 379 | 485,618 | 43, 191, 056 | 44, 860,090 | 29, 320, 894 | 30, 786,211 | 2, 442,949, 103 | 1,948,997,940 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 355,036 | 354, 411 | 30, 283,268 | 30, 522, 456 | 20,288,060 | 29,652, 713 | 1,594, 225, 109 | 1,246,587,320 | 75.8 | 73.0 | 70.1 | 68.0 | 69.2 | 67.1 | 65.3 | 64.0 |
| Managers | 9072 | 8,383 | 1,714,084 | 1,501,774 | 910,418 | 804, 706 | 178, 283,750 | 102,029,260 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 7.3 | 5.2 |
| Tenants.. | 104, 271 | 122,824 | 11,193,704 | 12,835, 860 | 8,122, 416 | 9,328, 792 | $670,440,244$. | (600, 381,360 | 22.3 | 25.3 | 25.9 | 28. 6 | 27.7 | 30.3 | 27.4 | 30.8 |
| EAST NORTH <br> CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,123,489 | 1,135, 823 | 117,929, 148 | 116,340, 761 | SS, 947, 228 | 86,670,271 | 8,873, 991,594 | 4,912,597,440 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners.. | 809,044 | 826,313 | 80,234,320 | 82,363, 334 | 55, 470,026 | 59,590, 428 | $5,458,959,257$ | 3, 255, 174, 800 | 72.0 | 72.8 | 65.0 | 70.8 | 65.7 | 68.8 | 6k. 5 | 60.3 |
| Managers. | 10,848 | 11,224 | 2,354, 205 | 2,271, 111 | 1,493, 321 | 1,444,504 | 198,347,752 | 111,240,560 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.7) | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Tenants............... | 303, 597 | 298,286 | $35,340,623$ | 31,706,316 | 28,983,881 | 25,635,339 | 3,216,684,585 | 1,544,182,080 | 27.0 | 26.3 | 30.0 | 27.3 | 32. 63 | 29.6 | 36.2 | 31.4 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,109,948 | 1,060, 744 | 232, 648, 121 | 201,008, 713 | 164,284, 862 | 135, 043,828 | 11,614,605, 8 , 0 | 4,651,282,998 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 758,946 | 737,910 | 164,789, 865 | 147,003, 919 | 111, 279,585 | 96, 603,533 | 7,615, 850,376 | 3,258,392,578 | 68. 4 | 69,6 | 70.8 | 73.2 | 67.7 | 71.2 | 65.6 | 70.1 |
| Managers. | 8,384. | 8,394 | 5,005, 299 | 6,591,508 | 2,726,669 | 2, 420,464 | 199,611,857 | 102,200, 190 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| Tenants.. | 342,618 | 314,440 | 62,852,957 | 47,353, 286 | 50,278,608 | $36,619,831$ | $3,799,173,637$ | 1,240,690,230 | 30.9 | 29.6 | 27.0 | 23.6 | 30.6 | 27.0 | 32,7 | 27.7 |
| SOUTHATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,111,851 | 962, 225 | 103,782,255 | 104, 297, 506 | +8, 479, 733 | 46, 100, 226 | 2,486,436, 474 | 1, 206, 349, 618 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 593,154 | 527,512 | 69,129, 783 | 68,925, 876 | 28, 844, 267 | 27,800, 075 | 1,593, 294, 281 | 778,139,258 | 53.4 | 54.8 | 66.6 | 66.1 | 59.5 | 60.3 | 64.1 | 64.5 |
| Managers | 8,298 | 4, 115 | 3, 364,390 | 3,461,604 | 1,229,084 | 1,287,637 | 125,539,290 | 63, 534, 320 | 0. 7 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Tenarts.. | 510, 429 | 425,598 | 31,288,082 | 31,910,026 | 18, 406,382 | 17,012,514 | $767,602,903$ | $364,670,040$ | 45.9 | 44.2 | 30.1 | 30.6 | 38.0 | 36.9 | 30.9 | 30.2 |
| EAST SOUTE CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,042, 480 | 903,313 | 81, 520,629 | 81, 247,643 | 43,946, 846 | 46, 237, 337 | 1, 738, 397, 839 | 933,780, 823 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 510,452 | 463,686 | 57,131,972 | 57,381,476 | $27,383,922$ | 25, 374, 099 | 1,135, 522,526 | $616,577,383$ | 49.0 | 51.3 | 70.1 | 70.61 | 62.3 | (i3. 1 | 65.3 | 66.0 |
| Managers | 3,290 | 4,68\% | 1, 603,467 | 1, 623, 450 | , 578,791 | 440,263 | 47,597,6ti1 | 27, 529, 790 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Tenants.. | 528,738 | 434,931 | 22, 785,190 | 22, 242, 717 | 15,981,133 | 14,222,975 | 555,047,652 | 289, 673, 650 | 50.7 | 48.1 | 25.0 | 27.4 | 36.4 | 35.3 | 31.9 | 31.6 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 943, 186 | 754, 853 | 169,14.9, 9.6 | 176, 497,202 | 58,264, 273 | 39, 770,530 | 3,128,596, 552 | 1,135, 891,068 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Dwners. | 440,905 | 379,284 | 104, 353, 474 | 96, 807,816 | $30,885,471$ | 22, 792, 7 , 4 | 1,767,880,518 | 659,724,645 | 46.7 | 50.2 | 61.7 | 54.9 | 53.0 | 57.3 | 56.5 | 57.9 |
| Managers | 4,696 | 4,954 | $19,698,171$ | $46,220,490$ | 1, 426,46 | 1,251, 426 | 205, 183,145 | 135,054, (160 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 11.6 | 26.2 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 6.f6 | 11.9 |
| Tenants. | 497,585 | 370,615 | 45, 098, 331 | $33,462,196$ | 25,952,335 | 15,726,330 | 1, 155, 533, 219 | $344,112,363$ | 52.8 | 49.1 | 26.7 | 19.0 | 44.5 | 39.5 | 36.9 | 30.2 |
| MOUNTAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 183,446 | 101,327 | 59,533, 420 | 41, 397, 284 | 13, 915,002 | 8, 402, 537 it | 1,319,396, 873 | 335, 619,672 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners | 160, 814 | 85,501 | $42,245,930$ | $25,543,926$ | 12,152,585 | 6, 324,997 | -972, 132, 526 | $237,084,635$ | 87.7 | N4. 4 | 71.0 | 55, 1 | 76.4 | 75.3 | 73.7 | 70.0 |
| Managers. | 2,912 | 3,47 | 11,003, 725 | 16, 515,149 | $1,471,903$ | 946,550 | 133, 047, 729 | 54,904, 110 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 18.5 | 35. 6 | 9.2 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 36.2 |
| Tenants. | 19,690 | 12,409 | 6, 263, 765 | 4,335, 209 | $2,290,451$ | I, 131, 029 | 214,216,618 | $46,630,927$ | 10.7 | 12.2 | 16.5 | 9.4 | 14.4 | 13.5 | 16. 2 | 13.8 |
| PACIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 189, 891 | 141,581 | 51,325,789 | 47,399,576 | 22,03S, 008 | 18, 753,105 | $2,478,146,254$ | $955,860,184$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners, | 151,933 | 109,512 | $33,276,880$ | $27,600,061$ | 14, 286, 658 | 12,099, 625 | 1,648, 858,342 | $603,942,276$ | so. 0 | 77.3 | 64. 8 | 62. 4 | 6.4 .8 | 6.5.5 | 66.5 | 63.2 |
| Alanagers............... Tenants........... | 5,225 32,733 | 4,166 | 7,900,061 | \&,533, 005 | 2, 100, 898 | 1, 807,790 | 287, 684,582 | 135, 853, 698 | ${ }_{17}^{2 .}$ | 2.9 | 15.4 | 18.0 | 9.5 | 9.6 25 | 11.6 | 14.2 |
| Tenants.............. | 32, 733 | 27,903 | 10,151,848 | 9,261,510 | $5,650,452$ | 4, 345,684 | $541,603,330$ | 216,06-1,210 | 17.2 | 19.7 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 25.6 | 25. S | 21.9 | 22.6 |

As respocts 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 tho West North Central division to $2 ? .3$ 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 acroage of all farms in these divisions is not materially different from the proportion in the Middle Atlantic, East North Contral, and West North Central divisions.

The number of farms operated by managers is small in all of the divisions, the 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, coustituting 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 acreago of tenant farms represents of the total farm acreago inereased 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, tho pereentago of increase or decrease in the number and acreage of farms of the three main tenure groups from 1900 to 1910.

| Table 3DIVISION. | PER. CENT OF INCREASE: ${ }^{1} 190 \mathrm{MO}$ TO 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of farms. |  |  |  | All land in farms. |  |  |  | Improved land in farms. |  |  |  | Value of land and buildings. |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Owners. | Managers. | Tenants. | Total. | Own- ers. | Managers. | Tenants. | Total. | Ownets. | Managers. | Тедants. | Total. | Owners. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mana- } \\ & \text { gers. } \end{aligned}$ | Tenants. |
| United States | 10.9 | 8.1 | $-1.7$ | 16.3 | 4.8 | 7.6 | -38.6 | 16.1 | 15.4 | 11.4 | 12.9 | 24.7 | 109.5 | 101.7 | 88.0 | 131.2 |
| Nerw England. | $-1.6$ | -0.5 | 13.6 | -16.4 | -4. I | $-4.2$ | 36.8 | $-20.0$ | $-10.8$ | 10.5 | 22.9 | -25.9 | 36.0 | 33.7 | 92.2 | 9.4 |
| Middle Atlantic.. | -3.5 | 0.2 | 8.2 | -15. I | $-3.7$ | -0.8 | 14. 1 | -12.8 | -4.8 | -1.8 | 13.1 | $-12.9$ | 25.3 | 27.9 | 74.7 | 11.7 |
| East North Central. | -1. I | -2.1 | $-3.3$ | 1.8 | 1.4 | $-2.6$ | 3.7 | 11.5 | 2.6 | -1.9 | 3.4 | 13.1 | 80.6 | 67.6 | 78.3 | 108.3 |
| West Nerth Central | 4.6 | 2.9 | -0.1 | 9.0 | 15.7 | 12.1 | $-24.1$ | 32.7 | 21.1 | 15.2 | 12.7 | 37.3 | 149.7 | 133.7 | 95.3 | 194.4 |
| Seuth Atlantic. | 15.6 | 12.4 | $-9.0$ | 19.9 | -0.5 | 0.3 | -2.8 | -1.9 | 5.2 | 3.8 | -4.5 | 8.2 | 106.1 | 104.8 | 97.6 | 110.5 |
| East South Central | 15.4 | 10.1 | -29.9 | 21.6 | 0.3 | -0.4 | -1.2 | -1.4 | 9.2 | 7.9 | -9.6 | 12.4 | 186. 2 | 84.2 | 72.9 | 191.6 |
| West South Central. | 24.9 | 16.2 | $-5.2$ | 34.3 | -4.2 | 7.8 | -57.4 | 34.8 | 46.5 | 35.5 | 14.0 | 65.0 | 174.7 | 168.0 | 51.9 | 91.6 235.8 |
| Mountain.... | 81.0 | 88.1 | -14.8 | 58.7 | 25.3 | 65.5 | -33.4 | 44.4 | 89.4 | 92.1 | 55.5 | 102.5 | 289.6 | 310.0 | 142.3 | 235.8 350.4 |
| Pacific.. | 34.1 | 38.7 | 25.4 | 17.3 | 8.3 | 12.4 | $-7.5$ | 9.6 | 17.5 | 18.1 | 16.2 | 16.6 | 159.2 | 173.0 | 111.8 | $3,50.4$ 150.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 A minus $\operatorname{sign}(-)$ denetes decrease.

Table 4 shows, by divisions, certain averages and percentages which reflect differences in the characteristies 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 rery 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 Ceniral, while that of tenant farms increased somewhat in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, and West South Central divisions.
The ratio which the acreage of improved farm land bears to the total farm acreage is higher in the case of tenant farms than in the case of farms operated by owners in every geographic division, the difference being particularly conspicuous in the South and in the West North Central and Pacific divisions.


This condition is 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 eash tenants, the diffcrence being still more conspicuous if the share-cash tenants are counted with those having exelusively a share tenure.

Table is
NUMBER OF FARMS OPERATED BY-

| DIVISION. | Owners- |  |  |  | Managers. |  | Share and share-cash tenants. |  |  |  | Cash and " not reported" tenants. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owning entlye farm. |  | Renting adelitional land. |  |  |  | 1910 |  |  | 1900 | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |
|  | 1910 | 1960 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1000 | Total. | Share. | Sharpeash. | Total. | Total. | Cash. | Not reported. | Total. |
| United Sta | 3,354,897 | 3,201, 947 | 593,225 | 451,376 | 58, 104 | 59, 085 | 1,528,389 | 1,399, 923 | 128,466 | 1,273,299 | 826,287 | 712, 294 | 113, 993 | 751.665 |
| New England. | 162, 539 | 163, 55.1 | 5,849 | 5, 6440 | 5,379 | 4,736 | - $2, \pm 27$ | 2,611 | ${ }_{2} 2168$ | 4,93\% | 12,188 | 9,757 | 24,101 | 13, 528 |
| Middle Atlantic | 329, 423 | 332, 844 | 25,613 | 21,567 | 9,072 | 8,383 | 57,190 | 54,953 | 2,232 | 69,485 | 47, 081 | 40,958 | 6,123 | 53, 339 |
| East North Central. | 677,239 | 713, 258 | 131, 805 | 113, 055 | 10, 845 | 11, 224 | 204, 213 | 170,712 | 33,551 | 203, 121 | 99, 334 | , 4, 082 | 15,252 | 95, 165 |
| West North Central. | 580,046 | 584, 560 | 178,880 | 153, 350 | 8,344 | 8,394 | 218,079 | 167,096 | 50,983 | 201,873 | 124,539 | 102, 883 | 21,656 | 112,567 |
| South Atlantie. | 521,558 | 480, 613 | 71,596 | 46, 899 | 8,298 | 9,115 | 309, 498 | 299,381 | 10, 117 | $252 \times 99$ | 200,931 | 176,617 | 24,314 | 172,699 |
| East South Central | 438,977 | 418,387 | 71,475 | 45, 299 | 3,290 | 4,696 | 320,478 | 307,923 | 12,555 | 244,778 | 208, 240 | 192,252 | - 16,018 | 190,153 95,938 |
| West South Central | 368, 855 | 338, 114 | 72,050 | 41, 170 | 4, 6996 | 4,954 | 391, 365 | 374,372 | 16,993 | 274, 1777 | 106,220 | 84,191 | 22,029 | 95,938 |
| Mountain. | 145, 029 | 77, 064; | 15, 815 | 8,435 | 2,919 | 3, 417 | 10,964 | 10,349 | ${ }^{615}$ | 7,6\%9 | 8,726 | 5,661 | 3,045 | 4,730 |
| Paclic. | 131, 211 | 93,531 | 20.722 | $15,96 \mathrm{il}$ | 5,225 | 4,106 | 13,725 | 12,521 | 1,204 | 13,851 | 19,008 | 15,863 | 3,145 | 14,052 |

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


Diva ownens
Hin managen
(13) remanta

The proportion of farms under share tenancy is highest in the West South Central division, where such farms (including those of share-cash tenants) in 1910 constituted 78.7 per cent of all tenant farms. In all of the divisions constituting the North and the West there was a greater increase (or less decreasc) during the decade in the number of eash tenants (including those for whom the form of tenure was not reported) than in the number of

ACREAGE OF ABL I.AND IN FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER UF TENURE UF 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 .

$$
72497^{\circ}-1: 3-19
$$

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


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

${ }^{1}$ Figures for 1900 include Indian Territory.

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 delt, and it would be practically impossible, in many cases, to reach the owners of such farms in order to aseertain 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 inchuded in all of the statisties 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 refcrence 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 rensuses they applied only to the slightly smalter class of "owned
farm homes"-that is, farms occupied ly their ownors 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. respeetively.


At the census of 1900 there were many more cases of faihure 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 ean 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.


1 I minus sign ( - ) denotes deerease.

Table 9 shows percentages derived from Table s.

| Table 9 | ple cent of all farms for which mortgage reports were obtained. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Free from morigage. |  |  | Mortgaged. |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1:\%0 | 1840) | 1910 | 1!wo | 1890 |
| United States | 66.4 | 88.9 | 71.8 | 33.6 | 31.1 | 28.3 |
| New England. | 65.1 | 65.9 | 71.8 | 34.9 | 34.1 | 2k. 2 |
| Middle Atlantie | 61.7 | 59.7 | 63.0 | 38.3 | 419.3 | 37.0 |
| East North Ceutral. | 59.1 | 60.8 | 62.4 | 40.9 | 34.4 | 37.6 |
| West North Central. | 53.9 | 55.7 | 52.0 | 46.1 | 4.3 | 4 c .1 |
| South Atlantic. | 81.2 | 83.2 | 92.6 | 18.8 | 16.4 | 7.4 |
| East South Coutral. . | 77.3 | 83.0 | 95. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 22.7 | 17.0 | 4.8 |
| West South Central. | 69.4 | \$1.8 | 95.2 | 30.6 | 18.2 | 4. 8 |
| Mountain | 79.2 | 85.6 | 85.9 | 29.8 | 14.4 | 14.1 |
| Paeific | 63.2 | 72.4 | 71.3 | 36.8 | 27.6 | 28.7 |

[^32] farm homes occupied by their owners.

In making comparisons between geographie divisions and between censuses, it should be borne in mind that the fart of mortgage indebtedness is not necessarily an indieation of lack of presperity. There can be no question but that Ameriean farmers generally Were more prosperous in 1910 than at the two prereding 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 buidings 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 Mountan divisions.

In every geographic division except the Niddle 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 inerease 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 indehtedness (including estimates). The census statistics with reference to the amount of mortgage debt do not cover all the mortgaged farms reported. In some cases the enumerators were able to ascertam that a farm was mortgaged, but were unable to secure a statement of the amomet 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 ease of these farms the report as to the amount of debt would necessarily relate only to the land which was owned by the operator, and it would be improper to compare it with the entire value of the farm, including that of the hired land. The total number of mortgaged farms operated by owners, including those who rent additional land, in the United

| Table 10 <br> DIVISION, | FAR3S OPERATED BY OWNERS OWNING ENTIRE FARM: 1910 : |  |  |  |  |  |  | OWNED FAEM nOMES: 1890\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value of land } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { buildings. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount of debt. | Ratio of debt to value, per cent. | A verage per larm. |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value of land } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { buiddings. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount of debt. | Ratio of debt to value, per cent. | Average per farm. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Value. | Debt. | Equity. |  |  |  |  | Value. | Debt. | Equity. |
| United States | 1,006, 511 | \$6, 330, 236, 951 | \$1,726,172,851 | 27.3 | 86, 289 | \$1,715 | \$4.574 | 886.957 | 83, 054, 923, 165 | \$1,085,995,960 | 35.5 | \$3.444 | 31,224 | \$2,220 |
| New Englaud.. | 53.791 | $183,826,183$ | $58 \quad 535,508$ | 31.8 | 3.417 | 1,045 | 2,329 | 46, 738 | 110, 123, 599 | 44,512.143 | 40.4 | 2,3515 | , 952 | 1. 404 |
| Midide Atlantic... | 118, 220 | 516,334,528 | 178,326, 219 | 34.5 | 4.36\% | 1,508 | 2, 860 | 130,770 | 542,842,412 | 234, 538,777 | 43.2 | 4. 151 | 1,794 | 2,357 |
| East North Central. | 257, 884 | 1,605,964.728 | $459,886,968$ | 28. 6 | 6.227 | 1,783 | 4.444 | 288.359 | 1,011, 228, 22 S | $336,156,531$ | 33.2 | 3,507 | 1.166 | 2,341 |
| West North Central. | 236,975 | 2.361.540.675 | 608, 480, 562 | 25.8 | 9,965 | 2,568 | 7.397 | 330.070 | 1.014.515,32s | 341.286, 412 | 33. 6 | 3.074 | 1.034 | 2,040 |
| South Atlantic.... | 56. 522 | 270.317.105 | 73,597.258 | 27.2 | 3.124 | - 851 | 2, 273 | 31.080 |  | 33, 665, 166 | 40.2 | 2,695 | 1,083 | 1.615 |
| East South Central. | 85, 282 | 203, 125,373 | 59.769, 643 | 29.4 | 2.382 | 701 | 1,681 | 16.234 | 28.68*, 835 | 12,432, 680 | 43.3 | 1.767 | -766 | 1.001 |
| West south Central | 96, 687 | 484, 014.790 | 121,365, 670 | 25.1 | 5,006 | 1,255 | 3.751 | 11.955 | $27.862,564$ | 11.924 .056 | 42.8 | 2.331 | 997 | 1,334 |
| Mountain | 26, 731 | 247,994.132 | 59,364, 185 | 23.9 | 9.277 | 2. 221 | 7,056 | 7.511 | $34.260,95 \mathrm{~K}$ | 10,905, 181 | 31.5 | 4.561 | 1,452 | 3,109 |
| Pacific | 44,419 | 4.7.119.437 | 106, 846, 838 | 23.4 | 10.291 | 2,405 | 7,886 | 24.240 | 201, 494,022 | 60.574 .984 | 30.1 | 8. 312 | 2,499 | 5, 513 |

[^33]MORTGAGES AND MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

| Table 11 division or state | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NUMAER OF FARMS OPERATEL } \\ & \text { BY OWNERS: } \\ & 19101 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | PER CENT REPORTED AS MORTGAGED, ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Farms operated b |  | OWNERS OWNING ENTIR" FARM: $1910^{3}$ |  |  |  | RATIO OF DEBT TO VALUE, PER CENT. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Free from mortgage. | Mort- <br> gaged. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { ported. } \end{gathered}$ | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value of land } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { auildings. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount of debt. | A verage per farm. |  |  | 1910 | 1890 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Value. | Debt. | quity. |  |  |
| United S | 3,948,722 | 2,588, 5961 | 312,034 | 48. 692 | 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 | 35.5 |
| Geograpmiç drvisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | If8, 408 | 108,93s | 58.474 | Sth | 34.9 | 34.1 | 28.2 | 53, 791 | 183, 526,183 | 58,535, 508 | 3,417 | 1,088 | 2,329 | 31.8 | 40.4 |
| Middle Atlanti | 355.036 | 217, 257 | 134,803 | 2,976 | 38.3 | 40.3 | 37.0 | 115, 220 | 516,334, 528 | 178,326, 219 | 4,368 | 1,508 | 2,860 | 34.5 | 43.2 |
| East North Central | 809,044 | 473,822 | 327, 463 | 7,759 | 40.9 | 39.4 | 37.6 | 257, 584 | 1,605,964, 728 | 459, 886,948 | 6,227 | 1,783 | 4,44 | 28.6 | 33.2 |
| West North Centr | 755, 946 | 404, 555 | 346, 182 | 8,209 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 48.0 | 236,975 | 2,361,510,675 | 608, 480, 662 | 9,965 | 2,508 | 7,397 | 25.8 | 33.6 |
| South Atlaut | 593, 154 | 474, 742 | 110,198 | 8,214 | 18.8 | 16.8 | 7.4 | S6,522 | 270,317,105 | 73,597,258 | 3, 124 | 851 | 2,273 | 27.2 | 40.2 |
| East South Centra | 510.452 | 388,837 | 114, 195 | 7,420 | 22.7 | 17.0 | 4.5 | 85, 282 | 203, 125,373 | 59, 769, 643 | 2,382 | 701 | 1,681 | 29.4 | 43.3 |
| West South Ceatr | 440,905 | 299, 303 | 132.252 | 9,350 | 30.6 | 18.2 | 4.8 | 96,687 | 4S4, 014,790 | 121,365, 670 | 5,00* | 1,255 | 3,751 | 25.1 | 42.8 |
| Mountain | 160,844 | 125, 240 | 33,060 | 1,844 | 20.8 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 26,731 | 247.994, 132 | 59,364, 185 | 9,277 | 2,221 | 7,056 | 23.9 | 31.8 |
| Pacit | 151,933 | 95,202 | 55,407 | 1.324 | 36.8 | 27.6 | 28.7 | 44,419 | 457, 119, 437 | 100,846,83s | 10,291 | 2,405 | 7,886 | 23.4 | 30.1 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 56,454 | 41,309 | 14,948 | 197 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 22.1 | 13,894 | 39, 774,005 | 11,738, 529 | 2,563 | 845 | 2,018 | 29.5 | 36.7 |
| New Hamp | 24.493 | 18,119 | 6,234 | 140 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 21.8 | 5,666 | 15,457,040 | 4,773, (110 | 2,728 | 842 | 1,886 | 30.9 | 38.4 |
| vermont. | 28,065 | 14,851 | 13,140 | 74 | 46.9 | 46.9 | 44.3 | 12, 138 | 36,858,501 | 12, 436, 091 | 3,037 | 1,025 | 2,012 | 33.7 | 41.8 |
| Massachusetts | 32,075 | 18,768 | 13,014 | 293 | 40.9 | 38.6 | 30.5 | 12,030 | 49,742, 396 | 16,371, 484 | 4,135 | 1,361 | 2,774 | 32.9 | 41.9 |
| Rhode Islar | 4,087 | 2,811 | 1,180 | 96 | 29.6 | 27.1 | 19.1 | 1,001 | 4,087,933 | 1,356,3*6 | 4,084 | 1,355 | 2,729 | 33.2 | 42.6 |
| Conuecticu | 23,234 | 13,080 | 9,958 | 196 | 43.2 | 40.7 | 31.1 | 9,062 | 37,906,308 | 11,859,468 | 4,183 | 1,309 | 2,874 | 31.3 | 40.6 |
| Mimdle Atlantic: |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 166,674 | 93,118 | 72,311 | 1,245 | 43.7 | 46.3 | 14.2 | 62,555 | 284,659,163 | 97,309,848 | 4,551 | 1,556 | 2,995 | 34. 2 | 43.6 |
| New Jerse | 24.133 | 11,983 | 11,793 | 357 | 49.6 | 51.9 | 48.9 | 10,666 | 55,507,006 | 19,476,938 | 5,204 | 1,826 | 3,378 | 35.1 | 49.6 |
| Pennsylvan | 164,229 | 112,156 | 50,699 | 1,374 | 31.1 | 32.3 | 27.4 | 44,999 | 176, 168,359 | C1, 539,433 | 3,915 | 1,368 | 2,547 | 34.9 | 40.7 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obio. | 192,104 | 135,616 | 54,997 | 1, 491 | 28.9 | 29.8 | 28.9 | 42,785 | 220, 749,834 | 63,788,397 | 5,160 | 1,491 | 3,669 | 28.9 | 34.3 |
| Indiana | 143, 501 | 89,847 | 56,914 | 1,740 | 38.8 | 36.5 | 33.1 | 40,108 | 251,961.241 | 57,486,582 | 6,282 | 1,433 | 4,849 | 22.8 | 30.3 |
| Illinois. | 145,107 | 86,713 | 55, 792 | 2,602 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 36.7 | 36,938 | 454, 557,222 | 115, 799, 646 | 12,314 | 3.135 | 9,179 | 25.5 | 34.6 |
| Michigan | 172,310 | 88,705 | 82,631 | 974 | 48.2 | 48.3 | 49.4 | 68,655 | 250, 874,010 | 75,997,030 | 3,654 | 1,107 | 2,547 | 30.3 | 32.4 |
| Wisconsin. | 151,022 | 72,941 | 77, 129 | 952 | 51.4 | 45.8 | 42.9 | 69,398 | 427, 522, 421 | 146, 815,313 | 6,160 | 2,116 | 4,044 | 34.3 | 33.3 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 122,104 | 65,038 | 56, 145 | 921 | 46.3 | 44.8 | 46.4 | 41,775 | 295, 015,775 | 77,866,283 | 7,062 | 1,864 | 5,198 | 26.4 | 31.6 |
| Iowa | 133,003 | 63,234 | C8,045 | 1,724 | 51.8 | 53.0 | 53.3 | 50,452 | 735,265,320 | 204, 242,722 | 14,574 | 4,048 | 10,526 | 27.8 | 33.3 |
| Missouri | 192,285 | 102,514 | 88, 456 | 1,285 | 46.3 | 42. 4 | 36.4 | 64,028 | 389,476,000 | 112, 565, 403 | 6,083 | 1,758 | 4,325 | 28.9 | 32.3 |
| North Dako | 63.212 | 30,651 | 31,727 | 834 | 50.9 | 31.4 | 48.7 | 19,187 | 213,642,953 | 47.841,587 | 11,135 | 2,493 | 8,642 | 22.4 | 36.3 |
| South Dakot | 57,984 | 35, 101 | 21,691 | 1,192 | 38.2 | 36.7 | 52.4 | 11,313 | 154, 749,490 | 32,771,359 | 13,679 | 2,897 | 10,782 | 21.2 | 38.6 |
| Nebraska | 79,250 | 47,435 | 30,839 | 976 | 39.4 | 45.4 | 52.0 | 19,778 | 256,308, 920 | 62,373, 472 | 14,476 | 3,154 | 11,322 | 21.8 | 32.4 |
| Kansas.. | 111,108 | 60, 582 | 49,249 | 1,277 | 44.8 | 41.8 | 55.5 | 30,442 | 287,082,217 | 70,819,736 | 9,430 | 2,326 | 7,104 | 24.7 | 36.0 |
| South atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 6,178 | 3,817 | 2,264 | 97 | 37.2 | 36.5 | 29.4 | 2,021 | 8,801,976 | 3,068,721 | 4,355 | 1,518 | 2,837 | 34.9 | 44.0 |
| Maryland. | 33,519 | 21,084 | 12,127 | 308 | 36.5 | 36.8 | 30.0 | 10,754 | 44,398,721 | 15,673,773 | 4,129 | 1,457 | 2,672 | 35.3 | 38.5 |
| District of Columbi | 118 | 93 | 21 | 4 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 4.1 | 20 | 233,400 | 56,100 | 11,670 | 2,805 | 8,865 | 24.0 | 32.8 |
| Virginia.. | 133,664 | 111,474 | 21,182 | 1,008 | 16.0 | 14.7 | 3.2 | 17,419 | 62,377,247 | 15,440,291 | 3,583 | S87 | 2,696 | 24.8 | 47.6 |
| West Virginia. | 75,978 | 66,093 | 9,525 | 360 | 12.6 | 14.1 | 13.0 | 7,878 | 21, 549, 125 | 5,592,533 | 2,735 | 710 | 2,025 | 26.0 | 32.2 |
| North Carolina | 145,320 | 117,028 | 26,642 | 1,650 | 18.5 | 15.8 | 4.9 | 19,252 | 42,952,440 | 9,958,359 | 2,231 | 517 | 1,714 | 23.2 | 45.6 |
| South Carolina | 64,350 | 47,535 | 15,020 | 1,795 | 24.0 | 20.6 | 8.0 | 11,189 | 39, 593,747 | 10, 109,072 | 3,539 | 903 | 2,636 | 25.5 | 50.2 |
| Georgia. | 95, 628 | 78, 004 | 18,257 | 2,367 | 19.0 | 14.7 | 3.4 | 13,839 | 37, 526,424 | 10,988, 409 | 2,712 | 794 | 1,918 | 29.3 | 41.9 |
| Florida. | 35,399 | 29,614 | 5,160 | 625 | 14.8 | 10.3 | 2.9 | 4,159 | 12,884,025 | 2,709,970 | 3,098 | 652 | 2,446 | 21.0 | 31.2 |
| East Soutil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 170,332 | 135,505 | 33,039 | 1,788 | 19.6 | 15.2 | 4.1 | 25,846 | 81,315,441 | 23, 411,430 | 3,146 | 906 | 2,240 | 28.8 | 40.1 |
| Tenuesse | 144,125 | 118,285 | 24,006 | 1,834 | 16.9 | 11.5 | 3.2 | 17,362 | 47,232,059 | 12,626,330 | 2,720 | 727 | 1,993 | 26.7 | 40.1 |
| Alabama | 103,929 | 74,504 | 27,457 | 1,968 | 26.9 | 19.2 | 4.4 | 19,230 | 32,311,461 | 10,350,577 | 1,680 | 538 | 1,142 | 32.0 | 43.8 |
| Mississippi......... | 92,066 | 60,543 | 29,693 | 1,830 | 32.9 | 27.1 | 7.7 | 22,844 | 42,266, 412 | 13,381,306 | 1,850 | 586 | 1,264 | 31.7 | 54.4 |
| West 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 | 44.4 |
| Lonisiana | 52,989 | 42,011 | 9,834 | 1,144 | 19.0 | 17.7 | 4.0 | 7,520 | 28,771,635 | 8,950,301 | 3,826 | 1,190 | 2,636 | 31.1 | 44.1 |
| Oklahor | 85, 404 | 46.889 | 36,036 | 2. 479 | 43.5 | 49.2 |  | 24,558 | 122,327,300 | 27,384,765 | 4,975 | 1,114 | 3,861 | 22.4 | .... |
| Texas.. | 195,863 | 128,082 | 64,008 | 3,773 | 33.3 | 23.4 | 5.7 | 48,024 | 297,880,832 | 76,089,272 | 6,203 | 1,584 | 4,619 | 25.5 | 41.7 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mfontana | 23,365 | 18,014 | 4,820 | 531 | 21.1 | 14.0 | 15.6 | 3,990 | 44,615,154 | 10,741,250 | 11,182 | 2,692 | 8,490 | 24.1 | 31.7 |
| 1 daho. | 27, 169 | 17,933 | 9,010 | 226 | 33.4 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 7,594 | 64,376,06s | 14,557,103 | 8,477 | 1,917 | 6,560 | 22.6 | 30.0 |
| W yoming. | 9,779 | 7,815 | 1,923 | 41 | 19.7 | 12.2 | 13.1 | 1,531 | 16,675,397 | 4,207,953 | 10,892 | 2,749 | 8,143 | 25.2 | 34. 6 |
| Colorado. | 36,993 | 26,822 | 9, 6336 | 535 | 26.4 | 27.0 | 25.5 | 7,571 | 77,332, (04is | 18,986,026 | 10,214 | 3,508 | 7,706 | 24.6 | 32.4 |
| New Mexico | 33, 398 | 31,382 | 1,775 | 241 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1,397 | 10, ©i83, 233 | 2,590,242 | 7,647 | 1,854 | 5,793 | 24.2 | 34.2 |
| Arizon | 8,203 | 7,038 | 1,043 | 122 | 12.9 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 813 | 8,695, 498 | 2,253,252 | 10,696 | 2,772 | 7,924 | 25.9 | 40.6 |
| Utah. | 19,762 | 15, 131 | 4,492 | 139 | 22.9 | 11.1 | 5.5 | 3,526 | 21,319, 580 | 4, 364, 175 | 6,046 | 1,29.1 | 4,752 | 21.4 | 24.9 |
| Nevada. | 2,175 | 1,805 | 361 | 9 | 16.7 | 19.3 | 17.2 | 309 | 4,297,144 | 1,464,084 | 13,907 | 4.738 | 9, 169 | 34.1 | 33.1 |
| PACFF: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W ashington. | 47,505 | 30,979 | 16,026 | $50{ }_{2}$ | 34.1 | 21.7 | 26.s | 12,715 | 113,394, 795 | 25,644,501 | 8,918 | 2,017 | 6,901 | 22.6 | 28.6 |
| Oregon... | 37,796 | 24,855 | 12,632 | 309 | 33.7 | 25.2 | 23.4 | 10.274 | 93, 525,449 | 21,165,627 | 9,103 | 2.060 | 7,043 | 22.6 | 29.9 |
| Califormia. - . | 66,632 | 39,368 | 26,749 | 515 | 30.5 | 32.2 | 32.5 | 21. 430 | 250. 199,190 | 10, 036.6.60 | 11.675 | 2.802 | 8,873 | 24.0 | 30.3 |

States in 1910 was $1,327,439$, but the number for which statistics regarding the amount of indebtedness have been compiled is only $1,006,511$.

No statistics of the amount of mortgage indebtedness on farms were collected at the census of 1900 , but such statistics were collected in 1890 . In the published reports of that census, however, the amount of mortgage indebtedness on farms with incomplete reports was estimated. Moreover, the farms of owners who rented additional land were included in the statistics. Consequently, the statistics of absolute amounts of mortgage debt for 1890 are not comparable with those for 1910. On the other liand, 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 strietly 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 col－ ored farmers，by tenure：1910．－Table 14，on the oppo－ site page，shows，for each geographic division and state，the number of farms in 1910 operated by native whites，foreign－born whites，and colored persons （negroes，Indians，Chinese，and Japanese），respec－ tively，the farms in each group being further elassified according to the tenure of the operator．The diagram shows，by states，the number of farms classified by color and nativity of operator in 1910.

Table 12 shows the percentage of the total number of farm operators in each geographic division in 1910 represented by native whites，foreign－born whites，and colored persons，respectively，and also a similar distri－ bution of the farm owners and of the farm tenants． The distribution of farm managers，which is less significant on account of their small number，is not shown．

| Table 12 <br> DIVISTON． | PER CENT OF ALL FARM OPERATORS． |  |  | PER CENT OF FARM OWNERS． |  |  | PER CENT OF farm tenants． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 75.0 | 10.5 | 14.5 | 80.1 | 13.8 | 6.1 | 66.2 | 5.0 | 28.8 |
| New England． | 85.3 | 14.5 | 0.2 | 85.6 | 14.2 | 0.2 | 82.6 | 17.1 | 0.3 |
| Middle Atlantic | 89.5 | 10.1 | 0.4 | 89.1 | 10.5 | 0.4 | 91． 1 | 8.4 | 0.5 |
| East North Central． | 82.7 | 16.7 | 0.5 | 79.9 | 19.7 | 0.5 | 90.3 | 9.1 | 0.6 |
| West North Central． | 74.8 | 24.3 | 0.9 | 70.4 | 28.6 | 1.0 | 84.4 | 14.9 | 0.7 |
| South Atlantic． | 67． 4 | 0.6 | 32.0 | 81.8 | 1.0 | 17.2 | 50.2 | 0.2 | 49.6 |
| East South Central． | $6 \mathrm{6S} 3$ | 0.5 | 31.2 | 87.7 | 0.8 | 11.5 | 49.5 | 0.2 | 50.4 |
| West South Centr | 73.1 | 4.4 | 22.2 | 81.0 | 5.9 | 13.1 | 66.6 | 3.1 | 30.4 |
| Mountain． | 78． 5 | 37．1 | 4． 4 | $7 \times .0$ | 17.2 | 4． 4. | 81.7 | 16． 7 | 1.7 |
| Pacific． | 69.8 | 27.7 | 2.5 | 69.9 | 28．7 | 1.4 | 67.9 | 24． 1 | 8.0 |

Of the $6,361,502$ farms in the I＇nited 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 elass 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－horn white farmers are in the North and West．

NUMBER OF FARMS，CLASSIFIED BY COLOR ANE NATIIITY OF OPERATOR： 1910.


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

|  | PER CENT OF Native White FARM OPEEATORS． |  |  | PER CENT OF FOREIGN－BORN WHITE FAESI OPERATORS． |  |  | PER CENT OF NEGRO AND other non－ WHITE FARM OPERATORS． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岂 } \\ & \stackrel{2}{5} \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{2}{e}}{\stackrel{2}{4}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 解 } \\ & \text { de } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { gin } \\ & \text { gin } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 它 } \\ & \text { ¢ } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 皆 } \\ & \text { 틀 } \\ & \text { E. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| United States | 66.3 | 32.7 | 1.0 | 81.4 | 17.6 | 1.0 | 26.2 | 73.6 | 0.2 |
| New England | 59.6 | 7.7 | 2.7 | 87.2 | 9.3 | 3.5 | 79． 2 | 15.2 | 5.6 |
| Middle Atlantic | 75.4 | 22.7 | 1.9 | 79.0 | 18.6 | 2.4 | 72.1 | 24.2 | 3.7 |
| East North Central． | 69.5 | 29.5 | 1.0 | 84.6 | 14.7 | 0.7 | 68.4 | 30.3 | 1.3 |
| West North Central． | 64.3 | 34.8 | 0.9 | 80． 7 | 18.9 | 0.4 | 74.7 | 24.5 | 0.8 |
| South Atlantic． | 64.8 | 34.2 | 1.0 | 84.9 | 11.7 | 3.4 | 28． 7 | 71.1 | 0.2 |
| East South Central． | 62.9 | 36.7 | 0.4 | 81.1 | 17.8 | 1． 2 | 18.1 | 81.9 | 0.1 |
| West South Central． | 51.6 | 47.8 | 0.6 | 62.7 | 36.8 | 0.5 | 27． 6 | 72.3 | 0.1 |
| Mountain． | 87.1 | 11.2 | 1.7 | 88.3 | 10.4 | 1.3 | 95.6 | 4.1 | 0.3 |
| Pacifie． | 80.1 | 16.8 | 3.1 | 83.1 | 15.0 | 1.9 | 43.8 | 54.5 | 1.7 |

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

|  | all. farm operators. |  |  |  | NATIVE WHITE FARM OPERATORS. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WIITE FARM operators. |  |  |  | negro and ottier nonwuite farm operators. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Owners. | Tenants. | Man- apors. | Total. | Owners. | Tenants. | Managers. | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Own- } \\ & \text { ers. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ten- } \\ & \text { ants. } \end{aligned}$ | Man- <br> agers. | Total. | Owners. | Tenants. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Man- } \\ & \text { agers. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States | 6, 361, 502 | 3, 848,722 | 2,354, 678 | 58, 104 | 4,771,063 | 3,162,584 | 1,558,382 | 50, 087 | 888, 658 | 544,817 | 118, 186 | 6, 473 | 920,883 | 241.221 | 878,118 | 1.544 |
| Ggograpme mivighons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Englan, | 188,802 | 168, 408 | 15,015 | 5,379 | 161.009 | 144, 212 | 12,395 | 4,402 | 27, 451 | 23, 925 | , 56.8 | 958 | 42 | 271. | 52 | 19 |
| Middle Atlantic | 468, 379 | 355, 036 | 104, 271 | 9,072 | 419,342 | 314, 426 | 95, 030 | 7,886 | 17,076 | 37,196 | 8,766 | 1,114 | 1,961 | 1,454 | 475 | 72 |
| East North Central | 1.123,489 | 809, 044 | 303, 597 | 10,848 | 929,619 | (646, 032 | 274.112 | 9,475 | 188, 1; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 159,104 | 27.701 | 1.299 | 5,713 | 3,905 | 1,735 | 74 |
| West North Central | 1.109,948 | 758, 946 | 342,6:5 | 5,354 | 830.642 | 534,260 | 259,255 | 7,127 | 269, 442 | 217.317 | 50,944 | 1,181 | 9,864 | 7,369 | 2.119 | 76 |
| South Atlantie | 1,111,881 | 593, 154 | 510,429 | 8,298 | 748,878 | 485, 134 | 256, 412 | 7,332 | 7.141 | 6,059 | 536 | 246 | 355,862 | 101,961 | 253, 181 | 720 |
| Fast South Central | 1,042, 450 | 510,452 | 528.738 | 3.290 | 712,443 | 447,808 | 261.050 | 2,945 | 4. 419 | 3.907 | $4{ }_{5} \mathrm{~F}_{4}$ | , $0_{0}$ | 325, 218 | 58, 737 | 266, 232 | 239 |
| West South Central | 943,18 \% | 440,905 | 497, 58.5 | 4,696 | 6,62,624 | 357, 128 | 331,233 | 4,263 | 41,501 | 26.008 | 15.291 | 202 | 209, 061 | 57,769. | 151,061 | 231 |
| Mountain | 183, 444 | 160,844 | 19,6\%\% | 2.912 | 143,991 | 125, 426 | 15,079 | 2. 4 Sti | 31, 427 | 27,543 | 3.200 | 404 | 8.028 | 7,675 | 331 | 22 |
| Parific | 149.891 | 151.933 | 32,733 | 5.225 | 132,515 | 106, 15\% | 22.226 | 4,131 | 32, 546 | 43,65s | 7.87 .5 | 1.013 | 4. $\times 30$ | 2,117 | 2,432 | ${ }^{1} 1$ |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 60,016 | 56.454 | 2.563 | 993 | 55.014 | 51,798 | 2,286 | 930 | 4, 973 | 4,631 | 274 | 48 | 29 | 25 | 3 | 1 |
| New Hamp | 27,023, | 24,493 | 1,879 | 6is1 | 24,347 | 22, 143 | 1, (112 | 592 | 2,691 | 2,338 | 265 | 58 | 15 | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| Vermont | 32,709 | 28.065 | 4,008 | 636 | 25,908 | 24,789 | 3,603 | 576 | 3,721 | 3,259 | 403 | 59 | 20 | 17 | 2 | 1 |
| Massachuset | 36, 917 | 32,0:5 | 2,979 | 1,863 | 2s, 431 | 24,857 | 2,173 | 1,401 | 8,362 | 7,109 | 795 | 458 | 124 | 109 | 11 | 4 |
| Rhode Island | 5,292 | 4.087 | 954 | 251 | 4, 408 | 3,466 | 743 | 199 | 843 | 592 | 199 | 52 | 41 | 29 | 12. |  |
| Connecticut | 26,815 | 23, 234 | 2, i32 | 949 | 19,841 | - 17,159 | 1,978 | 704 | (6. 86i1 | 5,996; | ${ }^{1} 132$ | 233 | 11.3 | 79 | 22 | 12 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 215, 597 | 16i6, 674 | 44,872 | 4,051 | 157,629 | 144, 850 | 39,389 | 3,390 | 27,029 | 21.016 | 3, 3biti | bri | 939 | sos | 117 | 14 |
| New Jersey | 33, 487 | 24, 133 | 8,294 | 1,0<io | 26, 796 | 18,833 | 7,137 | 826 | 6,215 | 5.035 | 973 | 207 | 476 | 265 | 184 | 27 |
| Pennsylvania | 219, 295 | 164, 229 | 51, 105 | 3,961 | 204.917 | 152,743 | 4x, 504 | 3,670 | 13,832 | 11,145 | 2,427 | 26 | 546 | 341 | 174 | 31 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 272, 045 | 192. 104 | 77, 148 | 2,753 | 252.645 | 176,3012 | 73.598 | 2,545 | 17,450 | 14.289 | 2,981 | 150 | 1,950 | 1,313 | 609 | 26 |
| Indiana | 215, 455 | 148. 501 | 64, 685 | 2,297 | 204,951 | 139.869 | 62,878 | 2.204 | 9,729 | 8.160 | 1,491 | is | 805 | 472 | 31 | 15 |
| Illin | 251,872 | 145, 107 | 104,379 | 2,391. | 217,053 | 123,907 | 91.014 | 2,132 | 33,394 | 20,411 | 12.747 | 236 | 1.425 | 789 | 618 | 18 |
| Michigan | 206, 960 | 172.310 | 32 | 1,9\%i 1 | 147, 790 | 118,660 | 27,609 | 1.521 | 58,224 | 52.465 | 4,928 | 431 | 946 | 785 | 152 | 9 |
| Wisconsin | 177, 127 | 151,022 | 24,6i54 | 1,4.51 | 107.180 | 87,094 | 19,013 | 1,073 | 69,356 | 63,379 | 5.603 | 374 | 591 | 549 | 38 | 4 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 156, 137 | 122.104 | 32,811 | 1,222 | 74, 710 | 52, 427 | 21,446 | $\times 37$ | 81,134 | 62, 483 | 11,268 | $3 \times 3$ | 93 | 94 | 97 | 2 |
| Iowa | 217,044 | 133, 003 | +2.115 | 1,926 | 167,856 | 98,615 | 67,547 | 1,694 | 48,987 | 34, 252 | 14,505 | 230. | 201 | 136 | 6.3 | 2 |
| Misson | 277,244 | 192,255 | 82,958 | 2,001 | 259.111 | 177,620 | 79,609 | 1,582 | 14. 967 | 12,556 | 1,833 | 78 | 3,666 | 2,109 | 1,516 | 41 |
| North Da | -4,360 | 63,212 | 10, 604 | 4 | 35,750 | 29,082 | 6,352 | 316 | 37,867 | 33, 403 | 4,298 | 16.6 | 743 | 727 | 4 | 2 |
| South Dako | 77,644 | 57,984 | 19,231 | 429 | 49,360 | 35,011 | 14,024 | 325 | 25,476 | 20,237 | 142 | 97 | 2,804 | 2,736 | 65 | 7 |
| Nebraska | 129, 678 | 79,250 | 49,441 | 987 | 93,509 | 52,357 | 40,296 | 856 | 35,707 | 26,524 | 9,053 | 130 | 462 | 369 | 92 | 1 |
| South atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 10,836 | 6, 178 | 4, 235 | 123 | 9, 504 | 5,448 | 3,956 | 100. | 410 | 324 | 79 | 7 | 922 | 406 | 500 | 16 |
| Maryland | 48.923 | 33,519 | 14, 416 | 988 | 40,669 | 28,047 | 11, 797 | 825 | 1,882 | 1,522 | 264 | 76 | 6,372 | 3,950 | 2,335 | S7 |
| District of Columhia | 217 | 118 | 84 | 15 | Its | 82 | 75 | 11 | 37 | 28 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| Virginia | 184,018 | 133,664 | 48, 229 | 1.625 | 134, 155 | 99,862 | 32, 884 | 1.409 | 1,749 | 1.574 | 139 | 36 | 18. 114 | 32,228 | 15, 706 | 140 |
| West Virgin | 96,685 | 75,978 | 19,835 | 872 | 95, 138 | 74,674 | 19,606 | 858 | 839 | 746 | $8 i_{i}$ | 7 | 08 | 558 | 143 | 7 |
| North Carol | 253.725 | 145,320 | 107, 287 | 1,118 | 187,657 | 123, 510 | 63,115 | 1,032 | 412 | 367 | 33 | 12 | 65, 6515 | 21,443 | 44,139 | -4 |
| South Caroli | 176,434 | 64,350 | 111,221 | 863 | 79, 424 | 43,834 | 34,862 | 728 | 212 | 144 | ${ }^{64}$ | 1 | 96, 798 | 20,372 | 76,295 | 131 |
| Georgia | 291,027 | 98, ites | 190,980 | 1,419 | 168,083 | 82,634 | 84, 167 | 1,282 | 385 | 290 | 73 | 14 | 122.559 | 15,698 | 106, 738 | 123 |
| Florida | 50,016 | 35, 399 | 13,342 | 1,275 | 34,050 | 27,043 | 5,950 | 1,087 | 1,215 | 1,058 | 70 | 87 | 14,721 | 7,298 | 7,322 | 101 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucks | 259, 185 | 170,332 | 87.860 | 993 | 245, 499 | 162,736 | 81,8.37 | 926 | 1,956\% | 1,667 | 262 | 27 | 11.730 | 5,929 | 5,761 | 40 |
| Tennessee | 24i, 012 | 144,125 | 101,0t1 | 826 | 200, 521 | 132,710 | 73,347 | 764 | 883 | 715 | 157 | 11 | 38,308 | 10,700 | 27,557 | 51 |
| Alabama | 262,901 | 103, 929 | 158,326 | (4.46) | 151,214 | 85.734 | 64,894 | 586 | 1,244 | 1,113 | 123 | 8 | 110,443 | 17,082 | 93,309 | 52 |
| Mississippi | 274,382 | 92 ,04i6 | 181, 491 | 825 | 108, 909 | 66, 628 | 41,572 | 709 | 736 | 412 | 314 | 10 | 164,737 | 25,026 | 139,605 | 106 |
| West south Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 214,678 | 106,649 | 107,266 | 763 | 145, 627 | 89,839 | 5s,081 | 707 | 2,458 | 2.148 | 300 | 10. | (6, 5883 | 14,662 | 48,885 | 46 |
| Lonisiana | 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 | $\pi$ |
| Oklahoma | 190.192 | 85, 404 | 104, 137 | 6.51 | 161.773 | 68,564 | 92,607 | $5_{502}$ | 7,745 | 5,690 | 2,036 | 22 | 20,671. | 11,150 | 9, 494 | 27 |
| Texas. | 417,770 | 195,863 | 219,575 | 2.332 | 318,988 | 157, 910 | 158, 958 | 2,120 | 25,864 | 16,721 | 12,012 | 131 | 69,918 | 21,232 | 48,605 | K1 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 26,214 | 23,365 | 2,344 | 505 | 1S, 165 | 15,985 | 1,771 | 409 | 6,853 | 6,213 | 547 | 93 | 1.196 | 1. 167 | 26 | 3 |
| Idaho | 30, 807 | 27, 169 | 3,188 | 450. | 24,694 | 21,514 | 2,781 | 399 | 5,708 | 5,312 | 345 | 51. | 405 | 343 | 62. |  |
| W yoming | 10,987 | 9,779 | 897 | 311 | 9,019 | ],965 | 795 | 259 | 1,903 | 1,753 | 99 | 51 | 65 | 61 | 3 | 1 |
| Colorado . | 46, 170 | 36,993 | 8,390 | 787 | 37, 198 | 29,801 | 6,711 | 686 | 8,398 | 6,726 | 1,572 | 100 | 374 | 466 | 107 | 1 |
| New Mexico | 35,676 | 33,398 | 1,957 | 321 | 32,088 | 30,046 | 1,742 | 300 | 1,440 | 1,231 | 192 | 17 | 2,148 | 2,121 | 23 | 4 |
| Arizona | 9,227 | 8,203 | 861 | 163 | 5,218 | 4,410 | 683 | 125 | 806 | 64.4 | 13.5 | 27 | 3.20 .3 | 3,149 | 4.3 | 11 |
| Utah. | 21,676 | 19,762 | 1,720 | 194 | 15,948 | 14,380 | 1,404 | 164 | 5. 452 | 5, 166 | 257 | 29. | 276 | 216 | 59 | 1 |
| Nevada | 2,689 | 2,175 | 333 | 181 | 1,661 | 1,325 | 192 | 14. | 867 | 698 | 133 | 36 | 161 | 152 | 8 | 1 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W ashington | 5f, 192 | 47,505 | 7,726 | 961 | 37,770 | 31,163 | 5.838 | 769 | 17,297 | 15,641 | 1.475 | 181 | 1,125 | 701 | 413 | 11 |
| Oregon.. | 45, 502 | 37,796 | 6,859 | 847 | 35,819, | 29,215 | 5,883 | 721 | 9,056 | 8,103 | 835 | 118 | 627 | 478 | 141 | 8 |
| Calitornia | *8, 197 | 66,632 | 18,148 | 3,417 | 58,926 | 45, 780 | 10,505 | 2.641 | 26, 193 | 19,914 | 5,565 | 714 | 3,078 | 928 | 2,0i8 | H2 |

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. Must 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 cont 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 1:\%Dutsmox. | ALL farm OPERATORS. |  | WHITE FARM OPERATORS. |  | COLORED FARM OPERATORS, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Negroes. |  | Indians. |  | Chinese. |  | Japanese. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1940 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States. | 6.361, 502 | 5,737,372 | 5,440,619 | 4,969.608 | 920, 883 | 767,764 | 893,384 | 746. 715 | 24,237 | 19,910 | 760 | 1,100 | 2,502 | 39 |
| New England. | 188, 802 | 191,888 | 188, 460 | 191,594 | . 342 | . 294 | , 310 | . 264 | 32 | 229 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic... | 468,379 | 485,615 | 466, 418 | 483,772 | 1,961 | 1,846 | 1,310 | 1, 497 | ${ }_{8}^{638}$ | 337 | 5 | 12 | 8 |  |
| East North Central. | 1, 123,489 | 1,135, 823 | 1,117, 772 | 1, 129, 810 | 5,717 | 6,013 | 4,843 | 5,179 | 870 | $\begin{array}{r}830 \\ \hline 807\end{array}$ | 2 | 4 | 21 |  |
| West North Central | 1, 109,948 | 1,060, 744 | 1, 100, 084 | 1,049,857 | 9,864 | 10,887 | 5,603 | 7,076 | 1,238 | 3,807 | 2 | 4 | 21 |  |
| South Atlantic. | 1, 111, S81 | -962, 225 | 756,019 | 673, 354 | 355, 862 | 288,871 | 354,530 | 287, 433 | 1,303 | 935 | 13 | 3 | 16 | ... |
| East South Central. | 1,042, 480 | 903, 313 | 717, 262 | 635, 418 | 325, 218 | 267,895 | 324,885 | 267, 530 | - 332 | 365 | 1 |  |  |  |
| West South Centra | 943,186 | 754,853 | 734,125 | 570,949 | 209,061 | 183,904 | 201, 422 | 176,899 | 7,584 | 6,989 | 10 | 16 | 45 |  |
| Mountain. | 183,446 | 101,327 | 175, 418 | 96,521 | 8,028 | 4,806 | 21.8 | 133 | 7,524 | 4,551 | 91 | 122 | 195 |  |
| Pacifie. | 189, 891 | 141,581 | 185,061 | 138,333 | 4,830 | 3,248 | 263 | 204 | 1,716 | 2,067 | 636 | 938 | 2,215 | 39 |

In the country as a whole the number of negro farmers increased much more rapidly between 1900 and 1910 than that of white farmers, the respective percentages of increase being 19.6 and 9.5 . Only 1.4 per cent of all the negro farmers in 1910 were outside of the three divisions constituting the South, and it is noteworthy that the number in the North was smaller in 1910 than in 1900. The number of Chinese
and Japanese farmers at both censuses was small but the latter made a remarkable inerease 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.

| DIVISton. | Total. |  | Born in Tuited States. | Born in foreign countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total. | Austria. | Hungary. | Great Britain and Ireland. |  |  |  |  | France. | Germany. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total. | England. | 1reland. | Scotland. | Wales. |  |  |
| United States | 5, 440, 6 |  | 3, 256 | 669,556 | 33,336 | 3,827 | 87,538 | 39,728 | 33,480 | 10,220 | 4,110 | 5,832 | 221, 800 |
| New Englaud.. | 185,4 |  | , 196 | 27,451 | 843 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 248 | 7,092 | 2,429 | 3,751 | 714 999 | 198 | 306 668 | 2,481 15,601 |
| Middle Atlantie.. | 496, 4 |  | 7, 730 | 47, 076 | 1,868 | 538 | 14,470 | 5,716 | 7, 103 | - 999 | 652 | 668 1 | 15,601 |
| East North Central. | 1, 117, 7 |  | 7, 524 | 188, 153 | 6,874 | 840 | 20, 800 | 10,332 | 7,466 | 2,080 | 922 | 1,353 | 79,813 |
| West North Central | 1, 100,0 |  | 29,467 | 269, 442 | 14,761 | 1,394 | 21,950 | 8,805 | 9,094 | 2,786 | 1,265 | 1,173 | 87,935 |
| South Atlantic. | 756,0 |  | 8,411 | 7,141 | 344 | 165 | 2,141 | 1,134 | 633 | 313 | 61 | 112 | 2,635 |
| East South Central. | 717,2 |  | 2, 116 | 4,819 | 121 | 62 | 1,072 | 467 | 467 | 120 | 18 | 108 | 1,920 |
| West South Central | 734, 1 |  | 1,971 | 41,501 | 6,173 | 264 | 2,853 | 1,558 | 781 | 417 | 97 | 650 | 15,420 |
| Mountain. | 175, 4 |  | 3,699 | 31, 427 | 1,021 | 147 | 8,340 | 4,932 | 1,484 | 1,362 | 562 | 355 | 5,147 |
| Pacific. | 135,0 |  | 2, 142 | 52,546 | 1,331 | 169 | 8,820 | 4,355 | 2,701 | 1,429 | 335 | 1,107 | 10,848 |
| division. | Born in foreign countries-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Country of birth not reported. |
|  | Holland. | Italy. | Russia. | Poland. | Scandinavian countries. |  |  |  | Switzerlaud. | Other European couns. tries. | Canada. | AII other countries. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total. | Denmark. | Norway. | Sweden. |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 13,790 | 10,614 | 25, 788 | 7,228 | 155,570 | 28,375 | 59,742 | 67,4531,747 | 14, 333 | 17.689948 | 61,87810,611 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,333 \\ 169 \end{array}$ | 7,807 |
| New England.. | 1,75 | 852 | 1,169 | $\begin{aligned} & 372 \\ & 411 \end{aligned}$ | 2,278 | $\begin{aligned} & 390 \\ & 553 \end{aligned}$ | 141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atiantie. | 1,143 | 2,370 | 1, 919 |  | 2,908 |  | 109 | 1,24 2,246 | . 895 | , 379 | 3, 807 | 99 | 1,612 |
| East North Central. | 6,710 | 654 | 1,941 | 3,466 | 32, 560 | 5, 739 | 13,330 | 13,491 | 4,062 |  | 24,262 | 291 | 2,095 |
| West North Central | 4,827 | 404 | 16,245 | 2,179 | 95,475 | 14,846 | 41,015 | 39,614 | 3,863 | 5,331 | 13,356 | 549 | 1, 175 |
| South Atlantic. | 52 | 214 | 14344 | 6927 | 407 | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 73 \end{array}$ | 93 | $\begin{aligned} & 190 \\ & 245 \end{aligned}$ | 247391 | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | 443 | 94 <br> 42 | 467327 |
| East South Central | 26 | 392 |  |  | 382 |  | 64 |  |  |  | 148 |  |  |
| West South Central | 139 | 2,089 | 1,686 | 562 | 2,276 | $\begin{array}{r} 491 \\ 3,497 \end{array}$ | 1, ${ }_{\text {404 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,381 \\ & 3,627 \end{aligned}$ | 7121,023 | $\begin{aligned} & 842 \\ & 593 \end{aligned}$ | 8473,038 | 6,988791 | $\begin{aligned} & 653 \\ & 292 \\ & 373 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mountain. | 393 | 1,0167 | 1,058 | 47 | 8,407 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific. | 425 | 2,772 | 1,583 | 95 | 10,877 | 3,062 | 2,903 | 4,912 | 2,933 | 4,910 | 5,366 | 1,310 |  |

The foreign countries which have contributed the largest number of farm operators to the UnitedStates are Germany, Sweden, Canada, Norway, England, Ireland, Austria, Denmark, and Russia, in the order named. It should be noted that this order by no means corresponds to the order in which the various foreign countries have contributed to the total population of the United States.
The immigrants from certain countrics, 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, $8 S$ 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 br the two race groups.

| Table 17 | NUMBER OF FARMS. |  | all LaND IN garms (ACRES). |  | Is:PZOVED LAND IN FAHBS (ACRES). |  | Value of land and BULLDING.s. |  | PER CENI OF TOtAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR. |  |  | Number of larms. | All land in larms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  | Value of land and bnildings. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| THE SOUTH | 3,097, 647 | 2,620,391 | 354, 452,860 | 362, 036, 351 |  |  | 150,690, 852 | 128, 108, 093 | \$7,353,431, 195 | \$3,279, 021, 609 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White farmers: Total.. | 2,207, | 1, 879, 721 | 311, 843, 743 | 323, 424, 305 | 122,955, 109 | 102, 893, 486 | 6,453,298, 861 | 2, 898, 740,541 | 71.3 | 71.7 | 88.0 | 89.3 | 81.6 | 81.6 | 87.8 | 88.4 |
| Owner | 1,326,044 | 1, 183, seri | 214,923,693 | 209, 756, 484 | 79,582,541 | 69,940, 143 | 4, 223, 935, 1187 | 1,947, 821,958 | 42.8 | 45.2 | 60.6 | 57.9 | 52.8 | 55.5 | 57.4 | 59.4 |
| Manage | 15,084 | 17,172 | 24,316,249 | 50, 877, 426 | 3, 126,093 | 3,051,584 | 367,948, 147 | 220, 573, 860 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 6.9 | 14. 1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 6.7 |
| Colored farmers: Total... | 866,278 | 678, 743 | 72, 603, 801 | 62,790, 395 | 40,246, 475 | 29,901,759 | 1,861,415, 627 | 730, 344, 723 | 28.0 | 25.9 | 20.5 | 17.3 | 26.7 | 23.7 | 25.3 | 22.3 |
|  | 890, 141 | 740,670 | 42,609, 117 | 38,612,040 | 27, 735, 743 | 23,214,607 | 900, 132, 334 | 380,280, 968 | 28.7 | 28.3 | 12.0 | 10.7 | 18.4 | 18. 4 | 12.2 | 11.6 |
| Owners | 218, 467 | 186,676 | 15,691, 536 | 13, 358, 684 | 7, 531, 119 | 6,026, 805 | 272,992,238 | 106, 619,328, | 7.1 | 7.1 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 5.0. | 4.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| Manager | 1. 200 | 1,593 | 349,779 | 428,518 | 108,249 | 127, 742 | 10,371,949 | 5,544,310 | ( 1 ) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1) | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Tenants. | 670, 474 | 552,401 | 26,567,802 | 24,824, 844 | 20,096,375 | 17,060,060 | 616,768,147 | 268, 117, 330 | 21.6 | 21.1 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| South Atlantic. White farmers: Total. Owners | 1,111,881 | 962, 225 | 103,782, 255 | 104,297, 506 | 48,479, 733 | 46,100,226 | 2,486, 436,474 | 1,206, 349, 618 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100, 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  |  | , 35 | 106,87 | ,2 |  |  |  |  | 68.0 | 70.0 | 83.0 | 85.0 | 77.3 | 80.7 | 85.2 | 88.9 |
|  | 491, 193 | 442,396 | 63, 483, 405 | 64, 498, 437 | 26, 148, 320 | 25,700,843 | 1,497, 725,662 | 741, 158,350 | 44.2 | 46.0 | 61.2 | 61.8 | 53. 9. | 55.7 | 59.8 | 61.4 |
| Managers | 7,578 | 8,145 | 3,219, 019 | 3,260,530 | 1,167, 797 | 1,220,873 | 119, 811, 609 | 60, 596, 740 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 3. 1 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Colored farmers: | 257,248 | 222,813 | 19,404, 449 | 20,901,274 | 10, 173, 547 | 10,282,648 | 511, 192, 135 | 271, 208, 770 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 22.3 | 20.6 | 22.5 |
|  | 355, 862 | 288, 871 | 17,675,382 | 15, 637,265 | 10,990, 069 | 8,895,862 | 367, 707,068 | 133,387, 758 | 32.0 | 30.0 | 17.0 | 15.0 | 22.7 | 19.3 | 14.8 | 11. 1 |
| Owners. | 101, 961 | 85, 116 | 5,646, 378 | 4, 427, 439 | 2,695,947 | 2,099, 232 | 105,568, 619 | 36, 982,908 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 5. 6 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.1 |
| Manage | 720 | 970 | 145,371 | 201,074 | 61,287 | 66, 764 | 5, 727,681 | 2,937,580 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Tenants | 253,181 | 202,785 | 11,883,633 | 11,00S, 752 | 8,232,835 | 6,729,866 | 256, 410,768 | $93,467,270$ | 22.8 | 21.1 | 11.5 | 10.6 | 17.0 | 14.6 | 10.3 | 7.7 |
| East South Central. <br> White farmers: <br> Totai. | 1, 042,480 | 903,313 | 81, 620,629 | 81, 247,6£3 | 43, 946, 846 | 40, 237, 337 | 1,738,397,839 | $933,780,823$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 8 | 70. 3 | 83.3 | 84.5 | 78.3 | 99.6 | 83.9 | 85.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 588, 037, 473 | 43.3 | 45.8 | 64.5 | 65.9 | 57.3 | 58.8 | 61.3 | 63.0 |
| Manag | 3,041 | 4, 4,372 | 1,527, 107 | 1,563,062 | 25, 552,554 | 614,397 | 1, 45, 025,391 | $26,246,880$ | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Tenants.... <br> Colored farmers: <br> Total. . <br> Owners. | 262,506 | 217,271 | 13, 805, 755 | 13,519,640 | 8,667,486 | 7.771, 233 | 348, 889,378 | 185,042,860 | 25.2 | 24.1 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 19.7 | 19.3 | 20.1 | 20.1 |
|  | 325, 218 | 267,895 | 13,595,717 | 12,621,318 | 9,556,529 | 8,191,628 | 279,667.758 | 131,453,610 | 31.2 | 29.7 | 16. 7 | 15.5 | 21.7 | 20.4 | 16.1 | 14.1 |
|  | 58,737 | 49,911 | 4,539,952 | 3,837, 853 | $2.213,645$ | 1,714,020 | 70,937,214 | 28, 539,910 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.1 |
| Managers | 249 | 324 | 76,360 | 60,388 | 26,237 | 25, 866 | 2,572,270 | 1,282,910 | (1) | (1) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tenants. | 266, 232 | 217,660 | 8,979,405 | 8,723,077 | 7,316,647 | 6,451, 742 | 206, 158, 274 | 101,630,790 | 25.5 | 24.1 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 16.6 | 16. 0 | 11.9 | 10.9 |
| West South Central. <br> White farmers: <br> Total | 943,186 | 754, 853 | 169, 149, 376 | 176,491,202 | 58, 264,273 | 39,770,530 | 3, 128, 596, 882 | 1,138, 891,068 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 734,125 | 570,949 | 157,811,958 | 166, 137, 739 | 51,075, 128 | 33,643,413 | 2, $875,839,374$ | 1,023, 451,468 | 77.8 | 75. 6 | 93.3 | 94. 1 | S7.7 | 84.6 | 91.9 | 89.9 |
| Owners | 383, 136 | 327,635 | 98, 848, 268 | 91, 714,424 | 28, 263, 944 | 20,579, 221 | 1,671,394,113 | $618.628,135$, | 40.6 | 43.4 | 58.4 | 52.0 | 45.5 | 51.7 | 63.4 |  |
| Managers | 4.465 | 4,055 | 19,570, 123 | 46, 053, 834 | 1, 405, 742 | 1,216,314 | 203, 111, 147 | 133, 730,240 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 11.6 | 26.1 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 6.5 | 11.7 |
| Tenants.. | 346,524 | 238,659 | 39,393,567 | $28,369,481$ | $21,405,442$ | 11,847,878 | 1.001,334,114 | 271,093,093 | 36.7 | 31.6 | 23.3 | 16.1 | 36.7 | 29.8 | 32. | . 8 |
| Colored farmers: Total.. | 209,061 | 183,904 | 11,338,018 | 10,353, 403 | 7. 189, 145 | $6,127,117$ | 252, 757,508 | 115, 439,600 | 22.2 | 24. 4 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 12.3 | 15.4 | 8.1 | 10.1 |
| Owners. | 57,769 | 51,649 | 5, 505, 206 | 5, 093,392 | 2,621,527 | 2, 213, 553 | 96, 486, 405 | 41,096, 510 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 3.6 |
| Manage | 231 | 299 | 128, 0-18 | 167,056 | 20,725 | 35, 112 | 2,071,998 | 1,323,830 | (1) | (1) | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tenants | 151,061 | 131,956 | 5,704, 764 | 5,093,015 | 4,546,893 | 3,878.452 | 154, 199, 105 | 73, 019,270 | 16.0 | 17.5 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 7.8 | 9.8 |  | 6.4 |

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 lecade, 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 these 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.


A mintus 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 arreage which was in farms operated by owners was 68.9 per cent fer 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 furmers the proportion of land in tenant farms also inereased, while there was a marked decrease in the proportion of land in farms operated loy white managers (mainly due to a large decrease in the West South Central division). In the case of colored farmers however the proportion of land which was in tenant farms was lower in 1910 than in 1900.

| Table 19 <br> DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR. | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of farms. |  | All land in farms. |  | lmproved land in farms. |  | Value of land and buildings. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| THE SOUTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whlte farmers: Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1000 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 60.1 | 63.0 | 68.9 | 64.9 | 64.7 | 68.0 | 65.5 | 67.2 |
| Managers | 0.7 | 0.9 | 7.8 | 15.7 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 7.6 |
| Tenants.. | 39.2 | 36.1 | 23.3 | 19.1 | 32.7 | 29.1 | 26.8 | 25.2 |
| Colored farmers: Total.... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 24.5 | 25.2 | 36.8 | 34.6 | 27.2 | 26.0 | 30.3 | 28.0 |
| Managers | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 12 | 1.5 |
| Tenants. | 75.3 | 74.6 | 62.4 | 64.3 | 72.5 | 73.5 | 68.5 | 70.5 |
| Sovth itlantic. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White farmers: Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners.... | 65.0 | 65.7 | 73.7 | 72.7 | 69.7 | 69.1 | 70.2 | 69.1 |
| Managers. | 1.0 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Tenants. | 34.0 | 33.1 | 22.5 | 23.6 | 27.1 | 27.6 | 24.1 | 25.3 |
| Colored tarmers: Total... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners.. | 28.7 | 20.5 | 31.9 | 28.3 | 24.5 | 23.6 | 28.7 | 27.7 |
| Manager | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
| Tenants. | 71.1 | 70.2 | 67.2 | 70.4 | 74.9 | 75.7 | 69.7 | 70.1 |
| EAST SOUTE CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White farmers: Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |
| Owners.... | 63.0 | 65.1 | 77.4 | 78.0 | 73.2 | 73.8 | 73.0 | 73.3 |
| Managers. | 0.4 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Tenants. | 3 t. 6 | 34.2 | 20.3 | 19.7 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 23.4 |
| Colored tarmers: Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners... | 18.1 | 18.6 | 33. 4 | 30.4 | 23.2 | 20.9 | 25.4 | 21.7 |
| Managers | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Tenants. | 81.9 | 81.2 | 66.0 | 69.1 | 76.6 | 78.8 | 73.7 | 77.3 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White farmers: <br> Total | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners.... | 53.2 | 100.0 57.4 | ti2.6 | 100.0 55.2 | 100.0 55.3 | 101.0 61.2 | 100.0 58.1 | 100.0 +10.4 |
| Managers | 0.6 | 0.8 | 12.4 | 27.7 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 13.1 |
| Tenauts. | 47.2 | 41.8 | 25.0 | 17.1 | 41.9 | 35.2 | 34.8 | 26.5 |
| Colored farmers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners.... | 100.0 27.6 | 100.0 28.1 | 100.0 48.6 | 100.0 49.2 | 100.0 36.5 | 100.0 36.1 | 100.0 38.2 | 100.0 35.6 |
| Managers | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Tenants. | 72.3 | 71.8 | 50.3 | 49.2 | 63.2 | 63.3 | 61.0 | 63.3 |

Table 20 shows the average total and improved acreage per farm, the average value of land and buildings per farm and per acre, and the percentage of farm land improved, for farms classified according to the color and tenure of the farmer.
In the South as a whole the average size of the farms operated by white farmers in 1910 ( 141.3 acres) was nearly three times as great as that of the farms operated by colored farmers ( 47.9 acres). The difference was less marked in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions than in the West South Central. The farms operated by white owners comprised on an average 162.1 acres, and those operated by colored owners 71.8 acres, while the farms of white tenants averaged 83.8 acres in size and those of colored tenants 39.6 acres. Between 1900 and 1910 the average size of farms operated by white owners decreased, while that of farms operated by colored owners increased. On the other hand, colored tenants as well as white tenants had smaller farms in 1910 than in 1900.
While the farms of colored farmers are smaller than those of the whites, they consist more largely of improved land. In the South as a whole in 1910 the proportion of improved land for the farms of white farmers was 39.4 per cent, as compared with 65.1 per cent for the farms of colored farmers. The differences in this respect, however, are less conspicuous when farms of similar tenure are compared.

In the South as a whole the average value of land and buildings per acre was in 1910 higher for farms of colored farmers than for those of white farmers$\$ 21.13$ as compared with $\$ 20.69$. This is the effect of conditions in the West South Central division, the average value being higher for farms of white farmers in the other two divisions of the South. Between 1900 and 1910 there was a great increase in the average value per acre in the case of farms of all three classes of tenure operated by farmers of both color groups. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions the relative increases were in most cases somewhat more marked for farms operated by colored farmers than for those operated by whites, while in the West South Central division the opposite was the casc.

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 <br> diviston and class of operator. | ajerage acres per farm. |  |  |  | PER CENT OF EABM LAND IMPROVED. |  | average value of land and butldinga. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in larms. |  |  |  | Per farm. |  | Per acre. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Whe SOUTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White farmers: | 141.3 | 172.1 | 55.7 | 54.7 | 39.4 | 31.8 | \$2.823 | \$1.542 | \$20. 69 | \$8.98 |
| Owners.. | 162.1 | 177.2 | 60.0 | 69.1 | 37.0 | 33.3 | 3,185 | 1.645 | 13.65 | 9. 29 |
| Managers. | 1.612. 1 | 2,862. 8 | 207.2 | 177.7 | 12.9 | 6.0 | 24.393 | 12,845 | 15. 13 | 434 |
| Tenants... | 83.8 | 92.5 | 48.5 | 44.1 | 55.4 | 47.6 | 2.149 | 1.076 | 25.64 | 11.63 |
| Colored farmers: Total.. | 47.9 | 52.1 | 31.2 | 31.3 | 65.1 | 60.1 | 1.011 | 513 | 21.13 | 9.85 |
| Owners... | 71.8 | 71.6 | 34.5 | 32.3 | 48.0 | 45.1 | 1.250 | 571 | 17.40 | 7.98 |
| Managers. | 291.5 | 269.0 | 90.2 | 80.2 | 30.9 | 29.8 | 8,643 | 3,480 | 29.65 | 12.84 |
| Tenants.. | 39.6 | 44.8 | 30.0 | 30.9 | 75.6 | 68.7 | 920 | 485 | 23.21 | 10.80 |
| White Sarmers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 113.9 | 131.7 | 49.6 | 55.3 | 43.5 | 42.0 | 2,802 | 1,593 | 24. 61 | 12. 10 |
| Owners.. | 129.2 | 145.8 | 53.2 | 58.1 | 11.2 | 39.8 | 3,029 | 1,675 | 23.43 | 11. 49 |
| Managers. | 424.8 | 400.3 | 154.1 | 149.9 | 36.3 | 37.4 | 15,810 | 7,449 | 37.22 | 18.58 |
| Tenants.. | 75.4 | 93.8 | 39.5 | 46.1 | 52.4 | 49.2 | 1,987 | 1,217 | 26.34 | 12.98 |
| Colored larmers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners.. | 55.4 | 52.0 | 26.4 | 24.7 | 47.7 | 47.4 | 3,035 | 435 | 18. 70 | 8.35 |
| Managers. | 201.9 | 207.3 | 85.1 | 68.8 | 42.2 | 33.2 | 7,955 | 3,028 | 39. 40 | 14.61 |
| Tenants. | 46.9 | 54.3 | 32.5 | 33.2 | 69.3 | 61.1 | 1,013 | 461 | 21.58 | 8.49 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners.... | 116.4 | - 129.4 | 55.7 | 57.2 | 47.9 | 44.2 | 2,357 | 1,421 | 20.25 | 11.69 10.98 |
| Managers. | 502.2 | 357.5 | 181.7 | 140.5 | 36.2 | 39.3 | 14, 506 | 6,003 | 29.48 | 16. 79 |
| Tenants... | 52.6 | 62.2 | 33.0 | 35.8 | 62.8 | 57.5 | 1,329 | S65 | 25.27 | 13.91 |
| Colored larmers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners... | 77.3 | 76.9 | 37.7 | 34.3 | 45.8 | 44.7 | 1,20s | 572 | 15.63 | 7.44 |
| Managers. | 306.7 | 156.4 | 105.4 | 79.8 | 34.4 | 42.8 | 10,330 | 3,960 | 33.69 | 21.24 |
| Teasnts.. | 33.7 | 40.1 | 27.5 | 29.6 | 81.5 | 74.0 | 774 | 167 | 22.96 | 11. 65 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners... | 258.0 | 279.9 | 69.6 73.8 | 58.9 62.8 | 25.6 | 22.4 | 4,362 | 1,883 | 16.91 | 6.16 6.75 |
| Managers. | 4,383.0 | 9,893. 4 | 314.8 | 261.3 | 7.2 | 3.6 | 45, 490 | 2s,72S | 10.38 | 2.90 |
| Tenants.. | 113.7 | 118.9 | 61.8 | 49.6 | 54.3 | 41.8 | 2,890 | 1,136 | 25. 42 | 9.56 |
| Colored farmers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners.... | 95.3 | 93.6 | 45.4 | 42.9 | 47.6 | 43.5 | 1,670 | 796 | 17.53 | 8.07 |
| Managers | 554.3 | 558.7 | 89.7 | 117.4 | 16.2 | 21.0 | 8,970 | 4,427 | 16.18 | 7.92 |
| Tenants. | 37.8 | 38.6 | 30.1 | 29.4 | 79.7 | 76.2 | 1,021 | 553 | 27.03 | 14.34 |

NUMBER, TOTAL AND IMPROVED ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, FOR THE SOUTH, BY STATES: 1910 AND 1900.


## FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY SIZE.

In adopting the size groups into which farms are classified, the Census Bureau has taken account of the fact that in large sections of the country the boundaries of very many of the farms correspond more or less closely to the Government surveys of public land. The Government land has for the most part been sold or otherwise disposed of in quarter sections, containing 160 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.-Tahle 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 $2:$SIZE GROUP. | NUMBER OF FARMS. |  |  |  | ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  |  |  | PER CENT Of total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | $190 \%$ | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Number of farms. |  | All land in farms. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| All farms. | 6,361,502 | 5, 737,372 | 624, 130 | 10.9 | $878,798,325$ | $838,592,774$ | 40,206,551 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 20 acres... | 839,166 18,033 | 673,570 | 165, 296 | 24. 5 | $8,793,820$ | $7,180,839$ | 1,612,981 | 22.5 | 13.2 0.3 | 11.7 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Under 3 acres | 18,033 | 41,385 | $\stackrel{2}{2}_{91,166}$ | (2) 40.4 |  |  |  |  | 0.3 5.0 | 0.7 3.9 |  |  |
| 3 to 9 acres. 10 to 19 acres | 317,010 | 225,844 406,641 | 91,163 97 482 | 40.4 24.4 |  |  |  |  | 5.0 7.9 | 3.9 7.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 1,414,376 | 1,257,496 | 156, 8. 0 | 12.5 | 45, 378, 449 | 41,536, 128 | $3,812,321$ | 9.3 | 22.2 | 21.9 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 1, 438,069 | 1,366, 038 | 72, 0:31 | 5.3 | 103, 120,868 | 98, 591,699 | 4, 529,169 | 4.6 | 22.6 | 23.8 | 11.7 | 11.8 |
| 100 to 174 acres. | 1,516,286 | 1,422,262 | 94, 024 | 6.6 | $205,480.585$ $265,289,069$ | $192,680,321$ $232,954,515$ | $12,800,264$ $32,334,554$ | 6.6 13.9 | 23.8 15.4 | 24.8 | 23.4 31 | 23.0 27.8 |
| 175 to 499 acres. | 978,175 | 868, 020 | 110, 155 | 12.7 | 265, 289, 069 | 232, 954,515 | 32,334,554 | 13.9 | 15.4 8.4 | 15.1 8.5 | 30.2 | 27.8 |
| 175 to 259 acres. | 534, 191 | 490, 069 | 44, 122 | 9.0 |  |  |  |  | 8.4 | 8.5 |  |  |
| 260 to 499 acres. | 443,954 | 377.951 | 61,033 | 17.5 |  |  |  |  | 7.0 | 6.6 |  |  |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 125,295 | 102.526 | 22,769 | 22.2 | 83,653,487 | 67, 864, 116 | 15,789,371 | 23.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 9.5 | 8.1 |
| 1,000 acres and over | 50,135 | 47, 160 | 2,975 | 6.3 | 167,082, 047 | 197,784,156 | $-30,702,109$ | $-15.5$ | $0 . \mathrm{S}$ | 0.8 | 19.0 | 23.6 |

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 iarms, contained 30.2 per sent 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 ( $53.6^{6}$ per cent) of the total acreage. Next to these groups in acreage were the farms of 1,000 acres and over, which are chiefly found in the West, and which comprised 19 per cent of the total acreage, but only 0.8 per cent of the total number. On the other hand, farms under 20 acres in size, although relatively numerous (representing 13.2 per cent of the total number), comprised only 1 per cent of the farm acreage of the country.

The only group in which the number of farms decreased absolutely between 1900 and 1910 is that consisting of places under 3 acres in size, which at both
${ }^{2}$ Data for 1910 and 1900 not comparable. (See text.)
censuses were few in number. The number of such places shown for 1910 is 56.4 per cent smaller than that shown for 1900 , and there was a decrease in this group in every geographic division except the Mountain division. This decrease, 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

UNITED STATES
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
NEW ENGLAND.
Total.
Under 20 acres.
20 to 49 aeres.
50 to 99 acres..
175 to 199 acres
500 to 999 acres.
1,000 acres and over.
MIDDLE ATLANTIS
Total.
Under 20 actes.
50 to 99 acres
100 to 174 acres.
175 to 499 acres.
500 to 999 acres.
1,000 acres and over
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.
Total..
Under 20 acres
50 to 99 acres
100 to 174 acres.
175 to 499 acres.
(0) to 909 acres.

1,000 acres and over.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL Total...
inder 20 acres..
20 to 49 acres.
50 to 99 acres.
1 (1) to 174 acres.
175 to 499 acres.
300 to 999 acres.
1,000 acres and over SOUTH ATLANTIC.

Total...
Under 20 acres.
20 to 49 acres.
100 to 174 acres.
175 to 499 acres.
175 to 499 acres.
1,000 acres and over
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.
Total...
20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres.
10) to 174 acres.

175 to 499 acres.
(H) to 999 acres.

1,000 acres and over WEST SOUTII CENTRAL. Total...
Under 20 acres.
30 to 49 acres.
100 to 174 acres.
175 to 490 actes.
500 to 999 acres.
1,000 arres and over
MOUNTAIN
Total...
Undor 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.
Total...
Under 20 acres.
20 to 49 arres.
100 to 174 arres.
100 to 174 arres.
175 to 499 acres.
510 to 999 acres.
1,100 acres and over

| NUMBER OF FARMS. |  | all lano in farms <br> (ACRES). |  | IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | Value of land and BULLDINGS. |  | PER CENT OF total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910 | 1906 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | Number of farms. | All land in farms. | Improved land in farms. | Valne of land and buildings. |


| 8,361,502 | 737, 372 | 878, 798, 32 | 838,591,774 | 478, 451,750 | 4.498,487 | \$34,801,12 | 481 | 100 |  |  |  | 100. |  |  | 100. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 839. 166 | 673, 870 | 8,793, 820 | 7.160. 839 | 7,991,543 | 6,440.447 | 1.309,907.611 | 632.723,627 | 13.2 | 11.7 | 1. | 0.9 | 1.7 |  | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 1.414.376 | 1,257,496 | 45, 378, 449 | 41.536. 128 | 36,536,032 | 33, 000. 734 | 2,485, 471, 118 | 1.324, 062,997 | 22.2 | 21.9 | 5.2 | 5. | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 8.0 |
| 1,438,069 | 1,366,038 | 103, 120. 868 | 98.591,699 | 71, 155, 248 | 67,344 759 | 6, 029, 510,723 | 2. $824,081,603$ | 22.6 | 23.8 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 14.8 | 16.2 | 14.6 | 17.0 |
| 1,516.288 | 1,422,262 | 205,480, 585 | 192, 680, 321 | 128, 653, 5381 | 118,390,708 | 9, 405,391, 855 | 4,712,920,050 | 23.8 | 24.8 | 23.4 | 23.0 | 26.9 | 28.6 | 27.0 | 28.4 |
| 978, 175 | 868,020 | 265, 289, 069 | 232. 954,515 | 161, 775, 502 | 135,630, 043 | 11,762, 614,964 | $5,148,077,147$ | 15.4 | 15.1 | 30.2 | 27.8 | 33.8 | 32.7 | 33.8 | 31.0 |
| 125.295 | 102,526 | 83, 653, 487 | 67. 864, 116 | 40, 817, 118 | 29.474,642 | $2,483,160,122$ | 947, 737, 740 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 71 | 7.1 | 5.7 |
| 50.125 | 47.160 | 167,082, 047 | 197, 784, 156 | 31,262, 771 | 24, 317, 154 | 2,325,069,303 | 1.025, 044, 327 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 19.0 | 23.6 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.2 |
| 188, 802 | 191,888 | 19, 714,931 | 20,548,999 | 7,254,904 | 8,134,403 | 718,544, 808 | 528,267, 748 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 00.6 | 00.0 | . 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 00.0 |
| 34,304 | 28,018 | 317,557 | 276,284 | 231, 463 | 200,479 | 93, 744, 802 | 57,980,200 | 18.2 | 14.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 13.0 | 11.0 |
| 33,822 | 33,805 | 1,101,352, | 1,134,595, | 575,903 | 604,403 | 99, 415, 227 . | $75,887,880$ | 17.9 | 17.6 | 5.f. | 5.5 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 13.8 | 14.4 |
| 45,932 | 49,389 | 3,210.561 | 3,460,874 | 1,427,597 | 1,569, 867 | 143,027, 415 | 112, 410, 6338 , | 24.3 | 25.7 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 19.7 | 19.3 | 19.9 | 21.3 |
| 44,019 | 48, 039 | 5,575,475 | 6,042,138 | 2, 148, 055 | $2,507,554$ | 167,577,293 | 128, 858,450 | 23.3 | 25.0 | 28.3 | 29.4 | 30.3 | 30, 8 | 23.3 | 24.4 |
| 28,008 | 30,007 | 7,062, 543 | 7,522, 491 | 2,334,708 | 2,755, 789 | 168, 134,552, | 120,307,890 | 14.8 | 15.6 | 35.8 | 36.6 | 32.2 | 33.9 | 23.4 | 23.9 |
| 2,139 | 2, 133 | 1,324,559 | 1,288,248 | 312,640 | 358, 062 | 27,992, 625 | 17,957,540 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 6. 7 | 6.3 | 4.3 | 4. | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| 578 | 497 | 1,122,884 | 824,369 | 174,538 | 137, 649 | 18,647, 994 | 8,805,150 | 0. | 0.3 | 5.7 | , | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2. | 1.7 |
| 468,379 | 485, 618 | 43,191,056 | 44, 860,6030 | 29, 320,894 | 30,786,211 | 2,442, | 1,948,997,940 | 100.0 | 00. | 0, 0 |  | . |  |  | 00.0 |
| 80,919 | 75, 165 | 751,343 | 721,639 | 645, 000 | 629,450 | 235, 705,545 | 161, 690,010 | 17.3 | 15.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 9.6 | 8.3 |
| 78,375 | 84,330 | 2,596, 184 | 2,821,655 | 2,014, 736 | 2,225,595 | 287, 713, 829 | 226,543, 290 | 16.7 | 17.4 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 11.8 | 11.6 |
| 130, 702 | 142, 341 | 9,335,076 | 10,107,376 | 7,028, 777 | 7,651, 789 | 597,452, 188 | 494, $4 \times 3,240$ | 27.9 | 29.3 | 21.6 | 22.5 | 24.0 | 24.9 | 24.5 | 25.4 |
| 123,756 | 129,501 | 15, 710, 409 | 1fi,457,261 | 11,230,267 | 11, 835,314 | 757,538,229 | 624, 647,040 | 26.4 | 26.7 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 31.0 | 32.1 |
| 52,310 | 51,815 | 12,531,376 | 12,362, 281 | 7,720,162 | 7,779,729 | 487, 133,975 | $388,660,190$ | 11.2 | 19.7 | 29.0 | 27.6 | 26.3 | 25.3 | 19.9 | 19.9 |
| 1,848 | 1,907 | 1,154,723 | 1,181,884 | 494, 032 | 476, 042 | 46, 416,557 | $35,403,970$ | 0. | 0.4 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| 469 | 559 | 1,111,945 | 1,207,994 | 187,920 | 188,292 | 30,985, 780 | 17,570,200 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.9 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,123,4891 | 1,135,823 | $117,929,148$ $1,002,397$ | $116,340,761$ 968,355 | $88,947,228$ 893,205 | $86,670,271$ 864,666 | $8,873,991,594$ $240,935,704$ | $4,912,597,440$ $135,930,180$ | 100.01 | 100.01 | 100 | , | 100 |  | 100.0 | 8 |
| 197, 164 | 230,411 | 6,907, 601 | 8,185,211 | 5, 437, 794 | $6,394,880$ | 547, 475, 778 | 373,935, 470 | 17.6 | 20.3 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 6 |
| 340,940 | 350,291 | 25, 448, 406 | 26,211,781 | 19,692, 117 | 19, 964,780 | 1,776, 191,397 | 1,076, 060, 430 | 30.3 | 30.8 | 21.6 | 22.5 | 22.1 | 23.0 | 20.0 | 21.9 |
| 315,607 | 301,629 | 41,708, 394, | $39,905,390$ | 31,821,219 | $30,029,865$ | 3,040,388, 836 | 1,654, 447, 810 | 28.1 | 26.6 | 35.4 | 343 | 35.8 | 34.6 | 34.3 | 33.7 |
| 155, 585 | 146, 901 | 38,250,593 | $36,115,424$ | 2S, 505, 359 | 26, 554, 255 | 2,985, 416,607 | 1,509,324,270 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 32.4 | 31.0 | 32.0 | 30.6 | 33.6 | 30.7 |
| 5,147 | 5,569 | 3,205, 712 | 3,451,901 | 2,027,345 | 2, 195, 830 | 221, 406, 654 | 126,381,220 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| 763 | 951 | 1,406,045 | 1,502, tist | 570,189 | -665,995 | 62, 176, 556 | $36,518,060$. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 1,109, 9451 | 1,060, 74, | 232,648, 121 | 201, 008,713 | $164,284,8621$ | $35,643,820$ | 11, 614, 665,870 | 4,651,282,998 | 100.0 |  | 0.01 | 0. | 0. | . | 00. | 100.0 |
| 52,536 | 47,650 | 475,532 | 464,511 | 423,462, | 403, 743 | $132,495,516$ | 57,661,954 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 91, 971 | 110,718 | 3,206; 053 | 3,964,477 | 2,500,290 | 3,047,189 | 250, 463, 450 | 146,534, 830 | 8.3 | 16. 4 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2. | 3.2 |
| 181, 843 | 212,600 | 13, 808, 123 | 16,094,073 | 10, 848, 559 | 12,518,337 | 897, 439, 9ti | 506,081,490 | 16.4 | 20.0 | 5.9 | 8.0 | 6. 6 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 10.9 |
| 368, 669 | 354,794 | $63,137,842$ | 51,223, 754 | 39, 724,322 | 38,166, 400 | 3,121, 921,068 | 1,370,979,308 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 22.8 | 25.5 | 24.2 | 28.1 | 26.9 | 29.5 |
| 346,875 | 288,187 | 99, 858,046 | $81,982,257$ | 76,716,957 | 60,221,593 | 5,437,429, 16 | 2,007,589, 126 | 31.3 | 27.2 | 42.9 | 40.8 | 46.7 | 44.4 | 46.8 | 43.2 |
| 55,179 | 36, 186 | 37, 138, 135 | 24, 471,401 | 23,210, 837 | 14,258, 439 | 1,230,317, 448 | $372,885,350$ | 5.0 | 3.4 | 16.0 | 12.2 | 14.1 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 8.0 |
| 12,875 | 10,609 | 25, 024,390 | 22,808,240 | 10, 800, 435 | 7,028,127 | $544,599,254$ | 189,550,940 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| 1,111,881 | 962,225 | 103,782,255 | 104, 297, 507 | 48, 479, 733 | 46,100,226 | $2,486,436,474$ | 1,206,349,618 | 100.01 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 0 |
| 186,956 | 147, 165 | 1,991,481 | 1,523, 823 | 1,760,123 | 1,329,173 | 148,599, 191 | 60,017,520 | 16.8 | 15.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 3. | 2.9 | 6. | 5.0 |
| 354,207 | 265, 623 | 11,035,210 | $8,509,856$ | 8,821,385 | 6,686,678 | $365,777,254$ | 136,920, 190 | 31.9 | 27.1 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 18.2 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 11.4 |
| 251,901 | 216,522 | 17,173, 796 | 14,791,97? | 10,013,755 | 8, 482,251 | 467,510,682 | 201,290,600 | 22.7 | 22.5 | 16.5 | 14. | 20.7 | 18.4 | 18.8 | 16.7 |
| 181,336 | 181,290 | 22,907,2061 | 22, 874, 837 | 10,855, 205 | 10,744,477 | 534, 692, 343 | 279,877,870 | 16.3 | 18.8 | 22.1 | 21.9 | 22.4 | 23.3 | 21.5 | 23.2 |
| 117,899 | 128,541 | 31,000,073 | 34,062,583 | 12,264,756 | 13,296, 834 | $657,034,694$ | 364,705, 180 | 10.6 | 13.4 | 29.9 | 32.7 | 25.3 | 28.8 | 26. 4 | 30.2 |
| 14,555 | 17,191 | 9,454, 383 | 11,082,044. | 2, 879, 471 | 3,382, 119 | 172,377,094 | 92,971,250 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 7.7 |
| 5,027 | 5,893 | 10,220,10ti | 11,452,391) | 1,885,038 | 2,178,694 | 140,445,216 | 70,567,008 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 3.9 | 4.7 | . | 5.8 |
| 1,042,480 | 903,313 | 81,520,62y | 81,247,643 | 13,946,876 | 40,237, 337 | 1,738,397,839 | 933,780, 823 | 100. |  |  |  | 100.0.1 | 100 |  |  |
| 211,614 | 153,359 | 2, 485,330 | 1,834,590 | 2,380,281 | 1,715,807 | 122,796, 696 | 51,232,040 | 20.3 | 17.0 | 3.0 | 2. | 5.4 | 4.3 | 7.1 | 5.5 |
| 350,256 | 280,010 | 10, 670, 111 | 8,842,608 | 8,931,163 | 7,199,044 | 300, 677,928 | 140,013, 630 | 33, 6 | 31.0 | 13.1 | 10.9 | 20.3 | 17.9 | 17.3 | 15.0 |
| 235,976 | 204, 914 | 15,708,129 | 14, 273,248 | 9,740,827 | 8,626,698 | 341,585, 076 | 171, 108, 660 | 21.7 | 22.7 | 19.3 | 17.6 | 22.2 | 21.4 | 19.7 | 18.3 |
| 157, 414 | 159,531 | 20, 216,555 | 20,730, 779 | 10,281,319 | 9,837, 663 | 377,318,696 | $210,282,803$ | 15.1 | 17.7 | 24.8 | 25.5 | 23.4 | 24. 4 | 21.7 | 22.5 |
| 86, 297 | 92,783, | 22, 187,511 | 24,100, 920 | 9,710,562 | 9,846,677 | 424, 085, 873 | 259,612,140 | 8.3 | 10.3 | 27.2 | 29.7 | 22.1 | 24.5 | 24. 4 | 27.8 |
| 8,396 | 9,777 | 5,421,938 | 6, 173,881 | 1,860,628 | 1,941,233 | 100, 346, 667 | 61,645,550 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 6. | 7. 6 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 6. 6 |
| 2,527 | 2,939 | 4,831,055 | 5,291,617 | 1,042,046 | 1,070,215 | 71,586,903 | $39,886,000$ | 0.2 | 0.3 | 5.9 | c | 2.4 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| 943,186 | 754,853 | 169, 1 | 176, 491,202 | 58,264,273 | 39,770,530 | 3,128,596, 882 | 1,138,891,008 | 100.01 |  |  | , | 00 |  | . | 0 |
| 102,044 | 84, 898 | 1,242,449 | 1,059,252 | 1,197,062 | 1,014,776, | 72,535, 495 | 31,983, 740 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| 251, 444 | 218, 451 | 8,037, 214 | 6,983,734 | 6,9066,847 | 6,061,500 | 254, 640, 834 | 118,319, 810 | 26.7 | 28.9 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 12.0 | 15.2 | 8.1 | 10.4 |
| 216, 860 | 161,611 | 15,230, 102 | 11,549,787 | 10, 409, 053 | 7,323, 424 | 439,513, 149 | 158, 489,050 | 23.0 | 21.4 | 9.0 | 6.5 | 17.9 | 18.4 | 14.0 | 13.9 |
| 222,794 | 178, 015 | 30, 702,647 | 24, 869,710 | 16,991, 457 | 11,200,820 | $7 \times \overline{0}, 668,672$ | 250, 220, 768 |  | 23.6 | 18.2 | 14. 1 | 29.2 | 28.2 | 25.1 | 22.0 |
| 118, 416 | 82,662 | 31,958, 649 | 22,186, 227 | 14,780, 491 | 8,243,354 | $735,359,191$ | $210,333,950$ | 12.6 | 11.0 | 18.9 | 12.6 | 25.4 | 20.7 | 23.5 | 18.5 |
| 18,232 | 15,047 | 12, 188, 175 | 9,927,387 | 3, 620,037 | 2,324,192, | 229,842,248 | 75,937, 760 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 7. 2 | 5.6 | .2 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 6.7 |
| 13,396 | 14,139, | 69, 790, 740 | $99,915,105$ | 4,239,326 | $3,602,464$ | 611,037,293 | 293, 605, 940 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 41.3 | 56.6 | 7.4 | 9.1 | 19.5 | 25.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23, 426 | 16,36 | 180, | 129, | 162, | 109,731 | 54,910, 190 | 15 | 12. | 16.2 | 0.3 | $\theta .3$ | 1.0 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| 19,383 | 12, 685 | 642, 802 | 422,912 | 497,568 | 306,586 | 87,355,935 | 21,245,087 | 10. | 12.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 6.3 |
| 19,330 | 11,243 | 1,434,802 | 841,675 | 937,086 | 511,707 | 115,954, 389 | 25,322,345 | 10.5 | 11.1. | 2.4 | 1. | 3.9 | 6.1 | 8.8 | 7.5 |
| 64,783 | 33,963 | 9,976,088 | 5,217, 740 | 3, 495,991 | 2,014,774 | 282,364, 876 | 70,241, 200 | 35.3 | 33.5. | 16.8 | 11. | 22.0 | 24.0 | 21.4 | 20.7 |
| 41,676 | 17,553 | 12,933,225 | 5, 433, 180 | 4, 652, 626 | 2,218, 693 | $339,662,884$ | $73,600,113$ | 22.7 | 17.3 | 21.7 | 11.7 | 29.4 | 26.4 | 25.7 | 21.7 |
| 8,483 | 4,932 | 5,910,654 | 3,539, 684 | 2,036i, 857 | 1,072,124 | 140,170, 868 | $38,692,090$ | 4. 6 | 4.9 | 9.9 | 7.6 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 10.6 | 11.4 |
| 6,365 | 4,585 | 28, 455,350 | $30,812,430$ | 4,102,156 | 2,168,961 | 298, 977, 731 | 94, 447, 754 | 3.5 | 4.5 | $47 . \mathrm{s}$ | 66.4 | 25.8 | 25.8 | 22, 7 | 27.9 |
| 1×9,891 | 141,581 | 51,328,789 | 47,399,576 | 22,038,008 | 18,753, 105 | 2,478,146,254 | 955, 800, 184 | 100.01 | 100. 01 | 00. 01 | 100.0 | 00.0 | 00.01 | 00.0 | 00.0 |
| 39,084 | 21,178 | 347,232, | 202,709 | 295, 239 | 172,622 | 208,179,472 | 61,156,905 | 20. | 15.0 | 0.7 | $\theta$. | 1.4 | O. | 8.4 | 6.4 |
| 37,754 | 21,433 | 1,181,922 | 671,080 | 850,346 | 474,859 | 291,950, 884 | 84, 662, 7 tio | 19. | 15.1 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 11.8 | 8.9 |
| 24,585 | 17,127 | 1,771, 873 | 1,26i0, 913 | 1,057,475 | 695,906 | 250, 836,461 | $78,835,150$ | 12.9 | 12.1 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 10.1 | 8.2 |
| 37,908 | 35,500 | 5,545,969 | $5,358,712$ | 2,255, 703 | 2,053, 841 | 337,921, 842 | 123,364, 796 | 20.0 | 25.1 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 13.6 | 12.9 |
| 31,109 | 29,571 | 9,507,053 | 9,189,152 | 5,059,881 | 4,613,119 | $528,357,960$ | 207,884, 288 | 16.4 | 20.9 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 23.0 | 24.6 | 21.3 | 21.7 |
| 11,316 | 9,784 | 7,855, 208 | 6,747,681 | 4,375,271 | 3,466,001 | $314,289,961$ | 125, 863, 010 | 6.0 | 6. 9 | 15.3 | 14.2 | 19.9 | 18.5 | 12.7 | 13.2 |
| 8,135 | 6,988 | 25,119,532 | 23, 94,9,324 | 8,111,103 | 7,276,757 | $546,609,674$ | 274, (093,275 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 48.9 | 50.6 | 31.9 | 38.8 | 22.1 | 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 inportance 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 northem 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 acrenge 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 oach the small farms of 20 to 49 acres are the most numerous, but the farnis of 175 to 499 acres contain a larger proportion of the total acroage than any other group. In the West South Central, Mountain. and Pacific divisions, in which there are still many great stock ranches the farms of 1000 acres and over are the most important in acreage. In the West South Central division, however because of the presence of many small tenant farms in the cotton belt, the group comprising farms of 20 to 49 acres is more numerous than any other; in the Pacific division because of the many small fruit farms, the farms of less than 20 arres 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 ant second, respectively in number and those which stood first and second in acreage were in ahmost every division the same at both censuses. Nevertheless there have been considerable changes in the relative importance of some of the groups. In all of the divisions except the West North Central the number of farms of 1000 acres and over was either relatively less in 1910 than in 1900 or maintained the same proportion; and in all of the divisions except New England these large farms contained a smaller proportion of the total acreage of farm land at the later census than at the earlier. On the other hand, in all except the West South Central and Mountain divisions, farms of less than 20 acres constituted a larger proportion of the total number in 1910 than in 1900. and in all except the East and West North Central and Mountain divisions-in which the proportion was the same at both censuses-such farms contained a larger proportion of the acreage in the later year than in the earlier. Other changes were less nearly uniform among the divisions. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions the small farms of lws 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 smatler farms chiefly operated by tenants. In the West South Central and Mountain divisions the breaking up of many ranches of 1000 acres and over has been accompanied by an increase in the relative importance, as measured by acreage. of atl of the other size groups, and the same is true, for the most part, of the Pacific division.

Table 24 shows, by divisions, the percentage of increase in number and acreage for farms of the size groups shown in the preceding table.

| Table 21 <br> DIVISION AND ITEM. | PER CENT OF |  |  | increase: ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1900 то 1910 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | Under 20 acres. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 20 \text { to } \\ 49 \\ \text { acres. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \text { to } \\ 99 \\ \text { acres. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { to } \\ 174 \\ \text { acres. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 175 \\ \text { to } \\ 499 \\ \text { acres. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500 \\ 10 \\ 999 \\ \text { acres. } \end{gathered}$ | 1,000 acres and over. |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms. | 10.9 | 24.5 | 12.5 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 12.7 | 22, 2 | 8.3 |
| Acreage of farm land. | 4.8 | 22.5 | 9.3 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 13.9 | 23.3 | $-15.5$ |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms. | -1.6 | 22.4 | 0.1 | -7.0 | -8. 4 | -6.7 | 0.3 | 16.3 |
| Acreage of farm land | -4.1. | 14.9 | -2.9 | -7.2 | $-7.7$ | -6.1 | 2.8 | 36.2 |
| Midde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms. | -3.5 | 7.7 | $-7.1$ | -8.2 | $-4.4$ | 1.0 | -3.1 | $-16.1$ |
| Acreage of farm land | $-3.7$ | 41 | -8.0 | $-7.6$ | -4.5 | 1.4 | -2.3 | -8.0 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acreage of farm lan | 1.4 |  | $-15.6$ | $-2.9$ | 4.5 | 5.8 | $-7.1$ | 6.4 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms.... | 4.6 | 10.3 | -16.9 | $-14.5$ | 3.9 | 20.4 | 52.5 | 21.4 |
| Acreage of farm kand | 15.7 |  | $-19.1$ | -14.2 | 3.7 | 21.8 | 51.8 | 9.7 |
| SoUTH ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms. | 15.6 | 27.0 | 33.3 | 16.3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | -8. 3 | -15.3 | -14. 7 |
| Acreage of farm land. | -0.5 | 30.7 | 29.7 | 16.1 | 0.1 | $-9.0$ | -14.7 | -10.8 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms. | 15.4 | 38.0 | 25.1 | 10.3 | $-1.3$ | $-7.0$ | $-14.1$ | -14.0 |
| Acreage ol farm land. | 0.3 | 35.5 | 20.7 | 10.1 | -2.5 | $-7.9$ | -12.2 | $-8.7$ |
| West Soutia Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acreage of farm | -4.2 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 31.9 | 23.5 | 44.0 | 22.8 | $-30.1$ |
| MoUNTAIN: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms. | 81.0 | 43.1 | 52.8 | 71.9 | 90.7 | 137.4 | 72.0 | 39.8 |
| Acreage of farm land | 28.3 | 39.2 | 52.0 | 70.5 | 91.2 | 138.0 | 67.0 | $-7.6$ |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms.. | 34. 1 | 84. 6 | 76. 1 | 43.5 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 15.7 | 16.4 4.8 |
| Acreage of farm land. | 8.3 | 71.3 | 76.1 | 40.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 16.4 | 4.8 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease. 2 Less than onetenth of 1 per cent.
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, white only 18.7 per cent of the acreage of farms of 1,000 acres and over was improved.
The differences among the several size groups with reference to the proportion of farm land improved naturally tend to bring about corresponding differences in the average value of all farm land per acre. Moreover, the largest farms are commonly in sections of the country not easily accessible to markets, where land values are relatively low. Furthermore, on the smaller farms buildings are in most cases of relatively greater importance than on the larger farms. Consequently it is not surprising that in the United States as a whole the average value of land and buildings per
acre in farms ranged in 1910 from $\$ 148.96$ for farms of less than 20 acres to $\$ 13.92$ for farms of 1,000 acres
and over, and that the average value per acre decreases uniformly as the size of the farms increases.

| Table 25 <br> division and size group | PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED. |  | average yalue of land and bulldings. |  |  |  | division and size group. | PER CENT OF FARM LAND improved. |  | ayerage value of land and berdings. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Per farm. |  | Per acre. |  |  |  |  | Per farm. |  | Per acre. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1300 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  | sduth atlantic. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota1...... | 54.4 | 89.4 | \$5. 471 | \$2, 898 | \$39.60 | \$19.81 | Total. | 46.7 | 44.2 | \$2,236 | \$1,254 | \$23.96 | \$11.57 |
| 20 to 49 actes.. | 80.6 | 89.7 79.4 | 1,757 | 1.939 1.053 | 148.96 54.77 | ${ }_{31.88}$ | 20 to 49 acres. | 88.4 79.9 | 87.2 78.6 | 179.5 | 408 | 74.62 33.15 |  |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 69.0 | 68.3 | 3.497 | 2,067 | 48.77 | 28.64 | 50 to 99 acres. | 58.3 | 57.3 | 1,856 | 930 | ${ }_{27.22}$ | 13.61 |
| 100 to 174 a cres | 62.7 | 61.4 | 6.203 | 3.314 | 45.77 | 24.46 | 100 to 174 aeres. | 47.4 | 47.0 | 2,949 | 1,544 | 23.34 | 12.24 |
| 175 to 499 acres. | 61.0 | 58.2 | 12.025 | 5.931 | 44.34 | 22.10 | 175 to 499 acres. | 39.6 | 39.0 | 5,573 | 2,837 | 21.19 | 10.71 |
| 500 to 399 acres | 48.8 | 43.4 | 19.819 | 9.244 | 23.68 | 13.97 | 500 to 999 acres | 30.5 | 30.5 | 11,843 | 5,408 | 18.23 | 8.39 |
| 1,000 acres and over. | 18.7 | 12.3 | 46.376 | 21,735 | 13.92 | 5.18 | 1,010 acres and over | 18.4 | 19.0 | 27,938 | 11,975 | 13.74 | 6.16 |
| new england. East south 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 36.8 | 39.6 | 3, 806 | 2,753 | 36.45 | 25.71 | Total. | 53.9 | 49.5 | 1,668 | 1,034 | 21.32 | 11.49 |
| Under 20 acres | 72.9 | 72.6 | 2,733 | 2,069 | 295.22 | 209.86 | Under 20 actes | 95.8 | 93.5 | 580 | 334 | 49.41 | 27.93 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 52.3 | 53.3 | 2,939 | 2,245 | 90.27 | 66.89 | 20 to 49 acres. | 83.7 | 81.4 | 858 | 500 | 28.18 | 15.83 |
| 50 to 99 acres.. | 44.5 | 45.4 | 3,114 | 2,276 | 44.55 | 32.45 | 50 to 99 acres. | 62.0 | 60.4 | 1,512 | 835 | 21.75 | 11.99 |
| 100 to 174 acres | 39.4 | 41.5 | $3,{ }^{\text {c, }}$ | 2,6S2 | 30.06 | 21.33 | 100 to 174 acres. | 50.9 | 47.5 | 2,397 | 1,318 | 18.66 | 10.14 |
| 175 to 499 acres | 33.1 | 36.6 | 6, (003 | 4,211 | 23. 81 | 17. 80 | 175 to 499 acres | 43.8 | 40.9 | 4,914 | 2,798 | 19.11 | 10.77 |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 23.6 | 27.8 | 13.087 | 8.419 | 21.13 | 13.94 | 500 to 999 acre | 34.3 | 31.4 | 11,952 | 6,305 | 18.51 | 9.98 |
| 1,000 acres and over. | 15.5 | 16.7 | 32,263 | 17,717 | 16.61 | 10.68 | 1,000 acres and | 21.6 | 20.2 | 28,329 | 13,571 | 14.82 | 7.54 |
| mddle atlastic. |  |  |  |  |  |  | West soutu central. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 67.9 | 68.6 | 5,216 | 4,013 | 56.56 | 43.45 | Total. | 34.4 | 22.5 | 3,317 | 1,509 | 18.50 | 6.45 |
| Under 20 acres | 85.8 | 87.2 | 2,913 | 2,151 | 313.71 | 224.06 | Under 20 acres. | 96.3 | 95.8 | 711 | 377 | 58.38 | 30.19 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 77.6 | 78.9 | 3,671 | 2,686 | 110.82 | 80.29 | 20 to 49 acres. | 86.7 | 86.8 | 1,013 | 542 | 31.68 | 16.94 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 75.3 | 75.7 | 4,571 | 3,474 | 64.00 | 48.92 | 50 to 99 aeres. | 68.3 | 63.4 | 2,027 | 981 | 28.86 | 13.72 |
| 100 to 174 acres. | 71.5 | 71.9 | 6,121 | 4,823 | 48.22 | 37.96 | 100 to 174 acres | 55.3 | 45.0 | 3,526 | 1,406 | 25.59 | 10.06 |
| 175 to 499 acres. | 61.6 | 62.9 | 9,312 | 7,501 | 38.87 | 31.44 | 175 to 499 acres | 46.2 | 37.2 | 6,210 | 2,545 | 23.01 | 9.48 |
| 500 to 999 acres | 42.8 | 40.3 | 25,117 | 18,565 | 40.20 | 29.96 | 500 to 999 acres. | 29.7 | 23.4 | 12,607 | 5,046 | 18.88 | 7.65 |
| 1,000) acres and ov | 16.9 | 15.6 | 66,074 | 31, 431 | 27.87 | 14.54 | 1,000 acres and over. | 6.2 | 3.6 | 45,613 | 20,766 | 8.76 | 2.94 |
| East north central. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 75.4 | 74.5 | 7,899 | 4,325 | 75.25 | 42.23 | Total.. | 26.7 | 18.1 | 7,192 | 3,342 | 22.16 | 7.30 |
| Under 20 acres. | 89.1 | 89.3 | 2,225 | 1,358 | 240.36 | 140.37 | Under 20 acres | 90.2 | 84.6 | 2,344 | 921 | 304.21 | 116.23 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 78.7 | 78.1 | 2,777 | 1,623 | 79. 26 | 45. 68 | 20 to 49 acres. | 77.4 | 72.5 | 4,507 | 1,675 | 135.90 | 50.24 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 77.4 | 76.2 | 5,210 | 3,072 | 69.80 | 41.05 | 50 to 99 acres. | 65.3 | 60.8 | 5,999 | 2,252 | 80.82 | 30.09 |
| 100 to 174 acres. | 76.3 | 75.2 | 9,633 | 5,485 | 72.90 | 41.46 | 100 to 174 acres. | 35.0 | 38.6 | 4,359 | 2,068 | 28.30 | 13.46 |
| 175 to 499 acres. | 74.5 | 73.5 | 19,188 | 10,274 | 78.05 | 41.79 | 175 to 439 acres. | 36.2 | 40.8 | 8,150 | 4,193 | 26.26 | 13.55 |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 63.2 | 63.6 | 43,017 | 22,694 | 69.07 | 36.61 | 500 to 999 acres | 34.5 | 30.3 | 16,594 | 7,845 | 23.71 | 10.93 |
| 1,000 acres and over. | 40.6 | 44.3 | 81,490 | 38,400 | 44.22 | 24.30 | 1,000 acres and over | 14.4 | 7.0 | 46,972 | 20,599 | 10.51 | 3.07 |
| West north central. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 70.6 | 67.5 | 10,464 | 4,385 | 49.92 | 23.14 | Total. | 42.9 | ${ }^{39.6}$ | 13,050 | 6,751 | 48.28 | 20.17 |
| Under 20 acres | 89.1 | 86.9 | 2,522 | 1,210 | 278.63 | 124.13 | Under 20 acres | 85.9 | 85.2 | 5,326 | 2,888 | 599.54 | 301.70 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 78.0 | 76.9 | 2,723 | 1,323 | 78.12 | 36.96 | 20 to 49 acres. | 72.0 | 70.8 | 7,733 | 3,950 | 247.01 | 126.16 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 78.6 | 77.8 | 4,935 | 2,380 | 64.99 | 31.45 | 50 to 99 acres. | 59.7 | 55.2 | 10,203 | 4,603 | 141.57 | 62.52 |
| 100 to 174 acres. | 74.8 | 74.5 | 8,468 | 3,864 | 58.75 | 26.76 | 100 to 174 acres | 40.7 | 38.3 | 8,914 | 3,475 | 60.93 | 23.02 |
| 175 to 499 acres. | 76.8 | 73.5 | 15,675 | 6,966 | 54.45 | 24.49 | 175 to 499 acres. | 53.2 | 50.2 | 16,984 | 7,030 | 55.58 | 22.62 |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 62.5 | 58.3 | 22, 297 | 10,305 | 33.13 | 15.24 | 500 to 999 acres. | 55.7 | 51.4 | 27,774 | 12,864 | 40.01 | 18.65 |
| 1,000 acres and over. | 43.4 | 30.8 | 42, 299 | 17,867 | 21.76 | 8.31 | 1,000 acres and over | 32.4 | 30.4 | 67,192 | 39, 223 | 21.76 | 11.44 |

Size groups, by states: 1910 and 1900.-Table $26 \mid$ number and acreage of farms in the several size shows, by geographic divisions, for each state, the groups in 1910 and 1900, respectively.

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

| Table 26 state and size gBour. | sumber or farms. |  | ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | MPROVEDACREAGEOF FARMS | falue of LAND AND BUILPINGS. <br> 1910 | STATE AND STZE group. | $\begin{gathered} \text { NUMBER OF } \\ \text { FARMS. } \end{gathered}$ |  | all land in farmis (ACRES). |  | MPROVED <br> ACREAGE <br> OF FARMS <br> 1910 | $\frac{$ VALUE OF  <br>  LAND AND  <br>  BUILDINGS. }{1910} |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1960 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |
| Now England <br> MARE. <br> Total. | 60,016 | 59,299 | 6,296,859 | 6,299,946 | 2,360,65\% | 8159,619, 626 | New England-Con. massachusetts. Total. | 36,917 | 37,715 | 2,875,941 | 3,147,064 | 164, 501 | \$194, 168, 765 |
| der 20 acr | 7,113 | 5,307 | 67,517 | 56,657 | 49,008 | 11,570,427 | Under 20 a | 10,606 | 8,859 | 96,041 | 84,038 | 69,869 | 39, 272, 556 |
| 20 to 49 acres | 17,492 | 9, 2677 | 314,397 | 317,627 | 154,846 | 15, 302, 117 | 20 to 49 acres | 8,890 | 8,875 | 287, 509 , | 200, 522 | 156, 902 | 36,665, 199 |
| 50 to 99 acr 100 to 174 a | 16,693 | 18,644 | 1,246,571 | 1,297,754 | 553,516 | 30,562, 364 | 50 to 99 acres | 5,703 | 8,910 | 554,699 | 618, 783 | 252, 41. | 40,939,114 |
| 175 to 499 acre | 8,293 | 8,260 | 2,041,995 | 2,009,634 | 678,640 | 39, 190, 736 | 175 to 499 acre | 3,325 | 3,967 | \$40, 139 | 997,933 | 278, 531 | $34,803,149$ $32,098,128$ |
| 500 to 999 acres | 461 | 516 | 244, 828 | 306,709 | 61,914 | 4,161,055 | 500 to 999 acres | 319 | 339 | 197, 218 | 210, 173 | 47, 817 | 6,375,095 |
| 1,000 acres and ove | 129 | 114 | 263,355 | 184,172 | 24,405 | 2,277,177 | 1,000 acresand over | 13 | 75 | 178,625 | 120, 257 | 68, 228 | 3,955,524 |
| NEW HAMPSHIM | 27,053 | 29,324 | 3,249,458 | 3,609, | 929, 185 | 85,916, | RHODE <br> Total. | 5,292 | 5,498 | 443,308 | 455,602 | 178,344 | 27,932,860 |
| Under 20 acre | 4,595 | 3,999 | -42,565 | 40,273 | 30,314 | 8,104,251 | Under 20 acs | 1,377 | 1,412 | 12,387 | 11,3.8 | 9, 873 | 5,169, 439 |
| 20 to 49 acr | 4,509 | 4,765 | 146,013 | 163,050 | 68,056 | 9,187,967 | 20 to 49 acres. | 1,144 | 1,169 | 36,603 | 38,550 | 22,097 | 5,309,083 |
| 50 to 99 acres | 6,248 | 7,123 | 434,835 | 503,049 | 164,514 | 14,413, 621 | 50 to 99 acres | 1,264 | 1,256 | 87, 994 | 57,093 | 41, 493 | $6,140,626$ |
| 100 to 174 acres | 6, 247 | 7,430 | 787,462 | 935,586 | 255,561 | 19,065, 747 | 100 to 174 acres | 945 | 1,019 | 117,094 | 130,689 | 47,500 | 4,789, 185 |
| 175 to 499 acre | 4,774 | 5,333 | 1,221,669 | 1,369, 401 | 314,777 | 24,369,313 | 175 to 499 aeres | 487 | 550 | 121,822 | 136,387 | 42,914 | 5,056,297 |
| 500 to 999 acre | 513 | 510. | 322,557 | 308, 766 | 58,667 | 6, 197,466 | 500 to 999 acres | 51 | 45 | 30, 875 | 25,610 | 10,577 | 1,101,300 |
| 1.000 acres and over | 167 | 164 | 294,35\% | 289, 739 | 37,296 | 4,577,666 | 1,000 acres and or | 24 | 17 | 36, 733 | 22,895 | 3, 890 | 366,930 |
| Tetal....... |  | 33, 10 | 4,663,577 | 4,724,440 | 1,633,9 | 112,588, 275 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{cos} \\ \mathrm{To} \end{gathered}$ | 26,815 | 26, | 18 | 312,0¢3 | 9R8, 252 | 138,319,221 |
| Under 20 acr | 3,578 | 3,285 | 40,250 | 32,276 | 29,952 | 7,692,142 | Under 20 acr | 6,035 | 5,126 | 58,79i | 51,662 | 42, 44 : | 21,940,957 |
| 20 to 49 acres | 3,481 | 3,511 | 112, 129 | 120, 740 | [is, 063 | 7,038,230 | 20 to 49 acres | 6,3063 | 6,218 | 204, 701 | 204, 106 | 115,940 | 25,912,631 |
| 50 to 99 acres | 5,910 | 6,513 | 424, 012 | 468, 227 | 152, 338 | 13,057, 680 | 50 to 99 acres | 6,634 | 6,943 | 462, 650 | 485,968 | 232,989 | 31,914,010 |
| 100 to 174 | 9,492 | 10,215 | 1,238, 117 | 1,328,065 | 400, 120 | 29,253,559 | 100 to $1 / 4$ | 4,999 | 5,494 | 632, 596 | 695,076 | 225, 839, | 29,049,903 |
| 175 to 499 | 8,516 | 8,943 | 2,187,113 | 2,280,010 | 752, S89 | 43,794,392 | 175 to 499 | 2,613 | 2,954 | 649, 805 | 729,126 | 261,958 | 23,625,686 |
| 500 to 999 aere | 607 | 536 | 371,849 | 322,903 | 95,940 | 6,114,956 | 500 to !99 acre |  |  | 117, 232 | 111,087 | 37, 725 | 4,042,733 |
| 1,000 acres and ove | 125 | 101 | 290, 107 | 172,218 | 29,385, | 5,637,316 | 1,000acresando | 40. | 26 | 59, 707 | 35,058 | 11,354 | 1,833,281 |

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


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

| Table 26-Contd. state and size | number of FARMS. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ALL LAND IN FARMS } \\ & \text { (ACRES). } \end{aligned}$ |  | L3PROVED acreage of FARMS. | VALUE OF LaND AND BUTLDINGS. | State and size GROUP. | NUMBER OFFARMG. |  | all land in farms (acres). |  | LMPROVED <br> ACreAGE OF FABMS. <br> 1910 | VALUE OF LAND AND BULDRNGs. <br> 1910 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE AND BIZE GROUP. | 1910 | 1904 | 1910 | 900 | 1910 | 1910 |  | 19 | 190 | 191 | 90 |  |  |
| Continued. oeorgia, |  |  |  | - | 12, 298, 017 | 8479, 204,332 | Mountain <br> montana. Total..... <br> Under 20 acres. | $26.214$ | 13,370 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,545,603 \\ 4,382 \end{array}$ | 11,844,454 | 3.64\%, 309 | \$251, 625,930 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 653 |  | 3, 644 | 3, 422 | 1,917, 013 |
| der | , | 19, 356 | (1) | 223, | 327, 212 | 19, 924,323 | 20 to 49 ac | 956 | 3991 | 33,662 | 16, 251 | 21,399 | 3,462,310 |
| 20 to 49 ac | 117,432 | 73, 408 | 3, 709, 209 | 2, 421,304 | 3,318, 067 | 96, 117,977 | 50 to 99 a | 10,200 | 563 | 696, 938 | 43,476 | 35,645 | 81 |
| 50 to 99 a | 6s, 510 | 52, 251 | 4,553,582 | 3,472,677 | 2,988, 547 | 102,927,993 | 175 to 499 | 10, 8 | 5,013 3,596 | 2.66\% 526 | 8 S2, |  |  |
| 100 to 174 acre | 42, 275 | 41,66 |  | 5, 150,210 |  | 92, 112,819 | 500 to 999 | 2,353 | 1,257 | 1,654,257 | 900, 121 | 549, 093 | $64.052,439$ $38,615,276$ |
| 175 to 499 acre | 27,710 3,950 | 31,439 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 1,718 | 7,412,596 | $8,469,107$ $3,074,445$ | 2, 295 | $102,81,020$ $32,471,115$ | 1,000 acres andov | 1,999 | 1.283 | 7,439,903 | 841, 484 | 1. 422,317 | ${ }_{93}, 645,051$ |
| 1,000 acres an | 1, 321 | 1,858, | 3, 101,872 | $3,580,549$ | 432, 340 | 32,154,085 | idsio. <br> Total. | $30,807$ | $17.471$ | $5,283,604$ | 204,903 | 2,778,740 | $\begin{array}{r} 245,065,825 \\ 6,167 \end{array}$ |
| Tot | $51)$ | 40, 814 | 5,253, | 363,891 | 1, 805 | 118, 145,98 | 20 to 49 | 4, | 1,478 | 144, $0 \times 2$ | 54,770 | 111,568 | 19,458,414 |
| der 2 | O4 | 6,364 | 85, | 60, 699 | 69, | 15, 109,44 | 50 to 993 | 5, 220 | 2,306 | 443,682 | 176.76t | 250, 371 | 4, 251,759 |
| 20 to 49 | 17,169 | 13, 644 | 570, | 467,062 | 391, | 22, 124, 76 | 100 to 174 a | 11, 831 | 8,998 | 1,793,755 | 1,386,070 | 92.797 | 591 |
| 50 to 99 | 9, | 7,874 | 724, 5 | 5 | 361, 791 | 19, 623, 34 | 175 to 499 | 5,806 | 3.278 | 1.708, 591 | 958,570 | 77,778 | 412 |
| 100 to 1 | 8,17 | 7,940 | 1, 223,163 | 1,120,791 | 380 , | 20,391,462 | 500 to 999 | 921 | 436 | 610,397 | 2s6,417 | 344.077 | 4, 255,139 |
| 175 to 499 | 4,545 | 4, 103 | 1,214,621 | 1, 097,346 | 388,993 | 21,854, 842 | 1,000 acres und | 256 | 171 | 566, 80t | 336, 726 | 257. | 7,378,305 |
| East South Central | 371 | 278 | 1,098, 454 | 628,806 | 106, 350.0. | 10, 902,332 | Total <br> Under 20 acres.... | 19,987 420 | , 095 | 543,018 | 124, 5311 | $1,256,160$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,915,277 \\ 359,589 \end{array}$ |
| East South Cent |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 to 49 a | 338 | \% | 12,611 | 3,1 | 8,941 | 794, 290 |
| Kentucky. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 to 99 | \% | 257 |  | 21,7 | 33,00 | ,310,865 |
| Tota | 259,183 | ,60 | 22, 189, 127 | 21,979,422 | 14,3: | © $355,459,372$ | 100 to 174 | 3.816 | 2,201 | 593, 182 | 45,033 | 74 | 12,457, 188 |
| Under 20 | 55,47 | ,904 | 5,546. | 46 | 554, 143 | 36, 723,010 | 175 to 499 | 3,629 | 1,420 | 1,166, 26\% | 98,933 | 330 | 22 |
| 20 to 49 | (5) 33 | 51,850 | 1,454, 2 | 1.658, | 1,495,9 | 68, 341, 744 | 500 to 939 act | 984 | ${ }^{723}$ | 703, $\times 31$ | 590, 490 | 189, 0694 | 697 |
| 50 to 99 acres | 6.51 | 60, 43 | 4,556, | 4, 161, 3 | 3, 174, 2 | 119, 994. 284 | 1,000 acres and | 1,155 | 917 | 6.014,023 | -1,664,645 | 518,991 | 6,280, 826 |
| 100 to 174 ac | 50,134 | 48,564 | 6,282,9 | 6, 107 | 4,117, | 156, 477, | Lol |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 175 to 449 a | 23,639 | 27.886 | 6,711 | 7,08 | 4,077 | 193, |  | 46.170 5 5 | 24, ${ }_{2}$ | 2. | $4,474,588$ 22,523 |  |  |
| $500 \text { to }$ | $44 t$ | $2,470$ | 825, 188 | 1, 3550 | 246, 239 | 19,859,078 | Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. . | 3,8 | 2,122 | 126.2 |  | 9,671 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,34416,355 | 2, 5269,104 | 328.961526.569 | 199, $05 \%$ | 235, 978 | $\begin{aligned} & 37,509,589 \\ & 93,753,309 \end{aligned}$ |
| TENNESSEE. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 to 99 acres. <br> 100 to 174 acres.... |  |  |  | 1,409, 466 |  |  |
| Tota | 246,012 224, 623 |  | 20, 041, 653 | 20, | 10,890 | 480,522,587 | 175 to 499 a | 12. | 5,372 | , 329 | 1, 201.423 | 1. 456,957 | 115.238,983 |
| ader 20 | 47,341 | 36,542, | 547,322 | 430, 110 | 501.00 | $31.506,6$ | 500 to 999 | 2. | 1,466 | 1.699. | 1.043, 86 | 557.631 | 40,327,319 |
| 20 to 49 ac | 72,212 | 61,412 | 240,3 | 1,937,942 | 1. 500.374 | T4,475. 941 | 1,000 acres an | , | 1,237 | 4. 580.8 | 5.095,600 | 935.922 |  |
| 50 to 99 a | 60. 105 | 57, 265 | 4, 147,0 | 3, 935,990 | 2,581,6 | 104, 019, 256 | NEW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 to 174 a | 41.545 | 42,476 | 5,256, | 5,371,931 | 2, 502, 2 | 113,199, 169 | Total | 35, 67\% | 12,311 | 270,021 | 5.130.878 | 467, 191 | 11,830. 999 |
| 175 to 499 | 22,450 | 24, 274 | 5,724, | 6, 216, 250 | 2,619,991 | 120, 220, 288 | Under 20 | 6.885 | 5.057 | 55, 236 | 41,867 | 46,776 |  |
| 500 to 999 acres | 481 566 |  | -937,715 | 1,164.456 | - 162,661 | 23,618,950 | 20 to 49 acres | 2,812 | 2,197 | 87.971 | 65,950 |  | 6, 132, 4882 |
| 1,000acres and o |  |  | 13,482.310 |  |  | 50 to 99 aeres.... <br> 100 to 174 acres. <br> 175 to 499 actes. | 1,520 | 959 | 132,025 | 65, 87 |  | 6,281.688 |  |
| alababia. |  |  | 15,363 |  |  |  | 2,696 | 2, 418,324 |  | 545, 207 | 27,994,954 |  |  |
| Tot | 262,901 223, 220 |  |  | 20,732,312 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,685,427 \\ 362,820 \end{array}$ |  | 9,603,581 | $248,253,59$$17,732,5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,388 \\ 836 \\ 572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 769 \\ & 308 \end{aligned}$ | $2,322,242$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229,909 \\ & 218,411 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 504,519 \\ 96,895 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,054,455 \\ 7.548,783 \\ 32,233,943 \end{array}$ |
| Under 20 yea | 146, 811, 80,784 |  | 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres.. . 1,000 acres and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 49 ace |  |  | 3,294,559 | 2,579,379 | 2,803,670 | 175,174,986 |  | 325 | 5,660,794 | .095, 426 | 153, 4-16 |  |  |  |
| 50 to 90 acr | 5 | 7. 745 |  | 862, 717 | 3,369, 529 | 2,289, 469 | 61, 745,865 | 1,060 acres and over ARIZONA. <br> Total |  | 09 | 46.613 | 935,327 | 350,173 | 32, 203, 973 |
| 100 to 174 a | 35,5633 | 37.111 | 4,674.3 | 4.1433, 792 | 1. 237.835 | .008. 1 | Under 20 | 46 |  | H, | 12, <30 |  |  |  |
| 155 | 20.0193 | 22, 193. | 5,257.792 | 5, $\times 91.271$ | 1, 602, 3 te3 | 55, 450.822 | 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 199 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 meres. | $1,477$ | 922 |  | 29,530 | 37,271 | 5, 224,465 |  |
| 500 to 999 acres | -822 | 956 | 1, 669,067 | 1,710,138 | 303, 904 | 15.974,38! |  |  | 674 | 59,047 | 49,856 | 38, 273 | 5, 562,640 |  |
| 1,000acres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.591 | 1,581 | 399.210 | 241.983 | 95, 412 | 12, 157,575 |  |
| missis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 411 | 225. 491 | 125, 102 | ,003 | 10,120, 344 |  |
| Total | 274,3x2 220, 803 |  | 18.557.5333 |  | $\begin{gathered} 9.003,310 \\ 863,325 \end{gathered}$ | $334,162,289$$36,834,417$ | 500 to 949 acres. <br> 1,000 acres and over | 16. | 112 | $\begin{aligned} & 112.612 \\ & 338.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76.114 \\ 1.399 .912 \end{array}$ | 37.001 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,873,652 \\ & 6,822, \mathrm{~s} 61 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Under 20 | 66, 943, 42, 270 |  | 874,944$3,280,964$ |  |  |  |  | 72 | 71 |  |  | 48.1561.369 .211 |  |  |
| 20 to 49 ac | 112, witit | 80,934 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 576,620 \\ 2,667.004 \end{array}$ | 2, 831,168 | $\begin{aligned} & 36,834,4 \\ & 92,685,2 \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 acres and over UTAH. |  |  |  | 4.116,451 |  | 117,545,332 |  |
| 50 to 99 ac | 44, 65 | 39,4t | 3.142 .027 | 2.803, 402 | 1,695, 452 | , 825, 671 | Trotal | 21.676 | 19,387 | 3,397.699 |  | 1,368,211 |  |  |
| 100 to 174 acres | 39.172 | 31,380 15 430 | 4.003 .230 4 4.493 .894 | $4,247,219$ $4,905,953$ | 1,503, 771. | $51,583,771$ $54,966.781$ | Under 20 aic 20 to 49 aere | 4,67 5,550 |  | 45,627 151.178 | 40,732 173,303 | 42,6964 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,946,852 \\ & 22,185,727 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 175 to 499 acre 500 to 929 aere | 17.115 2.061 | 18.430 2.461 | 4. 493,894 $1.365,482$ | $4,905,953$ $1.566,195$ | 3. + 374.420 | $54,966.781$ 19.945 .206 | 20 to 49 aer | 5,17 | 3, 3 , 711 | ${ }_{293,61 .}^{15}$ | 268, 859 | 214, ${ }^{1536}$ | 20,960,001 |  |
| 1,009acres and ove |  | 59 | 1,397,082 | 1.431,343 | 329, 262 | 22,271,126 | 100 to 17 | 3.6 | 3,363 | 512.595 | 480,041 | 256, 127 | 19,690, 152 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 170 |  | 2,202 | 745 | 603 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 ta ma | 551 | 368 | 370,0×8 | 244,291 | 133,974 | 7.626, 182 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | acre |  | 24 | 1.249, 43 | 306, 60 | 238,371 | 88 |  |
|  | 214,675 178,693 |  | 17, 416,075 | 16, 636. 719 | 8, 076, 354 |  | Total <br> Under 20 acres. | 2,649 |  | 714. 757 | ,560, | 752,117 |  |  |
| nder 20 : |  |  | ${ }_{21,0}$ |  |  | 271 |  | 235 | 1,574 | 1.9 | 1,503 | 13 |  |  |
| to | 74,9x ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 55, 332 |  | 2,343, 264 | 1,806,004 | 1,941,165 | 70,534,909 | 20 to 49 ac | 320 | 231 | 10,32N | 7.58 | 6.937 | 1,023, 280 |
| 50 to 993 | 45,373 | 38,585 | 3, 299, 145 | 2, 667,527 | 1,799.792 | 63,280,020 | 50 to 99 ar | 411 | 217 | 31.455 | 16,013 59 | 16.478 $3 \times .57$ | ,973,757 |  |
| 175 | 39,333 | 42,007 | 5,395,529 | 5,915, 457 | 1,993.878 | 66, 823,373 | 100 175 fa 199 | 555 | 40 | S1,615 167,232 | 59,624 | 5. | 6, 431,919 |  |
| 175 to 499 ac | 17.149 | 16. 440 | 4, 316.389 | 4, 155,598 | 1, 405,435 | 57, 492,644 | 500 to 940 acr | 248 | 202 | 175, 691 | 179, 984 | 79.122 | 4,804,820 |  |
| 500 to 909 acres. | $\begin{array}{r}1,163 \\ \hline 398\end{array}$ | 1,239 | 763,293 821,93 | 811,737 | 223, 300 | 14,164,369 | 1,000 acres and | 24. | 327 | 2,246,562 | 2.141.977 | $52 \% .737$ | 21,309, 485 |  |
| 1,000acres and ov |  |  |  |  |  | 15,785, 443 |  |  | 32 | 2,240,502 | 2.141 .97 | 527. | 21,30, 8 |  |
| Total |  |  | 10,439,481 | 11,05 |  | 237, 5 | Washi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 20 acie | 23, 25 | 25,782 | 355, 220 | 322,025 | 345,303 | 7, 800,5 |  | , 192 | 33,202 | ,12, | 499, 247 | 6,373,311 | 71,968, 457 |  |
| 20 to 49 acr | 46,3 | 44,622 | 1,397,5:34 | 1,330,953 | t, 164,979 | 41, 491,842 | Under 20 a | 10,529 | 3,023 | 91.2ヶ2 | 28, 471 | 66.475 | $50,780,592$ |  |
| 50 to 99 ar | 29.246 | 18, 179 | 1,418,62. | 1. 272,079 | 821.543 | 32,597, 74 | 20 to 90 act | 30.252 | 4,249 | 32, | 144,567 | 164, 236 | 61,496,331 |  |
| 100 to 174 | 13, ©0, | 15, 633 | 1, 817, 211 | 2,150,489 | 789,583 | 30, 213,391 | 50 to 99 acre | 7.105 | 4,387 | 523,0<4 | 332.077 | 215, 756 | 52, 667.7. 559 |  |
| 170 | 8, 80 | 9,015 | 2,274,598 | 2, 452,116 | 958, 320 | 39, 499,613 | 100 to 1ifa | 13.881 | 11.249 | 2,082, 832 | 1,765, 95\% | $\begin{array}{r}700.073 \\ +692 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}94.207,452 \\ \text { 132, } 453 \\ \hline 155\end{array}$ |  |
| 500 to 9998 | $1.54 \times$ | 1,G*S | 1.036, 21.1 | 1.118,940 | 453,750 | 23,317,015, | 175 to 429 ac | 9. 215 | 7,338 | 2, 598, 427 | 2,374,994. | 1,692, 749 | 132,453, 455 |  |
| 1,000 acres and over | 1.018 | 1,050 | 2,140,072 | 5 |  | 52,624.241 | 50010999 | 3.45 | 2,015 | 2, 442.945 | 1, 405.02 | t. 709,790 | 0.553, 407 |  |
| Ostaroma. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ,000 acres and |  |  | 3,344.775 | 2. 448.211 | 1.823,19 | 9, 809,361 |  |
| Total. | 100,192 | 0s, (0xm | 25, $\times 59,3,3$ | 22,98×, 339 | 17.551 | 738.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Udder 20 acres | 7.155 | (6, 731 | 80, 936 | 75.685 | 76.763 | $6.6+2,521$ | Under 20 a | 40.502 <br> 6.030 | ${ }_{3}^{3,071}$ | 55,125 | 10,0729, $7 \times 9$ | 42,075 | 23,517,363 |  |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 31.44 | 19,304 | 1,04i5, 833 | 625,971 1 1 149.099 | $\begin{array}{r}930,731 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30, 170, 7t 4 | 20 to 49 acre | 6, 心. | 4,0<3 | 227, $0 \times 5$ | 140,669 | 127, 814 | 37.654. 879 |  |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 39.002 | 16, 300 |  | 1.149,099 | 2.042.852 | 75,944. 1 (6i9 | 50 to 99 acr | 6, 200 | 4.673 | 495, 334 | 350.734 | 238.549 | 48, 774, 337 |  |
| 100 to 174 acres. | $75,1 \times 6$ 33,412 | 48,983 13,2060 | $11,217,523$ 9,429 | 7.517,936 $3.75,720$ | 7,118.362 $5,914,539$ | 314, 897, 360 | 100 to 174 a | 12,009 | 11,055 | 1.753, $67 \%$ | 1,647,337 | 583, 111 | 82, 682,016 |  |
| 500 to $94 \%$ acres | 3,6k | 1,937 | 1,767, 130 | 1.266. 374 | 5, 876,997 | 248,95, 350 | 175 to 499 | 9. 343 | 9, 228 | 2,791,420 | 2, 115,702 | 1. 140.175 | 124.131.252 |  |
| moacres andio |  | 403 | 2, 499, 250 | 8.504 |  |  | 500 to 990 acres | 2.716 | 2.449 | 1, 876, (6;2 | 1.657.634 | 815.971 | 59.579.88t |  |
| TEXAM |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,000 acres | 1. | 1,23 | 4. 484 | 3,423. 453 | 1+324, 108 | 79. |  |
| Total | 117, 7 | 352, 190 | 112,43 | 125, 807. 017 | 27,36 | 1,843, 208,303 |  |  | 72.342 | 27,931,444 | 25, 825,351 | 11,369,894 | 1, 450,601, 48S |  |
| Under 29 aer | 26,371 | 27, 720 | 329, 754 | 326,935 | 397, 435 | 26,976, 349 | Under 2 | 22.5251 | 15.042 | 210, 822 | 141, 439 | 189, 679 | 133, 881,517 |  |
| to 49 acres | 98.583 | 99, 137 | 3,230.581 | 3,220, 006 | 2,927,042 | 112, 443, 379 | 20 to 49 | 20,614 | 13,310 | 625,954 | $3 \times 5,844$ | 558, 2996 | 192, 799.674 |  |
| to 09 acres. | 112.237 | 88,537 | 7.713, 441 | 6.201,082 | 5,744,8(4) | 267, ©91, 312 | 50 to 99 ac | 19, $\operatorname{tise}$ | 8,067 | 752,951 | 578.102 | 600,140 | 149,394, 265 |  |
| 100 to 174 acres | 94.574 | 71,392 | 12,272,354 | 9,255, 795 | 7,059, 634 | 373, 734,548 | 100 to 174 | 12,015 | 13.196 | 1, 209.45 | 1,945. 12 | 972,519 | , 374 |  |
| 175 to 499 acre | 59,049 | 4, 001 | 15,937, 87 S | 11,852,793 | 6, 452, 197 | 389, 435, 229 | 175 to | 12,551 | 13, 005 | 3,816, 706 | 3.994.4. | 2,226,957 | 253 |  |
| 500 to 0999 acres | 12. $\times 33$ | 10,183 | 8,621,554 | 6,730,236 | 2,060,976 | 157, 105, 181 | 500 to 9 | 5,119 | 5.329 | 3,535,598 | 3,685,02? | 1. 846.502 | 164, 156,673 |  |
| 1,000 acresand ove | 11.123 | 11,22 | (4.329.475 | 85,159,247 | 2.778,516 | 515,822,397 | 1,000 nere | - | 4.753 | 17,289.264 | 15.091. 660 | 4.905. 301 | 377,563,732 |  |

## LIYE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEUHERE.

Introduction.-This chapter presents in condensed form the main results of the enumeration of live stock in the United States made as of 1 pril 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 slock 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 donestic 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 Attantic.

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 thatn the South and the West
combined, but the percentage of increase is somewhat lower in that section than in either of the others.

| Table 1 SECTION. | value of live stoce on farms. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Domestic animals. | Poultry. | Bees. |
| The North: $1910 . \ldots . .$. | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,975,094,377 \\ 1,897,439,270 \\ 56.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,866,849,890 \\ 1.835,396,173 \\ 56.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 106,311,212 \\ 57,12,391 \\ 86.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84,893,100 \\ 4,876,407 \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1900.. |  |  |  |  |
| Perct. of increase.. |  |  |  |  |
| 1910..... | $\begin{gathered} 81,325,405,837 \\ 810,822,035 \\ 63.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81,284,298,714 \\ 72,407,960 \\ 64.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 837,415,336 \\ 24.252 .5662 \\ 54.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,689,547 \\ 4,178,633 \\ -11.7 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| Per ct. of inercase ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |
| 1910.... | $\begin{gathered} \$ 624,673,396 \\ 367,216,465 \\ 70.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 611,911,459 \\ 361,453,453 \\ 69.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10.936,672 \\ 4.461 .675 \\ 145.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81,790,908 \\ 1,123,647 \\ 59.4 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| Perct. of increase .. |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{8 2 , 1 5 8 , 9 5 5 . 0 3 9} \\ 1,332,779.097 \\ 62.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,045,544,011 \\ 1.275 .186,6606 \\ 62.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 887,589,549 \\ 51,136,240 \\ 71.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85,555,199 \\ 6,392,366 \\ -8.4 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| West of the Mississippi: | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,766,218,571 \\ 1,742,698,606 \\ 58.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,694,556,082 \\ 1,704,010,980 \\ 58.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 67,073,671 \\ 34,671,575 \\ 93.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 4,518,416 \\ 3,785,721 \\ 19,4 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| Per ct. of increase.. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Totals include a small amount lor the value of special classes of animals (buffaloes, deer, etc.), not included under "domestic animals."
${ }_{2}$ I minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
The next statement shows by percenfages 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 !and 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 2DIVISION OR SECTION. | PER CENT OF TOTAL FOR THE UNITED STATES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All land } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { farms. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Improved land in farms. |  | Talue of all live stock. |  | Value of domestic animals. |  | Value of poultry. <br> 1910 | Value of bees, |
|  | 1910 | 1960 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900) | 1910 | 1900, |  | 1910 |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England. |  | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.4) | 3.4 | 1.9 |
| Middle Atlantic | 4.9. | 5. 4 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 11.5 | 11.2 |
| East North Central. | 13.4 | 13.9 | 18, 6 | 20.9 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.5 | 25.3 | 17.4 |
| West North Central | 26.5 | 24. 0 | 34.3 | 32.7 | 31.5 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 31.8 | 28.6 | 16. 7 |
| South Atlantic | 11.8 | 12.4 | 10. 1 | 11.1 | 7. 4. | 6.3 | 7.4 | 6. 2 | 8.8 | 15. 2 |
| East South Central. | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 7.5 | 6. 9 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 10.8 |
| West South Central | 19.3 | 21.1 | 12.2 | 9.6 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 12.1 | 13. 2 | 7.7 | 9.6 |
| Mountain | 6.8 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 3.0 | 7.6 |
| Pacific. | 5.8 | 5. 7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 9.7 |
| The North | 47.1 | 45, 6 | 60.6 | 63.0 | 60.4 | 61.7 | 60.2 | 61. 6 | 68.7 | 47.2 |
| The South | 40.3 | 43. 2 | 31.5 | 30.4 | 26.9 | 26.4 | 27.0 | 26.3 | 24.2 | 35. 6 |
| The West | 12.6 | 11.2 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 7.1 | 17.3 |
| East of the Mississippi. . |  | 43.8 | 45.6 |  |  | 43.3. |  | 42.8 | 56.6 | 56.4 |
| West of the Mississippi.. | 58.3 | 56.2 | 54.4 | 48.9 | 56.2 | 56.7 | 56.6 | 57.2 | 43.4 | 43.6 |

Inasmuch as in each division the value of domestie: 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 arerage value of live stock per farm and per acre of land in farms:

| Table 3 | AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS (ACRES). |  | VALLE OF LIVE STMCK PER FARM. |  | VALUE OF LIVE STOCK PER ACRE OP FARM LAND. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900) | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | 138.1 | 146.2 | \$774 | \$536 | \$5.60 | \$3.67 |
| New England. | 104.4 | 107.1 | 519 | 390 | 4.97 | 3.64 |
| Middle Atlantic | 92.2 | 92.4 | 745 | 506 | 8.08 | 5.48 |
| East North C'entral. | 105.0 | 102.4 | $8+5$ | 532 | 8.23 | 5.20 |
| West North Centrai. | 209.6 | 189.5 | 1,398 | 917 | 6.67 | 4.84 |
| South Atlantic. | 93.3 | 108.4 | 330 | 202 | 3.53 | 1.86 |
| East South Central. | 78.2 | 89.9 | 354 | 236 | 4.53 | 2. 63 |
| West South Central. | 179.3 | 233.8 | 625 | 534 | 3.49 | 2. 23 |
| Mountain. | 324.5 | 457.9 | 2,119 | 2,406 | 6. 53 | 5.26 |
| Pacific. | 270.3 | 334.8 | 1.242 | 871 | 4.60 | 2.60 |

The average value of live stock per farm for the United States as a whole was $\$ 774$ in 1910. The average per farm was lighest 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 U'nited 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 larm land in the United States as reportel 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, the 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 unimals reported in anything like the same degree; in other words, the average value per head would have been lower than that based upon the figures reported for April 15.
Table 4, on the opposite page, summarizes, for the United States as a whole, the principal facts with regard to the several classes of domestic animals on farms.

While there was during the decade $1900-1910$ a great increase in the total value of domestic animals, this was due chiefly to the increase in average value per head. The returns show an apparent decrease in the number of cattle, swine, and sheep, and only a comparatively slight increase in the number of horses. Had both censuses been taken as of June 1, there would probably have been much less decrease in the number of cattle and of sheep, a moderate increase in the number of swine, and a somewhat greater increase in the number of horses and of mules than is shown in Table 4.

Horses, mules, and asses and burros together contributed more than one-half ( 55.1 per cent) of the value of domestic animals on farms in 1910, while cattle, which contributed almost one-half ( 49.5 per cent) of the total in 1900, contributed less than onethird (31.5 per cent) in 1910.

It is noteworthy that a smaller proportion of all farmers reported horses in 1910 than in 1900, while a decidedly larger proportion reported mules. Swine
were reported by a smaller percentage of all farmers in 1910 than in 1900, and sheep by not only a smaller
percentage, but a smaller absolute number. The proportion reporting cattle, however, increased slightly.

| Trable | All domestie animals. | Cattle. | HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS. |  |  |  | Swine. | Sheep. | Goats. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Horses. | Mules. | Asses and burros. |  |  |  |
| Number of animala(April 15). 1910 <br> (June 1).. 1900 <br> Increase 1 <br> Per eent $\qquad$ |  | $61,803,866$ $67,719,410$ $-5,915,544$ -8.7 | $24,143,550$ $21,625,800$ $2,522,780$ 11.7 | $19,833,113$ $18,267,020$ $1,566,093$ 8.6 | $4,209,769$ $3,264,615$ 945,154 29.0 | 105,098 94,165 11,533 12.2 | $58,185,676$ $62,868,041$ $-4,682,365$ -7.4 | $52,447,861$ $61,503,713$ $-9,055,852$ -14.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,915,125 \\ 1,870,599 \\ 1,044,526 \\ 55.8 \end{array}$ |
|  | $81,760,060,093$ $\$ 2,979.197,586$ $\$ 1,780,862,507$ 59.8 | $81,499,523,607$ $81,475,204,633$ $\$ 24,318,974$ 1.6 | $\$ 2,622,180,170$ $\$ 1,098,546,454$ $\$ 1,523,633,716$ 138.7 | \$2,083, 588, 8856 $81,157,074,917$ 132.4 | $\$ 525,391, \$ 63$ $\$ 196,222,053$ $\$ 329,169,810$ 167.8 | $\$ 13,200,112$ $85,811,184$ $\$ 7,388,928$ 127.1 | $\$ 393,338,308$ $\$ 231,978,031$ $\$ 167,360,277$ 72.1 | $\$ 232,841,565$ $\$ 170,203,119$ $\$ 62,438,466$ 36.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 86,176,423 \\ \$ 3,245,349 \\ 82,911,074 \\ 89.1 \end{array}$ |
| 1'er eent of total value of domestic animals . . . . . . . . . . . . . ...... 1910 | 100.0 100.0 | 31.5 49.5 | 55.1 30.9 | 43.8 30.1 | 11.0 6.6 | 0.8 0.2 | 8. 7.5 | 4.9 5.7 | 0.1 0.1 |
| A verage value per head ...... 1910 | . . . . . . . . . . . | \$24. 26 | 8108.59 | \$105.06 | \$124. 80 | \$124.89 | \$6.86 | 84. 44 | 82.12 |
| Number offarms reporting . 1910 | 6, 034, 783 | 5,284,916 |  | 4,692,814 | 1,869,005 | 43,927 | 4,351,751 | 610,894 | 82,755 |
| $1900$ | $5,498,417$ | 4,730, 480 |  | 4,530,628 | 1,480, 652 | 33,584 | 4,335,364 | 763,518 | 77,515 |
| Per cent of all farms . . . . . 1910 | 94.9 | 83.1 |  | - 73.8 | 29.4 | 0.7 | 6. 4 | 9.6 | 1.3 |
| 1900 | 95.8 | 82.4 |  | 79.0 | 25.8 | 0.6 | 75. 6 | 13.3 | 1.4 |

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

The following statement shows the percentage which the number of each kind of animals in each geographic division or section of the country represents of the total for the United States:

| Table 5 <br> DIVISION OR section. | per cent of total number for the united states. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cattle. | Horses, mules, and asses and burros. |  |  |  | Swide. | Sheep. | Goats. |
|  |  | Total. | Horses. | Mules. | Asses and burros. |  |  |  |
| Urited States... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England... | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | ${ }^{(1)} \cdot$ | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Middle Atiantic..... | 6.8 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 0.3 |
| East North Central .* | 15.9 | 19.3 | 22.2 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 24.9 | 18.2 | 1.2 |
| West North Central.. | 28.6 | 31.2 | 34.3 | 17.0 | 21.1 | 36.6 | 9.7 | 3.9 |
| South Atlantie. | 7.8 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 17.8 | 3.2 | 10.2 | 4.8 | 7.2 |
| East South Central.. | 6.4 | 9.0 | 5.8 | 23.8 | 14.9 | 9.3 | 4.8 | 6.8 |
| West South Central.. | 17.3 | 15.2 | 11.8 | 30.6 | 28.2 | 12.1 | 4.2 | 43.8 |
| Mountain. | 9.8 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 1.2 | 23.7 | 1.1 | 43.4 | 25.3 |
| Pacifie | 5.2 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 10.7 | 11.4 |
| The North. | 53.5 | 57.3 | 64.4 | 24.5 | 27.0 | 65.2 | 32.2 |  |
| The South. | 31.6 | 31.9 | 23.2 | 72.2 | 46.2 | 31.7 | 13.7 | 57.8 |
| The West. | 15.0 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 3.3 | 26.8 | 3.1 | 54.1 | 36.7 |
| East of the Mississippi | 39.1 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 49.1 | 24.0 | 48.2 | 32.1 | 15.6 |
| , West of the Mississippi | 60.9 | 572 | 58.4 | 50.9 | 76.0 | 51.8 | 67.9 | 84.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
The West North Central division has the largest proportion of any division of the total number in the case of cattle, of horses, mules, and asses and burros combined, and of swine, the Mountain division much the largest proportion of the sheep, and the

West South Central division much the largest proportion of the goats. The North has more than half of the total number of eattle and nearly two-thirds of the horses and the swine; but the South has a larger proportion of the mules, asses and burros, and goats than the North or the West; while the West has more than half of the sheep of the country. The territory west of the Mississippi River contains a larger number of each kind of animals than the territory east of the river.

Table 6 shows, for 1910 and 1900, the 10 states leading in the total value of live stock on farms and in the number of the several classes or groups of domestic animals, respectively, the states being arranged in the order of their rank.
The wide distribution of most classes of live stock is indicated by the fact that the 10 states which lead in the total value of live stock together report less than one-half of the total for the United States. Texas has been at the last two censuses the leading state with respect to the number of all cattle and the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros considered together. At both censuses New York has led with respect to the number of dairy cows, and Iowa with respect to the number of swine. Wyoming had the largest number of sheep and goats, taken together, in 1910, but Montana had the greatest number in 1900.

|  | Table 6 States leading in value of all live stock. |  | States leadino in number of antmals on farms. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | All cattie. |  | Dairy cows. |  | Horses, mules, and asses and burros. |  | Swine. |  | Sheep and goats. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 玉 } \end{aligned}$ | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1 | Iowa.. | Iowa. | Texas. | Texas | New York. | New York. | Texas. | Texas. | Lowa | Iowa | Wyoming. | Montans. |
| 2 | Texas.. | Texas. | Iowa. | lows. | W isconsin.... | Iowa. | Illinois. | Illinoi | Illinois | Illinois... | Montana. | New Mexica |
| 3 | 1llinois... | Illinois. | Kansas..... | Kansas..... | Jowa..... | Wlinois. | Jowa... | lowa. | Missour | M issouri.. | Ohio ....... | Wroming. |
| 4 | Missouri. . | Kansas. | Nebraska.. | Oklahoma. | Minnesota. | Wernsylvania | Missouri | Missouri | Indiana... | Incoraska. | New Mexico | Ohio. |
| 6 | Nebraska. . | Nebraska | Missouri.... | 1llinois.... | Texas. | Texas........ | Nebraska.. | Ohio.. | Ohio...... | Kansas.. | Texas. | Oregon. |
| 7 | Ohio....... | Ohio. | Illinois..... | Missouri ... | Poonsylvania | Ohio. | Oklahoma. | Nebraska. | Kansas.... | Ohio.. | Oregon | Idaho. |
| 8 | New York. | New York | New York. | New York. | Ohio......... | Missourl. | Ohio....... | Indiana... | Tcxas..... | Texas. | California. | Michigan. |
| 9 | Indiana.... | Indiana...... | Minnesota.. | Wisconsin.. | Missouri | Minnesota | Indiana.... | Minnesota. | Oklahoms | Wisconsin | Michigan... | California. |
| 10 | Minnesota.. | Pennsylvania | California.. | Ohio....... | Michigan.... | Kansas.. | Minnesota.. | Keatueky. | W'isconsin. | Tennessee. | Missouri... | Texas. |


| Table 7 division or state. | All live stock. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | domestic animals, |  |  | POULTRY. |  |  | bees. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { of in- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}$ | 1910 | 1600 | Pereent of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | $\|$Percent <br> of in- <br> crease. | 1910 | 1300 | Per cent of increase. |
| United States | \$4,925, 173,610 | \$3, 075, 477, 703 | 60.1 | \$4, 760,060, 093 | \$2.979, 197,586 | 59.8 | \$154, 663,220 | 385, 807, 818 | 80.2 | \$10, 373, 615 | 0, 178,087 | 1.8 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 97, $896,4.23$ | 74, 526,332 | 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, 318 | 42.1 | 330,213,413 | 234,366,768 | 40.9 | 17,775,385 | 10,095,094 | 76.1 | 1,166,587 | 1,164,531 | 0.2 |
| East North Central. | 976,329,922 | (6)4, 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, 113 | $-5.1$ |
| West North Central. | 1,551,708,097 | 972, 343,4*3 | 59.6 | 1,505,717,901 | 948, 056, 154 | 58.8 | 44,226,308 | 22, 596,:23 | 95.7 | 1, 729,683 | 1,608,512 | 7.5 |
| South Milantic | 366, 534, 152 | 194,362, 80¢ | 88.6 | 351,328,058 | 184, 152, 273 | 90.8 | 13, 631,507 | 8,545, 899 | 59.5 | 1,574,577 | 1, +641,636 | -3.4 |
| East South Central. | $363,034,607$ | 213,320,732 | 73.0 | 356,043,964 | 203,784, 314 | 74.7 | 11, 873, 198 | 8, 06:3, 673 | 47.2 | 1, 117, 145 | 1,459,835 | $-3.5$ |
| West South Central. | 589,837, 078 | 403, 138,495 | 46.3 | 576,926,692 | 394,471,373 | 46.3 | 11,910,631 | 7,612,990 | 3t. 5 | 497, 525 | 1,053, 562 | $-5.3$ |
| Mountain | 388, 746, 520 | 243, 836,888 | 59.4 | 383,272, 141 | 241,842,845 | 58.5 | 4, 6 66,903 | 1,362,014 | 241.9 | 784, 056 | 492,539 | 59.2 |
| Pacific. | 235,926, 876 | 123,379,580 | 91.2 | 228, ti39, 345 | 119, 610, 608 | 91.1 | 6,279,709 | 3,099.851 | 102.6 | 1,006, 852 | 631, 108 | 39.5 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine...... | 25, 161,839 | 17, 106, 034 | 47.1 | 23,989,561 | 16, 298,422 | 47.2 | 1,131,921 | 75t, 173 | 49.7 | 40,357 | 51,459 | -21.6 |
| New Hamp | 11,910,478 | 10,554, 646 | 12.8 | 11, 237, 764 | 10,06i2, 877 | 11.7 | 1449, 121 | 4ti7, 104 | 39.0 | 23,393 | 24,665 | -4.3 |
| Vermont. | 22,642,766 | 17,841,317 | 26.9 | 21,990,630 | 17,373, 169 | 26.6 | 607, 787 | 421, 195 | 44.3 | 44,349 | 46,953 | -5. 5 |
| Massachuset | 20,741,366 | 15,798, 464 | 31.3 | 19, 208, 712 | 14, 730, 169 | 30.4 | 1,492,961 | 1,018, 119 | 46. 6 | 39, 6S3 | 35,751 | 11.0 |
| Iibode Island. | 3,276,472 | 2,593,059 | 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 |
| Middee 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, 8.53 | 70.8 | $41,5 c 0$ | 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 | 55.7 | 2 | 5,085, 921 | 87.4 | 275,726 | 402, 561 | -31.5 |
| Indiana. | 173, 860, 101 | 109,550, 761 | . 7 | 165, 867,178 | 105,048,528 | 57.9 | 7,762,015 | 4, 222,409 | 83.8 | 230,478 | 278, 864 | -17.4 |
| Illinois. | 308,804, 431 | 193,758,037 | 59.4 | 296, 619, 153 | 186, 856, 020 | 58.7 | 11,696, 650 | 6,415,033 | 82.3 | 487,733 | 48\%, 164 | 0.3 |
| Michigan. | 137, 803, 795 | 79,042,644 | . 3 | 131,746,348 | 75,997,051 | 73.4 | 5, 610, 958 | 2,685,829 | 108. 9 | 446,404 | 352,469 | 26.7 |
| Wisconsin.......... | 158,529,483 | 96,327,649 | 64. 6 | 153,700,250 | 93,521,430 | 64.3 | 4,468, 703 | 2,410,714 | 85.4 | 360,530 | 377, 105 | -4. 4 |
| Wegt North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 161,641, 146 | 89,063,097 | 81.5 | 156,771, 855 | 86,620,643 | 81.0 | 4,646,960 | 2,274,649 | 104.3 | 221,781 | 167, 280 | 32.6 |
| Iowa. | 393,003, 196 | 278,830,090 | 40.9 | 350, 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 Dake | 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 Dako | 127, 229, 200 | $65,173,432$ | 95.2 | 124,841,010 | 64,287,578 | 94.2 | 2,356,465 | 856,966 | 175.0 | 31,650 | 10,088 | 213.7 |
| Nebraska | 222, 222,004 | 145,349,587 | 52.9 | 217,849, 050 | 142,769,629 | 52.6 | 4,219,158 | 2,374,930 | 77.7 | 152, 676 | 199, 563 | -23.5 |
| Kansas. | 253,523,577 | 190,956,936 | 32.8 | 245,926,421 | 186,317,248 | 32.0 | 7,377,469 | 4,356,997 | 69.3 | 218,612 | 277,967 | -21.4 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 6, 817,123 | 4,111,054 | . 8 | 6,243,308 | 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 | 1,85S,570 | 1,258,020 | 60.5 | 61,603 | 61,013 | 1.0 |
| District of Columbia | 152,840 | 125,320 | 22.0 | 145,573 | 122,019 | 19.3 | 6, 477 | 3,108 | 108.4 | 790 | 199 | 297.0 |
| Virginia....... | 74,891,438 | 42,026, 337 | 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 | 1.8 | 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 | 04.3 | 386, 683 | 429, 548 | $-10.0$ |
| South Carolina. | 45, 131,380 | 20, 199, 859 | 123.4 | 43,790, 143 | 19, 167, 229 | 128.5 | 1,206,615 | 889,953 | 35. 6 | 134, 622 | 142,677 | $-5.6$ |
| Georgia............ | 80,393,993 | 35,200, 507 | 128.4 | 78,118,098 | 33,499,683 | 133.2 | 2,05s, 653 | 1,458,055 | 43.3 | 187,242 | 242, 769 | -209 |
| Florida............ | 20,591,187 | 11, 1t6, 016 | 84.4 | 19,818,905 | 10,687,632 | 85.4 | 673,814 | 394,557 | 70.8 | 98,468 | 83,527 | 17.5 |
| East South Central: ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 117,486, $\times 122$ | 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 |
| Alabaraa | 65,594, 834 | 36, 105,799 | 81.7 | (3, 574, 674 | 34, 408,932 | 84.8 | 1,807,239 | 1,409,269 | 28.2 | 212,921 | 287, 598 | $-26.0$ |
| Mississippi......... | 75,247,033 | 42, 657,222 | 76.4 | 73, 255,756 | 40, 843, 300 | 79.4 | $1,846,751$ | 1,655,319 | 11.6 | 144, 226 | 158, 003 | $-9.1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 74,058,292 | 37,483, 771 | 97.6 | 71,794,486 | 35, 739,425 | 100.9 | 2,063, 132 | 1,540,006 | 34.0 | 200, 049 | 204,340 | -2.1 |
| Louisia | 44,699,485 | 28,869,50\% | 54.8 | 43,314,683 | 27,757,301 | 56.0 | 1,326,614 | 1,057, 889 | 25.4 | 58, 188 | 54,316 | 7.1 |
| Oklahor | 152,432,792 | 296, 208, 243 | 58.4 | 148,652,983 | 294,746, 713 | 56.9 | 3,713,943 | ${ }^{2} 1,416,127$ | 162.3 | 64, 261 | ${ }^{2} 45,423$ | 41.5 |
| Texas. | 318, 646, 509 | 240, 576,955 | 32.5 | 313, 264,540 | 236, 227, 934 | 32.6 | 4,80t, 642 | 3,598,964 | 33.6 | 675,327 | 749,483 | -9.9 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 85, ti 3, 187 | 52, 161,833 | 64.2 | 84,999,659 | 51,724, 113 | 64.3 | 628,436 | 296, 506 | 111.7 | 32,112 | 8,139 | 294.5 |
| Idaho. | 49,775, 309 | 21,657,974 | 129.8 | 49,076,971 | 21,389,853 | 129.4 | 598, 190 | 203, 127 | 194.5 | 100, 148 | 64,994 | 5. 1 |
| W yoming... | 65, 605,510 | 39, 145,877 | 67.6 | $65,384,559$ | 39,080,158 | 67.3 | 194, 0:8 | 60,397 | 221.3 | 20,493 | 5,322 | 285.1 |
| Colorado. | 70, 161,344 | 49,954, 311 | 40.5 | 68,840,485 | 49,359, 781 | 39.5 | 1,012,251 | 393, 219 | 157.4 | 308,60S | 195,096 | 58.2 |
| New Mexico. | 43, 494,649 | 31,727,400 | 37.1 | $43,191,913$ | 31,644, 179 | 36.5 | 256,466 | 62,419 | 310.9 | 46,300 | 20, S02 | 122.6 |
| Arizona | 26, 050,870 | 15,545, 6887 | 67.6 | $24,376,530$ | 15,375,286 | 58.5 | 1,545,966 | 103,298 | 1,396. 7 | 104, 374 | 66,603 | 56.7 |
| Utah. | 28,781,691 | 21, 474, 241 | 34.0 | $28,330,215$ | 21, 175,807 | 33.8 | 327,908 | 186,922 | 75.4 | 123,568 | 111,452 | 10.9 |
| Nevada. | 19,213,930 | 12, 169, 545 | 57.9 | 19,071,809 | 12,093, 608 | 57.7 | 93, 6 fis | 55,826 | 67.8 | 48,453 | 20,131 | 140.7 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 48, 805, 110 | 22,159, 207 | 120.5 | 47,370,775 | 21,437,528 | 121.0 | 1,367,440 | 614, 838 | 122.4 | 126,895 | 106,841 | 18.8 |
| Oregon.. | 59,461,828 | 33,917,048 | 75.3 | -38,243,921 | 33, 172,342 | 75.6 | 1,067, 743 | 582,524 | 83.3 | 150,164 | 160,382 | -6.4 |
| Calitornia | 127,599,938 | 67,303,325 | 89.6 | 123,024,652 | 65,000,738 | 89.3 | 3,844,526 | 1,902,489 | 102.1 | 729,793 | 363,885 | 100.6 |

## CATTLE ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.-Comparisons between the censuses of 1910 and 1900 with reference to the statisties 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. ${ }^{1}$

The tabular statement below shows the exact desig-
nations of the various classes as they appeared upon the schedules for the two censuses, and the number reported in each class. The age limits, expressed in months, which correspond to the dates specified in 1910, and the limits, expressed in date of birth, which correspond to the ages specified in 1900 , are also stated. For purposes of comparison it is necessary to eombine all stecrs and bulls at both censuses.

| Table 81910 (APRIL 15). |  |  | 1900 (JUNE 1). |  |  | CLASSES FOR COMPARISON. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class as defined in sehodule. | Corresponding age limits. | Number. | Class as defined in schedule. | Corresponding limits of date of birth. | Number. | Designation in comparative tables. | Number. |  | Nominal increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. |  | 61,803,866 | Total....... <br> Cowskept for milk 2 years old and over. <br> Cows and heifers not kept for milk 2 years old and over. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Before June 1, } \\ & \text { 1898. } \end{aligned}$ | 67,719,410 | Total.... <br> Dairy cows..... | 61, 803, 888 | 87, 719,410 | -5,915,544 | $-8.7$ |
| Cows and heifers kept for milk born before Jan. 1, 1909. | Over 151 months. | 20, 625,432 |  |  | 17,135,433 |  | 20, 625, 432 | 17, 135,633 | 3,489,799 | 20.4 |
| Cows and heifers not kept for milk born before Jan. 1, 1909. | Over 151 months. | 12,023,682 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Before June 1, } \\ & \text { 1898. } \end{aligned}$ | 11,559, 194 | Other cows <br> Helfers. | 12,023,682 | 11,550,194 | 464,488 | 4.0 |
| Heifers born in 1909..... | 3) to 151 months. | $7,295,880$ | Heifers 1 and under 2 years. <br> (Bulls 1 year and | June I, 1898, to Juno 1, 1899. Before June | $\begin{aligned} & 7,174,483 \\ & 1,315,132 \end{aligned}$ |  | 7, 295, 880 | 7,174,483 | 121,397 | 1.7 |
| Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909. | Over 151 months. | 7,598, 258 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Blilis } 1 \text { year and } \\ \text { over. } \\ \text { Steers } 2 \text { years and } \\ \text { over. }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 . \\ & \text { Before June 1, } \\ & 1898 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $1,315,132$ $8,266,273$ | Steers and bulls. |  |  |  | -21.1 |
| Steers and bulls born in 1909. | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $15 \frac{1}{2}$ months. | 5,450,280 | Steers 1 and under 2 years. | June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899. | 6,953,113 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910. | Under $3 \frac{1}{2}$ months. | 7,806, 539 | Catves under 1 year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jume 1, 1899, to } \\ & \text { Jume 1, } 1900 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 15,315, $5 \times 2$ | 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, $15,316,000$. Mueh the greater part of these would have consisted of calves born between January 1 and June 1, 1910, as many more calves are born during the first five months of the year than during the last seven months, and, moreover, of those born in the later months of the year a much larger proportion would be slaughtered by June 1. It is reasonable to suppose, therefore, that had the

[^34]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 inerease of 21 per cent in population during the decade.

The number of dairy cows reported in 1910 was $20,625,000$, and the number reported in 1900 was $17,136,000$, so that there was a nominal increase of 20.4 per cent. The number of dairy cows, however, as reported at the census of 1910 , includes all born prior to January 1, 1909, or, in other words, all over $15 \frac{1}{2}$ months old, while the class in 1900 included only those 2 years of age or over. It would be necessary, in order to make the 1910 figures exactly comparable with the 1900 figures, first, to subtract from the number of cows reported on April 15, 1910, the number of those cows which were born between June 1, 1908, and January 1,1909 , since these would have been counted as heif-
ers if the age classification had been the same as at the census of 1900 ; and, second, to subtraet also the number of such cows slanghtered or otherwise eliminated between April 15 and June 1, 1910. Neither of these deductions would be large, and it is certain that, after naking 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 deelined 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 emumeration or method of classification the decline would have been even greater. The number of heifers at the two censuses is approximately comparable, since in each case it includes the animals born during a 12 -month period. This class shows very little change in numbers between the two censuses.

Taken as a whole, the census returns show that the dairy industry is increasing in importance, while the business of raising cattle for slaughter is declining.

Table 9 shows, for 1910 and 1900, the value of the principal classes of cattle, as well as the number of farms reporting each class in 1910.

There was a very considerable increase in the total value of dairy cows, but a decrease in the value of all the other classes shown in the table.

${ }^{1}$ Includes $1,003,786$ unclassified cattle, valued at $\$ 21,031,774$.
Divisions and states.-Table 14 (pages 316 and 317) shows, for each geographic division and each state, the number and value of the several classes of cattle on farms at the last two censuses. Table 10 below shows the percentage distribution of each class among the divisions and sections, and also the average number of all cattle (excluding calves) and of dairy cows per 1,000 acres of land in farms and of improved farm land. The distribution of calves is not shown, because the difference in climate so affects the relative number of calves born before April 15 in the different divisions that such a distribution would not represent normal conditions.

| Table 10 <br> DIVISION OR SECTION. |  |  | PER Cent of total number in the United states. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE NUMBER PER 1,000 ACRES OF ALL LAND IN FARMS. |  |  |  | AVERAGE NUMBER PER 1,000 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND :N FARMS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AII cattle. |  | All cattle (excluding calves). |  | Dairy cows. |  | Other cows. |  | Heifers. |  | Steers and bulls. |  | All cattle (excluding calves). |  | Dairy cows. |  | All cattle (exciuding calves). |  | Dalry cows. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 61 | 63 | 23 | 20 | 113 | 126 | 43 | 41 |
| New England. | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 59 | 64 | 43 | 43 | 161 | 162 | 116 | 110 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 12.6 | 15.2 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 5.8 | 8.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 82 | 8.1 | 60 | 58 | 120 | 122 | 89 | 85 |
| East North Central. | 15.9 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 23.4 | 23.1 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 17.5 | 16.4 | 10.9 | 13.5 | 71 | 68 | 41 | 34 | 94 | 91 | 54 | 46 |
| West North Central | 28.6 | 29.7 | 28.4 | 29.4 | 25.8 | 26.4 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 30.1 | 29.9 | 37.6 | 36.2 | 66 | 77 | 23 | 23 | 93 | 114 | 32 | 33 |
| South Atlantic. | 7.8 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 41 | 34 | 17 | 13 | 88 | 76 | 37 | 30 |
| East South Central | 6.4 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 4. 2 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 42 | 34 | 20 | 16 | 79 | 68 | 37 | 31 |
| West South Central | 17.3 | 21.0 | 17.5 | 21.2 | 10.9 | 9.5 | 25.8 | 37.6 | 15.9 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 22.7 | 56 | 63 | 13 | 9 | 162 | 279 | 39 | 41 |
| Mountain. | 9.8 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 21.6 | 19.5 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 11.6 | 9.4 | 95 | 103 | 9 | 7 | 354 | 567 | 32 | 39 |
| Pacific. . . . . . . . . | 5.2 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 55 | 41 | 16 | 11 | 127 | 103 | 38 | 29 |
| The North. | 53.5 | 54.6 | 52.6 | 54.2 | 65.9 | 70.0 | 33.7 | 30.3 | 55.3 | 57.4 | 51.1 | 53.1 | 69 | 74 | 33 | 31 | 98 | 109 | 47 | 46 |
| The South. | 31.6 | 82.9 | 31.8 | 33.0 | 27.6 | 25.0 | 37.6 | 45.5 | 30.7 | 30.0 | 32.1 | 34.0 | 48 | 48 | 16 | 12 | 114 | 137 | 38 | 34 |
| The West. <br> East of the Mississippi. <br> West of the Mississippi.. . | 15.0 | 12.5 | 15.6 | 12.8 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 28.7 | 24.2 | 14.0 | 12.6 | 16.8 | 12.9 | 76 | 71 | 12 | a | 222 | 247 | 35 | 32 |
|  | 39.1 | 36.9 | 38.5 | 36.6 |  |  | 21.7 | 14.3 | 40.0 | 38.7 | 26.2 | 28.2 | 57 | 52 | 32 | 28 | 95 | 91 | 54 | 48 |
|  | 60.9 | 63.1 | 61.5 | 63.4 | 43.2 | 41.0 | 78.3 | 85.7 | 60.0 | 61.3 | 73.8 | 71.8 | 65 | 71 | 17 | 15 | 128 | 164 | 34 | 35 |

The West North Central division ranked first in number of all cattle (excluding calves) in 1910, with 28.4 per cent of the total number, followed by the West South Central, with 17.5 per cent, and the East North Central, with 15.5 per cent.

The distribution of dairy cows was somewhat different from that of the other classes of cattle. The West North Central division ranked first, reporting 25.8 per cent of the total number in 1910, but was very closely followed by the East North Central. The Middle Atlantic and West South Central divisions ranked third and fourth.

In the Nortl were found 52.6 per cant of the total number of eattle (excluling 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 respeet 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 eattle, but are not exactly comparable. the figures for 1910 being relatively somewhat too high (sce below).

Table 11
INCREASE IN NUMBER, JUNE 1 , 1900 , TO APRIL $15,1910 .{ }^{1}$

| DIVISION OR SECTION. | All cattle. |  | All cattle (excluding calves). |  | Dairy cows. |  | Other cows. |  | Helfers. |  | Calves. |  | Steers and buils. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per ceut. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United Sta | -5, 915, 544 | $-8.7$ | 1, 593, 499 | 3.0 | 3, 489, 799 | 20.4 | 464,488 | 4.0 | 121.397 | 1.7 | -7, 509,043 | -49.0 | $-3,485,971$ | -21.1 |
| New Eugland. | -270,065 | $-18.8$ | -148,016 | $-11.2$ | -51, 780 | $-5.8$ | 34,940 | 52.4 | -69.366 | -33.2 | -122,049 | -42 1 | -61,810 | -41.9 |
| Middle Atlantic. | -500,699 | $-10.6$ | $-234,470$ | $-6.2$ | $-5,13$ B | $-0.2$ | 97, 327 | 62.7 | $-164,030$ | $-28.1$ | -2titi, 229 | $-27.5$ | -162, 631 | $-38.5$ |
| East North Ceniral | -713,217 | $-6.8$ | 482, 170 | 6.1 | 867,046 | 21.9 | 317,991 | 61.2 | 99,301 | 8.4 | -1,195,357 | $-45.2$ | -802,168 | $-36.0$ |
| West North Central | -2,441,385 | $-12.2$ | $-96,683$ | -0.6 | 799,803 | 17.7 | 99, 197 | 3.6 | 48,477 | 2.3 | -2,344, 702 | $-50.2$ | -1,079,305 | $-18.0$ |
| South Atlantic | 407,571 | 9.2 | 773, 811 | 22.2 | 427,435 | 30.9 | 268, 026 | 41.7 | 112,657 | 26.0 | -366, 240 | -38.9 | -163,661 | $-15.9$ |
| East South Central | 274,005 | 7.5 | 730, 249 | 26.7 | 363, 779 | 28.8 | 242,740 | 92.1 | 160, 718 | 43.2 | -456, 244 | -48.6 | -47, 420 | $-5.7$ |
| West South Central | $-3,481,130$ | $-24.5$ | -1,645,548 | $-14.8$ | 614,599 | 37.6 | -1, 245, 669 | $-28.6$ | -189, 105 | -14.0 | -1, 835, 582 | $-59.0$ | -1,224. 413 | -32.6 |
| Mountaln... | 144,826 | 2.4 | 865, 778 | 18.2 | 184, 362 | 56.1 | 343,352 | 15. 3 | 40,198 | 6.4 | -720, 452 | $-62.5$ | -42,751 | $-2.8$ |
| Pacific. | 664,550 | 26.2 | 864, 208 | 44.7 | 289, 191 | 53.9 | 306, 584 | 56.2 | 82,547 | 30.5 | - 201, 658 | $-33.4$ | 98,188 | 16.8 |
| The North. | $-3,925,366$ | $-10.6$ | 3,001 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 1,609,933 | 13.4 | 549,455 | 15.7 | $-85,618$ | $-2.1$ | $-3,928,307$ | $-45.8$ | -2,105,914 | $-24.0$ |
| The South. | $-2,790,554$ | $-12.6$ | -141,488 | -0.8 | 1, 405, S13 | 32.8 | -734,903 | $-14.0$ | 84, 270 | 3.9 | -2,658,066 | $-53.3$ | $-1,435,494$ | -25.5 |
| The West | 819, 376 | 9.6 | 1,731,986 | 25.9 | 474, 053 | 54.7 | 649,936 | 23.2 | 122,745 | 13.6 | -922,610 | $-52.5$ | 55,437 | 2.6 |
| East of the Mississippi. |  | $-3.2$ | 1,603, 744 |  |  | 15.8 | 961,024 | 58.3 | 139,280 |  | -2, 406, 149 | $-41.6$ |  | $-26.6$ |
| West of the Mississippi. | $-5,11 ; 139$ | $-12.0$ | -10,245 | (3) | 1,888, 455 | 26.9 | $-496,536$ | $-5.0$ | -17,883 | -0.4 | $-5,102,894$ | $-53.5$ | -2,248, 281 | -18.9 |

1 A minus sign ( - ) donotes decrease.
The total number of cattle (excluding calves) increased in the East North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, but decreased in the other four divisions.

| Table 12division. | average value per head. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cattle. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All cat- } \\ & \text { tle (ex- } \\ & \text { cluding } \\ & \text { calves). } \end{aligned}$ | Dairy cows. | Other cows. | Heilers. | Calves. | Steers and hulls. |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { United States: } \\ 1910 \ldots \ldots . . \\ 1900 . . . . \end{array}$ | \$24.26 21. 78 | $\$ 26.81$ <br> 25.53 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$34. } \\ \text { 29, } \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\$ 22.39$ 23.47 | \$14. 14 <br> 16.94 | \$8.66 8.96 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 28.68 \\ 26.40 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Midde Atlantic: | 24.21 | 28.04 | 31.52 | 23.63 | 14.82 | 6.82 | 27.72 |
| 1910.. | 32.77 | 37.96 | 43.25 | 25.53 | 18.83 | 6. 66 | 31.25 |
| 1900. | 23.87 | 28.28 | 32.15 | 24.80 | 15.97 | 6.74 | 22.74 |
| East North Central: $1910 . . . . . . . . .$. | 27.70 | 31.28 | 37.12 | 26.66 | 15.78 | 7.00 | 28.11 |
| 1900......... | 23.23 | 28.21 | 31.35 | 29.4I | 18.28 | 8.39 | 27.62 |
| $1910 \text {. }$ | 25.48 | 28.32 | 33.25 | 26.81 | 14.94 | 6.72 | 29.82 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31.71 |
| South Atlantic: 1910. | 18. 50 | 20.22 | 26.39 | 13.32 | 10.3I | 5.74 | 22.16 |
| 1900. | 14.97 | 17.52 | 21.97 | 11.42 | 10.62 | 5.51 | 18.23 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900........... | 16. 97 | 20.58 | 24.19 | 17.70 | 12.70 | 6.47 | 19.53 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  | 18.61 | 11.70 | 6.43 | 22.13 |
| 1900. | 17.68 | 20.20 | 23.03 | 19.96 | 13.95 | 8.71 | 21. 48 |
| Mountaia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22.56 | 25.35 | 35.77 | 24.72 | 18.51 | 11.04 | 26.83 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 25.76 | 28.44 | 39.81 | 25.17 | 15.66 | 7.06 | 26. 43 |
| 1900 | 22.54 | 26.87 | 35.22 | 25.73 | 18.01 | 8.66 | 24.36 |

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 eattle 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 eattle 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 geographie divisions, for the censuses of 1910, 1900, 1890, and 1880. The data for each census except that of 1910 were collected as of the same date and on the same basis of classification.

| Table 13 division, | ALL CATTLE (EXClUDING CALVES). |  |  |  | DAIRY COWS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 |
| United States | 53,997,327 | 52,403, 828 | $157,648,792$ | ${ }^{1} 39,675,533$ | 20,625,432 | 17, 135, 633 | 16,511,950 | 12, 443, 120 |
| New England. | 1,168,528 | 1,316,544 | 1,411, 852 | 1,503, 452 | 841,698 | 893,478 | 822,001 | 746,656 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 3,530,602 | 3.765, 072 | 4,049,872 | 4.293, 844 | 2, 597,652 | 2,602,788 | 2, 529,060 | 2, 444,089 |
| East North Central | 8,369, 644 | 7,887, 474 | 9,033, 132 | 7,629,040 | 4,829.527 | 3,962, 481 | 3,752,237 | 2,990, 852 |
| West North Central | 15, 325, 303 | 15, 421.986 | ${ }^{1} 15,568,301$ | $18,205,181$ | 5, 327,606 | 4,527, 803 | 4, 488, 762 | 2, 411, 229 |
| South Atlantic | 4,264, 112 | 3,490,301 | 3,890,107 | ${ }^{1} 3,951,728$ | 1,810, 754 | 1,383, 319 | 1,369,466 | 1,280,761 |
| East South Central | 3.460, 270 | 2,730,021 | 3,822,184 | 3, 095,993 | I, 628,061 | 1.264, 282 | 1,312, 074 | 1, 145, 403 |
| West South Central | 9.447,815 | 11,093,363 | 1 $10,677,962$ | $16,619,740$ | 2,249,553 | 1, 634, 954 | 1, 517, 383 | 1,002,037 |
| Mountain. | 5,627,878 | 4,762, 100 | $16,811,182$ | ${ }^{1} 2,765,312$ | 514,466 | 329,604 | 218,689 | 124.844 |
| Pacific.. | 2,803, 175 | 1, 936, 967 | 12,384, 200 | ${ }^{1} 1,611,243$ | 826, 115 | 536,924 | 502,078 | 297,249 |

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

|  | Table 11 drtiston or state. | all cattle. |  |  |  | DAIRY Cows. |  |  |  | OTHER COws. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  |
|  |  | 10 | (1) | 1910 | 1900 | 10 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 191 | 1900 |
|  | United States. | 161,803,866 | 67,719,410 | 1 $\$ 1,499,523,607$ | \$1,475,204 | 20, 625, 432 |  | 206, 236, | 508, 616,501 | 12,023,682 | 11, 559, 194 | 9, 160, 193 | 1,302 |
|  | Engl |  |  | 42, 240, 849 |  | 841,608 | 893,478 | 33,333,262 | 28, | 101,559 | 66,619 |  |  |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic. | 1,232,5 | 4,733,2 | 138,685 | 112,997 | 2, 597,652 | 2,602,788 | 112,358,529 | 83, 676, | 2,577 | 155, 250 | 6,447,442 | , 849,692 |
|  | Vorth Centr | 9,819,097 | 10, 532,314 | 271, 944, 120 | 241, 710, 351 | 4, 829, 527 | 3,962, 441 | $179,274,8 \times 4$ | 124, 214, 431 | 837, 880 | 319,859 | 22,341, 550 | 15, 291, 227 |
| 5 | Nor | 17,647, 71 | 23,059, 099 | 2 $449,654,307$ | 508, 193, 536 | 5,327,606 | 4, 527, 803 | 177,116,353 | 143, 239, 750 | 2,865, 372 | 2, 766,175 | 76,508,285 | 82,092,750 |
| 6 | South | ${ }^{14,839,3}$ | 4, 431, 750 | 189, 539,532 | 66,321, 262 | 1,810,754 | 1,3×3, | 47, 779, | 30,396, 379 | 910,106 | 642,050 | 12,122,883 | 7,329, 861 |
| 7 | E. Sout | 42, 5 | 3,668,52 | 1 75, 401, 279 | 2, 253,269 | 1,62S,061 | 1,264,252 | 901, | 576, | 506,234 | 263,494 | 7,897,542 | 0 |
| 8 | w. South Cen | 10,721,0 | 14, 202, 14 | $1203,239,50$ | 251, 117, 313 | 2,249,553 | 1, 634,954 | 59, 165 , | 37,651,230 | 3,103, 235 | 4,3+8,904 | 57,740,079 | 8, 821,688 |
| 9 | nt | $16,060,72$ | 5,915, 899 | 1 146, 269, | 133,449, 00 | 514, 466 | 329 , | 20, 418 , | 11,790, 181 | 2,594, 190 | 2,250,83S | 61,970,884 | 5, 334,378 |
|  | Pacific. | 13,204,400 | 2, 539, 8 : | ${ }^{1}$ S2,549, 218 | 57,260, | 826, 1 | 336, 924 | 32,888, 226 | 18,905,59 | 852,529 | 545,945 | 21,458,196 | 14,044,503 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Маіде | 256,523 | 338,847 |  | 7,585, 545 |  | 173,592 | 5,874,228 |  | 17,975 |  | 393,705 | 2,017 |
| 12 | New Ha | 167, 831 | 226,792 | 5,240, | 5,546,630 | 01, 278 | 115, 336 | 3,910, 441 | 3,615,354 | , 175 | 102 | 32,250 | 19,086 |
| 13 | Vermont. | 430,314 | 501, 940 | 11, 828, 892 | 10, 52 S | 5, | 270, | 60 | 7,740,908 | 2,612 | 715 | W6, 80, | 72,574 |
| 14 | Massachuset | 252 | 285,944 | 9,348,076 | 8,130,917 | 171,936 | 184, | 701 | 6,546,954 | 20,100 | 8,946 | 512,381 | 262,090 |
| 15 | Rhode istand | 34, 148 | 36,034 | 1,309,088 | 1,165, 797 | ,329 | 23, | ,089,074 | 937,137 | 2,524 | 1,379 | 66,703 | 38,003 |
| 16 | Comnecticut. | 195 | 217, | 6,730 | 944 | 122,853 | 126,434 | 5,110,158 | 4,262,545 | 17,173 | 7,994 | 441,487 | 209,903 |
|  | midile athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New Yerk..... | 2,423 | 2,596 | 83,062, 242 | 735, | 1,509,594 | 1, 501, | 69, 110, 608 | 48,694,512 | 138,461 | 98,466 | 3,739,506 | 48 |
| 18 | New Jersey | 222,999 | 239, | 393, | 7, 199, 107 | 154,418 | 157,407 | 7,141,572 | 5, 840, 223 | 14,896 | 7,977 | 423, 250 | 183 |
| 19 | Pennsylvani | 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 | 2,24,686 | 1,221,261 |
|  | E. Nortit Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ohio. | 7, | 2,053,313 | 51, 403,341 | 560, | 905, 125 | 818,239 | 33,963, 472 | 24,725,382 | 142,261 | 87,040 | 3,671,000 | 72 |
|  | 1ndiana | 1,363,01 | 1,684 | , 110, | ,964, 524 | 633,591 | 574, 276 | 23, 898, 428 | 18, 285, 504 | 133,709 | 88,619 | ,720, 123 | 104 |
|  | 1 llinois | 2,440,57 | 3, 104,010 | 73,454, 7 | $2,170,9$ | 1, 050, 223 | 1,007,64 | 41, 183, 997 | 34, 279,218 | 281,957 | 228, 931 | 8,436,327 | , 238,385 |
|  | hi | 1,497, 823 | 1,376, | 40, 500,318 | 28, 1105,256 | 767,08 | 563,90 | 29,312, 252 | 17,281, 005 | 106, 801 | 46,205 | 2,579,663 | , 197,893 |
|  | Wisconsin | 2,680,074 | 2,314, 105 | 67, 475, 224 | H6, 899,418 | 1,473,505 | 998, 397 | 50,910,735 | 29,642,522 | 173,152 | 69,094 | 3,934, 437 | 1,730,773 |
|  | W. Norta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Misnesota. | 2,347, | 1,871,325 | 50,306, 3 | 36,245, 95 | 1,085, 358 | 753,632 | 33,276,653 | 21, 513,337 | 218,948 | 68,56 | 4,616,179 | 1,689,684 |
|  | towa. | 4, 448.0 | 5,367,630 | 118,864, 139 | 142,518,902 | 1,406, 792 | 1,423,648 | 48,651, 418 | 46,349,012 | 14, | 461,031 | 17,713, 974 | 14,315, 225 |
|  | Missour | 2,561,482 | 2,978,589 | 2,883,0 | 75,656, 80 | 856, 330 | 765,386 | 30,620,097 | 23,514,794 | 306,681 | 324,19 | 8,692,733 | 9,252,117 |
|  | North Dako | 743,762 | 657 | 17,711,398 | 810,63 | 259, 173 | 125, | 8,738,468 | 4,078, 546 | 119,510 | 10¢, 146 | 3,256,904 | 3,425,103 |
|  | South Dako | 11,535, 276 | 1, | $2 \overline{5}$ | 37,847,933 | 369, 764 | 270,634 | 11,502, | 8,400,815 | 341,959 | 270, 285 | 9,232, 917 | 7,991,874 |
|  | bra | 12,932,350 | 3,1 | ${ }^{173,074,057}$ | 82, 459,498 | 613.952 | 312,544 | 20,029, | 17. | 705,191 | 644,025 | 18,585,179 | 20,552,720 |
|  | Kansas | 13,079,403 | 4,491,078 | 180, 557,443 | 117,640,801 | 736,107 | 676,43 | 24, 297,388 | 22,191,12 | ,8,153 | 859,925 | 14,708,399 | 24,866,027 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Delawa | - 54,986 | 54,180 | 1,648,333 | 1,340,885 | 35,708 | 32,591 | 1,315,206 | , 72 | 497 | , | 78,950 | 46,527 |
|  | Maryl | 287,751 | 292.6 | 7,869,526 | 6,853, 121 | 166,859 | ,28 | ,580,210 | ,339,777 | 18,816 | 9,490 | 413,661 | 18,441 |
|  | Dist.o | 952 | 1,462 | 75,305 | 54, 471 | 857 | 1,25 | 68,535 | 50,399 |  | 38 |  | 950 |
|  | Virginia. | 1859.067 | 825, 512 | 12 | 16,838,847 | 6,2 | 1,s | 10,285, | 6,641,677 |  | 35 | 789,833 | 45 |
|  | st Vir | 620.288 | 639,782 | 15,860.764 | 05s, | 239. 339 | 5,6 | ,563, | 5,694, | 3,740 | 36,870 | .544,213 | 79 |
|  | rth Car | 17 |  | 1 12, 55 | 667 | ,914 | 233, 178 | ,839,055 | 4,426, 709 | 106,553 | 61,082 | 1,455, 032 | 29 |
|  | South C | 1359.8 | 342,898 | 1 7,088,259 | 4,334, 714 | 180,842 | 126,684 | 4,719,950 | 2,541, 723 | 65,319 | 42,235 | 954, 236 | 528,133 |
|  | Georg | 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 | 2,406,331 | 1,470,135 |
|  | Florida | 1845.188 | 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 | 2,684,992 |
|  | E. Souta Central: $\quad$ 年 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Kentucky | 1,000,937 | 1,083, 248 | 25,971,571 | ${ }^{24,987,741}$ | 409,834 | 364,025 | 13,726,018 | 10,515, 031 | 101,232 | 51,745 | 2,289,579 | 1,359,424 |
|  | Tennes | 1996,529 | 912, 183 | ${ }^{2} 20,600,718$ | 15,401, 051 | 397, 104 | 321,676 | 11,999,755 | 8,137,474 | [19,718 | 49,560 | 2,097,049 | 961,527 |
|  | - 1 labama | 1932.428 | 799, 734 | 1 13,469,626 | 9,793,556 | 391,536 | 279, 203 | 8,569.538 | 5,512,940 | 146,354 | 76,560 | 1,691,238 | 997, 111 |
|  | W. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Arkansas. | ${ }^{1} 1,028,071$ | 894,535 | 1 15,460,666 | 11,885,627 | 425,793 | 312,577 | 9,522,368 | 6,399,801 | 146,199 | 79,557 | 2,077, 157 | 1,254,763 |
|  | isia | 1804.795 | 670.295 | : 11,605, 354 | S, 880,996 | 279,097 | 184,815 | 5,912,779 | 3,607,033 | 183,550 | 124,769 | 2,650,249 | 1,928,524 |
|  | Oklahor | 11,953,560 | [3, 209, 116 | ${ }^{1}$ 13, 187,601 | ${ }^{2} 67,421,786$ | 530, 786 | ${ }^{2} 276,539$ | 16,072,908 | 27,699,069 | 304, 165 | 2774,698 | 6,489, 690 | 2 16,946,775 |
|  | Sountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Montana | 1943.1 | 966, 387 | 127.474,122 | 25,362,016 | 77,527 | 45,03 | 3,407,090 | 1,856, 580 | 72.7 | 311.513 | 11,259,752 | 9,270,977 |
|  | 1 daho | ${ }^{1} 453,807$ | 363,534 | : 11,330,639 | 8,389,954 | 86,299 | 51,923 | 3,434, 134 | 1,797, 122 | 145.90 | 100,606 | 3,713,295 | 2,765,853 |
|  | W yom.ng | ${ }^{1} 7767,427$ | 6887,284 | 122,697,387 | 19,393,191 | 32,699 | 18,272 | 1,387, 273 | 720,693 | 307, 189 | 244, 559 | 9. 410,305 | 7.931,297 |
|  | Colorado | 11.127, 737 | 1,433,318 | 131.017.303 | 35,532.738 | 144, 734 | 100, 116 | 5,961, 316 | 3, 797,99 | 405.88 | 483,039 | 11,053,972 | 13,807,743 |
|  | New Mex | 1 1,081,663 | 9931,859 | 120,409,965 | 17,987,931 | 51,451 | 16,775 | 1,746, 201 | 510.048 | 579.601 | 502, 865 | 10,924.867 | 9,854,024 |
|  | izon | 1824,929 | 742,635 | ${ }^{114,624,708}$ | 11,367, 466 | 29,862 | 17,965 | 1,273,076 | 577,693 | 384,091 | 357,719 | 6,742, 626 | 5,901,964 |
|  | Utah | 1 1412,334 | 343,690 | 18,948, 702 | 7,152,844 | 75,810 | 65,905 | 2,596,544 | 2,037,367 | 185, 174 | 96,849 | 4,017, 265 | 2,352,853 |
|  | Nevada | 1449,681 | 385, 192 | 19,766, 223 | 8,273,260 | 17,054 | 13,6066 | 662,885 | 462,681 | 210,546 | 153,388 | 4,818,802 | 3,749,667 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Washing | 1402,120 | 394,923 | ${ }^{1} 12,193,463$ | 9, 440,038 | 186,233 | 107,232 | 7,248, 133 | 4.076, 189 | 58, 140 | 55, 39 | 1,530,758 | 1.722,503 |
|  | Oregon. | 1725,255 | 700,303 | ${ }^{1} 17,570,685$ | 15, 164, 897 | 172,550 | 122,447 | 6,302,765 | 4,093, 333 | 217, 480 | 183, 100 | 5,129,426 | 4,559,107 |
|  | Califor | 12,077,025 | I, 444,624 | 152,785 ,068 | 32.655, 146 | 467,332 | 307.245 | 18, 597, 328 | 10,739,070 | 576,909 | 3 CH .450 | 14,798,012 | 7,762,893 |

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


ALE CATTLE ON FARMIS.
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 enployed in 1900 in the same way as in the case of cattle, and the change in the date of enumeration also affects the returns. The data are,
however, somewhat more nearly comparable than those for cattle, because a much larger proportion of horses and mules are of mature age.
The following statement shows the definitions of the classes at each census and the number reported for the United States as a whole in each class, and also the totals for asses and burros:


1 A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

The total number of horses reported as on farms on April 15, 1910, was $19,833,000$, as compared with $18,267,000$ on June 1, 1900, an increase of $1,566,000$, or 8.6 per cent. The numbers of mules at the same dates were $4,210,000$ and $3,265,000$, respectively, showing an increase of 945,000 , or 29 per cent. Had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1, however, the increase in both classes would have been somewhat greater on account of the addition of coltshorn between April 15 and June 1. The number of horse colts under i year of age reported on June 1, 1900, was $1,315,000$. Assuming that the rate of increase during the decade in the number of young colts was about the same as the rate for yearlings (about 20 per cent, which, it should be noted, is a greater relative increase than that in older horses) there would have been on June 1, 1910, nearly $1,600,000$ horse colts under 1 year of age. Of these, however, a comparatively small number would have been born between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, and would already be included in the returns for the class of "colts born in 1909." After deducting these there would have remained on June 1, 1910, perhaps between twelve and fourteen hundred thousand colts born after January 1, 1910, or from six to eight hundred thousand more than were reported on April 15, $1910(613,000)$. Since a certain number of older horses living on April 15, 1910, would have died before June 1, the addition to the total number of horses of all ages which would have resulted from an enumeration on June 1 would have been perhaps 200,000 less than this addition to ne number of colts. Similar calculations in the case of mules indicate the probability that had the enumeration of

1910 been taken as of June 1, there would have been in the neighborhood of 100,000 more mules than were reported for April 15.

With respect to animals of the oldest age group, which may be roughly designated as "mature horses" and "mature mules," the fact that the minimum age limit for the group in 1910 ( $15 \frac{1}{2}$ months) was lower than in 1900 ( 2 years) results in throwing some animals into this group at the later census which would have been elassed 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 borses as mules.
Table 16 shows statistics with regard to the ralue of horses, mules, and asses and burros in the United States as a whole, and the number and percentage of farms reporting these animals.


This table shows a remarkable increase in the total value, which in turn is due primarily to the great increase in value per head. The combined value of horses, mules, and asses and burros in 1910 was 138.6 per cent greater than the value in 1900.

Divisions and states.-Table 21 (pages 322 and 323) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of horses, mules, and asses and burros on farms, by classes. Table 17 shows certain percentages and averages, by divisions and sections.

| Table 17 <br> DIVISION OR SECTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All horses, } \\ & \text { mules, } \\ & \text { and asses } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { birros. } \end{aligned}$ |  | All <br> horses. |  | Mature borses. ${ }^{1}$ |  | CENT OF <br> Yearling horses, 1 |  | OTAL NUMBER 1N THE |  |  |  | Untted states. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AVER } \\ \text { OF } \\ \text { AN } \\ \text { BUI } \end{gathered}$ | AOE <br> HORS <br> D AS <br> RROS. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NU } \\ & \text { ES, M } \\ & \text { BSES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WBER } \\ & \text { ULES, } \\ & \text { AND } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Horse colts. ${ }^{1}$ | All mules. |  | Mature mules. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Yearling mules. 1 |  | Mule colts. 1 |  | All asses and burros. |  | Per 1,000 seres of all land in farms. |  | Per 1,000 acres of improved land. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1:100 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 19101900 |  | 19101900 |  | 19101500 |  | 19101900 |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 19101900 |  | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 27 | 26 | 50 | 52 |
| New England... | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 0.6 | - 0.9 | 0.2 |  | (2) | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 18. | 19 | 49 | 48 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 5.3 | 6. 3 | 6. 2 | 7.2 | 6. 7 | 7.7 | 3. ${ }^{4}$ | - 4.8 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5. | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0. 6 | 1.0 | 30 | 30 | 44 | 44 |
| East North Central. | 19.3 | 20.1 | 22.2 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 18.6 | 21.3 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 6. 2 | 9.8 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 40 | 37 | 52 | 50 |
| West North Central | 31.2 | 28.8 | 34.3 | 31.0 | 33.8 | 30.6 | 38.4 | 33.5 | 37.1 | 33.7 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 14.9 | 13.8 | 36.4 | 29.0 | 34.3 | 32.4 | 21.1 | 16.5 | 32. | 31 | 46 | 46 |
| South Atlantic. | 7.7 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 17.8 | 17.0 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 3.3 | 7.4 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 18 | 16 | 38 | 35 |
| East Soutb Central | 9.0 | 9.5 | 5.8 | 6. 5 | 5.8 | 6. 7 | 5. 4 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 23.8 | 26.1 | 24.4 | 26.3 | 18.7 | 25.0 | 18.5 | 24.9 | 14.9 | 18.8 | 27. | 25 | 49 | 51 |
| West South Centr | 15.3 | 14.8 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 15.1 | 13.1 | 30.6 | 28.8 | 31.0 | 29.6 | 26.2 | 25.1 | 29.3 | 23.4 | 28.2 | 23.7 | 22 | 18 | 63 | 80 |
| Mountain | 6. 2 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 12.2 | 8.5 | 11.9 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 23.7 | 29.8 | 25 | 30 | 94 | 164 |
| Pacifio |  | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 22 | 22 | 51 | 56 |
| The Nortb | $5 . .3$ |  | 64.4 | 62.9 | 64.9 |  | 63.8 | 61.2 | 57.7 | 59.5 | 24.5 | 24. 4.5 | 22.0 | 21.5 | 46.7 | 38.5 | 44.5 | 43, 1 | 27.0 | 22.3 | 33 | 32 | 48 | 47 |
| The South | 31.9 | 31.8 | 23.2 | 24.6 | 23.4 | 25.1 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 26.6 | 23. 2 | 72.2 | 71.8 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 48.2 | 57.4 | 50.3 | 52.3 | 46.2 | 45.0 | 22 | 19 | 51. | 55 |
| The West | 10.8 | 11.2 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 11. 7 | 11.6 | 15.3 | 17.9 | 15.7 | 17.3 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 26.8 | 32.7 | 24 | 26 | 69 | 90 |
| East of the Mississippi River | 42.8 | 45. 2 | 41.6 | 44.2 | 42.7 |  | 35.2 | 36.8 |  | 35.8 |  |  |  |  | 32.3 | 41.8 | 31.2 | 39.7 | 24.0 | 27.0 | 28 | 27 | 47. | 46 |
| West of the Mississippi River | 57.2 | 54.8 | 58.4 | 55.8 | 57.3 | 51.4 | 64.8 | 63.2 | 68.0 | 64.2 | 50.9 | 48.9 | 49.0 | 47.0 | 67.7 | 58.2 | 68.8 | 60.3 | 76.0 | 73.0 | 27. | 25 | 53. | 59 |

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

Of the total number of horses, mules, and asses and burros, considered together, in 1910, 31.2 per cent were reported from the West North Central division, 19.3 per cent from the East North Central, and 15.2 per cent from the West South Central, these three divisions together containing about two-thirds of the entire number. The North reported 57.3 per cent of the total, the South 31.9 per cent, and the West 10.8 per cent.

The geographic distribution of horses is quite different from that of mules. Although the use of mules is rapidly increasing in the North, it is in the South that they have been found particularly useful. In the North there were more than twelve times as many horses as mules in 1910, but in the South only about one and one-half times as many.

There is a wide difference among the several geographic divisions in the extent to which the breeding of horses and mules is carried on, as is shown by the differences between the distribution of "mature" animals and that of "yearlings" and "colts," and still more clearly by a comparison of the ratios which the numbers of "colts" or "yearlings" reported from the several divisions bear to the numbers of mature animals reported from the same divisions. At the census of 1910, the number of yearling horses (that is, those born during the year 1909) was equal in New England to only 2.9 per cent of the number of mature horses and in the Middle Atlantic division to only 5 per cent,
whereas in the West North Central division the ratio was 11.3 per cent, in the Pacific division 11.4 per cent, and in the Mountain division 14.2 per cent.

The average number of horses, mules, and asses and burros combined, in 1910, to each 1,000 acres of land in farms in the country as a whole was 27 , and the average number to each 1,000 acres of improved land was 50. The East North Central division shows the largest number (40) per 1,000 acres of all land in farms, and the New England and South Atlantic divisions stand lowest, with 18 in each case. The number per 1,000 acres of improved land ranged from 94 in the Mountain division to 38 in the South Atlantic.

Table 18 shows, by divisions and sections, the increase or decrease from 1900 to 1910 in the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros. Separate data for colts are not given as they have little significance, but the totals include colts.

In the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros combined an increase took place between June 1, 1900, and April 15, 1910, in all the geographic divisions except the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions. Much the greatest increase, both absolute and relative, was in the West North Central division, but there was also a very conspicuous increase (mainly in mules) in the West South Central division. The number of mules increased in every geographic division except the Pacific.

| Table 18 <br> DIVIRTON OR SECTION. | INCREASE IN NUMBRR, JUNE 1, 1000, TO APRIL 15, 1910.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All horses, mules, and asses and burros. |  | Horses. |  |  |  |  |  | Mules. |  |  |  |  |  | All assee and burros. |  |
|  |  |  | All horees. |  | Mature horses.? |  | Yearlings. ${ }^{2}$ |  | All mules. |  | Mature mules. ${ }^{2}$ |  | Yearlinge ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Numher. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Num- ber. | Per cent. | Num. her. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Numaber. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| United States. | 2,522,780 | 11.7 | 1, 568, 883 | 8. 8 | 1,924,452 | 12.4 | 295,757 | 19.8 | 845, 154 | 29.0 | 1,032,830 | 37.5 | 33,695 | 12. 1. | 11, 533 | 12.2 |
| New England........ | - 30,640 | -7.9 | - $-30,241$ | $-8.0$ | -21,219 | -5.8 | $-3,329$ | -25.0 | 6, 334 | 23.9 | - 590 | 55.0 | - -50 | -48.5 | -33 | $-18.3$ |
| Middle AtJantic. | -77, 873 | $-5.7$ | $-83.757$ | $-6.4$ | -33,218 | $-2.8$ | $-11,400$ | -16.4 | 6,156 | 13.3 | 9,974 | 24.5 | $-2.579$ | $-62.8$ | $-272$ | $-28.4$ |
| East North Central. | 323,989 | 7.5 | 278,988 | 6.8 | 392, 044 | 11.1 | 53,823 | 16.9 | 43, 885 | 20.4 | 47,999 | 28.3 | 8,288 | 36.9 | 1,116 | 25.9 |
| West North Contral | 1,309,873 | 21.0 | 1,122,384 | 19.8 | 1,152, 761 | 24.3 | 181,220 | 37.4 | 180,815 | 33.8 | 185, 153 | 48.8 | 33,123 | 40.9 | 6,674 | 42.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 235, 317 | 14.4 | 40,117 | 3.7 | 52,890 | 5.5 | 16,530 | 25.5 | 194, 128 | 35.0 | 211,055 | 40.2 | -10,370 | -50.5 | 1,072 | 46.6 |
| East South Central | 109.741 | 5.3 | -41, 40 | -3.5 | $-29.720$ | -2.9 | 22, 291 | 31.7 | 153,153 | 18.0 | 201,652 | 27.9 | -11,059 | -15.9 | -1,972 | -11.1 |
| Wert South Central | 465, 302 | 14.5 | 110.306 | 4. 9 | 162,394 | 8.6 | 21, 106 | 12.4 | 347, 591 | 37.0 | 357,685 | 43.9 | 12,055 | 17.2 | 7,40¢ | 33.1 |
| Mountain. | 121, 530 | 8.8 | 102,481 | 7.7 | 173,798 | 17.5 | -10,204 | -5.8 | 22, 128 | 82.5 | 20,625 | 10.8 | 3,724 | 10.0 | -3,079 | $-11.0$ |
| Pacific.. | 65,541 | 6.2 | 67,956 | 7.1 | 74,722 | 9.4 | 16.720 | 20.2 | -3,036 | -3.2 | -883 | -1.1 | 563 | 7.2 | 621 | 23.1 |
| The North | 1,525,349 | 12.4. | 1,286, 674 | 11.2 | 1,490,368 | 15.2 | 220,314 | 24.9 | 231,190 | 29.0 | 243,716 | 41.3 | 38,782 | 36.0 | 7,485 | 35.6 |
| The South | 810.360 | 11.8 | 108,982 | 2.4 | 185, 564 | 4.8 | 58.927, | 19.5 | 694,872 | 29.6 | 770,372 | 37.3 | -9,374 | -5.8 | 6,506 | 15.4 |
| The West | 187,071 | 7.7 | 170, 437 | 7.5 | 248.520 | 13.9 | 6,516 | 2.5 | 19,092 | 15.7 | 19,742 | 19.8 | 4,287 | 37.2 | -2,458 | -8.0 |
| East of the Mississlppi River. | 580,534 | 6. 7 | 162,967 | 2.0 | 360,777 $1,563,675$ | 5.1 18 | 76,915 | 14.5 | 397,658 <br> 547 <br> 198 | 23.8 34 | 471,270 562,560 | 32.3 43 | -15,770 | $-13.5$ | 11.69 | -0.3 16.9 |
| est of the Misaissippi River. | 1,962,246 |  |  | 13.8 | 1,563,675 | 18.0 | 205, 842 | 22.8 | 547,498 | 34.3 | 562,560 | 43.5 | 49,465 | 30.4 | 11,622 | 16.9 |

1 A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
${ }^{2}$ 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 <br> DIVISION. | average value per head. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Horses. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Mules. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { asses } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { hurros. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { horses. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ma- } \\ \text { ture } \\ \text { horses. } \end{gathered}$ | Yearlings. | Colts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { mules. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Yearlings. | Colts. |  |
| United States:$\begin{aligned} & 1810 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\ & 1900 \ldots . . \end{aligned}$ | \$105. 06 | \$112. 36 | \$58.82 | \$33.68 | \$124.80 | \$131. 48 | 873.04 | \$41. 61 |  |
|  | 48.08 | 53.03 | 33.40 | 19.70 | 60.11 | 64.74 | 42.06 | 26.78 | 61.71 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 69.59 | 70.84 | 55.76 | 32.42 | 67.17 | 75.47 | 54.22 | 32.61 | 33.04 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 73.48 | 76. 23 | 56.38 | 31.96 | 75. 46 | 73.43 | 58. 49 | 39.12 | 34.61 |
| E. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 55.97 | 59.71 | 42.66 | 24.08 | 57.91 | 63.56 | 44.48 | 29.69 | 85.84 |
| W. NorthCentral: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110.91 | 119.56 | 61.13 | 33.24 | 126.47 | 141.61 | 79.20 | 42. 48 | 221.90 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910........ | 109. 22 | 114.89 | 62.18 | 34.29 | 143.87. | 145. 26 | 71.98 | 38. 44 | 140.59 |
| 1900. | 55.83 | 68.83 | 40.74 | 23.42 | 68.52 | 69.89 | 50.87 | 29.93 | 93.97 |
| E. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 103.16 | 108.67 | 68.94 | 48.59 | 124.63 | 123.35 | 76.78 | 47.94 | 149.22 |
| W.South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910......... | 77, 74 | 82.96 | 45. 14 | 31.15 | 112.99 | 118.60 | 62.11 | 38.10 | 105. 56 |
| 1900. | 30,43 | 33.07 | 19.09 | 12.69 | 54.81 | 58.74 | 34.82 | 21.56 | 61.95 |
| Mountain? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 78.91 | 88. 27 | 40.58 | 25.07 | 106.78 | 118.70 | 60. 85 | 34.04 | 26.39 |
| 1900. | 23.43 | 27.33 | 14.90 | 8.31 | 37.33 | 42.84 | 29.23 | 18.74 | 8.19 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 99.85 | 108.73 | 53.47 | 31.51 | 130.38 53.39 | 140.93 57.61 | 71.95 | 39. 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 175.22 \\ 76.37 \end{array}$ |
| 1900 | 36.77 | 40.49. | 21.14 | 13.20 | 53.39' | 57.61 | 37.28 | 20.76 | 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 88.96 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
MVISION.

| United States <br> New England. <br> Middle Attantic. <br> East North Ceutral <br> Hest: North Central <br> South Atlsntic. <br> East South Central. <br> West South Central. <br> Mountain.... <br> Pacific. |
| :---: |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| HORSES, MULBS, AND ASSES AND BURROS (EXCLUDING HOREE AND MULE COLTS). |  |  |  | horses (EXCLUDING COLTS). |  |  |  | BULES AND ASSES AND BUBROS (EXCLUDING MULE COLTS). |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910 | 1900 | 1850 | 1880 | 1910 | 1900 | 1850 | 1880 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 |
| 23, 426,548 | 20,079, 343 | 117,581,318 | 12,170.296 | 19,220,338 | 18, 052,191 | ${ }^{116}, 266,244$ | 10,357. 488 | 4,206,210 | 3, 127, 152 | 12,315, 074 | 1, 812,808 |
| 355,667 | 379,708 | , 370, 106 | 325,562 | 353,804 | -378,352 | 368,849 | , 324,066 | 1,863 | 1,356 | 1,257 | 1,496 |
| 1,271,362 | 1,308,857 | 1,412,441 | 1,268, 138 | 1,218,425 | 1.263,043 | 1,370,015 | 1,230,885 | 52,937 | 45, 814 | 42,420 | 37, 253 |
| 4,541,623 | 4, 038, 353 | 4, 108, 809 | 3,278,968 | 4, 287, 697 | 3,841,830 | 3,912,858 | 3,072,210 | 253,926 | 196,523 | 195.951 | 206,758 |
| 7.267,431 | 5, 704, 263 | ${ }^{1} 5,122.717$ | 2,727, 862 | 6,566, 754 | 5,228, 536 | 14,661,006 | 2.394, 821 | 700,677 | 475, 727 | 461, 711 | 333, 041 |
| 1.832, 861 | 1,562, 684 | 1.298, 151 | 1, 148, 183 | 1,082,963 | 1,014,543 | 880,758 | \$01, 239 | 749.998 | 543, 141 | 417, 393 | 348,944 |
| 2, 101, 765 | 1,920,573 | 1,636,298 | 1,405,536 | 1,102,457 | 1,109,886 | 989, 455 | 867, 026 | 999,308 | 810.687 | 646, 843 | 540,510 |
| 3.540, 460 | 2,972,960 | 1 1,921, 647 | 1,352,570 | 2, 256, 357 | 2,065, 983 | 11,472,506 | 1,056,367 | 1,2S4,103 | 906, 977 | 449, 141 | 296, 203 |
| 1,447,067 | 1,219,21 | 1848,385 | 224,039 | 1,374,904 | 1, 168, 354 | 1809,671 | 205, 2019 | 72, 163 | 50, 893 | 38,714 | 18,830 |
| 1,068,312 | 972,698 | 1862,764 | 439,438 | 976,977 | 881,664 | 1801,126 | 407, 665 | 91,335 | 91.034 | 61,638 | 31,773 |

HOBSES, MULESS, AND ASSES AND BURROS
horses (excluding colts).

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

|  | Table 21 <br> division or state. | ALL HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS. |  |  |  | all horses. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number: |  | Value. |  |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1400 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1 | United States... | 24, 148, 580 | 21,625, 800 | \$2,622,180,170 | \$1, 098, 548, 454 | 1 19, 833, 113 | 18,267,020 | 1\$2,083, 588, 195 | \$898, 513,217 |
| 2 | New England......Middle Atlantic....East North Central.West North Central.South Atlantic.....East South Central.West South Central.Mountain..........Pacific........... | 356,631 | 387, 271 | 44,353,827 | 26,939,945 | 354,755 | 385,696 | 44,058, 076 | 293 |
| 3 |  | 1,282,787 | 1,360,660 | 167,894,587 | 100,033, 054 | 1,229,680 | 1,313,443 | 160,111,303 | 96, 509,032 |
| 4 |  | 4,666,291 | 4,342,302 | 521, 653, 254 | 243,575, 108 | 4,401,442 | 4, 122,454 | 489,290,485 | 230,721,365 |
| 5 |  | 7,532,378 | 6,222,505 | 848,994, 801 | 317,214, 620 | 16,794,192 | 5,671,808 | ${ }^{1753,512,291}$ | 285, 306, 326 |
| 6 |  | 1,863,817 | 1,628,500 | 229,632,663 | 98, 157, 231 | 1,111,187 | 1,071,050 | 121, 359, 125 | 59,905,516 |
| 7 |  | 2,164,134 | 2,054,393 | 245, 527, 291 | 119,072,930 | 1,144,599 | 1,186,039 | 118,071,299 | 63,019,031 |
| 8 |  | 3,665,167 | 3,199,865 | 331, 109, 901 | 120,965, 695 | 12,349,029 | 2,235,724 | ${ }^{1} 182,618,200$ | $68,125,207$ |
| 9 |  | 1,501,023 | 1,379,493 | 118,493, 632 | 32,268,440 | ${ }^{1} 1,427,057$ | 1,324,576 | ${ }^{1} 112,606,228$ | 31,036,900 |
| 10 |  | 1,116,352 | 1,050, 811 | 114,520,214 | 40,319,431 | ${ }^{11}, 021,166$ | 953,210 | 1101,961,188 | 35,046,487 |
| 11 | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | New Hampshire | 46,454 | 54,990 | 5,297,663 | 3,848, 307 | 46,229 | 54, 866 | 5,266,389 | 3,840,670 |
| 3 | Vermont. | 81,232 | 85,887 | 8,646,935 | 5,342, 359 | 80,781 | 85,531 | S, 591, 357 | 5,319,597 |
|  | Massachusetts | 64,572 | 75,383 | 8,717,159 | 5, 848,851 | 64,283 | 75,034 | 8,671,997 | 5,826,457 |
|  | Rhode Island. | 9,621 | 11,433 | 1,435,962 | 983,993 | 9,547 | 11,390 | 1,424,177 | 980,948 |
|  | Connecticut. | 46,798 | 52,878 | 5,815,178 | 3,837,147 | 46,341 | 52,576 | 5,739,400 | 3,813,632 |
|  | Midole Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New York. | 595,344 | 632,089 | 80,732,061 | 48,215,212 | 591,008 | 628,438 | 80,043,302 | 47,977,931 |
|  | New Jersey. | 93, 016 | 98,955 | 12,639,560 | 7,938,766 | 88,922 | 94,024 | 12,012,512 | 7,582,274 |
| 9 | Pennsylvania. | 594,427 | 629,616 | '4,522,966 | 43,879,076 | 549,756 | 590,981 | 68,055,489 | 40,948, 827 |
|  | East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ) | Ofio. | 933,562 | 895,226 | 101,748,029 | 51,119,437 | 910,224 | 878,205 | 98,910,638 | 50, 159,245 |
|  | Indiana. | 897,458 | 819,440 | 97,087,699 | 44,475, 215 | 813,644 | 751,715 | 87, 115,468 | 40,641,988 |
|  | Illinois. | 1,603,583 | 1,477,392 | 182,071,929 | 77,341,758 | 1,452,887 | 1,350,219 | $163,363,400$ | ©9,698, 100 |
|  | Michigan. | 613,966 | 589,570 | 71,830,231 | 36,070,225 | 610,033 | 586, 559 | 71,312,474 | 35,908,557 |
| 4 | Wisconsin. | 617,722 | 560,674 | 68,915,366 | 34, 568, 473 | 614,654 | 555,756 | 68,585,505 | 34,316,475 |
|  | West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Munnesota.. | 759,178 | 704,969 | 89, 821,452 | 42,753,099 | 753,184 | 696,469 | 89, 068,872 | 42,255,014 |
|  | Iowa. | 1,549,364 | 1,450,152 | 185, 831,154 | 81,458,106 | 1,492,226 | 1,392,573 | 177,909,124 | 77,720,577 |
|  | Missouri. | 1,428,964 | 1,259,333 | 160, 469, 138 | 58,688,959 | 1,073,387 | 967,037 | 113,976,563 | 42,094,814 |
|  | North Dakota. | 658,427 | 366,924 | 84, 633,655 | 23,218, 108 | 650,599 | 359,948 | 83,461,739 | 22,728,511 |
|  | South Dakota. | 682, 119 | 487,767 | 75, 183,223 | 20,450,317 | 1669,362 | 480,768 | $173,442,978$ | 20,085,687 |
|  | Nebraska. | 1,003,901 | 851,174 | 113,626,618 | 39,951,575 | ${ }^{1} 1,008,378$ | 795,318 | ${ }^{1} 102,804,907$ | 36,663,359 |
| 1 | Kansas. | 1,360,425 | 1,102,186 | 139,426,561 | 50,604,426 | 1,147,056 | 979,695 | 112,758,108 | 43,758,334 |
|  | South Athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Delaware. | 39,018 | 34, 482 | 4,219,899 | 2,113, 871 | 33,065 | 29,722 | 3,451,791 | 1,767,625 |
| , | Maryland. | 178,206 | 166,574 | 19, 866,498 | 10,754,026 | 155,438 | 148,994 | 16,757,467 | 9,352,694 |
|  | District of Columbla . | 617 | 935 | 60,856 | 63,412 | 564 | 854 | 55,026 | 57,362 |
|  | Virginia.. | 391,229 | 346, 408 | 42, 574,780 | 18,320,400 | 330, 424 | 298,522 | 34,857,610 | 15, 326,404 |
|  | West Virginia. | 191,868 | 196,658 | 19,948,697 | 11,116,918 | 179,991 | 185,188 | 18,583,381 | 10,376, 550 |
|  | North Carolina. | 341,879 | 295,5:8 | 42,260,375 | 17,542,369 | 166,151 | 159, 153 | 18,428,134 | 8,795, 611 |
|  | South Carolina. | 235,719 | 196,035 | 34, 040,450 | 13,281, 779 | 79,847 | 78,419 | 10,147, 178 | 4, 546,903 |
|  | Georgia. | 416,180 | 335,247 | 58, 249, 853 | 21,592,900 | 120,067 | 127,407 | 14,193, 839 | 7,092, 228 |
| 0 | Florida. | 69,101 | 56,573 | 8,411,225 | 3,368,556 | 45,640 | 42,811 | 4,854,699 | 2,290,139 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Kentucky.. | 672,754 | 647,621 | 72,046, 486 | 36,113,305 | 443,034 | 451,697 | 44,796,120 | 24, 548,542 |
| 2 | Tennessee. | 633,553 | 614,897 | 75, 495,920 | 36,585,769 | 349,709 | 352,388 | 39,320, 044 | 19,681,517 |
| 3 | Alahama.. | 384,054 | 346,532 | 45,372,248 | 21,145,589 | 135,636 | 152,643 | 13,651,284 | 7,906, 121 |
| 4 | Mississippl. | 473,773 | 445,343 | 52,612,637 | 25, 228,267 | 216,220 | 229,311 | 20,303, 851 | 10,882,851 |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Arkansas. | 480,014 | 431, 070 | 50, 749, 974 | 20,376,384 | 254,716 | 253,590 | 23,152,209 | 10,164,495 |
|  | Louisiana. | 313,371 | 339,025 | 27, 484, 883 | 17,313,284 | 181,286 | 194,372 | 11,789,695 | $6,624,617$ |
| 7 | Oklahoma. | 1,005,748 | ${ }^{3} 638,648$ | 93, 151,190 | ${ }^{2} 22,788,578$ | 1742,959 | ${ }^{2} 521,330$ | ${ }^{1}$ 63,651,661 | ${ }^{2} 16,839,012$ |
| 8 | Texas.. | 1,866,034 | 1,793,122 | 159,723,854 | 60,487,449 | 11,170,068 | 1, 269,432 | ${ }^{184,024,635}$ | 34,497,083 |
|  | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Montana. | 320,290 | 332, 829 | 27,616,223 | 7,907,421 | ${ }^{1} 315,956$ | 329,972 | ${ }^{1} 27,115,764$ | 7,788,672 |
| 0 | Idaho. | 202,155 | 172, 275 | 20,413,716 | 4, 204,618 | 1197,772 | 170,120 | ${ }^{1} 19,832,423$ | 4,123,343 |
|  | Wyoming. | 158,348 | 137,184 | 12,703,100 | 3,286,842 | ${ }^{1} 156,062$ | 135,543 | 12,426,838 | 3,225, 196 |
|  | Colorado. | 312,007 | 244, 843 | 29,318,193 | 7,686, 283 | ${ }^{1} 294,035$ | 236, 546 | ${ }^{1} 27,382,926$ | 7,308,720 |
|  | New Mexico. | 206,314 | 152,366 | 9, 494,358 | 2, 468, 129 | ${ }^{1} 179,525$ | 131,153 | ${ }^{1} 7,868,314$ | 2,220,469 |
|  | Arizona. | 110,645 | 133,765 | 4,682, 207 | 1,857,600 | 199,578 | 125,003 | 14,209,726 | 1,701,905 |
| 5 | Utah. | 119,113 | 118,858 | 10,225,578 | 3, 470,718 | ${ }^{1} 115,676$ | 115, 884 | 19,999,835 | 3,396,313 |
| (t) | Nevada. | 72,151 | 83,343 | 4, 040, 197 | 1,386,823 | ${ }^{1} 68,453$ | 80, 295 | ${ }^{1} 3,770,402$ | 1,272,336 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Washington. | 292,930 | 246,835 | 31,539, 551 | 8,705, 100 | ${ }^{1} 280,572$ | 243,985 | ${ }^{1} 29,680,849$ | 8,550,434 |
|  | Oregon... | 282,183 | 295,683 | 26,517,708 | 9,011,732 | ${ }^{1} 271,708$ | 287,932 | ${ }^{1} 25,181,143$ | $8,651,060$ |
| 69 | California. | 541,239 | 506, 293 | \%4, 462, 955 | 22,602,599 | ${ }^{2} \cdot 468,886$ | 421,293 | ${ }^{1} 47,059,196$ | 17, 844,993 |

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

|  | Mature horses. |  |  |  | yearling horses. |  |  |  | HOBSE COLTS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1 | 17,430,418 | 15,505,966 | \$1, 858, 554, 817 | \$822,317, 707 | 1,731,982 | 1,446, 225 | \$101, 883, 888 | \$48, 298, 639 | 612,775 | 1,314,829 | \$20, 835, 831 | 825,896, 871 |
| 2 | 343, 826 | 365,045 | 43,322,612 | 25, 860,181 | 9,978 | 13,307 | 688,532 | 742.021 | 951 | 7,344 | 40,932 | 238,091 |
| 3 | 1,160,154 | 1, 193, 372 | 155, 380, 823 | $90,970,257$ | 58,271 | 69,671 | 4,235,865 | 3,927,904 | 11,261 | 50,400 | 494,415 | 1,610,841 |
| 4 | 3,915,956 | 3, 523,912 | 460,941,612 | 210, 406,428 | 371,741 | 317,918 | 24, 416, 182 | 13,561, 186 | 113,745 | 280,624 | 3,932, v91 | 6, 756,751 |
| 5 | 5, 896,776 | 4,744,015 | 705, 002,548 | 259, 332, 434 | 665,741 | 484, 621 | 40, 695, 232 | 16,736,828 | 22, 438 | 443,272 | 7, 559,473 | 9,237,064 |
| 6 | 1,006,489 | 953,599 | 115, 636,163 | 56,098,624 | 76,474 | 60,944 | 4,755, 035 | 2,482,859 | 28,224 | 56,527 | 967,927 | 1,324,033 |
| 7 | 1,009,795 | 1,039,515 | 109,635, 147 | 57, 505,865 | 92, 662 | 70,371 | 6,388, 491 | 3,216,928 | 42,142 | 76, 153 | 2,047,661 | 2,296,238 |
| 8 | 2,057, 662 | 1, 895,268 | 170, 709, 873 | 62,673,946 | 191, 821 | 170,715 | 8,658,033 | 3,259,602 | 92,672 | 172, 741 | 2,886,634 | 2,191,659 |
| 9 | 1,166,007 | 992, 209 | 102,922, 196 | 27, 114,567 | 165,941 | 176, 145 | ¢, 734,082 | 2,624,805 | 52,153 | 156,222 | 1,307,304 | 1,297,588 |
| 10 | 873,753 | 799,031 | $95,003,843$ | 32,355, 375 | 99,353 | 82,633 | 5,312,21G | 1,746,506 | 44,189 | 71,546 | 1,392,594 | 944,606 |
| 11 | 103, 505 | 99,510 | 14,076,531 | 6,778,904 | 3,705 | 3,955 | 270,476 | 201,548 | 364 | 2,834 | 17,749 | 78,537 |
| 12 | 45,073 | 52,621 | 5, 192, 538 | 3,726,007 | 1,081 | 1,543 | 70,269 | 90,816 | 76 | 702 | 3,582 | 23,847 |
| 13 | 77,043 | 79,190 | 8,381,854 | 5,072,032 | 3,513 | 3, 852 | 200,625 | 181,727 | 122 | 2,489 | 8,878 | 65,838 |
| 14 | 63,161 | 71,937 | 8,576, 453 | 5,619,159 | 948 | 2,298 | 86,054 | 160, 121 | 154 | 799 | 9,490 | 47, 177 |
| 15 | 9,434 | 11, 120 | 1,411,234 | 962,429 | 93 | 179 | 10,833 | 13,779 | 20 | 91 | 2,110 | 4,740 |
| 16 | 45,610 | 50,667 | 5,684, 002 | 3,701,650 | 638 | 1,480 | 50,275 | 94,030 | 93 | 429 | 5,123 | 17,952 |
| 17 | 562, 310 | 578,378 | 78,032,682 | 45,556,014 | 25,083 | 30,033 | 1,851,349 | 1,771,023 | 3,615 | 20,027 | 150, 271 | 650,894 |
| 18 | 86,032 | 89, 144 | 11,725,055 | 7,188,643 | 2,207 | 3,054 | 201,762 | 240,380 | 683 | 1,826 | 85,695 | 153, 251 |
| 19 | 511,812 | 525, 850 | 65,623,086 | 38,225,630 | 30,981 | 36,584 | 2, 182,754 | 1,910,501 | 6,963 | 28,547 | 249, 649 | 506,698 |
| 20 | 814,507 | 755.549 | 93, 373,221 | 45,725,947 | 73,520 | 67,332 | 4,787,578 | 3,037,402 | 22, 197 | 55,324 | 749,839 | 1,395, 996 |
| 21 | 714,091 | 644,469 | 81, 433, 050 | 36,968, 203 | 71,863 | 54,820 | 4,714,861 | 2,365,668 | 27, 690 | 52,426 | 970,557 | 1,308,117 |
| 22 | 1,264,202 | 1,126, 875 | 152, 396, 336 | 62, 604, 632 | 138,447 | 115,377 | 9,210,361 | 4,575,418 | 50,238 | 107,967 | 1,756,703 | 2,518, 050 |
| 23 | 560,93G | 517,135 | 68,278,456 | 33, 450,482 | 41, 4 İ 4 | 38,406 | 2,775,456 | 1,711,541 | 7,623 | 31,018 | 258,562 | 746,534 |
| 24 | 562,220 | 479,884 | $65,460,549$ | 31,657, 164 | 46, 437 | 41,983 | 2,927,926 | 1,871, 157 | 5,997 | 33,859 | 197,030 | 768, 154 |
| 25 | 675,509 | 599,568 | 84, 779, 112 | 39, 252,715 | 63, 069 | 51,399 | 3,840, 249 | 2,031,557 | 14,606 | 45,504 | 449,511 | 970, 772 |
| 26 | 1, 259,973 | 1,134,457 | 165, 638, 084 | 69, 370, 107 | 159,679 | 133,589 | 10,873, 051 | 5,359,392 | 42,574 | 124, 527 | 1,487,389 | 2,991,078 |
| 27 | 932, 269 | 845,646 | 105, 564, 793 | 38,747,179 | 103,615 | ${ }^{63} 214$ | C, 820,643 | 2,070,506 | 37,503 | 58,177 | 1,591.12\% | 1.277, 129 |
| 28 | 564,313 | 299, 192 | 78,762, 790 | 21,054,66S | 61,671 | 32,131 | 3,873,395 | 1,127,100 | 24,615 | 28.625 | 825,584 | 546.743 |
| 29 | 571,800 | 380,985 | 68,788, 279 | 18,015,647 | 69,966 | 52,659 | 3, 759,940 | 1,369,292 | 23,723 | 47, 124 | 667,468 | 700, 748 |
| 30 | 870,111 | 655,460 | $96,141,203$ | 33,061, 792 | 100,804 | 73,082 | 5,547,013 | 2,316,583 | 37,099 | 66, 776 | 1,088,946 | 1,284,984 |
| 31 | 992, 801 | 828,709 | 105,328, 287 | 39, 830, 326 | 106,937 | 78,447 | 5.980,341 | 2, 462,398 | 47,318 | 72,539 | 1,449.450 | 1,465,610 |
| 32 | 29,632 | 20,229 | 3,285,872 | 1,641,088 | 2,311 | 1,903 | 133, 793 | 84,427 | 1,122 | 1,590 | 32,126 | 42.110 |
| 33 | 137, 278 | 130.114 | 15,886,073 | 8,666,416 | 12,318 | 9,938 | 723,072 | 4i5, 204 | 5, 842 | 8,942 | 178,322 | 231,074 |
| 34 | 563 | 814 | 54,970 | 55,297 |  | 24 |  | 1,475 | 1 | 16 | 5 G | 590 |
| 35 | 288,859 | 258,974 | 32,552,971 | 14, 104, 537 | 29,972 | 20,291 | 1,891,589 | 780,009 | 11,593 | 19,257 | 413,050 | 441,858 |
| 36 | 159,557 | 160, 278 | 17,419, 881 | 9.610,189 | 16,973 | 12,963 | 1,047, 242 | 501,504 | 3,461 | 11,947 | 116,258 | 204, 857 |
| 37 | 155,949 | 147, 419 | 17,845,638 | 8,430,054 | 6,834 | 5,927 | 459,952 | 233,852 | 3,368 | 5,807 | 122,544 | 131,675 |
| 38 | 76,971 | 72,530 | 9,971,960 | 4,615,538 | 2,134 | 3,188 | 146,949 | 161,58\% | 742 | 2,701 | 28, 269 | 69.778 |
| 39 | 114,665 | 118,854 | 13,880,577 | 6,802,754 | 3.918 | 4,525 | 253, 141 | 189,539 | 1,484 | 4,028 | 00,121 | 99.935 |
| 40 | 43,015 | 38,387 | 4,738, 221 | 2,172,751 | 2,014 | 2,185 | 99, 297 | 75,232 | 611 | 2,239 | 17,181 | 42,156 |
| 41 | 387,795 | 400,283 | 41,190,070 | 22,057, 785 | 38,059 | 24,927 | 2,737,998 | 1,428, 700 | 17,150 | 26,457 | Ses, 052 | 1,002, 057 |
| 42 | 300,327 | 305, 426 | 35,981,004 | 18,024, 501 | 32.698 | 23,109 | 2.467,838 | 993,396 | 16, 684 | 23, 853 | 871,202 | 663,620 |
| 43 | 125, 264 | 136,073 | 13,110,385 | 7, 403,511 | 7,347 | 7,846 | 425,172 | 299,118 | 3,025 | 8,724 | 115, 727 | 203, 492 |
| 44 | 196,409 | 197, 733 | 19,353, 6SS | 10,020,068 | 14,528 | 14,489 | 757,483 | 495, 714 | $5.2 \times 3$ | 17, Os9 | 192, 640 | 367,049 |
| 45 | 228,479 | 222,596 | 21,878,918 | 9,493,085 | 17,382 | 14,179 | 939,763 | 381,735 | 8, 565 | 14, 815 | 333,523 | 2970075 |
| 46 | 164,604 | 168,786 | 11, 296,815 | 6,184,115 | 11.210 | 12,076 | 368,084 | 274,190 | 5,4\%2 | 13,510 | 124, 790 | 166,312 |
| 47 | 643,418 | 2426, 708 | 59,223,145 | ${ }^{2} 15,222,452$ | 64,996 | ${ }^{2} 47,635$ | 3,295,586 | ${ }^{2} 980,188$ | 34,111 | ${ }^{2} 46,987$ | 1,110,190 | ${ }^{2} 636,372$ |
| 48 | 1,021,161 | 1,077,178 | 78,310,995 | 31,7\%3,694 | 98,233 | 96, 825 | 4,054,595 | 1,623,489 | 44.234 | 95,429 | 1,318,125 | 1,099,900 |
| 49 | 251,134 | 245,284 | 24,411,464 | 6,584,595 | 41.491 | 44,850 | 1,785,979 | 839,334 | 11,717 | 39,538 | 245,478 | 364.743 |
| 50 | 162,711 | 131,076 | 18, 185, 360 | 3,708,771 | 22,449 | 20,832 | 1,166,362 | 278,320 | 8,4.50 | 15.212 | 269,486 | 136, 246 |
| 51 | 127, 275 | 99,077 | 11, 259, 690 | 2, 783, 644 | 20,638 | 19,754 | 840, 676 | 297,109 | 5,078 | 16, 712 | 137, 177 | 144.463 |
| 52 | 254,581 | 185,541 | 25,655, 549 | 6, 487, 282 | 29,601 | 27,360 | 1,419,805 | 530,164 | 9,388 | 23, 6.5 | 2:1,777 | 291, 250 |
| 53 | 145,151 | 97,937 | 7,128,138 | 1,943,854 | 17,500 | 16,550 | 369, 739 | 177, 458 | 4, 465 | 16.666 | 63,713 | 99,127 |
| 54 | 74,788 | 83,804 | 3,651,400 | 1,466,417 | 11,276 | 22,283 | 256, 106 | 152.878 | 5,775 | 18,976 | 79,422 | 82,610 |
| 55 | 94, 290 | 90,974 | 9.149,915 | 3,026,122 | 14,050 | 13,515 | 600,117 | 247,348 | 4.541 | 11.395 | 132.091 | 122,843 |
| 56 | 56,077 | 58,516 | 3,450,674 | 1,113,852 | 8,916 | 11,001 | 235. 214 | 102.188 | 2.736 | 10.778 | 38. 160 | 56, 29* |
| 57 | 241,624 | 191,314 | 27, 839,750 | 7,794,016 | 27,272 | 30,312 | 1,498, t83 | 502.760 | 11,071 | 22,359 | 325,941 | 223.108 |
| 58 | 229,545 | 234,112 | 23,393, 636 | 7,903,406 | 30, 154 | 27,682 | 1,424,342 | 480,133 | 10, U61 | 26.138 | 299,005 | 287,521 |
| 59 | 402.584 | 373, 605 | 43,770, 557 | 16, 657,953 | 41,927 | 24.639 | 2,389,191 | 763,613 | 23, 037 | 23.049 | 767, 848 | 423,427 |


|  | Table 21-Continued. | ALI MULES. |  |  |  | mature mules. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | divigion or state. | Number. |  | Valno. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1800 |
| 1 | United Statos......Groorapgic mivisions:Naw England.......Midile Atlantio.....East North Central..Wbst North Central.South Atlantic......East South Central...West South Contral.Mountain......... | 4,209,769 | 3,244,615 | \$525,391, 863 | \$198,222,063 | 3,787,316 | 2,753,488 | 8497,982,330 | \$178, 264, 738 |
| 2 |  | 1,729 | 1,395 | 282,928 | 93,704 | 1,683 | 1,073 | 277,738 | 0,977 |
| '3 |  | 52,416 | 46, 250 | 7,696,310 | 3,490,899 | 50,723 | 40,749 | 7,558,858 | 3,195,748 |
| 4 |  | 259,423 | 215,538 | 31, 404, 071 | 12, 480, 773 | 217.775 | 169,776 | 23,671, 206 | 10,790,212 |
| 5 |  | 715,932 | 535,117 | 90,544,355 | 30,056, 974 | 564,315 | 379,162 | 79.913,033 | 24,534, 007 |
| 6 |  | 749.257 | 555, 129 | 107, 799,330 | 38,035, 487 | 736,343 | 525,288 | 106,961,436 | 36,711,925 |
| 7 |  | 1,003,804 | 850,651 | 125, 108, 538 | 54, 539, 552 | 924,878 | 723,226 | 119, 631,758 | 49,644,973 |
| 8. |  | 1,286,378 | 938,787 | 145,350,358 | 51,455, 660 | 1,172,265 | 814,600 | 139, 030, 282 | 47,849,727 |
| 9 |  | 48,957 | 26,829 | 5,227,444 | 1, 001,561 | 39,700 | 19,075 | 4,712,502 | 817,144 |
| 10 |  | 91,873 | 94,909 | 11,978,529 | 5,067,343 | 79,654 | 80,537 | 11,225, 517 | 4,640.025 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. | Maine...... | 358 | 353 | 72,446 | 19,530 | 342 | 240 | 71,431 | 15,885 |
| 12 | New Hampshire | 195 | 97 | 29,681 | 6,072 | 185 | 72 | 28,836 | 5,210 |
| 13 | Vermont. | 428 | 331 | 53,540 | 21,847 | 405 | 250 | 51,615 | 19,902 |
| 14 | Massachusetts.. | 268 | 298 | 43,385 | 20.685 | 259 | 214 | 42,905 | 16,945 |
| 15 | Rhode Island. | 63 | 38 | 11, 155 | 2,835 | 63 | 36 | 11,155 | 2,770 |
| 16 | Connecticut | 416 | 278 | 72,721 | 22,735 | 409 | 231 | 71,796 | 20,265 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Now York.... | 4,052 | 3,313 | 650,497 | 229,172 | 3,840 | 2,939 | 633,272 | 213,850 |
| 181 | Newt Jersey. | 4,042 | 4,888 | 621,774 | 354,037 | 3,960 | 4,499 | 616,389 | 330,370 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania...... | 44,323 | 38,059 | 6, 424,039 | 2,907,690 | 42,923 | , 33, 311 | 6,309,197 | 2,651,528 |
|  | East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio.............. | 22,850 | 16,771 | 2,775,831 | 941,211 | 20,904 | 13,986 | 2,656,354 | 834,442 |
| 1 | Indians. | 82,168 | 66,717 | 9,678,014 | 3,717,083 | 69,483 | 52, 232 | 8,849,572 | 3,176,375 |
| 22 | Illinois. | 147,833 | 124,644 | 18, 140, 335 | 7,420,511 | 121,450 | 97,646 | 16,386, 322 | 6, 433,775 |
| 3 | Michigan. | 3,700 | 2,916 | 493,825 | 158,475 | 3,329 | 2,379 | 469,927 | 141,619 |
| 24 | Wisconsirn. | 2,872 | 4,490 | 316,066 | 243, 493 | 2,569 | 3,533 | 299,031 | 204,001 |
|  | Weat North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Minnesota....... | 5,775 | 8,339 | 732, 723 | 486,580 | 5,213 | 6,804 | 697,451 | 422,878 |
| 6 | Iowa... | 55,524 | 55,747 | 7,551,818 | 3,586,761 | 46,485 | 42,452 | 6,877, 871 | 3,045,575 |
| 7 | Missourl. | 342, 700 | 283,519 | 43, 438,702 | 15,482,282 | 265,601 | 194,954 | 37,683, 467 | 12, 401,901 |
| 8 | North Dakota. | 7,625 | 6,880 | 1,148, 001 | 476,366 | 7,164 | 5,962 | 1,112,691 | 439,514 |
| 29 | South Dakota. | 12,424 | 6,804 | 1,668,617 | 346,609 | 10,485 | 5,143 | 1,537,901 | 290, 856 |
| 30 | Nebraska.. | 83, 405 | 55, 124 | 10,374,076 | 3,171,460 | 67, 185 | 42,252 | 9,353,668 | 2,695, 229 |
| 31 | Kansas........ | 208,409 | 118,704 | 25,629,418 | 6,507,916 | 162,172 | 81,565 | 22,649,984 | 5,238, 054 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delsware... | 5,935 | 4,745 | 764,133 | 345, 401 | 5,676 | 4,349 | 748,326 | 322,021 |
| 33 | Maryland.. | 22,667 | 17,511 | 3,043,581 | 1,394,522 | 21,498 | 15,970 | 2,967,983 | 1,312,922 |
| 34 | District of Columbia | 53 | 81 | 5,860 | 6.050 | 53 | 81 | 5, 860 | 6, 050 |
| 35 | Virginls.. | 60, 522 | 47, 474 | 7,595,516 | 2,941,765 | 56,016 | 40,399 | 7,337,186 | 2,665, 146 |
| 36 | West VIrginia.. | 11,717 | 11,354. | 1,339,760 | 725,134 | 10,800 | 9,591 | 1,278,071 | 659,692 |
| 37 | North Carollna. | 174,711 | 135,610 | 23,699,687 | 8,677,298 | 171,135 | 126, リ34 | 23,472,903 | 8,338,970 |
| 38 | South Carollna. | 155, 471 | 117,369 | 23, 830,361 | 8,415,523 | 154, 805 | 112,768 | 23,787,488 | 8,209,379 |
| 39 | Georgla. . | 295,348 | 207, 321 | 43,974,611 | 14, 454,822 | 293, 231 | 200,811 | 43, 231,302 | 14,148, 187 |
| 40 | Florida.. | 23,333 | 13,664 | 3,545,821 | 1,074,972 | 23,128 | 13,185 | 3,532,316 | 1,049,558 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky. | 225, 043 | 190,665 | 26,402,090 | 11, 108, 553 | 195,675 | 149, 010 | 24,372,211 | 9, 571, 244 |
| 48 | Tennessee. | 276,855 | 253,657 | $35,100,810$ | 16,200,550 | 240,282 | 200,302 | 32,459,724 | 14, 191, 731 |
| 43 | Alabama. | 247, 146 | 192,070 | 31,577,217 | 13, 104,642 | 242,285 | 179,522 | 31,285,918 | 12,579, 746 |
| 44 | Mississlppl. | 255,760 | 214,259 | 32,028, 421 | 14, 128,807 | 246,636 | 194,392 | 31.483,905 | 13,302,252 |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas. | 222,200 | 175,001 | 27, 128, 027 | 9,959,704 | 206, 452 | 155,359 | 26, 193, 831 | 9, 346, 438 |
| 46 | Louislana. | 131,654 | 143, 970 | 15,624,962 | 10,636,982 | 128, 667 | 135, 420 | 15,485,703 | 10,290,267 |
| 47 | Oklahoma. | 257,066 | ${ }^{1} 112,535$ | 28,618, 224 | 15,707,455 | 219,950 | 190,164 | 26, 428,433 | 15,026,036 |
| 48 | Texas. | 676,658 | 507,281 | 73, 779,145 | 25, 121,619 | 617,156 | 433,657 | 70,917,315 | 23, 186, 986 |
|  | Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 4,174 | 2,729 | 445,278 | 102, 741 | 3,021 | 1,749 | 380,307 | 77,914 |
| 50 | Idaho. | 4,036 | 1,793 | 481,301 | 70,542 | 2,993 | 1,309 | 411, 147 | 57,679 |
| 1 | W yoming. | 2,045 | 1,227 | 248,572 | 51,609 | 1,675 | 779 | 226, 432 | 38,428 |
| 52 | Colorado. | 14,739 | 6,784 | 1,798,535 | 325,547 | 11,602 | 5,017 | 1,605,500 | 269, 944 |
| 5 | New Mexico. | 14,937 | 5,311 | 1,463,012 | 183,132 | 13,175 | 4,118 | 1,376,570 | 159, 785 |
| 54 | Arizona. | 3,963 | 4,077 | 399,449 | 123,530 | 3,507 | 3,080 | 379,905 | 102, 882 |
| 55 | Utzh. | 2,277 | 2,116 | 157,497 | 58,850 | 1,564 | 1,278 | 125, 278 | 42,796 |
| 56 |  | 2,786 | 2,792 | 233,800 | 85, ©01 | 2,163 | 1,745 | 207,363 | 67,716 |
|  | Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington. | 12,185 | 2,690 | 1,776, 297 | 138,185 | 9,949 | 1,927 | 1,628,923 | 114, 524 |
| 58 | Oregon... | 9,327 | 7,446 | 1,185,788 | 318,249 | 7,708 | 5,341 | 1,044,573 | 267,354 |
| 49 | Callfornis............. | 69,761 | 84,773 | 3,016,444 | 4,610,909 | 61,997 | 73,269 | 8,552, 021 | 4,258.147 |

BY AGE GROUPS, AND OF ASSES AND BURROS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900-(continued
[See text with reforence to date of enumeration and change in classification.]


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. | Hegs and pigs horn before Jan. I. | Pigs born after Jan. 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910 - Number ( 4 pril 15 ) | 58.185,676 | 35,134,097 | 23,051. 579 |
| Value........ | \$399,338, 308 | \$352, 157.958 | \$17,180, 350 |
| A verage value . | ${ }_{4}^{\mathbf{\$ 6 . 8 6}}$ | 4, $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$10, } \\ 4\end{array}$ | - 86.68 |
| Farms reporting ${ }^{\text {Per ant of all farms }}$ | 4,351,75.4 | 4,092,397 | $29.4$ |
| 1900-Number (June 1) | 62,868,041 | (1) | (1) |
| Value... | \$231, 978,031 | (1) | (1) |
| Average value. | $\$ 3.69$ 4.33563 | (1) | (1) |
| Farms reporting Per cent of ail farms | $4,335,363$ 75.6 | (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 swino and the increase or decrease during the decade:

| Table 23 <br> DIVISION OR SECTION. | INCREASE IN NUMBER: $1900^{\text {TO }} 1910^{\text {: }}$ |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER IN UNITED STATES. |  |  |  | AVERAGE NUM BER PER 1,000 ACRES OR LANDIN FARMS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | Per cent. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { swine. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { swine. }}{\text { All }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 |  |  |
| United States.. | -4,682,365 | -7.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 66 | 75 | 40 |
| New England. | 34, 413 | 9.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.71 | 20 | 15 | 12 |
| Middle Athantic..... | -169,186 | -8.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 41 | 44 | 25 |
| East North Central... | -1, 586,192 | -9.8 | 24.9 | 25.5 | 21.7 | 29.6 | 123 | 138 | 65 |
| West North Central. . | -3,145,529 | -12.9 | 36.6 | 38.9 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 91 | 122 | 54 |
| South Atlantic. | 401,158 | 7.2 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 11.0 | 9.1 | 57 | 53 | 37 |
| East Sonth Central... | -1.206,742 | -18.2 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 7.7 | 67 | 82 | 45 |
| West Sonth Central... | 619,460 | 9.7 | 12.1 | 10.2 | 13.8 | 9.5 | 42 | 36 | 29 |
| Monntai | 241,231 | 60.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 11 | 9 | 7 |
| Pacific | 125,986 | 12.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 23. | 22 | 15 |
| The North. | -4, 966, 464 | -11.4 | 65.2 | 68.1 | 61.5 | 70.9 | 92 | 112 | 52 |
| The Sonth | -196,115 | -1.0 | 31.7 | 29.6 | 35.2 | 26. 2 | 52 | 51 | 35 |
| The We | 370,217 | 25.3 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 17 | 16 | 10 |
| Enst of the Mississippi. | -2,526,519 | -8. 3 | 48.2 | 48.6 | 46.9 | 50.1 | 77 | 53 | 45 |
| West of theMississippi. | -2,155,846 | -6.7 | 51.8 | 51.4 | 33.1 | 49.9 | 59 | 69 | 36 |

${ }^{1}$ A minns 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 $2 t$DIVISION | Aterage value per head. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All swine. |  | Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910. | Pigs born alter Jan. 1, 1910. |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |
| United States. | \$6.86 | \$3.69 | \$10.02 | \$2.05 |
| New England.. | 10.09 | 6.79 | 13.92 | 4.33 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 8.18 | 5. 38 | 11.17 | 3.68 |
| East North Central | 7.10 | 3.83 | 11. 64 | 204 |
| West North Central | 8. 62 | 4.35 | 13.18 | 1.95 |
| South Atlantic.. | 3.83 | 2. 29 | 4.94 | 1.76 |
| East South Central | 4. 70 | 2.39 | 6.08 | 1.84 |
| West South Central | 4.65 | 2. 56 | 5. 85 | 1.98 |
| Mountain. | 7.98 | 4.64 | 10.58 | 2. 89 |
| Pacific. | 7.02 | 4.11 | 9.53 | 2.75 |

For the United States as a whole the average value of all swine in 1910 was $\$ 6 . S 6$, 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 valne per head of swine born before January 1, 1910, which furnishes a better basis for comparison among divisions than that of all swine, was much lower in the three southern divisions than in the divisions of the North and West.

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

| Table 25 division or state. | ALL swine. |  |  |  | moos and figs born bepore JAN. 1, 1910. |  | pigs born after jan. 1, 1910. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Value. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. |
| United States. | 58, 185, 678 | 62, 888, 041 | \$399, 838, 308 | \$231, 978,031 | 35,134,097 | 3352, 157, 958 | 23,051,579 | 847, 180, 350 |
| Geographic drytions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 396,642 | 362, 199 | 4,002,424 | 2, 460, 845 | 238,351 | 3,317,046 | 158,291 | 685,378 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 1,790,82I | 1,960,007 | 14,658,806 | 10,550,806 | 1,076,591 | 12,030, 104 | 714,230 | 2,626,702 |
| East North Central. | 14, 461, 059 | 16,047, 251 | 102, 738,278 | 61, 404, 163 | 7,634,179 | 88, 225,333 | 6,826,880 | 13,912,945 |
| West North Central. | 21, 281,509 | 24, 427, 038 | 183, 466, 287 | 108,372,079 | 12,642,984 | 166,637,349 | 8,638,525 | 16,818,938 |
| South A tlantic. | 5,963,920 | 5,502, 762 | 22,834,358 | 12,738, 747 | 3,877,400 | 19,167,812 | 2,086,520 | 3,666,546 |
| East South Central. | 5,438,606 | 6,645,348 | 25,551,000 | 15,865,699 | 3,664,939 | 22,286, 815 | 1,773,667 | 3,264,385 |
| West South Central. | 7,021,945 | 6, 402,479 | 32, 631,977 | 16,367,505 | 4.842, 112 | 28,312,087 | 2,179,833 | 4,319, 890 |
| Mountain. | 640,911 | 389,680 | 5,114,499 | 1,853,665 | 408,069 | 4,411,808 | 232,842 | 672,691 |
| Pacific. | 1, 180, 263 | 1,081,277 | 8,352,879 | 4,364, 622 | $749,472$ | $7,139,804$ | 440,791 | 1,212,875 |
| New Enoland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine... | 87,166 | 79,018 | 948,094 | 516,015 | 54,326 | 804,985 | 32,830 | 143, 129 |
| New Hampshire | 45, 287 | 51,211 | 504, 174 | 357, 573 | 28,505 | 431,973 | 16,732 | 72,201 |
| Vermont. | 94, 821 | 95,080 | 974,779 | 620, 169 | 54,537 | 798,831 | 40,284 | 175,945 |
| Massachusetts. | 103,018 | 78,925 | 978,989 | 549,617 | 62,368 | 809,431 | 10,650 | 169,558 |
| Rhode Island. | 14,038 | 11,608 | 123,647 | 90,614 | 8,167 | 98,492 | 5,881 | 25,155 |
| Connecticut. | 52,372 | 46,447 | 472,741 | 326,857 | 30,458 | 373,354 | 21,914 | 99,387 |
| Mtidle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 666, 179 | 876,639 | 6,905,272 | 3,794,332 | 364,375 | 4,698,086 | 301,804 | 1,207,206 |
| New Jersey. | 147,005 | 175,387 | 1,127,040 | 926, 179 | 86,689 | 935,728 | 00,306 | 191,312 |
| Pennsylvania. | 977, 637 | 1,107,981 | 7,624,494 | 5,830,295 | 625,517 | 6,396,310 | 352,120 | 1,228,184 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 3, 105,627 | 3,188,663 | 19,412,730 | 11,813, 168 | 1,574,009 | 16,150,493 | 1,531,618 | 3,232,237 |
| Indiana. | 3,613,906 | 3,763,389 | 23,739,586 | 13, 304,893 | 1,906,258 | 20, 433, 328 | 1,707,648 | 3,306,258 |
| Illinois. | 4,686,362 | 5,915,468 | 36, 210, 179 | 23, 616, 781 | 2,603, 082 | 32, 416, 805 | 2,083,300 | 3,793, 374 |
| Michigan. | 1,245,833 | 1,165,200 | 9, 755, 042 | 4,588, 598 | 655,921 | 8,284, 483 | 589,912 | 1,470,559 |
| Wisconsin.. | 1,809,331 | 2,014,631 | 13, 620, 741 | 7,580,423 | 894,928 | 11,510,224 | 914, 102 | 2,110,517 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota.. | 1,520,257 | 1,440,806 | 13,929, 127 | 6, 865,590 | 833,970 | 12,277,431 | 686,287 | 1,651,696 |
| Iowa.. | 7,645,853 | 9,723,791 | 69, 603, 218 | 43,764, 176 | 4,299,499 | 63,976,554 | 3,246,354 | 6,716,664 |
| Missouri. | 4,438, 194 | 4, 524,664 | 31,937, 573 | 16,633,935 | 2,800,281 | 28,578,552 | 1,637,913 | 3,359,021 |
| North Dakota | 331,603 | 191,798 | 3,152,908 | 930,470 | 199,707 | 2,797, 423 | 131,896 | 355,486 |
| South Dakota. | 1,009,721 | 823, 120 | 10,387,093 | 3,540,072 | 658, 181 | 9,598,656 | 351,540 | 788,437 |
| Nebraska. | 3,436,724 | 4,128,000 | 29,649, 482 | 18,660,932 | 1,970,895 | 27,157, 456 | 1,464,829 | 2, 492,026 |
| Kanses.. | 3,000,167 | 3,594,869 | 24,706,885 | 17,076,904 | 1,880,451 | 22,251,277 | 1,119,706 | 2,455,608 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 49,260 | 46,732 | 337,910 | 234, 472 | 34, 101 | 288, 364 | 15,159 | 49,546 |
| Maryland. | 301,583 | 317,902 | 1,765,857 | 1,329, 143 | 196,416 | 1,476,180 | 105,188 | 289,677 |
| District of Columbia | 665 | 802 | 9,382 | 4,097 | 435 | 7,831 | 230 | 1,551 |
| Virginia. | 797,635 | 946,443 | 4, 185, 680 | 2,672,524 | 526,328 | 8,507,001 | 271,307 | 658,679 |
| West Virginia. | 328,188 | 412,844 | 2,087,392 | 1,389,808 | 211,463 | 1,779,050 | 118,725 | 308,342 |
| North Carolina. | 1,227,625 | 1,300,469 | 4,638,046 | 2,516,410 | 802,279 | 3,861,361 | 425,346 | 776,685 |
| South Canolina. | 665,211 | 818,995 | 2,552,344 | 1,411,516 | 421,973 | 2,168,347 | 243,238 | 393,997 |
| Georgia. | 1,783,684 | 1,424,298 | 5, 429,018 | 2,677,950 | 1,141,385 | 4,547,835 | 642,298 | 881, 181 |
| Florida. | 810,069 | 464, 277 | 1,848,731 | 702,827 | 543,021 | 1,541,843 | 287,048 | 305,888 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentueky.. | 1,491,816 | 1,954,637 | 8,951,692 | 5,176, 183 | 1,038, 488 | 7,934,000 | 453,328 | 1,017,692 |
| Tennessee. | 1,387,938 | 1,876,984 | 7,329,622 | 4,838,713 | 1,031,137 | 6,593,762 | 356,801 | 735,860 |
| Alshama. | 1,266,733 | 1,423,329 | 4,356,520 | 2,887, 230 | 816, 446 | 3,678,508 | 451, 287 | 678,012 |
| Mississippi. | 1,292,119 | 1,290,498 | 4,913,166 | 2,963,573 | 779,868 | 4,080,345 | 512,251 | 832,821 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1,518,977 | 1,712,307 | 5,170,924 | 2,981,309 | 1,150,767 | 4,607,057 | 368, 180 | 563,867 |
| Louisiana. | 1,327,605 | 788, 425 | 3,824,046 | 1, 494,284 | 838, 321 | 3,183,728 | 489,284 | 640,318 |
| Oklahoma. | 1,839,030 | 11,235,133 | 11,907,641 | 14,286,225 | 1,211,876 | 10,440,178 | 627,154 | 1,557,463 |
| Texas.. | 2,336,363 | 2,665,614 | 11,639,366 | 7,605,687 | 1,641,148 | 10,081, 124 | 695,215 | 1,658, 242 |
| Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 99, 261 | 49,4.96 | 858,829 | 281,402 | 56,342 | 730,365 | 42,919 | 138, 464 |
| Idaho.. | 178,346 | 114,080 | 1,398,727 | 480,338 | 118,907 | 1,246,634 | 59,439 | 152,093 |
| W yoming. | 33,947 | 15, 471 | 301, 716 | 78, 145 | 23,301 | 271,694 | 10,646 | 30,022 |
| Colorado.. | 179,294 | 101, 198 | 1,568,158 | 482,722 | 110,922 | 1,360,907 | 68,372 | 207, 251 |
| New Mexico.. | 45,409 | 20, 426 | 276,861 | 81,644 | 31,784 | 241,613 | 13,625 | 34,038 |
| Arizona. | 17,208 | 18,103 | 113,714 | 80,587 | 10,422 | 91,479 | 6,786 | 22,235 |
| Utah.. | 64,286 | 65,732 | 445,653 | 293,115 | 42,107 | 382,284 | 22,179 | 63,369 |
| Nevada. | 23, 160 | 15,174 | 151, 851 | 75,712 | 14,284 | 126,632 | 8,876 | 25,219 |
| Pactric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 206,135 | 181,535 | 1,674,927 | 830,704 | 127,356 | 1,431,286 | 78,779 | 243,641 |
| Oregon.... | 217,577 | 281, 406 | 1,570,949 | 1,057,037 | 139,306 | 1,361,694 | 78,271 | 209,255 |
| California. | 706,551 | 598,336 | $5,106,803$ | 2,476,781 | 482, 610 | 4,346,824 | 283,741 | 769,978 |

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 giveu date, as shown in this table.

## SHEEP AND GOATS ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.-The effect of the change in the date of cnumeration 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



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 tikely that, if the enumeration of 1910 had been made as of June 1, there would have been nearly as many lambs less than 1 year old as were reported 10 years before, probably in the neighborhood of $21,000,000$, as compared with $21,651,000$ in 1900. Of these, however, a comparatively small number would have consisted of animals born between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, which are already included, under the classification of 1910, in the returns of ewes and rams and wethers. After deducting these there would probably have remained on June 1, 1910, about $19,000,000$ or $20,000,000$ spring lambs, or $6,000,000$ or $7,000,000$ more than the number reported on April 15, which was $12,804,000$. The number of
older sheep, however, would, on account of slaughter and deaths from other causes, have been less on June 1 than on April 15-perhaps by between $1,000,000$ and $2,000,000$. In view of all these considerations, it would seem that, if the enumeration of 1910 had been made as of June 1, there would have been between $56,000,000$ and $58,000,000$ sheep and lambs, as compared with $61,504,000$ on June 1, 1900.
The number of ewes was reported in 1910 as $31,934,000$ and in 1900 as $31,858,000$, there being thus nominally a slight increase. In order to make the figures comparable, however, it would be necessary to deduct from the number of ewes reported on April 15, 1910, the comparatively small number born between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, which would have been classed as lambs at the census of 1900 , and also to deduct the comparatively small number of ewes slaughtered or otherwise eliminated during the six weeks from April 15 to June 1. The wholenumber to be deducted would probably be less than one million. In the case of rams and wethers, the number to be deducted from the returns of 1910, on account of slaughter between April 15 and June 1, would be relatively greater than in the case of ewes, so that had the date of enumeration and the method of classification been the same at the two censuses a considerably greater decrease would have appeared than is shown in the table.

Despite the change in the date of enumeration, the number of goats and kids increased from 1,871,000 in 1900 to $2,915,000$ in 1910.

The following statement shows the value of sheep and goats and the number of farms reporting them:

${ }^{2}$ 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 numberand value of sheep and goats at the last two censuses. Table 29 below shows, by geographic divisions and sections, the increase in number during the decade, the per cent distribution, and the average number per 1,000 acres of land in farms:

| Table 29 <br> DIVISTOT OR SRCTEN. | increase in number: 1900 To $1910{ }^{\text {²}}$ |  |  |  |  |  | per cent of total number in united states. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | average number per 1,000 acres ofLAND inFARMS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All sheep. |  | Sheep (exeluding lambs). |  | All goats. |  | All sheep <br> and goats. |  | All sheep. |  |  |  | All goats. |  | All sheepand goats. |  | All sheep. |  |  |  | All goats. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ber. }}{\text { Num }_{+}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States. <br> New England <br> Middle Átlantic.. <br> East North Central. <br> West North Central <br> South Atlantic. <br> East South Central. <br> West South Central <br> Mountain. <br> Pacific. | -9,055, 852 | -14.7 | -208,921 | -0.5 | 1,044, 526 | 55.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 63 | 78 | 60 | 73 | 45 | 15 |  | 2 |
|  | -1,480, 485 | - -44.5 | -709,907 | -45.6 | ${ }_{3}^{1,016}$ | 46.6 80.2 | ${ }_{3 .}{ }^{2}$ | 5.3 | ${ }_{3.5}$ | 5.4 | ${ }_{3.2}$ | 4.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 43 | 74 | 43 | 74 | 29 | 14 | (2) | (2) |
|  | $-1,674,039$ | -14.9 | $-365,336$ | -5.3 | 9,523 | 37.3 | 17.3 | 17.7 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 16.5 | 23.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 81 | 97 | 81 | 96 | 55 | 2 | (2) | (2) |
|  | 100, 726 | 2.0 | 369, 218 | 11.7 | 18,715 | 19.8 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 12.0 | 3.9 | 5.1j | 22 | 25 | 22 | 25 | 15 |  | (2) | (2) |
|  | $-185,362$ | $-6.9$ | -153,501 | $-9.0$ | 5,812 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 11.0 | 26 | 28 | 24 | 26 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 73,182 | 3.0 | 24,103 | 1.6 | -12,005 | -5.7 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 11.3 | 33 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 19 | 12 | 2 | 3 |
|  | $-260.777$ | -10.6 | -176,673 | -9.6 | 544.450 | 74.4 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 4. 2 | 4. 0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 43.8 | 39.1 | 21 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 4 |
|  | $-4,195,861$ | -15.6 | 1,525, 400 |  | 362.752 | 96.8 | 42.5 | 43. 1 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 49.2 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 20.0 | 395 | 589 | 383 | 581 | 328 | 55 | 12 |  |
|  | -941,350 | -14.4 | -465,451 | -11.0 | 110, 857 | 50.0 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 9.5 | 14.2 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 115 | 143 | 109 | 138 | 74 | 35 | 7 | 5 |
| The North .......... <br> The South.. <br> The West | -3,545,684 | -17.4 | -962. 799 | -7.6 | 32.630 | 25.8 | 30.8 | 32.4 | 32.2 | 33.2 | 29.3 | 41.0 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 41. | 54 | 41 | 53 | 28 | 13 |  |  |
|  | -3i2, 957 | -4.9 | $-3006,071$ | 6. 18 | 53, 255 | 76.9 | 16.1 | 13.8 | 13.7 | ${ }_{5}^{12.3}$ | 11.9 | 19.3 | ${ }_{36}^{57.8}$ | ${ }_{31}^{61.4}$ | 25 | 24 | 20 | 21 | 13 |  |  |  |
| East of Mississippi. West of Mississippi. | -3,758,590 | -18.3 | -1,461,415 | -11.6 | 7.722 | 1.7 | 31.8 | 33. 2 | 32.1 | 33.5 |  |  | 15.6 |  | 4 | 57 | 46 | 56 | 31 | 16 |  | 1 |
|  | -5,297, 262 |  | 1,252.494 |  | 1,036,804 | 72.9 | 68.8 | 66.8 | 67.9 | 66.5 |  |  |  | 76.1 | 4 | 90 | 70 | 87 | 56 | 14 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
In considering the geographic distribution of the total number of sheep and of goats reported for Aprił 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.

Thero are also decided differeuces 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 divisious most of the male animals are sold for slaughter at an carly 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
${ }^{2}$ Less than 1 animal per 1,000 acres of land.
Central, which reported 43.8 per cent of the total in 1910. Very few goats are found in the North.

The average number of sheep and goats combined per 1,000 acres of land in farms in the United States as a whole was 63 on April 15, 1910, as compared with 76 on June 1, 1900. Of "mature" sheep, the figures for which are more nearly comparable, the average number per 1,000 acres was 45 in 1910, and 48 in 1900. In 1910 there were in the Mountain division 328 sheep born before January 1 per 1,000 acres of land in farms, but it should be noted that many sheep in this division are kept on public range land and not on farms.

Comparisons among the several geographic divisions with respect to the increase or deerease 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

| DIVISION. | All sheep. |  | Ewes. | Rams and wethers. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lambs } \\ & \text { born } \\ & \text { after } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | All goats and kids. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States.. | \$4.44 | \$2.77 | \$5.18 | \$5.01 | \$2. 29 | \$2.12 | \$1.75 |
| Now England... | 4.29 | 2.90 | 4.99 | 6.53 | 2.35 | 5.77 | 5.38 |
| Middle Atlantic | 4.85 | 3.24 | 5.98 | 5. 45 | 2.58 | 5.51 | 4.37 |
| East North Central. | 4. 09 | 2.86 | 5.23 | 4.85 | 1.72 | 3.16 | 2.69 |
| West North Central | 4.69 | 3.22 | 5. 67 | 5.69 | 2.14 | 2.87 | 3.44 |
| South Atlantic. | 3.61 | 2.51 | 4.34 | 3.58 | 2.60 | 1.12 | 0.85 |
| East South Central. | 3.73 | 2.64 | 4.32 | 3.71 | 2.92 | 1.33 | 0.94 |
| West South Central. | 3.29 | 2.02 | 3. 70 | 3.92 | 1. 82 | 2.13 | 1. 44 |
| Mountain.. | 4.90 | 2.73 | 5. 29 | 5.28 | 2.58 | 2.36 | 2.05 |
| Pacific.. | 4.02 | 2.60 | 4.88 | 4.60 | 2.38 | 4. 45 | 2.93 |

The average value of all sheep per head on April 15, 1910 , was $\$ 4.44$, as compared with $\$ 2.77$ on June 1, 1900. These figures are less significant than those for the "mature" amimals alone. The average value of ewes for the country as a whole increased from $\$ 3.18$ in 1900 to $\$ 5.16$ in 1910, motwithstanding 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 Nortlı Central division, and luwest (\$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 division. | SHEEP (EXCLUDING LAMBS). |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1590 |
| New United States | 39,644.046 | 39, 852, 967 | $140,876,312$ | ${ }^{1} 42,192,074$ |
| New England. | $306,443$ | $563,217$ | 986,532 | 1,362, 234 |
| Middie Atlantic. | 1.260. 455 | 1,970,362 | 3, 196, 495 | 3,608, 798 |
| East North Central | 6. 534,854 | 6,900, 190 | 9, 449, 783 | 10,566, 260 |
| West North Centr | 3.524, 749 | 3, 155, 531 | ${ }^{1} 2,882,371$ | 13,096, 623 |
| South Atlantic.... | 1,552, 698 | 1, 706, 199 | 2.445 .386 | $12,579,004$ |
| East South Central | 1.513. 833 | 1,489, 730 | $2.316,279$ | 2,305,290 |
| West South Cent | 1,662,445 | 1,839.118 | 14.710 .918 | 1 4,059,021 |
| Mountain. | 19,509.675 | 17,984.275 | $19.519,933$ | $17.097,442$ |
| Pacific. | 3,775,894 | 4.244 .345 | $15,418,615$ | 17.444394 |

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

## ALL SHEEP ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL $15,1910$.


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


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.]


## POULTRY ON FARMS.

The change in the date of enumeration from Tune 1, at the census of 1900 , to April 15, at the census of 1910, should have no very material effect upon the comparability of the statistics of poultry, for the reason that according to the schedules used at both
censuses only fowls 3 months of age or over were to be reported.

The following table shows for 1910 and 1900 the principal facts with regard to each class of fowls in the United States as a whole:


The total number of all fowls reported at the census of 1910 was $295,880,000$, of which $280,345,000$, or 94.7 per cent, consisted of chickens. The number of fowls reported in 1900 was $250,624,000$. Excluding pigeons and peafowls, which were not reported in 1900, there was an increase between 1900 and 1910 of $42,519,000$, or 17 per cent. The increase was wholly confined to chickens, as there was a marked decrease in turkeys, ducks, and geese. The total value of all fowls in 1910 was $\$ 154,663,000$, or an average of 52
cents per fowl, while the total value in 1900 was $\$ 85,808,000$, or an average of 34 cents per fowl, the average value having thus increased 52.9 per cent. The average values of the separate classes of poultry were not reported in 1900 .
The following table gives, for each geographic division and section, statistics as to the number and value of the different kinds of fowls reported. It shows also what percentage of the total number was found in each division.

| Table 34 | chickens. |  |  |  | turieys. |  |  |  | decks. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  |  | Value. | Number. |  |  | Value. | Number. |  |  | Value. |
| division or section. | 1910 | $1900{ }^{3}$ | Perct. of increase. | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per ct. } \\ & \text { of in- } \\ & \text { crease. } 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 | Per ct. of increase. ${ }^{2}$ | 1910 |
| New England....... | $280,345,133$ $6,841,918$ | 233, 5688,021 | 20.0 \$140, 205, 607 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,688,708 \\ 24,255 \end{array}$ | 6,594, 695 | -44.1 | \$6,605.818 | 2,906,525 | 4,785,850 | $-39.3 \$ 1,567,164$ |  |
| Midule Atlantic | 24,449,500 | 21,511,436 | 13.7 | 16,346, 161 | 252, 546 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 46,851 \\ 483,081 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | -48. ${ }^{4}$ | 625, 7291 | 369, 706 | - 362,159 |  | 295, 835 |
| East North Ceatral. | 69,471,413 | 58, 104, 159 | 19.6 | 36, 6099,410 | 701,342 | 1.501.307 | -53.3 | $1.330,198$ | 545,672 | 1,018, 726 |  | 319, 815 |
| West North Central | 85, 192,651 | 65, 364, 879 | 30.3 | 41, 207, 295 | 833, 472 | 1,571, 149 | -47.0 <br> -35.1 | 1,563, 291 | 809,620330,054 | 1,397,601 | -42.1-23.1 | 411,787151,377 |
| South Atlantic. | 25,627,003 | 22, 293, 912 | 15.0 | 11,894, 700 | 526, 518 | 810, 975 |  | 906, 226 |  | 458,918 |  |  |
| - East South Central. | 24, 495,054 | 22, 965,751 | 6. 7 | 10,272,636 | 483.741 | 792,170$1,054,212$ | - -3.9 | 792,259 | 344.453 | 559,111697,937 | -38.4-50.0 | 151,377 129,862 |
| West South Cen | 29, 176,294 | 27,333, 880 | 6. 7 | 10,393,418 | 620.791 |  | -42.76.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 711,598 \\ & 183,042 \end{aligned}$ | 348,852 |  |  | 127,48832,407 |
| Mountain. | 5.467.343 | 3,116, ©39 | 75.4 | 3,005, 103 | 86,703 | 1, 81,408 , |  |  | 42,242 | 51,477 | -17.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (33,997 | 143, 500 | $-56.9$ | 47,579 |
| The North. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 185,955,482 \\ 79,295,351 \\ 15,091,300 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,421,182 \\ 72,593,543 \\ 9,551,296 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22.8 \\ 9.2 \\ 58.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,138,417 \\ 32,560,754 \\ 8,506,436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,811,615 \\ 1,631,050 \\ 246,043 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { 3. } 602.388 \\ 2.657 .357 \\ 304.950 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -49.7 \\ -39.3 \\ -19.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,596,405 \\ 2,470.113 \\ 539.300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,776,927 \\ 1,023,359 \\ 106,239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 2,869,907 \\ 1,715,966 \\ 199,977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -38.1 \\ & -404 \\ & -46.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,078,451 \\ 408,727 \\ 79,986 \end{array}$ |
| The South. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East of the Mississippi | $\begin{aligned} & 150,884,888 \\ & 129,460,245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131,315,966 \\ & 102,250,055 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.9 \\ & 26.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80,098,458 \\ & 60,107,149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,958,402 \\ & 1,700,306 \end{aligned}$ | $3,634,384$$2,960,311$ | $\begin{aligned} & -45.3 \\ & -42.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} 3,731,629 \\ 2,874,199 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,641,814 \\ & 1,264,711 \end{aligned}$ | $2,490,335$$2,295,515$ | $\begin{aligned} & -34.1 \\ & -44.9 \end{aligned}$ | 947,903619,301 |
| West of the Mississippi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



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 divi－ sion 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 divi－ sions．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 combincd shows a marked increase from 1900 to 1910 in every division．

| Table 35 <br> mivision． | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { AVERAGE } \\ \text { VALUE OF } \\ \text { ALL } \\ \text { POWLS. } \end{array}\right.$ |  | averagr valur： 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { 苞 } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0_{0}^{*} \\ & \text { B } \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \Phi \\ & \frac{0}{B} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 苞 } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Sta | 30． 52 | \＄0． 34 | \＄0．50 | \＄1． 79 | 0.54 | 30． 72 | \＄0．35 | \＄0．28 | 32.84 | \＄318．39 |
| New England． |  |  |  | 3.08 |  |  |  | 0.56 | 0.83 |  |
| Middle Atlantic．． | 0.68 | 0.45 | 0． 67 | 2.49 | 0.80 | 1． 6.5 | 0． 43 | 0．41 | 4．56 |  |
| West North Central | 0．50 | 0．33 | 0．48 | 1． 88 | ${ }_{0}^{0.59}$ | 1．90 | 0．34 | 0.16 | 2．69． |  |
| South Atlantic． | 0.49 | 0.35 | 0． 46 | 1． 72 | 0.40 | 0． 59 | 0.35 | 0.33 | 2.30 | 427． 17 |
| East South Central． | 0． 44 | 0.31 | 0． 42 | 1．64 | 0.38 | 0.48 | 0.30 | 0.22 | 2.15 |  |
| West South Central． | 0.38 | 0.25 | 0.36 | 1.24 | 0.37 | 0． 52 | 0.29 | 0．16 | 2.81 | 393.08 |
| Mountain． | 0． 82 | 0，42 |  |  |  |  | 0．6．3 | 0.27 | 5．35． | 338.88 |
| Pacific． | 0.62 | ${ }^{0.45}$ | 0.57 | 2.24 | 0.74 | 1.30 | 0.72 | 0.29 | 4.87 | 211.96 |

Table 36 （page 336）shows，for each geographic divi－ sion 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 com－ bined and the number of turkeys，ducks，and geese combined．

## ATIT FOWLS ON FARMS．

NUMBER，BY STATES：APRIL 15， 1910.


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

| Table 36 division or state. | all fowlas ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | CHCRENS AND QUTAEA <br> POWLS. <br> Number. |  | TUREEYS, DUCES, AND GERSE. <br> Number. |  | Colonies of bees. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Value. |  |  |  | Number. | Value. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1500 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Uuited States... <br> Geographic bivisions: <br> New England. | 296, 880, 190 | 250, 624,038 | \$154, 663, 220 | \$85, 807, 818 | 282, 110, 164 | 233, 566, 021 | 11,027,213 | 17,057, 333 | 3, 445,008 | 4,108,239 | \$10,373, 815 | \$10, 178, 087 |
|  | 7,078,636 | 6,606, 246 | 5, 238,461 | 3,611,668 | 6,879,770 | 6, 440,678 | 103,386 | 165,568 | 40,627 | 50,713 | 195,959 | 206, 15 ? |
| Middle Atlan | 26,004, 625 | 22, 473,907 | 17,775,385 | 10,095, 094 | 24,616, 229 | 21,511,436 | 707,049 | 962,471 | 291,659 | 362,996 | 1,166,587 | 1,164,581 |
| East North Central | 71,941,382 | 61, 558,039 | 39,070,998 | 20, 819,906 | 69,703,725 | 58, 104, 189 | 1,885,921 | 3,453, 850 | 545,938 | 654,979 | 1,800,931 | 1,897, 163 |
| West North Cent | 88,684, 488 | 69,298,838 | 44,226,368 | 22,596, 723 | 85, 416,649 | 65,364, 879 | 2,604, 137 | 3,933, 959 | 546,693 | 532,877 | 1,729,683 | 1,608,512 |
| South Atlan | 27,858, 263 | 24, 472, 713 | 13,631,507 | 8,545, 899 | 26,040,035 | 22, 293, 912 | 1,536, 444 | 2,178,801 | 678,439 | 854,909 | 1,574,577 | 1,664,636 |
| East South Cen | 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 | 1,458,835 |
| West South C | 31,501,899 | 30,170,335 | 11,910,631 | 7,612,990 | 29, 509, 702 | 27,333, 880 | 1,793, 663 | 2, 836,419 | 379,842 | 559,150 | 997,825 | 1, 053,562 |
| Mountain | 5, 708,606 | 3,285, 650 | 4,656,963 | 1,362, 014 | 5,475,726 | 3,116,639 | 155, 891 | 148,561 | 172,654 | 148, 4S2 | 784, 056 | 492,539 |
| Pacifi | 10,183,722 | 6,928,384 | 6,279,709 | 3,099,851 | 9, 231,248 | 6,434, 657 | 266,499 | 491,529 | 282,192 | 215, 899 | 1,006, 852 | 631,108 |
| New Enoland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 51,459 |
| New Hax | 924,859 | 877,939 | 649,121 | 467, 104 | 907,807 | 870,461 | 6,359 | 7,478 | 4,644 | 5,520 | 23,593 | 24,665 |
| Vermont | 938,524 | 843,163 | 607, 787 | 421, 195 | 915,526 | 806, 451 | 18,759 | 36,712 | 10,215 | 12,836 | 44,349 | 46,953 |
| Massachuset | 1, 798, 380 | 1,680,693 | 1, 492,961 | 1,018,119 | 1,715,435 | 1,625,269 | 38,111 | 55, 424 | 7,464 | 8,381 | 39,683 | 35,751 |
| Rhode Islan | 415,209 | 520,514 | 368,018 | 305,047 | 396,981 | 500,618 | 8,353 | 19,896 | 1,267 | 1,681 | 6,138 | 8,795 |
| Connecticut | 1, 265, 702 | 1,098,373 | 988,653 | 644,050 | 1,225,781 | 1,073,026 | 17,924 | 25,347 | 9,445 | 11,438 | 41,839 | 0,528 |
| mitdile Atlantte: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.. | 10,678, 836 | 9,352, 412 | 7,879,388 | 4,310,755 | 10,265,939 | 8,964,736 | 300,755 | 387,676 | 156,360 | 187,208 | 646, 848 | 593,784 |
| New Jerse | 2,597, 448 | 2,076,514 | 2,221,610 | 1,300,853 | 2,342,451 | 1,993,594 | 59,254 | 82,920 | 10,484 | 14,118 | 41,560 | 39,219 |
| Pemasylvania | 12, 728,341 | 11,044, 981 | 7,674,387 | 4,483,486 | 12,007,839 | 10,553,106 | 347,040 | 491,875 | 124,815 | 161,670 | 478,179 | 531,578 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 17,342,289 | 15,018, 352 | 9,532, 672 | 5,085, 921 | 16,904, 166 | 14,269,525 | 382,328 | 748, 827 | 98,242 | 151,391 | 275, 726 | 402,561 |
| Indiane | 13, 789, 109 | 11, 949, 821 | 7,762,015 | 4, 222,409 | 13,273,585 | 11, 103, 006 | 463,364 | 846,815 | 80,938 | 117,148 | 230,478 | 278, 864 |
| 111 | 21, 409,835 | 17, 737, 262 | 11,696,650 | 6, 415,033 | 20,647,947 | 16,600,728 | 617, 469 | 1,136,534 | 155, 846 | 179, 953. | 487, 733 | 486,164 |
| Michi | 9, 967,039 | 8,405,060 | 5,610,958 | 2,685, 829 | 9, 724, 713 | 8,033,531 | 202, 778 | 371,529 | 115, 274 | 100,397 | 446, 464 | 352, 469 |
| W isconsin | 9, 433,110 | 8,447,544 | 4, 465,703 | 2,410.714 | 9, 153,314 | 8,097,399 | 219,982 | 350,145 | 95,638 | 106,090 | 360,530 | 377,105 |
| Weat 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 | 167,2.20 |
| Jo | 23, 482,8.0 | 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, 823 |
| Missour | 20,897, 208 | 16, 076,713 | 11,870,972 | 5,720,359 | 19,992, 410 | 14,902. 601 | 832,570 | 1,173,112 | 203,569 | 205,110 | 584,549 | 508, 217 |
| North Dakota | 3,288,109 | 1,489,380 | 1, 485, 463 | 477,368 | 3,097, 692 | 1,409,285 | 132,015 | 80,095 | 495 | 279 | 3,086 | 1,474 |
| South Da | 5,251,348 | 3,178,285 | 2,356,465 | 856,966 | 4, 936,814 | 3,02s, 700 | 199, 527 | 149,585 | 6,565 | 2,063 | 31,650 | 10,088 |
| Nebrask | 9,351, 830 | 7,812,239 | 4, 219,158 | 2,374,930 | 9,033, 353 | 7,417,837 | 214,016 | 394,402 | 45,625 | 52,143 | 152,676 | 199,5e8 |
| Kansas | 15, 736,038 | 12, 556, 185 | 7,377,469 | 4,356,997 | 15, 321, 486 | 11,966,843 | 314,575 | 580, 342 | 73,737 | 88,594 | 218,612 | 277,967 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delavere. | 876,081 | 665, 282 | 560,146 | 357, 475 | 798,345 | 62S,966 | 23,082 | 36,416 | 6,410 | 10,187 | 13,609 | 20,244 |
| Marylan | 2,908,958 | 2,305,645 | 1,858,570 | 1,158, 020 | 2, 702, 403 | 2, 113,544 | 134,098 | 192, 101 | 23,156 | 28,013 | 61,603 | 61,013 |
| Distriet of Columbia | 8,349 | 8,293 | 6,477 | 3,108 | 7,433 | 8,004 | 196 | 289 | 151 | 59 | 790 | 198 |
| Virginia. | 6,009, 681 | 5,041,470 | 3,395,962 | 1,886, 768 | 5, 738,011 | 4,590,311 | 321,930 | 451,159 | 104,005 | 139,064 | 302,623 | 308, 417 |
| West Virg | 3,310,156 | 3,053, 071 | 1,628,700 | 963,505 | 3,121,055 | 2,759,585 | 181,300 | 293,486 | 110,673 | 111, 417 | 388,937 | 375,622 |
| North Caro | 5,053, 870 | 4,379,961 | 2,212,570 | 1,434,158 | 4,643, 447 | 3,871,858 | 384,000 | 508, 103 | 189, 178 | 244,539 | 386, 683 | 429,868 |
| South Carolina | 2,946, 414 | 2, 208,319 | 1,206,615 | 889,953 | 2, 778, 122 | 2,664,784 | 139,713 | 243,535 | 75,422 | 93,958 | 134,622 | 142,677 |
| Georgis. | 5,328,584 | 4,926, 452 | 2,088,653 | 1,458,055 | 4,991, 612 | 4,549,144 | 293,480 | 377,308 | 130,549 | 187,919 | 187, 242 | 242, 769 |
| Floride..... . | 1,326, 271 | 1,184,220 | 673,814 | 394,557 | 1,259, 607 | 1,107,816 | 58,645 | 76,404 | 38,895 | 39,753 | 98,468 | 83, 527 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 8,764,204 | 7,855,468 | 4,461,871 | 2, 723, 221 | 8,047,178 | 6,849, 079 | 656,930 | 1,006,389 | 152,991 | 203, 530 | 419,379 | 527,098 |
| Tennessee. | 8,056,145 | 6,971,737 | 3,757,337 | 2,275,864 | 7,410,314 | 6,184, 210 | 627, 493 | 787,527 | 144,481 | 225,788 | 340,619 | 486, 536 |
| Alabama | 5,028,104 | 5,186,536 | 1,807,239 | 1, 109, 269 | 4,708, 474 | 4,737,606 | 286, 233 | 448,930 | 135, 140 | 205,369 | 212,921 | 297,598 |
| Mississippi......... | 5,070,116 | 5,838,186 | 1,846,751 | 1,655,319 | 4,671,114 | 5,194,856 | 373, 467 | 643,329 | 74,350 | 95, 257 | 144,226 | 158,803 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 5,78s, 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 | 20,591 | 35,231 | 58,188 | 54,316 |
| Oklahom | 8,501,237 | 24,016,598 | 3,713,943 | : $1,416,127$ | 8,093,918 | 2 $4,487,858$ | 346, 904 | ${ }^{2} 428,740$ | 19,413 | ${ }^{2} 20,137$ | 64,261 | ${ }^{2} 45,423$ |
| Texas. | 13,669,645 | 14,861,382 | 4,806, 642 | 3,598,968 | 12,889,689 | 13,562,302 | 683,573 | 1,299,044 | 23s, 10 \% | 392,644 | 675,327 | 749,483 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
|  | 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 |
| W yoming | 341,050 | 149,564 | 194,078 | 60,397 | 325,365 | 142, 136 | 11,002 | 7,428 | 4,596 | 1,020 | 20,493 | 5,322 |
| Colorado. | 1, 221,445 | 1,017,120 | 1,012,251 | 393, 219 | 1,648,246 | 968,761 | 43, 135 | 48,359 | 71,434 | 59,756 | $318,6 \times 2$ | 195,086 |
| New Mexico. | 531,625 | 163,015 | 256,466 | 62,419 | 511,845 | 156, 853 | 10, 5\% | 6,162 | 10,052 | 6,164 | 46,300 | 20,802 |
| Arizona | 268, 762 | 174,972 | 1,545,966 | 103,298 | 253,118 | 165, 200 | 8,023 | 9,322 | 23, 730 | 18,991 | 104, 374 | 68,003 |
| Utah | 691,941 | 556,753 | 327,008 | 186,922 | 673,911 | 534,842 | 14,710 | 21,911 | 26,195 | 33,818 | 123,548 | 111,452 |
| Nerada. | - 133,217 | 107,538 | 93,653 | 55,826 | 126,667 | 100,661 | 4,488 | 6,87\% | 8,401 | 5,692 | 48,453 | 20,131 |
| Pacipic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 2, 272, 775 | 1,356,715 | 1,367,440 | 614, 838 | 2, 205, 934 | 1,196,6* | 44,086 | 160,026 | 33,844 | 30,870 | - 126,895 | 106,841 |
| Oregon.. | 1,823,680 | 1,373,203 | 1,067, 743 | 582,524 | 1,756,340 | 1,290,818 | 51,555 | \$2,385 | 47.285 | 55,5\%5 | 150,164 | 160, 38\% |
| California... | 6,087, 267 | 4,196, 466 | 3,844,526 | 1,002,439 | 5,6¢8,974 | 3,947,200 | 170,858 | 249,068 | 201,023 | 129,444 | 729, 793 | 363,885 |

${ }^{2}$ Includes number and value of pigeons, pasfowls, and ostriches in 1910, and number and value of ostriches in 19(k). Pigeons and peafowls not enumeratod prior to 1910 .
${ }^{2}$ 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 $\$ 3.01$. The number of farms reporting bees also decreased materially, bcing 586,000 in 1910 as against 707,000 in 1900. Such farms represented 9.2 per cent of the total number of farms in 1910 , as compared with 12.3 per cent in 1900 . The average number of colonies per farm reporting was 5.9 in 1910, or practically the same as in 1900.

Table 37 shows the percentage of the total number of colonies of bees in each geographic division and the average value per colony.

The South Atlantic division reported in 1910 almost one-fifth of the cntire 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 colones 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 Momtain 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 3.7 | PEA CENT OF TOTAL COLONIES. |  | average value PER COLONY. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 190 | 1910 | 1909 |
| UnitedStates | 100.0 | 100.0 | \$3.01 | \$2. 18 |
| New England.. | 1.2 | 1.2 | 4.82 | 4.07 |
| Middle Atiantic | 8.5 | 8. 8 | 4.00 | 3.21 |
| East North Ceotral. | 15. | 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 Ceutral. | 11.0 | 13.6 | 2. 63 | 1. 88 |
| Mountain. | 5.0 | 3. 6 | 4. 64 | 3. 36 |
| Pacific. | 8.2 | 5.3 | 3. 57 | 2.92 |

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS.

In compliance with the requirements of the Thirteentli 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.

[^35][See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { VALUE OF } \\ \text { ALS DOMESTC } \\ \text { ANMALS: } \\ \text { IV10 } \end{gathered}$ | cattle. |  |  | Horses. |  |  | mules. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dnision or state. |  | Number. |  | Value. | Number. |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Value. } \\ \hline 1910 \end{gathered}$ | Number. 9 |  | $\frac{\text { Value. }}{1910}$ |
|  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 |  | 1010 | 1900 |  |
| 1 | United S | \$538.361, 526 | 1,878,782 | 1,616,422 | 380,816.261 | 3,182,789 | 2,936,881 | \$422, 204, 393 | 270,371 | 173,908 | 839,374,534 |
|  | geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | New England....... | 40,439,958 | 50,495 | 57,171 | 2,050, 638 | 238,037 | 271,001 | 37,866,415 | 834 | 657 | 140,493 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic. | 121,903,902 | 153,719 | 173,306 | 5,919,042 | 626,990 | 603, 353 | 110,424,383 | 25, 127 | 25,193 | 3,910,140 |
| 4 | East North Central | 105, 497, 651 | 283, 200 | 325,728 | 10,710,926 | 732,992 | 749,389 | 89,083, 221 | 24,933 | 16,500 | 3,309,826 |
| 5 | West North Central. | 84,646,348 | 317,753 | 342,153 | 11,120, 590 | 571,221 | 572,554 | 65,775,491 | 31,054 | 26,376 | 4,467,994 |
| 6 | South Atlantic... | 45, 348, 963 | 233,996 | 148,418 | 6, 520,008 | 203,923 | 158,550 | 28,690, 522 | 55,295 | 26,259 | $8,125,466$ |
| 7 | East South Central | 33,796,903 | 258,464 | 174,616 | 7,476, 455 | 143,383 | 119,172 | 18,400, 120 | 45, 229 | 29, 60 | 6,617,499 |
| 8 | West South Cen | $51,212,264$ | 399, 326 | 269,383 | 10,609, 804 | 297,688 | 212,109 | 29,974, 135 | 64,625 | 38,792 | 8,758,253 |
| 9 | Mountain. | 22,162,408 | 96,917 | 56, 837 | 3,396.552 | 161,211 | 105,036 | 16,372, 221 | 9,491 | 5,969 | 1,285, 061 |
| 10 | Pacific.. | 31,353,069 | 84,912 | 69,011 | 3,013, 248 | 207,341 | 136, 657 | 25,617,885 | 13,793 | 4,396 | 2,159, 803 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Maine... | 4,796,026 | 9,700 | 15,623 | 382,654 | 29,622 | 34,011 | 4,341,987 | 67 | 50 | 15,106 |
| 12 | New Hampshire | 2,554, 475 | 4,473 | 5,079 | 106,658 | 18, 101 | 22,367 | 2,363, 802 | 45 | 30 | 5,500 |
| 13 | Vermont. | 2, 681,230 | 5,876 | 8,401 | 207,608 | 18,806 | 20,365 | 2,305, 409 | 192 | 31 | 28,458 |
| 14 | Massachusetts. | 20,452,394 | 19,896 | 18,451 | 875,189 | 115,180 | 133,619 | 19, 423, 642 | 271 | 490 | 44,788 |
| 15 | Rhode Island. | 3,372,254 | 2,654 | 1,643 | 117,436 | 17,802 | 19,980 | 3,206, 056 | 76 | 9 | 13,795 |
| 16 | Connecticut. | 6,623,579 | 7,896 | 7,974 | 321,093 | 3S, 520 | 40,659 | 6,225,519 | 183 | 47 | 32,856 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | 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 |
| 18 | Newr Jersey. | 17,623, 864 | 14,512 | 17,405 | 680,897 | 96,384 | 83,191 | 16,476, 601 | 1,519 | 1,123 | 259,491 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania. | 40,658,017 | 91,899 | 100,345 | 3,220, 529 | 227,350 | 220,255 | 33,576,752 | 20,118 | 22,210 | 2,923,933 |
|  | East norti Cemtral: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio. | 25,221,650 | 62,388 | 64,612 | 2,240,857 | 188,041 | 130,965 | 21,669, 209 | 6,840 | 4,772 | 843,667 |
| 21 | Indiana | 16,697,433 | 54,157 | 52,619 | 2,144, 226 | 120, 632 | 123,229 | 13,445, 162 | 5,710 | 4,423 | 709,362 |
| 22 | Illinois | 34, 791, 066 | 77,255 | 115,034 | 3,223, 121 | 234,629 | 242,919 | 2s,833, 742 | 10,838 | 6,468 | 1,523,689 |
| 23 | Michiga | 15,700, 343 | 47,385 | 49, 292 | 1,745, 203 | 100,238 | 102,539 | 13,660, 280 | 700 | 380 | 105,514 |
| 24 | Wisconsin........... | 12,087,159 | 42,015 | 44,171 | 1,357,519 | 89,452 | 85,737 | 11,474, 825 | 845 | 457 | 127,594 |
|  | West north Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota... | 12,862, 351 | 53,948 | 47,412 | 1,721,245 | 83,654 | 85,660 | 10,809,499 | 1,017 | 827 | 172,823 |
| 26 | Iowa. | 17,924, 607 | 61,705 | 79,880 | 2,229,183 | 123,370 | 154,775 | 14,628,589 | 3,477 | 5,238 | 472,190 |
| 27 | Missouri. | 20,814, 834 | 76,941 | 84, 270 | 2,720,956 | 132, 068 | 129,513 | 14,919,261 | 15,245 | 12,742 | 2,184, 510 |
| 28 | North Dakota | 3,415,679 | 12,429 | 9,653 | 401,580 | 22, 214 | 16,114 | 2,854, 134 | 716 | 235 | 117,747 |
| 29 | South Dakota | 4,942,544 | 17,033 | 15,375 | 534,208 | 34, 622 | 24,945 | 4,157,070 | .794 | 509 | 127,465 |
| 30 | Nehraska. | 10,361, 943 | 40,458 | 43, 899 | 1,469,682 | 69,762 | 68,621 | 7,758,501 | 2,859 | 2,800 | 399,200 |
| 31 | Kansas... | 14,319,390 | 56,211 | 61,564 | 2,043,756 | 103, 531 | 92, 956 | 10,648,437 | 6,946 | 4,025 | 994,059 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware.. | 1,213,301 | 1,172 | 1,240 | 43,647 | 7,219 | 6,702 | 1,092,074 | 353 | 297 | 51,180 |
| 33 | Maryland. . | 7,195, 972 | 14,710 | 14,064 | 484,112 | 40, 121 | 39,734 | 5,952, 420 | 3,569 | 2,223 | 566,987 |
| 34 | District of Colum | 1,756,985 | 629 | 615 | 27,532 | 11,604 | 11,599 | 1,589,340 | 1,154 | 276 | 167,553 |
| 35 | varginia. | 6,835,454 | 36,881 | 28,391 | 1,078,182 | 35,908 | 28,094 | 4,549,316 | 6,629 | 3,102 | 948,953 |
| 36 | West Virginia. | 4,941, 574 | 31,524 | 15, 762 | 1,053,931 | 22,256 | 18,057 | 2,912,306 | 6,508 | 3,495 | 881,927 |
| 37 | North Carolina | 6,293, 163 | 36,528 | 20,899 | 996,410 | 28,702 | 15,780 | 3,700, 148 | 8,436 | 3,176 | 1,302,476 |
| 38 | South Carolina | 3,790,112 | 22,396 | 15,259 | 657,496 | 14,517 | 9,855 | 2, 157,501 | 5,474 | 2,832 | 859,0¢2 |
| 39 | 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 |
| 40 | Floridn.. | 4, 130, 160 | 27, 204 | 14,302 | 648,004 | 14,073 | 7,585 | 2,036,168 | 7,606 | 3,258 | 1,364, 227 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky.. | 10,330,988 | 55,719 | 36,491 | 2,398,411 | 49,482 | 45,548 | 6,156,048 | 11,061 | 7,445 | 1,431,117 |
| 42 | Tennessee. | 10,307, 140 | 55,292 | 50,370 | 1,608,067 | 43, 753 | 39,216 | 6,079,213 | 14,302 | 10,591 | 2,167,605 |
| 43 | Alabama. | 7,483,063 | 75,297 | 49,736 | 1,730,548 | 28, 865 | 18,675 | 3,454,633 | 12,907 | 7,362 | 2,028,359 |
| 44 | Mississippl. | 8,675,772 | 72,156 | 38,019 | 1,740,429 | 23,203 | 15,733 | 2,710,226 | 6,958 | 4,362 | 990,418 |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas... | 8,631,812 | 63,632 | 45,740 | 1,374,753 | 33,040 | 23,510 | 3,695,799 | 9,728 | 7,383 | 1,355,306 |
| 46 | Louisiana. | 6,625, 811 | 67,900 | 29,336 | 1,292,057 | 33,281 | 28,345 | 3,177,907 | 12,226 | 7,012 | 1,967, 504 |
| 47 | Oklahoma. | 11,685,338 | 72,980 | ${ }^{1} 26,892$ | 1,971,439 | 77,852 | ${ }^{135,823}$ | 7,691,073 | 11,696 | 15,027 | 1,511,603 |
| 48 | Texas... | 26,269,303 | 201, 814 | 167,415 | 5,971,625 | 163,513 | 124,431 | 15,509,356 | 30,975 | 19,370 | 3,920, 339 |
|  | Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 3,474,331 | 11,200 | 6,458 | 400,723 | 24,366 | 17,275 | 2,833,966 | 491 | 361 | 72,560 |
| 50 | Idaho. | 3,058,357 | 10,040 | 6,683 | 357,699 | 20,620 | 12,208 | 2,512,517 | 679 | 507 | 110,680 |
| 51 | W yoming.. | 1,488,409 | 4,536 | 2,656 | 160,415 | 10,484 | 9,371 | 1,145,358 | 728 | 820 | 114, 059 |
| 52 | Colorado. | 7,255,060 | 30,498 | 20,653 | 1,392,350 | 48,129 | 36,763 | 5,157,786 | 3,324 | 2,412 | 501, SS6 |
| 53 | New Mexico. | 1,773,512 | 13,849 | 4,931 | 343,242 | 17,350 | 9,725 | 1,083,447 | 1,529 | 637 | 176,470 |
| 54 | Arizona. | 1,562,564 | 8,529 | 2,238 | 203,017 | 15,031 | 6,390 | 1,121,615 | 1,321 | 731 | 162,976 |
| 55 | Utah.. | 2,667, 172 | 16,459 | 12,931 | 481, 140 | 18,287 | 13,002 | 1,865,027 | 488 | 161 | 59,901 |
| 56585859 | Nevadr. | 853,013 | 2,006 | 1,057 | 57,966 | 6,944 | 3,302 | 652,502 | 931 | 340 | 86,529 |
|  | Pachec: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Washington. | 7,558,077 | 21,730 | 19,121 | 820,526 | 44,617 | 22, 459 | 6,350,366 | 1,804 | 407 | 259, 192 |
|  | Oregon... | 4,997,977 | 17,006 | 10,296 | 588,005 | 30,203 | 20,027 | 4,124,678 | 1,377 | 510 | 232,230 |
|  | California. | 18,747,015 | 46, 176 | 34,594 | 1,604,717 | 132, 521 | 94,171 | 15, 142, 541 | 10,612 | 3,479 | 1,03s, 381 |

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

|  |  | ASSES AND BURROS. |  |  | SHEEP. |  |  | QOATs. |  |  | swine. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | division or state. | Number. |  | Value. | Number. |  | Value. | Number. |  | Vailue. <br> 1910 | Numher. . |  | Value. |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 |
| 1 | United States | 18, 502 | 15,847 | \$1,701,388 | 390, 887 | 231,301 | \$1, 822, 943 | 114, 870 | 78, 353 | \$385, 749 | 1,287,980 | 1,818,114 | \$10,078,280 |
| 2 | New England. | 96 | 108 | 5,687 | 7,495 | 11,113 | 32,394 | 1,399 | 935 | 10,519 | 32,083 | 44,193 | 333,812 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic. | 387 | 1,100 | 30, 137 | 28,392 | 38,416 | 186,390 | 8,932 | 11,344 | 62, 820 | 142, 821 | 235,476 | 1,370,990 |
| 4 | East North Central. | 934 | 1,057 | 172,035 | 55, 472 | 79, 862 | 303,820 | 6,747 | 7,055 | 29,679 | 179,397 | 391,936 | 1, 888,144 |
| 5 | West North Central. | 2,198 | 2,198 | 602,617 | 53,650 | 24,617 | 322,838 | 3,115 | 3,190 | 15,484 | 223,522 | 434, 074 | 2,341,334 |
| 6 | South Atlantlc. | 524 | 675 | 75,578 | 10,195 | 15,829 | 28, 434 | 9,663 | 7,391 | 27, 827 | 230,418 | 229, 204 | 1,25i, 130 |
| 7 | East South Central. | 974 | 1,356 | 180, 156 | 12,360 | 16,278 | 38,763 | 0,661 | 8,750 | 21,340 | 192,852 | 211,508 | 1,063, 830 |
| 8 | West South Ceutral. | 3,750 | 3,275 | 435,583 | 8,058 | 14,639 | 23,399 | 22,245 | 17,770 | 46, 703 | 238, 836 | 220, 725 | 1,364,358 |
| 9 | Mountain. | 6,395 | 5,440 | 106, 558 | 145, 022 | 8,725 | 631,322 | 43,322 | 17,846 | 111,020 | 28,549 | 16,265 | 259,674 |
| 10 | Parific. | 1,244 | 628 | 03,035 | 69,343 | 21,822 | 255, 583 | 9,586 | 4,072 | 40,357 | 19,502 | 34,733 | 173,158 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Malue. | 19 | 18 | 1,400 | 2,023 | 7,093 | 7,331 | 39 | 36 | 227 | 5,668 | 9,545 | 67, 261 |
| 12 | New Hampshire | 5 | 11 | 170 | 345 | 589 | 1,756 | 59 | 45 | 359 | 4,012 | 5,759 | 46.200 |
| 13 | Vermont. | 2 | 5 | 100 | 201 | 945 | 1,269 | 20 | 49 | 133 | 3,522 | 5,420 | 38,253 |
| 14 | Massachusetts. | 36 | 55 | 1,587 | 4,329 | 2,259 | 18,792 | 643 | 493 | 4,829 | 12,010 | 17,219 | 113,577 |
| 15 | Rhode Island. | 8 | 1 | 380 | 108 | 78 | 558 | 243 | 75 | 1,908 | 2,969 | 1,360 | 32.061 |
| 16 | Connecticut. | 26 | 18 | 1,990 | 489 | 149 | 2,688 | 395 | 237 | 2,973 | 3, $\mathrm{S5} 2$ | 4, 890 | 36,430 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New York | 144 | 421 | 15,427 | 23,608 | 18,048 | 156, 874 | 2,523 | 3,046 | 20,861 | 32,316 | 52,176 | 413,497 |
| 18 | New Jersey. | 55 | 78 | 2,898 | 207 | 10,301 | 3,048 | 2,111 | 1,750 | 16,503 | 9,264 | 25,954 | 84.425 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania. | 158 | 601 | 11,812 | 4,577 | 10,067 | 20,467 | 4,298 | 6,548 | 25,450 | 101, 241 | 157,346 | 873,068 |
|  | East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio. | 139 | 212 | 14,294 | 8,868 | 9,393 | 38,505 | 1,134 | 1,149 | 6,852 | 47,125 | 97, 226 | 408, 2 ¢6 |
| 21 | Indiana. | 243 | 228 | 53,466 | 5,633 | 6,309 | 25,647 | 922 | 797 | 3, 434 | 36, 549 | 77,305 | 316, 136 |
| 22 | Illinois. | 412 | 429 | 94, 263 | 31,069 | 54,801 | 191,308 | 1,900 | 2,984 | 10,253 | 70, 873 | 166,944 | 914,690 |
| 23 | Michigan. | 74 | 89 | 6,001 | 6,453 | 5,474 | 32,231 | 2,116 | 603 | 6,128 | 13,894 | 22,908 | 144, 956 |
| 24 | Wisconsln. | 66 | 101 | 4,011 | 3,449 | 3,795 | 16,129 | 675 | 1,622 | 3,012 | 10,856 | 27,463 | 104,066 |
|  | West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota. | 100 | 55 | 20,608 | 2,162 | 4,128 | 10,497 | 373 | 288 | 2,076 | 10,365 | 17,845 | 125,003 |
| 26 | Iowa. | 109 | 503 | 52, 227 | 1,208 | 2,857 | 7,154 | 417 | 507 | 1,857 | 45, 427 | 128, 138 | 53S, 407 |
| 27 | Missouri. | 710 | 658 | 191,447 | 17,850 | 8, 707 | 106,515 | 1,422 | 988 | 5,191 | 78,557 | 109,678 | 686, 95.4 |
| 28 | North Dakota. | 23 | 18 | 7,655 | 1,188 | 439 | 5,156 | 133 | 58 | 1,073 | 2,461 | 3,016 | 25,334 |
| 29 | South Dakota. | 65 | 43 | 18,503 | 884 | 428 | 5,023 | 105 | 54 | 583 | 7, 420 | 0,133 | 99,652 |
| 30 | Nebraska. | 326 | 308 | 96,604 | 20,029 | 6,026 | 140,495 | 304 | 384 | 1,719 | 42,379 | 93,094 | 495, 762 |
| 31 | Kansas. | 775 | 613 | 215,513 | 10,331 | 2,032 | 47,998 | 361 | 811 | 3,005 | 36,907 | 73,170 | 366, 622 |
|  | SOUTH ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware. | 4 | 4 | 795 | 15 | 11 | 75 | 39 | 62 | 165 | 3,729 | 4, 130 | 25,385 |
| 33 | Maryland. | 55 | 72 | 10,525 | 671 | 2,975 | 3,242 | 3S4 | 384 | 2,331 | 24, 424 | 41,910 | 176,355 |
| 34 | District of Columbia | 6 | 1 | 485 | 1 | 30 | 3 | 75 | 64 | 557 | 170 | 332 | 1,485 |
| 35 | Virginia.. | 71 | 209 | 10,480 | 2,882 | 2.685 | 9,522 | 513 | 1,010 | 2,253 | 38,771 | 52.829 | 236, 748 |
| 36 | West Virgima. | 58 | 58 | 8, 720 | 1,358 | 1,836 | 5,133 | 255 | 672 | 1,542 | 25,406 | 22,185 | 178, 015 |
| 37 | North Carolina. | 74 | 92 | 9,205 | 1,579 | 1,122 | 3,115 | 1,744 | I, 124 | 6,222 | 50, 2.41 | 40,009 | 275,587 |
| 38 | South Carolina. | 54 | 54 | 5,836 | 369 | 522 | 1,100 | 1,044 | 881 | 3,144 | 13,017 | 12,030 | 75,953 |
| 39 | Georgis. | 162 | 126 | 25,380 | 2,914 | 5,762 | 5,409 | 3,257 | 2,046 | 7,375 | 52,562 | 40,157 | 239,054 |
| 40 | Florida. | 42 | 59 | 4,152 | 406 | 886 | 835 | 2,349 | I, 348 | 4,208 | 22,098 | 15,622 | 72,568 |
|  | East South Centril: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Keutucky.. | 245 | 379 | 47,585 | 1,954 | 3,489 | 8,626 | 907 | 636 | 3,651 | 40, 117 | 54,452 | 285, 550 |
| 42 | Tennessee. | 453 | 543 | 85,914 | 3,487 | 3,266 | 12,525 | 2,066 | 1,457 | 6,367 | 55, 729 | 82,912 | 349,449 |
| 43 | Alabama. | 141 | 200 | 16,387 | 1,783 | 6, 404 | 4,241 | 4,918 | 4, 762 | 8, 200 | 53,283 | 51,018 | 240,685 |
| 44 | Mississippi.. | 135 | 244 | 30,270 | 5,136 | 3,119 | 13,371 | 1,770 | 1,895 | 3,122 | 43,723 | 23,126 | 187, 936 |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas.. | 269 | 254 | 51,505 | 1,187 | 2,660 | 2,045 | 2,084 | 1,777 | 4, 453 | 56,173 | 53, 010 | 244, 051 |
| 46 | Louisiana. | 112 | 270 | 8,974 | 2,602 | 2,099 | 6,003 | 3,775 | 2,091 | 8,824 | 40,564 | 24,392 | 164,212 |
| 47 | Oklahoma. | 671 | 1305 | 172, 460 | 261 | ${ }^{1} 378$ | 796 | 1,485 | ${ }^{1} 525$ | 5,254 | 48, 404 | ${ }^{130,056}$ | 332, 713 |
| 48 | Texas. | 2,698 | 2,446 | 202,644 | 4,008 | 9,496 | 13,655 | 14, 901 | 13,377 | 28,172 | 93,685 | 113,267 | 623, 412 |
|  | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 22 | 17 | 8,155 | 33,579 | 97 | 128,146 | 60 | 10 | 402 | 2,538 | 933 | 30,379 |
| 50 | Idaho. | 41 | 229 | 8,234 | 7,874 | 1,044 | 42,047 | 94 | 19 | \$20 | 2,851 | 3,467 | 26,360 |
| 51 | W joming. | 25 | 52 | 425 | 11,080 | 152 | 5s,082 | 541 | 3 | 2,795 | 743 | 138 | 7,275 |
| 52 | Colorado | 1,362 | 2,029 | 29,265 | 8,473 | 763 | 36, 694 | 4,008 | 3,946 | 11, 852 | 13,957 | 3,047 | 125,227 |
| 53 | New Mexico. | 1,662 | 1,567 | 18,454 | 23,938 | 3,060 | 74,487 | 24,410 | 12,210 | 61,626 | 2,312 | 1,440 | 15,750 |
| 54 | Arizona. | 2,875 | 1,466 | 27,270 | 1,131 | 123 | 2,517 | 12,779 | 1,591 | 29,783 | 1,304 | 712 | 15,083 |
| 55 | Utah. | 53 | 39 | 6,810 | 39,789 | 3,415 | 216, 443 | 1,368 | 42 | 3,490 | 4.252 | 6,036 | 34,351 |
| 56 | Nevada. | 349 | 41 | 7,945 | 20,058 | 71 | 72,606 | 62 | 19 | 252 | 592 | 401 | 5,213 |
|  | PacIFiC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | W ashington.. | 114 | 23 | 32,105 | 2,957 | 1,115 | 17,431 | 759 | 132 | 3,694 | 4,274 | 5, 569 | 44,763 |
| 58 | Oregon... | 73 | 45 | 15,816 | 1,755 | 2,476 | 5,580 | 1,684 | 334 | 4,034 | 3,060 | 5,135 | 27,634 |
| 59 | California.. | 1,057 | 560 | 45,114 | 64,631 | 18, 231 | 232,572 | 7,113 | 3,006 | 32,629 | 12,168 | 24,020 | 100,761 |


|  | Table 39 | value of all domestic antmals: 1910 | cattle. |  |  | forges. |  |  | meles. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | division or state. |  | Number |  | Value. | Number. |  | Value. | Number, |  | Value. |
|  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 |
| 1 | Urited Statea. | 35, 298, 421,819 | 63, 682, 648 | 69,335,832 | \$1,560,339,868 | 23,015,902 | 21, 203,901 | \$2,505,792,583 | 4, 480, 140 | 3,438,523 | \$564, 768,397 |
|  | Geoorapaic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | New England | 132,902, 281 | 1,387, 045 | 1,663,786 | 44,291,487 | 592,792 | 656,697 | 81, 924, 491 | 2,5¢3 | 2,052 | 423, 421 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic. | 452,117,315 | 4,386, 240 | 4,90t, 525 | 141, 604, 295 | 1,856,676 | 1,922, 226 | 270,535, 686 | 77,543 | 71,459 | 11,606, 450 |
| 4 | East North Central. | 1,040,953,904 | 10, 102, 297 | 10,858, 042 | 282, 655,046 | 5,134, 434 | 4,871,843 | 578,373, 706 | 284, 35 i i | 232,038 | $34,713,897$ |
| 5 | West North Central.. | t, $590,364,249$ | 17, 365,467 | 20, 431,25? | 460, 774, 897 | 7,365,413 | 6,244,392 | 819,287,782 | 746,986 | 561, 493 | $95,012,349$ |
| 6 | South Atlantic | 396,677,021 | 5,073,317 | 4,530, 168 | 96,059,538 | 1,315,115 | 1,229,620 | 150,049,647 | 804,542 | 581,368 | 116, 524, 996 |
| 7 | East South Central. | 359, 440,927 | 4, 200, 990 | 3,843,137 | 82, 876,734 | 1,287,982 | 1,305, 211 | 136, 471,419 | 1,049,033 | 880,411 | 131, 726, 037 |
| 8 | West South C'entr | 628, 138,956 | 11, 120,338 | 14,471,525 | 213, 849,304 | 2,646,715 | 2, 450,833 | 212, 592,335 | 1,351,003 | 977, 579 | 154, 108, 610 |
| 9 | Mountain | 405, 434, 549 | 6,157, 642 | 5,972, 536 | 149, 666, 101 | 1,588,265 | 1,432,612 | 128, 978,449 | 58,443 | 32,795 | 6,512,505 |
| 10 | Pacific. | 259,992,417 | 3,289,312 | 2, 608,861 | 85,562,406 | 1,228,507 | 1,089, 867 | 127, 579, 073 | 105,666 | 99,305 | 14, 138, 332 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Maine. | 28,785, 587 | 266,203 | 354, 470 | 8,147, 038 | 137,196 | 140,310 | 18, 706, 743 | 425 | 403 | 87, 552 |
| 12 | New Hampshir | 13,822,239 | 172, 304 | 231,871 | 5, 406, 780 | 64,330 | 77,233 | 7,630,191 | 240 | 127 | 35, 181 |
| 13 | Vermont. | 24, 371,860 | 436, 180 | 510,341 | 12,036,500 | 99,587 | 105, 890 | 10, 896, 766 | 621 | 362 | 81,998 |
| 14 | Massachusett | 39,691, 106 | 272,312 | 304,395 | 10,223,265 | 179,469 | 208, 6.53 | 28, 095, 639 | 539 | 788 | 88, 163 |
| 15 | Rhode 1sland | 6, 274,570 | 36,802 | 37,677 | 1,426,524 | 27,349 | 31,370 | 4, 5330,233 | 139 | 47 | 24,950 |
| 10 | Conmecticut. | 19, 756,919 | 203,214 | 225,032 | 7,051,380 | 84,861 | 93,235 | 11,964,919 | 599 | 325 | 105, 577 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New York | 2488,232,679 | 2, 470,511 | 2,651,944 | 85,079, 858 | 894,264 | 934,375 | 140,414,332 | 7,542 | 5,179 | 1,377, 213 |
| 18 | New Jersey | 599,849,333 | 237,511 | 257, 389 | 9,074,014 | 185,306 | 177, 215 | 28,489, 113 | 5,560 | 6,011 | 881,265 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania. | 173,985,303 | 1,678,218 | 1,997, 192 | $50,450,423$ | 777, 106 | 811,236 | 101, 632, 241 | 64, 441 | (6), 269 | 9,347.972 |
|  | East Nobth Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio. | 212,744,974 | 1,599,995 | 2,117,925 | 53,644, 198 | 1,098, 265 | 1,068, 170 | 120, 579, 847 | 29,690 | 21, 513 | 3,619, 498 |
| 21 | Indiana | 182,564, 611 | 1,417, 173 | 1,737,097 | 41,254.718 | 934,376 | 879,944 | 100, 563, 630 | 87, 87, | 71, 140 | 10,387,376 |
| 22 | 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, 024 |
| 23 | Michigan | 147, 446,691 | 1,545, 208 | 1,425,700 | 42,245,521 | 710,271 | 689,098 | 84,972, 754 | 4,400 | 3,296 | 599,339 |
| 24 | W isconsin . | 166,787,469 | 2,722,089 | 2,358,276 | 68,832, 743 | 704, 106 | 641,493 | 80,060,333 | 3,717 | 4,917 | 443,660 |
|  | West North Centril: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota | 169,634,206 | 2,401.351 | 1.918,737 | 52,027,617 | 836, 838 | 782. 129 | 99. 578,371 | 6,732 | 9.166 | 905,54 |
| 20 | 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, 98. | 8,024,008 |
| 27 | Missonri | 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 | 45,623,212 |
| 2 S | North Dakot | 110.176, 996 | 756.191 | 667,057 | 18,112,978 | 672,813 | 376, 062 | 86,315,873 | 8,411 | 7,115 | 1,266,743 |
| 29 | South Dakot | 129,783,554 | 1,552.309 | 1,562,175 | 36,791,442 | 703,984 | 505,713 | 77,600,048 | 13,218 | 7,313 | 1,796,0s2 |
| 30 | Nebraska | 228,210,993 | 2,972,838 | 3,220,242 | 74,543,719 | 1,078, 140 | 863,939 | 110,563,403 | 86, 264 | 57,924 | 10,773,276 |
| 31 |  | 240, 245, 811 | 3, 135,614 | 4,552,642 | 82,601,199 | 1,252,587 | 1,072,651 | 123, 406,545 | 215,355 | 122,729 | 26, 623,477 |
|  | SOUTE ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware. | 7,456,669 | 56, 158 | 55,420 | 1,691,980 | 40,254 | 36,424 | 4,543, 665 | 6,28s | 5,042 | 815,313 |
| 33 | Maryland. | 37, 845,933 | 302,461 | $30 \mathrm{~m}, 710$ | 8,353,638 | 195,559 | 188.728 | 22,739, 887 | 26, 236 | 19.734 | 3.610,568 |
| 34 | District or Colur | 1,932,558 | 1,611 | 2.077 | 102, 837 | 12,168 | 12,453 | 1.644,366 | 1,207 | 357 | 173,413 |
| 35 | Virginia.. | 78.025, 297 | 895,728 | 853,903 | 22, 202,253 | 366,332 | 326,616 | $39.406,920$ | 66,651 | 50,576 | 8,54t, 469 |
| 30 | 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, U57 |
| 37 | North Carolina | 66,343, 89.4 | 737,389 | 645,417 | 13,546, 464 | 192,853 | 174.933 | 22,128,282 | 183, 147 | 138,786 | 25,002, 163 |
| 33 | South Carolin | 47,580, 255 | 112,278 | 358, 157 | 7,745,755 | 94,364 | 88, 274 | 12,304.679 | 160, 945 | 120,201 | 24.719, 443 |
| 39 | Georgia | 87, 280,340 | 1.143,488 | 937, 377 | 15,591,650 | 151,595 | 148, 511 | 18, 595.090 | 310,904 | 214,921 | 46, 627,692 |
| 40 | Florida | 23,949,065 | 572.392 | 765,563 | 9,910, 266 | 59.713 | 50,396 | 6,890, 865 | 30,939 | 16,922 | 4,910,043 |
|  | East South Central.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | 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 |
| 42 | Tennessee. | 116,915,262 | 1,051.821 | 9+2, 553 | 22,296,785 | 393,462 | 391,604 | 45,399, 257 | 290, 157 | 264, 248 | $37,268,415$ |
| 43 | Alabama. | 71,057,737 | 1,007,725 | 849,470 | 15,200,174 | 162,601 | 171,31s | 17,105,917 | 260,053 | 199,432 | 33,605,576 |
| 4 | 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 |
|  | West South C'entral: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas. | 78, 426, 29.9 | 1,091,703 | 940,275 | 16, 835,419 | 287,756 | 279.100 | 26,745,008 | 231.928 | 182, 3*4 | 22, 486,333 |
| 46 | Louisiana | 49, 940, 494 | 862,695 | 699,631 | 12,597,441 | 214,567 | 220,717 | 14.967,602 | 143,750 | 150,982 | 17,592,766 |
| 47 | OLlahoma | $160,338,321$ | 2,026,540 | ${ }^{13.236,008}$ | 45, 159, 040 | 820, 811 | 1557.153 | 71,342, 734 | 268, 762 | ${ }^{1} 117,562$ | $30,129,327$ |
| 45 | Texas. | 339, 133,843 | 7.139.400 | 9,595,611 | 138,957.404 | 1,323,581 | 1.393, 5663 | 99,533.991 | 706,533 | 520,651 | 7 7 , 899, tis 4 |
|  | Mountars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana | 88,473,990 | 954, 347 | 974,845 | $27,874,845$ | 340,322 | 347,247 | 29,949,730 | 4,665 | 3.090 | 517,838 |
| 50 | Idaho | 52,135,328 | $4 \times 3,817$ | 369, 217 | 11,685,338 | 218,392 | 182,328 | 22,344.810 | 4,715 | 2,300 | 591,981 |
| 51 | W yomiug. | (6, 872,968 | 771,963 | 689,970 | $22, \times 57,802$ | 166.546 | 144.91.1 | 13.572,196 | 2,773 | 2.047 | 342,631 |
| 52 | Colora | 76,095,545 | 1,158,235 | 1,453,971 | 32,409,653 | 342,164 | 273,309 | $32.540,712$ | 18,063 | 9,196 | 2,300, 421 |
| 53 | New Mexico | 44,965, 425 | 1.095, 312 | 996, 790 | 20, 753, 207 | 196,875 | 140, 878 | S. 951.761 | 16, 460 | 5.948 | 1,639,482 |
| 54 | Arizona | 25,939,094 | 833, 458 | 744,873 | 14. 827.725 | 114,609 | 131.453 | 5.331, 344 | 5,284 | 4,908 | 562,425 |
| 55 | Utah. | 30,997, 377 | 428,793 | 356,621 | 9.429, 8.42 | 133,963 | 125, 84i | 11,864. 562 | 2,765 | 2.207 | 217,393 |
| 50 | Nevada | 19,954, 822 | 451.687 | 386, 24.9 | 9,824,683 | 75,397 | 83,597 | 4. 122.404 | 3,717 | 3,132 | 320,329 |
|  | Pacteic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington. | 54,928, 852 | 423,850 | 414,044 | 13,013,991 | 325,189 | 2i6, 44.1 | 36,031, 215 | 13,989 | 3,097 | 2,063,489 |
| 58 | Oregon. . | 63, 241, 898 | 742, 261 | 715,599 | 18, 158, 690 | 301,911 | 307.959 | 29,305,821 | 11.301 | 7,956 | 1, 418,018 |
| 59 | California..... | 141.821, 6.67 | 2,123,201 | 1. 479,219 | $54.389,7 \times 5$ | 601, 407 | 515,464 | (12. 242.037 | \$0.373 | \$8, 252 | 10,654.825 |

IAARMS. 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. drvision or state. | ASSES AND Burrus. |  |  | sheep. |  |  | GOATS. |  |  | Swine. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. |  | Value. | Number. |  | Value. | Number. |  | Value. 1910 | Nunsber. |  | Value. |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 |  | 1910 | 1906) | 1010 |
| 1 | Jnited States. | 122,200 | 110,012 | 814,901,498 | 52,638,748 | 81,735,014 | \$234,664,528 | 3,029,795 | 1,948,952 | \$6,542,172 | 59,473,636 | 64,686,155 | \$409, 414, 588 |
| 2 | Now England | 243 | 288 | 18,510 | 438, 167 | 933.671 | .879,191 | 4.594 | 3,114 | 28.945 | 428, 705 | 406,392 | 4,336.236 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic. | 1.072 | 2,057 | 117,111 | 1.872,449 | 3,362,958 | 9,121,323 | 16,520 | 15,556 | 104,654 | 1,933,642 | 2.195 .483 | 16,027,796 |
| 4 | East North Centrul. | 6.360 | 5,367 | 1.130,733 | 9.597,706 | 11,290, 135 | 39,313,650 | 41,806 | 32.591 | 140.450 | 14,640, 456 | 16, 439,187 | 104.626.422 |
| 5 | West North Central | 24,452 | 17,778 | 5,540,772 | 5,118,659 | 4,988,900 | 23,610,630 | 116.330 | 97,690 | 340.198 | 21,505.031 | 24, 561, 112 | 185, 797.621 |
| 6 | South Atlantic | 3,897 | 2,976 | 549,786 | 2,523,748 | 2,714, 744 | 9,114, 181 | 220,764 | 212,680 | 263.585 | 6, 194,338 | 5, 791,966 | 24,115. 188 |
| 7 | East South Ceutral | 16,705 | 19,069 | 2.527.610 | 2,508,581 | 2, 439,317 | 9,338,592 | 208,308 | 219,402 | 245,905 | 5,631,4.58 | 6,856,856 | 26,614.630 |
| 8 | West South | 33,510 | 25,629 | 3,576,926 | 2,201,715 | 2, 469,073 | 7,249,657 | 1,298,476 | 743,551 | 2,765,759 | 7,260,781 | $6.623,204$ | 33,996.365 |
| 9 | Mountain | 31,404 | 33,528 | 766,518 | 22, 916,213 | 26, 974, 877 | 112,287. 612 | 780,966 | 392, 738 | 1,849, 191 | 609, 460 | 415,945 | 5,374.173 |
| 10 | Pacific. | 4.557 | 3.320 | 673.532 | 5,661.510 | 6,555,339 | 22,749.692 | 342,031 | 225, 630 | 763.485 | 1,209,765 | 1,096,010 | 8,525,837 |
| 11 | New Enoland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | New Hampshir | 35 | 38 | 1,763 | 44, 11. | 105.702 | 194. 102 | 554 | 253 | 3,848 | 49,249 | 6,970 | 550.374 |
| 13 | Verm | 24 | 30 | 2,138 | 118,752 | 297, 521 | 540.200 | 281 | 151 | 1,166 | $98.34{ }^{2}$ | 100,510 | 1,013.032 |
| 14 | Masss | 57 | 106 | 3,364 | 37,037 | 54,818 | 175.290 | 1.894 | 1,747 | 12.819 | 115,028 | 96,144 | 1.092,566 |
| 15 | Rhode Is | 19 | 6 | 1,010 | 6,897 | 11.285 | 33,195 | 349 | 98 | 2,950 | 17,007 | 12,868 | 155.708 |
| 10 | Connecticut | 67 | 42 | 5,047 | 22.907 | 37.136 | 115,037 | 895 | 550 | 5.758 | 56, 25is | 51.337 | 509.201 |
|  | Mindee Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New Y | 423 | 759 | 53,689 | 953,908 | 1.763.794 | 4,996,525 | 5,998 | 4,362 | 42,293 | 698,495 | 728.815 | 6,318.769 |
| 18 | New J | 105 | 121 | 8,172 | 30,890 | 58,031 | 164,187 | 2,685 | 2,449 | 21,117 | 156,269 | 201.341 | 1,211, 665 |
| 19 | 1'ennsylvanis. | 536 | 1.177 | 55, 250 | 887,651 | 1,541.133 | 3,960,611 | 7.837 | 8,745 | 41,244 | 1.078 .878 | 1,265,327 | 8,497.362 |
|  | East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Obio | 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 | 19.820.196 |
| 21 | Indian | 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 | 24.055.722 |
| 22 | Illinois. | 3.275 | 2.958 | 662, 457 | 1,090,915 | 1,085,472 | 5,035,044 | 14,335 | 11,861 | 48,817 | 4.757,335 | 6,082.412 | 37, 124.869 |
| 23 | Michigan. | 307 | 184 | 29,933 | 2,312,929 | 2,753,083 | 9,678,796 | 7,196 | 3.464 | 20.320 | 1.259, 727 | 1,188, 108 | 9.900, 025 |
| 24 | W isconsin. | 262 | 529 | 17.800 | 983,232 | 1,679.24S | 3,685,781 | 5.550 | 5,404 | 22,279 | 1. 820,187 | 2,042,094 | 13,724, $\times 0 \%$ |
|  | West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota. | 319 | 216 | 43,465 | 639, 744 | 594,006 | 2,703,021 | 4,961 | 4, 109 | 20,556 | 1,530,622 | 1,454, 451 | 14,054, 230 |
| 26 | Io | 1,813 | 2,335 | 332,439 | 1,146,755 | 1,059,575 | 5,755,990 | 21,081 | 42,275 | 66,096 | 7,591,2S0 | 9, 851,923 | 70,231,625 |
| 27 | Missour | 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, 13.34 .342 | 32,624,527 |
| 28 | North D | 156 | 114 | 30,570 | 294,559 | 682,391 | 1,262,893 | 1,207 | 1,180 | B,691 | 334, 069 | 194,814 | 3, 181,243 |
| 29 | South Dakota | 398 | 238 | 90,191 | 612,148 | 775, 664 | 3,007,061 | 2,442 | 2.969 | 11,985 | 1,017,147 | 832.253 | 10,486, 745 |
| 30 | Nebras | 2.444 | 1,040 | 544.239 | 313,529 | 517,299 | 1,627,443 | 3,594 | 2,783 | 13,064 | 3,478,103 | 4, 221,091 | 30, 145, 244 |
| 31 | Kansas | 5,735 | 4,400 | 1,254,548 | 282, 806 | 264, 045 | 1,257,929 | 9,208 | 18.899 | 28.650 | 3,037,064 | 3,668,029 | 25,073,507 |
|  | Suutil Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delawar | 22 | 19 | 4,770 | 7,821 | 11,776 | 36,473 | 127 | 205 | 443 | 52,989 | 50, 862 | 3123,275 |
| 33 | Maryland. | 156 | 141 | 45,975 | 237, 508 | 194, 0 ,6 | 1,146,207 | 1,566 | 1, T ti3 | 7,446 | 326,007 | 359,812 | 1.942, 212 |
| 34 | District of Columb | 4 | 1 | 485 | 1 | 30 | 3 | 78 | 33 | 387 | 835 | 1,134 | 10, Sti. |
| 35 | Virginia | 354 | 621 | 132,134 | 807,755 | 695, 614 | 3,309,549 | 7,840 | 6.315 | 30. 39 | $\times 36.406$ | 999, 272 | 4.402, 428 |
| 36 | West Virgin | 216 | 174 | 34, 276 | 911,718 | 970,679 | 3,406, 034 | 6,003 | 1,519 | 22.224 | 353,594 | 465, 029 | 2.265.40: |
| $3 i$ | North Carolina. | 1,091 | 917 | 141,759 | 216,052 | 303,063 | 562.332 | 36,763 | 44,02\% | 49, 261 | 1,277, 800 | 1,340,478 | 4,913, 6,33 |
| 38 | South Carolina. | 455 | 301 | 68,747 | 37,928 | 72.060 | 82,462 | 25.794 | 27.25\% | 30.882 | 678.228 | 631,025 | 2. 625.26 .7 |
| 39 | Georgi | 927 | 645 | 106, 783 | 190,558 | 342,040 | 313,621 | 92,873 | 86,670 | 77.434 | 1.836,246 | 1.464, 455 | 5, 606, 070 |
| 40 | Florida | 170 | 157 | 14,857 | 114.107 | 125,406 | 25\%.001 | 49,720 | 45,053 | 44.729 | 832,167 | 479.899 | 1.921,249 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky.. | 4,922 | 5,638 | 895,861 | 1,364,967 | 1,300,832 | 5,582,624 | 30.776 | 12,603 | 65, 316 | 1,531,933 | 2,008,959 | 9,235.242 |
| 42 | Tennessee. | 8,442 | 9.395 | 1,160,980 | 798,520 \| | 499, 277 | 3,021,721 | 45,626 | 27,341 | 89,033 | 1, 443,667 | 2.059,896 | 7,679.071 |
| 43 | Alabama. | 1,413 | 2.019 | 160,134 | 144,713 | 323,457 | 304.160 | 84. 265 | 122,175 | 84.561 | 1,320,016 | 1,474,347 | 4.59\%. 215 |
| 44 | Mississippi.... | 1,928 | 2.017 | 310,635 | 200, 381 | 315,751 | 430,087 | 47,641 | 57,283 | 40.995 | 1.335,842 | 1,313,624 | 5, 10:, 102 |
|  | West Soutil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas. | 3.367 | 2.733 | 521,243 | 145,376 | 259,595 | 330,929 | 60.378 | 53.610 | 89,391 | 1,575, 120 | 1,766,317 | 3, $1 \times 4,975$ |
| 46 | Louisiana. | 643 | 953 | 79,200 | 180, 889 | 221,943 | 349.049 | 60,877 | 40,399 | 66,178 | 1,368, 169 | 812.817 | 3,955,258 |
| 47 | Oklahoma. | 6, 094 | ${ }^{1} 3$, uss | 1, 053,765 | 62,733 | ${ }^{1} 88,741$ | 254, 660 | 27,076 | ${ }^{1} 14,820$ | 67,941 | 1,857,434 | ${ }^{1} 1,265,189$ | 12,330,354 |
| 48 | Texas. | 23, 105 | 18, 855 | 1,922,716 | 1,812,717 | L, 5988.794 | 6,315, 019 | 1, 150, 145 | 640,710 | 2,542, 249 | 2, 430,058 | 2,7,8,881 | 12, 262.7-8 |
|  | Mountars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana | 182 | 145 | 63,336 | 5, 414,325 | 6, 170,580 | 29,156, 215 | 5,105 | 1,723 | 22, 818 | 101,799 | 50,429 | \$9.248 |
| 50 | Idaho | 348 | 591 | 108,296 | 3,018,352 | 3,122,576 | 15, 939, 239 | 5,813 | 4,500 | 37,517 | 181, 19: | 117,547 | 1, $22508 \%$ |
| 51 | Wy ${ }^{\text {roming }}$ | 266 | 46 | 28,115 | 5, 408,241 | 5.099, 765 | 29,724, 310 | 3, 250 | 2,6i69 | 18.923 | 34,690 | 15,610 | 36.5, 991 |
| 52 | Colorado. | 4.595 | 7,542 | 165,997 | 1,434,687 | 2,045,577 | 6,892,881 | 35,619 | 41,379 | 92,496 | 193, 251 | 104,245 | 1. 95,385 |
| 53 | New Mexico. | 13,514 | 17,469 | 181,486 | 3,370,922 | 4,902,547 | 12,146, 524 | 436, 460 | 236,352 | 1,001,325 | 47, 721 | 21,866 | 291.637 |
| 54 | Arizoua | 9.982 | ¢,091 | 100,362 | 1,227,864 | 924, 884 | 4, 403, 331 | 259,396 | 49,994 | 585, 110 | 18,312 | 15,815 | 128, 297 |
| 55 | Utab | 1,213 | 927 | 75,056 | 1,866,969 | 3,821,838 | 8,851,178 | 30,382 | 1,469 | 79,037 | 68,538 | 71,768 | 480.004 |
| 56 | Nerada | 1,261 | 297 | 43, 940 | 1,174,853 | 887, 110 | 5, 173,934 | 4.911 | 4.652 | 11,962 | 23,752 | 15,665 | 157. 154 |
|  | Pacteic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington.. | 287 | 183 | 124,510 | 478,512 | 930,988 | 1,948,601 | 9, 410 | 3,008 | 35,356 | 210,409 | 15\%. 104 | 1,719,690 |
| 58 | Oregon... | 621 | 350 | 166,593 | 2,700,890 | 3.042, 767 | 12,219, 522 | 187,095 | 109,995 | 374,673 | 220, 637 | 200, 541 | 1,598,583 |
| 59 | California. | 3,649 | 2,787 | 392,429 | 2. 482, 108 | 2. 581,584 | 8,581,569 | 145, 526 | 112,627 | 353,458 | 778.719 ; | 622.365 | 5, 207,564 |

The table presented on the two preceding pages shows, by geographic divisions and states, the combined number of domestic animals both on farms and not on farms for 1910 and 1900, respectively, and also
the value for 1910. The following statement compares, for the United States as a whole, the data with regard to domestic animals on farms with those for animals not on farms:

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

It will be seen that in 1910 the total value of domestic animals, both on farms and not on farms, was $\$ 5,296,422,000$, of which domestic animals not on farms contributed $\$ 536,362,000$, or a little over onetenth. Of the total number of horses, mules, and asses and burros in the country those not on farms constituted 12.6 per cent, while the corresponding proportion for cattle was only 3 per cent, for swine only 2.2 per cent, and for sheep only seven-tenths of 1 per cent. Of the cattle not on farms about threefifths were dairy cows.

Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase of 16.2 per cent in the number of cattle not on farms, as
against a decrease in those on farms. The rate of increase in the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros taken together was nearly the same for those not on farms as for those on farms. The changes in the number of swine and sheep not on farms have probably little significance.

For every class of animals, except the unimportant class of asses and burros, the average value per head in 1910 was higher in the case of those not on farms than in the case of those on farms. This is due in part to the fact that a relatively larger proportion of the animals not on farms are of adult age than in the case of those on farms.

# Chapter 12. 

# LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS. 


#### Abstract

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 aetivities 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 eveu 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 aceurately represent the total ralue of farm products for the year, because much duplication would result from the fact that part of the erops 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 statisties 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 seeuring 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 indieated 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 produets of any 'ind reported as produced in 1909, and for only $4,04 ., 460$ 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 hind 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 cousidering 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 Ceusus 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 arerage production of milk per cow would be 362 gallons.

The total value of clairy products of farms in 1909, exclusive of milk and cream consumed on the farn, 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 $\$ 224,010,000$ ).


[^36]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 proclucts 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 las 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 dary products sold in 1909 was $\$ 473.769 .000$, of which the value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold represented searly fourfifths and that of butter most of the remainder. The quantity of milk sold as such was reported as $1,937,000,000$ gallons, or substantially one-third of the total rejortal 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 crean 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 instend 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 Twelftll 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 jer 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 mumber reporting the quantity of milk procluced, 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 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 sonthern and western divisions would show somewhat larger percentages of the aggregate for the United States than appear in Table 3.

Because of the considerable degree of incomparability between the reports of the number of dairy cows and those of milk production, the average quantity of milk per cow is not presented for divisions or states. According to the figures reported, the average production per cow (based on the number of dairy cows in 1910 on farms reporting milk produced in 1909 and the quantity of milk produced in 1909) was very much greater in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and Pacific divisions than in any of the others. This doubtless conforms approximately to the facts.

| Table 3DIVISION. | Total value of dairy products of farms: 1900 | Milk reported (gallors): 1909 | bUtTer Made on farms. |  |  | CUEESE MADE ON FARM9. |  |  | PER CENT Of total. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Quantity (pounds).1909 1899 |  | Value: 1909 | Quantity (pounds). |  | Value: 1909 | Number of dairy | Total value of | Milk |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | $\begin{aligned} & 15, \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1903 |  |
| United States | \$596, 413, 463 | $5,813,699,474$ | 994, 650,610 | 1,071, 626,056 |  | \$222,861,440 | 9, 405, 864 | 18,372,318 | \$1,148,708 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New Englanıl. | 50, 720, 766 | $347,872,803$ | $40,732,7 \times 3$ | 51, 454, 627 | 11, 704,089 | 673,865 | 1,093,103 | 89, 189 | 4.1 12.6 | 8. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$, | 6.0 17.2 |
| Middle Atlantic. | $130,772,563$ | 1,001, 269,959 | 83, 242,238 | 154, 529,824 | 22, 026,544 | 1,910,549 | 3, 5004, 036 | . 191, 472 | 12.6 | 21. | 17.2 |
| East North Central. | 159,673,557 | 1,564, 282, 966 | 230,96i6,876 | 287, 878, 290 | $53,104,927$ | 1, 891, 208 | $3,636,013$ | 215,395 | 23.4 | 26.s | 26.9 |
| West Nurth Central | 108, 824, 533 | 1,266, 991, 620 | 201, 172, 278 | 251, 226, 460 | 44, 748.961 | 473, 190; | 1, 1034, 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, 80.5 | 480,448 | 51,024 | 8.8 | 4.9 | 7.2 |
| East South Central. | 30,200, 917 | $400,476,525$ | 136, 239, 873 | 97, 541,277 | 25, 739, 427 | 93,971 | 137,397 | 9,703 | 7.9 | 5.1 | 6.9 |
| West South Central | 32,394, 027 | 416, 401, 603 | 128,188, 799 | 88, 382,053 | 25, 838, 528 | 424, 482 | 336, 113 | 44,597 | 10.9 | 5.4 | 7.2 |
| Mountain. | 12,991, 603 | 116,468,996 | 18, 115, 811 | 14, 869,383 | 4,992,172 | 457,740 | 720,596 | 70, 897 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Pacific. | $35,257,042$ | 281,091,588 | 27, 721,410 | 36,332,916 | $7,6: 8,172$ | 3,000,048 | $4,865,513$ | 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, checse is produced only to a limited extent outside of two divisions. The East North Central dirision in 1909 produced 56.3 per cent of the total farm and factory output, and the Misldle 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 rear 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 dirisions taken together being 41 .

| Table 4 | butter producen (pounds). |  |  |  | CHEESE PRODUCED (POUNDS). |  |  |  | PER CENT Of total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Butter. |  | Cheese. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States: <br> Total ${ }^{*}$ <br> Made on farms <br> Made $\ln$ factories* | 1,819,415,263 | 1,491,752,602 | 127,682,681 | 8.8 | 320, 532, 181 | 298,344,842 | 22,187,539 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |
|  | 1,994,850,610 | 1,071,628,056 | -78,975,448 | -7.2 | 9,405,864 | 16,372,318 | -6,986, 454 | $-42.6$ | 61.4 | 71.8 | 2.9 | 5. 5 |
|  | 624,764,653 | -420, 126,546 | 204, 638, 107 | 48.7 | 311, 126,317 | 281,972, 324 | 29,153,993 | 10.3 | 38.8 | 28.2 | 97.1 | 94.5 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on farms. | 40,732,783 | 51,454,627 | -10,721,844 | $-20.8$ | 673,865 | 1,003,103 | -329,238 | -32.8 | (2) | 55.9 | 18.3 | 14.4 |
| Made in factories | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 40,577, 569 | $\left.{ }^{(2}\right)$ | (2) | 3,002,744 | 5,955,597 | -2,952,853 | -49.6 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 44.1 | 81.7 | 85.6 |
| Midile Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on Iarms. | 88, 242,228 | 154, 829,824 | -66,587,596 | -43.0 | 1,910,549 | 3,506,096 | -1,595,547 | -45.5 | 53.4 | 66.2 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Made in tactories. | 77,150,290 | 79,156,526 | $-2,006,236$ | -2.5 | 116,423,935 | 137,753,475 | -21,324,540 | $-15.5$ | 466 | 33.8 | 98.4 | 97.5 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on farms | 230,966,876 | 237, 878, 290 | $-56,911,414$ | -19.8 | 1,891,205 | 3,636,013 | $-1,744,805$ | $-48.0$ | 54.5 | 71.4 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
|  | 193,171, 121 | 115, 330,640 | 77,840,481 | 67.5 | 178,532,241 | 116,643,076 | 61,889,165 | 53.1 | 45.5 | 28.6 | 99.0 | 97.0 |
| West Norty Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 100.0 |
| Made on tarms. | 201, 172,278 | 251,226.460 | $-50,054,182$ | -19.9 | 473,196 | 1,684,109 | -1,210,913 | -71.9 | 45.2 | 61.6 | (2) | 12.3 |
| Made in lactorie | 243,551,926 | 156,406,307 | 87,145,619 | 55.7 |  | 11,982,895 |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 54.8 | 38.4 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 87.7 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on farms. | 123,270,552 | 89, 111,226 | 34, 159,326 | 38.3 | 480,805 | 480,448 | (8) 357 | 0.1 | (2) | 95.9 | (2) | 81.0 |
| Made in factories. | ${ }_{(1)}{ }^{1}$ | 3,772,086 | ${ }_{(2)}$ | (2) |  | 112,860 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | 4.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 19.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on fams. | 136, 239,873 | 97,541,277 | 38,698,596 | 39.7 | 93,971 | 137,327 | -43,356 | $-31.6$ | (2) | (2) | 100.0 | (2) |
| Made in lactories. | ${ }_{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }_{(2)}{ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |  | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | (1) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{2}$ 2) |  | (2) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on farms. | 128, 188,799 |  | 39,506,746 | 45.0 | 424,482 | 336,113 | 88,369 | 26.3 | (2) | 99.5 | (2) | 71.0 |
| Made in lactories | ${ }^{(2)}$ | -474,489 | ${ }_{(2)}$ | (2) | (3) | 137, 268 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | 0.5 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 29.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on larms | 18, 115,811 | 14, 869,383 | 3,246,428 | 21.8 | 457,740 | 720,596 | $-262,856$ | $-36.5$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Made in factories | ${ }_{\left({ }^{2}\right)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }_{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{\text {(2) }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on Ia | 27,721,410 | 36,332,916 | -8,611,506 | -23.7 | $3,000,048$ | 4.868,513 | -1,868,465 | $-38.4$ | 32.7 | 66.5 | 32.6 | 47.6 |
| Made in lactori | 57,058,701 | 18,320,915 | 38,737,786 | 211.4 | 6,208,853 | 5,354,234 | 854,649 | 16.0 | 67.3 | 33.5 | 67.4 | 52.4 |

* See footnote 2, Table 1, p. 344.
${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

| Table 5 <br> DIVISION. | per cent of unted states total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Butter. |  |  |  |  |  | Cheese. |  |  |  |
|  | Total. |  | Made on larms. |  | Made in factories. |  | Total. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Made } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { farms: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Made } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { facto- } \\ & \text { ries: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  |  |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England. | (1) | ${ }^{6.2}$ | 4.1 |  |  | 9.7 | 1.1 | 27.3 | 7.2 | 1.0 |
| Mddie Atlantic... | 10.2 | 15.7 | 8.9. | 14.4 | 12.3 30 | 18.8 | ${ }_{56.3}^{36.9}$ | 47.3 40.3 | 20.3 | 37.4 57.4 |
| West North Central | 27.5 | 27.3 | 20.2 | 23.4 | 39.0 | 37.2 | (1) | 4.6 | 5.0 | (1) |
| South Atlantic. | (1) | 6.2 | 12.4 | 8.3 | (1) | 0.9 | (1) | 0.2 | 5.1 | (1) |
| East South Central | (1) | (1) | 13.7 | 9.1 | (1) | (1) | (2) | (1) | 1.0 |  |
| West South Central | (1) | 6.0 | 12.9 | 8.2 | (1) | 0.1 | (1) | 0.2 | 4.5 | (1) |
| Mountain. | (1) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1.8 | 1.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4.9 |  |
| Pacific. | 5.2 |  | 2.8 | 3.4 | 9.1 | 4.4 |  | 3.4 | 31.9 | 2.0 |

1 Can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations. ${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Tables 9 and 10 , on subsequent pages show, by states, statistics of the dairy products of farms, and the quantity of butter and cheese made in factories, with the total made on farms and in factories. In 1909 the leading dairy states, as judged by the total value of the farm production (excluding milk and cream used at home), were New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Minnesota, Michigan, and California, iii each of which the value reported exceeded $\$ 20,000,000$. In the production of butter (on farms and in factories combined) Wiscousin was the leading state, followed by Iowa, Minnesota, Peunsylvania, 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 cheesc. New York ranked next to Wisconsin in the production of cheese, and in no other state did the quantity produced equal one-seventh of that reported for New York. In the combined production of butter and cheese Wisconsin led, with 279,992,000 pounds, followed by New York, with $174,944,000$ pounds.

Sales of dairy products, by divisions and states.Table 6 shows, by geographic divisions, the quantity and value of dairy products sold by farmers. Sales of butter and cheese by factories are not shown, as they are substantially the same as the production.

Comparisons between divisions as to the percentage which milk sold as such - which does not include milk paid for on the basis of cream or butter fat contentforms of the total milk produced would have comparatively little significance. As shown by the percentages in Table 6, there are wide differences among the geographic divisions with respect to the ratio which the quantity of butter and, to a less degree, of cheese, sold bears to the total production. In the North and West a large proportion of the butter made on farms is sold, the percentages in 1909 ranging from 42.2 in the Mountain division to 72.5 in New England. In the South a much smaller proportion is sold, the percentages ranging from 16.7 in the East South Central division to 27.5 iu the South Atlantic. In a majority

| Table 680 | Amount received from sales of dairy products by farmers: 1909 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Milk sold } \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text { (gallons) } \\ 1909 \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cream sold } \\ & (\mathrm{galllons}): \\ & \mathbf{1 9 0 9} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Butter fat } \\ & \text { вold } \\ & \text { (pounds): } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | BUTTER SOLD BYFARMERS (FOUNDS). |  | Cheese sold by FARMERS (POUNDS). |  | RATIO OF SALE TO TOTAL PRODUCTION (PER CENT). |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Butter. | Cheesa. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States: Qusntity sold... Amount recaived | \$473,769,412 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,937,355,864 \\ \$ 252,436,757 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,933,683 \\ \$ 37,655,047 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 305,662,687 \\ & \$ 82,311,511 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 415,080,489 \\ \$ 100,378,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 518,042,767 \\ & \$ 86,570,873 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,138,901 \\ \mathbf{5 9 8 7}, 974 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,682,542 \\ \$ 1,342,444 \end{array}$ | 41.7 | 48.3 | 88.5 | 89.7 |
| Nrw England: Quantity sold. | \$47,538,217 | $175,209,759$$\$ 31,344,948$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,469,060 \\ \$ 3,168,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,599,430 \\ & 84,413,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29,528,001 \\ \$ 8,533,864 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,854,031 \\ & \$ 8,193,207 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 591,008 \\ & 876,865 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 870,0.36 \\ & \$ 98,667 \end{aligned}$ | 72.5 | 75.5 | 87.7 | 86.7 |
| A mount receive <br> Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity sold..... Amount received. | \$122,9\$9, 049 | $\begin{array}{r} 750,556,634 \\ \$ 93,64,462 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,446,696 \\ \$ 1,713,979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,023,628 \\ \$ 12,223,106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,828,247 \\ \$ 15,229,862 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106,919,914 \\ & 820,153,645 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,752,682 \\ \$ 177,640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,358,354 \\ \$ 306,052 \end{array}$ | 65.5 | 69.1 | 91.7 | 95.8 |
| East North Central: Quantity eold....... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 661,302,433 \\ & \$ 73,063,198 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,272,040 \\ \$ 10,157,366 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,099,734 \\ \$ 23,128,671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135,159,149 \\ & 831,855,809 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162,381,475 \\ & 824,820,189 \end{aligned}$ | 1,718,462 <br> \$196, 727 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,317,844 \\ \$ 273,200 \end{array}$ | 58.5 | 56.4 | 90.9 | 91.2 |
| West North Central | 8138, 401, 771 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity sold... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 144,537,918 \\ & \$ 18,214,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,599,643 \\ \$ 14,530,377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123,176,904 \\ & \$ 31,270,493 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,186,732 \\ 320,333,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,614,081 \\ & \$ 17,875,635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 334,300 \\ & \$ 41,639 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,331,797 \\ \$ 126,771 \end{array}$ | 43.8 | 48.8 | 70.6 | 79.1 |
| Amount receivad. | \$34,390,336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic: Quadtity gold. |  | $4.3,378,866$$88,603,975$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,027,441 \\ \$ 743,112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 505,904 \\ \$ 125,727 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,888,871 \\ & \$ 7,622,916 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,432,566 \\ \$ 4,214,943 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 385,920 \\ \$ 42,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 436,703 \\ \$ 25,040 \end{array}$ | 27.5 | 27.4 | 80.3 | 90.9 |
| A mount receivad. | \$17,137,738 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity sold. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22,593,214 \\ & \$ 4,126,971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 368,959 \\ \$ 265,754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217,860 \\ \$ 59,062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,688,468 \\ & 34,842,959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 6 , 5 0 0 , 6 8 3} \\ & \$ 2,731,995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,748 \\ & \$ 6,535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,691 \\ & \$ 7,847 \end{aligned}$ | 16.7 | 16.9 | 63.9 | 56.5 |
| Amount received.. | \$9,301, 281 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West south Central: Quantity eold. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21,070,626 \\ & 34,700,646 \end{aligned}$ | $1,064,000$$\$ 795,188$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,321,179 \\ & \$ 5,381,690 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,745,423 \\ & \$ 2,499,218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270,967 \\ & \$ 29,566 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231,316 \\ 820,370 \end{array}$ | 19.0 | 17.8 | 63.8 | 68. 8 |
| A mount received <br> Mountain: | 811,922,158 | $34,700,646$ |  | 81,015,063 4,799,182 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,635,775 \\ 32,166,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,092,465 \\ \$ 1,518,094 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount received | ¢10, $141,3 \times 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,108,665 \\ & 85,346,099 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,549,881 \\ 81,230,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,799,182 \\ \$ 1,352,095 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 307,141 \\ \$ 45,931 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 554,371 \\ \$ 61,123 \end{array}$ | 42.2 | 47.7 | 67.1 | 76.9 |
| Pacric: Quantity sold. Amount received. | \$31,947, 479 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,497,749 \\ \$ 13,391,758 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,135,863 \\ \$ 5,050,022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,774,135 \\ \$ 8,723,658 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,844,067 \\ & \$ 4,410,978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,502,129 \\ \$ 4,564,047 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,711,673 \\ \$ 371,063 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,514,530 \\ \$ 423,374 \end{array}$ | 57.2 | 64.7 | 90.4 | 92.7 $\ldots$ |

of the divisions a smaller proportion was sold in 1909 than in 1899.

In total value of dairy products sold by farmers in 1909, the East North Central division ranked first, followed by the Middle Atlantic and West North Central, these three divisions together reporting 73 per cent of the total for the United States.

Table 7 shows, by geographic divisions, the average value per gallon or per pound of the several classes of dairy products sold by farmers.

| Table 7 <br> DIVISION. | average value of products sold by farmers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk, } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { gallon: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cresm, } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { gatlon: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Butter } \\ \text { fat } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { pound: } \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ | Butter, per pound. |  | Cheese, per pound. |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| Unitad Statas | \$0.130 | \$0.685 | \$0.269 | \$0.242 | \$0.167 | \$0.121 | \$0.091 |
| New England. | 0.179 | 0.709 | 0.302 | 0.289 | 0.211 | 0.130 | 0.113 |
| Middls Atlantic. | 0.125 | 0.701 | 0.278 | 0.263 | 0.188 | 0.101 | 0.691 |
| East North Central. | 0.110 | 0.665 | 0.272 | 0.236 | 0.153 | 0.114 | 0.082 |
| West North Central. | 0.126 | 0.643 | 0.254 | 0.231 | 0. 146 | 0.125 | 0.095 |
| South Atlantic.. | 0.190 | 0.723 | 0.249 | 0.225 | 0.173 | 0. 109 | 0.057 |
| Esat South Central | 0.183 | 0.720 | 0.271 | 0.213 | 0.166 | 0.101 | 0.101 |
| West South Central | 0.223 | 0.747 | 0.227 | 0.221 | 0.159 | 0.109 | 0.088 |
| Mountain. | 0.172 | 0.794 | 0.292 | 0.284 | 0.214 | 0.150 | 0.110 |
| Pacific. | 0.157 | 0.823 | 0.303 | 0.278 | 0.194 | 0.137 | 0.094 |

The average value of butter sold by farmers in the United States as a whole was 24.2 cents per pound in 1909, as compared with 16.7 cents in 1899, an increase of 44.9 per cent. In 1909 the average value was highest in New England, 28.9 cents, and lowest in the East South Central division, 21.3 cents. The average value of cheese sold increased from 9.1 cents per pound in 1899 to 12.1 cents in 1909, or 33 per cent. In the latter year the average ranged from 10.1 cents in the Middle Atlantic and East South Central divisions to 15 cents in the Mountain division.

Table 8 shows, by states, the sales of dairy products.

DAIRY PRODUCTS OF FARMS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES

|  | Total value excludug home use of nilk and cream: 1909 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk reported } \\ & \text { (gallons): } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | butter made. |  |  | Cherse made. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Quantity (pounds). |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | Quantity (pounds). |  | $\checkmark$ alue: 1909 |
|  |  |  | 1809 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |
| United Statas. | 3596,413,463 | 5,813,699, 474 | 994, 650,610 | 1, 071, 626, 056 | \$222, 861,440 | 9,405,564 | 16,372,318 | \$1,148, 708 |
| GEoorapmic mivistons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 50, 720,766 | 347, 872, 803 | 40, 732, 783 | 51, 454,627 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 11,704, 089 | 873,865 | 1,003, 103 | 89,189 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 130, 772,563 | 1,001,269,989 | 88,242,228 | 154, 829, 824 | 22,996,54土 | 1,910,549 | 3,506,096 | 194, 472 |
| East North Central | 159,673,557 | 1,564, 282,966 | 230,966, 876 | 257, 878, 290 | 53, 105, 927 | 1,891,208 | 3,636,013 | 215, 395 |
| West North Central. | 108, 824,533 | 1,256, 991,620 | 201, 172. 275 | 251, 226, 460 | 44,748,964 | 473, 196 | 1,684, 109 | 59,999 |
| South Allantic. | 35, 578, 455 | 418, 843, 384 | 123, 270, 552 | $89,111,226$ | 26,054,617 | 480,805 | 480,448 | 51,024 |
| East South Central. | $30,200,917$ | 400, 476,525 | 136, 239,873 | 97,541,277 | 25, 739,427 | 93,971 | 137,327 | 9, 703 |
| West South Central. | 32,394, 027 | 416, 401, 603 | 128, 188, 799 | 88,382,053 | 25,838,528 | 424, 482 | 336, 113 | 44,597 |
| Mountain. | 12,991,603 | 116,465,996 | 18, 115, 811 | 14, 869, 383 | 4,992, 172 | 457, 740 | 720,596 | 70,897 |
| Pacific. | $35,257,042$ | 281,091,588 | 27, 721, 410 | 36, 332, 916 | 7, 778, 172 | 3,000,048 | 4,868,513 | 413,432 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 8,079,692 | 56,026,334 | 13,299, 229 | 16, 174, 173 | 3,786,054 | 118,216 | 425, 102 | 15,872 |
| Naw Hampshire. | 5, 589, 711 | 35,033, 153 | 5,065, 188 | 6, 385,611 | 1,509,706 | 180,990 | 104,339 | 24,456 |
| Vermont. | 12, 128, 465 | 114, 317, 169 | 15, 165, 692 | 18,834, 766 | 4, 185,028 | 245, 884 | 406,659 | 32,583 |
| Massachusetts | 15, 187, 774 | 56, 304, 347 | 3,364,516 | 4, 980, 262 | 1,041,452 | 45, 753 | 19,629 | 5,311 |
| Rhode Island. | 2,065,941 | 10, 441, 351 | 339,607 | 488,086 | 104, 161 | 3,860 | 6,751 | 615 |
| Connecticut | 7,669, 183 | 45, 749, 849 | 3, 498, 551 | 4.591, 789 | 1,077,658 | 79, 156 | 40,623 | 7,352 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 77,807,161 | 597,363, 198 | 23,461,702 | 74,714, 376 | 6,268,386 | 390,049 | 2.624,552 | 33,195 |
| New Jersey. | 10, 156, 600 | 67,698,219 | 3, 622, 111 | 5, 894, 363 | 1,059,935 | 77,824 | 24,377 | 9,277 |
| Ponnsylvania. | 42, 808, 802 | 336, 20s, 572 | $61,158,115$ | 74,221,085 | 15, 6688,223 | 1,442,676 | 857, 167 | 152,000 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 30, 869,408 | 307,590, 755 | 63,569, 332 | 79,551, 299 | 14, 305,6017 | 613,233 | 1,167,001 | 57, 182 |
| Indiana. | 16,666, 374 | 194, 736, 962 | 43, 181, 817 | 51,042, 396 | 9, 402, 984 | 63,619 | 175,733 | 7,800 |
| $11 \mathrm{linois}$. | 31, 542, 209 | 320, 240,399 | 46, 609,992 | 52,493,450 | 10,493,217 | 81,918 | 323,485 | 8,396 |
| Michigan. | 26, 727, 538 | 243,387, 201 | $50,405,426$ | 60, 051, 998 | 11, 505,872 | 291, 176 | 331, 176 | 36,228 |
| Wisconsin. | 53,868,02s | 45ヶ, $327,6: 9.9$ | 27, 200, 509 | 44, 739,147 | 7, 101, 237 | \$41, 262 | 1,635,618 | .105,-89 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 29, 219,406 | 273,319,603 | 34, 705,669 | 41, 188, 846 | 8,593,233 | 106, 075 | 290,623 | 14,375 |
| Iowa. | 31, 196, 85.3 | 318,954, 506 | 38,679, 568 | $61,789,288$ | 9, 061,04! | 78, 538 | 306, 42 S | 10,689 |
| Missouri. | 13,685,318 | 188, 297,972 | 42, 105, 143 | 45, 509, 110 | 8,744,025 | 159, 785 | 323,439 | 17,49E |
| North Dakota | 4, 872, 304 | 70,637,899 | 16, 414, 439 | 9,178, 815 | 3,505,579 | 22,754 | 70,881 | - 2,976 |
| South Dakota | 6, 122, 608 | 82, 428, 514 | 13,629.647 | 17,400,970 | 3,024,509 | 14,344 | 156,863 | 2,011 |
| Nebraska. | 10, 566, 275 | 160,610,350 | 25,986,931 | $34,518,659$ | 5,365, 494 | 63, 773 | 264, 430 | 8,477 |
| Kansas. | 13,091, 739 | 172, 742,767 | 29,647, 881 | 41,640, 772 | 6, 432,0<3 | 27,927 | 291,445 | 3,976 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 1,059, 497 | 7,859,854 | 1,563, 161 | 1,629,949 | * 400, 428 | 700 | 104 | 114 |
| Maryland. | 5,480,900 | 11,094, 421 | 8.739,620 | 9,096,662 | 2,010,106 | 259,386 | 33s, 453 | 26, 277 |
| District of Columbia. | 117,335 | -355,342 | 6,155 | 3,4is | 1.754 |  |  |  |
| Virginia... | 7,704,326 | $95,555,051$ | 26,651,244 | 19,905, 830 | 5,683,060 | 97, 263 | 31,697 | 9, 191 |
| West Virginia.. | 5,000, 138 | 71, 230,033 | 18,969,699 | 16, 913, 129 | 4, 054,498 | 70, 473 | 74,243 | 9,0.03 |
| North Caroliza. | 5,789.5×3 | 82,601, 779 | 26,059,585 | 16,913,802 | 5,213, 783 | 39,353 | 28, 883 | 3,729 |
| South Caroliua | 2,800,605 | $37,361,666$ | 12,329,567 | 8,150,437 | 2,562,561 | 12,909 | 1,081 | 2,542 |
| Ceorgia. | 6,621,585 | 74,908, 776 | 27, 246, 247 | 15, 111, 494 | 5,636,255 | 399 | 2,236 | 72 |
| Florida. | 974, 486 | 7,676,459 | 1,705, 274 | 1,386, 445 | 492,172 | 322 | 3,751 | 36 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Keutucky. | $9.055,813$ | 125, 566,917 | 38,130,657 | 30, 446, 381 | 7,117,905 | 56, 148 | 45,759 | 4,843 |
| Teunessee. | 8.715,441 | 117, 101, 970 | 39, 827,906 | 29,091, 6915 | 7,392,901 | 18,592 | 26,622 | 2,168 |
| Alabama. | 6,396, 198 | 78,728,345 | 29, 550, 595 | 19, 121, 964 | 5,657,610 | 5,528 | 36,374 | 759 |
| Mississippi...... | 6.033,465 | 79,079,293 | 28,730,685 | 18,881,236 | 5,571,011 | 13, 703 | 25, 572 | 1.933 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 6, 387,425 | 83,081,875 | 29,907,337 | 21,585, 258 | 5,883, 584 4 | 20, 435 | 15,385 | 3,027 |
| Louisiana. | 2, 761,380 | 32,702, 130 | 6, 232,006 | 4,918,229 | 1,430,059 | 190,0k9 | 135, 104 | 18,065 |
| Oklahoma | 7,305, 295 | 103, 577,644 | 27,056, 242 | ${ }^{1} 13,887,074$ | 5, 613, 253 | 18,968 | 146,491 | 3,154 |
| Texas.. | 13,679,924 | 197,039, 954 | 64,993, 214 | 47,991, 492 | 12,911,632 | 194, 990 | 136. 133 | 20,351 |
| Mountain: * \| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 2,093, 594 | 16,982, 145 | 2,820,574 | 2,454,072 | 811,792 | 49,988 | 30, 924 | 8, 195 |
| Idaho. | 1,962, 500 | 30,861,072 | 3,542, 135 | 2,530,316 | 982,397 | 90,675 | 193,952 | 18,525 |
| W yoming. | 539,423 | (5), 453, 634 | 1,192, 122 | 888, 554 | 331, 021 | 10,276 | 24,327 | 1,591 |
| Coloralo. | 4. 174,270 | 33,631,723 | 5, 856,132 | 4,932, 432 | 1,565, 22: | 69, 595 | 108,184 | 10.045 |
| Now Mexico. | 726,692 | 6, \$15,942 | 1, 477,617 | 313,003 | 402,263 | 81, 469 | 68,571 | 13.515 |
| Arizona. | 1909,411 | 6,581,608 | 325, 980 | 379,311 | 105,347 | 60,6930 | 33,305 | 9,115 |
| Utah | 2, $10 \overline{0}^{7}, 534$ | 20, 4 $\times 6,317$ | 2. 497,366 | 2, 112,122 | 672, 579 | 84,102 | 169,251 | 13,125 |
| Novada. | 518,179 | 4,356, 5.55 | 403, $8 \times 5$ | 569,523 | 121,849 | 10, 24.5 | 94,082 | 1, Est |
| Pacielc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 8.746, 041 | 70,083,033 | 6,751,575 | 7,372,100 | 1,992, 249 | 52,970 | 151,669 | 6.787 |
| Oregon... | 6,067,024 | 56, 106,599 | 5,667,964 | 8. 107, 450 | 1,599, 931 | 149, 205 | 467.256 | 23, 151 |
| California. | 20,443,977 | 154, 901,956 | 15,301,871 | 20,853, 360 | 4, 085, 942 | 2,727, 573 | 4,249,544 | 383, 494 |

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

| Table 10 division or state. | butter and chegse made in factories. |  |  |  | butter and cheese made on earms and in pactories. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Butter (pounds). |  | Cheese (peunds). |  | Butter (pounds). |  | Cheese (pounds). |  |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States*. | 824, 764, 853 | 420,128,546 | 311, 126, 317 | 281,972,324 | 1,619,415, 263 | 1,491,752,602 | 320, 532.181 | 298,344,642 |
| Geooraphic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | (1) | 40,577,569 | 3,002,744 | 5,955,597 | (1) | 92,032,196 | 3,676,609 | 6, 958,700 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 77,150,290 | $79,156,526$ | $116,428,935$ | $137,753,475$ | $165,392,518$ | 233,986,350 | 118, 339, 4.4 | 141,259,571 |
| East North Central. | 193,171,121 | 115,330,640 | 178, 532,241 | 116,643,076 | 424,137,997 | 403, 208,930 | 180, 423, 4.49 | 120,279,089 |
| West North Central. | 243,551,926 | 156, 406, 307 | (1) | 11,982,895 | 444,724,204 | 407, 632,767 | (1) | 13,667,004 |
| South Atlantic.... | (1) | $3,772,086$ | (1) | $112,860$ | (1) | $92,883,312$ | (1) | $593,308$ |
| East Seuth Central | (1) | (1) |  | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 93,971 | (1) |
| Weat South Central | (1) | 474,489 | (1) | 137,268 | (1) | 88, 856,542 | (1) | 473,381 |
| Mountain. |  | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Pacific... | $57,058,701$ | $18,320,915$ | $6,208,883$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 2,105,622 | 4, 461,399 | 55, 591 | 553,946 | 15, 404, 851 | 20,635,572 | 173,807 | 979,048 |
| New Hampshire | 1,740,235 | 5,034,270 | 184,497 | 116,741 | 6, 805,423 | 11, 419, 841 | 365, 493 | 221,080 |
| Vermont.... | 20,227,495 | 22, 453, 381 | 2,762,656 | 4, 713,105 | 35,393,187 | 41,288, 037 | 3,008,540 | 5,119, 764 |
| Massachusetts. . | $1,888,307$ | $4,591,919$ |  | 250,542 | 5,252,823 | 9,572, 181 | 45,753 | 270, 171 |
| Rhode Island. | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 148,195 |  |  | (1) | 636,281 | 3, 860 | 6,751 |
| Connecticut. | 1,950,935 | 3,888,405 |  | 321,263 | 5,44, 486 | 8,480,194 | 79,156 | 361,856 |
| afidmle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 45,897, 216 | 40,693, 846 | 105, 194, 898 | 127, 386, 032 | $69,358,918$ | 115, 408, 222 | 105,584,947 | 130,010,584 |
| New Jersey. | $768,857$ | 1,325,519 |  | 100,000 | 4,391, 268 | $7,219,882$ | 77, s 24 | 124,377 |
| Ponnsylvania. | 30, 484, 217 | 37,137, 161 | 11,234,037 | 10,267,443 | 91,642,332 | 111,358,246 | 12,676,713 | 11,124,610 |
| east North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.............. | 17, 491, 251 | 8,087,631 | 11,860,601 | 18,156,527 | $81,060,3 \times 3$ | 87,638,930 | 12,473, $\times 34$ | 19,323,598 |
| Indiana. | 11,712,450 | 3,553, 483 | 424,597 | 1,260,168 | 54, S44, 267 | 54,595, 879 | 4א5,216 | 1,438,901 |
| Itiveis. | $24,570,976$ | 34,055, 312 | 4,799,235 | 9,055,119 | 71,180,968 | 86,548,762 | 4, 881,153 | 3,378, 409 |
| Michigan . | 35,511,760 | 7,820,712 | 13,382,160 | 10, 422,582 | 85,917,186 | $67,872,710$ | 13,673,336 | $10,753,758$ |
| Wisconsin........... | 103,884, 684 | 61,813,502 | 148,065,648 | 77, $74 \mathrm{4}, 680$ | 131,085, 193 | 100,552,649 | 148,906,910 | 79,384, 298 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota........... | 88, 842,846 | 41,174, 469 | 2,735,883 | 3,285, 019 | 123,551,515 | 82,363, 315 | 2,811, 9:8 | 3, 575, 642 |
| Iewa... | 88,582, 187 | 77, 233,264 | 999,559 | 4,242,637 | 127, 261,755 | 139,022, 552 | 1,078,097 | 4,549,065 |
| Misseuri. | 10,261,876 | 1,440,616 | 219,112 | 1,072,751 | 52,367,019 | 46,949, 226 | 378,897 | 1,396, 190 |
| North Daketa | 3, 1233,679 | 463,188 | (1) | 225,399 | 20,098, 118 | 9, 642, 003 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 296,280 |
| South Dakota. | 9, 495, 608 | 6,172,107 |  | 420,779 | 23,125,255 | 23,573,077 | 14,344 | 557, 612 |
| Nebraskis. | 23, 973,162 | 11,726,180 | 77,122 | 313,600 | 49,960,093 | $46,244, \times 39$ | 140,805 | 578,030 |
| Kansas. | 18,712,568 | $18,196,483$ | (1) | $2,422,710$ | 48,360,449 | 59, 837,255 | (2) | 2,714, 155 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | $627,300$ | 969,889 | (1) | 15,000 | 2,190, 461 | 2,599, 838 | (1) | 15,104 |
| Maryland. | 1,11s,530 | 2,541,716 |  |  | 9,858,150 | 11,638, 378 | 259,356 | 338,453 |
| District of Columbia... |  |  |  |  | 6,155 | 3,478 |  |  |
| Virginia........... | 158,853 | 170,521 | (1) | 57,000 | 26, 810,097 | 20, 076, 351 | (1) | 88,697 |
| West Virginia | (1) | 41,000 | (1) | 40,860 | (1) | $16,954,129$ | (1) | 115,103 |
| North Carolina. |  |  |  |  | 26,059,585 | 16,913,802 | 39,353 | 23, 883 |
| South Carolina. . |  |  |  |  | 12,329,567 | 8,150,437 | 12,909 | 1,041 |
| Georgia.. | 78,058 | 48,960 |  |  | 27, 324,305 | 15,160, 454 | 399 | 2,236 |
| Florlds. |  |  |  |  | 1,705,274 | 1,386, 445 | 322 | 3,751 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky ... | 549, 929 | 184,663 |  | 28,000 | 38,680,616 | 30,631,044 | 56,148 | 73,759 |
|  |  | 207, 823 |  | 6,201 | 39, 827,906 | 29, 299,519 | 18,592 | 32,823 |
| Alabama. | (1) | 17,357 |  | 10,000 | (1) | 19,139,321 | 5,528 | 46,374 |
| Mississippi. |  |  |  |  | 23,730,685 | (1) | 13,703 | (1) |
| Weat South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. |  | 168,575 |  | 12,600 |  | $21,753,833$ | $20,435$ | 30,985 |
| Louisiana. | (1) |  | (1) |  | (1) | $4,918,229$ | (1) | 135, 104 |
| Oklahema. | 4,110,978 | 253,200 |  | 266,378 | 31,167,220 | ${ }^{2} 13,940,274$ | 18,968 | ${ }^{2} 112,869$ |
| Texas. | 2,133,590 | 252,714 | (2) | 58,290 | 67,126,804 | 48,244,206 | (1) | 194,423 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 1,307,577 | 34.238 |  |  | 4,128,351 | 2,488,310 | 49,988 | 510,924 |
| Idaho. | 2,357,356 | 432,570 | ${ }^{1}$ ( $)$ | 194,380 | 5,899, 521 | 2,952.886 | (1) | 391,332 |
| W yoming... | 783,585 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1,975,707 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Colerado.... | $6,351,691$ | 1,566,639 | 550,622 | 1,465,257 | $12,207,823$ | $6,499,121$ | 620,517 | 1,568,441 |
| New Mexico. | (1) |  |  |  | (1) | $313,003$ | 81,869 | 68,571 |
| Arizona | 1,053,869 | 424,083 | 421,043 | 373,752 | 1,379,849 | -08,394 | 481,733 | 407,057 |
| Utah. | 3,722, 784 | 2,519.214 | 1,060,122 | 1,874,17¢ | 6,220,150 | 5,331,336 | 1,144,224 | 2,043,430 |
|  | 1,039,784 | $623,402$ |  | 80,150 | 1,443,669 | 1,192,925 | 10,245 | 174.232 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W ashington. | 11,302,591 | 3, 198, 421 | 422,290 | 1,482,127 | 18,054,166 | 10,570,527 | 475,260 | 1,633,796 |
| Oregon.... | S,472, 6160 | 1,975,357 | 4,218,953 | 1,195,564 | 14,140,624 | 10,082,807 | 4,388,158 | 1,662, 520 |
| California. | 37,283, 450 | 13, 147, 137 | 1,567,640 | 2,678,543 | 52, 585,321 | 34,000,497 | 4, 345,513 | 6,926,131 |

## WOOL AND MOHAIR.

Wool production in the United States as a whole: 1909 and 1899.-The reports of the enumerators at both the Twelfth and the Thirteenth Censuses were somewhat deficient with respect to wool production, and it has been deemed neccssary to make estimates to cover this deficiency. ${ }^{1}$ Table 11 shows for the United States as a wholo the actual returns of the Thirteenth Census and the estimated totals for 1909 and 1899 , respectively.

| Table 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber of } \\ & \text { farms } \\ & \text { teport- } \\ & \text { ing. } \end{aligned}$ | Sheep of shearing age. | WOOL PRODUCED. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Flecces. | Weight (pounds). | Value. |
| Sheep of shearing age on farms A pril 15, 1910...... | $\begin{array}{r} 598,047 \\ 458,311 \\ 423,580 \\ 34,731 \end{array}$ | 39,644,046 | 35,336,830 | 241,882,318 | \$54,964, 020 |
| Wool produced, as reported, 1909... |  |  |  |  |  |
| - On farms reporting sheep April 15,1910. |  | 31,636,132 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 232,357,186 \\ 9,525,132 \end{array}$ |  |
| On other farms. <br> Total production of wool (partly estimated): |  |  | $1,487,243$ | $9,525,132$ | 2,255,427 |
| 1909.............. |  |  | 42,320,580 | 289,419,977 | $65,472,328$ $45,670,053$ |
| Increasc, 1899 to $19099^{\text {1-. }}$ |  |  |  | $276,567,581$ $12,852,393$ | 45,670,053 $19,802,275$ |
| Per cent of increase ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. |  |  | -3.8 | 4.6 | 43.4 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
According to the returns there were on April 15, 1910, 598,047 farms with sheep of shearing age, the number of such sheep being $39,644,000$. Of these farms, however, there were only 423,580 , with $31,636,000$ sheep of shearing age, for which the enumerators reported the production of any wool in 1909. The number of flecces 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 $1,679,000$ flecces, 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SHELEP OF SHE.ARLNG } \\ \text { AGE APRIL 15, } \\ \mathbf{1 9 1 0} \end{gathered}$ |  | WOOL PRODUCED, as reported: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total production of wool, partly estimated (fleeces): 1909 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. |  | On farms reporting sheep $A$ pril 15, 1910. |  |  | On farms not reporting sheep April 15, 1910 . |  |  |
|  | Farms reporting. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { sheep. } \end{aligned}$ | Farms reporting. | Fleeces. | Farms reporting. | Number of sheep of shearing age April 15, 1910. | Fleeces. | I'arms reporting. | Fleeces. |  |
| New Enited States. | 598,047 | 39,644,046 | 458,311 | 36, 336, 830 | 423, 530 | 31,636,132 | 33, 849, 887 | 34,731 | 1,487,243 | 42,320,580 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 19,281 | 1,260,455 |  | 1,197, 739 |  | 1,098,357 |  | 1,527 |  |  |
| East North Ceutral. | 215, 693 | 6,534, 854 | 178,768 | 6, 110,086 | 166,425 | 5,512,231 | 5,726,750 | 12,343 | 383,336 | 6,780,541 |
| West North Central | 103,227 | 3,524,719 | 72,959 | 2,825, 460 | 66,072 | 2,519, 6777 | 2,561,904 | 6,887 | 266, 556 | 3,588,936 |
| South Atlantic. | 74,765 | 1,552, 698 | 58,737 | 1, 335, 639 | 54, 896 | 1,270, 637 | 1,274, 292 | 3,841 | 61,347 | 1,560, 105 |
| East South Central. | 85, 835 | 1,513, 833 | 60,992 | 1,217,989 | 56,279 | 1,108,185 | 1,144, 154 | 4,713 | 73,805 | 1,563, 103 |
| West South Central | 18,742 | 1,662,445 | 11,062 | 1,854, 332 | 10,290 | 1,282,979 | 1,781,254 | 772 | 73,478 | 2,293,100 |
| Mountain. | 15,027 | 19,509,675 | 8,218 | 16,044.406 | 7,769 | 15,369, 378 | 15,692, 354 | 449 | 382,053 | 19,910,938 |
| Pacific... | 11,559 | 3,778,894 | 8,239 | 4,419,426 | 7,606 | 3,209,799 | 4,265, 317 | 633 | 154,109 | 5,010,961 |

Table 13, on the following page, shows, by divisions, the amounts and percentages of increase or
decrease in the estimated total wool production from 1899 to 1909.

[^37]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 oiten 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. Eatimates were made for the several states, and combined to make the totals for geographic divisions and the United States.

There was a decrease between 1899 and 1909 in the number of fleeces produced in each of the divisions except the West North Central and Mountain divisions. The percentage of decrease was greatest in the New England division and next greatest in the Middle Atlantic, while the absolute decrease in number of fleeces was greatest in the Middle Atlantic division. In the Mountain division, which produced nearly half of the total wool clip of 1909, the increase in that year as compared with 1899 was 4.4 per cent. The percentages of increase or decrease in the weight of wool produced differ considerably from those based on the number of fleeces. In every division except the New England and Middle Atlantic there was a considerable increase between 1899 and 1909 in the value of wool produced, the increase in average value per pound more than offsetting the decrease in the quantity produced in four of the divisions.

| Tablo 13 <br> DIVISION. | INCREASE: 1899 TO 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fleeces. |  | Weight. |  | Value. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Pounds. | Per cent. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| United States. <br> New England. Middie Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. Eest South Central West South Central. Mountain............................ | -1,678, 619 | -3.8 | 12,852,393 | 4. $6 \$ 19,802,275$ |  | 43.4 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & -202,194 \\ & -776,551 \end{aligned}$ | - 45.0 | -1,551, 190 | $-43.6$ | -168,644 | $-227$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -37.5 \\ -7.9 \end{array}$ | $-5,032,373$ | -37.1 | -308,667 | $-11.0$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & -776,551 \\ & -583.675 \end{aligned}$ |  | $-2.799,077$$2,270,470$ | $-5.4$ | 3,603,550 | 33.854.0 |
|  | 185,529 | 5.5 |  | 10.1-15.4 | $2,148,014$355,325 |  |
|  | $-234,579$$-89,831$ | $-13.1$ | $-1,215,184$ |  |  | 54.0 22.2 |
|  |  | -5.4 <br> -7.1 | -412,581 | -6.3 | 355,325 351,895 | 27.1 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} -175,557 \\ 846,212 \end{array}$ |  | 208,018 | 1.918.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 760,388 \\ 11,039,843 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.2 \\ & 60.8 \\ & 42.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 22, 640,950 |  |  |  |
|  | $-587,403$ | $-10.5$ | $-1,256,330$ | $-3.4$ | 2,020,571 |  |

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.

| Tablo 14 <br> DIVISION. | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF FLEECES. |  | AVERAGEWEIOHT PER FLEECE. |  | AVERAGE <br> VALUE PER fleEce. |  | AVERAGE Value per POUND. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1969 | 1899 | 1909 | 1599 | 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 | 0.256 | 0. 209 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 3.1 | 4.7 | 6. 6 | 6. 6 | 1.83 | 1. 35 | 0. 292 | 0. 207 |
| East North Celitral. | 16.0 | 16.7 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 2.11 | 1. 45 | 0. 293 | 0. 207 |
| West North Central. | 8.5 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 6. 6 | 1.71 | 1.17 | 0. 248 | 0. 177 |
| South Atlantic. | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4. 4 | 1. 25 | 0. 89 | 0. 293 | 0. 203 |
| East South Central. | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 1. 05 | 0.78 | 0. 269 | 0. 198 |
| West South Central. | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 1.07 | 0.68 | 0. 215 | 0. 151 |
| Mountain. | 47.0 | 43.3 | 7.3 | 6. 4 | 1. 47 | 0.95 | 0. 201 | 0.148 |
| Pacific. | 11.8 | 12.7 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 1.35 | 0.84 | 0.187 | 0. 127 |

The distribution of the number of flecees 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 Pacfic 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 flecee decreased.
More than threc-fifths of the mohair reported in 1909 was produced in the West South Central division, and nearly all of the remainder in the Mountain and Pacific divisions. The number of fleeces produced in the West South Central division was over five times as great in 1909 as in 1899, and in the Mountain division over three times as great. Very high relative increases also appear in some of the divisions where the number of fleeces produced is still very small.

PRODUCTION OF WOOL AND MOHAIR, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

| Table 15 <br> division or state. | SHEEP OF SHEARING AgE. |  | WOol produced (partly emtmated). |  |  |  |  |  | MOHAIR PRODUCED, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1910}{\text { April } 15,}$ | June 1, 1500 | Fleeres. |  | Weight (pounds). |  | Value. |  | Fleeces. |  | Weight (pounds). |  | Value. |  |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1903 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1969 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States <br> Geographic pivg.: | 39, 841.046 | 39.852.987 | 42.320,580 | 43.999.229 | 299.419.977 | 276, 567, 584 | \$65.472.328 | \$45.670.053 | 1.682,912 | 454,932 | 3,778, 706 | 961,328 | \$901. 597 | 3267, 364 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 11 |
| Middle Athatic. | 1,260,455 | 1,970,362 | 1,292,189 | 2,069,040 | $8,520,646$ | 13,553,019 | 2, 492,257 | 2,800,924 | 2,668 | 413 | 8,797 | 1,103 | 2,834 | 397 |
| East North Central. | 6,534, 854 | 6,900, 193 | 6,780,541 | 7,364,216 | 48,670,504 | 51, 469,641 | 14,276,742 | 10,673,192 | 9, 825 | 2,004 | 35,044 | 6,476 | $9, \csc$ | 1,709 |
| West North Central | 3,524, 749 | 3, 155,531 | 3,588, 936 | 3,403, 407 | 24,708, 945 | 22, 439, 475 | 6,127,159 | 3, 979, 145 | 38,173 | 19,230 | 116,057 | 51,619 | 26,806 | 15,518 |
| South Athantic | 1,552, 698 | 1,706, 193 | 1,560, 105 | 1,794,984. | 6,677,028 | 7,892,212 | 1,955,202 | 1.599,937 | 7,172 | 676 | 21,009 | 1,718 | 6,980 | 501 |
| East South Central. | 1,513, 833 | 1,459,730 | 1,563,103 | 1,652,934 | 6, 123, 485 | 6,536,376 | 1,648,579 | 1,296, 684 | 5,203 | 1,062 | 13,241 | 2,747 | 3,685 | 815 |
| West South Central | 1,662,445 | 1,839,118 | 2, 293, 160 | 2, 468, 717 | 11, 359, 271 | 11, 151, 253 | 2, 442,998 | 1,682,610 | 1,084, 893 | 194,930 | 2,016, 73 fi | 278,411 | 472,315 | 78,370 |
| 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 | 48,818 |
| Pacific | 3,778,894 | 4,244,345 | 5,010,961 | 5,599, 364 | 36,041, 913 | 37, 298,24.3 | 6,743,375 | 4, 722, 804 | 248,876 | 154,570 | 825,151 | 441,550 | 193,717 | 121, 125 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 149,93 | 252,213 | 157,455 | 258, | 947,622 | 1,478,018 | 266,080 | 318, 585 | 168 | 24 | 339 | 105 | 207 | 1 |
| New Hamps | 31,201 | 65,318 | 32,996 | 67, 438 | 209,518 | 409, 465 | 57, 460 | 84, 103 | 180 | 10 | 629 | 44 | 191 | 13 |
| Vermont | 84,360 | 182,167 | 90,716 | 191,884 | 625, 722 | 1,334,253 | 192,002 | 268, 967 | 97 | 1 | 471 |  | 136 | 2 |
| Massachuset | 22, 69 | 33,869 | 21,667 | 35 , | 127,897 | 195,876 | 33,670 | 40.291 | 536. | 529 | 1,605 | 1,120 | 509 | 396 |
| Rhode Island | 4,206 | 6, 629 | 4,363 | 6,828 | 24,009 | 35, 150 | 6, 835. | 8,741 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 10 | ${ }^{1}$ | 2 |
| Connectic | 14,043 | 23,021 | 13,460 | 23,324 | 71,272 | 104, 438 | 18,530 | 22,534 | 316 | 183 | 1,009 | 465 | 231 | 177 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 608,119 | 984,516 | 616,247 | 1,038,428 | 235, 707 | 6,674, 165 | 163,846 | 1,387,969 | 1,598 | 134 | 5,412 | 383 | 1,742 | 155 |
| New Je | 16,795 | 26,363 | 16,140 | 28,353 | 94,720, | 146,628 | 22, 482 | 31, 266 | 53 |  | 187 |  | 56 |  |
| E. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 2,890,163 | 2,648,250 | 3,073, 450 | 2,897, 604 | 21,685, 258 | 20,350,721 | 6,749,005 | 4,299,025 | 1,624 | 95 | 5,8 $\pm 0$ | 469 | 1,684 | 112 |
| Indiana | 812,427. | 1,010,648 | 784, 432 | 1,052,753 | 5,360,044 | 6,891, 801 | 1,532,914 | 1,491,743 | 1,421 | 276 | 4,472 | 867 | 1,194 | 282 |
| Thinois. | 658, 484 | 629, 150 | 682, 337 | 674, 625 | 4,971,380 | 4,799,742 | 1,299,218 | 966,746 | 4,117 | 953. | 14,922 | 2,793 | 4,008 | 751 |
| Michig | 1,545,241 | 1,625,930 | 1,505, 059 | 1,734,228 | 11,965, 405 | 12,202,844 | 3, 42S,320 | 2,454,399 | 1,559 | 497 | 5,677 | 1,833 | 1,712 | 419 |
| Wiscoasin........ | 628,539 | 986, 212 | 644,363 | 1,005,006 | 4,688, 477 | 7,224,733 | 1,267,285 | 1,461,279 | 1,104 | - 183 | 4,133 | 514 | 1,082 | 145 |
| W. Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minuesata | 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, 017 | 657,86s | 729, 484 | 715,334 | 5, 481, 702 | 5, 015,965 | 1,413,711 | 992, 334 | 8,703 | 10,760 | 29,206 | 28, 080 | 7,261 | 3, (i0) |
| Missou | 1,116,189 | 663, 703 | 1,138,502 | 679, 442 | 7,343,222 | 4, 145, 137. | 1,947,060 | 822,871 | 24,061 | 3,861 | Ci6, 6.84 | 10,203 | 14,338 | 2,798 |
| Norll ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | 241,392 | 451, 437 | 261, 985 | 469, 831 | 1, 676, 830 | 3,030,478 | 381, 722 | 503, 744 | 118 |  | 470 | 1,220 | 133 | 445 |
| South Dako | 501, 041 | 507, 338 | 529, 085 | 520,219 | 3,598, 246 | 3,246, 945 | 847,012 | 525, 652 | 399 | 660 | 1,538 | 1,693 | 390 | 683 |
| Nebraska | 240, 116 | 335, 950 | 310, 762 | 410, 975 | 2,177,355 | 2, 788, 839 | 464,183 | 426,344 | 629 | 1,696 | 2,425 | 5,801 | 02 | 1,725 |
| Kansas..... | 204, 023 | 179,907 | 16.5,532 | 231,597 | 1,170,30s | 1,599,374 | 256,605 | 247, 995 | 2,311 | 1,574 | 8,805 | 4,066 | 2,095 | 1,0:7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 4,415 | 6,964 | 3,150 | 7,021 | 19,059 | 32,350 | 5,125 | 6,618 | 70. |  | 0 |  | 52 |  |
| Maryland. | 126, 251 | 111,520 | 122,071 | 113,598 | 705,320 | 632,119 | 199,909 | 142,966 | 465. |  | 1,570. |  | 474 |  |
| District of Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia. | 438,719 | 392, 125 | 431,694 | 399, 113 | 1,937, 252 | 2,020,735 | 564,356 | 409, 602 | 2,614 | 139 | 8,047 | 343 | 2,913 | 113 |
| West Virginia.. | 56ii, 952 | 572,739 | 558, 095 | 587,381 | 2,719,684 | $3,123,455$ | 839,555 | 636, 012 | 3,248 | 73 | 8,991 | 140 | 2,699 | 43 |
| North Carolina. | 140,070 | 208,812 | 157, 811 | 240, 189 | 493,882 | 797, 176 | 130, 724 | 150,510 | 335 | 127 | 1,020 | 416 | 469 | 96 |
| South Carolina | 27,926 | 52,436 | 28,167 | 55,233 | 86, 819 | 175, 290 | 20, 432 | 31,537 | 196 | 30 | 486 | 73 | 128 | 26 |
| Georgia | 153, 250 | 258, 894 | 165, 448 | 282,688 | 427,943 | 777, 189 | 117,871 | 155,811 | 198 | 299 | 520 | 726 | 177 | 215 |
| Florida. | 95, 115 | 102, 709 | 93, 669 | 109,821 | 287, 069 | 333,898 | 77,260 | 66, 881 | 46 | 8 | 5 | 20 | 63 | 8 |
| E. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 778, 154 | 716,158 | 793, 537 | 755, 172 | 3,448, 848 | 3,617, 497 | 974,347 | 737, 632 | 2,967 | 168 | 7,702 | 524 | 2,038 | 163 |
| Tenness | 470,337 | 307,804 | 495, 979 | 346,715 | 1,854,172 | 1,395, 295 | 466,459 | 263, 351 | 1,342 | 572 | 3,428 | 1,486. | 1,053 | 428 |
| Alabam | 109,112 | 229, 298 | 120,039 | 299, 118 | 339, 884 | 744, 274 | 85,677 | 150, 943 | 383 | 237 | 808 | 469 | 238 | 140 |
| Mississippi. | 156,230 | 236,470 | 153,548 | 251,929 | 480,581 | 779,310 | 122,096 | 144,758. | 531. | 85 | 1,303 | 268 | 356 | 84 |
| W. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansa | 96,517 | 168,761 | 101,318 | 194,726 | 76, 877 | 636, 474 | 86,045 | 118,922 | 3,118 | 700 | 7,265 | 1,763 | 1,516 | 487 |
| Louisiana | 139,308 | 169,234 | 137, 985 | 171,269 | 442,805 | 547,641 | 99, 42 4 | 90,317 | 538 | 118 | 1,044 | 385 | 226 | 92 |
| Oklahoma. | 48,896 | [ 61,183 | 46, 492 | 164, 187 | 281,750 | ${ }^{1} 329,136$ | 55,187 | 145,249 | 3,774 | 1552 | 10,503 | 11,453 | 2,354 | 1313 |
| Texas... | 1,377, 724 | 1,439,940 | 2,007,365 | 2,038,535 | 10,257, 779 | 9,638, 002 | 2, 202,342 | 1,428, 122 | 1,077, 463 | 193, 5301 | 1,997,924 | 274,810 | -168,219 | 77,478 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 4,959,835 | 4,215,214 | 4,724, 747 | 4,348,564 | 37,669,031 | 30, 437, 829 | 8,223,754 | 5,136, 658 | 2,357 | 1,254 | 8,328 | 2,750 | 2,056 | 824 |
| Id | 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, G88 | 4,384 | 3,889 |
| W yoming | 4,826,565 | 3,327, 185 | 5,115,780 | 3,390,571 | 42, 827,866 | 27,758,309 | 8,912, tins | 4,036,227 | 2,729 | 2, 427 | 14,238 | 8, 100 | 3, 86, | 2,412 |
| Colorado | 1,305, 596 | 1,352,823 | 1,253,086 | 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 M | 2, 894,954 | 3,333, 743 |  | $3,659,4 t 7$ | 16,994,017 | 15, 209, 199 | $3,131,971$ | $1,954,171$ | 155, 980 | 55,765 | 394, 505 | 113,545 | 96, 158 | 29,917 |
| Ariz | 916,600 | 668, 458 | 918,690 | 791,361 | 5,503,800 | 3,352,937 | 983,761 | 426,318 | 103,226 | 13,874 | 246,032 | 27,030 | 63, 120 | 7,326 |
| Utah. | 1,670,890 | 2,553, 134 | 1,663,074 | 2,676, 763 | 12, 102,220 | 17, U50, 977 | 2,093, 827 | 2, 599, 63. 5 | 13,040 | 187 | 44,70s | 409 | 11,240 | 128 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 295,264 | 558,022 | -322,444 | 576, 555 | 3, 135,34.4, | 5, 268, 088 | 536, $70{ }^{\prime}$ | 618,975 | 5,154 | 1,335 | 19, 120 | 4,000. | 4,660 | 1,097 |
| Oregon... | 1,958,342 | 1,961,355 | 2, 125, 717 | 2, 139,504 | 18,8.41, $\times 62$ | 18,349, 660 | 3,782, 221 | 2,396, 741 | 141, 588 | 79,25s | 523,435 | 267, 750 | 125, 230 | 74,36,3 |
| California | 1,625,288 | 1,724,968 | 2,562,800 | 2,882,305 | 14,064, 703 | 13,680, 695 | 2,433,946 | 1,707,088 | 102, 134 | 73,977 | 282,596 | 169, 770 | 60, 821 | 45,605 |

## 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.


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 tho 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.

[^38]| Table 178 | FOWLS ON HAND APEIL 15,1910 |  |  |  |  |  | EGGS PRODUCED, AS REPORTED: 1909 |  | Total production of eggs, partly estimated (dozens): 1909 | POWLS RAISED, AS REPORTED: 1969 |  | Total number of fowls raised, partly estimated: 1909 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tetal. |  | On Iarms reporting cggs produced in 1909. |  | On farms reperting fowls raised in 1909. |  | Farms reporting. | Quantity <br> (dozens). |  | Farms reperting. | Number. |  |
|  | Farms reperting. | Number. | Farms reporting. | Number. | Farms reporting. | Number. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 5, 585, 032 | 295, 880, 190 | 4, 833, 759 | 273, 255, 924 | 4, 781, 774 | 270,540,564 | 4, 883, 507 | 1,457,385,772 | 1,591,311, 371 | 4,832,496 | 445, 650, 124 | 488, 468, 354 |
| New England.... | 150,643 | 7,078, 636 | 135, 310 | 6,629, 735 | 127, 114 | 6, 439,950 | 142,165 | 51,487,518 | 55, 078,175 | 4, 135,278 | 10, 143, 637 | 11, 139,439 |
| Middle Atlantic.... | 428, 413 | 26,004, 625 | 390, 783 | 24, 546, 744 | 379, 783 | $24,124,144$ | 396,012 | 152,222,031 | 161,921,598 | 386,012 | $33,689,001$ | 36,313,031 |
| East Nortb Central. | 1,045, 736 | 71,941,382 | 959, 187 | 68, 126, 004 | 941,238 | 67, 634,087 | 966,240 | $370,965,805$ | 392,304, 118 | 950, 627 | 96, 463,041 | 102,496, 192 |
| West North Central. | 1.007, 771 | 88, 684, 488 | 885, 546 | 82,504, 127 | 874,560 | 82, 201, 207 | 891,590 | 413, 838,848 | 446,336, 192 | 882,408 | 114, 811,313 | 123, 533,667 |
| South Atlantic.... | 971,758 | $27,858,263$ | 843,964 | 25,771, 773 | 840, 235 | 25,512,240 | 850,796 | 125, 634, 154 | 136,073, 767 | 854,310 | 64,779,063 | 70,792,154 |
| East South Central | 897, 145 | 26, 918,569 | 762, 182 | 24, 583,558 | 760,641 | 24, 391, 225 | 769,593 | $117,141,106$ | 129, 133, 681 | 771,066 | $55,402,822$ | 61, 199, 837 |
| West South Central | 808,267 | 31,501, 899 | 645, 347 | 27,476, 494 | 637.835 | 27,089,614 | 651, 667 | 136, 787, 145 | 165, 557, 865 | 647,003 | 50,796, 202 | 59,066, 127 |
| Mountain | 126, 986 | 5, 708, 606 | 92, 715 | 4,626, 338 | 88, 163 | 4, 492,690 | 94,7S1 | 28,518, 585 | 35,504, 102 | 91, 165 | 6,912,613 | 8,799, 190 |
| Pacific.. | 148, 283 | 10,183, 722 | 115,725 | 8,991,151 | 112, 205 | $8,655,407$ | 120,363 | 60, 790, 277 | 69,401, 873 | 114,627 | 12,592, 432 | 14.808 .717 |
| $72497^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 $\$ 136, \$ 30,000$, 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. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { tity } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { eggs } \\ & \text { sold: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | Fowls raised. |  |  | Number of fowls sold: 1909 |
|  | Quantity. |  | Value. |  |  | Num ber: 1909 | Value. |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England. | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4. 9 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 10.2 | 10.9 | 12.2 | 13.6 | 11.9 | 7.4 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 10.7 |
| East North Central | 24.7 | 27.0 | 24.5 | 26.1 | 27.7 | 21.0 | 23.7 | 26.5 | 25.1 |
| West North Central | 28.0 | 28.4 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 29.8 | 25.4 | 25.8 | 24.5 | 23.8 |
| South Atlantic.. | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 14.5 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 13.5 |
| East South Central | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 7. I | 6.8 | 12.5 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| West South Central | 10.4 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 12.1 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 8.3 |
| Mountain. | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Pacific. | 4.4 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 |

The distribution of the production of eggs and of poultry among the divisions naturally conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the number of fowls on hand. In 1909 the West North Central division produced 28 per cent of the eggs and 25.4 per eent of the fowls, the corresponding percentages for the East North Central division being 24.7 and 21, respeetively. 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 pereentages showing the distribution of sales and those showing the distribution of production.
Table 19 shows, by geographic divisions, the increase in the quantity and value of eggs produced, and in the value of fowls raised, between 1899 and 1909.

| Table 19 <br> DIYISION. | INCREASE; 1899 TO 1צ09 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Eggs produced. |  |  |  | Fowls raised. |  |
|  | Quantity <br> (dozens). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Value. | Per cent. | Value. | Per cent. |
| United States. | 297, 648,938 | 23. 0 \$162, 448, 419 |  | 112.6\$65, 676, 120 |  | 48.0 |
| New England | 4,391,595 | 8.714.8 | 6,192,593 | 69.1 | 2,315,087 | 45.9 |
| Middle Atiantic. | 20, 844, 178 |  | $17,858,461$$37,614,304$ | 90.9100.0 | 5,948,589 | 35.2 |
| East North Centra | 42,784,628 | 14.8 12.2 |  |  | 11,694,914 | 32.256.0 |
| West North Centra | 79, 191,972 | 21.6 | 40,908, 806 | 111.8 |  |  |
| South Altantic. | 30, 723, 771 | 29.2 | 14, 858, 386 | 127.1 | 8, 860,158. | 57.0 |
| East South Central. | 24, 267, 321 | 23.1 | 12,009,679 | 116.9 | 5,225,245 | 37.662.7 |
| West South Central | 48,327,365 | 41.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,203,524 \\ 5,601,807 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.0 \\ & 187.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,814,959 \\ & 2,486,450 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Mountain. | 17, 343,535 | - 95.5 |  |  |  | 131.885.0 |
| Parific. | 29, 774, 573 | 75.1 | 11, 200, 859 | 178.2 | 3,543, 686 |  |

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 divisious 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.

| Trable 20 ( | AVERAGE VALUE. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Eggs per dozen. |  |  | Fowls. |  |
|  | Produced. |  | Sold: 1909 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rrised: } \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ | Sold: 1909 |
|  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  |  |
| United States. | \$0.193 | \$0. 111 | \$0. 195 | \$0.415 | \$0.490 |
| New England... | 0.275 | 0.177 | 0.278 | 0.661 | 0.709 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 0.232 | 0.139 | 0.232 | 0.593 | 0.642 |
| East North Central. | 0.192 | 0.108 | 0.192 | 0.468 | 0.522 |
| West North Central | 0.174 | 0.100 | 0. 173 | 0.423 | 0. 490 |
| South Atlantic. | 0. 195 | 0.111 | 0.197 | 0.345 | 0.403 |
| East South Central. | 0.173 | 0.098 | 0.172 | 0.313 | 0.373 |
| West South Central. | 0.159 | 0.087 | 0.161 | 0.299 | 0.345 |
| Mountain. | 0.242 | 0.164 | 0.245 | 0.497 | 0.561 |
| Pacific. | 0. 252 | 0.159 | 0.253 | 0.521 | 0.560 |

The average value of eggs produced in 1909, as reported by the farmers, ranged from 27.5 cents per dozen in the New England division to 15.9 cents in the West South Central. In most divisions the average value of eggs sold was reported at a slightly higher figure than that of eggs produced. In every division the average value of eggs produced was very much higher in 1909 than in 1899. The average value of all fowls raised in 1909 ranged from 66.1 cents each in the New England division to 29.9 cents in the West South Central, while the vahee of those sold ranged from 70.9 cents to 34.5 cents.

PRODUCTION AND SALES OF EGGS AND POULTRY, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

| Table 21 <br> DIVISION OR STATE. | eggs produced (partly estimated). |  |  |  | fowls raised (partly estimated). |  |  | EGGS SOLD, ASREPORTED. |  | FOWLS SOLD, AS REPORTED. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (dozens). |  | Value. |  | Number. | Value. |  | Quantity <br> (dozens). | Value. | Number. | Value. |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1509 | 1909 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1909 | 1909 | 1909 |
| United S | 1,591,311.371 | 1,293,662,433 | \$306, 688, 960 | \$144, 240,541 | 488.468,354 | 202.506.272 | \$136.830.152 | 928, 465, 787 | \$180. 768,249 | 153, 600, 169 | 375,273,524 |
| Gegoraphic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England... | 55,078,175 | 50,686,580 | 15,155,991 | 8,903, 398 | 11,139, 439 | 7,361,038 | 5, 045,951 | 37,025,214 | 10,288,343 | 5, 156,345 | 3,657,885 |
| Middle Atlant | 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, 9is | 10,529,042 |
| East North C | 392, 301, 118 | 349,5 | 75,237, 900 | 37,623,596 | 102, 406, 192 | 47,972,857 | 36, 277, 973 | 256,349, 132 | 49,181,738 | 38,497, 611 | 20, 104, 214 |
| West North Cen | 446,336, 192 | 367, 144, 220 | 77,493,327 | 36,584, 521 | 123,853,667 | 52,337, 180 | $33,550,148$ | 275, 973,530 | 47, 835, 052 | 36,611,202 | 17,957,269 |
| South Atlan | 136,073,767 | 105,349,996 | 26,545,679 | 11,6:77,293 | 70,792, 154 | 24, 413, 963 | 15,553, 805 | 1:8, 946, 260 | 13,615, 214 | 20, 774,474 | 8,377,958 |
| East South C | 129,133,681 | 104, 866, 360 | 22,283, 364 | 10,273, 685 | 61,199,837 | 19,128, 878 | 13, 903, 633 | 62, 699,552 | 10, 808, 834 | 15,335,379 | 5,717,349 |
| West South | 165,5 | 117,2 | 26,395, 665 | 10, 192, 241 | 59,066, 127 | 17,681,375 | 10,866, 416 | $60,044,751$ | 9, 654,886 | 12,727,015 | 4,389, 335 |
| Mountain | 35,504, 102 | 18,160,567 | 8,582,548 | 2,950,741 | 8,799,190 | 4,373,143 | 1,886, 693 | 13,654,183 | 3,341, 609 | 2, 215,484 | 1,243,964 |
| Pacif | 60, 401, 873 | 39,627,300 | 17, 486, 834 | 6,285, 975 | 14, 808, 717 | 7,710,731 | 4,167,045 | 41,673, 721 | 10,551, 486 | 5,886, 691 | 3,296,408 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 14, 935,959 | 13,304, 150 | 35 | 2,038,225 | 2, 601,733 | 1,454, 815 | 955, 468 | 10,340,134 | ,059,117 | 1,213,689 | 727,748 |
| New Hamp | 7,499,470 | 7,005,180 | 2, 043,338 | 1,213,703 | 1,394, 654 | 879, 014 | 610,696 | 4,948,014 | 1,373, 432 | 623,092 | 411,441 |
| Vermo | 7,037,082 | 6,271, 880 | 1,715,221 | 959,965 | 1,282,524 | 759,362 | 6s9, 109 | 4, 451, 120 | 1,092,578 | 579,614 | 387,410 |
| Massa | 14,145, 240 | 12,928, 630 | 4, 280,445, | 2,571,341 | 3,212,339 | 2,411,078 | 1,407,681 | 9, 614,504 | 2,914,755 | 1,596,472 | 1,287,829 |
| Rhode | 2, 894,081 | 3,217,310 | 848, 527 | ¢56,845 | 602,335, | 482,015 | 398, 790 | $2,246,679$ | 669,984 | 295, 413 | 245,325 |
| Connecticu | 8,566,343 | 7,959,430 | 2, 476,125 | 1,523,319 | 2,045,854 | 1,374,754 | 984,207 | 5,424,763 | 1,578,477 | 848, 065 , | 598,132 |
| Midole Athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 72,349,034 | 62 | 17,101,732 | 8, 630, 062 | 13,980,792 | 162 | 6,161,429 | 48,074,481 | 11,394,511 | 806,367 | 3,766,603 |
| New J | 14, 842, 859 | 11,942, 550 | 3,903,005 | 1,938,304 | 4,847, 288 | 3,846,029 | 2,265,816 | 9,578,886 | 2,535,668 | 2,540,200 | 2,130,591 |
| Pennsylva | 74,729,705 | 67,038, 180 | 16,502,815 | 9,080,725 | 17, 484, 951 | 9,277,886 | 7, 151,243 | 52, 446, 077 | 11,560, 908 | 8, 046,401 | 4,631,848 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 100, 889,599 | 91,766, 630 | 19,748,658 | 10,280, 769 | 23,433,005 | 10,997, 633 | 8,84 | C9, 575, 637 | 13,608,860 | 9,123,564 | 4, 754,091 |
| Indiana | 80,755, 437 | 70, | 15,297, 205 | 7,441,944 | 23,067, 814 | 10, 226,137 | 8,172,993 | 53,899, 416 | 10,213,390 | 8,127,981 | 4,323,074 |
| Illino | 100,119,418 | 86, 402, 670 | 18,940, 454 | 8,942,401 | 32,352, 888 | 15,404,028 | 11,307,599 | 62,036, 857 | 11,745, 315 | 12,096, 388 | 6,335,037 |
| Mich | 59, 915, 851 | 54, 318, 410 | 11, 734, 799 | 6, 104, 462 | 12,877, 537 | 6,191, 440 | 4,551,945 | 38,568, 386 | 7,547,202 | 5, 289, 794 | 2,746,226 |
| Wisconsin | $50,623,813$ | 46,249,580 | 9,526,784 | 4,854,020 | 10,764, 948 | 4,653,049 | 3,398,427 | 32, 268,836 | 6,066,971 | 3,859,884, | 1,945,786 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesots | 53,807,974 | 43,208, 130 | 9,767,410 | 4,437, 148 | 11,862,787 | 4,714,919 | 2,927,517 | 34,347, 776 | 6,212,270 | 3,704, 433 | 1,796,502 |
| Io | 109, | 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 | 5,207,059 |
| Missou | 111, | $85,203,290$ | 19,345,602 | 8,315,371 | 31,913,210 | 14,572,585 | 9,525,252 | 71,886, 145 | 12,452,508 | 10,656,882 | 5,833,472 |
| North Dak | 17,2 | 7,438,400 | 3, 045,687 | 782,790 | 4, 043, 481 | 1,530,402 | 594, 751 | 6,464,074 | 1,142,043 | 588,492 | 283, 972 |
| South Dak | 25, | 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, 844 |
| Nebras | 46, 929,923 . | 41,132,140 | 7,970,377 | 4,008,002 | 15, 274, 150 | 5, 866,508 | 3,499, 044 | $25,380,697$ | 4, 322, 484 | 3,750,940 | 1,588,357 |
| Kansa | 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 | 2,677,043 |
| Southe Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 4, 448, 482 | 3,571,870 | 968,970 | 458, 401 | 1,562,370 | 838,533: | 596, 391 | 3,346,683 | 729,305 | 623,200 | 355, 215 |
| Maryland. | 15,533,732 | 12,511,450 | 3,235,759 | 1,572,682 | 5,949,459 | 3,011,382 | 2,077, 490 | 10,526,537 | 2, 191,615 | 2,273,501 | 1,313,301 |
| District of Colum | 51,945 | 42,580 | 15,277 | 6,492 | 15,614 | 9,102 | 5,480 | 16,660 | 5,709 | 5,152 | 2,341 |
| Virginja. | 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, 930 | 2,666,705 |
| West Virgin | 19,159,008 | 17,242, 400 | 3,672, 193 | 1,877,675 | 5,543,496 | 2,238, 696 | 1,843,752 | 11,762,888 | 2, 250, 362 | 2,009,220 | 960,436 |
| North Caroli | 23,556,124 | 17,704,020 | 4,256, 769 | 1,810,116 | 15,227,685 | 4,496, 767 | 2,689,970 | 10,471,857 | 1,908,721 | 4,617,041 | 1,430,191 |
| South Carolin | 11,049, 468 | 9,007,700 | 2,162, 797 $^{\text {a }}$ | 925,966 | 8, 811,348 | 2,548,179 | 1,539,755 | 2, 766,645 | 547,894, | 1,554,709 | 487,066 |
| Georgi | 20, 793, 359 | 15,505,330 | 3,971,760 | 1,615,538 | 14,930,716 | 4,119,870 | 2,481,610 | 6,135,393 | 1,177, 450 | 2,904,115 | 848,104 |
| Florida. | 6,350, 956 | 4,214,186 | 1,379,878 | 553,524 | 2,461,358 | 1,006,198 | 574, 703 | 2, 806,437 | 623,628 | 727,546 | 314,599 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 44,313,377 | 35,337,340 | 7,605,116 | 60,607 | 19,247, 287 | 6,937,008 | 4,970,063 | 24, 744, 940 | 4,250,081 | 5, 036,361 | 2,272,477 |
| Tennessee | 42, 043,104 | 31, | 7,258,146 | 3, 115, 335 | 17, 415, 208 | 5, 774, 175 | 4,282,740 | 24,597,449 | 4,248,340 | 5,330,639 | 2,075,792 |
| Alabam | 22, 234, 713 | 18,778,960 | 3,762,445 | 1,825,978 | 12, 467, 486 | 3, 168, 471 | 2,263,346. | 7,665,603 | 1,303,303 | 2,676,890 | 715,539 |
|  | 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 | $6.53,541$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 27,054,674 | 25,694, 860 | 4, 459, 272 | 2,328,509 | 10,808, 758 | 2,508,562 | 2,179,634 | 10,814,594 | 1,735,524 | 2,344, 601 | 688,528 |
| Louisian | 14,657,544 | 12,820,290 | 2,448,502 | 1,281, 713 | 6,337,010 | 1,943,515 | 1,425,116 | 5, 622, 297 | 920,544 | 1,058,236 | 333,820 |
| Oklab | 46,000,600 | 120,674,540 | 7,544, 445 | ${ }^{1} 1,909,832$ | 16,264,003 | 5,388,133 | 11,950,304 | 18,860, 825 | 3,131,023 | 3,562,200 | 1,324,940 |
| Tex | 77, 845, 047 | 58,040, 810 | 11,943,546 | 4,672,187 | 25, 656, 356 | 7,481,165 | 5,311,362 | 24, 747, 035 | 3,867,795 | 5,761,978 | 2,042,147 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 6,004,051 | 3,002,890 | 1,610,766 | 631, 143 | 1,432, 741 | 797, 450 | 398,487 | 2,116,624 | 584, 953 | 371,84i | 237,050 |
| Idaho | 6, 492, 270 | 2,879,590 | 1,543, 431 | 465,504 | 1,653,272 | 800,700 | 282, 4c8 | 2, 370,346 | 573, 098 | 370,776 | 208, 134 |
| Wyoming | 2,091,716 | 937, 570 | 501,386 | 163,517 | 519,169 | 260,535, | 79,488 | 542,643 | 133, 157 | 106,375 | 59, 825 |
| Colorad | 10,652,396 | 5,704, 290 | 2,444,006 | 852,978 | 2, 206,945 | 1,393,039 | 587,536 | 4,260,285 | 981, 851 | 670,128 | 384, 812 |
| New Mexi | 2,976,233 | 839,590 | 683,441 | 157, 175 | 932,045 | 367,907 | 90,152 | 882,856 | 212, 679 | 194,917 | $80,84 \mathrm{~S}$ |
| Arizona. | 1,744,081 | 819,507 | 530,746 | 163,274 | 392,286 | 225, 640 | 114,854 | 820,377 | 250, 488 | 134,098 | 85,277 |
| Utah | 4, 672,866 | 3,387,340 | 999,959 | 424,628 | 971,917 | 412,359 | 262,503 | 2,315,120 | 499, 988 | 298,015 | 140,798 |
| Nevada | 870,489 | 559,490 | 263,813 | 122,522 | 190,815 | 115,510 | -1,175 | 345,932 | 105,395 | 69,325 | 47,220 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 16,472,575 | 7,473,790 | 4,311,291 | 1,259,225 | 3,722,257 | 1,873,608 | 848,291 | 8,572,408 | 2,302,128 | 1,250, 839 | 693,092 |
| Oregon. | 11,906,903 | 7,709,970 | 2,912,849 | 1,162,071 | 2,655, 492 | 1,416, 608 | 826, 687 | 6,233, 626 | 1,531,932 | 957,644 | 584,460 |
| Californ | 41, 022, 395 | 24, 443,540 | 10,262,694 | 3,864, 679 | 8, 430,968 | 4,420,515 | 2, 492,067 | 26, 867, 687 | 6,717, 426 | 3,678,208 | 2,018,856 |

## HONEY AND WAX.

United States and states: 1909 and 1899.--Table 22 shows, for each division and state, the quantity of honey and of wax produced, respectively, and
their combined value, in 1909 and 1899. The figures are as reported by the enumerators, and probably somewhat understate the true production.

| Table 22 division or state. | honey produced (POUNDS). |  | wax producer (pOUNOS). |  | Yalue of honey <br> AND WAX. |  | DIVISION OR STATE. | ```HONEY PRODUCED (POUNDS).``` |  | WAX PRODUCED (POCNDS). |  | VALUE OF HONEY AND WAX. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1903 | 1899 | 1909 | 1893 | 1909 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1599 |
| United States. | 54,814.890 | 61,099, 230 | 904,8671 | 763,595 | \$5,992, 083 | 86,656,611 | W. No. Centrdl- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geograpmic divs.: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nebraska | 527,868 | 866.200 | 3,336 | 16,090 | 73,398 | 105,676 |
| New England | 594, 117 | 732,078 | 8, 251 | 29, 502 | 108,523 | 119,581 | Kaosas. | (609, 785 | 1,187,509 | 4,332 | 19,236 | 84,437 | 151,873 |
| Middle Atlaati | 5, 144, 165 | $6,122,949$ $11,399,724$ | 66,393 132,735 | 153,017 | 675.363 972,834 | -681,560 | Soutir A tlantic: Delaware. | 62, 777 | 101,410 |  |  |  | 10,536 |
| W. North Ceatral | 6.744, 608 | 11, 8959,778 | 132, 93,633 | 175,384 | 864, 367 | $1,037,016$ | Marylane | 306, 367 | 100, $7 \times 8$ | 4.358 | 7,800 | 39,244 | 18, 385 |
| South Atlantic. | 7,362,640 | 9,4G8,843 | 172.996 | 379, 192 | 925,829 | 1,029,233 | District of | 3,657 | . 530 |  |  | 477 | -55 |
| E. South Central. | 4,477,759 | 8,065,170 | 111,369 | 343,900 | 550,143. | 861,123 | Virginia. | 1,344,3\%0 | 1,708,320, | 23,883 | 60, 110 | 173.927 | 195, 886 |
| W. South Central. | 4, 486,980 | 6,784, 654 | 92, 177 | 245,060 | 493,773 | 692,018 | West Virginia | 1,550,739 | 1,673,120 | 11,090 | 30, 180 | 231.630 | 199,089 |
| Moun | (6, 577, 8006 | 4,692, 426. | 88, 447 | 74,410 | 574,983 | 413,692 | Nortb Caroling | 1,809.127 | 2,477, 800 | 76,400 | 135.920 | 230.586 | 263, 730 |
| Pacifi | 11,608,276 | 5, 177, 668 | 138, 866, | 141,610 | 826,268 | 50t,397 | South Carolina | t.53,119 | 872.590 | 12,440 | 37,500 | 78,936 | 92, 857 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Georgia | 884,662 | 1,650, 745 | 23, 434 | 73,372 | 101,848 | 169, 723 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Florida. | 747, 832 | 677,540 | 18,635 | 32,290 | 60,906 | 58.500 |
| Maioe | 112,051 | 200,080 | 2,260. | 6,570 | 20, 6,86 | 34,461 | E. South Centanl: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hamp | (65,038 | 89,260 | 792 | 3,350 | 13,623 | 17,686 | Keatucky | 1,558,670 | 2,681,720 | 17,307 | 53,120 | 202, 242 | 291, 179 |
| Vermont. | 160,283 | 182,278 | 2,899 | 8,652 | 26, 166 | 27,240 | Tennessee | 1, 46s, 123 | 2,40-4, 550 | 28,864 | 79,590 | 183,062 | 259,691 |
| Massachusetts | 94, 803 | 109,050 | 1,019 | 6,250 | 19,176 | 18,412 | Alabama | 891,954 | 1,930,410 | 50.043 | 162,020 | 99,977 | 197, 232 |
| Rhode Island | 14,221 | 28,450 | 185 | 890 | 2,959 | 5,156 | Mississippi. | 559,012 | 1,048, 490 | 15,155 | 49,170 | 64,862 | 113,021 |
| Connecticut | 145, 722 | 122,960 | 1,096 | 4,090 | 25,913 | 16,576 | W. SoUth Centeal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Arkansas. | 913,515 340,134 | $1,405,320$ 426,490 | 20,403 $12,2>4$ | 59,340 20,440 | 112,968 33,911 | 156,943 45,200 |
| New York. | 3, 191,733 | 3, 422, 497 | 43,198 | 84, 075 | 389,642 | 352, 795 | Louisiana | 340,134 140,234 | 426,490 1172,640 | 12,294 1,058 | 20,440 15,590 | 33,911 24,096 | $\begin{array}{r} 45,200 \\ +21,348 \end{array}$ |
| New Jersey.. | 152.072 | - 174,250 | 1, 372 | 7.640 | 22,917 | 23,479 | Texas... | 140,234 $3,093,097$ | 1172,640 $4.780,204$ | $1,0.48$ 58,402 | 15,590 159,690 | 24,096 | 1 21,348 468,527 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,840,360 | 2,526, 202 | 21,823. | 61,302 | 262, 804 | 305,292 | Mountain: | 3,093,097 | 4.780,204 | 58, 402 | 159,690 | 322,798 | 468, 527 |
| E. North Central. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Montama. | 163,510 | 19,940 | 394 | 130 | 21, 935 | 3,706 |
| Ohio. | 1,001,179 | 1,980,530 | 7,454 | 34, 620 | 133,891 | 252,321 | Idaho | 1,011,04is | 379,450 | 8,018 | 6,550 | 88,382 | 42,725 |
| Indian | 687,097 | 1,681,554 | 15,115 | 27,780 | 105,715 | 219,110 | W yomin | 138,924 | 19,220 | 1,563 | 6, 340 | 16,725 | 2,676 |
| Illinois | 1,428, 640 | 2,961,080 | 26, 240 | 75,290 | 200.763 | 343,200 | Colorado. | 2,306, 492 | 1,732, 630 | 33, 6882 | 24,930 | 234,334 | 171, 740 |
| Michigar | 2,507,810, | 2,099,400 | 28,524 | 38.860 | 296,742 | 230,012 | New Mex | 2, 439,528 | $1,139,995$ 13020 | 5,345 | -2,260 | 29, 3939 | 13, 836 |
| W isconsin | 2, 153,819 | 2,677, 100 | 55,402 | 44,670 | 235,723 | 270, 742 | Arizooa.. | 1.025.282 | 930, 420 | 15,012 | 13.080 | 57,203 | 67,499 |
| W. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utab. | 1,138,091 | 1,292, 118 | 16,667 | 23,740 | 79,763 | 94, 364 |
| Minnesot | 976,262 | 986, 446 | 16, 880 | 20,626 | 124,617 | 118,884 | Nevada | 354,905 | 178, 650 | 7, 766 | 3,380 | 37,002 | 17,156 |
| Iowa | 2,374,080 | 2,539,784 | 44, 216 | 49,314 | 285, 429 | 305, 183 | Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri | 2,105,815 | 3,018,929 | 23,784 | 69,258 | 274,174 | 348, 604 | Washingto | 503,580 | 530,790 | 4,038 | 9,540 | 6G, 391 | 65,211 |
| North Dak | 11,084 | 7,530 | 92 | 90 | 1,869 | 1,149 | Oregon. | 839,981 | 979.140 | 8,383 | 16.740 | 94,510 | 109, 247 |
| South Dak | 139,714 | 49,320 | 943 | 770 | 20,413 | 6,247 | Califor | 10, 264, 715 | 3,667,738 | 126, 445 | 115,330 | 665,367 | 331,939 |

${ }^{1}$ lacludes Indiaa Territory.

The total production of honey in the United States in 1909 was reported as $54,815,000$ pounds, a decrease of 10.3 per cent as compared with 1899. Wax, which is a relatively unimportant product, showed a much greater decrease. The combined value of honey and wax in 1909 was $\$ 5,992,000$, or 10 per cent less than in 1899.

The geographic distribution of the production of honey naturally corresponds quite closely to that of the colonies of bees. The business of raising honey is very generally distributed throughout the country. There was a decrease in the production of honey between 1899 and 1909 in each of the geographic divisions except the Mountain and the Pacific.

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.-Table 23 shows, for the United States as a whole, the number and value of
each class of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms during 1909.

| Table 23 | domestic animals Sold or Slaughtered on farms in 1909. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. | Cattle (exclusive of calves). | Calves. | llorses, | Mules. | Asses and burros. | Swine. | Sheep. | Goats. |
| Total sold or slaughtered: <br> Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value | $1,833,175,487$ | 689, 275,710 | 59, 775,179 | 210,264, 479 | 94,359, 550 | 1,833,101 | $52,878,675$ $691,611,885$ | $19,520,982$ $84,774,271$ | 1,181,312 |
| Average value. |  | 31.36 | 7.59 | 210,218.90 | 131.63 | 1, 103.37 | 13.08 | 4. 34 | 1, 2.24 |
| Sold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number |  | 20,572,997 | $6,742,748$ 59 | $1,768,342$ $210,264,479$ | 716,862 | 17,734 | 37,500, 158 | 18,991,456 | 407,563 |
| Avalue......... | 1,562,936,694 | $657,686,916$ 31.97 | $52,32 \checkmark, 181$ 7.76 | $210,204,479$ 118.90 | $91,359,550$ 131.63 | $1,833,101$ 103.37 | $463,011,115$ 12.35 | $82,506,542$ 4.34 | 946,810 2.32 |
| Slaughtered: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. |  |  | 1,131,600 |  |  |  | 15,379,517 |  | 118,959 |
| Value. | 270, 238, 793 | 31,688,794 | 7,446,908 |  |  |  | 225,600,770 | 2,267,729 | 234,502 |
| Average value |  | 22.50 | 6.55 |  |  |  | 14.86 | 4.28 | 1.97 |

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 $\$ \$ 3,453,000$, 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 shecp to fatten for market is very common among farmers in some sections. Consequently thegross 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 moans 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 24mivision. | Value of all domestic andmals sold OR SLAUGutered on Farms in 1909. |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL Value of animales. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Sold. | Slaugbtered. | Sold or slaughtered. | Sold. | Slaughtercd. |
| United States | \$1,833, 175, 487 | \$1, 562, 936, 694 | \$270, 238,793 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England... | 30,416, 780 | 24, 287,381 | 6,129,3!99 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.3 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 89,563,005 | 62,359, 683 | 27, 203, 3×5 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 10.1 |
| E. North Central. | 422,925, 855 | 366, 849,902 | 56,075, 953 | 23.1 | 23.5 | 20.8 |
| W. NorthCentral | 715,336, 435 | 664, 809, 849 | 50,526, 586 | 33.0 | 42.5 | 18.7 |
| South Atlantic .. | 102, 508, 692 | 56, 917, 658 | 45, 591, 034 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 16.9 |
| E. South Central. | 129,996, 105 | 91,782, 197 | 38,213,908 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 14.1 |
| W.South Ceutral | 181,003,205 | 149, 019,393 | 31,983, 812 | 9.9. | 9.5 | 11.8 |
| Mountain. | 100, 115, 107 | 93, 035,953 | 7,079, 154 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 2.6 |
| Pacific | 61,310,240 | 53, 874,678 | 7,435,562 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.8 |

Of the total value of animals sold or slaughtered on farms, the West North Central division reported 39 per cent, the East North Central 23.1 per cent, and the West South Central 9.9 per cent, these three divisions together reporting nearly three-fourths of the total. With respect to the value of domestic animals slaughtered on farms, the East North Central division ranked first, followed by the West North Central and the South Atlantic.

Table 25 shows, by geographic divisions, the number and value of each separate class of domestic animals sold or slaughtcred on farms during 1909.

| Table 25DIVISION. | CATTLE (EXCLUDING Calves). |  | CaLves. |  | Horses sold. | Mules sold. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Asses } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { burros } \\ & \text { sold. } \end{aligned}$ | SWINE. |  | SHEEP. |  | G0.sts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Sold. | Slaughtered. |  |  |  | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Sold. | Slaughtered. |
| New England: Number.... | 434,193 | 75,679 | 437.321 | 101,698 | 33,894 | 276 | 11 | 325,828 | 177, 154 | 181,504 | 41,719 | 1,048 | 157 |
| Value............. dollars. | 14,063.746 | 1,778,913 | 2,338, 235 | 517. 424 | 4, 557,190 | 47, 842 | 234 | 2,551,918 | 3, 647, 134 | 723,623 | 185,313 | 4,593 | 611 |
| A verage value . . . dollars.. | 32.39 | 1) 23.51 | 5.35 | 5.09 | 134.45 | 173.34 | 21.27 | 7.83 | 20.59 | 3.99 | 4.44 | 4.38 | 3.89 |
| Middle Atlantic: Number. | 850,906 | 160,473 | 1,397, 252 | 295,923 | 103.705 | 6,515 | 198 | 755,690 | 1,135,912 | 733,204 | 80,724 | 965 | 274 |
| - Value............. dollars. | 28, 433, 677 | 4,354, 379 | 9,847,792 | 1,706, 488 | 12,714,225 | 938,953 | 7,310 | 7,060, 45, | 29,698, 021 | 3,347,998 | 443,342 | 9,242 | 1,155 |
| A verage value ...-dollars.. | 33.42 | 27.13 | 7.05 | 5.77 | 122.6 | 144.12 | 36.92 | 6.56 | 18. 22 | 4.57 | 5.49 | 4.70 | 4.22 |
| East North Central: Number. | 88,939 |  |  | 053 |  |  | 2,668 |  |  |  | 57,656 |  | 739 |
| Value............. dollars. | 167,656,696 | 5, 637,160 | 14,637,203 | 1,996, 796 | $64,520,499$ | 11, 477,495 | 170,814 | 145, 970,626 | 48, 161, 673 | 19,338, 162 | 277,929 | 48, 402 | 2.395 |
| Average value.... dollars. | 38.61 | 26.31 | 7.45 | 6.91 | 135.37 | 128.00 | 64.02 | 12.93 | 16.35 | 4.90 | 4.82 | 3.60 | 3.24 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number.......................... | 7,334,405 | 317,527 | 1,137,087 | 145,9\% | 636,502 | 35 251,347 | 5,925 | 17, 179, 803 | 2,664,171 | 2,694,142 | 45,612 | 47, 225 | 2, 2974 |
| A verage value.. . . dollars. . | 23,64.784 | $7+406,241$ 23.51 | 10,947,1013 9.63 | 1,035, 7.10 | 79,254.85 124.52 | $35.080,189$ 139.59 | 142.83 | 241, 14.07 | 15.69 | 4.89 | 221.074 4.85 | 153,148 2.78 | , 2.946 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. | 1,030,151 | 158, 64 6 | 398,606 | 57,904 | 85,519 | 42,659 | 632 | 1,104,162 | 3,201,206 | 995, 135 | 36, 701 | 16,007 | 10, 134 |
| Value............. dollars.. | 29,366.06i5 | 2,580,386 | 3,036, 5k7 | 370, 705 | 9,270,12s | 5, 652, 701 | 39.692 | 5, 132,246 | 42,172,962 | 4.387 .828 | 151,433 | 32, 431 | 15,548 |
| A verage value.... dollars. | 28.51 | 18.16 | 7.62 | 6.40 | 108.40 | 132.51 | 62.80 | 4.65 | 13.17 | 4.41 | 4.13 | 2.03 | 1.53 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number.......... . . dollars. . | 1,527,324 | 129,816 | 318.428 | 27,723 | 98,07 | $21.160,392$ | 2,313 | 2,4,4,112 | 2.506, 039 | 1,157,673 | 34,230 | 29, 225 | 18,629 30,902 |
| A verage value... . . dollars. | 32, 21.43 | 1,907,530 | 2.283 .023 7.17 | 145,417 6.33 | 10,013,3.10 | 21, 132.54 | 170.56 | 19,97, 8.14 | 35,960, 14.07 | 5,0.2,388 | 133,959 3.91 | 1.75 | 30,902 1.65 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number.. | 3,993.760 | 151,371 | 747, 037 | 39,236 | 155, 430 | 146, 840 | 4. 636 | 2,772,498 | 2,213, 493 | 506,421 | 20, 195 | 170,084 | 37, 831 |
| Value............. dollars.. | \$3,712,953 | 2.406, 722 | 6,310,162 | 300.813 | 13, 141,491 | 17, 554, 241 | 292,650 | 25,930, 42 s |  | 1, tisk, 693 | 61,340 | 368, 775 | 67, 494 |
| Average value....dollars. . | 20.90 | 15.90 | 8.51 | 7.67 | 84. 55 | 119.55 | 63.13 | $9.35$ | 13.17 | 1, 3.28 | 3.04 | 2.17 | 1.78 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Numbe | 1,720,298 | 115,113 | 133,240 | 38,572 | I10,040 | 7,327 | 1,02s | 392,900 | 208, $106^{\circ}$ | 6, 787, 685 | 153,572 | 77.834 | 39,353 |
| Value........... . dollars. | 50, 144, (6.42 | 3,078, 640 | 1.384, 458 | 371,991 | 9, 102.421 | 775,709 | 40,972 | 4, 106,278 | 2,992,716 | 27, 298,623 | 552,670 | 179,805 | 83, 137 |
| Average value... . dollars. | 29.15 | 26.74 | 10.39 | 9.64 | 82.72 | 104.25 | 39.80 | 10.45 | 14.38 | 4.02 | 3.60 | 2.31 | 2.11 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 893,021 | 85,698 | 208.233 | 135, 532 | 68,550 | 11,841 | 323 | 730,205 | 277,625. | 1,991,613 | 59,081 | 49,549 | 9.545 |
| Value..........- - dollars. | 27,902,619 | 2,178,818 | 1,493,634 | 971,550 | 7,690,294 | 1.5*5, 166 | 40,651 | 7,567,967 | 4,018,011 | 7,496, 253 | 240,669 | 118,094 | 20, 514 |
| A versge value.... dollars. | 31.25 | 25.42 | 7.17 | 7.17 | 112.19 | 132.15 | 125.85 | 10.36 | 14.47 | 3.76 | 4.07 | 2.38 | 2.78 |

In every geographic division except the East North Central the value of cattle aud 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 calres.

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 Iess 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 <br> state. | Value of all bomestic antamis. |  | number, by classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Cattle (excluding calves). |  | Calves. |  | Horses sold. | Mules sold. |  | Swine. |  | Sheep. |  | Goats. |  |
|  |  |  | Sold. | Slanghtered. | Sold. | Slaughtered. |  |  |  | Sold. | Slanghtered. | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Sold. | Slaughtered. |
| United States. | \$1,562,936,694 | \$270, 238, 793 | 20, 572, 9971 | 1,408,640 | 6,742,748 1,131,600 |  | 1,768,342 | 718,862 | 17,734 | 37,500,158 | 15,378,517 | 18,991, 456 | 529,526 | 407,563 | 118,989 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire | 3, 482,591 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,888,888 \\ 847,159 \end{array}$ | 54, 904 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,755 \\ 9,116 \end{array}$ | 64,347 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,396 \\ & 10,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,003 \\ 4,966 \end{array}$ | $44$ | 6 | 43,008 | 22,563 | 14,340 | 5,987 | $\begin{aligned} & 313 \\ & 215 \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 8619 |
| Massar | $\begin{array}{r} 5,014,42 \\ 580,949 \end{array}$ | 1,006, 088 | 81,661 | 13,521 | 95,4569,653 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,187 \\ 1,175 \end{array}$ |  | 16895 |  | 63,930 | 27,7543,674 | 6,5581,153 | 2,412 |  |  |
| Rhode Island |  | 165, 634 | 11,177 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 7,725 |  |  |  | - 7 | 19 |
| Connecticut.-.. | 2,687,816 | 753,285 | 56,564 | 8,756 | 66,477 | 6,915 | 3,225 |  | 2 | 29,278 | 25,058 | 5,887 | 2,685 | 59 | 6 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | $\begin{array}{r} 29,333,508 \\ 3,433,924 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,927,603 \\ & 1,562,926 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 451,265 \\ 30,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,793 \\ 3,175 \\ 88,505 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 814,704 \\ & 112,885 \\ & 469,663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212,962 \\ 14,025 \\ 68,930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,552 \\ 4,921 \\ 59,232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 377 \\ 245 \\ 5,893 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 1 \\ 120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 407,915 \\ 88,639 \\ 579,136 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 386,264 \\ 73,709 \\ 675,939 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 403,307 \\ 9,356 \\ 320,541 \end{array}$ | $51,277$ | 1,085 | 11119 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82 |  |
| Pennsylvania | 29,592,251 | 15, 712,856 | 368,687 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28,218 | 798 | 144 |
| E. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohto | 74,632,856 | 14,964, 130 | 558, 420 | 54,040 | 362,046 | $\begin{aligned} & 31,180 \\ & 21,731 \end{aligned}$ | 104,500 | 3,864 |  | 2,317,507 | 748,195 646,581 |  | 16,754 | 3,838 | 89 |
| India | 81, 437,250 | 11, 458, 882 | 463,825 | 27,122 | 251,470 |  | 110, 115 | 32,577 | $242$ | 3,030,547 | 646,581 | $384,778$ | 3,714 |  | 187199 |
| 111 inois | 132,622,547 | 14, 438, 127 | 1,029,835 | 38,466 | 410,590 | 81,079 | 165,925 | 52,426484 | 2,028 | 3,745,309 | 762,545381,247 | 534,030 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,284 \\ 17,818 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,232 \\ & 2,410 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Michiga | 35,915,379 | 7,652,048 | 319,063 | 43,619 | 293,525 | 61,896 | 52,432 |  | 50 | 981,880 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wisconsin | 42,241,870 | 7,562, 766 | 417,796 | 51,040 | 647,915 | 93,167 | 43,656 | 314 | 28 | 1,389,717 | 386, 243 | 397, 284 | 15, 116 |  | 147 |
| W. Nortil Central: Minnesota $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 181,556 | 15,612 | 96 | 5,524,519 | 507, 167 | 594, 869 | 6,180 | 15, 775 | 213 |
| Missou | 143,967,066 | 15, 272, 156 | 1,300,754 | 32,059 | 254, 702 | 8,779 | 124,585 | 150, 43f | 3,316 | $4,425,428$ | 949,318 | 883,160 | 7,461 | 24,500 | 1,553 |
| North Dakota | 11, 409, 158 | 3, 047, 590 | 159,392 | 31,570 | 22, 263 | 14, 419 | 36,983 | 636 | 78 | 115, 414 | 136,227 | 75, 459 | 4,342 | 121 | 21 |
| South Dak | $35,722,05 \mathrm{C}$ | 2,637,054 | 519,607 | 28, 475 | 48, 862 | 7,034 | 50,858 | 1,511 | 332 | 721,838 | 117,781 | 227, 837 | 7,246 | 1,067 | 68 |
| Nebras | 100,784, 287 | 5,293, 46s | 1,221,743 | 42,083 | 96,82I | 5,458 | 91,218 | 17,541 | 1,006 | 2,495,969 | 261,515 | 395,872 | 1,753 | 2,059 | 59 |
| Kans | 130,736, 764 | 7,186, 48s | 1,560,620 | 30,660 | 281,398 | 11,536 | 105,512 | 64,924 | 756 | 2,857,924 | 377,566 | 274,332 | 2,399 | 3,488 | 217 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 768,034 | 570,575 | 7,070 | 551 | 19,292 | 414 | 1,453 | 307 | 5. | 20,979 | 27,588 | 1,301 | 87 | 15 | 2 |
| Maryland | 5,399, | 3,069,871 | 56,863 | 5,870 | 92,359 | 2,110 | 10,549 | 1,882 | 64 | 143,415 | 180,406 | 76,827 | 2,952 | 319 | 13 |
| Dist. of Columhis | 16,519 | 7,937 | 344 | 8 | 416 | 28 | 9 |  |  | 17 | 383 |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia. | 20, 124, 957 | 8, 857,649 | 314,925 | 20,058 | 119,002 | 5,086 | 31,878 | 7,021 | 115. | 293, 493 | 537,797 | 410,025 | 9,185 | 1,994 | 168 |
| West Virginia. | 14, 159, 182 | 4,296,936 | 257,733, | 18,753 | 58,815 | 5,10s | 19,456 | 2,290 | 193 | 121,650 | 206,701 | 410,133 | 8,269 | 819 | 74 |
| North Carolina | 7,209,308 | [11,317,680 | 163,015 | 36, 132 | 52,137 | 14,602 | 12,236 | 10,885 | 151 | 246,796 | 783,247 | 75, 437 | 9,763 | 2,876 | 2,201 |
| South Carolina | 2,430,169 | 4,360,448 | 57,301 | 17,657 | 14,541 | 6,669 | 2,818 | 4,346, | 64 | 80,633 | 309, 322 | 3,894 | 1,409 | 1,916 | 1,364 |
| Georgia. | 5,459,350 | 10,410,370 | 112,127 | 37,605 | 39,507 | 22,323 | 5,453 | 15,028 | 35 | 136, 651 | 860,409 | 14,602 | 3,552 | 4,782 | 4,054 |
| Florida. | 1,350,243 | 2,699,568 | 60,773 | 22,012 | 2,537 | 1,569 | 1,663 | 892 | 2 | 60, 528 | 294, 753 | 2,916 | 1,484 | 3,286 | 2,258 |
| E. Souti Centrali |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 43,080, | 11,652,749 | 535, 229 | 19,011 | 140,896 | 4,546 | 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 |
| Alabam | 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 | 31, 406 | 32,218 | 5,75: | 7,975 | 9,169 | $9+$ | 88,599 | 498,659 | 11,329 | 4,845 | 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, 460 | 616,350 | 49,356 | 5,705 | 8,675 | 5,499 |
| Lonisi | 2,933,052 | 2,8.7,114 | 139,319 | 26,209 | 15,490 | 2,667 | 4,109 | 3,229 | 12 | 61, 794 | 287, 417 | 13,864 | . 3,965 | 3,636 | 2,724 |
| Oklahoma | 54, 524, 144 | 6,575,550 | 939,546 | 23,043 | 132, 870 | 5,745 | 59,751 | 47, 193 | 1,062 | 1,591, 469 | 424,436 | 41, 76\% | 1,129 | 5,049 | 1,185 |
| Texa | 78,647,800 | 15, 151, 953 | 2,535, 219 | 64,031 | 512,442 | 22,445 | 69, 497 | 70,975 | 3,032 | 742,769 | 885, 260 | 401, 433 | 9,396 | 152, 724 | 28,423 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montan | 20,346,948 | 1,262, 151 | 272, 994 | 19,755 | 18,389 | 8,748 | 31,037 | 950 | 6. | 37,471 | 33,143 | 1,543, 632 | 13,785 | 1,159 | 52 |
| Idaho. | 11,791,655 | 1,074,048 | 145,948 | 12,216 | 19,098 | 4,789 | 13, 484 | 495 | 15 | 130,230 | 47,437 | 1,021,847 | 8,494 | 701 | 88 |
| W yoming | 13,573,935 | 650,745 | 198, 970 | 9,810 | 13,716 | 1,948 | 12,711 | 295 | 5 | 10, 740 | 13, 064 | 1,276,011 | 20,832 | 89 | 24 |
| Color | $22,453,059$ | 1,754, 216 | 437,215 | 26, 818 | 33,934 | 11,557 | 23,821 | 2,697 | 403 | 124, iniof | 52,051 | 977,4(0) | 19,945 | 5,641 | 3,740 |
| New Mexic | 10,099, 489 | 842,396 | 306, 347 , | 16,316 | 16,169 | 3,658 | 11, 208 | 2,038 | 379 | 20,280 | 21,929 | 1,009,504 | 58,839 | 48,398 | 26,037 |
| Arizona. | 4,531,545 | 315,552 | 146, 852 | 10,773 | 7,525 | 1,144 | 4,357 | 216 | 69 | 9,750 | 3,299 | 205, 496 | 8,125 | 17,765 | 6,634 |
| Utah | 5, 899, 352 | 756,854 | 110,780 | 8,208 | 20,754 | 5,312 | 7,0\%9 | 382 | 79 | 30,072 | 31,210 | 425,689 | 16,579 | 4,068 | 2,798 |
| Nevada. | 4,339,040 | 423, 192 | 10¢, 190 | 11,217 | 3,655 | 1,416 | 6,353 | 254 | 72 | 9,660 | 5,943 | 328,046 | 6,973 |  | 10 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 7,771,950 | 2,477,396 | 94,36* | 25,087 | 30,291 | 44,235 | 18, 106 | 1,240 | 86 | 121, 886 | 92, $0 \times 0$ | 177,169 | 7,380 | 966 | 686 |
| Oregon. | 14,972,615 | 2,461, 159 | 249,733 | 24,292 | 30,473 | 40,750 | 21,455 | 1,685 | 71 | 129, $6+1$ | 102, 755 | $998,4.8 .4$ | 15,786 | 28,832 | 4,858 |
| California. | $31,130,113$ | 2, 497,007 | 548, 920 | 36,319 | 147,467 | 50,53s | 28,989 | 8,916 | 106 | 478,678 | 82,270 | 815,960 | 35,915 | 19,751 | 4,001 |

# FARM CROPS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE. 

(With Statistics of Purchase and Sale of Crops Suitable for Feeding Animals, and of Farm Expenditures for<br>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 $\$ 2,48 \$, 000,000$, or $\$ 3$ per cent.

The value of the crops for which reports of acreage were secured amounted in 1909 to $\$ 5,074,000,000$, or about nine-tenths of the value of all crops. The total acreage of crops with acreage reports in 1909 was 311,293,382. In April, 1910, the land in farms in the United States, according to the census returns, amounted to $878,798,325$ acres, of which $478,451,750$ acres were improved. The crops with acreage reports, therefore, occupied 35.4 per cent of the total land in farms and 65.1 per cent of the total improved land. If the acreage of fruit and nut crops grown on improved land were added, the proportion of improved land occupied by all crops would probably be between 66 and 67 per cent. The crops with acreage reports
in 1899 occupied $283,218,280$ acres, or 68.3 per cent of the improved land reported at the census of 1900 . The area devoted to these crops increased by 9.9 per cent between 1899 and 1909, while improved land in farms increased by 15.4 per cent in the same period. The improved land not occupied by the crops specified includes land in improved pastures, land occupied by orchards, for which acreage was not reported, land lying fallow, and land in house yards and barnyards. It is possible that, because of the difficulty in discriminating precisely between improved and unimproved land, the figures for the improved land at the last two censuses are not wholly comparable. Attention is called to the fact that improved farm land, as reported, increased by $64,000,000$ acres, while land in crops for which the acreage was given increased only $28,000,000$ acres. It should be noted, however, that the acreage devoted to orchards and vineyards probably increased during the decade. There was also an increase of 20.4 per cent in the number of dairy cows, and doubtless a considerable increase in the improved land in pastures. In addition to these increases, it is quite probable that the amount of land lying fallow is greater at the present time than it was a decade ago because of the constant cropping.

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE OF ALL CROPS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1909 AND 1899.


The total value of crops in 1909 was equal to $\$ 59.66$ per capita of the population of the United States, while the value per capita in 1899 was $\$ 39.46 .{ }^{1}$ There were $6,361,502$ farms in the United States in 1910 , so that the value of crops in 1909 was equal to an average of $\$ 863$ per farm, while the average value of crops per farm for 1899 was $\$ 523 .{ }^{2}$

The Census Bureau has made no attempt to ascertain the total net value of farm products for 1909, including both that of crops and that of animal products. Merely to add the value of these two groups of products together would involve extensive duplication, since large quantities of the crops reported are fed to the animals on the farms. It is impossible to ascertain accurately the amount of such duplication, and the attempt to do so which was made at the Twelfth Census was not considered satisfactory in its results. For this reason the relative importance of crops in the aggregate as a factor in the agricultural production of the United States can not be determined with accuracy.

Relative importance of different crops: 1909 and 1899.-In comparing the statistics for individual crops shown in Table 1, it should be noted that the returns are probably more accurate for the leading crops than for the minor crops. The reported production of fruits and vegetables is in all probability less than the true production, as a large proportion of these products are consumed on the farm and farmers are apt to underestimate the amount of such home consumption.

The relative importance of the various individual crops and groups of crops can best be judged from Table 2, which shows, for 1909 and 1S99, 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 fivecighths 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 61.5 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-

[^39]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 cercals has so great a value as either hay and forage or cotton (including cotton seed). As judged by value, wheat ranks fourth among the crops, oats fifth, and (disregarding forest products as being a combination of items) potatoes sixth.

There was no change in the ranking of the leading crops between 1899 and 1909, but there were, nevertheless, considerable changes in the proportion of improved land occupied by some of them, and in the proportion contributed to the total value of crops.

| Table $2 \times$ CROP. | PER CENT OF IMPROVED FARM LAND OCCUPIED. |  | PER CENT OF total value of crops. |  | ATERAGE value per ACRE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| All erops |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |
| With acreage reports | 65.1 | 68.3 | 92.5 | 92.3 | \$16.30 | \$9.77 |
| With no acreage reports |  |  | 7.5 | 7.7 |  |  |
| Cereals. | 40.0 | 44.6 | 48.6 | 49.4 | 13.93 | 8.01 |
| Corn | 20.6 | 22.9 | 26.2 | 27.6 | 14. 62 | ¢. 73 |
| Oats. | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 11. 79 | 7.35 |
| Wheat | 9.3 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 14.86 | 7.03 |
| Barley | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 12.01 | 9.31 |
| Buckwbeat | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 10.63 | 7.12 |
| Rye. | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 9.30 | 5.98 |
| Kafir corn and milo maize | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | (2) | 6.62 | 5.13 |
| Emmer and spelt | 0.1 |  | 0.1 |  | 9.73 |  |
| Rice.... | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 26.25 | 18.50 |
| Other grains and seeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry edible beans. | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 27.11 | 16.82 |
| Dry peas. | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 8.40 | 8. 17 |
| Peanuts. | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 21.00 | 14.07 |
| Flaxseed. | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 13.91 | 9.30 |
| Grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds. |  |  | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |  |
| Hay and forage | 15.1 0.3 | 14.9 0.3 | 15.0 1.9 | 16.1 1.9 | 11.40 80.55 | 7.85 51.74 |
| Cotton (ineluding cotton seed)..... <br> Sugar crops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar beets....................... | 0.1 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | 0.4 0.2 | 0.1 | 54. 60 | 30.16 |
| Sorghum cane | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 22.91 | 20.53 |
| Sugar cane............. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 55. 40 | 53.08 |
|  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |  |
| Sundry minor field crops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broom corn. <br> Hernp...... | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{0.1}$ | (1) | (1) 0 | (1) 1 | 15.74 53.97 | 20.09 34.06 |
| Hemp | (1) | (1) | $\stackrel{1}{0.1}$ | $\stackrel{1}{0.1}$ | 53.97 175.53 | 34.06 73.40 |
| Vegetables. | 1.5 | 1.4 | 7.6 | 8.0 |  |  |
| Potatoes. | 0.8 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 45.36 | 33.48 |
| Sweet potatoes and yams. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 55.25 | 36.98 |
| Other vegetables...... | 0.6 | 0.5 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 78.26 | 55.63 |
| Fruits aud nuts |  |  | 4.0 | 4.4 |  |  |
| Small fruits. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 110.01 | 80.80 |
| Orchard fruits. |  |  | 2.6 | 2.8 |  |  |
| Grapes |  |  | 0.4 | 0.5 |  |  |
| Tropical and subtropical Íruits. |  |  | 0.5 | 0.3 |  |  |
| Nuts. |  |  | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |  |
| Flowers and plant | ${ }^{1}$ | (1) | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1,911.02 | 2.015.57 |
| Nursery products. | (1) | (1) | 0.4 | 0.3 | 261.12 | 170.17 |
| Forest products of farms |  |  | 3.6 | 3.7 |  |  |

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


JMPROVED LAND, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: 1909.


VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY CROPS: 1909.


IMPROVED LAND, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: 1899.


VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY DIVISIONS: 1909.

and cotton occupied a larger percentage. Hay and forage as well as the cereals, however, contributed a somewhat smaller proportion of the total value of crops in 1909 than in 1890, while cotton (including cotton seed) contributed a matcrially 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 yoar 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 | Unit. | ayerage value per unit. |  |  |  | value or crops. |  |  | INCREASES: 1899 To 19091 |  |  |  | EXCESS OF ACTCAL values of cerops OF 1909 OVER YALUES COMPUTED FOR 1909 ON BASIS OH PRICES OF 1599. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1909 | 1899 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1ncrease: } \\ & 1899 \text { to } 1909 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { As reported: } \\ & { }_{1909} \end{aligned}$ | Computed for 1909 on basis of ptices of 1899. | $\begin{gathered} \text { As reported: } \\ 1899 \end{gathered}$ | On basis of values as reported. |  | On basisot prices of 1899 for crops ot 1909 . |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent | Amount. | Per cent. | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| All crops |  |  |  |  |  | \$5, 487, 161, 223 |  | 32, 998, 704, 412 | \$2, 488, 456, 811 | 83.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Crops compared. |  |  |  |  |  | 4.934,489, 828 | 32,962, 358,477 | 2, 691,978, 541 | 2,242,511, 287 | 83.3 | \$270, 379,936 | 10.0 | \$1,972, 131,351 | 66.6 |
| Cropsnotcompared. |  |  |  |  |  | 552,671,395 |  | 306,725, 871 | 245, 945, 524 | 80.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Cereals. |  |  |  |  |  | 2,665, 539,714 | 1,510,529, 214 | 1,482,603,049 | 1,182,936,665 | 79.8 | 27,926, 165 | 1.9 | 1, 155, 010,500 | 76.5 |
| Co | Bu. | §0.56365 | \$0.31061 | 80.25304 | 81.5 | 1, 438, 553, 919 | $792,735,621$ | 828, 192,388 | 610,361,531 | 73.7 | $-35,456,767$ | -4.3 | 645, 118,298 | S1.5 |
| Oats | Bu. | 0.41176 0.96236 | 0.23013 0.56177 | ${ }_{0}^{0.18163}$ | 78.9 | 414, 697, 422 | 231,773, 814 | 217,038, 584 | 197,598, 838 | 91.0 | 14,675,230 | 6.8 | 182,923,608 | 78.9 |
| Barley | Bu.. | 0.53338 | 0.34799 | 0.18539 | 53.3 | 92,45S,571 | 60,322, 052 | 41,631,762 | 50, 526,809 | 122.1 | 18, 690,290 | 44.9 | 32,136,519 | 71.3 53.3 |
| Buckwb | Bu. | 0.62835 | 0.51167 | 0.11668 | 22.8 | 9,330,592 | 7,597,958 | 5, 447,853 | 3,582, 739 | 62.3 | 1,850, 105 | 32.2 | 1,732,634 | 22.8 |
| Rye......... | Bu. | 0.69179 | 0.48069 | 0.21110 | 43.9. | 20,421, 812 | 14,190, 188 | 12,290,540 | 3, 131,272 | 66.2 | 1, $899,6+8$ | 15.5 | 6,231,624 | 43.9 |
| Kafir cora and milo | Bu... | 0.61469 | 0. 20446 | 0.35023 | 132. | 10,816,940 |  |  | 9, 449,900 |  |  | 240.4 | 6, 163, 157 | 132.4 |
| Emmer and spelt | Bu... | 0.43960 |  | 0. 43960 |  | 5, 534,050 |  |  | 5,584, 050 |  |  |  | 5,554,050 |  |
| Rough rice......... | Bu... | 0.73355 | 0. 50306 | 0.03049 | 4.3 | 16,019, 607 | 15, 353, 832 | 6,329,562 | $9,690,045$ | 153.1 | 9,024, 270 | 142.6 | 665,775 | 4.3 |
| Dry edible be | Bu... | 1. 93504 | 1.50729 | 0. 42775 | 28.4 | 21,771,482 | 16,958,761 | 7,633,636 | 14, 137,846 | 185.2 | 9,325,125 | 122.2 | 4,812,721 | 23.4 |
| Other beans | Bu... | 1.34121 | 0.93511 | 0.40610 | 43. 4 | 241, 060 | 168, 070 | 134,084 | 106,976 | 79.8 | 33,986 | 25.3 | 72,990 | 43.4 |
| Dry peas. | Bu... | 1.53754 | 0.83750 | 0. 70004 | 83.6 | 10,963, 739 | 5,972,923 | 7,903,966 | 3,054, 773 | 38.6 | -1,936,043 | -24.5 | 4,990, 816 | 83.6 |
| Peanuts. | Bu... | 0.94108 | 0.60769 | 0.33339 | 54.9 | 18,271,929 | 11, 798, 977 | 7,270,515 | 11,001, 414 | 151.3 | 4,528,232 | 62.3 | 6,473, 132 | 54.9 |
| Flaxseed | Bu... | 1. 48470 | 0.98225 | 0.50245 | 51.2 | 28,970,554 | 19, 166, 412 | 19,624,901 | 9,345,653 | 47.6 | -458, 489 | -2.3 | 9, 804, 142 | 51.2 |
| Grass 5 | Bu. | 2.26906 | 1.69132 | 0.57774 | 34.2 | 15, 137, 683 | 11,283, 384 | 8, 228, 117 | 6,909,266 | 84.0 | 3, 054,967 | 37.1 | 3,854, 299 | 34.2 |
| Hay and fora | Ton. | 8. 45534 | 6.11035 | 2.34499 | 38.4 | 824,004, 877 | 595, 476, 430 | 484, 254, 703 | 339,750, 174 | 70.2 | 111,221, 727 | 23.0 | 222,528,447 | 38.4 |
| Tobacco | Lb... | 0. 09879 | 0.06565 | 0.03314 | 50.5 | 104,302,856 | 69, 310,960 | 56,987,902 | 47,314,954 | 33.0 | 12,323,058 | 21.6 | $34,991,896$ | 50.5 |
| Cotton. | Bale. | 66. 07208 | 33.955\%5 | 32.11633 | 94.6 | 703,619,303 | 361,603, 882 | 323,758, 171 | 379, 861, 132 | 117.3 | 37,845,711 | 11.7 | 342,015, 421 | 94.6 |
| Cotton seed | Ton.. | 22. 73902 | 9.81835 | 12.89067 | 130.9 | 121,076, 984 | 52, 438, 859 | 46,950, 575 | 74,126,409 | 157.9 | 5,438,284 | 11.7 | $68,638,125$ | 130.9 |
| Sugar beets | Ton.. | 5.05503 | 4. 18885 | 0. 56618 | 20.71 | 19, 380,724 | 16, 474, 148 | 3,323,240 | 16,557,484 | 498.2 | 13, 150,908 | 395.7 | 3,406,576 | 20.7 |
| Sorghum cane | Ton. | 6. 17659 | 3. 19526 | 2. | 93.3 | 10, 174,457 | 5, 263, 430 | 6,103, 102 | 4,071,355 | 66.7 | -839,672 | -13.8 | 4,911,027 | 93.3 |
| Broom | Lb.. | 0.06503 | 0.03946 | 0.02557 | 64.8 | 5, 134, 434 | 3,115,760 | 3,388, 414 | 1,546,020 | 43.1 | -472,63 | -13.2 | 2,018,674 | 64.8 |
| Hemp | Lb. | 0.05515 | 0.04649 | 0.00866 | 13.6 | 412,699 | 347,898 | 546,338 | -133,639 | -24.5 | -198,440 | $-36.3$ | 64, s01 | 18.6 |
| Hops. | Lb | 0.19266 | 0.05295 | 0.10971 | 132.3 | 7, 844,745 | 3,377, 620 | 4,081,929 | 3,762,816. | 92.2 | -704,309 | -17.3 | 4,467, 125, | 132.3 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Potatoes............... }}$ |  | 0.42761 | 0.35995 | 0.06766 | 18.8 | 166, 423, 910 | 140,090, 728 | $98,350,110$ | 68, 043,800 | 69.2 | 41,710,618 | 42.4 | 26,333, 182 | 18.8 |
| yams. | Bu. | 0.59814 | 0. 46733 | 0. 13081 | 28.0 | 35,429, 176 | 27, | 19,869, 840 | 15,559,336 | 78.3 | 7,811,083 | 39.3 | 7,748,253 | 28.0 |
| Small trui | Qt... | 0.07027 | 0.05403 | 0.01624 | 30.1 | 23,974,481 | 23, 047, 354 | 25,029, 757 | 4,944, 724 |  | -1,982,403 | $-7.9$ | 6,927, 127 |  |
|  |  | 0.65191 | 0.39437 | 0.25754 | 65.3 | 140, 867,347 | 85,216,927 | 83,750,961 | 57,116,356 | 68.2 | 1, 465, 966 | 1.8 | $55,650,420$ | 65.3 |
| Nuts | Lb... | 0.07136 | 0.04871 | $0.022{ }^{\circ} 5$ | 46.5 | 4,447,674 | $3.035,997$ | 1,949,931 | 2,497,743 | 128.1 | 1,0s6,066 | 55.7 | 1,411,677 | 46.5 |

[^40]The total reported value of crops in 1899, compared in Table 3, was $\$ 2,691,979,000$, and the total reported value of the same crops in 1909, $\$ 4,934,490,000$, an increase of 83.3 per cent. Had the prices of 1899 prevailed, however, the value of these crops in 1909 would have amounted to $\$ 2,962,358,000$, or an increase of only 10 per cent over 1899, which indicates substantially the increase in the volume of the product. The difference between $\$ 2,962,358,000$ and $\$ 4,934,490,000$, or $\$ 1,972,132,000$, represents the amount added to the value of these crops by reason of the increase in prices over those for 1899, the average percentage of increase in prices being thus 66.6 . For the most important individual crop, corn, the table shows that the aetual value in 1909 was $\$ 1,438,554,000$, or 73.7 per cent more than the value of the erop 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 pereentage 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 erops produced. Covering, as it does, ninotenths 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 deeade 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 inereased 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 erops produced per acre in the two years.

The increasing consumption of erops in the country has been supplied only in part by an increased production, the remainder being furnished in large measure by a curtailment of agricultural exports. Thus in the fiscal year ending June 30,1900 , the exportations of domestic breadstuffs amounted to $\$ 262,744,078^{1}$ in value, while in the fiseal 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
${ }^{1}$ Sce Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1910, Table 217, page 431.
crops, a complete comparison of the census returns for 1909 with those obtained by the censuses prior to 1899 is not practicable. For some of the leading crops, however, a comparison with the censuses of 1879 and 1889. as well as of 1899 , can be made upon the basis of acreage. The acreage of all cereals in 1879 was $119,000,000$. It advanced in 1889 to $140,000,000$ and in 1899 to $184,000.000$. The increase in the acreage of some other important crops was more marked. In 1879 the acreage of hay and forage was $30,000,000$, advancing to $53,000,000$ in 1889 , to $62.000,000$ in 1899, and in 1909, to $72,000,000$, which was considerably more than double the acreage of 30 years before. During the same period of time the cotton acreage has more than doubled, the acreage in 1879 being $15,000,000$ and in $190932,000,000$ Tobacco advanced comparatively little in acreage frons 1879 to 1889 ( 639,000 to 695,000 ), but in 1899 tobaceo 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 inereased 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 pereentages and averages based on Table 4. The North includes the first four geographic divisions, the South ineludes the next three, and the West the last two.

In the West North Central division, where the proportion of improved land oecupied 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 Pacifie division has a larger amount of land devoted to fruits and cultivated muts than any of the other geographic divisions, but it is probable that even in that division the land in such crops in 1909 searcely exceeded one-sixth of the land in crops for which the acreage was reported.

Of the total value of all crops those without acreage reports represent somewhat less than 10 per cent. Such crops are relatively important in the New England and Pacific divisions, where fruit crops and forest
products of farms contribute a considerable proportion of the value of all crops. The contribution of such
crops to the total value is relatively least in the West North Central division.

| Table 4 | ACREAGE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS. |  |  |  | Value of cropg with acreage reports. |  |  |  | Valle of all crorat. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIVISION OR SECTION. | 1909 | 1599 | Increase. ${ }^{2}$ |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Acres. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | A mount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| UnitedStates. | 311. 293, 382 | 283, 218,280 | 28, 075, 102 | 9.9 | \$5, 073, 897, 594 | \$2,768, 339, 669 | \$2, 305, 658, 025 | 83.3 | \$5, 487.161,223 | 82, 998, 704, 412 | \$2, 488, 456, 811 | 83.0 |
| New England......... | 4,655, 850 | 4,865, 803 | -206, 953 | -4.3 | 114,399,237 | $79.3 \times 0,06{ }^{4}$ | 35, 019,173 | 44. 1 | 141, 113, 529 | 95,220,019 | 45, 893, 810 | 43.2 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 17,329,196 | 18,619, 446 | $-1,290,250$ | -6.9 | 354, 434,892 | 263, 721,811 | 95, 713, 081 | 36.3 | 416.24., 625 | 304, 829,335 | 111, 419,290 | 36.5 |
| East North Central. | 59,790, 579 | 59,223, 811 | 56i6, 76 | 1.0 | 1,047, 989, 193 | 622,755,503 | 425, 233, 640 | 68.3 | 1, 117,182, 160 | 674,955,402 | 442,226,7.58 | 65.5 |
| West North Central | $114,689,460$ | 101,243,210 | 13, 446,250 | 13.3 | 1, 403, 517, 581 | 714,017,756 | $689,499,825$ | 96.6 | 1,445,909, 494 | 736,910, 961 | 708, 998,533 | 96.2 |
| South Atlantic. | $30,279,427$ | 28,337, 150 | 1,942, 277 | 6.9 | $673,225,482$ | 319,874, 805 | 353, 350, 677 | 110.5 | $742,105,246$ | 349, 915, 717 | 393, 186, 529 | 112.7 |
| East South Central. | 25, 775, 920 | 25,315,596 | 400,324 | 1.8 | 509, 467, 342 | 257,926,942 | 221, 540, 400 | 76.9 | 551,2 24,286 | 307, 782, 553 | $243,499,703$ | 79.1 |
| West South Central. | $39,273,594$ | 29,857,098 | 9, 416, 496 | 31.5 | $600,133,113$ | 321,007, 404 | $279,125,709$ | 87.0 | 625,343, 039 | $332,651,290$ | 295, 691, 749 | 88.9 |
| Mountain | 8,859,0*i2 | 5,392, 495 | 3, 4* 66,567 | 64.3 | 152,358, 297 | 54, 187, 586 | 98,170, 709 | 181. 2 | 163, 897, 75:3 | 56, 731, 556 | 107, 166, 197 | 188.9 |
| Pacific................. | 10,637,294 | 10,363,671 | 273,623 | 2.6 | $213,472,457$ | 105, 467, 696 | 108,004, 76I | 102.4 | 281,078,791 | 140,704,549 | 140,374,242 | 99.8 |
| The North | 196, 469,085 | 183, 952, 270 | 12, 515,815 | 6.8 | $2,925,340,903$ | $1,679,875,134$ | 1,24.5, 465.769 | 74.1 | $3,120,454,108$ | 1,811, 915,717 | 1,308, 538,391 | 72.2 |
| The South. | $95,328,941$ | $83,509,844$ | 11, 819,097 | 14.2 | 1,782,825,937 | $923,809,151$ | 854,0168 | 91.9 | 1,921,730, 571 | $989,352,590$ | 932,377,981 | 94.2 |
| The West. | 19,496, 356 | 15,756, 166 | 3,740,190 | 23.7 | 365, 830,754 | 159, 655, 284 | 206, 175, 470 | 129.1 | 444,976,544 | 197, 436, 105 | 247, 540, 439 . | 125.4 |
| East of the Mississippi. | 137,833,972 | 136,361,806 | 1,472,166 | 1.1 | 2,704.516,146 |  | 1,130, 857,021. | 71.9 | 2.967,932.14, | 1.731,70k, 054 | 1.236, 226, 090 | 71.4 |
| Westolthe Mississippi. | $173,459,410$ | 146,856, 474 | 26, 602,936 | 13.1 | $2.369,481,448$ | 1, 194, 680, 444 | 1,174, 801, 004 | 45.3 | 2, 519,229, 077 | 1,266t, $995,350^{\circ}$ | 1,252, 230, 221 | 93.8 |

A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

| division or section. | PER CENT OF TOTALFARM ACREAGE IN crops with ACREAQE REPORTS. |  | PER CENT OF <br> IMPROVED <br> FARM LAND <br> IN CROPS <br> WITH ACEE- <br> AGE REPORTS. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DISTRIBU- } \\ & \text { TIONOF } \\ & \text { VALUE OF } \\ & \text { ALL. CROPS. } \end{aligned}$ |  | AVERAGE <br> VALUE OF CROE'S WITH ACBEAGE REPORTS PER ACRE OF LAND IN SUCI crops. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1309 | 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 | 24.54 i | 16.31 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 40.1 | 41.5 | 59.1 | 60.5 | 7.6 | 10.2 | 20.74 | 14.16 |
| East North Central. | 50.7 | 50.9 | 67.2 | 68.3 | 20.4 | 22.5 | 17.53 | 10.52 |
| West North Central. | 49.3 | 50.4 | 69.8 | 74.6 | 26.4 | 24.6 | 12.24 | 7.05 |
| South Atlantic. | 29.2 | 27.2 | 62.5 | 61.5 | 13.5 | 11.6 | 22.23 | 11.29 |
| East South Centra] | 31.6 | 31.2 | 58.7 | 62.9 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 19.77 | 11.37 |
| West South Central. | 23.2 | 16.9 | 67.4 | 75.1 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 15.28 | 10.75 |
| Mountain. | 14.9 | 11.6 | 55.7 | 64.2 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 17.20 | 10.05 |
| Pacific. | 20.7 | 21.9 | 48.3 | 55.3 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 20.07 | 10.18 |
| The North | 47.5 | 48. 1 | 67.8 | 70.4 | 56.9 | 60.4 | 14.89 | 9.13 |
| The South | 26.9 | 23.1 | 63.3 | 66.2 | 35.0 | 33.0 | 18.70 | 11. 12 |
| The West | 17.6 | 16.8 | 51.4 | 58.0 | 8.1 | t. 6 | 18.76 | 10.13 |
| East ol 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 aereage 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 eacl 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.


MIDDLE ATLANTIC.


EAST SOUTII CENTRAL.


WEST SOUTII CENTRAL.

mountain.


Pacific.


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

| Table 6 <br> division or section． | Value of all crops． |  |  | cereals． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OTHER ORAINS AND SEEDS WItil acreage reports． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ت゙ | 믕 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ※ } \\ & \text { む } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{y^{\circ}}{5}$ |  | シ |  |  |  | $\underset{\sim}{\dot{\sim}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N. } \\ & \text { 哥 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 害 } \\ & \text { む̈ } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ©i } \\ & \text { む̈ } \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ |  | \％ ¢ \％ \％ |  |
| United States． | 100.0 | 92.5 | 7.5 | 48.6 | 26.2 | 12.0 | 7.8 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 15.0 | 1.9 | 15.0 |
| New England．－ | 100.0 | 81.1 | 18.9 | 7.6 | 3．9 | O． 1 | 29 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | ${ }^{3}$ | （3） |  | Q． 3 | 0.3 | （3） | （3） | （2） | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 41.9 | 4． 0 |  |
| Middle Atlantic．．． | 100.0 | 86.4 | 13．6 | 29．6 | 10．9 | 7． 6 | 80 | 0.3 | 1． 2 | 16 | ${ }^{2}$ | （5） |  | Q． 9 | 0.9 | （3） | （2） | （2） | 0.1 | 31． 4 | 1． 0 |  |
| East North Central． | 100． 0 | 93.8 | 6． 2 | 65． 4 | 38． 9 | 10.9 | 13．3 | 1.4 | 0.8 | a． 1 | （3） | （3） |  | 12 | 0.9 | 0.3 | （3） | （3） | 0.6 | 16． 5 | 1.4 |  |
| West North Central ．．． | 100.0 | 97.1 | 29 | 75． 4 | 34.8 | 25． 2 | 11.2 | 3.3 | 0.3 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 02 | 0.3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 20 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | 19 | 0.4 | 14． 6 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.3 |
| South Atlantic． | 100.0 | 90.7 | 9.3 | 26． 2 | 20.1 | 3． 9 | 1.8 | ${ }^{3}$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | 0.1 | 25 | （3） | 0.5 | 1.9 | （2） | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 5.1 | 4.4 | 40．8 |
| East South Central． | 100.0 | 924 | 7． 6 | 31.5 | 27.4 | 29 | 12 | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 0． 1 | ${ }^{3}$（3） | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.7 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.3 | 0.4 | （3） | 0.1 | 5． 4 | 83 | 37． 1 |
| West South Centrsl． | 100． 0 | 95． 5 | 4.5 | 31.0 | 228 | 27 | 20 | （3） |  | （3） | 1.0 |  |  |  |  | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain．．．． | 100.0 | 93． 0 | 7．0 | 34． 6 | 28 | 15.8 | 12.0 | 3.4 | 0． 2 | ${ }^{3}$ | 0.3 | 0.1 | （2） | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.4 | 0.6 | 40.5 | （3） | （2） |
| Pacific． | 100.0 | 75． 9 | 24． 1 | 323 | 0.6 | 18．6 | 48 | 7.8 | 0.1 | （8） | 0.3 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | 24 | 23 | 0.1 | （3） | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.4 | 26.5 | （3） | （3） |
| The North． | 100.0 | 93 | 3 | 62 | 31.7 | 16． 6 | 11.2 | 21 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 15 | 0.5 | 0.1 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 0.9 | 0.4 | 15． 8 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| The South． | 100.0 | 928 | 7． 2 | 29.3 | 23.1 | 3． 2 | 1.7 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.1 | （2） | 0.3 | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | 0.8 | 1.3 | （2） | 0.3 | 0.9 | （3） | 0.1 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 427 |
| The West． | 100.0 | 822 | 17.8 | 33． 1 | 1.4 | 17.6 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 0.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.3 | 0.1 | （3） | 1.9 | 1． 5 | 0.2 | （3） | 0.2 | 0.5 | 31.7 | （3） | （3） |
| East of the Mississippi． | 100.0 | 911 | 8.9 | 41． 6 | 26． 5 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0． 3 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | （3） | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 0.3 | 14.9 |  | 17.1 |
| West of the Mississippi． | 100.0 | 94.1 | 5.9 | 56.9 | 25． 9 | 18.2 | 8.3 | 3.0 | 0.2 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | a． 3 | 15．2 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 126 |
|  |  | UGAR CR | Rops． |  | SUNDE | Y MIN | OR CRO | Ps． |  | VEGET | Ables． |  |  |  |  |  | ITS A | ND NUT |  |  | ¢ |  |
| division or section． | \％ | 产 | \％ |  |  | 80 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 罳 } \\ & \text { E. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 㕆 } \\ & \text { ت} \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{y y y}{0} \\ & \text { 券 } \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{\tilde{n}}{\tilde{y}}$ | $\stackrel{.3}{\Xi}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 崖 } \\ & \text { 会 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 틍 } \\ & \text { D } \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 吢 } \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ज़゙ } \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{8}{00} \\ & \text { \% } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\otimes}$ | 虺 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{5} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | 镸 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U. } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ल̈ } \\ & \text { 日 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{N}{n} \\ \stackrel{\text { B }}{Z} \end{gathered}$ |  | 咢 |
| United States． | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | （8） | 0.1 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 0.1 |
| New England． |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | 1.0 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | （3） | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | 21.5 | 12.4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 9． 1 | 3． 3 | 0.7 | 7.0 | 5． 2 | 1.7 | ${ }^{8}$ | 0.1 | （3） | 125 | 0.1 |
| Middle Atlantic．．．． |  | （3） | ${ }^{3}$ | 0.4 | 0.6 | （3） | （3） | 0.6 | 17． 4 | 9． 0 | 0.4 | 8.1 | 28 | 1． 0 | 9． 6 | 6.9 | 1.4 | （3） | 1.2 | （3） | 4． 6 | 0.4 |
| East North Central． |  | 0.1 | ${ }_{\text {（3）}}^{0.5}$ | ${ }_{0}{ }^{1} 2$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | （3） | （8） | 6．9 | 3.4 | 0． 1 | 3． 5 | 0.8 | 03 | 3． 0 | 22 | 0.5 | （3） | 0.3 | ${ }^{3}$ | 29 | 0.1 |
| West North Central． |  | 0.1 | （3） | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | （3） | （3） | 3.8 | 21 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 10 | 0.3 | （3） | 0.1 | （3） | 1.4 | （2） |
| South Atlantic．．．． | 0.5 | a． 2 | （3） | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | （1） | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | 9． 8 | 1.9 | 22 | 5． 7 | Q3 | 0.2 | 3． 8 | 21 | 0． 6 | ${ }_{1} 1.0$ | 0.1 | （2） | 5． 9 | 0． 1 |
| East South Central． | 0.6 | 0.6 | （3） | （3） | 0.1 | （3） | 0.1 | （8） | 7． 5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 24 | 20 | a 3 | （3） | 0.1 | （3） | 5． 3 | （3） |
| West South Central | 3.1 | 0.3 | （3） | （3） | 0.4 | 0.4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | 4.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 3． 0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.8 | a． 3 | 0.1 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ） | 0.1 | 3．3 | （3） |
| Mountain． | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 0.1 | 5.8 | （3） | 0.1 | 0.1 | （3） | （3） | 9． 3 | 5.3 | ${ }^{\text {（ }}$ ） | 4.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 0.6 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 0.1 | （3） | 1． 6 | （3） |
| Pacific． |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1.6 | （3） | 19 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | 1.9 | 81 | 3． 5 | a． 1 | 4． 4 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 21.4 | 9． 2 | 1.2 | 6.0 | 3． 9 | 1.1 | 3.4 | （3） |
| The North． |  | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | ${ }^{3}$ |  | 7． 5 | 3． 9 | 0.1 | 3． 5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 3． 3 | 24 | a 6 | ${ }^{3}$ ） | 0.3 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ） |  |  |
| The South |  | 0.4 | ${ }^{(a)}$ | ${ }^{8}$ ） | 0.2 | 0.1 | （3） | （3） | 7.5 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 26 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.9 | ${ }^{2}$ ） |
| The W | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 3． 2 | （3） | 1． 2 | （ ${ }^{2}$ ） | （3） | 1.2 | 8.5 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 15． 5 | 7.6 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 25 | 0.7 | 27 | （3） |
| East of the Mississippi． | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |  |  | 0.1 | 9．9 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 4.2 | 29 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |  |  |
| West of the Mississippi． | 0.8 | 0.2 | e． 6 | （3） | 0.4 | （3） | （3） | 0.2 | 4.9 | 22 | 0.3 | 24 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 21 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 21 | （3） |

1 Includes small amounts of grains and seeds of secondary importance．
${ }^{2}$ Crops without acreage reports．
${ }^{3}$ Less than one－tenth of 1 per cent．
4 Includes small amounts of minor crops of secondary importance．

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


[^41]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 nime-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 prineipal crops from the standpoint of value and acreage.

Table 8


| United States |
| :---: |
| New England: <br> Maine. <br> New Hampshire. <br> Vermont. <br> Massachusetts........ <br> Rhode lsland. <br> Connecticut. <br> Middle Atlantic: <br> New York. <br> New Jersey. <br> Pennsylvania. <br> East North Central: Ohio. <br> Indiana. <br> Illinois. $\qquad$ <br> Michigan. <br> Wisconsin. <br> West Nortn Central: <br> Minnesota. $\qquad$ <br> 1owa. <br> Missouri. <br> North Dakota <br> South Dakota. <br> Nebraska. <br> Kansas. <br> South Atlantic: <br> Delaware <br> Maryland. <br> Distriet of Columbia. <br> Virginia <br> West Virginia. <br> North Carolina. <br> South Carolina. <br> Georgia. <br> Florida. <br> East South Central: <br> Kentucky <br> Tonnessee. <br> Alabama. <br> Mississippi <br> West south Central: <br> Arkansas. <br> Louisiana. <br> Oklaboma. <br> Texas. <br> Mountan: <br> Montana <br> Idaho. <br> Wyoming. <br> Colorado. <br> New Mexico. <br> Arizona <br> Utah. <br> Neva <br> PACIFIC: <br> Washington. <br> Oregon. <br> Californla |
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PER CENT OF TOTAL VALUE OF CROPS (1909) REPRESENTED BY-


PER CENT OF IMPROVED FARM LAND (1909) IN-


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 pther 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 CENT OF TOTAL ACREAGE: 1909

DIVISION OR SECTION.

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



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.

${ }^{1}$ 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 ralue 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 rauked only fifteenth among the states in that year.

With respect to the progress made by these reading states from 1899 to 1909 , it may be noted that only in Georgia and Kansas did the rate of increase for the total value of all crops exceed that for the United

States as a whole. Moreover, these two states, together with Texas, are the only ones in the group which report any considerable extension of the acreage of crops with acreage reports. In Indiana the acreage of such crops was 1.8 per cent higher than in 1899 , but Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, and New York all report a decrease in acreage.

During the period 1899 to 1909 the most conspicuous relative advances in the value of all crops took piace in the states of Idaho, Washington, North Dakota, Wyoming, Oklahoma, and Colorado, in each of which the crops of 1909 were more than three times as valuable as those of 1899. Except in North Dakota and Oklahoma, these high rates of increase represent comparatively small absolute increases.
The greatest absolute increase in the value of all crops occurred in Illinois, where it amounted to
$\$ 157,000,000$. Other states in which the absolute increase exceeded $\$ 100.000,000$ were Georgia, Texas, North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas.

During the decade there was an increase of over $1,000,000$ acres in land devoted to crops in each of the following states: North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Nebraska, Kansas, Washington, Georgia, and Colorado. New Mexico reported the highest percentage of gain, 222.8, followed by North Dakota, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Washington, and Idaho. In Iowa and California the loss in acreage reported was over one and one-half million, and in New York and Pennsylvania it 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 Califorma, followed by New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.

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

| Table $\begin{aligned} \\ \\ \text { STATE. }\end{aligned}$ | acreage of crops With acreage reports. |  |  |  | Valve of crops with acreage reports. |  |  |  | value of all crops. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{3}$ |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1 ncrease. ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amomnt. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { ceut. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Amoint. | Per cent. |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire | 593,093 | 1,68*, 107 | -95, 014 | $-13.8$ | 11, 4141,698 | 8, ${ }^{815}, 153,332$ | 513,288,366 | 20.0 | 839,317,647 | 821,954, $12,272,232$ | $817,363,593$ $3,703,943$ | 79.1 |
| Vermont.... | 1,203, 795 | 1,203,513 | 252 | (2) | 21,877,448 | 14,993,548 | 6, 883,900 | 45.9 | 27, 446,836 | 18,170,279 | ${ }_{9}, 276,557$ | 51.1 |
| Massachusett | 654,844 | 735,134 | -80,290 | -10.9 | 27, 042,235 | 19, 893,681 | 7,168, 554 | 36.0 | 31,948,095 | 23, 157,544 | 8,790,551 | 38.0 |
| Rbode Island | 84,207 | 92, 415 | -8,208 | -8.9 | 3, 110,442 | 2,679,676 | 730,766 | 27.3 | 3,937,077 | 3,040,321 | 896, 756 | 29.5 |
| Midele atlantic: |  |  |  | -11.4 | 19, 166, 472 | 14,227, 886 | 4,938, $6 \times 6$ | 34.7 | 22,487,999 | 16,625,589 | 5,862,410 | 35.3 |
| New York | 8,387,731 | 9, 041, 199 | -653,468 | -7.2 | 174,475,689 | 127,872,299 | 46,603,390 | 36.4 | 209, 168, 236 | 149,918, 353 | 59,249, 883 | 39.5 |
| New Jersey | 1,114,903 | 1,212,772 | -97, 469 | -8. 1 | 37,103,915 | 24,615, 556 | 12,388,059 | 50.3 | 40,340, 491 | 27,916, 811 | 12, 423, 650 | 44.5 |
| Pernsylvania. | 7,826,562 | s, 365,475 | -535,913 | -6.4 | 147,955, 288 | 111,233, 656 | 36,721, 632 | 33.0 | 166, 739,898 | 126,994, 141 | 39,745,757 | 31.3 |
| North Central: |  |  | -182,555 | -1.6 | 215,250,975 | 141,943,956 | 73,306,989 | 51.6 | 230,337,981 | 156,852,358 | 73,495,623 | 46.9 |
| Indiana | 11,331,395 | 11, 134, 726 | 196, 669 | 1.8 | 193, 395, 392 | 111, 736,411 | 81,658,951 | 73.1 | 204, 209, 812 | 122, 502,274 | 81,707,538 | 66.7 |
| Illinois | 20,273,916 | 20,519,034 | -245, 118 | -1.2 | 362, 464,951 | 207, 355, 825 | 155, 109, 126 | 74.8 | 372, 270, 470 | 214, 832, 706 | 157, 437, 764 | 73.3 |
| Michigan | 8, 198,578 | 7,741,175 | 457, 413 | 5.9 | 141, 976, 000 | 80,455,649 | 61,520,351 | 76.5 | 162,004,681 | 92,625, 715 | 69,378,956 | 74.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67.2 |
| lowa. | 20,374, 925 | 21,985,377 | -1,610, +52 | -7.3 | 304, 491, 033 | 189,013,039 | 115, 477,994 | 6.1 .1 | 314, 6if6, 298 | 195, 552,547 | 119, 113,751 | 60.9 |
| Mlissouri | 14,335, 588 | 14,351,177 | -15,589 | -0.1 | 204, 286, 256 | 113,239,900 | 91, 046,356 | 80.4 | 220,663, 724 | 121, 455, 026 | 99, 208, 698 | 81.7 |
| North Dak | 15, $8 \times 5,756$ | 7,821,705 | 8,067,051 | 103.1 | 180, 279, 872 | 53,911, 419 | 126, 368, 453 | 234.4 | 180, 635, 520 | $54,0.41,817$ | 126, 594, 703 | 234.3 |
| South Dak | 12,226, 772 | 8,843,905 | $3,382,487$ | 38.3 | 124, 400,789 | 44, 002, 846 | 80,397,943 | 182.7 | 125,507,249 | 44, 175, 615 | 81,331, 634 | 184.1 |
| Ncbraska | 17,231,205 | 15,044,428 | 2,186, 777 | 14.5 | 192, 741,710 | 91, 139,037 | 101,602,673 | 111.5 | 196, 125, 132 | 92, 469,326 | 103,656,306 | 112.1 |
| Kansas. | 19, 900, 750 | 18,077,048 | 1,823, 702 | 10.1 | 211, 485,723 | 110,290, 785 | 101, 194,938 | 91.7 | 214, 859, 597 | 113, 522,693 | 101, 336, 904 | 89.3 |
|  |  | 437, 168 | 1,354 | 0.3 | 8,489,539 | 5,713,085 | 2,776,454 | 48.6 | 9, 121,809 | 6,275,360 | 2,846,449 | 45.4 |
| Maryland. | 1,931,972 | 1,940,093 | -8, 121 | -0.4 | 39,6911, 648 | 27,655,785 | 12,034, 863 | 43.5 | 43, 929,149 | 30,216,969 | 13, 703, 180 | 45.4 |
| Dist. of Columbi | 2,982 | 3,396 | -414 | -12.2 | 541,996 | 667,834 | -125, 838 | -18.8 | 546, 479 | 6669,209 | -122,730 | $-18.3$ |
| Virginia.. | 4,256,226 | 4,345,537 | -89,311 | $-2.1$ | 86,434,239 | $52,100,608$ | 34, 333,631 | 6.5 .9 | 100, 331,157 | 58, 701, 742 | 41,829,415 | 71.3 |
| West Virginia | 1,874, 382 | 1,992, 403 | -118,021 | $-5.9$ | 33, 120,053 | 20, 805, 107 | 12,314,946 | 59.2 | 40,374, 776 |  | 14,678,587 | 57.1 |
| North Carolin | 5,737, 037 | 5, 609,144 | 127, 893 | 2.3 | 127, 222,068 | 62, 225, 162 | 65,596,906 | 105.4 | 142, 8901,192 | 6心,624,912 | 74,265,280 | 108.2 |
| South Carolina | $5,152,845$ $9,662,383$ | $4,722,151$ $\times, 267240$ | $\begin{array}{r}430,694 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9.1 | 136,313, 422 | $56,613,543$ | 79,699, 879 | 140.8 | 141, 983, 354 | 58, 540,413 | \&3,092,941 | 141.1 |
| Georgia | 9, 6662, 383 | 8,267, ${ }^{1}$ | 1,395,093 | 14.9 | 214, 463,237 | 8, 450,615 | 132, 012,622 | 160.1 | 226, 595,436 | 86, 345,343 | 140,250, 09. | 16.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky... | 6,046, 819 | 6,349,926 | $-303,107$ | -4.8 | 125, 850,958 | 72,505,538 | 53, 375, 4,50 | 73.6 | 138,973, 107 | 75,962, 845 | 60,010,262 | 76.0 |
| Tennersce. | 6,365, 143 | 6, 6 , 30,504 | $-315,361$ | $-4.7$ | 108,517,537 | 63, 943,934 | 44,573, 6.03 | 69.7 | 120, 706 , 211 | 70,745,242 | 49,900,969 | 70.6 |
| Alabama. | 7,205, 239 | 6,714,786 | 490, 453 | 7.3 | 135, 942, 678 | 70, 119,129 | 65, 823, 549 | 93.9 | 144,287, 347 | 73, 190, 720 | 71,096,627 | 97.1 |
| W. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana | 3,5816,348 | 3, 408, 944 | 177,404 | 5.2 | 73,002,698 | 60, 959,969 | 12,042, 729 | 19.8 | 75, 336, 143 | 62,654,543 | 14,681,600 | 23.4 |
| Okłahor | 11,921,670 | ${ }^{8} 6,317,711$ | 5, 6203,959 | 88.7 | 130, 502,155 | ${ }^{3} 42,773,258$ | 87, 729, 897 | 205.1 | 133, 454,405 | 3 *3, $759, \times 24$ | 89,694,5¢1 | 205.0 |
| Texas. | 18,389, 092 | 15,112, 549 | 3,276,543 | 21.7 | 287,295, 880 | 161,842,268 | 125, 453,612 | 77.5 | 298, 133,466 | 166, 9tit, 711 | 131, 168,755 | 78.6 |
|  | 1,848, 113 | 1, 145,093 | 702,020 | 61.3 | 28,459, 747 | 10,449, 769 | 18,009, 978 |  | 29,714,563 | 10,692,515 | 19,022,048 | 177.9 |
| Idaho. | 1,638,479 | 918, 124 | 720,355 | 78.5 | 32,007, 527 | 8,565, 657 | 23, 441,870 | 273.7 | 34,337, 51 | 9, 2647,2611 | 25,090, 590 | 270.7 |
| Wyoming | 786, 650 | 435, 621 | 351,029 | 80.6 | 9, 791, 830 | 3,095, 472 | 6,695, 358 | 216.3 | 10,022, 961 | 3, 133, 723 | 6, 889, 238 | 219.8 |
| Colorado | 2,614,312 | 1,549,503 | 1,064, 809 | 68.7 | 45, 795, 093 | 16, 384,714 | 29, 405, 379 | 179.4 | 50,974, 958 | 16,970,588 | 34, 004,370 | 200.4 |
| New Me | 632,769 | 196,023 | 436, 746 | 222.8 | \&,076, 854 | 2, 798, 108 | 5,274, 746 | $1 \times 8.7$ | $8,922,397$ | 3,064, 567 | 5, 857, 830 | 191.2 |
| Arizona | 190,982 755,370 | 150, 781 | 40,201 85,546 | 26.7 128 | 4,958,938 | 2,249, 407 | 2,709, 531 | 120.5 | 5, 496i ${ }^{8} 72$ | 2, 472,348 | 3,024,524 | 122.3 |
| Utah.. | 755, 370 | (669, 824 | 85,546 | 12.8 | 17,488, 271 | 7,794,365 | 9,693, 906 | 124. 4 | 18,44,615 | *,242, 9:5 | 10,241,630 | 124.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingtor | 3, 431,273 | 1,901,381 | 1,529,892 | 80.5 | 70,770,261 | 21,487,785 | 49,282, 476 | 229.4 | 78,927,053 | 23,532, 150 | 55,394,903 | 235.4 |
| Oregon | 2,281,289 | 2, 027, 856 | 253,432 | 12.5 | 42,293, 1.57 | 19, 39t, 人4. | 22, $8: 96,319$ | 118.0 | 49,040, 725 | 21, 506, i8 7 | 27,234,038 | 124.9 |
| Califo | 4,924,733 | 6, 434, 434 | -1,509, 701 | $-23.5$ | 100, 409,039 | 64,583,063 | 35, 225,976 | 55.5 | 153, 111,013 | 95, 365, 112 | 57, 745,301 | 60.6 |

ALL FARM CROPS.
VALUE, BY STATES: 1909.


Sale and purchase of crops suitable for feeding animals: 1909.-In the case of some minor crops the entire product, or the larger part of it, is usually retained upon the farm for family consumption; this is notably true of vegetables. Of certain other crops practically the entire quantity, except such as is required for seed, is sold. These crops, which are frequently referred to as money crops, are mainly intended for human consumption, direct or indirect. Cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, hemp, hops, and to a slightly less extent wheat, are examples. 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 quantitics.

At the census of 1910 the agricultural schedules contained inquiries designed to ascertain not only the quantity and value of the leading "fecdable" 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 12division or section. | Amount expended for feed: 1909 | Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909 | EXCESS OF RECEIPTS FROM SALE OVER AMOUNT EXPENDED. ${ }^{1}$ |  | CEIPTS FROM SALE OF SPECIFIED FEEDABLE CROPS: |  |  |  |  |  | 1909 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Corn. |  | Oats. |  | Barley. |  | llay and forage. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}$ | Quantity <br> (bushels). | Amount received. | Quantity <br> (bushels). | Amount received. | Quantity <br> (bushels). | Amount receired. | Quantity (tons). | Amount received. |
| United States | \$299, 839,857 | \$509, 253, 522 | \$209, 413, 665 | 41.1 | 460, 572, 574 | \$255, 191,944 | 261, 325. 372 | 3107,242, 769 | 75, 297.901 | \$41, 314. 430 | 10,679,399 | 105, 504, 379 |
| New England. | $34,613,964$ | 4,346, 647 | *30, 267.317 | *694.3 | 145, 814 | 100, 952 | 384, 423 | 217, 879 | 9.656 | 8,272 | 272,594 | 4,019,544 |
| Middle Atlantic. | $54,696,044$ | 21,554,058 | *33,111,986 | *153.4 | 4,419,668 | 3,007.230 | 4,551,876 | 2,357, 688 | 326.228 | 214,002 | 1,116,016 | 15,975, 138 |
| East North Central | 40,611,121 | $195,663,014$ | 155,051, 893 | 79.2 | 197,015, 428 | 107, 506, 684 | 128,053, 438 | 51,279.242 | 10.858. 789 | 6,457, 493 | 2,981,159 | 30,119,593 |
| West North Centra | 76, 207, 557 | 174, 405, 889 | 98, 198, 432 | 56.3 | 190,410,330 | 100,63s, 243 | 94, 511,952 | 36, 678.886 | 43, 056, 403 | 21,221,923 | 2,393, 903 | 15,866, 935 |
| South A tlantic. | 19,255.280 | 14.677.355 | *4, 577, 925 | *31.2 | 12,815,516 | 9, 781, 438 | 1, 568,085 | 1,034,972 | 26. 426 | 18,993 | 281, 175 | 3,841,952 |
| East South Central | 15.607.673 | 15,681,379 | 76,706 | 0.5 | 17. 406,876 | 11,989, 973 | 1,503,258 | 786,448 | 22.085 | 14,771 | 238, 791 | $2.893,187$ |
| West South Cen | 24,723.146 | $28,940,377$ | 4,217,231 | 14.6 | 36, 850, 404 | 20,840,75 | 7.389.274 | 3.434.317 | 69. 529 | 42.158 | 527,184 | 4,623, 124 |
| Mountain | 13,204,509 | 20, 830, 896 | 7, 626,387 | 36.6 | 998, 458 | 651,255 | 12,164,190 | 5,927,921 | 3, 741.566 | 2,100.953 | 1,417.308 | 12.144,767 |
| Pacilic. | 20,920,363 | 33, 120, 807 | 12,200, 244 | 36.8 | 480,080 | 375,391 | [1, 178, 876 | 5,495,414 | 17.186,919 | $11.229,863$ | 1,451,369 | $16,020,139$ |
| The NorthThe South. | 206, 12S, 656 | 395, 999, 708 | 189,871,022 | 47.9 | 391.991 .240 | 211,553.109 | 227,501,689 | 90,563.697 | 54, 251.076 | 27,901,692 | 6,763, 572 | $65,981,210$ |
|  | 59,586, 099 | $59,302,111$ | *283,988 | *0.5 | 67, 102, 796 | 42,612.189 | 10,450,617 | 5, 255,737 | 115.340 | 75,922 | 1,047,150 | 11,358, 203 |
| TheWest................... $34,125,072$ |  | $53,951,703$ | 19, 826,631 | 36.7 | 1,478,538 | 1,026,646 | 23,343,066 | 11,423,335 | 20.928, 485 | 13,336,816 | 2,868,677 | $28,164,906$ |
| East of the Mississippi . ..... <br> West of the Mississippi..... <br> We, <br> $165, ~ 784,082$ |  | 251, 955, 453 | 87.171,371 | 34.6 | 231.503,302 | 132,656, 277 | 136,081,050 | 55, 706.229 | 11,243,184 | 6, 713,533 | 4.889,735 | 56, 849, 414 |
|  |  | 257, 298, 069 | 122,242,294 | 47.5 | 228,769,272 | $122,505,667$ | 125, 244.292 | $51.536,540$ | 04.054.717 | $34,600,837$ | 5,789,664 | 48,654,965 |

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 humau cousumption 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 enougl feed for their own animals, but have to supply the deficiency by purehase 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 $t$ wo-fifths; and of hay and forage only a little more than one-tenth. For further details see Table 13.


## 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 aseertained correctly, might be by no means typical of average conditions throughout the year. The schedule inquiry as to wages distinguished bet ween money pay-
ment and the value of house rent and board furnished. It is probable that the latter item is, in general, less correctly reported than the former, and that it is in most cases somewhat understated. The two classes of payment are combined in most of the tables.

Table 14 presents statistics regarding expenditures for labor for each geographic division and section. As an aid to interpreting the data, the distribution of the total and of the improved acreage of farm land among the divisions and sections by percentages is also shown.

The amounts paid for labor in individual states, together with other data, are shown in Table 15.

| Table 11 <br> DIVISION OR SECTION. | AMOUN | T EXPENDED FOR LABOR. |  |  | AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR FERTILIZERS. |  |  |  | PER CENT OF United states total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | Amolint expended for labor. |  | Amonnt expended for lertilizers. |  | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  |
|  |  |  | Amonrat. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Amonnt. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | 1909 | 1899 | 1900 | 1859 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | \$651, 611,287 | \$357, 391, 330 | \$294, 219,357 | 82.3 | \$114, 882, 541 | \$53, 430, 910 | \$61, 451,631 | 115.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England. | 34,500, 407 | 20,727,980 | 13,772, 427 | 6iti. 4 | 9,407,759 | 4,297,705 | 5, 110, 0.54 | 118.9 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 8. 2 | S. 0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 78,021,579 | 50, 469, 800 | 27, 551,689 | 54.6 | 18,221,474 | 11,344,290 | 6,877, 184 | 60.6 | 12.0 | 14.1 | 15.9 | 21.2 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 7.4 |
| East North Centra | 117,880, 195 | 67,556,520 | $50,323,675$ | 74.5 | 8,058,881 | $5,866,520$ | 2, 192,361 | 37.4 | 18.1 | 18.9 | 7.0 | 11.0 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 18.6 | 20.9 |
| West North Centr | 135,924, 234 | 75, 764, 460 | $60,159,774$ | 79.4 | 983,216 | 1,407, 175 | -423,959 | -30.1 | 20.9 | 21.2 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 34.3 | 32.7 |
| South Atlantic. | (66, 607,245 | 37,086,040 | 29,521,205 | 79.6 | 59,625,130 | 22,732,670 | 36,892,460 | 162.3 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 51.9 | 42.5 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 10.1 | 11.1 |
| East South Central. | 35, 308, 883 | 19,575, 416 | 15,733, 467 | 80.4 | 12,901,239 | 5,337,708 | 7,563, 531 | 141.7 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 11.2 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.7 |
| West South Central. | 59, 980, 738 | 29,871, 225 | 30, 109, 513 | 100.8 | 3,225,927 | 1,374,116 | 1,851,811 | 134.8 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 19.2 | 21.0 | 12.2 | 9.6 |
| Mountain. | 46, 939,012 | 20,372.2i5 | 26, 5ifit, 757 | 130.4 | 159,342 | -77,116 | 1,82,226 | 100.6 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 2.0 |
| Pacific. | 76, 448,994 | 35, 9f8, 144 | 40, 480,850 | 112.5 | 2,299,573 | 993,610 | 1,305, 963 | 131.4 | 11.7 | 10.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| The North | 36f6, 326, 415 | 214,518,850 | 151,807, 565 | 70.8 | 36, 671,330 | 22, 915, 690 | 13,755,640 | 60.0 | 56.2 | 60.0 | 31.9 | 42.9 | 47.1 | 45. 6 | 60.6 | 63.0 |
| The South | 161,896, 866 | 86,532,681 | 75, 364, 185 | 87.1 | 75,752,296 | $29,444,494$ | $46,307,802$ | 157.3 | 24.8 | 24.2 | 65.9 | 55.1 | 40.3 | 43.2 | 31.5 | 30.4 |
| The West | 123,388,006 | $56,340,399$ | 67,047,607 | 119.0 | 2,458,915 | 1,070,726 | 1,358,189 | 129.6 | 18.9 | 15. S | 2.1 | 2.0 | 12.6 | 11.2 | 7.9 | 6.6 |
| Fast of the Mississippl. | 332,318,309 | $195,415,84 f$ | 136,902, 463 | 70.1 | 108,214,483 | 49,578,893 | 58, 635, 5! 0 | 118.3 | 51.0 | 54.7 | 94.2 | 02.8 | 41.7 | 43.8 | 45. 6 | 51.1 |
| West of the Mississippl. | 319,292,978 | 161,976, 084 | 157,316,894 | 97.1 | 6,665,058 | 3,852,017 | 2,816,041 | 73.1 | 49.0 | 45.3 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 58.3 | 56.2 | 54.4 | 48.9 |

The total amount reported as expended for farm labor (including the value of rent and board furnished) in the country as a whole in 1909 was $\$ 651,611,000$, as compared with $\$ 357,392,000$ in 1899-an increase
of 82.3 per cent. This increase is due in part to higher rates of wages, and in part to employment of additional laborers, or employment for longer periods of time.

| Table 15 <br> sTATE. | AMOUNT EXPENDED BY FARMERS FOR-- |  |  |  |  | RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF FEEDARLE CROPS. | state. | AMOUNT EKPENDED BY FARMERS FOR- |  |  |  |  | RECEIPTS <br> from sale of feedAble crops. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Laber. |  | Fertilizers. |  | Fecd. |  |  | Labur. |  | Fertilizers. |  | Feed. |  |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1s99 | 1909 | 1909 |  | 1909 | 1819 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1909 |
| New England: | \$5,633, 106 | 82,667,260 | 4,069, 479 | \$919,680 | 87,267,854 | \$1,567, 463 | SouthatlanticContlnued. |  | 82,041,560 | \$528,937 | \$405, 270 81,938,233 |  | \$1,212,208. |
| New Hampshire | 3, 374, 126 | 2, 304,520 | 512,580 | 367,980 | 4,614,938 | 1, 447,535 | West Virginia . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vermont...... | 4,749,003 | 3, 133, 140 | 570,752 | 447,065 | 4,758,703 | 966, 276 | North Carolina | $24,035,764$ <br> $9,220,564$ <br> 1 | 5,444,950 | 12,262,533 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,479,030 \\ & \mathbf{4}, 494,410 \end{aligned}$ | $3,151,190$ $1,830,815$ | $2,061,783$$1,164,874$ |
| Massachusetts | 12, 101,959 | 7,487,280 | 1,975, 3352 | 1,320,600 | 10,878, 178 | 738,987 | South Carolina | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 10,770,758 \\ & 13,218,113\end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | 4,097,043 |  |
| Rhode 1sland | 1,761,594 | $1,032,360$ $4,103,420$ | 335,1103 $1,954,163$ | 264,140 $1,078,240$ | 5, 11678,108 | 116,079 510,307 | Georg |  | 6, 7 , 244,520 | $16,860,149$ $3,609,853$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,494,410 \\ & 5,738,520 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,045,033 \\ 486,329 \end{array}$ |
| Middle Attantic:New York....... | 41,312, 014 $27,102,130$ |  | 7, 142,265 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,493,05029,545,703 \\ & 2,165,320 \\ & 5,947,181 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,349,957 \\ 2,076,981 \\ 9,157,120 \end{array}$ | Kentucky <br> Tennessee ....... <br> Alabama | 12,243,851 | 6,613,330 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,350,720 \\ & 1,216,296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 908,250 \\ & 898,070 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,014,998 \\ & 3,570,551 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 11, 4127,727 | 6,720,030 | 4,277, 604 |  |  | 5,445,059 |  | 4,730, 370 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 25,611,838 | 16,647, 730 | 6,801,605 | 4,685,920 | 19,203, 160 |  |  | 7, 454, 748 | 4, 314, 460 | 7,630,952 | 2,599,290 | 4,041, 480 |  |
| E. N, Centra |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,695,470 \\ & 1,553,710 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,445,761 \\ & 6,893,901 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31,396,130 \\ & 32,749,631 \end{aligned}$ | 7, 162,225 | 3,917, 256 | 2,703,271 | 932,098 |  | 3,980, 638 |
| Onio... | 25,631, 185 $17,682,079$ | $14,502,600$ $9,685,540$ | $4,180,485$ $2,189,995$ |  |  | W. S. CENTRAL Arkansas | 7,654,571 |  | $3,171,090$$10,692,710$ | $\begin{array}{r} 596,553 \\ 2,004,919 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172,510 \\ 1,076,890 \end{array}$ | $4,275,587$$3,784,140$$5,843,373$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,700,007 \\ 1,515,043 \\ 16,430,110 \\ 8,295,157 \end{array}$ |
| Indiana | 17,682, 308,376 | 22, 182,550 |  | 830,660 | 13,915,628 | 104, 425, 194 | Lenislana. | 16, 704, 125 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michigan | 19,063,082 | 10,717,220 | 945,354 | 432, 360 | 5,682,915 | 12,234,203 | Oklahema | 9,837,541 | 13,675,520 | 29,092 |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin | $19,195,475$$22,330,149$$16,657,820$ |  | 127, 753 | 294, 320 | 5,672,916 | 14,857,856 | Texas. <br> Mountain: <br> Montans | 25,784, 501 | 12,331,905 | 595,363 | 124, 716 10, 800, 046 |  |  |
| W. N, Central: Minnesata |  |  | 74,653109,570 |  | $5,041,925$$18,582,251$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,741,965 \\ & 57,034,312 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 10,930,477 \\ 6,701,604 \\ 6 \end{array}\right\|$ | 5,077,340 | 12,323 | $\begin{gathered} 3,940 \\ 17,150 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,741,071 \\ & 2,122,709 \end{aligned}$ | $3,942,518$5,2751,2851 |
| lowa... | 24,781,592 | 16, 375,670 |  | 251, 120 |  |  | Mentans Idahe. |  | 2, 250, 450 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,737 \\ 5,302 \\ 61,113 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Missouri | 18,644,695 | 9,803,610 | 671,073 <br> 10,03 <br> 11 | 370,63013,555 | $17,148,008$$2,003,028$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,054,3 L 2 \\ 20,077,983 \\ 6,679,840 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,700 \\ & 123,225 \\ & 2, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,505,828 \\ & 4,592,799 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| North Dakota | 21,740, 149 | 9, 207,220 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,100,905 \\ & 1,951,110 \\ & 1,152,670 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $1,238,522$ $5,010,168$ |
| South Dakota. | 12,831,944 | 5,528,070 | 11,29431,021 | 12,940153,050 | $3,049,255$$12,567,835$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,679,840 \\ 16,373,129 \\ 31,587,632 \end{array}$ | Celerado. New Mexico Arizona | $\begin{array}{\|c} 10,818,463 \\ 3,645,423 \\ 2,504, \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array} 180,984$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 61,113 \\ 25,371 \\ 6,080 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,225 \\ 2,850 \\ 2,921 \end{array}$ | $1,527,037$541,371 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,45,063 \\ & 1,455,838 \\ & 1,336,199 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nobraska. | 15,028, 468 | 7,399,160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas | 20,567,237 | 10,792,910 | 75,602 | 268,360 | 17,815, 252 | 22,911,128 | Utah | 3, 189, 917 | 1,837,900 | 20,037 | 14,300 | 727, 409 |  |
| South Atlantic: | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 1,612,471 & 1,075,960 \\ 8,802,172 & 5,715,520 \\ 239,833 & 1997,420 \\ 13,354,194 & 7,790,720 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 864,577 \\ 3,387,634 \\ 16,975 \\ 6,932,455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 539,040 \\ 2,618,890 \\ 22,600 \\ 3,681,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 337,841 \\ 2,445,060 \\ 130,077 \\ 3,504,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 713,022 \\ 3,240,590 \\ 110 \\ 3,753,316 \end{array}$ | Pacticic: <br> Wastingten Oregon Califernia | 2,993,978 | 1,356,650. | 8,379 |  | 443,285 | , 136,9i8 |
| Maryland |  |  | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} \hline 15,370,931 & 5,280,100 \\ 11,101,884 & 4,842,834 \\ -49,976,199 & 25,545,120 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} 0 & 87,023 \\ 4 & 68,557 \\ 0 & 2,143,493 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,1650 \\ 27,30,045,297 \\ 937,05012,1976,363 \\ 9.903 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,277,118 \\ 4,514,161 \\ 21,329,528 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Dlst. Columbia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIrginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 tarms. 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.


| Per cent | Aver- | Average per acre. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { reporg- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { form } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { per }}{\text { per }}$ <br> re- <br> port- | All land in farms. |  | 1mproved land in farms. |  |
| ${ }_{1909}$ | 1909 | 1!09 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| 45.9 | 8223 | \$0.74 | \$0.43 | \$1.38 | \$0.86 |
| 66.0 | 277 | 1.75 | 1.01 | 4.76 | 2.55 |
| 65.8 | 253 | 1. 81 | 1.13 | 2.66 | 1.64 |
| 52.7 | 199 | 1.00 | 0.58 | 1.33 | 0.78 |
| 51.0 | 240 | 0.58 | 0.38 | 0.83 | 0.56 |
| 42.2 | 142 | 0. 6.4 | 0.36 | 1.37 | 0. 80 |
| 31.6 | 107 | 0.43 | 0.24 | 0.80 | 0.49 |
| 35.6 | 178 | 0.35 | 0.17 | 1.03 | 0.75 |
| 46.8 | 547 | 0.79 | 0. 44 | 2.95 | 2. 42 |
| 58.0 | 694 | 1.49 | 0.76 | 3.47 | 1.92 |
| 55.1 | 230 | 0.89 | 0.56 | 1.26 | 0.82 |
| 36.6 | 143 | 0.46 | 0.24 | 1. 07 | 0.69 |
| 52.5 | 630 | 1.11 | 0.60 | 3.25 | 2.07 |
| 46. 4 | 182 | 0.91 | 0.53 | 1.52 | 0.92 |
| 45.3 | 291 | 0.62 | 0.34 | 1.23 | 0. 50 |


|  | Aver age per <br> farm re-porting: 1909 | A serage per acre. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | All land in farms. |  | 1 mproved land in farms. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All land in larms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 28.7 | \$63 | \$0.13 | \$0.06 | \$0. 24 | \$0. 13 | 138.1 | 148.2 | 75.2 | 72.2 |
| 60.9 | 82 | 0. 48 | 0.21 | 1.30 | 0.53 | 104.4 | 107.1 | 3s. 4 | 42.4 |
| 57.1 | 68 | 0.42 | 0.25 | 0.62 | 0.37 | 92.2 | 92.4 | 62.6 | 41.4 |
| 19.6 | 37 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 105.0 | 102.4 | 79.2 | 76.3 |
| 2.1 | 41 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 209.6 | 189.5 | 148.0 | 127.9 |
| 69.2 | 77 | 0.57 | 0.22 | 1.23 | 0.49 | 93.3 | 108.4 | 43.6 | 47.9 |
| 33.8 | 37 | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.29 | 0.13 | 78.2 | 89.9 | 42.2 | 44.5 |
| 6.4 | 53 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 179.3 | 233.8 | 61.8 | 52.7 |
| 1.3 | 67 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 324.5 | 457.9 | 86.8 | 82.9 |
| 6.4 | 159 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 270.3 | 334.8 | 116.1 | 132.5 |
| 21.7 | 59 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 143.0 | 133.2 | 100.3 | 90.9 |
| 3 S .2 | 4 | 0.21 | 0.08 | 0.50 | 0.23 | 114.4 | 138.2 | 48.6 | 48.1 |
| 3.9 | 169 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 296.9 | 356.1 | 101.7 | 111.8 |
| 43.8 | 63 | 0.30 | 0.13 | 0.50 | 0. 23 | 93.0 | 99.8 | 55.4 | 57.6 |
| 4.1 | 67 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 211.3 | 229.0 | 107.4 | 98.4 |

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 aereage 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 $\$ 277$, white in the East South Central division, where there are many small tenant farms, only 31.6 per cent of all farms hired labor, and the average expenditure per farm was only $\$ 107$.
Table 17 distinguishes between money payment for labor and the value of house rent and board furnished.

For the United States as a whole, 80.1 per cent of the total amount expended for labor in 1909 was in the form of cash, the remainder (19.9 per cent) representing the value of rent and board furnished.

| Table 17 <br> DIVISION. | AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR LABOR: 1909 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Cash. |  | Rent and board furnished. |  |
|  |  | imount. | Per cent of total. | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { total. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States. | \$651, 611. 287 | \$521, 729,941 | 80.1 | \$129,881,348 | 19.9 |
| New England.. | 34,500, 407 | 27,603.492 | 80.0 | 6,896,915 | 20.0 |
| Middle Atlantic | 78,021,579 | 59,913, 169 | 76.8 | 18, 108, 410 | 23.2 |
| East North Central. | 117.880, 195 | 91,591, 170 | 77.7 | 26,289,025 | 22.3 |
| West North Central | 135,924, 234 | 105, 023, 453 | 77.3 | 30,900,781 | 22.7 |
| South Atlantic. | 66, 607, 245 | 55, 413, 255 | 83.2 | 11,193,960 | 16.8 |
| East South Central. | 35,308, 883 | 28,662, 434 | 81.2 | $6,646,449$ | 18.8 |
| West South Central | 59,980,738 | 52,219,927 | 87.1 | 7,760, 811 | 12.9 |
| Mountain. | 46, 939,012 | 37.384,652 | 79.6 | 9,554.360 | 20.4 |
| Pacific. | 76, 418.994 | $63,918,359$ | 83.6 | 12,530,635 | 16.4 |

Expenditures for fertilizers: 1909 and 1899.-At the last two censuses the agricultural schedules contained inquiries as to the amount expended for fertilizers. These expenditures are made chiefly for commercial or artificial fertilizers, but to some extent for the purchase of manure or other natural fertilizers derived chiefly from cities, towns, and villages. Table 14 presents data regarding expenditures for fertilizers by géographic divisions and sectious. Less detailed data for each state appear in Table 15.

The total amount reported as speut 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 (whieh 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 inerease 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 faot 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 erops. The acreage, prorluction, 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 upwarts of $126,000,000$ acres in 1909 these two divisions contained nearly two-thirds of the total cereal acreage of the country, though at the same time it should be noted that these
divisions contained slightly more than one-half of all the improved farm land. Seven states-Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, Missouri, and Minne-sota-with an aggregate of $92,000,000$ acres, contained nearly one-half of the total acreage in cereals in 1909.

Comparing 1909 with 1809, 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 stight 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 inereased 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 dearease from one year to another follow the conditions observed in regard to aereage 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 deerease 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 erop 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 mine 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, bat 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 inclucded 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 oceupies 5.7 per cent and rice 3 per cent of the total cereal acreage.

| Table 18 <br> division or section. | per cent of total cereal acreage (1909) in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { An } \\ \text { cereals. } \end{gathered}$ | Corn. | Wheat | Oats. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bar- } \\ & \text { ley. } \end{aligned}$ | Rye. | Buckwheat | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Uewnited States | 100.0 100.0 | 51.4 $3 \times .9$ | 23.1 1.0 | 18.4 47.6 | ${ }_{3.5}^{4.0}$ | 1.1 2.8 | 0.5 6.1 6.1 | 1. ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ |
| Middle Allantio | 100.0 | 29.1 | 21.5 | 33.9 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 8.0 | (1) |
| East North Ceniral. | 100.0 | 51.8 4.9 | ${ }^{16.6}$ | ${ }^{26.5}$ | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.3 | (1) |
| South Allantic. | 100.0 100.0 | 74.5 | ${ }^{30.9} 1$ | ${ }_{9.0}^{15.8}$ | ${ }_{0.1}$ | ${ }^{0.6}$ | 0.6 |  |
| 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 |
| Mouatain.. | 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. | 100.0 | 45.0 | 25.8 | 22.2 |  |  |  | 0.7 |
| The West.. | 100.0 100.0 | 77.9 6.1 | 10.6 50.7 | 21.5 | ${ }_{19}^{0.1}$ | 0.4 | (i) ${ }^{0 .}$ | ${ }_{1.5}^{3.6}$ |
| East of the Mississippi. | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West of the Misissippi. | 100.0 | 45.8 | 28.5 | 16.9 | 5.8 | 0.5 | (i) | 2.5 |

In the South corn occupies over three-fourths of the total cereal acreage, but in the North the proportion is less than one-half. In both of these sections wheat is second in importance, with oats a close third. In the West, however, wheat occupies one-half the cereal acreage, and oats and barley each about onefifth, while the acreage of corn is insignifieant.

Table 19 shows the distribution of the total acreage of each particular crop among the different geographic divisions and sections.


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 mere than 6,000,000. Corn and wheat made their greatest gains in the decade ending with 1899, and sunce 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 secend and oats third.


## 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 mivision or state. | acreate. |  |  |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  |  |  | valce. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1.999 | 1 ncrease . |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1599 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | A mount. | 1'er ct. |  |  | Amount. | Ferct. |
| United States. | 191, 395,963 | 184,982, 220 | 8. 413.743 | 3.5 | 4. $512,564,465$ | 4,438,857,013 | 73, 707,452 | 1.7 | \$2.665, 539, 71 | 482.603.049 | 182, 936, 665 | 79.8 |
| Geograpmic divisions: <br> New England..... <br> Middle Atlantic.... <br> East North Central. <br> West North Central <br> South Atlantic..... <br> East South Central. <br> West South Centra! <br> Mountain $\qquad$ <br> Pacific. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 468,617 | 505, 327 | -36,710 | -7.3 | 16,972,973 | 17,447,477 | -474,504 | 7 | 10,664, 849 | 7,722,703 | 2,942, 146 | 38.1 |
|  | 7,430,170 | 8,452,125 | -1,021,955 | -12.1 | 152,950,097 | 213,777, 362 | -30,827,265 | -14.4 | 123,246,651 | 92,032,936 | 31.213, 715 | 33.9 |
|  | 42, 305, 757 | 43, 553, 749 | -1,247,992 | -2.9 | 1,352,640, 124 | 1.371,560, 131 | 11, 079,993 | 0.8 | 731, 015, 3:47 | 42S, 806, 352 | 302, 208, 395 | 70.5 |
|  | 83, 705, 743 | 75,771, 149 | 7,934,594 | 10.5 | 1,936,411, 197 | $1.877,640,699$ | 55,770, 498 | 3.1 | 1,069,912,479 | 547, 296, 135 | 542,616, 344 | 99.1 |
|  | 15,242,740 | 16,964, 662 | -1,681,922 | -9.9 | 231,040, 225 | 220, 394, 303 | 10.646, 422 | 4.8 | 194,466, 951 | 111,06S, 436 | 83, 395, 515 | 75.1 |
|  | 13,575,676 | 15,601, 376 | -2,025, 700 | $-13.0$ | 237, 766,717 | 251, 846, 755 | $-14.050,038$, | -5.6 | 173, 832,911 | 114,349,649 | 59,483, 262 | 62.0 |
|  | 19,468, 212 | 15,919, 053 | 3,549,159 | 22.3 | 309,793,487 | 326, 732, 734 | $-16,939,247$ | -5.2 | 194,958, 491 | 109,908, 922 | 84,989,50 | 77.3 |
|  | 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 | 250.1 |
|  | $5,804,374$ | $6,577,799$ | -773, 425 | -11.8 | 126,059,954 | 122, 742, 029 | $3,317,925$ | 2.7 | 90, 662, 100 | $55,137,630$ | 35, 524, 470 | 64.4 |
| New England: Mainc. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.0 |  |  |  | 45.0 13.6 |
| Verm | 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 | 8.4 |
| Massachuse | 55, 267 | 53, | 1,8*2 | 3.5 | 2,402,738 | 1,894,035 | 508, 703 | 26.9 | 1,617,131 | 922,127 | 695,004 | 75.4 |
| Rhode Island | 12, 112 | 10,552 | 1,560 | 14.8 | 459,384 | 350,110 | 109, 274 | 31.2 | 376,097 | 189,657 | 186,440 | 98.3 |
| Connecticus. | 74,083 | 72,032 | 2,051 | 2.8 | 3,008,251 | 2,526,312 | 481,939 | 19.1 | 2,039,211 | 1,251,858 | 787,323 | 62.9 |
| Midmle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 2,602, 461 | 3, 125, 077 | -522,616 | $-18.7$ | 69, 239,218 | 80,413, 695 | -11, 174, 477 | -13.9 | 43,099,988 | 34, 284, 705 | 8,815,283 | 25.7 |
| New Jersey | 503,651 | 688,853 | -85, 202 | -14.5 | $14,035,521$ | 15,553, 475 | -1,517,954 | $-9.8$ | 9,797,937 | 6,938,690 | 2,859, 247 | 41.2 |
| Pennsylvania...... | 4,324,058 | 4, 73s, 195 | -414, 137 | -8.7 | 99,675,358 | $117,810,192$ | $-18,134,834$ | -15.4 | 70,348, 726 | 50, 809,541 | 19,539,185 | 38.5 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio............... | 7,649, 873 | 8, 214,960 | -565,087 |  | 247, 749,763 | 245, 957, 855 | 1,791, 908 | 0.7 | 137,907, 934 | 91, 748,320 | 46,159,614 | 50.3 |
| Indiar | 8,752, 732 | 8, 471, 709 | 281,023 | 3.3 | 281,458, 700 | 249, 445, 647 | $32,043,053$ | 12.8 | 151, 898, 146 | 81, 858,825 | 70.039,321 | 85.6 |
| Illinois | 16,536,457 | 16,769,010 | -232, 553 | -1.4 | 580, 954, 423 | 600, 107, 378 | $-19,152,455$ | -3.2 | 297, 523,098 | 164, 784, 437 | 132, 738,661 | 80.5 |
| Michigan | 4, 415,629 | 4,721,126 | $-305,497$ | -6.5 | 121,862,638 | 105,359, 403 | 16,5013, 235 | 15.7 | 70, 544, 250 | 41,819, 042 | 28,725,208 | 68.7 |
| Wisconsin......... | 4,951, 066 | 5,376,944 | -425,878 | -7.9 | 150, 584, 600 | 170, 689, 54.4 | -20, 105,248 | -11.8 | 73, 141,919 | 48,595, 728 | 24.546, 191 | 50.5 |
| West North Central: Minnesota......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota.......... | 10, 139, 850 | 11,207, 069 | -1,067,219 | -9.5 | 259, 148, 531 | 3 | 16, 294,628 | 6.7 | 140, 864, 148 | 85,817,555 | 55,046,593 | 64.1 |
| Iowa | 15,041, 039 | 16,920,095 | -1,879,056 | -11.1 | 459, 803, 118 | 593,978, 358 | -104, 175, 240. | -17.5 | 230, 205,315 | 147,919,076 | 82,286,239 | 55.6 |
| Missou | 10, 255, 476 | 10, 423,745 | -168,269 | -1.6 | 246, 756, 248 | 252, 772, 272 | -5,955, 374 | -2.4 | 147,980,414 | 79,574, 841 | 68,405, 573 | 86.0 |
| North Di | 11, 887, 141 | 5, 610,374 | 6,276, 267 | 111.9 | 217, 246,978 | 90, 430,446 | 126,816,527 | 140.2 | 149, 133,451 | 40, 126, 051 | 109,007,400 | 271.7 |
| South Dak | 8, 203, 519 | 6, 211, 223 | 1,992,296 | 32.1 | 174,903,749 | 101, 194, 100 | 73, 709,643 | 72.8 | 98, 953,050 | $34,506,061$ | 64, 446, 989 | 186.8 |
| Nebra | 12,540,049 | 12,071, 703 | 468, 346 | 3.9 | 285,078,947 | 297, 865,366 | $-12,786,419$ | -4.3 | 153,666,652 | 75, 730, 442 | 77, 936,210 | 102.9 |
| Kansas... | 15,638, 669 | 13,326, 940 | 2,311, 729 | 17.3 | 263.443, 581 | 298, 546, 254 | $-35,102,673$ | -11.6 | 169.109,449 | 83,622, 109 | $85,487,340$ | 102.2 |
| 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, 816 | 54.7 |
| Maryland.......... | 1,329,201 | 1,368, 265 | -39,064 | -2.9 | 29, 183, 197 | 30, 985,936 | -1,802,739 | -5.8 | 21,905,730 | 14,505,992 | 7,402, 738 | 51.0 |
| District ofColumbia | 452 | $543$ | -91 | $-16.8$ | 13,232 | 16,300 | -3,068 | -18.8 | 9,935 | 7,039 | 2,896 | 41.1 |
| Virginia. | 2,841, 114 | 3, 166, 332 | -325, 218 | $-10.3$ | 50, 2\%3, 074 | 49,470, 178 | 812,896 | 1.6 | 39,993,929 | 23,759, 479 | 16,234, 450 | 68.3 |
| 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, | 38.3 |
| North Carolina. | 3, 250, 870 | 3,794,064 | -543, 194 | -14.3 | 41, 117, 292 | 42,090, 432 | -973, 140 | -2.3 | 37,845,797 | 22,052, 175 | 15,766, 622 | 71.4 |
| South Caro | 1,955,695 | 2,251,050 | -205,355 | $-13.1$ | 27,493, 754 | 22,834, 720 | 4,659,034 | 20.4 | 25, 434, 539 | 12. 722,415 | 12,712,124 | 93.9 |
| Georgia. | 3,906, 703 | 4, 150, 886 | $-244,183$ | -5.9 | 46,536, 619 | 39,372,927 | 7, 163,692 | 18.2 | 42,405, 019 | 20, 481, 157 | 21,923, 862 | 107.0 |
| Florida............. | 650, 486 | 607,322 | 43, 164 | \%.1 | 7,648,336 | 5,695, 567 | 1,952,769 | 34.3 | 6, 175,973 | 2,906,332 | 3,269,641 | 112.5 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 4,323,702 | 5,085, 529 | -761, 827 | -15.0 | 94, 836,975 | 92,422,566 | 2,414.409 | 2.6 | 60,738,651 | 39,692,771 | 21,045, 880 | 53.0 |
| Tennessce | 4, 136, 647 | 5, 055, 328. | -918,681 | -18.2 | 79, 148, 649 | 82, 095, 132 | $-2,946,4 \times 3$ | -3.6 | 55,302, 278 | 36,914,592 | 18,357, 686 | 49.8 |
| Alabama | 2,844,824 | 3,08s, 454 | -243,630 | -7.9 | 34,072,032 | 37,610,914 | -3,538, 582 | -9.4 | 30, 927, 210 | 18, 424,318 | 12.502,892 | 67.9 |
| Mississippi......... | 2,270,503 | 2,372,065 | -101, 562 | -4.3 | 29, 009,061 | $39,718,143$ | $-10,009,082$ | $-25.2$ | 26, 864, 772 | 19,317,968 | 7,546,804 | 39.1 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansa | 2,564,895 | 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 | 54.5 |
| Louisian | 1,938,357 | 1.573, 759 | 364,598. | 23.2 | 37,273, 196 | 28,594, 874 | 8,678,322 | 30.4 | 24,786,984 | 14,491,796 | 10,295, 185 | 71.0 |
| Oklahoma | 8,248,653 | 14.431,819 | 3, 816,834 | 86.1 | 129,816,483 | ${ }^{1} 100,318,942$ | 29, 497, 501 | 29.4 | 71,798,662 | 128, 111,290 | 43,687,372 | 155.4 |
| Texas.. | 6, 716,304 | 6,932, 791 | $-216,487$ | $-3.1$ | 100,047,969 | 147, 291. 423 | $-47,243,454$ | -32.1 | 67, 109.923 | 47, 132, 5cie | 19,977, 357 | 42.4 |
| Mountalis: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 274.9 |
| Idaho. | 847, 138 | 369, 788 | 477,350 | 129. 1 | 26, 528,174 . | 8,394, 800 | 18, 133, 374 | 216.0 | 16.026,676 | 3,212.387 | 12,814, 289 | 398.9 |
| W yoming. | 186, 947 | 50,528 | 136,419 | 270.0 | 4,523,310 | 1,195, 775 | 3,327, 535 | 27s. 3 | 2, 744, 502 | 52s, 481 | 2,216,021 | 419.3 |
| Colorado.... | 1,057,905 | 525,299 | 532,606 | 101.4 | 22,322,328 | 10,501,528 | 11, 820, 800 | 112.6 | 14.787,519 | 4, 700,271 | 10,087, 248 | 214.6 |
| New Mexico. | 218,037 | 96, 402 | 121,635 | 126.2 | 2,975,383 | 1,653,102 | 1.322,281 | 80.0 | 2,352,996 | 979,903 | 1,403,093 | 143.2 |
| Arizo | 75,269 | 53,958 | 21,311 | 39.5 | 1,878,960 | 1,147,242 | 731.698 | 63.8 | 1,570,853 | 673,639 | 897,214 | 133.2 |
| Utah.. | 298,613 | 255,699 | 42,914 | 16.8 | 8,296,625 | 5,381, 125 | 2.915,500 | 54.2 | 6,092,281 | 2.386,789 | 3, 705,492 | 155.3 |
| Nevada. | 34, 958 | 31,075 | 3, 853 | 12.5 | 1. 165, 254 | 842,751 | 322,503 | 38.3 | 923,763 | 471,090 | 452,673 | 96.1 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 2, 591, 582 | 1,350, 897 | 1,240,685 | 91.8 | 60,610,807, | 30,430,585 | 30, 150, 222 | 99.2 | 44.762,138 | 12, 191, 397. | $32,570,741$ | 267.2 |
| Oregon... | 1,242,300 | 1,222,648 | 19.652 | 1.6 | 26,343, 230 | 23,225,515 | 3,117, 715 | 13.4 | 17,860, 136 | 9,271,500 | 8,588,636 | 92.6 |
| California. | 1,970,492 | 4, 004,254 | $-2,033,762$ | $-50.8$ | 39, 105, 917 | $69,085,929$ | -29,950,012 | $-43.4$ | 25,039, 820 | 33, 674, 733 | $-5,634.907$ | $-16.7$ |

Corn.-For the United States as a whole the area of corn harvested increased from $94,914,000$ acres in 1899 to $98,383,000$ in 1909, or 3.7 per cent, but the production decreased from $2,666,000,000$ bushels to $2,552,000,000$ bushels, or 4.3 per cent. The total value of the crop of 1909 , however, was $\$ 1,439,000,000$, as compared with $\$ 828,000,000$ in 1899 , an increase of $\$ 610,000,000$, or 73.7 per cent. Corn in 1909 occupied 20.6 per cent of the improved farm land of the country and contributed 26.2 per cent of the total value of crops. The statistics are presented by divisions and states, in Table 23.

Table 22 gives, for the nine geographic divisions and for the five leading producing states, percentages and averages derived mainly from Table 23 .

| Wable zzDIVISION OR STATE. | ACREAGE: <br> 1909 |  | AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE. |  | AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { VALUE PER } \\ & \text { ACRE. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per cent of United States total. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent ol } \\ \text { im- } \\ \text { proved } \\ \text { land. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 20.6 | 25.9 | 28.1 | \$0. 56 | \$0.31 | \$14.62 | \$8. 73 |
| New England. | 0.2 | 2.5 | 45.2 | 39.4 | 0.67 | 0.51 | 30.54 | 20.04 |
| Middle Atlantic.. | 2.2 | 7.4 | 32.2 | 34.0 | 0.65 | 0.43 | 21.05 | 14.63 |
| East North Central. | 22.3 | 24.6 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 0.51 | 0.30 | 19.83 | 11.51 |
| West North Central. | 35.5 | 21.9 | 27.7 | 31.4 | 0.51 | 0.26 | 14.00 | 8.07 |
| South Atlantic... | 11.6 | 23.5 | 15.8 | 14.1 | 0.83 | ט. 47 | 13.13 | 6.60 |
| East South Central. | 11.5 | 25.8 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 0.72 | 0.43 | 13.33 | 7.98 |
| West Sonth Central. | 15.2 | 25.6 | 15.7 | 21.9 | 0.61 | 0.32 | 9.59 | 6.98 |
| Mountain. | 0.5 | 2.9 | 15.8 | 16.5 | 0.63 | 0.50 | 9.89 | 8.31 |
| Pacific. | 0.1 | 0.4 | 24.0 | 25.2 | 0.78 | 0.47 | 18.82 | 11.80 |
| Illinois | 10. 2 | 35.8 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 0.51 | 0.29 | 19.74 | 11.21 |
| Iowa. | 9.4 | 31.3 | 37.1 | 39.1 | 0.49 | 0.25 | 18.16 | 9.92 |
| Kansa | 8.2 | 27.1 | 19.1 | 27.8 | 0.52 | 0.25 | 9.96 | 7.03 |
| Nebrask | 7.4 | 29.8 | 24.8 | 28.8 | 0.49 | 0.24 | 12.14 | 6.99 |
| Missouri. | 7.2 | 28.9 | 26.9 | 28.1 | 0.56 | 0.29 | 15.09 | 8.25 |

The percentage of the acreage in each geographic 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 twofifths of the total corn acreage of the United States. The distribution of the corn acreage of 1909 among the states is showu by the map on page 384.

In the United States as a whole corn occupies about one-fifth of the improved land in farms, this proportion being exceeded in each of the five principal agricultural divisions. In the five states mentioned above corn occupies more than one-fourth of the improved land in farms, while in Illinois it occupies more than onethird and in Iowa almost one-third.

Table 23 shows that by far the most extensive change in the acreage of corn during the decade from 1899 to 1909 was in the West South Central division, where the area harvested increased $3,731,000$ acres, or 33.4 per cent, almost all of this increase taking place in the single state of Oklahoma. It may be noted also that the gain in this state is equivalent to 98.4 per cent of the entire net increase in the total corn acreage of the United States. For the Momtain division a very high percentage of increase is recorded, though the aereage 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 com 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 principalcornstates, 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 advancein average value per bushel, there was a corresponding advance in the average value per acre, though by reason of a decreased yieldper 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 Jume 30, 1900, exports amounted to $213,123,000$ bushels, equal to $\$$ 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 erop 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 amomi retained in 1909 being the greater by $61,000,000$ bushels. Thus in 1899, 32.3 bushels per capita remained for home use, and in 1909, 27.3 bushels.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 23 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1ncrease. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United Statea... <br> Geooraphic divisions: <br> New England....... <br> Midđle Atlantic..... <br> East North Central.. <br> West North Central. <br> South Atlantic...... <br> East South Central. <br> West South Central. <br> Mountain. $\qquad$ <br> Pacific. $\qquad$ | 98,382, 665 | 94, 913,673 | 3, 468,992 | 3.7 | $2.552,189,630$ | 2.668, 324, 370 | -114.134, 740 | -4.3 | \$1,438,553,919 | \$828, 192, 388 | 3610,361,531 | 73.7 |
|  | 182,065 | 198,377 | -16,312 | -8.2 | 8,238,394 | 7.807,920 | 430.474 | 5.5 | 5,560,074 | 3,976,367 | 1,583,707 | 39.8 |
|  | 2,158,554 | 2,434,743 | -276,189 | -11.3 | 69,610,602 | 82,873,430 | -13,262,528 | -16.0 | 45, 434, 191 | 35,612, 050 | 9,822,141 | 27.6 |
|  | 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 | \%4.8 |
|  | 35,945,297 | 35, 529,298 | 415, 999 | 1.2 | 936,358,997 | 1,114, 154,560 | $-117,795,563$ | $-10.6$ | 503,264, 949 | 286,872,473 | 216,392,476 | 75.4 |
|  | 11,386,984 | 12,024,742 | -637,758 | -5.3 | 179,511,702 | 169, 468, 960 | 10,042,742 | 5.9 | 149, 479,304 | 79, 406, 051 | 70,073,253 | 88.2 |
|  | 11,328,268 | 11, 713,504 | -385,236 | $-3.3$ | 210, 154,917 | 215, 124, 577 | -4,969,660 | -2.3 | 150,975,613 | 93,440, 189 | 57, 535, 424 | 61.6 |
|  | 14,912,067 | 11, 181, 133 | 3,730,934 | 33.4 | 233,402,007 | 245, 126,328 | -11, 724,321 | -4.8 | 143,035,538 | 78,023,053 | 65, 012,485 | 83.3 |
|  | 463,991 | 160,2II | 303,780 | 189.6 | 7,326,043 | 2,647,733 | 4,678,310 | 176.7 | 4,587,706 | 1,330,780 | 3,256,926 | 244.8 |
|  | 95,248 | 81,405 | 13,843 | 17.0 | 2,288,683 | 2,055,322 | 233,361 | 11.4 | 1,792,208 | 960,850 | 831,358 | 86.5 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine.... | 15,213 | 16,856 | $-1,643$ | -9.7 | 6.48,882 | 645,040 | 3,842 | 0.6 | 434,834 | 326,824 | 108,010 | 33.0 |
| New Hamp | 19,814 | 25,694 | $-5,880$ | -22.9 | 916,263 | 1,080,720 | -164,457 | -15.2 | 621,306 | 538,738 | 82,568 | 15.3 |
| Vermont.. | 42,887 | 60,633 | -17,746 | $-29.3$ | 1,715,133 | 2,322,450 | -607,317 | -26.2 | 1,102,222 | 1,180,505 | -78,283 | -8.6 |
| Massachuset | 41,755 | 39, 131 | 2,624 | 6.7 | 2,029,381 | 1,539,980 | 489,401 | 31.8 | 1,372,144 | 771,277 | B00,867 | 77.9 |
| Rhode Island | 9,679 | 8,149 | 1,530 | 18.8 | 398,193 | 288,220 | 109,973 | 38.2 | 335,629 | 184,138 | 171,491 | 104.5 |
| Connecticut. | 52,717 | 47,914 | 4,803 | 10.0 | 2,530,542 | 1,931,510 | 599,032 | 31.0 | 1,693,939 | 994,885 | 699, 054 | 70.3 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.... | 512,442 | 658,652 | -146,210 | -22.2 | 18,115,634 | 20,024,850 | -1,909,216 | -9.5 | 11,439,169 | 9,181,782 | 2,257,387 | 24.6 |
| New Jersey | 265, 441 | 295,258 | -29,817 | -10.1 | 10,000,731 | 10,978,800 | -978,069 | -8.9 | 6,664,162 | 4,533,473 | 2,130,689 | 47.0 |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,380,671 | 1,480,833 | $-100,162$ | -6.8 | 41, 494, 237 | 51,869,780 | $-10,375,543$ | -20.0 | 27,330,860 | 21,896,795 | 5,434,065 | 24.8 |
| East Nortr Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohlo............... | 3,916,050 | 3,826,013 | 90,037 | 2.4 | 157,513, 300 | 152,055,390 | 5,457,910 | 3.6 | 82,327,269 | 48,037,895 | 34,289,374 | 71.4 |
| Indian | 4,901, 054 | 4,499,249 | 401,805 | 8.9 | 195, 496, 433 | 178,967,070 | 16,529,363 | 9.2 | 98, 437,988 | 51,752,946 | 46,685,042 | 90.2 |
| Illinois. | 10,045,839 | 10,266,335 | -220,496 | -2.1 | 390,218,676 | 398, 149, 140 | -7,930,464 | -2.0 | 198, 350, 496 | 115,075,901 | 83,274,595 | 72.4 |
| Michigan | 1,589,596 | 1,501,189 | 88,407 | 5.9 | 52,906,842 | 44,584,130 | 8,322,712 | 18.7 | 29,580,929 | 17,798,011 | 11,782,918 | 66.2 |
| Wisconsin.......... | 1,457,652 | 1,497,474 | $-39,822$ | -2.7 | 49, 163,034 | $53,309,810$ | $-4,146,776$ | $-7.8$ | 25,727,654 | 15,905,822 | 9,821,832 | 61.8 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 2,004,068 | 1,441,580 | 562,488 | 39.0 | 67,597,051 | 47,256,920 | 20,640,13I | 43.7 | 30,510,145 | 11,337, 105 | 19,173,040 | 169.1 |
| 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 | 72.3 |
| Missou | 7,113,953 | 7,423,683 | $-309,730$ | -4.2 | 191,427,087 | 208,844, 870 | -17,417,783 | -8.3 | 107,347,033 | 61,246,305 | 46,100,728 | 75.3 |
| North Da | 185,122 | 62,373 | 122,749 | 196.8 | 4,941,152 | 1,284,870 | 3,656,282 | 284.6 | 2, 403,303 | 397,278 | 2,006,025 | 505.0 |
| South 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 | 263.4 |
| Nehraska. | 7,266,057 | 7,335,187 | -69,130 | -0.9 | 180,132,807 | 210,974,740 | $-30,841,933$ | $-14.6$ | 88,234,846 | 51,251,213 | 36,983,633 | 72.2 |
| Kansas. | 8,109,061 | 8,266,018 | -156,957 | -1.9 | 154,651,703 | 229,937, 430 | -75,285,727 | $-32.7$ | 80,750,803 | 58,079,738 | 22,671,065 | 39.0 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delamare. | 188,755 | 192,025 | -3,270 | -1.7 | 4,839,548 | 4,736,580 | 102,968 | 2.2 | 2,903, 442 | 1,725,452 | 1,177,990 | 68.3 |
| Maryland.. | 647,012 | 658,010 | $-10,998$ | -1.7 | 17,911,436 | 19,766,510 | -1,855,074 | -9.4 | 11,015, 298 | 7,462,594 | 3,552,704 | 47.6 |
| District ol Columbia | 426 | 462 | -36 | -7.8 | 12,667 | 14,950 | -2,313 | $-15.4$ | 9,635 | 6,322 | 3,313 | 52.4 |
| Virginia.. | 1, 860,359 | 1,910,085 | $-49,726$ | -2.6 | 38,295, 141 | 36,748,410 | 1,546,731 | 4.2 | 28,585,944 | 16,233,756 | 12,652,188 | 77.9 |
| West Virginia. | 676,311 | 724,646 | -4S,335 | -6.7 | 17,119,097 | 16,610,730 | 508,367 | 3.1 | 11,907, 261 | 7,698,335 | 4,208,926 | 54.7 |
| North Carolina | 2,459,457 | 2,720,206 | -260,749 | -0.6 | 34,063,531 | 34,818,860 | -755,329 | $-2.2$ | 31,286,102 | 17,304,407 | 13,981,695 | 80.8 |
| South Caro | 1,565,832 | 1,772,057 | -206,225 | -11.6 | 20,871,946 | 17,429,610 | 3,442,336 | 19.8 | 20,682,632 | 9,149,808 | 11,532,824 | 126.0 |
| Georgia. | 3,383,061 | 3,477,684 | -94,623 | -2.7 | 39, 374, 569 | 34,032,230 | 5,312,339 | 15.7 | 37,079,981 | 17, 155, 868 | 19,924,113 | 116.1 |
| Florída............. | 605,771 | 569,567 | 36,204 | 6.4 | 7,023,767 | 5,311,050 | 1,712,717 | 32.2 | 5,709,009 | 2,669,509 | 3,039,500 | 113.9 |
| East South Central: $\quad$ P\| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kontucky........... | 3,436,340 | 3,319,257 | 117,083 | 3.5 | 83,348,024 | 73,974,220 | 9,373,504 | 12.7 | 50,449,112 | 29,423,996 | 21,025,116 | 71.5 |
| Tennessee. | 3,146,348 | 3,374,574 | $-298,226$ | -6.8 | 67,682,489 | 67,307,390 | 375,099 | 0.6 | 45,819, 093 | 28,059, 508 | 17,759,585 | 63.3 |
| Alabama. | 2,572,968 | 2,743,360 | -170,392 | -6.2 | 30,695,737 | 35,053,047 | $-4,357,310$ | -12.4 | 28,677, 032 | 17,082,751 | 11,594,281 | 67.9 |
| Mississippi.......... | 2,172,612 | 2,276,313 | -103,701 | -4.6 | 28,428,667 | 38,789,920 | -10,361,253 | $-26.7$ | 26,030,376 | 18,873,934 | 7,156,442 | 37.9 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas... | 2,277,116 1,590,830 | 2,317,72 1,343,756 | $-40,026$ 247,074 | -1.8 18.4 | $37,609,549$ $26,010,361$ | 44,147,098 22,062,580 | $-6,53 \pm, 554$ $3,947,781$ | -14.8 17.9 | $27,910,044$ $16,480,322$ | $17,522,170$ $10,327,723$ | $10,337,874$ $6,152,599$ | 59.8 59.6 |
| Oklahor | 5,914,069 | 12,501, 945 | 3,412,124 | 136.4 | 94,283, 407 | ${ }^{1} 68,949,300$ | 25,334,107 | 36.7 | 48,080,554 | ${ }^{1} 15,688$, 259 | 32,382, 265 | 206.3 |
| Texas.. | 5,130,052 | 5,017,690 | 112,362 | 2.2 | 75,438,695 | 109,970,350 | -34,471,655 | $-31.3$ | 50,564,618 | 34, 424,871 | 16, 139, 747 | 46.9 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 9,514 | 3,301 | 6,213 | 188.2 | 274,103 | 75,838 | 198,265 | 261.4 | 185, 367 | 41,626 | 143,741 | 345.3 |
| Idaho. | 9,194 | 4,582 | 4,612 | 100.7 | 318,181 | 111,528 | 206,653 | 185.3 | 191,395 | 55,880 | 135,515 | 242.5 |
| W yoming. | 9,268 | 1,976 | 7,292 | 369.0 | 176,354 | 38,000 | 138,354 | 364.1 | 101, 465 | 19,569 | 81,896 | 418.5 |
| Colorado. | 326,559 | 85,256 | 241,303 | 283.0 | 4,903,304 | 1,275,680 | 3,627,624 | 284.4 | 2,673,584 | 508,488 | 2,165,096 | 425.8 |
| New Mexico | 85,999 | 41,345 | 44,654 | 105.0 | 1,164,970 | 677,305 | 487,665 | 72.0 | 984, 052 | 419,936 | 564,116 | 134.3 |
| Arizona | 15,605 | 11,654 | 3,951 | 33.9 | 298,664 | 204,748 | 93.916 | 45.9 | 293,847 | 151,564 | 142,283 | 93.9 |
| Utah. | 7,267 | 11,517 | -4,250 | -36.9 | 169,688 | 250,020 | -80,332 | $-32.1$ | 134,396 | 121,872 | 12,524 | 10.3 |
| Navada | 585 | 550 | 5 | 0.9 | 20,779 | 14,614 | 6,165 | 42.2 | 23,600 | 11,845 | 11,255 | 99.2 |
| PACIETC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 26,033 | 10,483 | 15,550 | 148.3 | 563,025 | 218,706 | 344,319 | 157.4 | 404,367 | 104,263 | 300,104 | 237.8 |
| Oragon...- | 17,280 | 16,992 | 238 | 1.7 | 451,757 | 359, 523 | 92,234 | 25.7 | 310,430 | 155,693 | 154, 737 | 93.4 |
| Californis. | 51,935 | 63,930 | -1,995 | $-3.7$ | 1,273,901 | 1,477,093 | -203,192 | $-13.8$ | 1,077,411 | 700,894 | 376,517 | 53.7 |

Wheat.-For the United States as a whole the area harvested in 1909 was $44,263,000$ aeres, as compared with $52,589,000$ acres in 1899 , a decrease of 15.8 per cent. On the other hand, the production in 1909 was $683,000,000$ bushels, or 3.8 per cent greater than in 1899, when it was $659,000,000$ bushels. The value of the 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 21 <br> DIVISION JP STATE. | ACREAGE: 1909 |  | AVERAGE ITELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE. |  | AVERAGE <br> VALUE PER BUSHEL. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AVERAGE } \\ \text { VALUE PER } \\ \text { ACRE. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States total. | proved <br> lank. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1599 | 1909 | 1599 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 9.3 | 15.4 | 12.5 | \$0.96 | \$0. 66 | \$14.86 | \$7.03 |
| New England.. | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 0.1 | 23.5 | 18.0 | 1.07 | 0.89 | 25.04 | 15.99 |
| Middle Atantic. | 3.6 | 5.5 | 18. 6 | 14.9 | 1.07 | 0.18 | 19.81 | 10. 16 |
| East North Central. | 15.9 | 7.9 | 17.2 | 12.9 | 1.01 | 0.6.3 | 17.32 | 8.17 |
| West North Central. | 58. 4 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 12.2 | 0.95 | 0. 52 | 14. 07 | 6.35 |
| South Atlantic. | 5.1 | 4. 6 | 11.9 | 9.5 | 1.08 | 0.72 | 12.82 | 6.80 |
| East South Central.. | 3.0 | 3. 0 | 11.7 | 9.0 | 1.03 | 0.65 | 12.05 | 5. 80 |
| West South Central. | 3.5 | 2.7 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 1.01 | 0.53 | 11.10 | 6.32 |
| Mountain. | 2.9 | 8.1 | 23.1 | 19.2 | 0.87 | 0.48 | 26. 17 | 9.24 |
| Pacific. | 7.6 | 15.2 | 17.7 | 1.5. 6 | 0.88 | 0. 49 | 15. 56 | 7.66 |
| North Dakot | 18.5 | 40.0 | 14.3 | 13. 3 | 0.93 | 0.53 | 13.33 | 7.13 |
| Kansas. | 13.5 | 20.0 | 13.0 | 10.2 | 0.95 | 0. 49 | 12.40 | 5.03 |
| Minnesota | 7.4 | 16.7 | 17.4 | 14. 5 | 0.98 | 0. 53 | 17.09 | 7.71 |
| South Dakot | 7.3 | 20.3 | 14.6 | 10.5 | 0.91 | 0. 50 | 13. 33 | 5. 26 |

Considerably more than one-half of the acreage in wheat in 1909 was found in the West North Central division. The East North Central division, which reported the next largest acreage, contained 15.9 per cent of the total, and the Pacific, which is third in rank, 7.6 per cent. The map on page 384 shows the distribution of the wheat acreage among the states.

Wheat occupies in the United States as a whole nearly 10 per cent of the improved land in farms, but in the West North Central and Pacific divisions the proportion exceeds 15 per cent. The proportion is insignificant in the New England division and is smaller in the southern than in the other northern divisions.
The leading state in wheat production is North Dakota, with an acreage exceeding $8,000,000$ and greater than that of any geographic division except the West North Central, in which the state is situated. Kansas, with nearly $6,000,000$ acres of wheat, and Minnesota and South Dakota, with over 3,000,000, follow. The four states named have nearly $21,000,000$ acres in wheat, or over two-fifths of the wheat acreage of the United States.

Between 1899 and 1909 there was a gain of 788,000 aeres, 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 $3,000,000$ aeres in the East North Central division. Of the 48 states reporting wheat, 37 show a loss in aereage.

Among the four leading states already mentioned, North Dakota and Kansas show eonspicuous gains in aereage, but South Dakota and Minnesota show decreases, the acreage in the latter having fallen off one-half.

The average yield of wheat in 1909 was 15.4 bushels per acre. Of the divisions with a large acreage, the West North Central had a slightly lower and the East North Central and Pacific a slightly higher yield per acre than the average for the United States. The three southern divisions fell considerably below that average. As compared with the yield of 12.5 bushels per acre in 1899, that of 1909 was considerably larger. With the exception of the West South Central division, larger yields were reported in all the divisions in 1909 than in 1899, and the same was true of each of the four leading wheat states listed in the table.

In the country as a whole the increased yield per acre was sufficient to eounterbalance 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 inerease over the value in 1899, when the average for the United States was $\$ 0.56$ per bushel. The average value of the wheat erop 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 eapita 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 erop 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 erop of $1899,472,437,000$ bushels, or 6.2 bushels per eapita, as compared with $596,015,000$ bushels, or 6.5 bushels per capita, retained of the erop of 1909.

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

| Table 25 drision or gtate. | acreage. |  |  |  | production (uvtsuels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Peret. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United States..... | 44.262,592 | 52, 588, 574 | $-8,325,982$ | -15.8 | 683,379, 259 | 658,534,252 | 24.845, 007 | 3.8 | \$657, 656, 801 | \$369.945. 320 | \$287.711.481 | 77.8 |
| New England....... | 4,893 | 9,237 | -4,344 | -47.0 | 114,998 | 166,125 | -51,127 | -30.8 | 122,532 | 147,742 | -25,210 | -17.1 |
| Middle Atlanti | 1,598,323 | 2, 204, 350 | -606,025 | -27.5 | 29, 717, 833 | 32,947, 945 | $-3,230,112$ | -9.8 | 31,685, 041 | 22,393, 223 | 9, 271, 818 | 41.4 |
| East North Centr | 7,039,364 | 10, 410,893 | $-3,372,529$ | $-32.4$ | 121,097,675 | 134,695, 890 | $-13,601,215$ | $-10.1$ | 121,885,650 | 85,051,479 | 36, 834, 171 | 43.3 |
| West North Central. | 25,863,556 | 25,085,305 | 778,248 | 3.1 | 334,092,121 | 306,602,028 | 77, 490,003 | 25.3 | 363,923, 162 | 150,281, 250 | 204, 641,912 | 128.5 |
| South Atlsatic. | 2,241,345 | 3,368,872 | -1,127,527 | -33.5 | 20,650, 768 | 31,902,857 | -5, 252,089 | $-16.5$ | 28,725,004 | 22,903,064 | 5,821,940 | 25.4 |
| East South Central. | 1,315, 243 | 2,087,483 | -1,672,240 | -56.0 | 15, 374,422 | 26, 854,542 | -11, 480, 120 | -42.7 | 15,851,025. | 17,339, 440 | $-1,485,415$ | -8.6 |
| West South Centr | 1,556,057 | 2,934, 687 | -1,378,600 | $-47.0$ | 17,096, 127 | 35,046, 935 | -17,950, 808 | -51.2 | 17,278,603 | 18,547,956 | -1,269,353 | -6.8 |
| Mountain | 1,285,360 | 942, 858 | 342,502 | 36.3 | 29, 654,968 | 18,084, 360 | 11,570,608 | 64.0 | 25,930, 395 | 8,715,518 | 17,214,877 | 197.5 |
| Pacifle. | 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 | 47.0 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hamp | 70 | 271 | -201 | -74.2 | 1,311 | 4,035 | -2,724 | -67.5 | 1,406 | 3,428 | -2,022 | -59.0 |
| Vermont.. | 678 | 1,796 | -1,118 | -62.2 | 14,087 | 34,650 | -20,563 | $-59.3$ | 14,279 | 29,078 | -14,799 | -50.9 |
| Massachuset | 109 | 95 | 14 | (1) | 2,404 | 1,750 | 654 | 37.4 | 2,516 | 1,515 | 1,000 | 66.0 |
| Rhode Island | 13 | 15 | -2 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 208 | 310 | -102 | -32.9 | 211 | 245 | -34 | -13.9 |
| Connecticut | 616 | 393 | 223 | 58.7 | 11,869 | 8,660 | 3,209 | 37.1 | 12,567 | 6,050 | 6,487 | 106.7 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 299, 130 | 557,736 | -268,606 | -48.2 | 6,664, 121 | 10,412,675 | $-3,748,554$ | -36.0 | 7,175,523 | 7,332,597 | $-167,074$ | -2.1 |
| New Jersey | 83, 637 | 132,571 | -48,934 | -36.9 | 1,489,233 | 1,902,590 | -413, 357 | $-21.7$ | 1,568,850 | 1,347,650 | 221,230 | 16.4 |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,225,558 | 1,514,043 | -288,485 | -19.1 | $21,564,479$ | 20,632, 680 | 931, 799 | 4.5 | 22,920,638 | 13,712,976 | 9,207,662 | 87.1 |
| East north Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 1,827,932 | 3,209,074 | -1,381,142 | -43.0 | 30,663, 704 | 80, 376,800 | -19,713, 090 | -39.1 | 31,112,975 | 32, 855, 534 | -1,742,859 | $-5.3$ |
| 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 | 51.1 |
| Illinols | 2,185,091 | 1,826, 143 | 358,948 | 19.7 | 37, 830, 732 | 19,795, 500 | 18,035, 232 | 91.1 | 38,000, 712 | 11,929, 458 | 26,071,254 | 218.6 |
| Michigan | 802, 137 | 1,925, 769 | -1,123,632 | $-58.3$ | 16,025, 791 | 20,535, 140 | -4,509,349 | $-22.0$ | 16,588, 868 | 12,921,925 | 3,664,943 | 28.4 |
| Wisconsia | 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 | -49.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 10.7 |
| Iowa | 526,777 | 1,639, 705 | -1,162,928 | -68.8 | 8,055,944 | 22,769,440 | $-14,713,496$ | $-64.6$ | 7,703,205 | 11,457, 808 | -3,754,603 | -32.8 |
| Misso | 2,017,128 | 2,056,219 | -39,091 | -1.9 | 29,837, 429 | 23,072, 768 | 6,764, 681 | 29.3 | 29, 926,209 | 13,530,012 | 16,406, 197 | 121.3 |
| North Dak | 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 | 243.9 |
| South Dakota | 3,217,255 | 3,984, 659 | -767,404 | -19.3 | 47,059,590 | 41,889,380 | 5,170, 210 | 12.3 | 42, 878,223 | 20, 957,917 | $21,920,306$ | 104.6 |
| Nebrask | 2,662,918 | 2,538,949 | 123,969 | 4.9 | 47,685, 745 | 24, 924,520 | 22, 761,225 | 91.3 | 44, 225, 930 | 11,877, 347 | 32, 348, 583 | 272.4 |
| Kansas | 5,973,785 | 3, 803, 818 | 2,169,967 | 57.0 | 77,577,115 | 38, 778,450 | 38,798,665 | 100.0 | 74,052, 291 | 19,132, 455 | 54,919,836 | 287.0 |
| South Atlantic; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 36.1 |
| Maryland | 589,893 | 634,446 | -44,553 | -7.0 | 9,463,457 | 9,671,800 | -208,343 | -2.2 | 9,876,480 | 6,454,088 | 3,392,392 | 62.3 |
| District of Columbia |  | 17 | -17 |  |  | 410 | -410 |  |  | 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 | 42.4 |
| West Virginia | 209,315 | 447,923 | -233,613 | $-53.3$ | 2,575,996 | 4,326,150 | -1,750,154 | -40.5 | 2,697, 141 | 3,040,314 | -343, 173 | -11.3 |
| North Carolina | 501,912 | 746,984 | -245,072 | $-32.8$ | 3,827,145 | 4,342,351 | -515, 206 | $-11.9$ | -4,420,322 | 3,463,726 | 956,596 | 27.6 |
| South Carolin | 43,028 | 174,245 | -131,217 | $-75.3$ | 310,614 | 1,017,319 | -706, 705 | -69.5 | 385,835 | 958, 158 | -572,323 | $-59.7$ |
| Georgis. | 93,065 | 319,161 | -226,096 | -70.8 | 752,858 | 1,765,947 | -1,013,059 | -57.4 | 871,494 | 1,547,773 | -676, 279 | -43.7 |
| Florida. | 10 | 85 | -75 | (1) | 137 | 800 | -663 | -82.9 | 132 | 601 | -469 | -78.0 |
| East Souta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 681,323 | 1,431,027 | -749, 704 | -52.4 | 8,739,260 | 14, 264,500 | -5,525, 240 | $-38.7$ | 8,812,469 | 8,923, 760 | -111,291 | -1.2 |
| Tennessee | 619,861 | 1.426,112 | -506, 251 | -56.5 | 6,516,539 | 11, 924,010 | -5,407,471 | -45.3 | 6,913, 335 | 7,882,697 | -969,362 | -12.3 |
| Alahama. | 13,665 | 123,597 | -110,232 | -89.0 | 113,953 | 628,775 | -514,822 | -81.9 | 120,873 | 502, 240 | -381,367 | -75.9 |
| Mississippl.......... | 394 | 6,447 | -6,053 | -93.9 | 4,870 | 37,257 | $-32,587$ | -87.5 | 4,348 | 30,743 | -26,395 | -85.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Artansas. | 60,426 | 379,453 | -319,027 | -84.1 | 520,414 | 2,449,970 | -1,923,556 | -78.5 | 632,712 | 1,383,916 | -851,204 | -61.5 |
| Louisiana. | 63 | 214 | -149 | -69.6 | 488 | 2,345 | -1,857 | -79.2 | 508 | 1,888 | -1,380 | -73.1 |
| Oklahom | 1,169,420 | 21,527,073 | -357, 653 | -23.4 | 14,008,334 | 220,328, 300 | $-6,319,966$ | -31.1 | 13,854,322 | ${ }^{1} 10,110,675$ | 3, 743,647 | 37.0 |
| Texas.. | 326, 176 | 1,027,947 | -701,771 | $-68.3$ | 2,560,891 | 12,266,320 | $-9,705,429$ | -79.1 | 2,591,061 | 7,051,477 | $-4,160,416$ | -59.0 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montans. | 258,377 | 92,132 | 166, 245 | 150.4 | 6,251,945 | 1,899,683 | 4,352,262 | 229.1 | 5,329,389 | 1,0i7,210 | 4,252,179 | 394.7 |
| Idaho. | 399, 234 | 266,305 | 132,929 | 49.9 | 10,237,609 | 5,340, 180 | 4, 897,429 | 91.7 | 3,412,587 | 2,131,953 | 6,250,634 | 294.6 |
| W yoming. | 41,968 | 19, 416 | 22,552 | 116.2 | 738,698 | 348, 890 | 359,808 | 110.8 | 644, 251 | 191, 195 | 453,056 | 235.4 |
| Colorado. | 340,729 | 294,949 | 45,780 | 15.5 | 7,224,057 | 5,587,770 | 1,636, 287 | 29.3 | 6, 463,926 | 2,809,370 | 3,654,556 | 130.1 |
| New Mexico | 32,341 | 37,907 | -5,566 | $-14.7$ | 499, 799 | 603,303 | -103,504 | -17.2 | 508,726 | 390, 616 | 118,110 | 30.2 |
| Arizons. | 20,028 | 24,377 | -4,349 | $-17.8$ | 362, 875 | 440,252 | $-77,377$ | -17.6 | 410,214 | 276,639 | 133,575 | 48.3 |
| 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 | 2,159,953 | 139.0 |
| Nevada. | 14,260 | 18,537 | $-4,277$ | -23.1 | 396,075 | 450, 812 | $-54,737$ | $-12.1$ | 396, 285 | 263,471 | 132,814 | E0. 4 |
| Pactific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 9,029,209 | 26,074, 181 | 285.8 |
| Oregon... | 763, 187 | 873,379 | -110,192 | $-12.6$ | 12, 456, 751 | 14,508, 636 | -2,051, 855 | -14.1 | 10,849, 036 | 6,358,395 | 4, 490,641 | 70.6 |
| Californis | 478, 217 | 2,683,405 | $-2,205,188$ | $-82.2$ | 6, 203, 200 | 36,534, 407 | $-30,331,201$ | -83.0 | 6,323,983 | 20,179,044 | $-13,855,061$ | $-68.7$ |

Oats.-The acreage of oats harvested in the United States increased fróm 29,540,000 in 1899 to $35,159,000$ in 1909, or 19 per cent, whilo 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACREAGE: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ |  | AVERAGE <br> TIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { VALUE PER } \\ & \text { BUSHEL. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Average VALUE PER $A C R E$. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIVISION OR STATE. | Per Per cent of cent of United imStates proved total. land. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| Trited States | 100.0 | 7.3 | 28.6 | 31.9 | \$0. 41 | \$0.23 | \$11. 79 | \$7.35 |
| New England... | 0.6 | 3.1 | 32.9 | 35.9 | 0.55 | 0.35 | 15.04 | 12.72 |
| Middle Atlantic..... | 7.2 | 8.6 | 25.5 | 30.9 | 0.51 | 0.31 | 13.15 | 9. 50 |
| East North Central. | 31.9 | 12.6 | 33.3 | 37.4 | 0.40 | 0.22 | 13.27 | 8.12 |
| West North Central. | 44.7 | 9.6 | 27.5 | 32.0 | 0.38 | 0.21 | 10.35 | 6. 60 |
| South Atlantic...... | 3.9 | 2.8 | 15.5 | 11.7 | 0.63 | 0.39 | 9.78 | 4. 63 |
| East South Central.. | 2.5 | 2.0 | 13.4 | 11.1 | 0.56 | 0.35 | 7.51 | 3.88 |
| West South Central. | 3. 6 | 2.2 | 21.4 | 25.8 | 0.47 | 0.23 | 10.00 | 5.83 |
| Mountain. | 3.3 | 7.3 | 34.9 | 30.4 | 0.48 | 0.38 | 16.90 | 11. 41 |
| Prcific.. | 2.3 | 3.6 | 35.3 | 31. 4 | 0.48 | 0.33 | 16.91 | 10.23 |
| Iowa. | 13.2 | 15.8 | 27.5 | 35.9 | 0.38 | 0.20 | 10. 54 | 7.08 |
| IIlinois... | 11.9 | 14.9 | 36.0 | 39.5 | 0. 40 | 0.21 | 14. 29 | 8.09 |
| Minnesota | 8.5 | 15.2 | 31.5 | 33.6 | 0.36 | 0.21 | 11. 43 | 7.19 |
| Nehraska. | 6.7 | 9.7 | 22.6 | 30.1 | 0.36 | 0.20 | 8.22 | 5.89 |
| Wisconsin. | 6.2 | 18.2 | 33.0 | 35.5 | 0.40 | 0.21 | 13.24 | 7.58 |
| North Dakota. | 6.1 | 10.5 | 30.7 | 28.3 | 0.37 | 0.26 | 11.23 | 7.50 |

Of the total acreage of oats, 44.7 per cent was reported from the West North Central division and 31.9 per cent from the East North Central. In the latter, oats occupy about one-eighth, in the former somewhat less than one-tenth, of the improved land in farms. They are also a crop of some importance in the Middle Atlantic division, in which they occupy about onetwelfth of the improved land in farms.

The leading state in the acreage of oats in 1909 was Iowa, with $4,655,000$ acres, closely followed by Illinois, with 4,176,000. Minnesota, Nebraska. Wisconsin, and North Dakota, ranking in the order named, also had each more than $2,000,000$ acres in oats. These six leading states had together over $18,000,000$ acres of oats in 1909, or more than one-half of the acreage for the whole country.

Comparing 1909 with 1899, the Middle Atlantic and West South Central divisions show an aggregate loss of 257,000 acres, but an aggregate gain of $5,876,000$ acres was reported for the remaining divisions, or a net gain of $5,620,000$, or 19 per cent, for the whole country. The greatest absolute gain-over $3,600,000$ acres-was in the West North Central division, but larger relative increases occurred in the Mountain and Pacific divisions. Among the states, North Dakota shows an increase of over $1,300,000$ acres. A gain of
more than 500,000 acres each is also reported for South Dakota, Minnesota, Ohio, and Indiana. Of the six states named above as leading in the acreage of oats, threeIowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin-show decreases for the decade, while increases took place in the remainder.
The average yield in 1909 of 28.6 bushels per acre for the country as a whole was exceeded in the East North Central division, but was not attained by the West North Central division, nor by the Middle Atlantic division. Of the divisions where the acreage of oats is less important, the New England, Mountain, and Pacific divisions exceeded this average, while the remainder fell below it. For the United States as a whole the average yield per acre in 1909 was somewhat below that of 1899 . This was true also of the three divisions with the largest acreage and of the New England and West South Central divisions, but in the other divisions the average yield in 1909 was greater than in 1899.
There was in the United States as a whole a somewhat larger crop of oats in 1909 than in 1899. Two divisions which lost in acreage had also a smaller production, while two others showed a diminished production in combination with an increase in acreage. Among the remaining divisions, the rate of increase in production was considerably less than that in acreage in the West North Central division, which produced over two-fifths of the entire crop, but in the divisions with a smaller production the crop increased more rapidly than the acreage. Among the several states, the largest gain in the production of oats was in North Dakota, where the crop of 1909 was nearly three times as great as that of 1899. A considerable gain was also made in Minnesota, but in the other states which have been noted as leading in acreage there was a diminished production, especially in Iowa, the first on the list as measured by acreage.
The average value per bushel of the oat crop was $\$ 0.41$ in 1909 , as compared with $\$ 0.23$ in 1899 , an advance of 78.3 per cent. As is frequently the case, the average values are somewhat higher in the divisions with relatively small production than in those with large production. All divisions, however, show a marked advance for 1909 as compared with 1 S99. 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 ofl nearly one-fourth, but the value of the crop increased nearly one-half.

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

| Table 27 division or state, | acreage. |  |  |  | production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1599 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1903 | 1599 | Iacrease. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | P'er ct. |  |  | Arount. | l'er ct. |  |  | A mount. | Peret. |
| United States Geographic divisions: | 35, 159, 441 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 29,539.698 | 5.619,743 | 19.0 | 1,007, 142.980 | 943,389,375 | 63,753.605 | 8.8 | \$414.697.422 | \$217, 098.584 | \$197,598, 838 | $91: 0$ |
|  |  |  |  | 5.0 |  |  |  | -3.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic | 2,518,886 | 2,579,559 | $-60,673$ | -2.4 | 64, 344, 715 | 79,630,320 | -15,285,605 | -19.2 | 33,111,736 | 24,515, 326 | 8,596,410 | 35.1 |
| East North Central | 11,225,445 | $10,087,121$ | 1,138,324 | 11.3 | 373,503,573 | 377,300,555 | $-3,490,982$ | -0.9 | 149,004,329 | 81,881, 022 | 67,123,307 | 82.0 |
| West North Central | 15, 710, 495 | 12,109, 758 | 3,600,737 | 29.7 | 432,660,477 | 386,978,611 | 45,681,866 | 11.8 | 162,647,073 | 79,970,336 | 82,676,737 | 103.4 |
| South Atlantic. | 1,368,832 | 1,268,061 | 100,771 | 7.9 | 21,206,000 | 14,874,888 | 6,331,112 | 42.6 | 13,358,578 | 5,869,687 | 7,518,891 | 128.1 |
| East South Centra | 870,762 | 855,842 | 14,920 | 1.7 | 11,646,687 | 9, 480, 025 | 2,166,6fi2 | 22.9 | 6,535,286 | 3,317, 185 | 3,218,101 | 97.0 |
| West South Ceatr | 1,270,534 | 1,472,449 | -195,915 | -13.3 | 27,273,695 | 37,927,478 | -10,653,783 | $-28.1$ | 12, 764,241 | $8,590,119$ | 4, 174, 122 | 48.6 |
| Mountain | 1,164,204 | 412,190 | 752,014 | 182.4 | 40,604, 255 | 12,519,653 | 28,084,602 | 224.3 | 19,673,773 | 4,704,766 | 14,969,007 | 318.2 |
| Pacific | 801,062 | 541,981 | 259,081 | 47.8 | 28,252,977 | 17,034,670 | 11,218,307 | 65.9 | 13,545,068 | 5,544,894 | 8,000,174 | 144.3 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine.. | 120,991 | 108,661 | 12,330 | 11.3 | 4.232,309 | 3,799, 435 | 432,874 | 11.4 | 2,293,947 | 1,374,573 | 919,374 | 66.9 |
| New Hamp | 10,860 | 12,589 | -1,729 | $-13.7$ | 386, 419 | 497,110 | -110,691 | $-22.3$ | 216,938 | 184,025 | 32,913 | 17.9 |
| Vermont. | 71,510 | 73,372 | -1,862 | -2.5 | 2,141,357 | 2,742,140 | -600, 783 | -21.9 | 1,169,223 | 941,711 | 227,512 | 24.2 |
| Massachuset | 7,927 | 6,702 | 1,225 | 18.3 | 268,500 | 240,990 | 27,510 | 11.4 | 157,381 | 84,850 | 72,531 | 85.5 |
| Rhode Island | 1,726 | 1,530 | 196 | 12.8 | 48,212 | 47,120 | 1,092 | 2.3 | 28,661 | 16,631 | 12,030 | 72.3 |
| Connecticut.... | 10,207 | 9,883 | 324 | 3.3 | 273,804 | 316,380 | -42,576 | -13.5 | 161,188 | 103,459 | 57,729 | 55.8 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 1,302,508 | 1,329,753 | -27, 245 | -2.0 | 34,795,277 | 40, 785,900 | -5,990,623 | -14.7 | 17,977,155 | 12,929,092 | 5,048,063 | 39.0 |
| New Jersey | 72,130 | 75,959 | -3,829 | -5.0 | 1,376,752 | 1,601,610 | -224,858 | -14.0 | 712,609 | 492,341 | 220,208 | 44.7 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 1,144,248 | 1,173,847 | -29,599 | -2.5 | 28,172,686 | 37,242,810 | $-9,070,124$ | -24.4 | 14,421,972 | 11,093, 893 | 3,328,079 | 30.0 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 1,787,496 | 1,115,149 | 672,347 | 60.3 | 57,591,046 | 42,050,910 | 15,540,136 | 37.0 | 3,212,352 | 10,236,251 | 12,976,101 | 123.8 |
| Indiana | 1,667,818 | 1,017,385 | 650, 333 | 63.9 | 50,607,913 | 34,565,070 | 16,042,543 | 46.4 | 18,928,706 | 7,458,6.52 | 11,470,024 | 153.8 |
| Illinois | 4,176, 485 | 4,570,034 | -393,549 | -8.6 | 150,386,074 | 180,305,630 | $-29,919,556$ | -16.6 | 59,693,819 | 36,990, 019 | 22,703,800 | 61.4 |
| Michigan | 1,429,076 | 1,019,438 | 409,638 | 40.2 | 43,869,502 | 36,338, 145 | 7,531,357 | 20.7 | 18,506,195 | 9,264,385 | 9,241,810 | 99.8 |
| 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 Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota.......... | 2,977,258 | 2,201,325 | 775,933 | 35.2 | 93,897,717 | 74, 054, 150 | 19,843,567 | 26.8 | 34,023, 389 | 15,829,804 | 18, 193,585 | 114.9 |
| Iowa. | 4,655,154 | 4,695,391 | -40,237 | -0.9 | 128,198,055 | 168,364, 170 | $-40,166,115$ | -23.9 | 49,046,888 | 33,254,987 | 15,791,901 | 47.5 |
| Missou | 1,073,325 | 916,178 | 157, 147 | 17.2 | 24,828,501 | 20, 545, 350 | 4,283,151 | 20.8 | 10,253,990 | 4,669,185 | 5,584,805 | 119.6 |
| North Da | 2,147,032 | 780,517 | 1,366,515 | 175.1 | 65, 886,702 | 22, 125, 331 | 43, 761, 371 | 197.8 | 24, 114,345 | 5,852,615 | 18,261,730 | 312.0 |
| South Dako | 1,558,643 | 691,167 | 867, 476 | 125.5 | 43, 565, 676 | 19, 412, 490 | 24, 153, 186 | 124.4 | 16,044,785 | 4, 114,456 | 11, 930, 329 | 290.0 |
| Nebraska | 2,365,774 | 1,924,827 | 440,947 | 22.9 | $53,360,185$ | 58, 007, 140 | $-4,646,955$ | -8.0 | 19,443,570 | 11,333,393 | 8,110,177 | 71.6 |
| Kans | 933,309 | 900,353 | 32,956 | 3.7 | 22,823.641 | $24,469,980$ | -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 | 95,239 | 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 or Colun | 13 | 42 | -29 | (1) | 375 | 620 | -245 | $-39.5$ | 165 | 206 | -41 | -19.9 |
| V'irginia. | 204, 455 | 275,394 | -70,939 | $-25.8$ | 2,884,495 | 3,269,430 | -384,935 | -11.8 | 1,609,973 | 1,103,616 | 506,357 | 45.9 |
| West Virginia | 103,758 | 99.433 | 4,325 | 4.3 | 1,728,806 | 1,833,840 | -105,034 | $-5.7$ | 912,385 | 637,176 | 275,212 | 43.2 |
| North Caroli | 228, 120 | 270,876 | -42,756 | $-15.8$ | 2,752,508 | 2,454,768 | 327,740 | 13.4 | 1,741,561 | 991,516 | 750,045 | 75.6 |
| South Carolin | 324, 150 | 222,544 | 101,636 | 45.7 | 5,743, 291 | 2,661,670 | 3,083,621 | 115.9 | 3,809,345 | 1,226,575 | 2,552,770 | 210.6 |
| Georgia. | 411,664 | 318,433 | 93,231 | 29.3 | 6,199,243 | 3,115,610 | 3,083,633 | 99.0 | 4, 236,625 | 1,383,758 | 2,852,867 | 206.2 |
| Florida. | 43,206 | 31,467 | 11,739 | 37.3 | 606,380 | 297,430 | 308, 950 | 103.9 | 443,104 | 143,028 | 300, 076 | 209.8 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentueky.......... | 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 | -97,684 | 1,320,019 | 165.5 |
| Mississippi.......... | 97,085 | 87,066 | 10,019 | 11.5 | 1,268,785 | 862,805 | 405,280 | 47.1 | 822,932 | 383,633 | 439, 299 | 114.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Louisian | 29,711 | 28,033 | 1,678 | 6.0 | 420,033 | 316,070 | 103,963 | 32.9 | 250,588 | 117,312 | 133,276 | 113.6 |
| Oklahom | 609,373 | 2317,076 | 292,297 | 92.2 | 16,606,154 | 29,511,740 | 7,094, 414 | 74.6 | 7,172,267 | ${ }^{21,968,915}$ | 5,203,352 | 264.3 |
| Texas. | 440,001 | 847,225 | $-407,224$ | -48.1 | 7,034,617 | 24,190,668 | $-17,156,051$ | -70.9 | 3,699,634 | 5,240,791 | -1,541,157 | $-29.4$ |
| Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 630.8 |
| W yoming | 124,035 | 26,892 | 97,143 | 361.2 | 3,361, 225 | 763,370 | 2,598,055 | 340.4 | 1,825,711 | 292,630 | 1,536,081 | 524.9 |
| Colorado. | 275,948 | 120,952 | 154,996 | 128.1 | 7.642,855 | 3,080, 130 | 4,562,725 | 145.1 | 4,177, 267 | 1,121,745 | 3,055,322 | 272.4 |
| New Mexico | 33, 707 | 15,848 | 17,859 | 112.7 | 720,560 | 342,777 | 377,783 | 110.2 | 439,306 | 154,347 | 304,959 | 197.6 |
| Arizona | 5,867 | 1.641 | 4.226 | 257.5 | 189,312 | 43.246 | 146,006 | 337.7 | 130,384 | 21,144 | 109,240 | 516.6 |
| Utah. | 80,816 | 43,394 | 37,422 | 86.2 | 3,221. 289 | 1,436,225 | 1,785,064 | 124.3 | 1,671,065 | 553,847 | 1,117,218 | 201.7 |
| Nevada | 7,853 | 4,786 | 3,067 | 64.1 | 334,973 | 151,176 | 183,797 | 121.6 | 191,968 | 67,160 | 124,508 | 185.8 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 269,742 | 126,841 | 142,901 | 112.7 | 13,228,003 | 5,336.456 | 7,891,517 | 142.9 | 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 | 142.3 |
| California. | 192,158 | 153,734 | 38,424 | 25.0 | 4,143,688 | 4,972,356 | - 828,668 | $-16.7$ | 2,637,047 | 1,700,397 | 936,650 | 55.1 |

CORN.
ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.


WHEAT.
ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.


OATS.
ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.


HAY AND FORAGE.
ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.

$72497^{\circ}-13-25$

Minor cereals.-The minor cereals occupy only 7.1 per cent of the entire acreage devoted to cereals in the United States. Statistics are given for each in Tables 28 to 33.

Barley.-Of the minor cereals, barley (Table 28), which oecupies 4 per cent of the entire cereal acreage of the United States, is by far the most important. Of the aggregate barley acreage of $7,698,706$, considerably more than one-half was found in the West North Central division. Other divisions where this is an important crop are the Pacific and the East North Central, the three divisions named containing together 94.1 per cent of the total acreage in 1909. Four states, Minnesota, North Dakota, California, and South Dakota, ranking in the order named, have an acreage in excess of $1,000,000$ each, and together contain more than twothirds of the total for the whole country. Large acreages are also reported for Wisconsin and Iowa.

The acreage in barley was larger in 1909 than in 1899 by $3,228,510$ acres, or 72.2 per cent. Almost threefourths of this increase was reported from the West North Central division, where the acreage more than doubled during the period. The percentage of increase in the Mountain division was greater than in any other. Only in divisions of small acreage was there a decrease. In the three divisions which led in acreage there was an increase in the aereage 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 rve in the United States in 1909
about three-fourths were located east of the Mississippi River. The leading division in acreage is the East North Central, the Middle Atlantic ranking next. There is, however, almost no difference in the acreage of the West North Central and the Middle Atlantic divisions. The leading states in the acreage of rye are Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota, in the order named. Together these four states reported in 1909 nearly $1,300,000$ acres, or more than one-half of the area devoted to rye in the United States.

The increase in the acreage of rye in 1909 as compared with 1899 amounted to 6.9 per cent. Five divisions, including two with a considerable acreage of this crop-the Middle Atlantic and the West North Central-show decreases, while increases occurred in four divisions. The gain was conspicuous in the principal rye producing section, the East North Central, where it amounted to 43.2 per cent. A much larger percentage of increase is shown for the Mountain division, but the absolute gain in acreage was less than one-tenth as large. Of the four leading states, Michigan and Minnesota more than doubled their rye acreage, but Wisconsin and Pennsylvania both show a decrease.

The production in 1909, 29,520,000 bushels, was 15.5 per cent greater than in 1899, indicating, in connection with the increase of only 6.9 per cent in acreage, a greater yield per acre for the crop as a whole (13.4 bushels in 1909 and 12.4 in 1899). The divisions which lost in acreage had also, with the exception of the West North Central division, a smaller production.
The value of the rye crop in $1909, \$ 20,422,000$, represented 0.4 per cent of the total value of crops. It was nearly two-thirds greater than in 1899 . While five divisions had a diminished acreage and four a decreased production, there were only two in which the value of the crop was smaller in 1909 than in 1899. The average value per bushel increased from 48 to 69 cents, and the average value per acre from $\$ 5.98$ to $\$ 9.30$.

Buckwheat.-Buckwheat (Table 30) has a much smaller area of cultivation than the cereals thus far considered. There were 878,000 acres harvested in the United States in 1909, of which the region east of the Mississippi contained 96.9 per cent. The Middle Atlantic states had about two-thirds of the total acreage reported for buckwheat, this being almost equally divided between New York and Pennsylvania. The increase in the area harvested in 1909 as compared with 1899 was over 70,000 acres, more than one-half of which was in the Middle Atlantic division. The New England and West, North Central divisions lost in acreage but all others gained, the most significant increase being that in the South Atlantic division, amounting to 29,322 acres, or 52.8 per cent. Penusylvania shows au 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 Ceutral division reported 522,487 acres, or 91.1 per cent; the Mountain, 18,644; the East North Central, 14,941; and the West South Central, 13,295 . Of the total production in 1909, 11,673,000 bushels, or 91.9 per cent, were reported from the West North Central division; 407,000 bushels from the Mountain division; and 372,000 bushels from the East North Central division.

The state having the largest acreage in 1909 was South Dakota, with 259,611 acres, or 45.3 per cent of the total area harvested, while North Dakota came next with 101,144 acres, or 17.6 per cent of the totalthe combined acreage for the two Dakotas representing over three-fifths of the total area in this crop. The states ranking next in acreage were Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, and Colorado.

Kafir corn and milo maize.-Statistics for kafir corn and milo maize (Table 32) were first obtained by the

Census Bureau in 1900. The acreage in 1899 was about one-third as great as that of buckwheat, but in 1909 it was almost twice as large. Kafir corn and milo maize are cereals belonging to the millet family. They are grown extensively in Africa and somewhat in Asia, the grain being used for food. In this country they have made great headway as dryfarming crops and are being introduced more generally in sections of light rainfall. The grains are here used primarily for feeding live stock, although to a limited extent they are ground for flour. Aside from the use made of the grain, the stalks, if cut before they are enticely 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 Cahfornia.

The acreage harvested was more than six times as great in 1909 as in 1899. In 1899 over one-half the crop was harvested in the state of Kansas, but the recent extension of the cultivation of these cereals in Texas and Oklahoma has placed those states at the head of the list.

The production increased from 5,169,000 bushels in 1899 to $17,597,000$ bushels in 1909. The rate of increase was only half as rapid as that in acreage, the yield per acre, which was 19.4 bushels in 1899, being only 10.8 bushels in 1909. The decrease in yield per acre is due mainly to the fact that the crops are becoming popular in regions of comparatively light rainfall where the yield is normally small. In 1909 the average value per bushel was 61 cents and the average value per acre $\$ 6.62$.
Rice.-The area devoted to the cultivation of rice (Table 33) in 1909 was 610,175 acres, located almost exclusively in the West South Central division. Louisiana, with 317,518 acres, and Texas, with 237,586 acres, far exceed any other state or any other division in acreage. A small acreage only is reported for the East South Central division, and 27,080 acres for the South Atlantic division.

During the decade the area devoted to rice cultivation increased 267,961 acres, or 78.3 per cent. There was a great loss in acreage in the South Atlantic division, but this was much more than counterbalanced by the great gain in the West South Central division, the principal rice producing area.

The production of rough rice in 1909 was $21,839,000$ bushels, and the value $\$ 16,020,000$. The increase in both production and value between 1899 and 1909 was more rapid than that in acreage, and shows about the same distribution as respects the two producing areas, the South Atlantic and the West South Central divisions.

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

| Table 28 DIVISION OR STATE. | acreage. |  |  |  | froduction (busaels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per eent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: <br> New England. | 16,242 | 23,554 | -7,312 | -31.0 | 428,617 |  | -276,340 | -39.2 |  | 364,226 |  |  |
| Middle Allantic. | 87,733 | 121,577 | -33,844 | -27.8 | 2,062,189 | 3,145,218 | -1,083,029 | $-34.4$ | 1, 414,366 | 1.493,6-48 | -79,282 | -5.3 |
| East North Central. | 1, (0)7, 102 | 660, 678 | 341, 124 | 51.3 | 26, 705, 278 | 21, 865,348 | 4,839,930 | 22.1 | 15,240,518 | 8,158,220 | 7,052,298 | 86.8 |
| West North Central. | 4,762,928 | 2.305,281 | 2, 457,647 | 106. 6 | 98, 997, 430 | 53,695, 149 | 3:, 302,281 | 65.8 | 47. 400,962 | 17,503, 097 | 29,837, 865 | 170.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 15,561 | 5,717 | 9,844 | 172.2 | 409,615 | 109,559 | 300,056 | 273.9 | 276,981 | 53,245 | 223, 736 | 420.2 |
| East South Central.. | 5,388 | 2,848 | 2,540 | 89.2 | 119,922 | 42.138 | 77,784 | 184.6 | 79,171 | 21,215 | 57,956 | 273.2 |
| West South Ceutral. | 14,253 | 21,334 | -7,081 | -33.2 | 181,346 | 433, 625 | -252,279 | $-58.2$ | 107, 835 | 115,856 | -8,021 | -6,9 |
| Mountain | 313,606 | 111,887 | 201,719 | 180.3 | 9,785,511 | 3,333, 342 | 6,452,169 | 193.6 | 5,566,331 | 1,401,107 | 4,165,224 | 297.3 |
| Pacific. | 1,475,893 | 1,212,320 | 263,573 | 21.7 | 34, 654, 304 | 30,305,541 | 4,348, 763 | 14.3 | 22,029.743 | 12,521,148 | 9,508,600 | 75.9 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maize....... | 4,136 | 8,809 | -4,673 | $-53.0$ | 106,674 | 252,850 | -146, 176 | -57.8 | 86,230 | 137, 448 | -51,218 | -37.3 |
| New Hampshir | 848 | 1,596 | -748 | $-46.9$ | 20,764 | 46,680 | -25,916 | -55.5 | 17.292 | 25,159 | -7,897 | -31.4 |
| Vermont. | 10.586 | 12, 152 | -1,566 | -12.9 | 285,008 | 380,940 | -95,932 | $-25.2$ | 225,803 | 187,004 | 38,799 | 20.7 |
| Massaehuset | 349 | 638 | -289 | $-45.3$ | 9,021 | 14,987 | -5,966 | -39.8 | 7.177 | 9,264 | -2,087 | $-22.5$ |
| Rhode Island. | 182 | 222 | -40 | -18.0 | 4,676 | 6,100 | -1,424, | $-23.3$ | 4,126 | 3,465 | 661 | 19.1 |
| Connectient. | 141 | 137 | 4 | 2.9 | 2.474 | 3,400 | -926 | -27.2 | 2,031 | 1,856 | 175 | 9.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | -6.1 |
| New Jersey . | 152 | 336 | -184 | -54.8 | 3.082 | 4,790 | -1,708 | $-35.7$ | 1,967 | 2,301 | -334 | $-14.5$ |
| Pennsylvania. | 7,625 | 9,583 | -1,958 | $-20.4$ | 136,239 | 197, 178 | -60,939 | -30.9 | 96, 252 | 89,163 | 7,119 | 8.0 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 24,075 | 34,058 | -9,983 | -29.3 | 569,279 | 1,053,240 | -483,961 | $-46.0$ | 311,741 | 402,977 | -91,236 | -22.6 |
| Indiana | 10,188 | 9,533 | 655 | 6.9 | 234,298. | 260,550 | -26, 252 | $-10.1$ | 133,591 | 200, 480 | 33,111 | 33.0 |
| Illinois. | 63,325 | 21,375 | 41,950 | 196.3 | 1,613,559 | 686,580 | 926,979 | 135.0 | 880,700 | 242,834 | 637,872 | 262.7 |
| Michigan. | 93,065 | 44,965 | 48, 100 | 107.0 | 2,132, 101 | 1,165,288 | 960,813 | 829.7 | 1,232,344 | 494,994 | 737,350 | 149.0 |
| Wisconsin West North Central: | 816,449 | 555,747 | 260,702 | +6.9 | 22, 156,041 | 18,699,690 | 3, 456, 351 | 18.5 | 12,652, 136 | 6,916,935 | 5,765,201 | 83.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 1,573,761 | 877, 845 | 695,916 | 79.3 | $34,927,773$ | 24,314,240 | 10,613,533 | 43.6 | 17,213,817 | 7,220, 739 | 9,993,078 | 138.4 |
| Iowa. | 571,224 | 627,851 | -56,627 | -9.0 | 10,964, 184 | 18, 059,060 | $-7.094,876$ | -39.3 | 5,320,708 | 5, 342, 363 | -21,655 | -0.4 |
| Missouri. | 7.915 | 1,727 | 6,188 | 358.3 | 134,253 | 28,969 | 105,284 | 363.4 | 80,245 | 11,232 | 69,013 | 614.4 |
| North Dako | 1,215,811 | 287,092 | 928.719 | 323.5 | 26,365, 758 | 6,752,060 | 19,613,698 | 290.5 | 11,962,036 | 1,990,052 | 9,965,954 | 499.3 |
| 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 | 442.7 |
| Nebraska. | 113,571 | 92,095 | 21,473 | 23.3 | 1,987,516 | 2,034,910 | -47,394 | $-2.3$ | 870.846 | $54 \overline{4}, 432$ | 325, 414 | 59.7 |
| Kansas.. | 166,115 | 119,158 | 46.957 | 39.4 | 2,221,816 | 1,474,150 | 747,666 | 50.7 | $1.079,788$ | 383.709 | 696,079 | 181.4 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 31 | 3 | 28 | (1) | 422 | 40 | 382 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 288 | 30 | 258 | (1) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Maryland. | 4,494 | 1,515 | 2,979 | 196.6 | 135,454 | 42,560 | 92,804 | 218.3 | 79,231 | 18.776 | 60, 455 | 322.0 |
| District of Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia.... | 9,890 | 2,768 | 7,122 | 257.3 | 253,649 | 63,346 | 200, 303 | 343.3 | 179,712 | 25,007 | 154, 705 | 618.6 |
| West Virginia. | 408 | 253 | 155 | 61.3 | 8,407 | 3,660 | 4,747 | 129.7 | 5,640 | 1.832 | 3,808 | 207.9 |
| North Carolina. | 504 | 475 | 29 | 6.1 | 7,535 | 4,237 | 3,298 | 77.8 | 6,863 | 2,335 | 4,528 | 193.9 |
| South Carolina. | 189 | 281 | -92 | $-32.7$ | 3,483 | 3,106 | 377 | 12.1 | 4,297 | 2.899 | 1,398 | 48.2 |
| Georgia. | 44 | 395 | -351 | -88.9 | 655 | 2,290 | -1,635 | -71.4 | 942 \| | 2,048 | -1,106 | -54.0 |
| Florida............. | 1 | 27 | -26 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 10 | 320 | -310 | -96.9 | 8 | 318 | -310 | $-97.5$ |
| East Soutir Central: $\quad$ 年 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.. | 2,738 | 953 | 1,785 | 187.3 | 65,59C | 17,772 | 47,824 | 269.1 | 42,929 | 8,157 | 34,772 | 426.3 |
| Tenpessee | 2,667 | 1,590 | 977 | 61.4 | 53,201 | 21,636 | 31,565 | 145.9 | 35,363 | 11,273 | 24,090 | 213.7 |
| Alabama. | 41 | 273 | -232 | -85.0 | 372 | 2,400 | -2,028 | $-84.5$ | 336 | 1,582 | -1,246 | -75.8 |
| Mississippi........... | 42 | 32 | 10 | (1) | 753 | 330 | 423 | 128.2 | 543 | 203 | 340 | 167.5 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 82 | 304 | -222 | -73.0 | 1,267 | 2,809 | -1,542 | -54.9 | 1.136 | 1.278 | -142 | -11.1 |
| Louisiana. |  | 16 | -16 |  |  | 110 | -110 |  |  | 61 | -61 |  |
| Oklahor | 10,283 | -16,634 | -6,351 | -38.2 | 127,041 | 2 350,340 | -222,699 | -63.6 | 75,059 | 281,163 | -6, 104 | -7.5 |
| Texas. | 3,898 | 4,380 | -492 | $-11.2$ | 52,438 | 80,366 | -27,928 | $-34.8$ | 31,640 | 33,354 | -1,714 | -5.1 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 27,242 | 22,848 | 4,394 | 19.2 | 753,268 | 844,140 | -90,872 | -10.8 | 478, 311 | 341,308 | 137,503 | 40.3 |
| 1daho. | 132, 412 | 32,798 | 99,614 | 303.7 | 4,598,292 | 969,214 | 3, 629,075 | 374.4 | 2.322,705 | 312,730 | 2,009,975 | 642.7 |
| Wyoming. | 8,561 | 1,225 | 7,336 | 598.9 | 189, 057 | 29,630 | 159,367 | 536.7 | 130,392 | 15,375 | 115, 017 | 748.0 |
| Colorado. | 71,411 | 21,949 | 43, 462 | 225.3 | 1,889,342 | 531,240 | 1,358,102 | 255.6 | 1. 100,753 | 246,510 | 854,243 | 346.5 |
| New Mexic | 2,131 | 1,110 | 1,021 | 92.0 | 43, 490 | 24, 107 | 19,353 | 80.4 | 35, 626, | 12,475 | 23, 151 | 185.6 |
| Arizona. | 32.897 | 16,270 | 16,627 | 102.2 | 1,008, 442 | 458,776 | 649, 666 | 113.8 | 714, 834 | 223,985 | 490,849 | 219.1 |
| Utah. | 26.752 | 8,644 | 18, 108 | 209.5 | 891,471 | 252,140 | 639,331 | 253.6 | 472,816 | 121,826 | 350,990 | 988.1 |
| Nevada. | 12,290 | 7,043 | 5,157 | 73.2 | 412, 149 | 224,035 | 188,114 | 84.0 | 310,394 | 120,898 | 183,496 | 144.6 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington, | 171,858 | 122,298 | 49,590 | 40.6 | 5,834,615 | 3,641,056 | 2,193.559 | 60.2 | 3,331, 830 | 1,268, 480 | 2,063, 450 | 162.7 |
| Oregon.... | 108, 847 | 60,375 | 4×,472 | 80.3 | 2,377, 735 | 1,515,150 | 862,5*5 | 56.9 | 1,0.13,310 | (006),945 | 906,365 | 149.3 |
| California. | 1,195, 159 | 1,029,647 | 165,511 | 16.1 | 2ti, 441,954 | $25.149,335$ | 1,292,619 | 5.1 | 12, 184, 50S | 10, 644, 723 | 6,538,785 | 61.4 |

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

| Table 29 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | Production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United States. <br> Geographic divisions: | 2, 195,561 | 2,054,292 | 141,269 | 6.9 | 29, 520,457 | 25,568,625 | 3,951,832 | 15.5 | \$20, 421, 812 | \$12,290, 640 | 38,131,272 | 66.2 |
|  | 13,221 | 18,65 | -5,434 | -29.1 | 230,458 | 317,964 | -87,506 | -27.5 | 206,852 | 78,971 |  |  |
| Middle Atlantie. | 472, 132 | 556, 431 | -84,299 | $-15.1$ | 6,458,475 | 7,207,830 | $-749,355$ | -10.4 | 4,959,172 | 3,906,606 | 1,052,566 | 26.9 |
| East North Central. | 968,558 | 676,303 | 292,255 | 43.2 | 13,443, 196 | 9,199,566 | 4.243,630 | 46.1 | 9,011,568 | 4,381,609 | 4,629,959 | 105.7 |
| West North Central. | 470,582 | 556,406 | -85,824 | -15.4 | 6,907,788 | 6,798,638 | 109, 150 | 1.6 | 4,216,57\% | 2, 700,264 | 1,516,312 | 56.2 |
| South Atlantic..... | 157,546 | 114,319 | 43,227 | 37.8 | 1,322,474 | 862,549 | 459,925 | 53.3 | 1,106,617 | 403,519 | 613,098 | 124.2 |
| East South Central. | 50,091 | 35,985 | 14, 106 | 39.2 | 400,709 | 275,363 | 125,346 | 45.5 | 337, 152 | 166,526 | 170,626 | 102.5 |
| West Sonth Central | 5,926 | 10,582 | $-4,656$ | -44.0 | 49,137 | 104, 627 | $-55,490$ | -53.0 | 41, 165 | 56,281 | $-15,116$ | $-26.9$ |
| Mountain. | 32,115 | 9,519 | 22,596 | 237.4 | 439,767 | 123, 458 | 316,309 | 256.2 | 300, 134 | 64,659 | 235, 475 | 364.2 |
| Pacific. | 25,390 | 76,092 | $-50,702$ | -66.6 | 268,453 | 678, 630 | $-410,177$ | $-60.4$ | 242,576 | 342, 105 | -99,529 | $-29.1$ |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine....... | 292 | 611 | -319 | -52.2 | 4,815 | 9,290 | -4,475 | -48.2 | 4,388 | 6,126 | -1,738 | $-38.4$ |
| New llampshire | 260 | 350 | -90 | -25.7 | 4,534 | 8,320 | -786 | -14.8 | 4,680 | 3,529 | 1,151 | 32.6 |
| Vermont. | 1,115 | 2,264 | -1,149 | -50.8 | 16,689 | 31,950 | $-15,261$ | -47.8 | 14,533 | 18,012 | -3,479 | -19.3 |
| Massachusetts. | 3,476 | 4,557 | -1,081 | -23.7 | 59,183 | 60,294 | -1,111 | -1.8 | 52,396 | 34.291 | 18, 105 | 52.8 |
| 12 hode island | 477 | 591 | -114 | -19.3 | 7,545 | 7,710 | -165 | -2.1 | 7,007 | 4,751 | 2,256 | 47.5 |
| Connecticut | 7,601 | 10,282 | -2,681 | $-26.1$ | 137,692 | 203,400 | $-65,708$ | $-32.3$ | 123,848 | 112,262 | 11,586 | 10.3 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 130,540 | 177,416 | -46,876 | -26. 4 | 2,010,601 | 2,431,670 | -421,069 | $-18.3$ | 1,578, 408 | 1,393,313 | 185,095 | 13.3 |
| New Jersey. | 69, 032 | 68,967 | 65 | 0.1 | 951,271 | 831,410 | 119,861 | 14.4 | 707,250 | 442,446 | 204,804 | 59.9 |
| Pennsylvania...... | 272,560 | 310,048 | $-37,488$ | -12.1 | 3,496,603 | 3,944,750 | $-448,147$ | -11.4 | 2,673,514 | 2,070, 847 | c02, 6007 | 29.1 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 67,912 | 17,583 | 50,329 | 286.2 | 921,919 | 257, 120 | 664, 799 | 258.6 | 636,276 | 128,072 | 508,204 | 396.8 |
| Indiana. | 83,440 | 43,562 | 39,878 | 91.5 | 1,121,589 | 564,300 | 557,289 | 98.8 | 743,782 | 266, 487 | 477,295 | 178.1 |
| Illinois. | 58,973 | 78, 869 | $-19,896$ | $-25.2$ | 787,519 | 1,104,670 | -317,151 | $-25.7$ | 523,374 | 509,688 | 13,686 | 2.7 |
| Michigan. | 419,020 | 174,096 | 244,924 | 140.7 | 5,814,394 | 2,130,870 | 3,683,524 | 172.9 | 3,944,616 | 1,033,416 | 2,911,200 | 281.7 |
| Wisconsin. | 339, 213 | 362, 193 | $-22,950$ | -6.3 | 4,797,735 | 5,142,606 | $-344,831$ | -6.7 | 3,163,520 | 2,443,946 | 719,574 | 29.4 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 266,567 | 118,869 | 147,698 | 124.3 | 4, 426,028 | 1, 866,150 | 2,559,878 | 137.2 | 2,679,987 | 783,852 | 1,896, 135 | 241.9 |
| Iowa. | 42, 042 | 89,172 | -47, 130 | -52.9 | 570,996 | 1,179,970 | -608,974 | -51.6 | 357, 220 | 450,817 | $-123,597$ | -25. 7 |
| Missouri. | 20,001 | 21,233 | -1,232 | -5.8 | 205, 813 | 220,338 | -14,525 | -6.6 | 156,852 | 103, 192 | 53,660 | 52.0 |
| North Dako | 48,188 | 27,995 | 20, 193 | 72.1 | 689, 233 | 368,240 | 320,993 | 87.2 | 411,728 | 138, 771 | 272,957 | 196. 7 |
| South Dakota. | 13,778 | 39,253 | $-25,475$ | -64.9 | 194,672 | 454,860 | $-260,188$ | -57.2 | 115, 126 | 164,860 | -49,734 | $-30.2$ |
| Nebraska | 62,827 | 178,920 | -116, 093 | -64.9 | -60,631 | 1,901, 820 | $-1.241,189$ | $-65.3$ | 383, 736 | 712,759 | $-329,023$ | $-46.2$ |
| Kansas......... | 17,179 | 80,964 | $-63,785$ | $-78.8$ | 160,415 | 807,260 | -646,845 | -s0.1 | 111,927 | 316,013 | $-204,056$ | -64.6 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 1,017 | 1,103 | -86 | $-7.8$ | 11,423 | 12,380 | -957 | $-7.7$ | 8,169 | 5,831 | 2,338 | 40.1 |
| Maryland.. | 28,093 | 21,621 | 6,472 | 29.9 | 357,562 | 279,550 | 78,012 | 27.9 | 252,691 | 141,433 | 111,258 | 78.7 |
| District of Columbia | 13 | 22 | -9 | (1) | 190 | 290 | -100 | $-34.5$ | 135 | 162 | -27 | $-16.7$ |
| Virginia.. | 47,890 | 31,534 | 16,356 | 51.9 | 438,345 | 246,834 | 191,511 | 77.6 | 344,241 | 124,195 | 220,046 | 177.2 |
| West Virginia. | 15,679 | 13,755 | 1,921 | 14.0 | 148,676 | 111,031 | 37,645 | 33.9 | 122, 255 | 58,784 | 63,474. | 108.0 |
| North Carolina. | 4S, 685 | 28,0:4 | 20,611 | 73.4 | 280,431 | 133,730 | 146,701 | 109.7 | 289,566 | 86,228 | 183,338 | 212.6 |
| Sonth Carolina.. | 2,958 | 4,256 | -1,298 | $-30.5$ | 20,631 | 19,372 | 1,259 | 6.5 | 32, 197 | 18,405 | 13,792 | 74.9 |
| Georgia... | 12,352 | 13,185 | -833 | $-6.3$ | 59,937 | 54,492 | 5, 44j | 10.0 | 69,365 | 52,937 | 16, 428 | 31.0 |
| Florids... | 859 | 766 | 93 | 12.1 | 5,279 | 4,870 | 409 | 8.4 | 7,995 | 5,544 | 2,451 | 44.2 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky... | 26, 813 | 17,618 | 9,195 | 52.2 | 255,532 | 155,365 | 100,167 | 64.5 | 202,534 | \$9,315 | 114,219 | 120.3 |
| Tennessee. | 22,798 | 16,556 | 6,242 | 37.7 | 140,925 | 107,912 | 33,013 | 30.6 | 129,845 | 68,381 | 61,464 | 80.9 |
| Alabama.. | 437 | 1,708 | -1,271 | --4.4 | 3,736 | 11,123 | -7,387 | -66. 4 | 4,314 | 9,075 | -4,761 | $-52.5$ |
| M ississippi......... | 43 | 103 | -60 | $-58.3$ | 516 | 963 | -447 | -46.4 | 459 | 750 | -290 | $-39.2$ |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas............. | 1,050 | 2,883 | -1, s 03 | $-62.5$ | 7,354 | 19,125 | -11,771 | -61.5 | 6,834 | 11, 42 S | -4,594 | -40.2 |
| Louksiana. | 19 | 55 | -36 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | 193 | 372 | -179 | -48.1 | 236 | 323 | -87 | -26.9 |
| Oklahoma | 4,291 | 2 3,660 | 631 | 17.2 | 37,240 | 242,360 | -5,120 | -12.1 | 30,364 | 217,168 | 13,196 | 7.0.9 |
| Texas... | 536 | 3,984 | -3,448 | $-86.5$ | 4,350 | 42,770 | $-38,420$ | -89.8 | 3,731 | 27,362 | $-23,631$ | --66. 4 |
| Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 6,034 | 2,003 | 4,031 | 201.2 | 111,214 | 33,120 | 78,09.4 | 235.8 | 82,669 | 16,546 | 66, 123 | 399.6 |
| Idaho... | 3,295 | 1,304 | 1,991 | 152.7 | 40,241 | 16,580 | 23, 661 | 142.7 | 2s,956 | 8,328 | 20,648 | 24.9 |
| W yoming. | 1,516 | 1,006 | 510 | 50.7 | 20,479 | 15,580 | 4,899 | 31.4 | 14, 291 | 9,574 | 5,217 | 54.5 |
| Colorado. | 15,715 | 2,148 | 13,567 | 631.6 | 198,025 | 26, 180 | 171,845 | 656.4 | 123,530 | 13, 876 | 109,654 | 790.2 |
| New Mexico.. | 257 | 45 | 209 | (1) | 2,913 | 1,064 | 1,849 | 173.8 | 2,650 | 201 | 1,949 | 278.0 |
| Arizona. | 21 | 15 | 6 | (1) | 261 | 190 | 31 | 37.4 | 239 | 157 | 82 | 52.2 |
| Utah... | 5,234 | 2,866 | 2,368 | \$2.6 | 65,754 | 28,630 | 37, 124 | 129.7 | 46,338 | 13, 761 | 32,577 | 236.7 |
| 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. 6 |
| Oregon... | 12,913 | 10,090 | 2,823 | 28.0 | 147,024 | 103,231 | 37,790 | 34.6 | 132,756 | 67,053 | 65,703 | 98.0 |
| Califormia. | 7,027 | 62.922 | -55.598 | -85. S | 70,883 | 524, 451 | $-453,768$ | -86.5 | 65,846 | 251.486 | $-185,640$ | $-73.8$ |

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 1999.]

| Table 30 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | Production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1849 | Increasc. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Percent. |
| United States. | 878,048 | 807, 060 | 70,988 | 8.8 | 14.849,332 | 11.233,515 | 3,615,817 | 32.2 | \$9,330,592 | 85, 747, 853 | \$3,582. 739 | 62.3 |
| Geograpmic 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 | 14.3 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 592, 159 | 555.464 | 36,695 | 6.6 | 10,701,643 | 7,972,605 | 2,729,038 | 34.2 | 6,625,513 | 4.112,076 | 2.513,437 | 61.1 |
| East North Central | 139,971 | 123,357 | 16,614 | 13.5 | 1,897, 474 | 1,427,420 | 470,054 | 32.9 | 1,222,109 | 762,559 | 459,550 | 60.3 |
| West North Central. | 25,955 | 27,505 | -1,550 | -5.6 | 349,316 | 292,669 | 56,647 | 19.4 | 230,356 | 164, 305 | +6,051 | 40.2 |
| South Atlantic. | 84,864 | 55,542 | 29,322 | 52.8 | 1.216,608 | 704, 147 | 512,461 | 72.8 | 791,546 | 341,567 | 449,979 | 131.7 |
| East South Central.. | 4,772 | 1,267 | 3,505 | 276.6 | 51,525 | 9,552 | 41,973 | 439.4 | 37,268 | 5,355 | 31,913 | 595.9 |
| West South Central. | 121 | 107 | 14 | 13.1 | 987 | 924 | 63 | 6.8 | 854 | 744 | 110 | 14.8 |
| Mountain. | 316 | 158 | \% 158 | 100.0 | 7,931 | 2,152 | 5,779 | 268.5 | 6,920 | 1,397 | 5,523 | 395.3 |
| Pacific. | 1,165 | 893 | 272 | 30.5 | 21,133 | 16,710 | 4,423 | 26.5 | 15,945 | 9,702 | 6,243 | 64.3 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine.. | 15,552 | 25,292 | -9,740 | $-38.5$ | 316,782 | 468, 320 | -151,538 | -32.4 | 189,516 | 185,836 | 3,680 | 2.0 |
| New Hampshire | 1,052 | 1,835 | -783 | -42.7 | 26,312 | 43,360 | -17,048 | -39.3 | 17,842 | 19.334 | -1,492 | -7.7 |
| Vermont. | 7,659 | 9,910 | -2,251 | $-22.7$ | 174,394 | 196,010 | -21,616 | -11.0 | 122,050 | 90,275 | 31,775 | 35.2 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,630 | 2,262 | -032 | -27.9 | 32,926 | 36,034 | $-3,108$ | -8.6 | 24,678 | 20,930 | 3,748 | 17.9 |
| Connecticut. | 2,797 | 3,423 | -626 | -19.3 | 51.751 | 62,962 | -11,211 | -17.8 | 45,532 | 33,346 | 12,186 | 36.5 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. . | 286,270 | 259,802 | $-3,586$ | -1.2 | 5.691,745 | 3.815,350 | 1,876, 395 | 49.2 | 3,5ヶ\%, 558 | 2,043, 737 | 1,541,821 | 75.4 |
| New Jersey. | 13, 155 | 15,762 | -2,607 | -16.5 | 212,548 | 234,275 | -21.727 | -9.3 | 141,997 | 120,479 | 21,518 | 17.9 |
| Pennsylvąua. | 292, 728 | 249,840 | 42,888 | 17.2 | 4,797,350 | 3.922,980 | 874,370 | 22.3 | 2,895,958 | 1,945,860 | 950.098 | 48.8 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 26,073 | 13,071 | 13,002 | 99.5 | 183,410 | 164,305 | 319, 105 | 194.2 | 303,220 | 87.242 | 215,978 | 247.6 |
| Indiana | 6,995 | 8,684 | -1,689 | -19.4 | 84,991 | 102, 340 | $-17,349$ | $-17.0$ | 56,617 | 51,300 | 5,317 | 10.4 |
| Illinois | 4,696 | 6,220 | -1.524 | -24.5 | 68,125 | 65, 050 | 3,075 | 4.7 | 48,040 | 36,225 | 11,815 | 32.6 |
| Michigan | 75,909 | 55,669 | 20.240 | 36.4 | 958,119 | 605, 830 | 352,259 | 58.1 | 594.748 | 306,311 | 258,437 | 94.2 |
| Wisconsin | 26,298 | 39.713 | $-13,415$ | -33.8 | 302,829 | 489,895 | -187,066 | -38.2 | 219, 584 | 281,481 | -61,997 | -22.0 |
| West Nortil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 10.309 | 6,700 | 3,609 | 53.9 | 144,861 | 82,687 | 62,174 | 75.2 | 89,05s | 43,741 | 45,317 | 103.6 |
| Iowa. | 9.066 | 13,834 | $-4,768$ | $-34.5$ | 120,559 | 151, 120 | -30,561 | -20.2 | 86,941 | 84, 842 | 2,099 | 2.5 |
| Missouri. | 1,676 | 2,715 | -1,039 | $-38.3$ | 20,289 | 21, 450 | -1, 191 | -5.5 | 16.296 | 12,079 | 4,217 | 34.9 |
| North Dakota | 1,039 | 1,121 | -82 | $-7.3$ | 17,066 | 10,760 | 6,306 | 58.6 | 9. 135 | 7,439 | 1,696 | 22.8 |
| South Dakota. | 1,904 | 232 | 1,672 | 720.7 | 28,551 | 2.790 | - 25,761 | 923.3 | 16.816 | 2,073 | 14,743 | 711.2 |
| Nebraska. | 1,205 | 980 | 225 | 23.0 | 9,876 | 8,629 | 1,247 | 14.5 | 7,221 | 5,109 | 2,112 | 41.3 |
| Souti Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 4.002 | 1,6ิ52 | 2.350 | 142.3 | 53,903 | 23,980 | 29,923 | 124.8 | 30,839 | 10,773 | 20,066 | 186.3 |
| Maryland. | 10,358 | 8,047 | 2,341 | 29.1 | 152.216 | 115,950 | 36,266 | 31.3 | 99,216 | 58,623 | 40,593 | 69.2 |
| Virginia.. | 25, 481 | 19,251 | 6,230 | 32.4 | 332,222 | 244,321 | 87,901 | 36.0 | 196, 196 | 111,731 | 84, 46.5 | 75.6 |
| West Virginia. | 33,323 | 21,410 | 11,913 | 55.6 | 533,670 | 267,257 | 266, 413 | 99.7 | 351.171 | 134,893 | 216,278 | 160.3 |
| North Carolina. | 11.606 | 5,168 | 6, 438 | 124.6 | 144,186 | 52,572 | 91,614 | 174.3 | 113.577 | 25, 482 | 88.095 | 345.7 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.. | 1.887 | 84 | 1,803 | (1) | 18,074 | 879 | 17, 195 | 1,956.2 | 12,028 | 615 | 11,413 | 1,855.8 |
| Tennessee. | 2,867 | 1,173 | 1,694 | 144.4 | 33,249 | 8,597 | 24,652 | 286.8 | 25,078 | 4.690 | 20.388 | 434.7 |

1 Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100 .
EMMER AND SPELT-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909.
[States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

| Table 31 division or state. | Acreage. | Prodiction (bushels). | Value. | division or state. | Acreage. | Production (bushels). | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 573.622 | 12,702,710 | \$5, 584, 050 | West North Central: |  |  |  |
| Geooraphic mivistons: |  |  |  | Minnesota | 30, 891 | 757.339 | 3338, 841 |
| New England.. | 202 | 5,418 | 4,229 | Iowa. | 7.256 | 139,839 | 65,436 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 1,793 | 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, 4.47 | 11,672,769 | 5,009,772 | South Dakota. | 259,611 | 6,098,982 | 2,627,533 |
| South Atlantic. | 298 | 6,031 | 4,431 | Nobraska. | 65,681 | 1,221,975 | 484,791 |
| East South Contral. | 99 | 2,076 | 1.851 | K゙ansas.. | 49.969 | 785,362 | 342,846 |
| West South Central. | 13,295 | 139.028 | 81.942 | West South Central: |  |  |  |
| Mountain. | 1x,644 | 407, 187 | 205, $4 \times 3$ | Oklahoma. | 8,659 | 94, 580 | 54.690 |
| Pacific. | 1,861 | 55, 344 | 35,118 | Texas. | 4.624 | 44.316 | 27,118 |
|  |  |  |  | Mountan: |  |  |  |
| New York...... | 1,382 | 33,890 | 22,110 | Montana. |  | 39,830 |  |
| East North Central: |  |  |  | Wyoming. | 1,521 15.523 | 35.637 324.713 | 22,918 153,068 |
| Illinois. | 1,633 | 41,999 | 20,754 |  |  | 3-4,73 |  |
| Michigan. | 6,742 | 154, 103 | 97,414 |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsim. | 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.]

| rable 32 division or state. | acrenge. |  |  |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase, |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| United States..... <br> Geograpac divisions: <br> New England......... <br> Middle Atlantic....... <br> East North Central. . <br> West North Central. . <br> South Atlantic........ <br> East South Central. <br> West South Centra!. <br> Mountain............. <br> Pacific.. | 1,835,153 | 266,513 | 1,368,640 | 513.5 | 17,597,305 | 5,169,113 | 12,428, 192 | 240.4 | 310, 818, 940 | \$1,367,040 | \$9.449, 900 | 691.3 |
|  | 48 |  | 48 |  | 1,772 |  | 1,772 |  | 1,084 |  | 1,034 |  |
|  | 586 | 1 | 585 | (1) | 11,647 | 14 | 11,633 | (3) | 8,203 | 7 | 8,196 | (1) |
|  | 1,185 | 137 | 1,048 | 765.0 | 22,779 | 2,812 | 19,967 | 710.1 | 14,242 | 888 | 13,354 | 1,503.8 |
|  | 404, 433 | 157,593 | 246,840 | 156.6 | 5,372,284 | 3,119,044 | 2,253,210 | 72.2 | 3,219,619 | S04, 410 | 2, 415,209 | 300.2 |
|  | 230 | 40 | 190 | (1) | 3,561 | 618 | 2,943 | 476.2 | 2,918 | 307 | 2,611 | 850.5 |
|  | 493 | 23 | 470 | (1) | 6,453 | 624 | 5,829 | 934.1 | 4,093 | 284 | 4,714 | โ,659.9 |
|  | I, 107, 406 | 83,340 | 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 | 1,830.6 |
|  | 76,436 | 157 | 76,279 | 48,585. 4 | 703,484 | 4,825 | 695,659 | 14,479.8 | 509, 163 | 2,059 | 507, 104 | $24,628.5$ |
|  | 44,336 | 20,222 | 24,114 | 119.2 | 939,713 | 420,586 | 518,127 | 123.2 | 726,043 | 193,283 | 532,765 | 275.6 |
| West North Central: <br> Missouri $\qquad$ | 13,543 | 1,930 | 11,553 | 580.6 | 229,386 | 38,497 | 189,889 | 493.2 | 152,246 | 12,836 | 139,410 | 1,086. 1 |
| Nebraska. | 2,016 | 742 | 1,27. | 171.7 | 20,212 | 13,607 | 6,605 | 48.5 | 15,712 | 5,159 | 10,523 | 202.8 |
|  | 388,495 | 154,706 | 233,789 | 151. I | 5,115, 415 | 3,063,781 | 2,051,634 | 67.0 | 3,046,799 | 785,276 | 2,261,523 | 298.0 |
| West South Central: |  |  | 1,185 | 1,087.2 | 15,284 | 1,722 | 13,562 | 787.6 | 12,0ї4 | 505 | 11,266 | 1,394.3 |
| Oklahom | 532,515 | 265,418 | 467,097 | 714.0 | 4,658,752 | 21,136,772 | 3,521,980 | 309.8 | 2,531,036 | 2234,950 | 2,290,056 | 977.1 |
| Texas. | 573,384 | 22,813 | 550,571 | 2,413.4 | 5,960, 444 | 482,096 | 5,378,348 | 1,115.6 | 3,785,463 | 130,014 | 3,655,449 | 2,811.6 |
| Mountann and Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado...... | 11,971 | 18 | 11,953 | (1) |  | 302 4,473 | 138,932 535,877 |  | 94,486 392,393 | 131 1,778 | 94,355 390,615 |  |
| New Mexico... Calitornia. | 63,570 44,308 | 138 20,218 | 63,432 24,090 | $45,965.2$ 119.2 | 543,350 938,049 | 4,473 420,452 | 533, 877 517,597 | $12,017.2$ 123.1 | 392,393 725,704 | 1,778 193,244 | 390,615 532,460 | $21,969.1$ 275.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{2}$ Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Indian Territory.
ROUGH RICE-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.
[A minus slgn ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 33 DIVISION OR STATE. | acreage. |  |  |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  |  |  | talue. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | I'er cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| United States.... <br> Geograpmic divisions: <br> South Atlantic...... <br> East South Central.. <br> West South Central. | 1610,175 | 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 |
|  | 27,080 | 127,369 | -100,289 | -78.7 | -13,960 | 2,470,725 | -1,756, 759 | -71. 1 | 691.372 | 2,000,990 | -1,309,624 | -65.5 |
|  | 360 | 4,424 | $-3,564$ | -87.3 | 10,006 | 59,934 | -49.928 | -83.3 | 10,547 | 59,455 | -48,908 | -82.3 |
|  | 582, 523 | 210, 421 | 372, 102 | 176.8 | 21,114,545 | 6,472,227 | 14.642.321 | 226.2 | 15, 317,645 | 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 | $-2 \pi 2,549$ | -96.0 | 10,269 | 208,475 | -195,206 | -95.1 |
| South Carolina. | 19,491 | 77,657 | $-59,166$ | -74.9 | 541,570 | 1,703.602 | -1, 162,032 | -68.2 | 520,000 | 1,366,523 | -846,508 | -61.9 |
| Georgis. | 6,415 | 21,998 | $-15,553$ | -70.7 | 145.698 | 401,963 | -253.265 | -63.0 | 145,513 | 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 | -36.6 | 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 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,252,830 | 310. | 1,252. 520 | 413,709.7 | 1,158, 103 | 235 | 1, 157, 868 | 492,680.9 |
| Louislana | 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, 536 | 8.711 | 228,575 | 2,627.4 | 8.991.745 | 258,520 | 8.733, 225 | 3,378.2 | 6, 100,323 | 224.357 | 5,851,936 | 2.621 .4 |

[^42][^43]According to ordinary usage, the term "grain" refers to the several cereals only, but it is sometimes applied to other sceds 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, ctc. Tlue 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 ninor 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 docs 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 DIVESTON OR STATE. | acreage. |  | production (bushels). |  | value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 802, 991 | 453, 841 | 11,251, 160 | 5, 064, 490 | 821, 771,482 | \$7,633,636 |
| raphic divs.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| w England | 16,619 | 16,73 | 145, 111 | 212,149 | 432,501 | 437,110 |
| Middle A tlantic. | 117,370 | 131,681 | 1,696,468 | 1,387, 290 | 3,723,350 | 2,517,273 |
| East North Central. | 422,256 | I88, 292 | 5,472,850 | 2,028,930 | 10,054,082 | 2,692,908 |
| West North Central | ${ }^{9}$ 9,189 | 12,495 | 94, 941 | 128, 427 , | 199,498 | 194,441 |
| South Atlantic. | 25,776, | 30, 992 | 162,853 | 373,339 | 291,885 | 377,428 |
| East South Central. | 18,481 | 14,110 | 114,022, | 126,869 | 189, 809 | 142,511 |
| West South Central | 3,551 | 5,458 | 25,052 | 53, 212 | 45,717 | 68,574 |
| Mountain. | 30,847 | 7,581 | 200, 402 | 80,852 | 506, 185 | 153,204 |
| Pacific. | 158,962 | 46,998 | 3,339,561 | 673,422 | $6,328,455$ | 1,050,187 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Ham | 3,180 | 2,892 | 22,546 | 29,940 | 62,783 | 62,799 |
| Vermont. | 2,390 | 2,404 | 26,359 | 27,172 | 72,873 | 51,629 |
| Massachuset | 446 | 629 | 4,979 | 7,939 | 12,382 | 15,088 |
| Rhode 1sland | 54 | 216 | 817 | 3,330 | 2,084 | 6,477 |
| Connecticut... | 208 | 341 | 2,845 | 6,428 | 7,045 | 10,232 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jcrsey | 403 | 201 | 2,941 | 1, 2,888 | 6,150 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,472,008 \\ 5,886 \end{array}$ |
| E. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 1,721 | 2,999 | 15,238 | 30,171 | 30,929 | ,28] |
| 1 llinois . | 1,153 | 3,451 | 6,866 | 30, 122 | 12,842 | 46,084 |
| Michigan. | 403,669 | 167,025 | 5,282,511 | 1,806,413. | 9,716,315 | 2,361,020 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa. | 615 | 2,427 | 5,699 | 24,903 | 12,438 | \% |
| Missouri. | 1,281 | 4,376 | 9,385 | 45,647 | 20,354 | 73,850 |
| North Dako | 544 | 270 | 5,073 | 2,389 | 12,862 | 3,872 |
| South Dako | 809 | 397 | 5,285 | 4,218 | 12,575 | 6,448 |
| Nebraska | 1,173. | 887 | 5,941 | 7,669 | 14,962 | 12,805 |
| Kansas........... 70 848 636 7,284 1,321 9,485 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| District of |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina | ${ }^{1} 5,521$ | 5,381 | 35,937 | 49,518 | 57,528 | 50,703 |
| South C | ${ }^{1} 1.528$ | I, 657 | 6,825 | 14,925 | 12,778 | 13,936 |
| Georgia | 12,947 | 1,927 | 16,546 | 17,459 | 30,018 | 17,982 |
| Florida | 12,641 | 9,189 | 31,835 | 176,304 | 43,919 | 139,349 |
| E. South Central: | ${ }^{1} 12,434$ | 5,633 | 70,55 | 49,10 | 105,309 | 7,672 |
| Tennessee | 1 3,398 | 5,563 | 19,526 | 48,736 | 40,966 | 7,660 |
| Alabama | ${ }^{1} 11,557$ | 1,765 | 15,212 | 17,865 | 19,887 | 15,507 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana | ${ }^{1} 181$ | 1,435 | 5,55 | 13,371 | 6,982 | 3,948 |
| Oklahor | ${ }^{1} 575$ | 3755 | 2,520 | ${ }^{2} 6,130$ | 5,942 | ${ }^{1} 6,928$ |
| Texas. | ${ }^{1} 1,846$ | 2,878 | 12,895 | 28,129 | 26,205 | 40,652 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 342 | 101 | 2,958 | 1,110 | 8,511 | 2,221 |
| 1 1daho. | 1,915 | 457 | 33,816 | 5,886 | 76,314 | 9,979 |
| W yomin | 5, ${ }^{273}$ | -26 | 1,876 | -285 | 5,018 | 746 |
| Colorado | 5,040 | 2,634 | 53,926 | 28,570 | 128, 701 | 49,169 |
| New Mex | 20,766 | 3,349 | 85,795 | 36,022 | 232,023 | 73, 001 |
| Arizon | 2,301, | 805 | 18,457 | 6,637. | 44,997 | 12,700 |
| Utah. | 196 | 176 | 3,352 | 1,806 | 10,006 | 4,085 |
| Pevada | 14 | 33. | 222 | 536 | 615 | 1,303 |
| Washingto |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orecon |  |  | 8,032 | 11,077 | 23,342 | 30, 567 |
| Californi | 157,987 | 45,861 | 3,398,218 | 658,515 | 6,295,457 | 1,022,586 |

${ }^{1}$ 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. Atthough 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 matcrial increase in the average value per bushel, however, the total value of the crop advanced from $\$ 7,909,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 10,964,000$ in 1909, when it constituted 0.2 per cent of the total value of all farm crops.

DRY PEAS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 35 division or state. | acreage. |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  | value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| Onited States.... | 1,305,099 | 968,370 | 7,129,2948 | 8, 440,210 | \$10, 963,738 | 57,908, 866 |
| Geooraphic nivs.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 824 | 3,050 | 7,784 | 48, 130 | 15,348 | 58,506 |
| Middle Atlantle..... | 4,185 227,430 | 15, 275 | - 73,358 | 259,058 | 121,369 | 239,095 |
| West North Centrai. | 227,430 | 154,216 7,943 | 2,603,773 154 | 2,351,514 | $3,396,025$ <br> 241 | $1,639,048$ 106,451 |
| South Atlantic. | 667,705 | 440,378 | 2,242, 244 3 | 3,568, 991 | 3,805, 792 | 2,874,088 |
| East South Central.: | 203,229 | 251,851 | -882, 4712 | 2,099,677 | 1,560,726 | 1,962,651 |
| West Bouth Central. | 138, 902 | 81,033 | 678, 746 | 730,703 | 1,095, 149 | 766,548 |
| Mountain. | 28,598, | 7,733 | 328,201 | 114, 180 | 495, 132 | 92,708 |
| Pacific. | 6,591. | 6,891 | 157,844 | 171,813 | 233, 116 | 169,871 |
| Nrw England |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine ... | 537 | 2,300 | 4,963 | 35,991 | 10,134 | 44,618 |
| New Hamps | 122 | 146) | 934 | 1,533, | 1,955 | 2,210 |
| Vermont.. | 127 | 408 | 1,262 | 6,945. | 2,092 | 7,730 |
| Massachusetts | 30 | 122 | 480 | 2,259 | 944 | 2,125 |
| Khode Island. | 4 | 45 | 73 | 940 | 102 | 1,195 |
| Connecticut. |  | 29 | 72 | 462 | 121 | 628 |
| Mmdle Atlantic: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.. | 4,007 | 14,748 45 | 71,486 | 251, 888 | 117,558 | 230,609 |
| New Jersey. | ${ }_{87} 9$ | 45 | 883 | 806 | 1,711 | \% 8188 |
| E. North Central: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 323 | 506 | 3,041 | 7,521 | 5,298 | 7,410 |
| Indiana | 13,082 | 533 | 88,254 | 7,357 | 133,996 | 7,348 |
| 1 llinois . | 41,076 | 12,982 | 185,020 | 103,386 | 273,373 | 110,554 |
| Michigan | 94,932 | 71,376 | 1,162,4031 | $1,134,431$ | 1,337, 430 | 659,133 |
| W. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  | 824,603 |
| Minnesota.......... | 835 | 670. | 14,964 | 9,021 | 18,384 | 9,338 |
| Iowa. | 731 | 1,556 | 9,007 | 27,606 | 11,669 | 24,473 |
| Missouri | 23,036 | 5,319 | 109,357 | 54,763 | 180,391 | 66,701 |
| North Dakot | 399 | 84 | 5,543 | 710 | 8,36x | 1,001 |
| South Dako | 1,783 | 37. | 10,598 | 452 | 11,223. | 591 |
| Nebraska | 26 | 126 | 169 | 1,586 |  | 2,041 |
| Kansas. | 825 | 151 | 5,235 | 2,006 | 10,739 | 2,306 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland. | 1,615 1742 | 518 947 | 12,521 5,603 | 4,650 12,459 | 25,278 11,143 | 5,056 12,725 |
| District of Columbla. .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia. | ${ }^{1} 12,091$ | 22,206 | 66, 488 | 219, 142 | 127,211 | 218,477 |
| West Virginia | 1232 | 323 | 1,490 | 3,613 | 3,312 | 3,731 |
| North Caroli | ${ }^{1} 169,934$ | 88,407 | 651,567 | 876, 167 | 1,024, 228 | 649, 194 |
| South Caro | ${ }^{1} 265,632$ | 143,070 | 711,8531 | 1, 162, 705 | 1,311,454 | 859,932 |
| Georgia. | ${ }^{1}$ 210,315 | 167,032 | 736,009.1 | 1,130, 441 | 1,204,783 | 953,241 |
| Florida | ${ }^{1} 7,144$ | 17,875 | 56,713 | 159,814 | 98,383 | 171,702 |
| E. South Central: * |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee | ${ }^{1} 36,640$ | 82,841 | 133,924 | 760,663 | 245, 434 | 767, 840 |
| Alahama | 1 85,034 | 91, 126 | 418,007 | 665,388. | 660,270 | 536,793 |
| W. Sississippl.........* | 173,090 | 69, 490 | 285, 768 | 590,537 | 570,508 | 567, 279 |
| W. South Central: | ${ }^{1} 52,730$ | 31,414 | 229,444 | 245,894 | 376,076 |  |
| Louisiana. | ${ }^{1} 33,150$ | 15, 190 | 161,659 | 146,298 | 252,362 | 156,843 |
| Oklaho | 16,245 | ${ }^{1} 455$ | 33,282 | 2 5,049 | 63,857 | 24,690 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 1,184 | 1,512 | 21,670 | 32,265 | 37,757 | 33,273 |
| Idaho. | 234 | 170 | 4,875 | 2,506 | 9,160 | 4,058 |
| W yoming | 326 | 13 | 9,231 | 232 | 9,552 | 305 |
| Colorado | 24,230 | 3,621 | 258,281. | 47, 461 | 397,540 | 29,906 |
| New Mex | 12,485 | 2,220 | 30,829 | 2S,071 | 35,077 | 20,365 |
| Arizona. | 13 | 50 | 93 | 866 | 293 | 1,205 |
| Utah | 126 | 143 | 3,222 | 2,694 | 5,753 | 3,504 |
| Nevada |  | 4 |  |  |  | 92 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 3,196 | 3,573 | 91,032 | 91,899 | 116,065 | 78, 124 |
| Oregon. | 436 | 1,304 | 9,344 | 22,615 | 16,035 | 21, 114 |
| Californi | 2,959 | 2,014 | 57,468 | 57, 299 | 101,016 | 70,633 |

1 A considerahle amount of thls acreage is probably a dupleation of other crop acreage.
Inc

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 sccond 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 secms certain that for 1909 the enumerators more frequently duplicated such acreage in their reports than they did for 1899. The East South Central and West South Central divisions ranked third and fourth, respectively, in acreage and production in 1909.

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

PEANUTS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 36 STATE. | ACREAGE. |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 869,887 | 516,654 | 18, 115, 816 | 11,864, 109 | \$18, 271,929 | 7,270,515 |
| Alahama | 100,603 | 78,878 | 1,573, 796 | 1,021, 708 | 1,490,654 | 583, 223 |
| Arkansas. | 10,192 | 5, 233 | 168,608 | 78,237 | 183,364 | 69,632 |
| California | 99 | 433 | 2,991 | 15,461 | 2,889 | 12,650 |
| Florida. | 126,150 | 69,452 | 2, 315,089 | 967,927 | 2,146, 862 | 699,713 |
| Georgia | 160,317 | 100,539 | 2,569,787 | $1,435,775$ | 2,440,926 | 935,749 |
| Kansas. | 48 | 225 | 2,047 | 4,516 | 2,669 | 4,306 |
| Louisiana | 25,020 | 3,107 | 412,037 | 45,713 | 422,232 | 44,785 |
| Mississipp | 13,997 | 5,853. | 234, 791 | 95,738 | 317,236 | 89,350 |
| Missouri. | 130 | 271 | 3,220 | 6,679 | 4,040 | 6,407 |
| New Mexic | 126 | 1 | 1,375 | 10 | 2,177 | , 12 |
| North Caro | 195, 134 | 95, 856 | 5,980,919 | 3,460, 439 | 5,368,826 | 1,852,110 |
| Oklahoma | 1,564 | ${ }^{1} 2,205$ | 31,880 | 150,428 | 34,984 | 130,190 |
| South Carolina | 7,596 | 7,162 | 154,822 | 131,710 | 144,211 | 106,018 |
| Tennessee | 18,952 | 19,534 | 547,240 | 747, 668 | 356, 765 | 392,648 |
| Texas. | 64,327 | 10,734 | 1,074,998 | 184,860 | 1,075, 110 | 178,542 |
| Virginia...... | 145, 213 | 116,914 | 4,284,340 | 3,713,347 | 4,239,832 | 2,261,149 |
| All other states | 413 | 307. | 7,876 | 3,893 | 9,152 | 4,032 |

$$
1 \text { Inciudes Indian Territory. }
$$

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 bcing 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 inereasing 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 àproximately 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-A(REAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 37 <br> STATE. | Acreage. |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  | value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States | 2,083,1422 | 2, 110,517 | 19,512,765 | 19,979, 432 | \$28,970,554 | 19,624, 901 |
| California. | 240 | 904 | 1,852 | 12,610 | 3,224 | 10,559 |
| Colorado | 2, 887 | 434 | 13,462 | 1,820 | 17,485 | 1,851 |
| Idaho. | 81 | 17, 239 | 608 | 134,180 | 916 | 121, 682 |
| Illinois | 115 | 394 | 1,156 | 4,336 | 1,548 | 4,705 |
| Indiana | 39 | 171 | 179 | 1,394 | 245 | 1,412 |
| lowa. | 15,549 | 126, 453 | 140,906 | 1,413,380 | 182,569 | 1,380, 102 |
| Kansas. | 45, 014 | 192, 167 | 302,491 | 1,417,770 | 327,402 | 1,262,487 |
| Iouisiana | 312 |  | 2,215 |  | 4,920 |  |
| Michigan | 261 | $8 \times 3$ | 2,943 | 9,309 | 4,951 | 10,108 |
| Minnesota | 358, 426 | 566, 501 | 3,277, 238 | 5,895, 479 | 4,863,323 | 5,898,556 |
| Missouri. | 20,630 | 100,952 | 154,532 | 611,885 | 168, 771 | 519,929 |
| Mentana | 37,647 | 16 | 447, 484 | 220 | 676,945 | 268 |
| Nebrask | 2,934 | 7,652 | 20,647 | 54,394 | 30,135 | 53,793 |
| New Yor | 58 | 159 | 400 | 1,350 | 837 | 1,485 |
| North Dakota | 1,065, 049 | 773, 999 | 10, 245, 684 | 7,766,610 | 15,488,016 | 7,735,640 |
| Ohio.. | 1552 | 3,092 | 4,809 | 29,821 | 6,307 | 28,935 |
| Oklahom | 1,036 | 13,541 | 9,093 | 20,110 | 11,345 | ${ }^{1} 16,622$ |
| Oregon. | 38 | 2,016 | 391 | 8,740 | 567 | 8,564 |
| South Dakota | 518,566 | 302, 010 | 4,759,794 | 2,452,528 | 7,001,717 | 2,422,269 |
| Washington. |  | 149 | 14 | 850 | 20 | 767 |
| Wisconsin. | 9, 423 | 11, 263 | 118, 793 | 140,765 | 167,848 | 143,239 |
| W yoming. | 1,110 |  | 5,983. |  | 7,858 |  |
| All other states. | 174 | 219 | 2,061 | 1,938 | 3,600 | 1,923 |

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 Mimesota 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, Mimnesota, 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 35. For the country as a whole the value in 1909 was $\$ 1,411,000$. The most important states in the production of such sceds in 1909 were Califormia, Illinois, New York, and Ohio.

GRASS SEED AND FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

| Table 38STATE. | GRASS SEED. |  |  |  | FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preduction (bushels). |  | Value. |  | Value. |  |
|  | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hamp | 142 | 47 | 556 | , 121 | 1,312 | 8.55 |
| Vermont.. | 601 | 168 | 1,538 | 296 | 2,670 | 463 |
| Massachusett | 3,397 | 167 | 4,163 | 387 | 291 | 40,692 |
| Rhede Island | -19 | 536 | 39 | 1,235 | 2,564 | 1,900 |
| Connecticut | 765 | 314 | 2. 429 | 248 | 37,302 | 44, 181 |
| Middte Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 17,879 | 11,449 | 88,239 | 47,790 | 72, 991 | 54,148 |
| New Jersey | 12, 504 | 5,187 50 | 14,799 116,108 | 2,795 | 53,300 | 43, 191 |
| E. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio............... | 2s8,605 | 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 |
| 1llineis. | 1,289, 946 | 552, 705 | 1,719, 420 | 650, 463 | 194,626 | 71, 456 |
| Miehigan | 151,56\% | 88,541 | 964, 655 | 315,000 | 44, 106 | 28,700 |
| Wisconsin......... | 262, 301 | 141,760 | 1,499, 401 | 446, 730 | 42,583 | 15,336 |
| W. Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lowa. | 1,118,044 | 1,292,072 | 1, 721, 249 | 1,215, 763 | 4,853 | 6,044 |
| Misseuri | 257, 872 | 278, 497 | 756, 445 | 423, 395 | 17,726 | 15, 416 |
| North Dakota | 74, 162 | 14, 645 | 99, 024 | 10,054 | 1,075 | 653 |
| South Dako | 424, 623 | 80, 196 | 594,570 | 30, 141 | 25,914 |  |
| Nebraska | 120, 423 | 49,972 | 451,347 | 69,782 | 39,737 | 77,495 |
| Kansas.. | 324, 231 | 251,388 | 796, 397 | 292, 597 | 20,827 | 44, 431 |
| Soute Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland | 15,080 | 11,100 | 72,785 | 46, 780 | 8,792 | 7,183 |
| Virginia. | 49,031 | 25, 104 | 74,979 | 40,600 | 5,583 | 3,384 |
| West Virginia | 2,645 | 4,384 | 8,726 | 16, 109 | 190 | 750 |
| North Carolina | 2,071 | 1,646 | 4,963 | 3,921 | 2,501 | 8,382 |
| South Caroli | 314 | 22 I | 459 | 243 | 91 | 505 |
| Georgia. | 2,197 | 506 | 2,50S | 442 | 975 | 3,669 |
| Florida. | 1, 136 | 37. | 4,290 | 37 | 200 | 3,622 |
| E. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee | 518,456 | 84,3566 | 92, 388 | 104, 477 | 1,568 | 438 |
| Alahama | 537 | 876 | 1,110 | 1,027 | 240 | 1,510 |
| Mississippi | 361 : | 509 | 1,028 | 1,032 | 19 | 153 |
| W. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. . ........ | 1. 180 | 500 | 4,893 | 2,039 | 836 | 2,447 |
| Louisiana. | 11,268 | 271 | 30, 343 | 500 | 3,083 | 5,000 |
| Oklahom | 25, 825 | ${ }^{1} 4,813$ | 149,070 | ${ }^{2} 3,332$ | 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 |  |
| 1 dahe. | 30, 463 | 3,505 | 172, 012 | 13,785 | 5,398 | 250 |
| W yomin | 17, 411 | 5,080 | 85,120 | 20,206 | 275 | -75 |
| Colorado. | 51,208 | 13, 635 | 162, 822 | 53,295 | 13,395 | 11,113 |
| New Mexico | 9,092 | . 45 | 46,935 | 320 | 151 |  |
| Arizena | 22,598 | 1,752 | 156, 840 | 6,958 |  |  |
| Utah | 52,604 | 35,367 | 313,814 | 127,988 | 700 | 10,330 |
| Nevada. | 530 | 157 | 3,363) | 938 , | 10 | 900 |
| PACLFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 3,355 | 837. | 9,388 | 1.546 | 37,571 | $11,667$ |
| Oregon. | 151, 016 | 26,385 | 364,852 | 21, 460 | 6,089 | 10,448 |
| California. | 25,535 | 15,522 | 20**, 034 | 69,397 | 594, 724 | 121,896 |

Includes lndian Territory.
Table 39 shows, by geographic divisions, for 1909 and 1899 , the total quantity and value of grass seed produced, and also, for 1909, the production and value of the leading classes. The acreage of grass seed is not shown, for the reason that in most cases it would involve duplication of the acreage reported for the grasses themselves under hay and forage crops.

The total value of the grass sced produced in 1909 was $\$ 15,138,000$, which constitutes 0.3 per cent of the
total value of farm crops and represents an increase of 84 per cent over the value in 1899. Nuch the larger part of the production of grass seed, considered as a group, was reported from the West and East North Central divisions. As measured by value, clover seed
is the most important kind of grass seed, followed by timothy and alfalfa. The East North Central division leads in the production of clover seed, the West North Central in that of timothy seed and millet seed, and the Mountain in that of alfalfa seed.

GRASS SEED-PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

| Table 39 | ALL GRASS SEED. |  |  |  | CLASSES OF GRASS SEED: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production (bushels). |  | Value. |  | Closer. |  | Timothy. |  | Atalia. |  | Millet. |  | All other. |  |
| diviston. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | Produetion (bushels). | Value. | Productios (bushels). | Value. | Produethon (bushels). | V*alue. | Produc tion <br> (bushels). | Value. | Production (bushels). | Value. |
| UnitedStatos | 6,671,348 | 4,865,078 | \$15,137,683 | \$8,228, 417 | 1,025, 816 | 8, 925, 122 | 2,878,790 | 4, 018, 951 | 263, 328 | 2, 051, 840 | 688, 270 | \$491, 566 | 1, 915, 144 | 1, 650, 204 |
| New England..... | 5,451 | 2, 168 | 10,269 | 6,0987 | - 500 | 2,966 | 1,715 | 3,868 |  |  | 3,014 | 2,925 | , 222 | - 510 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 55, 137 | 66,758 | 219, 146 | 233, 085 | 22, 109 | 164,201 | 27,969 | 47,280 | 247 | 2,479 | 3, 483. | 3,405 | 1,329 | 1.781 |
| East North Central. | 2,157,957 | 1,696,878 | 6,320,653 | 4,651,031 | 746,820 | 5,021,888 | 345, 471 | 558,557 | 1,058 | 5,105 | 35,215. | 26,292 | 1,029,393 | 708,821 |
| West North Central | 3,265,021 | 2, 558, 743 | 5,915,510 | 2,571, 033 | 202, 259 | 1,373, 395 | 2, 455,911 | 3,329,264 | 85,801 | 713,339 | 423,778 | 338, 349 | 97, 272 | 161, 163 |
| South Atlantic. | 78, 352 | 46,513 | 198,638 | 122, 422 | 17,365 | 115, 078 | 13,628 | 21,456 | 2 | 20 | 2,293 | 2,943 | 45, 06i4 | 59,141 |
| East South Central | 671.790 | 364, 431 | 632,743 | 305, 329 | 8, 200 | 58,408 | 14,159 | -17,052 | 64 | 516. | 49,534 | 52, 308 | 599,833 | 504, 459 |
| West South Central | 59,624 | 26, 076 | 223,441 | 19,845 | 2, 118 | 11, 375 | 1,497 | 2,345 | 15,194 | 147,685 | 29, 166 | 32,890 | 11,649 | 29, 146 |
| Mountain... | 198, 110 | 60, 767 | 1,037,009 | 227, 172 | 7,931 | 55, 204 | 15, 106 | 32,439 | 128,913 | 911,708 | 41,699 | 32,294 | 4. 461 | 5,364 |
| Pacific. | 179,906 | 42,744 | 580,274 | 92,403 | 18,514 | 122,607 | 3, 334 | 6,690 | 32,049 | 270,988; | 88 | 170 | 125,921 | 179,819 |

Minor seeds.-Table 40 shows, for 1909, the acreage, quantity, and value of the minor seeds produced in the United States as a whole and in the states which lead in the production of each kind. Mustard seed is nsed mainly as a condiment and sunflower seed probably largely for poultry feed, but the other classes of seeds are for the most part raised for the purpose of planting.

It is probable that the quantities reported do not represent the entire production of these classes of seeds, as they were not listed by name in the census schedule. The combined acreage of all these classes of seeds in 1909 was only 81,308 , and the total value $\$ 769,000$. Of the total acreage reported, 72,497 were devoted to sorghum cane seed. The quantity produced was reported to be 833,707 bushels, valued at $\$ 544,322$. Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, and Oklahoma lead in production.

It is believed that in most cases the acreage shown in this table for seeds is separate from and additional to the acreage of the corresponding products, and therefore does not involve duplication.

MINOR SEEDS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE: 1909.

| Table <br> 40 kind of sfed and state. | Acreage. | Production (bushels). | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 81,308 |  | \$768,625 |
| Sorghum cane seed, total | 72,497 | 833,707 | 544,322 |
| Colorado. | 704 | 9,147 | 5,799 |
| Mrinois. | 53,706 | 656,522 | 404,329 |
| Missouri. | 456 | 6,054 | 4,775 |
| Nchraska | 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 |
| All other slates | 341 | 5,589 | 6,054 |
| Mustard seed: <br> California. | 1,964 | 13,168,2\% | 100, 731 |
| Sunfower seed, total | 4,731 | 63,677 | 58,318 |
| California.- | 257 | 6,855 | 6,264 |
| mlinois. | 3,969 | 49.004 | 44,539 |
| Indiana. | 430 | 6,330 | 5,844 |
| All other states | - 75 | 1,488 | 1,621 |
| Hemp seed: kentucky | 563 | 5,416 | 20,007 |
| Chufas seed: |  |  |  |
| Georgia... | ${ }_{1} 481$ | 12,531 | 28, 194 |
| Broom corn seed, Illinois...... | 1,071 | 1,011 | 14, 5,050 |
| New Mex | 184 | 583 | 1,627 |
| Texas. | 702 | 1,216 | 3,404 |
| All other states | 155 | 4,023 | 4,671 |
| Tobacco seed, total. | 1 | 1359 | 1,789 |
| Pennsylvania.. |  | 1200 | 1,403 |
| All othicr states. | ${ }_{(2)} 1$ | ${ }^{2} 189$ | 339 512 |
| All other seeds ${ }^{3}$. |  |  | 512 |

${ }^{2}$ Less than 1 acre.

## HAY AND FORAGE.

The acreage devoted to hay and forage (Table 42) in 1909 was $72,281,000$ and in 1899 was $61,691,000$, representing an increase of 17.2 per cent. During the same period the production increased from $79,252,000$ tons in 1899 to $97,454,000$ in 1909, or 23 per cent, while the value of the crop reported in 1909 was $\$ 824,000,000$, or 70.2 per cent greater than that reported in 1899, $\$ 484,000,000$. In 1909 hay and forage occupied 15.1 per cent of all improved farm land and contributed 15 per cent of the total value of all crops. A map on page 385 shows the distribution of the hay and forage acreage among the states.

The hay and forage acreage in 1909 was equal to 37.8 per cent of that devoted to all cereals and 73.5 per cent of that occupied by corn alone, but was much larger than that of any of the other cereals. It was equivalent to 15.1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but it may be noted that, particularly in the regions west of the Mississippi River, considerable bay is harvested on land which has never been under the plow and which is probably mostly reported as unimproved land. Of the hay and forage acreage reported in 1900 over one-third was in the West North Central division. This division has an acreage nearly twice as great as the East North Central, which ranks second, and over three times as great as the Middle Atlantic, which ranks third. Among the states with a large acreage Iowa and New York are almost equally important, each having in excess of $5,000,000$ acres. One other state, Nebraska, has over $4,000,000$ acres, eight other states over $3,000,000$ acres, four more over $2,000,000$ acres, and seven have between $1,000,000$ and $2,000,000$ acres. The crop is thus more widely distributed than any cereal crop.

Table 41 gives the share of each geographic division and of the more important states in the hay and forage acreage, and the percentage which the acreage of this crop forms of the total improved land in farms in each division and state, together with the average yield per acre and the average value per ton and per acre.

Each of the 11 states here listed laad at least 4 per cent of the total hay and forage acreage in the United States for 1909 , and together they contained 58.9 per cent of this total. In only 3 of these states, Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas, does the proportion of improved land in farms which is devoted to hay and forage fall below the average for the United States. In New York the acreage of hay and forage is equal to about onethird of the improved land in farms, in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania to practically one-fourth, and in South Dakota and Minnesota to about one-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 <br> DIVISION OR STATE. | ACREAGE: 1909 |  | AVERAGE YIELD LN TONS PER ACRE. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AVERAGE } \\ \text { VALUEPER } \\ \text { TON. } \end{gathered}$ |  | AVERAGE value per ACRE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per cent of United States total. | Per cent of improved land. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 15.1 | 1.35 | 1.28 | \$8. 46 | \$5. 76 | \$11. 40 | \$7. 85 |
| New England. | 5.3 | 52.3 | 1.23 | 1.13 | 12.69 | 9.48 | 15. 57 | 10.78 |
| Middle Atlantic | 11.8 | 29.1 | 1.32 | 1.19 | 11.56 | 8.97 | 15.31 | 11. 08 |
| East North Central. | 20.4 | 16.6 | 1.38 | 1. 22 | 9.06 | 6. 26 | 12. 52 | 8.57 |
| West North Central. | 37.9 | 16.7 | 1.33 | 1.34 | 5.82 | 3. 48 | 7.71 | 4. 78 |
| South Atlantic...... | 4.0 | 5.9 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 12.97 | 9.06 | 13.25 | 13. 38 |
| East South Central. | 3.4 | 5.7 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 11.55 | 8.39 | 11.92 | 10.63 |
| West South Central. | 4.5 | 5.6 | 1. 03 | 1.48 | 8.80 | 3.98 | 9.09 | 6.15 |
| Mountain............ | 6.9 | 31.2 | 1.73 | 1.59 | 7.73 | 5.15 | 13.38 | 8.21 |
| Paelitle. | 5.8 | 19.1 | 1.73 | 1.44 | 10.20 | 6.31 | 17.69 | 9.06 |
| Iowa. | 7.0 | 17.1 | 1.55 | 1. 42 | 7.59 | 4.38 | 11.76 | 6.46 |
| New Yor | 7.0 | 34.0 | 1. 40 | 1.23 | 10.96 | 8.65 | 15.34 | 10.72 |
| Nebrask | 6.3 | 18.5 | 1.28 | 1.24 | 5. 49 | 3.19 | 7.02 | 3.98 |
| Kansas. | 5.5 | 13.2 | 1. 50 | 1. 63 | 5. 40 | 2.56 | 8.09 | 4. 27 |
| Minnesot | 5.5 | 20.1 | 1. 53 | 1.37 | 4.43 | 3.31 | 6.77 | 4. 62 |
| Missouri. | 5.0 | 14.8 | 1.13 | 1.17 | 8.27 | 4.73 | 9.33 | 5.88 |
| South D | 4.8 | 21.7 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 4.18 | 2.50 | 4. 44 | 2.60 |
| Illinois. | 4.6 | 11.9 | 1.30 | 1.18 | 9.31 | 6.01 | 12. 11 | 7.65 |
| Ohlo | 4.6 | 17.2 | 1.37 | 1. 20 | 9.37 | 6.93 | 12. 81 | 9.63 |
| Pennsylya | 4.3 | 24.4 | 1.19 | I. 1.15 | 12.41 | 9.33 5.25 | 14.77 | 11.47 8.03 |
| Wisconsin. | 4.3 | 25.9 | 1.62 | 1.37 | 8.17 | 5.25 | 13.27 | 8.03 |

The average yield of hay and forage per acre in the United States in 1909 was 1.35 tons. This average was exceeded considerably in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, but of the more easterly divisions only the East North Central showed a yield larger than the average. The average yield per acre in the country as a whole was slightly greater in 1909 than in 1899. In one division only, the West South Central, was the yield appreciably smaller in 1909, though in three, the West North Central, East South Central, and South Atlantic, it was the same or practically the same in the two years. In only two of the states named in the table, Kansas and Missouri, was the yield per acre smaller in 1909 than 10 years earlier.
As the result of the increases in acreage or in yield per acre there was, in every division except the West South Central, an increase in the total yield. In that division the falling ofl 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 mivision op state. | acreage. |  |  |  | PRODUCTIOA (TONS). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1599 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | A moinnt. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United States.... | 72,280,776 | 61,691.069 | 10, 589, 707 | 17.2 | 97, 453, 736 | 79, 251,562 | 18.202. 173 | 23.0 | 3824.004, 877 | 3484. 254, 703 | 3339.750.174 | 70.2 |
| New Engla | 3,797,598 | 4,050, 025 | -252, 427 | -6.2 | 4,659,906 | 4,570,865 | 83, 041 | 1.8 | 50,112,700 | 3, 662,239 | 15,450, 461 | 5.4 |
| Middle Atlanti | 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 | . 9 |
| East North Centrs) | 14,750, 878 | 13,523,065 | 1,222,813 | 9.0 | 20,391, 562 | 16,462,276 | 3. 829,280 | 23.9 | 184, 707, 528 | 115,904,044 | 68, 803, 4.84 | . 4 |
| West North Centr | 27,398,258 | 22, 147, 977 | 5, 250, 2SI | 23.7 | 36, 326, 167 | 29,696,529 | 6,629,638 | 22.3 | 211, 30.5, 443 | 105,962, 362 | 105, 343, 081 | 9.4 |
| South Atlant | 2, 856, 398 | 2,161, 201 | 695, 197 | 32.2 | 2,917, 870 | 2, 194, 115 | 723,755 | 33.0 | $37,836,676$ | 28, 926,431 | 8,910,245 | 30.8 |
| East South Centr | 2, 487, 554 | 1,513,370 | 974, 154 | 64.4 | 2, 565, 716 | 1,563,909 | 1,001, 807 | 64.1 | 29,64, 661 | 10̌, 079, 741 | 13, 564, 920 | 84.4 |
| West South Centra | 3.276, 291 | 2,370, 292 | 905,999 | 38.2 | 3,383,010 | 3,519,416 | -136,406 | -3.9 | 29, 783, 321 | 14,583, 492 | 15,199, 829 | 104.2 |
| Mountain | 4,965, 543 | 3,582,560 | 1,382,983 | 38.6 | 8, 600, 736 | 5, 707, 443 | 2,593,293 | 50.7 | $66,442,108$ | 29, 424,695 | 37, 017,413 | 125.8 |
| Pacific | 4,215, 463 | 3,469,563 | 746,900 | 21.5 | 7,306, 590 | 4,979,563 | 2,327,027 | 46.7 | 74,560,820 | 31, 414, 504 | 43, 146, 316 | $13 \% .3$ |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 1,255, 011 | 1,270,254 | -15, 243 | -1.2 | 1,113,095 | 1. 133,932 | -20,837 | -1.5 | 15,115,821 | 10,641,546 | 4, 474, 275 | 42.0 |
| New Hamp | 529, 817 | 615,042 | $-85,225$ | $-13.9$ | 583, 454 | 653, 265 | -70,811 | -10.8 | 7,846, 143 | 6,336.252 | 1,509,891 | 23.8 |
| Vermont.. | 1,030,618 | 1,006, 375 | 24, 243 | 2.4 | 1, 502,730 | 1,329,972 | 172,758 | 13.0 | 16,335, 530 | 10,544, 825 | 5,790, 705 | 54.9 |
| Massachuse | 519,503 | 610,023 | -90, 520 | -14.8 | 831, 955 | 848,950 | -16,995 | -2.0 | 11.280,989 | 9,056, 854 | 2,224,135 | 24.6 |
| Rhode Istand | 61,327 | 69,776 | -8,449 | $-12.1$ | 80,306 | 75, 410 | 4,896 | 6.5 | 1,309,717 | 1,081,482 | 228, 235 | 21.1 |
| Connecticut. | 401,322 | 478,555 | -77, 233 | $-16.1$ | 549,366 | 535, 336 | 14.030 | 2.6 | 7,224,500 | 6,001,280 | 1,223,220 | 20.4 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 5, 043, 373 | 5,154,965 | -111, 592 | -2.2 | 7,055,429 | 6, 319,475 | 735,954 | 11.6 | 77,360,645 | 55, 237, 446 | 22,123,199 | 40.1 |
| New Jersey | 401,315 | 444, 610 | -43,295 | -9.7 | 569,42 | 465, 137 | 104.305 | 22.4 | 7,627, 402 | 5,544,970 | 2.083, 432 | 37.6 |
| Pennsylvania. | 3,088, 105 | 3,269,441 | -181,336 | $-5.5$ | 3,677,307 | 3, 766, 834 | - 39,527 | -2.4 | 45,623, 573 | 37, 514, 779 | 8,108,794 | 21.6 |
| East Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 3, 306, 461 | 3, 015, 261 | 291, 200 | 9. 7 | 4.521, 409 | 3,629,722 | 891, 687 | 24.6 | 42, 357,364 | 29,047,532 | 13, 309, 832 | 45.8 |
| Indiana | 2,300, 579 | 2, 412, 414 | -141, 835 | -5.8 | 2,850, 104 | 2,905,608 | -25.504 | -0.9 | $24,883,461$ | 20,227, 197 | 4,656, 264 | 23.0 |
| 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 | 58.6 |
| Michigan | 2,715,301 | 2,328,498 | 380, 603 | 16.6 | 3.632,939 | 2,703, 214 | 929,725 | 34.4 | 36,040,057 | 21,792, 987 | 14,247, 100 | 65.4 |
| Wisconsin. | 3,079, 102 | 2,397,982 | 6S1, 120 | 28.4 | 5,002,644 | 3,275,169 | 1,727,475 | 52.7 | 40, 866, 396 | 19,267, 709 | 21,598,687 | 112.1 |
| West Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 3,946,072 | 3,157,690 | 788,382 | 25.0 | 6,036, 747 | 4,339,328 | 1.697, 419 | 39.1 | 26, 724, 801 | 14, 585,251 | 12, 139, 520 | 83.2 |
| Iowa. | 5,046, 185 | 4,649,378 | 396, 807 | 8.5 | 7,823,181 | 6,600, 169 | 1,223,012 | 18.5 | $59,360,225$ | 30,042, 246 | 29,317, 979 | 97.6 |
| Missouri | 3, 628, 348 | 3,481,506 | 146, 842 | 4.2 | 4,091, 342 | 4,062,199 | 29,143 | 0.7 | 33, 845,094 | 20,467, 501 | 13,377, 593 | 65.4 |
| North Dak | 2,864, 218 | 1,410,534 | 1, 453,684 | 103.1 | 3, 010, 401 | 1,747,390 | 1,263, 011 | 72.3 | 12,368, 014 | 5,182,917 | 7,185,097 | 138.6 |
| South Dako | 3,435,656 | 2,287,875 | 1, 147, 781 | 50.2 | 3,651,024 | 2, 378,392 | 1,272,632 | 53.5 | 15,243, 664 | 5,954,229 | 9,289, 435 | 156.0 |
| Nebraska | 4, 520, 034 | 2, 823,652 | 1,696, 382 | 60.1 | 5, 776,475 | 3,502,380 | 2,274,095 | 64.9 | 31, 729,691 | 11,230, 901 | 20,498, 790 | 182.5 |
| 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 | 73.2 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 80,669 | 74. 800 | 5,869 | 7.8 | 103, 575 | 79,303 | 24,272 | 30.6 | 1,174, 473 | 989, 848 | 184,625 | 18.7 |
| Maryland.. | 398,842 | 374,848 | 23,994 | 6.4 | 477, 564 | 415, 197 | 62,367 | 15.0 | 6,011, 749 | 4,709,072 | 1,302,677 | 27.7 |
| District of Columbia | 962 | 1,228 | -266 | -21.7 | 2,148 | 2,241 | -93 | -4.2 | 25.633 | 22, 772 | 2,861 | 12.6 |
| Virginia. | 773, 577 | 612,962 | 160,615 | 26.2 | 823,383 | 627,979 | 195, 404 | 31.1 | 10, 256, 998 | 7,670,082 | 2, 586,916 | 33.7 |
| West Virginia | 708, 900 | 601,935 | 106,965 | 17.8 | 639,104 | 541, 084 | 98,020 | 18.1 | 7,492, 747 | 5,517,073 | 1,975,674 | 35.8 |
| North Carolina. | 375,795 | 229,998 | 145, 797 | 63.4 | 369,332 | 246, 820 | 122,512 | 49.6 | 4, 781, 562 | 4,242,561 | 539, 001 | 12.7 |
| South Carolina | 209, 767 | 106, 124 | 103, 643 | 97.7 | 186, 131 | 108,886 | 77,245 | 70.9 | 3, 189,122 | 2,304, 734 | 884,388 | 38.4 |
| Georgia. | 253, 157 | 137,312 | 115,845 | 84.4 | 261, 333 | 150,224 | 111,109 | 74.0 | 4.056,907 | 3,034,992 | 1,021,915 | 33.7 |
| Ftorida. | 54,729 | 21, 994 | 32,735 | 148.8 | 55,300 | 22,381 | 32,919 | 147.1 | 847, 485 | 435, 297 | 412,183 | 94.7 |
| Fist South Centbal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 6S. 9 |
| Tennessee. | 1,052, 816 | 645, 617 | 407, 199 | 63.1 | 1,077,836 | 679,450 | 398,386 | 53.6 | 12,617, 538 | 6,811,577 | 5, 805,961 | 85.2 |
| Alabama | 238, 656 | 85, 353 | 153, 303 | 179.6 | 251, 403 | 100.061 | 151,342 | 151.2 | 3,357, 132 | 1,707,638 | 1,649,494 | 96.6 |
| Mississippi.. | 229,705 | 99, 261 | 130,44 | 131.4 | 279,236 | 129,332 | 149,904 | 116.9 | 3, 363,647 | 1,459,879 | 1,903,768 | 130.4 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkans | 435,915 | 239,426 | 196, 489 | 82.1 | 461,817 | 271,616 | 190,201 | 70.0 | 4, 887, 139 | 1,913,163 | 2,973,976 | 155.4 |
| Louisiana | 180, 811 | 97, 136 | 83,675 | 86.1 | 245,815 | 163,443 | 82,372 | 50.4 | 2, 433, 101 | 1,353, 11 S | 1.079,983 | 79.8 |
| Oklahoma | 1,347,598 | ${ }^{1}$ I , 095, 706 | 251,892 | 23.0 | 1,417,533 | 1 1,617,905 | -200,372 | -12.4 | 9, 638,648 | ${ }^{14,022,761 ~}$ | 5,615,887 | 139.6 |
| Texas. | 1,311,967 | 938,024 | 373, 943 | 39.9 | 1,257,845 | 1. 466,452 | -205.607 | -14.2 | 12, 824.433 | 7,294,450 | 5,529,983 | 75.8 |
| Mountaln: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 1,135, 376 | 875, 712 | 259,604 | 29.7 | 1,692,650 | 1,059,268 | 633,388 | 59.8 | 12,344,606 | 5,974, 850 | 6,369,756 | 106.6 |
| Idaho. | 732,856 | 513,656 | 219, 230 | 42.7 | 1,584, 365 | 899, 125 | 685, 240 | 76.2 | 12,099,963 | 4. 238,993 | 7,860,970 | 185.4 |
| Wyoming | 585, 356 | 350, 669 | 204, 617 | 53.7 | 853.515 | 462, 101 | 391,414 | 84.7 | 6,077, 354 | 2,332,028 | 3,745,326 | 160.6 |
| Colorado. | 1,285,064 | 952, 214 | 332,850 | 35.0 | 2.241, 566 | 1,643,347 | 598,219 | 36.4 | 17,252,276 | 8, 159,279 | 9.122.997 | 111.8 |
| New Mexico | 368,409 | s7,358 | 281, 051 | 321.7 | 431,053 | 195, 324 | 235,729 | 120.7 | 4, 469,709 | 1,427,317 | 3,042, 392 | 213.2 |
| Arizona | 102,490 | 92,674 | 9,816 | 10.6 | 259, 750 | 177.504 | 82, 246 | 46.3 | 2,553,228 | 1,362,112 | 1,191,116 | 87.4 |
| Utah. | 405, 394 | 385, 043 | 17,351 | 4.5 | 1,015.913 | 850.962 | 164,951 | 19.4 | 7,429.901 | 3, 862,820 | 3,567,081 | 92.3 |
| Nevad3. | 350,538 | 292, 134 | 58, 404 | 20.0 | 521,918 | 419, 112 | 102, 100 | 24.3 | 4,185,071 | 2,067,296 | 2, 117,775 | 102.4 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 742,137 | 497, 139 , | 244, 998 | 49.3 | 1,391,664 | 826,897 | 564, 767 | 68.3 | 17, 147,648 | 5,831,088 | 11,316, 560 | 194.1 |
| Oregon... | 939,979 | 731, 823 | 208, 156 | 23.4 | 1,587, 796 | 1, 117, 400 | 470.396 | 42.1 | 15, 225,957 | 6,147,018 | 9,078,939 | 147.7 |
| California | 2,533,347 | 2, 239,601 | 293, 746 | 13.1 | 4,327,130 | 3.035, 266 | 1,291, 864 | 42.6 | 42, 157, 215 | 19, 436, 398 | 22, 750, 317 | 117.1 |

A considerable increase is noted in the average value per ton in 1909 (\$.46) as compared with 1899 ( $\$ 5.76$ ), and this combined with a larger yield per acre resulted in an even greater advance in the value of the crop per acre. As a result of this fact, together with the large increase in acreage, the total value of the hay and
forage crop in 1909 was greatly in excess of that in 1899 , representing an increase of $\$ 339,750,000$, or 70.2 per cent.

The component elements of the hay and forage crop and their distribution among the several geographic divisions are exhibited in Table 43.

Table 13
ACREAGE OF HAY AND FORAGE AND THE CLASSES THEREOF: 1909

| DIVISION OR SECTION. | AIt hay and forage. | Timothy alone. | Timothy and clover mixed. | Clover alone. | Altalfa. | Millet or Ilungarian grass. | Other tame or cultivated grasses. | Wild, sult, or prairie grasses. | Grains cut green. | Coarse forage. | Root forage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 72,280,776 | 14,686,393 | 19,542,382 | 2,443,263 | 4,707,146 | 1,117,769 | 4,218,957 | 17,186,522 | 4,324,878 | 4,034,432 | 19,034 |
| New England | 3,797,598 | 595,037 | 1,756, 188 | 15,097 | 1,255 | 32,625 | 1, 160,999 | 99,948 | 79,404 | 116,623 | 402 |
| Middie Atlantic | 8,532,793 | 2.306, 312 | 4,818,714 | 158, 532 | 41, 664 | 26,285 | 649,086 | 108,292 | 72,228 | 350,697 | 983 |
| East North Centr | 14, 750,878 | 6, 192, 134 | 5, 508, 367 | 1, 168, 404 | 90, 220 | 78,322 | 290,262 | 588, 006 | 166, 318 | 666,620 | 2,165 |
| West North Cent | 27,398, 258 | 3,942,465 | 5,571,387 | 546,537 | 1,778,369 | 581,212 | 464,071 | 12,956,493 | 242,044 | 1,314,807 | 873 |
| South Atlantic. | 2,856,398 | 650, 159 | 917,313 | 148,312 | 8,710 | 30,423 | 390, 176 | 104,800 | 506, 161 | 100, 141 | 203 |
| East South Central | 2, 487,554 | 473,619 | 428, 163 | 287,367 | 41,784 | 122,550 | 574,795 | 119,025 | 340,829 | 99, 404 | 18 |
| West South Centr | 3,276, 291 | 48,779 | 79,744 | 28,853 | 290, 157 | 183,046 | 239,018 | 1,064, 778 | 305, 297 | 1,036,556 | 33 |
| Mountait | 4,965,543 | 335,699 | 228,273 | 23,310 | 1,755,526 | 59,595 | 330, 559 | 1,645,734 | 275, 606 | 302,926 | 8,315 |
| Pacific | 4,215, 463 | 142,189 | 234, 203 | 66,851 | 699,461 | 3,711 | 179,991 | 499,366 | 2,336,991 | 46,658 | 6,042 |
| The North | 54, 479,527 | 13,035, 948 | 17,654, 656 | 1,888,570 | 1,911,508 | 718,444 | 2,504,418 | 13,752,819 | 559,994 | 2,448,747 | 4,423 |
| The Sout | 8,620,243 | 1,172,557 | 1, 425, 250 | 464,532 | 340.651 | 336,019 | 1,203,989 | 1,288, 603 | 1,152,287 | 1,236, 101 | 254 |
| The West | 9, 181,006 | 472,888 | 462, 476 | 90,161 | 2,451,987 | 63,306 | 510,550 | 2, 145, 100 | 2,612,597 | 349,584 | 14,357 |
| East of the Mississippl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West of the Mississippl | 39,855,555 | 4,469, 132 | 6, 113,637 | 665,551 | 4,523,513 | 827,564 | 1,213, 639 | 16,166,371 | 3,159,938 | 2, 700,947 | 15,263 |

The most prominent classes included in the table are, in the order of importance as measured by aereage, timothy and clover mixed, "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," "timothy alone," alfalfa, grains cut green, "other tame or eultivated 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, eausing 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 elover 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.

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 erops. There is a cunsiderable 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 aeres, or 24.8 per cent, in which increase all divisions shared to some extent. Both in the East North Central and in the West Nortli Central divisions there were nearly 150,000 neres added to the area harvested. Conspicuous gains in aggregate acrenge 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 grenter than the average for the United States as a whole.

Table 44 gives percentages and averages derived mainly from Table 46.

| Table 14divishon or state. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACREAGE: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ |  | average YIELD IN BUSBELS PER ACRE. |  | average valueper BUSHEL. |  | average VALUE PER ACRE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | States total. | proved land. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 0.8 | 106.1 | 93.0 | \$0.43 | \$0. 36 | \$45. 38 | \$33.48 |
| Naw England.. | 6.4 | 3.2 | 176.9 | 130.3 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 74.89 | 56.06 |
| Middle Atiantic. | 19.9 | 2.5 | 107.5 | 95.2 | 0.48 | 0.41 | 51.13 | 39.34 |
| East North Central. | 30.1 | 1.2 | 100.9 | 84.6 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 33.84 | 26.64 |
| West North Central. | 21.4 | 0.5 | 91.9 | 95.4 | 0.42 | 0.26 | 38. 39 | 24.36 |
| South Atlantic.... | 6.5 | 0.5 | 92.2 | 77.2 | 0.64 | 0.55 | 58.77 | 42.49 |
| East South Central.. | 3.3 | 0.3 | 82.1 | 63.0 | 0.61 | 0.52 | 49.70 | 33.04 |
| West South Central. | 3.2 | 0.2 | 63.0 | 66.8 | 0.73 | 0.50 | 46.19 | 33.33 |
| Mountain. | 4.6 | 1.1 | 142.8 | 112.8 | 0.36 | 0.41 | 51.36 | 46.43 |
| Pacific. | 4.6 | 0.8 | 131.4 | 129.2 | 0. 45 | 0.41 | 58.71 | 53.06 |
| New York | 10.7 | 2.7 | 123.2 | 96.2 | 0.42 | 0.39 | 51.58 | 37.96 |
| Michigan. | 10.0 | 2.8 | 104.6 | 75.3 | 0.26 | 0.29 | 27.13 | 21.67 |
| Wisconsin. | 7.9 | 2.4 | 110.2 | 95.9 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 27.29 | 22.68 |
| Pannsylvani | 7.1 | 2.1 | 83.0 | 95.5 | 0.55 | 0.43 | 45.70 | 41.24 |
| Minnesota | 6.1 | 1.1 | 119.8 | 99.8 | 0.29 | 0.23 | 34.36 | 23. 24 |
| Ohio. | 5.8 | 1.1 | 95.5 | 81.8 | 0.46 | 0.42 | 44.07 | 34.31 |
| lowa. | 4.6 | 0.6 | 86.8 | 98.4 | 0.45 | 0.22 | 39. 10 | 22.01 |
| 1 llinols | 3.8 | 0.5 | 88.1 | 94.9 | 0.53 | 0.36 | 46.37 | 34. 46 |
| Maine. | 3.7 | 5.8 | 210.3 | 136.7 | 0.36 | 0.38 | 75.29 | 51.72 21.71 |
|  | 3.0 | 0.5 | 73.0 | 97.8 | 0.47 | 0.22 | 34.05 | 21.73 |

Potatoes are grown on less than 1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but in the New England division the proportion exceeds 3 per cent and in the Middle Atlantic division it exceeds 2 per cent. Among the leading states Maine shows much the highest proportion of improved farm land devoted to potatoes, 5.8 per cent. Aroostook County, Me., far exceeds any other county in the United States in the production of potatoes.

The yield per acre in 1909 for the United States, 106.1 bushels, was greatly exceeded in the New England division. High yields were also reported in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, while the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions conformed more closely to the average. Among the chief producing states, Maine shows an extraordinary yield per acre, but the other states do not depart so widely from the general average. The yield per acre was greater in 1909 than in 1899 in the United States as a whole and in all divisions except the West North Central and West South Central.

The value per bushel was higher in 1909 than in 1899 in the country as a whole and in all but two of the divisions, but the increase was much less marked than in the case of the cereal crops. The average value of the crop per acre, by reason of the increased average yicld, 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.

| DIVISION OR STATE. | ACREAGE: 1909 |  | AVERAGE <br> YIELD IN <br> BUSHELS <br> PER ACRE. |  | AVERAGE Value per BUSHEL. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AVERAGE } \\ \text { VALUE PEB } \\ \text { ACRE. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | States total. | proved land. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 0.1 | 92.4 | 79.1 | \$0.60 | \$0.47 | \$55. 25 | \$36.98 |
| Middle Atlantic... | 3.7 | 0.1 | 139.0 | 110.4 | 0.49 | 0.51 | 68. 51 | 55.99 |
| East North Central. | 2.1 | (1) | 102.6 | 65.2 | 0.55 | 0.62 | 56.54 | 40.26 |
| West North Central. | 2.4 | (1) | 110.3 | 84.4 | 0.65 | 0.54 | 71.24 | 45.62 |
| South Atlantic...... | 46.1 | 0.6 | 100.1 | 82.9 | 0.54 | 0.42 | 54.57 | 34. 80 |
| East South Central. | 25.1 | 0.4 | 84.4 | 69.3 | 0.67 | 0.52 | 56.71 | 35.83 |
| West South Central. | 19.7 | 0.2 | 71. 4 | 73.4 | 0.69 | 0.50 | 49.57 | 36.69 |
| All other divisions... | 0.9 | (1) | (2) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| North Carolina. | 13.2 | 1.0 | 100.2 | 8.1 | 0.51 | 0.37 | 51.14 | 30.84 |
| Georgia.. | 13.1 | 0.7 | 88.4 | 72.0 | 0. 59 | 0.46 | 51.76 | 33.34 |
| Alabama. | 10.4 | 0.7 | 79.8 | 68.0 | 0.67 | 0.49 | 53.72 | 33.17 |
| Louislana | 8.9 | 1.1 | 74.6 | 68. 2 | 0. 35 | 0.46 | 41.40 | 31.41 |
| Mississippi | 8.7 | 0.6 | 79.0 | 73.8 | 0.69 | 0.52 | 54.84 | 38.21 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
${ }^{2}$ Not cakulated 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 yicld of 92.4 bushels per acre was reported for the country as a whole in 1909. This was excceded 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.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 46 delishon or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | production (busiels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| Onited States ......Georaphic divisons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | . 09 | 180,025 | 53,070 | 29.5 | 245,977 | 23,466, 222 | 17,779,755 | 75.8 | 17,456, | ,022, 191 | 7,364,7 | 73.0 |
| Middle Atlantic | 729,323 | 676,403 | 52,920 | 7.8 | 78,395,736 | 64,372,759 | 14,022,977 | 21.8 | 37,292,509 | 26,608,645 | 10,683,864 | 40.1 |
| East North Central | 1,106,032 | 957,193 | 148,839 | 15.5 | 111,606,777 | S0,988,131 | 30,618, 646 | 37.8 | 37, 427,211 | 25,501,069 | 11,926, 142 | 46.8 |
| West North Cent | 783,813 | 637,184 | 146,629 | . 0 | 72,067,551 | 60,312,316 | 11, 255,235 | S 5 | 30,088,015 | 15,524,932 | 14,563,083 | 3.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 239,762 | 157, 481 | 82,281 | 52. | 22,102,630 | 12,150,748 | 9,951,882 | 81 | 14,091, 735 | 6,691,072 | 7,400,663 | 110.6 |
| East South Cent | 119,541 | 80, 138 | 39,403 | 49.2 | 9,816, 160 | 5,051, 854 | 4,764,306 | 94.3 | 5,940,784 | 2, 647, 924 | 3,292,860 | 124.4 |
| West South | 117,761 | 72,876 | 44,885 | 61.6 | 7,413,887 | 4,867,562 | 2,546, 325 | 52.3 | 5,439,504 | 2, 428,721 | 3,010,783 | 124.0 |
| Mountai | 169,678 | 80,226 | 83,452 | 111.5 | 24, 232, 109 | 9,046,736 | 15, 185,373 | 167.9 | 8,715,380 | 3,725,046 | 4,990,334 | 134.0 |
| Pacific. | 169.850 | 97,252 | 72,598 | 74.6 | 22,314, 138 | 12,561,839 | 9,752,299 | 77.6 | 9,971,834 | 5,160,510 | 4,811,324 | 93.2 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maiue........ <br> New Hampsh | 135,799 17.370 | 71,765 19,422 | 64,034 $-2,052$ | 83.2 -10.6 | $23,556,837$ $2,360,241$ | 9, 813,748 $2,420,668$ | $18,743,089$ $-60,427$ | 191.0 -2.5 -1.5 | $10,224,714$ $1,204,626$ | $3,711,999$ $1,090,495$ | $6,512,715$ 114,131 | 75.5 10.5 |
|  | 17, 685 | 19,422 28,353 | -1, ${ }^{-2,042}$ | -10.6 -5.3 | 2, 3660,241 $4,145,630$ | 2,420,66s $3,547,829$ | $-60,427$ 597,801 | -2.5 16.8 | $1,204,626$ $1,743,049$ | $1,090,495$ $1,333,730$ | 114,131 409,319 | 10.5 30.7 |
| Massachusett | 24,459 | 27,521 | -3,062 | -11.1 | 2,946,178 | 3,346,590 | -400.412 | $-12.0$ | 1,933,923 | 1,800,937 | 192,986 | 10.7 |
| Rhode Island. | 4,649 | 5,816 | $-1,167$ | -20.1 | 552,677 | 843,853 | -291,176 | $-34.5$ | 408,429 | 440,372 | -31,943 | $-7.3$ |
| Connecticut. | 23, 959 | 27,148 | -3,189 | -11.7 | 2,684, 414 | 3,433,534 | -809, 120 | $-23.2$ | 1,882, 197 | 1.714,658 | 167,539 | 9.8 |
| middle atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.... | 394,319 | 395,640 | -1,321 | -0.3 | 48,597,701 | 38,060, 471 | 10,537,230 | 27.7 | 20,338,766 | 15,019,135 | 5,319,631 | 35.4 |
| New Jers | 72,991 | 52,896 | 20,035 | 38.0 | 8,057, 424 | 4,542,816 | 3,514,608 | 77.4 | 4,979,900 | 2, 192,456 | 2,787,444 | 127.1 |
| Pennsylvania. | 262,013 | 227,867 | 34, 146 | 15.0 | 21,740,611 | 21,769, 472 | -23,861 | -0.1 | 11,973, 843 | 9,397,054 | 2,576,789 | 27.4 |
| East north Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 212,808 | 167,590 | 45,218 | 27.0 | 20,322,984 | 13,709,238 | 6,613,746 | 48.2 | 9,377,955 | 5,750,068 | 3,627,887 | 63.1 |
| Indiana | 99,504 | 84,245 | 15,259 | 18.1 | 8,905,679 | 6,209,080 | 2,696,599 | 43.4 | 3,816,126 | 2,463,074 | 1,353,052 | 54.9 |
| Illinois | 138, 052 | 136,464 | 1,583 | 1.2 | 12,166,091 | 12,951,871 | $-785,780$ | -6.1 | 6, 401,598 | 4,702,033 | 1,699,565 | 36.1 |
| Michigan | 365, 483 | 311,963 | 53,520 | 17.2 | 38,243,828 | 23, 476,444 | 14,767,384 | 62.9 | 9,913,778 | 6,759,342 | 3,154, 436 | 46.7 |
| Wisconsin. | 290, 185 | 256,931 | 33,254 | 12.9 | 31,968, 195 | 24,641,498 | 7,326,697 | 29.7 | 7,917,754 | 5,826,552 | 2,091,202 | 35.9 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesola. | 223,622 | 146,659 | 77,033 | 52.5 | 26,802,948 | 14,643,327 | 12, 159,621 | 83.0 | 7,665,259 | 3,408,997 | 4,276,262 | 125.4 |
| Iowa. | 103,567 | 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 | 3 |
| Missouri | 96, 259 | ,915 | 2.344 | 2.5 | 7,796,410 | 7,786,623 | 9,78\% | 0.1 | 4, 470, 135 | 2,756,695 | 1,713,440 | 62.2 |
| North Dak | 54, 067 | ,936 | 32,131 | 146.5 | 5,551, | 2,257,350 | 3,294,080 | 145.9 | 2,079,125 | 587,498 | 1,491,627 | 253.9 |
| South Dal | 50,052 | ,567 | 16,485 | 49.1 | 3, 411,6 | 2,909,914 | 531,778 | 18.3 | 1,967,550 | 680,530 | 1,287,020 | 189.1 |
| Nebrask | 111, 151 | 79,901 | 31,250 | 39.1 | 8,117,7 | 7,817,438 | 300,337 | 3.8 | 3,785,224 | 1,734,666 | 2,050,558 | 2 |
| Kansas. | 79,025 | 85,318 | -6,293 | -7.4 | 5,647,049 | 8,091,745 | -2,444,636 | $-30.2$ | 3, 471,488 | 2, 455,800 | 985,688 | 39.7 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delawar | 9,703 | 5,755 | 3,948 | 68.6 | 880,360 | 414,610 | 465,750 | 112.3 | 453,400 | 221,411 | 231,989 | 104.8 |
| Maryland. | 39,299 | 26,472 | 12,827 | 48.5 | 3,444,311 | 1,991,357 | 1,452,954 | 73.0 | 1,782,954 | 1,020,003 | 762,951 | 74.8 |
| District of Colun | 226 | 194 | 32 | 16.5 | 32,028 | 15,586 | 16,442 | 105.5 | 20,231 | 9,546 | 10,685 | 111.9 |
| Virginia. | 86,927 | 51,021 | 35,906 | 70.4 | 8,770,778 | 4,409,672 | 4,361,106 | 98.9 | 5,667,557 | 2, 494,627 | 3,172,930 | 127.2 |
| West Virginia. | 42,621 | 30,123 | 12,498 | 41.5 | 4,077,066 | 2,245, 821 | 1,831, 245 | \$1.5 | 2,278,638 | 1,133,381 | 1,145,257 | 101.1 |
| North Carolina. | 31,990 | 23,619 | 8,371 | 35.4 | 2,372, 260 | 1,636,445 | 735,815 | 45.0 | 1,755,413 | 862,509 | 892,904 | 103.5 |
| South Carolina | 8,610 | 8,068 | 542 | 6.7 | 782,430 | 651,916 | 130.514 | 20.0 | 609,424 | 435, 468 | 173,956 | 39.9 |
| Georgis. | 11,877 | 8,477 | 3,400 | 40.1 | 886,430 | 553, 129 | 333,301 | 60.3 | 654, 427 | 326, 553 | 357,574 | 109.4 |
| Florida. | s,509 | 3,752 | 4.757 | 126.8 | 856,967 | 232,212 | 624,755 | 269.0 | 839,691 | 187, 274 | 652, 417 | 348. |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 55,750 | 37,160 | 18,590 | 50.0 | 5,120,141 | 2,661,774 | 2,458,367 | 92.4 | 2,724,043 | 1,260, 100 | 1,463,943 | 116.2 |
| Tennessee | 40,963 | 27, 103 | 13,860 | 51.1 | 2,922,713 | 1,404,097 | 1,518,616 | 108.2 | 1,790,233 | 817,419 | 972,814 | 119.0 |
| Alabama | 14,486 | 9,505 | 4,981 | 52.4 | 1,128,564 | 587,711 | 540,853 | 92.0 | 884, 497 | 324,628 | 559,869 | 172.5 |
| West South Centrale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 29,719 | 26,486 | 3,233 | 12.2 | 2,096,893 | 1,783,969 | 312,924 | 17.5 | 1,439,991 | 855,140 | 584, 851 | 68.4 |
| Louisiana. | 19,655 | 9,220 | 10,435 | 113.2 | 1,183,525 | 549,280 | 634, 245 | 115.8 | 924,311 | 309,052 | 615,229 | 199.0 |
| Oklahoma | 32,295 | ${ }^{1} 15,360$ | 16,935 | 110.3 | 1,897, 456 | 11,191,997 | 705,489 | 59.2 | 1,250,052 | 1539,354 | 710,698 | 131.8 |
| Texas. | 36,032 | 21,810 | 14,282 | 65.5 | 2,235,983 | 1,342,316 | \$93,667 | 66.6 | 1,825,150 | 725,145 | i, 100,005 | 151.7 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 20,710 | 9,613 | 11,097 | 115.4 | 3,240,696 | 1,332,062 | 1,908,634 | 133.3 | 1,298,830 | 661,163 | 637,667 | 96.4 |
| Idaho. | 28,341 | 9,313 | 19,028 | 204.3 | 4,710,262 | 1,035,290 | 3,674,972 | 335.0 | 1,583,447 | 442,489 | 1,140,958 | 257.8 |
| W yoming. | 8,333 | 2,809 | 5,824 | 196.7 | 932,162 | 262,338 | 669, 824 | 255.3 | 524,459 | 138,368 | 386, 121 | 279.1 |
| Colorado. | 85,839 | 44,075 | 41,764 | 94.8 | 11,780,674 | 4, 465,748 | 7,314,926 | 163.8 | 3,704,768 | 1,717,111 | 1,987,657 | 115.8 |
| New Mexic | 6,230 | 1,122 | 5,108 | 455.3 | 295,255 | 72,613 | 232,642 | 306.6 | 234,636 | 49,552 | 185,084 | 373.5 |
| Arizona. | 1,151 | 626 | ${ }^{525}$ | 83.9 | 97,141 | 33,927 | $6_{63,214}$ | 186.3 | 98,597 | 33,928 | 64,669 | 190.6 |
| Utah. | 14,210 | 10,433 | 3,777 | 36.2 | 2, 409,093 | 1,483,570 | 925,523 | 62.4 | 873,961 | 487,816 | 356,145 | 79.2 |
| Nevada. | 4.864 | 2,235 | 2,629 | 117.6 | 766,826 | 361, 188 | 405,638 | 112.3 | 396,652 | 194,619 | 202,033 | 103.8 |
| Pscific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingto | 57,807 | 25,119 | 32,778 | 130.5 | 7,667,171 | 3,557,976 | 4,109,295 | 115.5 | 2,993,737 | 1,312,948 | 1,680, 889 | 128.0 |
| Oregon.. | 44,265 | 30,035 | 14,230 | 47.4 | 4,822,962 | 3,761,367 | 1,061,595 | 28.2 | 2,098,648 | 1,210,034 | 888,614 | 73.4 |
| Calitornla | 67,688 | 42,098 | 25,590 | 60.8 | 9,824,005 | 5,242,596 | 4,581.419 | 87.4 | 4,879,449 | 2.637,528 | 2,241,921 | 85 |

[A minus slgn ( - ) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than $1,000 \ln 1909.1$

| Table 47 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Inereaso. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | l'er cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| United States. | 641.255 | 637, 312 | 103,943 | 19.3 | 69,232.070 | 42, 517.412 | 16.714.858 | 39.3 | \$35,429.176 | \$19, 869.840 | \$15. 559.336 | 78.3 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Now Englan | 49 | 8 | 41 | (1) | 4.818 | 567 | 4.251 | 749.7 | 4. 543 | 346 | 4.197 | 1,210.1 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 23,023 | 24, 104 | -181 | -0.8 | 3, 326. 190 | 2, 662,046 | 664.144 | 24.9 | 1,638,902 | 1,349.588 | 289.314 | 21.4 |
| East North Central. | 13,300 | 15,394 | -2,094 | -13.6 | 1,36-t, 256 | 1,004, 277 | 359,979 | 35.9 | 751,929 | 619,833 | 132,036 | 21.3 |
| West North Central. | 15,381 | 17.660 | -2.279 | $-12.9$ | 1.696, 111 | 1,491,275 | 204,836 | 13.7 | 1,095, 724 | 805.669 | 290.055 | 36.0 |
| South Atlantic. | 295, 879 | 263, 925 | 31,954 | 12.1 | 29,628,153 | 21,881,977 | 7,746,176 | 35.4 | 16.146, 222 | 9.183, 650 | 6,962,532 | 75.8 |
| East South Contral | 160, 756 | 126,586 | 34, 170 | 27.0 | 13,573,580 | 8,772,133 | 4, 801,447 | 54.7 | 9,116,510 | 4,536,187 | 4,580,323 | 101.0 |
| West South Central. | 126,407 | 87,780 | 38,627 | 44.0 | 9,025, 923 | 6, 439,547 | 2, 586, 381 | 40.2 | 6. 2i5, 750 | 3, 220,595 | 3, 045, 155 | 94.6 |
| Mountain. | 439 | 169 | 270 | 159.8 | 38,877 | 19,064 | 19,813 | 103.9 | 52.596 | 14,207 | 35.389 | 270.2 |
| Paclfic. | 5,121 | 1,683 | 3,435 | 203.7 | 574,157 | 246,526 | 327,631 | 132.9 | 357,000 | 139,765 | 217,235 | 155.4 |
| Midole Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey. | 22,504 | 20,588 | 1,916 |  | 3,180,499 | 2,418,641 | 767.858 | 31.7 | 1,527,074 | 1,213,010 | 314,064 | 25.9 |
| Pennsylvania... | 1,306 | 3,443 | -2,137 | $-62.1$ | 128,770 | $234.724$ | -105,954 | $-45.1$ | 104.434 | 130,990 | $-26,556$ | $-20.3$ |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 1.143 | 3,790 | -2,653 | -69.9 | 133,798 | 249,767 | -115,969 | - 46.4 | 104. 181 | 158,103 | -53,922 | $-34.1$ |
| Indiana. | 1,561 | 3,989 | -2,428 | -60.9 | 178,300 | 239,487 | $-61,187$ | $-25.5$ | 139,886 | 155.585 | $-15,609$ | -10.1 |
| Illinois............. | 10,568 | 7,534 | 3,034 | 40.3 | 1,050,932 | 511,695 | 539,237 | 105.4 | 506. 760 | 303,638 | 203,122 | 66.9 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa. | 2,274 | 2,688 | -414 | -15.4 | 232.413 | 224,622 | 7,791 | 3.5 | 125, 763 | 128, 981 | -3,218 | -2.5 |
| Missouri | 7,938 | 9,844 | -1,906 | -19.4 | 876, 234 | 743,377 | 132, 857 | 17.9 | 567.413 | 424, 470 | 142,943 | 33.7 |
| Kansas. | 4,883 | 4,570 | 313 | 6.8 | 558,021 | 474,810 | 83, 211 | 17.5 | 373,432 | 224, 049 | 149.353 | 66.7 |
| Soutie Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 5,229 | 2,265 | 2.964 | 130.9 | 733,746 | 222,165 | 511,581 | 230.3 | 276,679 | 96,560 | 180, 113 | 186.5 |
| Maryland | 7,956 | 6. 469 | 1,487 | 23.0 | 1,065,956 | 677, 848 | 388, 108 | 57.3 | 483, 751 | 317, 462 | 166, 289 | 52.4 |
| Virginia.. | 40,838 | 40.681 | 157 | 0.4 | 5,270,202 | 4,470,602 | 799,600 | 17.9 | 2,681,472 | 1, 720,188 | 961.284 | 55.9 |
| West Virginia. | 2,079 | 3,393 | -1,314 | $-38.7$ | 215,582 | 202. 424 | 13,158 | 6.5 | 170.086 | 125, 523 | 44,563 | 35.5 |
| North Carolina. | 84,740 | 68.730 | 16,010 | 23.3 | 8, 493,283 | 5,781,587 | 2,711,696 | 46.9 | 4,333,297 | 2,119,956 | 2,213,341 | 104.4 |
| South Carolina | 48,878 | 48.831 | 47 | 0.1 | 4,319,926 | 3,369,957 | 949,969 | 28.2 | 2,606,606 | 1,538, 205 | 1, 0698, 401 | 69.5 |
| Georgla. | 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 | 84.9 |
| Florida........ | 21,995 | 22.791 | $-796$ | $-3.5$ | 2,083,665 | 2,049,784 | 33,891 | 1.7 | 1.231,238 | 898,282 | 332,956 | 37.1 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 11,882 | 14,178 | -2,296 | $-16.2$ | 1,326, 245 | 925,786 | 400, 459 | 43.3 | 839,454 | 507,038 | 332,416 | 65.6 |
| Tennesseo. | 26, 216 | 23.374 | 2,842 | 12.2 | 2,504,490 | 1,571,575 | 932,915 | 59.4 | 1,625,056 | 883, 620 | 741,436 | 83.9 |
| Alabama. | 66,613 | 50.865 | 15,748 | 31.0 | 5,314,857 | 3, 457,386 | 1,857,471 | 53.7 | 3,578, 710 | 1,687,039 | 1,891,671 | 112.1 |
| Mlssissippl......... | 56.045 | 38, 169 | 17,876 | 46.8 | 4,427,988 | 2,817.386 | 1,610,602 | 57.2 | 3.073, 290 | 1,458.490 | 1.614,800 | 110.7 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 22.388 | 13,271 | 9,117 | 68.7 | 1,685, 308 | 998,767 | 686,541 | 68.7 | 1,359,669 | 534, 616 | 825,053 | 154.3 |
| Louisiana | 56,953 | 27,372 | 29,581 | 108.1 | 4, 251,086 | 1,865, 482 | 2, 385,604 | 127.9 | 2. 357, 729 | 859,733 | 1.497,996 | 174.2 |
| Oklahoma | 5,056 | 13, 576 | 1.480 | 41.4 | 359, 451 | 9276, 163 | 83,289 | 30.2 | 350,553 | ${ }^{2137,231}$ | 213, 322 | 155.4 |
| Texas. | 42,010 | 43,561 | $-1,551$ | $-3.6$ | 2, 730,083 | 3, 299.135 | $-569.052$ | $-1.2$ | 2. 197, 799 | $1,689,015$ | 508, 784 | 30.1 |
| Pacticic: Calitornia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $135,612$ |  |  |
| Calitornia. | 3,111 | 1,607 | 3,504 | 218.0 | 572, 814 | 239.029 | 333.785 | 139.6 | 355, 624 | 135, 612 | 220,012 | 162.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Per cent uot calculated where base is less than 100.

Other vegetables (Table 48).-Except for potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which are generally grown in considerable quantities, it is practically impossible to obtain a correct total of the acreage, production, or value of individual kinds of vegetables. Enumerators were instructed to obtain from every farm a separate report for any vegetable grown for sale in considerable quantities, and in all cases to ascertain the total acreage in vegetables of all classes combined, whether grown for farm use or for sale, and the total value of the product. It is searcely likely, however, that the total acreage and value reported are as accurate in the case of regetables 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 statisties the Census Burean 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 ralued 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.

VEGETAPEES (EACLUDING POTATOES AND SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS)-ACREAGE AND VALUE.

| Table 18 <br> DIVISION OR state. | PRODUCED ON ALL FARMS TAKENTOGETHER. |  |  |  | PRODUCED ON FARMS REPORTING A PRODUCT VALUED AT $\$ 500$ OR OVER: 1909 |  | DIVISION ORSTATE. | PRODUCED ON ALL FARMS TAKENTOGETHER. |  |  |  | PRODUCED ON FARMS REPORTING a PRODUCT VALUED AT $\$ 500$ OR OVER: 1909 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage. |  | Value. |  |  |  | Acreage. | Value. |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1409 | 1899 | Acre age. | Value. |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | Acre. age. | Value. |
| United States. | 2,763,269 | 2,162,130 | \$216, 257,068 | 120, 281, 811 | 566, 517 | \$60, 104, 504 |  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic divs.: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Delaware. | 22,939 108,084 | 23,987 100,403 | $81,102,620$ $5,729,400$ | 8926, 244 $3,978,267$ | 3,710 59,762 | 3239,450 $2,713,405$ |
| New England.... | 101, 436 | 79,793 | 12, 888, 885 | 7, 808,535 | 27,380 | $5,947,028$ $15,458,878$ | Dist. Columbia. | 108, 964 | 100, 985 | $5,729,400$ 167,376 | 3,978, 267 | 59,762 862 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,713,405 \\ 154,729 \end{array}$ |
| Middle Atlantic. . E. N. Central | 355,740 519,003 | 301,223 406,704 | $33,543,797$ $39,164,621$ | $21,981,048$ $21,890,473$ | 129, 547 | $15,458,878$ $10,532,517$ | Virginia ........ | 124,354 | 99,002 | $8,9 \times 9,467$ | 4,868,459 | 19,512 | 1, 875,624 |
| W. N. N. Central | 369,447 | 328, 731 | $24,078,158$ | 15, 081, 722 | 36, 410 | 2,937,542 | West Virginia.. | 43, 524 | 29, 290 | $4,519,894$ | 1,697,028 | 1,759 | 193,266 |
| South Atlantic | 596, 852 | 459, 705 | 42, 6015, 737 | 21,678, 988 | 144,088 | 11, 707,673 | North Carolna. | 85, 980 | 64, 598 | 6,496,308 | 3, 121, 492 | 6,281 | 440, 363 |
| E. S. Central. | 345, 753 | 265, 453 | 26,551,035 | 13, 338, 645 | 15,999 | 1,684,997 | South Carolina | 51,994 | 40, 771 | 3,705, 991 | $2,091,174$ | 9,228 | 797, 547 |
| W. S. Central | 274, 173 | 217, 223 | 18, 553, 851 | 10,699, 659 | 29,036 | $3,025,167$ | Georgia | 91, 113 | 73, 907 | 5,580,368 | 3,053, 898 | 9,492 | 596,069 |
| Mountain. | 74,163 | 40,704 | 6, 546, 672 | 2, 828,751 | 16,240 | 2, 308,016 | E. S. Centr | 57,600 | $26,762^{2}$ | 6,314,313 | 1,954, 802 | 33,452 | 4,697,220 |
| Pacific. | 126,702 | 62,594 | 12,324,312 | 4,973,968 | 61,374 | 6,462,686 | Kentucky | 115,007 | 83,634 | $8,287,497$ | 4, 418, 816 | 4,227 | 447,345 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tennessee | 100,055 | 75,408 | 7,015,686 | $3,445,553$ | 3,624 | 343,784 |
|  | 25,288 | 20,012 | 2,153,003 | 1,245, 235 | 1,534 | 277,204 | Alabama | 69,468 | 55, 822 | 5,379, 577 | 2, 642,566 | 3,846 | 420,322 |
| New Rampshire. | 8, 855 | 7,357 | 1,071, 551 | 627,271 | 904 | 155, 417 | Mississippi .. | 61,223 | 50, 589 | 5,868, 275 | 2,831, 710 | 4,302 | 473,546 |
| Vermont....... | 8,548 | 5,131 | 872,183 | 371,744 | 832 | 111,530 | W. S. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massuchusetts | 37,220 | 29,779 | 6,189, 857 | 3,745, 348 | 17,269 | 4,277, 296 | Arkansas. | 60, 251 | 45,355 | 4,843,442 | 2,245,587 | 1,175 | 121,472 |
| Rhode lsland ... | 5,275 | 5,165 | 636,656 | 552, 035 | 2,105 | 380,995 | Louisiana | 38,221 | - 26,506 | 3,000, 864 | 1,753,850, | 6,603 | 731,573 |
| Connecticut..... | 16,250 | 12, 349 | 1,965, 635 | 1,268,902 | 4,736 | 801,556 | Oklahoma | 51,011 | 133,463 | 2, 610,239 | 11, 439, 614 | 1,819 | 131,364 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Texas .. | 124,690 | 111,899 | 8,099,306 | 5, 260, 638 | 19,439 | 2,040,758 |
| New York. | 175, 402 | 144,318 | 15,963,384 | 10,656, 058 | 59,208 | 7, 561,639 | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 86, 227 | 77,779 | 7,566, 493 | 5, 020,130 | 52, 492 | 5, I86,969 | Montana | 7,300 | 4,272 | 928,906 | 378, 792 | 1,046 | 230,593 |
| E. N. Central: Ohio. | 94,111 | 79,126 | 10,013,920 | 6,304, 860 | 17, 847 | 2,710,270 | Idaho | 10,029 | 6,332 | 1,007, 667 | 391,315 | 1,026 | 194,239 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wyoming | 2,933 | 1,431 | , 332, 120 | 87,882 | 228 | 51,687 |
|  | 123,461 | 103, 346 | 11,393, 791 | 6,446, 236 | 26, 225 | 3,259, 193 | Colorado | 32, 422 | 15,496 | 2,349,634 | 1,131,950 | 8,836 | 1,110,423 |
| Indiana | 114,267 | 95, 434 | 7,498, 024 | 4, 524,435 | 16, 829 | 1,327,017 | New Mexi | 8,219 | 4,034 | 567,154 | 207, 424 | , 984 | 144,465 |
| Illinois | 120,291, | 110, 845 | $9,392,296$ | 5,304, 903 | 36,796 | 3,291,585 | Arizona | 4,302 | 2,192 | 379,293 | 136,50S | 1,570 | 184,623 |
| Michigan | 90, 861 | 57, 501 | 6,246, 645 | 3,394, 265 | 11,933 | 1,525, 349 | Itah | 7,006 | 6,023 | 717,776 | 396,099 | 1,630 | 225,613 |
| W iseonsin. | 70,123 | 39,578 | 4,593, 865 | 2,220,634 | 14,660 | 1, 126,373 | Nevada ........ | 1,952 | 924 | 264,122 | 98,781 | 920 | 160,373 |
| W, N. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lowa..... | 80,402 | 83,193 | 5,265, 411 | 1,509, 3,501 | 14,437 | 773,011 | Oregon......... | 24, 23,129 | 13,848 16,345 | $2,988,510$ $2,448,917$ | $1,040,668$ $1,074,468$ | 4,154 3,851 | 954,006 672,679 |
| Missouri | 129,570 | 116,236 | $8,268,281$ | 5,544,337 | 8,648 | 860,488 | California | 79,163 | 32, 401 | 6,886,885 | 2,855, 832 | 53,369 | 4,836,001 |
| North Dakota | 13,383 | 4,289 | 1,069, 125 | 256, 206 | 321 | 41, 109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakota | 15,150 | 7,954, | 1,033, 163 | 389, 717 | 667 | 82, 852 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska. | 36,164 | 34,532 | 2,118, 393 | 1,438, 629 | 2,654 | 182,924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kinsas.......... | 48,757 | 54, 166 | 2,963,733 | 2, 440,305 | 4, 4\%8 | 382, 263 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

## TOBACCO.

Detailed statistics concerning the tobaceo 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, represonting 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 elosely approximated, however, by the South Atlantic division, which contained 37.6 per ceut 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 $\Lambda$ tlantic 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 threc-fourths of the entire acreage devoted to this crop.

The proportion of the improved farm land in tobaceo 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 tobaceo of 193,451 acres, or 17.6 per cent. In the division lasving 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 Atlautic 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 division or state. | acreage: 1909 |  | AVERAGE Yield IN POUNDS per acre. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { VALUE PER } \\ & \text { POUND. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { VALUE PER } \\ & \text { ACRE. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per Per <br> cent ol cent of <br> United im- <br> States  <br> total. land. |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 0.3 | 815 | 788 | \$0. 10 | \$0. 07 | \$80. 55 | \$51. 74 |
| New England. | 1. 7 | 0.3 | 1,746 | 1,675 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 260.75 | 285.59 |
| Middle Atlantic... | 3.5 | 0.2 | 1,123 | 1,420 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 94.41 | 105.75 |
| East North Central. | 13.3 | 0.2 | 919 | 1,035 | 0.10 | 0. 07 | 87. 71 | 71.66 |
| South Atlantic. | 37.6 | 1.0 | 686 | 645 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 67.38 | 39.99 |
| East South Central.. | 43.3 | 1.3 | 834 | 794 | 0. 10 | 0.06 | 81. 26 | 46. 63 |
| All other divisions.. | 0.5 | (1) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Kentueky. | 36.3 | 3.3 | 848 | 817 | 0. 10 | 0.06 | 8486 | 48.19 |
| North Caro | 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 |

${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
${ }_{2}$ Not calculated because of unimportance of crop.

The production in 1909 was $1,056,000,000$ pounds and was greater by 21.6 per cent than that in 1899, $\$ 68,000,000$ 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 $\$ 15$ pounds. In New England it was more than double this amount, and in the Middle Atlantic and East North C'entral 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 $\Lambda$ tlantic and East North Central show a larger yield per acre in 1909, indieating 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 inerease 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.
IA minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.1

| Table 50 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | PRODUCTION (POUNDS). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |
| United States. | 1,294,911 | 1.101,460 | 193,451 | 17.6 | 1,055, 764, 806 | 868,112, 865 | 187,651,941 | 21.6 | \$104,302,856 | 356, 987,902 | \$47, 314,954 | 83.0 |
| Geographic mivishons: <br> 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 | 4,325, 854 | 4,131,623 | 197,231 | 4.8 |
| East North Centra | 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 Centra | 5,709 | 4,706 | 1,003 | 21.3 | 5,704,572 | 3,349,811 | 2,354, 661 | 70.3 | 713,321 | 245,726 | 467,595 | 190.3 |
| South Atlantic.. | 487, 411 | 465,754 | 21,657 | 4.6 | 334,569, 496 | 300, 194,090 | 34,375,406 | 11.5 | 32, 843,156 | 18,627,038 | 14.216,118 | 76.3 |
| East South Central. | 560,523 | 457,998 | 102,525 | 22.4 | 467,348,072 | 363,820,310 | 103,527,762 | 28.5 | 45, 548, 716 | 21,355,283 | 24,193,433 | 113.3 |
| West South Central | 1,683 | 3,857 | -2,174 | $-56.4$ | 700,915 | 1,592,830 | -891,915 | -56.0 | 114, 452 | 222,392 | -107,940 | -48.5 |
| Mountain | 11 | 8 | 3 | (1) | 3,457 | 2,510 | 947 | 37.7 | 778 | 408 | 370 | 90.7 |
| Pacific. | 4 | 46 | -42 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 5,691 | 29,300 | -23,609 | -80.6 | 685 | 5,308 | $-4,623$ | -87.1 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 1,311,926 | 43.7 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 4,109 | 11,307 | -7,198 | -63.7 | 5,345,035 | 13,958,370 | $-8,613,335$ | -61.7 | 402,517 | 1,172,236 | -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 Nortil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 106,477. | 71,422 | 35,055 | 49.1 | 8s,603,30s | 65,957,100 | 22,646,208 | 34.3 | 8,998, 887 | 4,864, 191 | 4,134,696 | 85.0 |
| Indiana. | 23,694 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8,219 | 15,475 | 188.3 | 21, 387, 524 | 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 | 6,62s | 19.6 | 46,909, 182 | 45,500,480 | 1,408, 202 | 3.1 | 3,855,033 | 2,898,091 | 956,942 | 33.0 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland. | 26,072 | 42,911 | -16,839 | -39.2 | 17,845,699 | 24,589, 480 | $-6,743,781$ | -27.4 | 1,457, 112 | 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 | 12,169,056 | 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 | 3 *5. 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, 547,559 | 8,038,691 | 5, 508, 568 | 72.3 |
| South Carolina. | 30,052 | 25,993 | 4,089 | 15.7 | 25,583,049 | 19, 895,970 | 5,687,079 | 28.6 | 2,123,576 | 1,297,293 | 826,283 | 63.7 |
| Georgia. | 2,025 | 2,304 | -279 | -12.1 | 1,485,994 | 1,105,600 | 380,394 | 34.4 | 297, 167 | 159,659 | 137,508 | 86.1 |
|  | 3,987 | 2,056 | 1,931 | 93.9 | 3.505,801 | 1,125,600 | 2,350,201 | 211.5 | 1,025,476 | 254.211 | 771,265 | 303.4 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 469,795 | 384, 805 | 84,990 | 22.1 | 398, 452, 301 | 314,288,050 | 84,194,251 | 26.8 | 39,868,753 | 18,541,952 | 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 |

Cotton (Table 52). - Of the $32,043,838$ acres of cotton harvested in 1909, the West South Central division contained nearly half, the South Atlantic division 28.1 per cent, and the East South Central division 24.7 per cent. Though cotton is reported from three other divisions, the acreages are comparatively insignificant. There are, however, three counties in southeastern Missouri in which the cotton acreage is considerable. Texas, with nearly $10,000,000$ acres, has considerably over one-fourth of the total area in this crop, and Georgia has about half the acreage of Texas, while Alabama and Mississippi, which follow in the order named, have each more than $3,000,000$ acres in cotton. The four states named report about 70 per cent of the total acreage. The accompanying map shows graphically the distribution of the cotton acreage among the states.

The prominence of cotton in the agriculture of the South is indicated by the large percentages of the total improved land occupied by this crop in the southern divisions, as shown by Table 51. In the South as a whole cotton occupied 21.2 per cent of the improved farm land. In each of the four states shown in Table 51 the cotton acreage exceeds onethird of all the improved land in farms.

The area in cotton increased from 1899 to 1909 by $7,768,737$ acres, or 32 per cent. Of this gain more than half was reported from the West South Central division, there being a gain of nearly $3,000,000$ acres in the state of Texas and of over $1,000,000$ acres in the state of Oklahoma. A gain of over 1,000,000 acres was reported in Georgia. The percentage of increase in the West South Central division exceeded that for the United States as a whole, and that in the South Atlantic division almost equaled it, but the rate of gain in the East South Central division was considerably less.

| Table 51 diviston or state. | acreage1909 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERIGE } \\ & \text { YIELD IN } \\ & \text { BALEEPER } \\ & \text { ACRE. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AVERAGE } \\ \text { vaLUE PER } \\ \text { BALE. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { VALUEERER } \\ & \text { ACRE. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per or <br> cent of <br> United <br> Untates <br> Stat <br> totai. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 6.7 | 0.33 | 0. 39 | 966. 07 | \$33 96 | \$21.96 | \$13.34 |
| South Atlantic.... | 28.1 | 15.6 | 0.45 | -0.39 | 63.45 | ${ }_{33.59}^{33.20}$ | ${ }_{28.28}^{35.14}$ | ${ }_{13}^{18.68}$ |
| East South Centrai. | 24.7 | 18.0 | ${ }_{0.32}$ | -0.39 | 69.53 | 34.85 | 22.15 | 13.77 |
| WestSouth Centrai. | 46.9 | 25.8 | 0.27 | 0. 39 | 66. 56 | ${ }_{33.62}$ | 17.98 | 13.09 |
| All other divisions,. | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | (2) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | (2) |
| Texas | 31.0 | ${ }^{36.3}$ | 0.25 | 0.36 | 66.28 | 33.65 | 16.39 | ${ }^{13.90}$ |
| Georria. | 15.2 | 39.7 | 0. 41 | 0.37 | ${ }^{63.59}$ | 33.02 | 25.94 | 13.94 |
|  |  | ${ }_{37} 38$ |  |  |  | 36. ${ }^{33}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {13. }}^{13.4}$ |
| mississippi... | 10.6 | 37.7 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 73.77 | ${ }^{36} 03$ | 24.45 | 18.65 |

COTTON-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.
[A minns sign $(-$ ) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acrage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

| 军able 52 <br> DIVISION OR STATE. | ACREAGE, |  |  |  | PRODUCTION (RUNATNQ BALES). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | locrease. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase, |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | A mount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Peret. |
| 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 mivlsions: <br> West North Central. <br> Sonth Atlantic. ........ <br> East Sonth Central.... <br> West South Central.. <br> Mountain. $\qquad$ <br> ['acifte. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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, 577,260 | 180.6 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 15,017,347 | 10,661,219 | 4,356, 128 | 40.9 | 4,056,704 | $4.150,658$ | -93,954 | $-2.3$ | 270,015, 704 | 139,554,349 | 130, 464, 355 | 93.5 |
|  | 809 | 56 | 753 | (1) | 217 | 38 | 179 | (1) | 15,238 | 2,243 | 12,905 | 579.4 |
|  | 324 |  | 324 |  | 183 |  | 183 |  | 11,744 |  | 11,744 |  |
| West Nomtil Central: Missouri. $\qquad$ | 66,527 | 45,596 | 50.931 | 111.7 | 54,498 | 25,576 | 28,922 | 113.1 | 3,392,440 | 849,199 | 2,543,241 | 299.5 |
| SOLTh Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginit................ | 25,147 | 25,724 | $-57 i$ | $-2.2$ | 10,480 | 10.789 | -309 | $-2.9$ | 695,721. | 346,600 | 349, 121 | 100.7 |
| North Carolina. ....... | 1.274.404 | 1,007,020 | 237.384 | 20.6 | 665,132 | 459,707 | 205, 425 | 44.7 | 42.066.099 | 15,696,952 | 26,369,147 | 165.0 |
| South Carolina. | $2,556,467$ | 2.074.081 | 482.386 | 23.3 | 1,279,816 | 881,422 | 398, 444 | 45.2 | 80.337.945 | 29.590, 152 | 50, 747,793 | 171.5 |
| Georgia. | 4.853.30.4 | 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 |
| ['lorida. | 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 | S6.8 |
| East South Central: | 7,811 |  | 5.415 |  |  |  | 2. 100 |  | 203. 0024 |  | 170.212 | 3203 |
| Tennessee. | 787,516 | 623,137 | 5,410 164,379 | 26.4 | 264,562 | 234,592 | 2,100 29.970 | 153.4 12.8 |  |  | 170,212 $9,773,875$ | 119.3 |
| Alshama | 3,730.482 | 3,202, 135 | $52 \mathrm{S}$. | 16.5 | 1,129.527 | 1, 106. 840 | 22.687 | 2.0 | 74.205.236 | $37,004.598$ | 37,200,638 | 100.5 |
| Mississippi. | 3.400, 210 | 2.897,920 | 502, 290 | 17.3 | 1,127,156 | 1,313, 795 | -156.642 | $-14.2$ | N3.148. 9105 | $45,340.314$ | 35, 808, 491 | 75.6 |
| What South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Irkansas. | 2, 153,222 | 1,641,855 | 511,367 | 31.1 | 776, 870 | 709.850 | 665.949 | 9.4 | 54.539, 503 | 24,671,415 | 29,885,058 | 121.1 |
| Lousiana. | 957, 011 | 1,376, 254 | $-419.213$ | $-30.5$ | 208, 909 | 709,041 | $-440,132$ | $-62.1$ | 17,32\%, 80.4 | $23,523,143$ | -6, 198, 339 | $-26.3$ |
| Oklahoma............. | 1.976,935 | 3 682, 743 | 1,294, 192 | 189.5 | 5:55,742 | 2225,525 | 330.217 | 146.4 | 35.399.356 | 7 7.027 .045 | 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, 335,041 | $84,332.713$ | 78,402,32\% | 93.0 |

The total production of cotton in 1909 was $10,649,000$ bales, an increase of $1,115,000$ bales, or 11.7 per cent, over that of 1899 . The yield of cotton was 0.33 bale per acre in 1909, as against 0.39 bale per acre in 1899. In each of the southern divisions, except the South Atlantic, there was a smaller average yield in 1909 than 10 years earlier. As a result the relative gain in production for the country is less than the relative gain in acreage. Two divisions, the East and West South Central, reported a smaller crop than 10 years previously. On the other hand, in the South Atlantic division the crop increased nearly one-half.

The average value of cotton per bale, which was $\$ 33.96$ in 1899 , was $\$ 66.07$ in 1909 , an advance of nearly 95 per cent. Hence, with an increased production, the total value of the cotton crop in 1909, $\$ 703,619,000$, was larger than that of 1899 by $\$ 379,861,000$, or 117.3 per cent. The increase in the value of the crop was sufficient to offset losses in acreage and yield, except in Louisiana.

The value of the cotton crop of 1909 was 12.8 per cent of the total value of crops for the country as a whole; for the South alone cotton represents 36.6 per cent of the total value of crops.

## COTTON.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.


Cotton seed (Table 53).-The agricultural schedules of 1910 and 1900 did not call for the quantity of cotton seed produced or its value, but the schedule of 1910 called for the quantity and value of the cotton seed sold during 1909. It was believed that, for various reasons, it would be impossible for many farmers to report accurately the total quantity of cotton seed produced. Inasmuch, however, as the sales of cotton seed are much less than the total production, it seemed desirable to make a rough cestimate 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 considcrable nargin of error in the total quantity thus estimated for the South as a whole, there is cloubtless some additional errorin individual counties. The value of cotton seed has been estimated for 1899 by multiplying the estimated total quantity produced by the average price reported by the cottonseed-oil mills as paid for the seed purchased during that year; and for 1909 by multiplying the estimated quantity produced by the average value per ton reported by farmers for the seed sold by them. It is assumed that the average value of the entire crop is the same as the average
value of that part sold. Table 53 shows the estimated quantity and value of cotton seed produced for 1909 and 1899 for the country as a whole and by geographic divisions.

The estimated quantity of cotton seed produced in 1899 was $4,767,000$ tons, and in $1909,5,325,000$ tons.

The estinated value of the cotton seed in 1899 was $\$ 46,951,000$, and in $1909, \$ 121,077,000$, an increase of 157.9 per cent, as compared with an increase of 117.3 per cent in the value of lint cotton produced.

The total quantity of cotton seed reported by farmers as sold during 1909 was $2,075,000$ tons, and its value $\$ 47,350,000$.

## SUGAR CROPS.

Sugar and related products are obtained in the United States from three widely different classes of plants-cane (sugar cane and sorghum cane), beets, and maple trees. Ordinary sugar is derived from sugar cane and sugar beets. Bect sugar is made altogether in large factories, which are covered by the manufactures census, and this report relates only to the production of the leets. 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 Gcorgia, 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.

COTTON SEED-ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

| Table 53DIVISION. | ESTIMATED PRODUCTION (TONS). |  | estimated value. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | Per cent or increase. |
| United States. West North Central. | $5,324,634$ 27,254 | 4, 767, 353 12,823 |  | \$46, 8 85, 575 | 157.8 |
| South Atlantic.... | 2,006, 471 | 1,350, 883 | 48, 468, 186 | 14,049,551 | 245.0 |
| East South Central | 1,262,357 | 1,328, 299 | 28, 747,084 | 12, 737,092 | 145.7 |
| West South Central. | 2,028,352 | 2,075,329 | 43,273,0.88 | 20, 108, 566 | 115.2 |
| Mountain... | -109 | 19 | 1,625 | -62 | ( ${ }^{1}$ |
| Pacific. . | 91 |  | 1,032 |  |  |

SUGAR CANE-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 54 state. | ACREAGE. |  | PRODUCTION (TONS). |  | value. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States.. | 476, 849 | 388, 986 | 6, 240,260 | 4,202, 202 | \$26, 415, 952 | 20, 541, 638 |
| Alabama. | 27,211 | 32,871 | 226, 634 | 267, 857 | 1,527, 166 | 1,469, 000 |
| Arkansas | 3,330 | 460 | 19,868 | 4,097 | 152,298 | 25,235 |
| Florida. | 12,928 | 13, 800 | 142, 517 | 140, 729 | 1,059,698 | 723,176 |
| Georgia. | 37,046 | 26, 056 | 317, 460 | 284,410 | 2, 268, 110 | 1,480,704 |
| Louisiana | 329,684 | 276,966 | 4,941,996 | $3,137,338$ | 17,752,537 | 14,627, 282 |
| Mississippi | 24, 861 | 11, 552 | 222,600 | 122,354 | 1,506, 887 | 804, 870 |
| North Carolina | 294 | -25 | 1,494 | 199 | 10,697 | 1,412 |
| South Carolina | 7,053 | 7,342 | 59, 865 | 73, 702 | 434,634 | 429.425 |
| Texas. |  | 17, 824 | 307,502 | 170,485 | 1,669, 683 | 977,053 |
| All other states. | 127 | 90 | 324 | 1,001 | 4,242 | 3,429 |

${ }^{1}$ The values given include the value of sugar, sirup, and molasses, so far as covered by the agricultural ceusus. See text as to incomparability of the two censuses.

Of the 6,240,000 tons of sugar cane produced in 1909, $4,639,000$ tons were sold, ${ }^{1}$ the amount received therefrom being $\$ 16,766,000$; in 1899 , out of $4,202,000$ tons produced, only $1,126,000$ tons, valued at $\$ 3,882,000$, were sold. The average value per ton for the cane sold was $\$ 3.61$ in 1909 and $\$ 3.45$ in 1899 , and assuming the same value per tou 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 eane sugar in factories covered by the manufactures census in 1909 was 326,858 tons; of molasses, $24,588,000^{2}$ gallons; and of sirup, $1,450,000^{2}$ gallons; these figures all being additional to those derived from the agricultural census.

[^44]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 carlier 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 eane sold or used as forage was $\$ 2,211,000$.
The amount of sirup made in 1899 was $16,973,000$ gallons and its value, $\$ 5,2 \$ 8,000$. 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-ACREIGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 5.5 STATE. | ACREAGE. |  | PRODUETION <br> (TONS). |  | Value. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1599 | 1909 | 1599 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United Sta | 444, 069 | 293.152 | 1,647,262 | 1,910,046 | \$10, 174, 457 | 6, 103, 102 |
| Alabama | 17, 819 | 14, 811 | 72,388 | 93, 2439 | 450,263 | 371,356 |
| Arizonia | 586 | 133 | 1,451 | 958 | 13,886 | 4,882 |
| Arkansals. | 33,071 | 17,6<4 | 93, 123 | 122, 779 | 65s, 075 | 368,816 |
| California | 644 | 140 | 3,021 | 1,085 | 14, 826 | 3,788 |
| Colorado | 3,169 | 51 | 7,161 | 349 | 43,520 | 1,107 |
| Florida. | 379 |  | 2,173 |  | 10,113, |  |
| Georgia | 15,612 | 11,553 | 64,336 | 78,768 | 419,561 | 250,592 |
| Illinois | 15,039 | 9, 158 | 90, 287 | 84,326 | 496,114 | 223,344 |
| Indiana | 12, 253 | 7,955 | 79,672 | 65, 685 | 465,618 | 193,056 |
| Iowa | 6,225 | 8,287 | 28,957 | 58,347 | 173, 259 | 218,999 |
| Kansas, | 15,406 | 20,689 | 60, \$21 | 88, 846 | 251, 762 | 279,029 |
| Kentucly | 62,327 | 21,982 | 226, 303 | 152,321 | 1,416,565 | 449,276 |
| Irouisiana | 1,690 | 937 | 6,073 | 6,091 | 34,277 | 18,367 |
| Michigan. | 416 | 377 | 2,765 | 2,787 | 18,595 | 10, 486 |
| Minnesota | 1,709 | 2,283 | 13,253 | 14,369 | 83, 966 | 59,714 |
| Mississipp | 17, 851 | 15,734 | 55,359 | 119,164 | 343,641 | 323,417 |
| Missouri. | 45, 088 | 30,997 | 201, 206 | 201, 165 | 1,036, 263 | 660,624 |
| Nebraska | 4,034 | 4,778 | 10,477 | 14,119 | 61,025 | 74, 817 |
| New Mexico. | 2,371 | 81 | 2,819 | 314 | 26, 877 | 1,963 |
| Nortb Caro | 21, 227 | 20,227 | S6,462 | 112,056 | 541,294 | 446,897 |
| Ohio | 4,709 | 5,037 | 28,644 | 38,759 | 180,543 | 126,781 |
| Oklahoma. | 25,546 | 2 16, 477 | 64,599 | 2 49, 237 | 489, 112 | ${ }^{3} 154,111$ |
| South Carolina | 8,445 | 7,250 | 27,612 | 49,530 | 185, 358 | 178,323 |
| Tennessee | 52,907 | 31,364 | 205,901 | 226,523 | 1,145,932 | 647, 129 |
| Texas. | 55,027 | 26,803 | 101,691 | 174,965 | 955, 769 | 554, 790 |
| Utah | 340 | 371 | 1,654 | 3,080 | 12,878 | 13,435 |
| Virginia | 8,228 | 8,039 | 41,449 | 73,137 | 223, 224 | 196,915 |
| West Virginia | 8,607 | 6,870 | 45,094 | 56,469 | 300, 218 | 189,935 |
| W isconsin. | 2,281 | 2,399 | 13,735 | 16,963 | 84,626 | 64, 444 |
| All other state | 1,020 | 665 | 5,776 | 4,560 | 37,297. | 16,709 |

${ }^{1}$ The falnes given include the value of sorghum sirup so lar 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, $\$ 19, \$ 81,000$, 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-ICREAGE, PRODE'TION, AND VALUE.

| Table 56 state. | ACREAGE. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRODUCTION } \\ & \text { (TONS). } \end{aligned}$ |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1599 | 1909 | 1599 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 364, 093 | 110, 170 | 3,932, 857 | 793, 353 | \$19.880, 724 | \$3,323. 240 |
| Arizona. | 4, 443 |  | 49,630 |  | 236,997 |  |
| California | 78, 957 | 41,242 | 845, 191 | 356,535 | 4,320,532 | 1,550,346 |
| Colorado | 108, 082 | 1,094 | 1,231,712 | 6,656 | 6,061,152 | 26,711 |
| Idaho. | 15,601 |  | 179,661 |  | 813,604 |  |
| llinois. | 1, 181 | 1,370 | 14,981 | 9,109 | 77,732 | 36,223 |
| Indiana | 756 |  | 7,194 |  | 40,861 |  |
| Lows. | 1,051 |  | 7,117 |  | 35,024 |  |
| Kansas. | 5, 851 |  | 50, 736 |  | 256,262 |  |
| Michigan. | 78,779 | 40,247 | 707,639 | 215,373 | 4,014,123 | 877,481 |
| Minnesota | 2,238 | 2,114 | 24, 140 | 15,959 | 118,625 | 59,826 |
| Montana | 8,804 |  | 109, 434 |  | 546, 832 |  |
| Nebraska. | 4, 191 | 8,662 | 39, 874 | 62,470 | 180, 247 | 222,258 |
| New Mexic | , 55 | 1.298 | 239 | 3,965 | 1,492 | 16,849 |
| New Yor | 1,313 | 2,053 | 10,990 | 16,003 | 59, 200 | 75,487 |
| Ohio. | 7,036 |  | 63,696 |  | 319,687 |  |
| Oregon | 1,176 | 2,510 | 15,606 | 14,462 | 74,902 | 63,322 |
| Utah | 27, 472 | 7,546 | 413,946 | 85,914 | 1,858,600 | 365, 163 |
| Washingtod | 1,820 | 1, 863 | 13,794 | 6, 149 | 85, 954 | 26,176 |
| Wisconsin. | 12,379 | 34 | 127,526 | 233 | 667,185 | 937 |
| Wyoming | 1,207 |  | 13,418 |  | 61,398 |  |
| All other states | 1,701 | 137 | 6,333 | 525 | 50,335 | 2,461 |

Maple sugar and sirup (Table 57).-The total number of maple trees reported by the farmers as tapped in 1909 was $18,599,533$; 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 rauking second and third, respectively. In the combined value of the two products, New York ranks first.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SIRUP-QUANTITY AND VALLE.


## SUNDRY MINOR CROPS.

Under this heading are included a varicty 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.


[^45]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 im 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 erops.-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 flaxsced and the various cereal crops, have a considerable value for feeding or other purposes. They are for the most part consumed on the farms producing them, however, and their value is not included with the value of the main crops from which they are derived.

The Census Bureau did not make any attempt to ascertain the total quantity or value of these products, the schedules calling only for the quantity and value of those sold during 1909.

STRAW AND OTHER BY-PRODUCTS SOLD: 1909.

| Table 59DIVISION. | FLAX FIBER ANDSTRAW. |  | OTEER STRAW. |  | CORNSTALES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity sold (tons). | Amount received. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { tity } \\ & \text { sold } \\ & \text { (tons). } \end{aligned}$ | Amount received. | Quantity sold (tons). | Amount received. |
| United States | 21,657 | \$90, 832 | 537, 699 | \$3,189, 424 | 205, 685 | \$800, 850 |
| New England |  |  | 10,346 | 94, 449 | 5,326 | 33,347 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 14 | 178 | 157,091 | 1,682,394. | 27,341 | 166, 236 |
| East North Central | 1,353 | 8,726 | 192,039 | 699, 719 | 45,790 | 164,787 |
| West North Central | 20,217 | 81,711 | 79,168 | 216, 188 | 43, 023 | 103, 915 |
| South Atlantic.. |  |  | 46,659 | 315, 543 | 24,504 | 189,507 |
| East South Central | 2 | 18 | 4,489 | 22, 169 | 6,656 | 41,514 |
| West South Central | 29 | 75 | 6, 681 | 33,078 | 50,764 | 82,601 |
| Mountain. | 2 | 9 | 17,255 | 43,946 | 1,291 | 6,264 |
| Pacific. | 40 | 115 | 23,968 | 81,938 | 890 | 12,679 |

A comparatively small quantity of flax fiber and straw was sold by the farmers. The quantity of other straw sold, however, was considerable, the value amounting to $\$ 3,189,000$, and the amount received from the sale of cornstalks was $\$ 801,000$. The amount of straw and cornstalks sold depends very largely upon whether there are in the vicinity cities, towns, or villages where such materials are needed, inasmuch as those by-products are seldom sold by one farmer to another.

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 statisties 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 orehard 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 slowing a decrease of 37,310 acres, or 12 per cent. The total production in $1909,426,566,000$ quarts, was 7.9 per cent less than ten years earlier, when the quantity produced was $463,219,000$ quarts, but the value, $\$ 29,974,000$, was nearly one-fifth greater, the value of small fruits being $\$ 25,030,000$ in 1899 . The acreage in 1909 represented 0.1 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country, and the value 0.5 per cent of the total value of farm crops. The production of small fruits taken as a group is widely distributed through the country. In acreage the East North Central division ranked first in 1909, the Middle Atlantic second, and the South Atlantic third, but in value the Middle Atlantic division outranked all others.

SMALL FRUITS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS.

| Table 60 <br> DIVISION. | ALL SMALL FRUTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  | STRAWBERRIES. |  |  |  |  |  | BLACEBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage. |  | Produetion (quarts). |  |  | Value. |  | Acreage. |  | Production (quarts): 1909 |  | Value: <br> 1909 |  | Acreage. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (quarts): } \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Valun: } \\ & 1509 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  | 1009 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  |
| United States. | 272,460 | 309,770 | 426, 565, 863 | 3 463,218, | 612\$29, | , 974, 481 | \$25, 029, 757 | 143, 045 | 151,363 | 255, 7 | 02,035 |  |  | 317,9 | 13, 826 | 49, 004 | 50,211 | 55, 343, 570 | \$3, 809, 831 |
| New England. | 13,777 | 13, 647 | 37, 0331,006 | 6 34, 456, | 696 2, | , 469,094 | 2, 183, 009 | 4, 432 | 4,203 | 11,7 | 41, 829 | 1,0 | 64, 847 | -690 | 795 | 804,595 | 80,006 |
| Middle Atantic. | 55,243 | 62, 672 | - 90, 300, 863 | 3 87, 975, | 716 6, | ,004, 636 | $5,213,239$ | 19, 202 | 21,724 | 43,7 | 47,240 | 2,8 | 75,672 | 7,518 | 8,697 | 9, 029,897 | 615, 473 |
| East North Centr | 56, 957 | 92, 616 | 73, 745, 968 | 8 137, 580, | 655 5, | 813, 117 | 6,689, 485 | 23,604 | 35, 545 | 39, 6 | 98,906 | 3,0 | 37, 873 | 10,655 | 16, 417 | 10, 437, 862 | 812, 555 |
| West North Cent | 35,587 | 34, 810 | 46,275,534 | 4 43, 374, | 254 3, | 921,982 | 2,797, 864 | 16,433 | 13, 873 | 26, 3 | 08, 539 | 2, 1 | 52, 142 | 11,516 | 8,524 | 12,311,930 | 970, 774 |
| South Atlantic. | 45, 403 | 49,403 | 72,300, 168 | 8 73, 878, | 5654. | 122, 467 | 3.505,119 | 37, 250 | 37. 847 | 63, 1 | 24,937 | 3,5 | 65, 529 | 5,423 | 6,525 | $6,463,811$ | 343, 333 |
| East South Ceutra | 18,994 | 21,380 | 22,182,689 | 9 26,751, | 730 1, | ,553, 767 | 1,223, 660 | 14, 253 | 17,666 | 17,6 | 48,063 | 1,25 | 57, 412 | 3,766 | 1,945 | 3, 550,336 | 210,983 |
| West South Centr | 19,417 | 17,519 | 23,878, 868 | 8 22,639, | 210 1, | 771,332 | 1, 174,029 | 13, 917 | 12.993 | 19.7 | 1,936 | 1,4 | 40, 466 | 5,106 | 3, 855 | 3,836, 925 | 300, 524 |
| Mountain. | 6, 765 | 5, 127 | 10,587, 207 | 7 7,927, | 305 | 946.263 | 618,663 | 3,115 | 2,034 | 5,0 | 30, 445 |  | 41,586 | 554 | 388 | 723.167 | 73, 640 |
| Pacific. | 20,317 | 12,590 | - $49,663,540$ | 0 26, 634, | 481 3, | ,371, \$23 | 1,624,689 | 10, 809 | 5,478 | 28,7 | 00, 140 | 2,07 | 74, 359 | 3,776 | 3,065 | 8,155,047 | 502, 543 |
| DIVISION. | RASPbERRIES AND LOGANBERRIES. |  |  |  | CURRANTS. |  |  |  | GOOSEBERRIES. |  |  |  |  | ALL OTHER SMALL frutts. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Acreage. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (quarts): } \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | Acreage. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { (quarts): } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | Value: <br> 1909 | Acreage. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (quarts): } \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ |  | Value: 1909 | Acreage. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (quarts): } \\ \mathbf{1 9 0 9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  |
| United States. | 48,668 | 60,916 | 60, 918, $196 \$ 5$ | 5, 132, 277 | 7, 862 | 12,885 | 10, 448, 532 | \$790,431 | 4,765 | 6,752 | 5,282 |  |  | \$417, 034 | 19,116 | 27,663 | 38, 870,687 | \$1, 810, 982 |
| New England. | 1,003 | 1,139 | 1,119, 007 | 149, 645 | 489 | 476 | 483,291 | 45,781 | 129 | 79 |  | , 233 | 14,029 | 7,034 | 6,955 | 23, 32x, 051 | 1, 110,745 |
| Middle Atlantic | 15,395 | 18,554 | 19, 802, 1191 | 1,618,978 | 3,239 | 3, 468 | 4,637, 483 | 318,993 | 553 | 559 |  | , 576 | 48, 645 | 9,336 | 9,670 | 12,422,548 | 526, 875 |
| East North Central. | 16,976 | 24.790 | 16, 895,5701 | 1,505, 474 | 1,683 | 4,935 | 2,086, 723 | 167,959 | 1,482 | 2,383 | 1,629 | , 689 | 126,007 | 2,557 | 8,546 | 2,997,218 | 163,249 |
| West North Central | 5, 403 | 7,389 | 5,634, 788 | 607, 053 | -934 | 1, 839 | -900,002 | 88, 174 | 1,232 | 2,059 | 1,085 | , 304 | 100,581 | 69 | 1, 126 | - 34,971 | 3,258 |
| South Atlantic. | 2,263 | 3, 867 | 2,218,296 | 179,090 | 80 | - 207 | 89,965 | 8,307 | - 310 | 411 | 379 | . 639 | 24,797 | 47 | 1, 546 | 23,520 | 1,411 |
| East South Centra | 833 | 1,288 | 799,212 | 73,456 | 16 | 32 | 19,795 | 1,806 | 126 | 216 |  | , 815 | 10,071 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 233 | 468 | 39 |
| West South Ce | 313 | 491 | 268, 809 | 22,959 | 46 | 20 | 39,098. | 4,445 | 35 | 40 |  | , 486 | 2,878 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 120 | 634 | 60 |
| Mountain | 1,820 | 1,307 | 3,194, 610 | 297,722 | 752 | 757 | 1,028,078 | 85,488 | 524 | 45 S |  | . 323 | 47,762 | (2) | 183 | 584 | 65 |
| Pacific | 4,662 | 2,091 | 10,985, 785 | 677,899 | 623 | 1,131, | 1,164.097 | 69, 478 | 374 | 547 | 595 | , 778 | 42,264 | 73 | 284 | 62,693 | 5, 2S0 |

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

Strawberries are the most important of the small fruits, representing in 1909 over half of the total acreage and about three-fourths of the total value. The acreage of raspberries and loganberries in 1909 was slightly less than that of blackberries and dewberries, but the production and value were considerably greater. The production of strawberries and blackberries is very widely distributed through the country, but that of raspberries, currants, and gooseberries is maiuly 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 1S,593,000 quarts, that of gooseberries $9,321,000$ quarts, and that of cranberries $31,601,000$ quarts. The value of the separate kinds of small fruits was not called for by the agricultural schedule at the Twelfth Census.

SMALL FRUITS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY STATES.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Table 6I

STATE.} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{ALL SMALL Frutis.} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{ACREAGE: 1999} <br>

\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Acreage.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Production (quarts).} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Value.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Strawberries.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Black- |
| :--- |
| berries and dewberries. |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Raspberries and logan= berries.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Cur. rants.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Gooseberries.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Cranberries.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| AlI |
| :--- |
| other |
| small |
| rruits. |} <br>

\hline \& 1909 \& 1 599 \& 1909 \& 1899 \& 1909 \& 1899 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 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 \& 685 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{New England:} <br>
\hline New Hampshi \& 618 \& 1,730 \& 998,244 \& 1,261,176 \& 107,365 \& 116, 830 \& 310 \& 67 \& 85 \& 42 \& 5 \& 109 \& (1) <br>
\hline Vermont. \& 409 \& 418 \& 826, 122 \& 930, 260 \& 92,030 \& *5, 121 \& 276 \& 47 \& 80 \& 58 \& 6 \& 1 \& 1 <br>
\hline 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) <br>
\hline Rhode Island \& 281 \& 581 \& 437,560 \& 789,698 \& 43,033 \& 51,292 \& 140 \& 16 \& 34 \& 12 \& 8 \& 70 \& 1 <br>
\hline Connecticut. \& 1,597 \& 1,987 \& 3, 823,522 \& 3, 83s,502 \& 316,752 \& 278,373 \& 993 \& 128 \& 289 \& 54 \& 9 \& 123 \& 1 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Middle AtLantic:} <br>
\hline New Jersey \& 24, 069 \& 25,350 \& 3s, 822,987 \& $2 \times, 339,302$ \& 1,954, 125 \& 1,406, 049 \& 8, 684 \& 4,332 \& 1,744 \& 2, 124 \& 155 \& 9,030 \& 13 <br>
\hline Pennsylvania. \& 8,678 \& 12,271 \& 13, 620,047 \& 19,260, 560 \& 1,175,016 \& 1,268,827 \& 4,136 \& 1,235 \& 2,594 \& 558 \& 139 \& 4 \& 12 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{East North Central:} <br>
\hline Indiana \& 5,919 \& 13,115 \& 7, 424, 831 \& 22,088, 205 \& 612,725 \& 1,113,527 \& 2,574 \& 1,347 \& 1,412 \& 165 \& 274 \& 4 \& 143 <br>
\hline Illinois. \& 11,723 \& 16,794 \& 13,602, 6,6 \& 26, 129, 216 \& 1,109,747 \& 1,293,233 \& 5, 410 \& 3,503 \& 1,945 \& 253 \& 603 \& 10 \& (1) <br>
\hline Michigan \& 21,419 \& 29,197 \& 27,214,659 \& 40,168, 178 \& 2,028, 865 \& 1,680, 249 \& 8,051 \& 2,973 \& 8,786 \& 609 \& 297 \& 202 \& 501 <br>
\hline Wisconsin. \& 6,305 \& 12,389 \& 9,782,779 \& 15, 459,026 \& 765,437 \& 835,119 \& 2,863 \& 407 \& 964 \& 298 \& 82 \& 1,689 \& 2 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{West North Central:} <br>
\hline Munnesota. . . . . . . . . \& 3,738 \& 3,092 \& 4,476,575 \& 4,542,640 \& 493,406 \& 339, 569 \& 1,873 \& 145 \& 1,388 \& 200 \& 71 \& 61 \& (1) <br>
\hline Missouri \& 17,009 \& 14,800 \& 23, 696,221 \& 21, 484,920 \& 1,761, 409 \& 1,050, 511 \& 9,04 \& 5,975 \& 1,331 \& 92 \& 555 \& 8 \& (1) <br>
\hline North Dakota \& 399 \& 67 \& 295,696 \& 70,152 \& 1, 39,641 \& 1,00,785 \& 88 \& - 2 \& 88 \& 138 \& 86 \& (1) \& ( <br>
\hline South Dakota. \& 419 \& 161 \& 401,295 \& 165, 744 \& 47,263 \& 16, 629 \& 220 \& 5 \& 66 \& 67 \& 55 \& (1) \& (i) <br>
\hline Nebraska \& 1,411 \& 1,171 \& 1,594, 421 \& 1,211,630 \& 159,169 \& 98, 159 \& 562 \& 428 \& 247 \& 86 \& 88 \& \& (1) <br>
\hline Kansas. \& 5,400 \& 5,824 \& 5,477,274 \& 6,572,036 \& 454, 200 \& 406, 464 \& 1,719 \& 2,682 \& 713 \& 98 \& 148 \& \& (1) <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline Delaware. \& 8,687 \& 10,599 \& 14, 425 , 209 \& 13, fir 0, 380 \& 649,732 \& 461,621 \& 7,194 \& 1,256 \& 223 \& 3 \& 11 \& \& <br>
\hline Maryland. \& 16,595 \& 17, 522 \& 26,277,054 \& 27,957,540 \& 1,227,548 \& 1,181,054 \& 14,293 \& 1,1,0 \& 846 \& 36 \& 241 \& \& (1) <br>
\hline District of Columbia \& 12 \& 8. 8 \& 24,109 \& 126,332 \& 1, 875 \& 7,855 \& 11 \& (1) \& (1) \& 1 \& $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ \& \& <br>
\hline Virginia. \& 7,295 \& 8,796 \& 11,342,980 \& $13,473,920$ \& 671,843 \& 765,0077 \& 6,606 \& , 314 \& 276 \& 5 \& 22 \& 40 \& 2 <br>
\hline West Virginia. \& 2,913 \& 1,994 \& 2, 336, 562 \& 2,358, 0,0 \& 191,002 \& 149, 391 \& 709 \& 1,292 \& 847 \& 30 \& 30 \& \& 5 <br>
\hline North Carolina \& 6,701 \& 6,837 \& $12,827,427$ \& 11,934,060 \& 853,076 \& 599,963 \& 5, 420 \& 1,233 \& 40 \& 3 \& 5 \& (1) \& <br>
\hline South Caro \& 856 \& 591 \& 1,408,099 \& 959,305 \& 113,254 \& 59, 48 si \& 815 \& 38 \& 2 \& 1 \& (1) \& \& <br>
\hline Georgia. \& 948 \& 1,634 \& - 1,262, 155 \& 1,597, 928 \& 111,754 \& 90,785 \& $8(4)$ \& 67 \& 29 \& 1 \& 1 \& \& ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br>
\hline Florida. . . . . . . . . \& 1,356 \& 1,348 \& 2,396,573 \& 1,770,980 \& 302,383 \& I89, 867 \& 1,343 \& 13 \& (1) \& (1) \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{East South Central:} <br>
\hline Kentucky........... \& 4,357
12,539 \& 6,126
12,944 \& $4,972,702$
$13,895,443$ \& $8,802,560$
$15,200,120$ \& 357,597 \& 435,462
593,092 \& 10,761 \& 2,1414 \& 564
253 \& 14
2 \& 115 \& \& (1) <br>
\hline Alabama. \& 1,232 \& 761 \& 1,907,193 \& -953,570 \& 165, 386 \& 54,097 \& 1,167 \& 1,53 \& 11 \& (1) \& 1 \& (1) \& (1) <br>
\hline Mississippi \& 836 \& 1,549 \& 1, 407, 301 \& 1,735,480 \& 107, 171 \& 141,009 \& 772 \& 58 \& 5 \& ( ${ }^{1}$ \& 1 \& \& (1) <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{WeSt South Central} <br>
\hline Arkansas... \& 8,032 \& 10, 819 \& 8,965,572 \& 14,097,990 \& 601,722 \& 604, 323 \& 7,361 \& 525 \& 123 \& 4 \& 19 \& (1) \& $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ <br>
\hline Louisiana \& 3,587 \& 1,408 \& $6,420,207$ \& 1,85t, 510 \& 486,988 \& 172,803 \& 3,570 \& 16 \& 1 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Oklahom \& 2,745 \& 21,3*8 \& 2,310,367 \& ${ }^{2} 1,475,790$ \& 202, 291 \& 292,223 \& \&25 \& 1,792 \& 85 \& 36 \& 7 \& \& (1) <br>
\hline Texas.. \& 5,053 \& 3,904 \& 6,182,742 \& 5,208, 920 \& 480,331 \& 304, 680 \& 2,161 \& 2,773 \& 104 \& 6 \& 9 \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{MOUNTAIN:} <br>
\hline Montana \& 562 \& 554 \& 7663,741 \& 1,033,885 \& 86,586 \& 79,891 \& 265 \& 34 \& 113 \& 115 \& 35 \& (1) \& <br>
\hline Idaho. \& 1,673 \& 957 \& 2,071,141 \& 1,246,110 \& 201,525 \& 95, 115 \& 698 \& 170 \& 496 \& 167 \& 142 \& \& (1) <br>
\hline W yoming \& 106 \& 37 \& 96, 883 \& , 37,330 \& 13,984 \& 4,9+i4 \& 24 \& (1) \& 14 \& 41 \& 27 \& \& (1) <br>
\hline Colorado. \& 2,829 \& 2,347 \& 4,294,988 \& 3, 649,230 \& 398, 836 \& 294.385 \& 1,326 \& 228 \& 801 \& 282 \& 192 \& \& <br>
\hline New Mexico \& 66 \& 4.8 \& 76,532 \& 59,690 \& - 9,335 \& 5,768 \& 20 \& 10 \& 12 \& 7 \& 17 \& (1) \& (1) <br>
\hline Arizon \& 76 \& 79 \& 112, 190 \& 129,470 \& 12,987 \& 12,265 \& 58 \& 16 \& 1 \& 1 \& ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Utah. \& 1,416 \& 1,052 \& 3,11x, 395 \& 1,694, 730 \& 217,327 \& 117, 489 \& 719 \& 95 \& 374 \& 128 \& 100 \& \& <br>
\hline Nevada \& 37 \& 53 \& 50,287 \& 76,860 \& 5,683 \& 8,786 \& 5 \& 1 \& 9 \& 11 \& 11 \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{PACIFIC:} <br>
\hline Wrehington. \& 5, 508 \& 2,845 \& 13, 490, 930 \& 5,406,996 \& 941,415 \& 326,646 \& 3,283 \& . 769 \& 1,210 \& 127 \& 114 \& 5 \& (1) <br>
\hline California \& 5,122
9,687 \& 3,470
6,281 \& $9,345,490$
$26,824,120$ \& $6,645,534$
$14,581,951$ \& r $\begin{array}{r}641,194 \\ 1,789,214\end{array}$ \& 381,632
911,411 \& 2,941
4,585 \& 2,576 \& 1,460
1,992 \& 89
407 \& 186
74 \& 14 \& (1) 1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Orchard fruits (Table 62).-Neither in 1910 nor in 1900 did the consus 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, $\$ 1+0,867.000$, 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 diflerent, 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. Penches and neetarines 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.

| Table62 DIVISION | Trees of bearing age: 1910 | Trees not of bearing age: 1910 | PRODUCTION <br> (BUSHELS). |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 18991 |


| J. S | 301, 117, 277 | 130, 973, 352 | 216, 083, 895 | 212, 365, 600 | \$140, 867, 347 | \$83, 750, 961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Geoo. mivs.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naw Etig. | 9,505,622 | 2,904,978 | 11, 235,537 | 12,006, 412 | 7,327, 873 | 4, 329,590 |
| Mid. Atl | 33, 977,615 | 15, 475, 107 | 45, 114, 602 | 57,577,644 | 25, 641,924 | 21, 113, 717 |
| E.N.C | 55, 722,972 | 21, 645,205 | 33, 927,577 | 50,679, 428 | 24,306, 592 | 17,029,503 |
| W. N | 52, 505,414 | 15,211,75t | 25,513,920 | 15, 403, 365 | 14,763,345 | 7,347,031 |
| S. | 45, 951, 571 | 17, 881, 177 | 25,544,335 | 29,550,477 | 15,706,294 | 8,581,087 |
| E. S | 25,275,885 | 10, 443, 210 | 20, 042,253 | 13, 44, 525 | 11, 110,041 | 4,340, 252 |
| W.S. | 38, 179, 158 | 18,022, 455 | 7,058, 045 | 6,664, 017 | $5,329,866$ | 3,205,690 |
| Mountain | 7,685,221 | 9, 718, 919 | 7,478,005 | 1,646, 677 | 7, 648,546 | 1,371,803 |
| Pacific. | 32,013,819 | 19,670,545 | 40, 169, 421 | $25,393,055$ | 25,972, S66 | 16, 432,288 |
| New Eng.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Me. | 3,586,452 | 1,090,768 | 3,694, 251 | 1,438,919 | 2, 207,748 | 833, fi34 |
| N. | 1,368,937 | 271, 153 | 1, 165, 044 | $2,017,880$ | 719,777 | 707, 722 |
|  | 1,266, 700 | 252, 401 | 1, 492, 499 | 1,191,429 | 801, 34.5 | 450, 429 |
| Mas | 1,698,220 | 591,796, | 2,763,679 | 3, 158, 781 | 2,074,270 | 1, 170, 318 |
|  | 215,798 | 94.564 | 245, 822 | 300,298 | 197, 639 | 155,571 |
| Co | 1,369,515 | 604,296 | 1,874,242 | 3,839, 105 | 1,327,074 | 1,011,359 |
| Mid. ATL.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ,236 | $29,456,291$ $2,372,358$ | $26,172,310$ $6,168,480$ | 1,978,8,94 |  |
| Pa | 13, 186, 773 | 5,921, 257 | 13,285,953 | 25, 236, 254 | 8,677,986 | 7,976,464 |
| E. N.Cent.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 14,933, 813 | 5,603, 742 | 6,711,208 | 21,399, 273 | 5,691,530 | 6, 141, 11.8 |
| Ind | 10,050,759 | 3,787,631 | 4,713,537 | 9,304, 482. | 3,709,275 | 3, 166,338 |
| 111. | 15, 033, 743 | 3,919, 267 | 4,939,211 | 9,767,211 | 3,857,743 | 3, 778, 811 |
| 11. | 12,842, 827 | 6,679,949 | 15,2:0, 104 | 9, 859,862 | 9,020,842 | $3,675,845$ |
| W is | 2,861, 830 | 1,654,616 | 2,343,517 | 348,600 | 2,087, 202 | 267,391 |
| W.N.Cent.: |  |  |  |  | 2 | 9,050 |
| low | 9,208, 387 | 2,802,548 | 7,234, 168 | 3,456,422 | 4,283, 873 | 1,849, 767 |
| Mo. | 23, 128, 107 | 5,748, 159 | 11, 857,399 | 6, 806,501 | 6,582,578 | 2,944,175 |
| N. Dak | 40,296 | 128,037 | 5,685 | 1,647 | 9,688 | 1,061 |
| S. Dak | 599,586 | 721, 924 | 229,907 | 26,401 | 209, 339 | 29,568 |
| Neb | 5,061,984 | 1,750,584 | 3,572,253 | 1,456, 053 | 1,932,124 | 684,751 |
| Kans. | 13, 122, 464 | 2,273,397 | 1,447,849 | 3,513, 686 | 944,631 | 1,728, 659 |
|  | 2, 102,313 | 1,671, ${ }^{575}$, 497 | 2,577,359 | 884,797 $3,710,666$ | 1,517, 400 | $\begin{array}{r} 263,127 \\ \mathbf{1 , 2 6 6 , 0 4 7} \end{array}$ |
|  | 3,583 | $1,67,74$ | 3,655 | 1,002 | 1, 3,169 | 1,260, 773 |
| Va | 9, 609,799 | 4,631,587 | 6,581, 101 | 10, 497, 401 | 3,582, 359 | 2, 662, 483 |
| W. | 6,770,384 | 4,589,587, | 4,709,959 | 7,642, 193 | 3,040, 192 | 2,155, 509 |
|  | 8,162, 464 | 2,971,879 | 6,324,301 | $5,124,959$ | 3,248,036 | 1,269,614 |
| S. | 2,169,986 | 723,892 | 1,132,668 | 432, 173 | 956,376 | 272,794 |
| Gia | 13, 179, 852 | 2,517,378 | 3,670, 830 | 1,023, 833 | 2,930,793 | 497, 847 |
| Fla. | 451,416 | 199, 448 | 235, 188 | 22S, 453 | 232, 203 | 192,893 |
| E.S.Cent.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ky. | 8,722, 441 | 3,595,244 | 9, 447, 858 | 6,286, 174 | 4,506,950 | 1,943, 645 |
| Ten | 8, 959,070 | 3,734,080 | 6,484,550 | 5,599, 688 | 3,459,077, | 1,479,915 |
| Ala | $5,039,618$ | 1,759, $8 \times 8$ | $2,475,540$ | 947, 736 | 1,818,508 | 476,574 |
| Mis | 2,554,756 | 1,353,998 | 1,634,305 | 610,927 | 1,325,506 | 440, 118 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L | 1,206,920 | 495, 825 | 392 , C07 | 283,087, | 314,027 | 225,476 |
| Ok | 8, 880,445 | 5,307, 392 | 1,137, 288 | 2661,334 | 943, 464 | ${ }^{2} 352,588$ |
| Tex | 12,560, 032 | 4,961,072 | 1,090,233 | 2,359,731 | 1,060,998 | 1,345, 423 |
| Mountaln: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mont | 749, 104 | 1,363,798 | 591,088 | 45,192 | 609,078 | 59, 414 |
| Idah | 1,519,389 | 2,036,368 | 924, 223 | 452,000 | 863,516 | 365, 224 |
| W y | 33,497 | 97,013 | 18,586 | 1,145 | 39,774 | 1,420 |
| Colo | 2,947,920 | 3,151,784 | 4,565, 849 | 354,049 | 4,651,792 | 378, 119 |
| N, 1 | 803,068 | 1,282,211 | 504, 059 | 267, 835 | 519,677 | 197,331 |
| Ariz | 152, 340 | 116,988 | 153, 885 | 113, 306 | 241, 110 | 96,764 |
| Utal | 1,385, 681 | 1,641,755 | 633, 739 | 397, 863 | 640,904 | 263,098 |
| Nev | 94, 222 | 29,002 | 86,576 | 15,287 | 82,695 | 10,483 |
| Pacific: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wash | 4,944, 889 | 6,951,251 | 4,244,670 | 1,180,357 | 4,274,124 | 999,487 |
| Oreg | 4,583,735 | 4,309,232 | 4, 423,244 | 1,522,002 | 3,339,845 | 906,015 |
| Cal | 22,485, 195 | 8,410,062 | 31,501,507 | $22,690,696$ | 18, 358, 897 | 14,526,786 |

> 1 Includes value of dried Iruits, cider, vinegar, etc.
> ${ }^{2}$ 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, PRODCCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 63 DIVISION OR STATE. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of bearing age. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (bushels). } \end{gathered}$ | Value. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Iroduc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (hushels). } \end{gathered}$ |
| Unilted States <br> Geographe dintions: New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Ceutral West North Ceutral. Soutb Atlantic. East South Central West South Central. Mountain. Pacific. . | 151.322,840 | 65,791,848 | 147, 522, 318 | \$83, 231,492 | 175,397,600 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20,302 | 849 | 37, 864, 532 |  |  |
|  | 34, 134,909 | 10,610,319 | 25, 050, 615 | 14, 669, 2 | 47,650, 850 |
|  | 31, 744, 757 | 9,724,993 | 22, 633, 470 | 11, 792,016 | 14,322,739 |
|  | 20,673,712 | 10,064, 819 | 18,375,485 | 9, 461, 189 | 26,772, 335 |
|  | 12, 273, 273 | 5, 386,555 | 13, 163, 180 | 6,073, 710 | 12,403, 702 |
|  | 11, 838,069 | 7,224, 590 | 3, 240, 108 | 2,085, 260 | 3,805, 702 |
|  | 4,614,667 | 6,679,166 | 5, 718,372 | 5,536, 153 | 6 82,598 |
|  | 7,522,012 | $8,157,445$ | 10,938, 099 | 7,484, 367 | 5,091,166 |
| NEW ENGLAND: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,240, | 1,045, 209 | 1, 108, 424 | 2,127, 6990 | 1,978,797 |
| Vermont. | 1, 133,529 | 219, 833 , | 1, 459, 859 | 752,337 | 1,176, $\times 22$ |
| Massachusett | 1,367,379 | 355, 868 | 2, 550, 259 | 1,780, 290 | 3,023,436 |
| Rhode 1stand | 152,009 | 54,560 | 212,908 | 147, 125 | 339,445 |
| Connecticut. | 798, 734 | 211,839 | 1,540,996 | \$33, 168 | ,708,93 |
| Midple Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 1,053,626 | 2, 519,749 | 1,406, 778 | 956, 108 | 4,640,896 |
| Pennsylvan | 8,000, 450 | 2,501,185 | 11,048, 430 | 5,557,616 | 24,060, 651 |
| East North C |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Indi | 8, $564,881,81$ | 1,961,974 | 2, $2,759,134$ | 1,720,811 | 8,620,278 |
| Illinois | 9,900,62\% | 2,548, 301 | 3,093,321 | 2,111, 566 | 9,178, 150 |
| Michigan | 7,534,343 | 2, 253, 072 | 12,332, 296 | 5,969,080 | 8,931,569 |
| Wiscon | 2, 430, 232 | 1,408,726 | 2, 232,112 | 1,596,681 | 303,373 |
| West north Central; |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota............ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa. | 5,847,034 | 1,914,325 | 6,746,668 | 3,550,729 | 3,129, 802 |
| Missouri | 14,359,673 | 3,624,833 | 9,968, 977 | 4, 885,544 | 6, 496, 436 |
| North Dak | 15,941 | 70,023 | 4,374 | 7,270 | 1,273 |
| South Da | 274,862 | 460,547 | 191,784 | 158, 729. | 17,121 |
| Nebrask | 2,937,178 | 967, 133 | 3,321,073 | 1,612,765 | 1,343,497 |
| Kansas. | 6,929,673 | 1,116,316 | 1,356,438 | 807, 8 | 3,214,407 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland | 1,2×8,482 | 660,685 | 1, 822, 824 | 902,077 | 3,150,673 |
| District of | 1,654 |  | 2,952 |  |  |
| Virginis. | 7,004,548 | 3,435,591 | 6,103,941 | 3, 129,832 | 9,835,982 |
| West Virg | 4,570,948 | 2,772,025, | 4,225, 163 | 2, 461,074 | 7,435, 743 |
| North Ca | 4,910, 171 | 1, 835,337 | 4,775,693 | 2,014,670 | 4,662, 751 |
| Soutb Ca | 581, 767 | 269,044 | 362,800 | 276,410 | 251, 728 |
| Georgia | 1,8i8, 200 | 822, 327 | 595, 813 | 555, 744 | 670,889 |
| Florida | 8,180 | 5,968 | 3,405 | 3,849 | 1,866 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tenness | 4,838,922 | 2,117,246 | 4,640,444 | 2, 172,475, | 5,387,775 |
| Alabama. | 1,468,436 | 737,689 | 888,396 | 620, 745 | 719, 175 |
| Mississippi. | 427,652 | 5, 323 | , 84 | 213,714 | 249,035 |
| Arkansas. . | 7,650, 103 | 3,940,089 | 2, 296, 043 | 1,322,785 | 2,811,182 |
| Louisiana | 93,304 | 96,544 | 33, 875 | 28, 744 | 68,735 |
| Oklaho | 2,955,810 | 2,060,384 | 742,182 | 573,076. | 1333,800 |
| Texas. | 1,138,852 | 1,127,573 | 168,008 | 160,655 | 591,985 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho. | 1,005.668 | 1,539,896 | 659,959 | 610, 503 | 223,662 |
| W yomiag | 27,773 | 84,024, | 17, 836 | 37,580 |  |
| Colorado | 1,688, 225 | 1,972,914 | 3,559,094 | 3,405,442 | 257,563 |
| New Me | 542,528 | 914, 254 | 417,143 | 420,536 | 142,332 |
| Arizona | 62,027 | 53, 884 | 72, 814 | 109, 395 | 13, 471 |
| Utah. | 517,039 | 789,200 | 350,023 | 319,691 | 189,882 |
| Nevala | 74,454 | 16,568 | 74,449 | 66,097 | 760 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon. | 2,029,913 | 2,240,636 | 1,930,926 | 1,656,944 | 873,950 |
| Californ | 2,482, 762 | 1,054, 107 | 6,335,073 | 2,901,662 | 3,488,208 |

[^46]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 division or srate. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of nearing | Trees net of age. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (hushels) } \end{gathered}$ | Value. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { (itun } \\ \text { (bushels). } \end{gathered}$ |
| Grographic divisions: <br> New Engiand East North Central West North Ceatral South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain. | 94, 508,657 | 42,206, 243 | 35.470,276 | , 78 | 15,432,603 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 37 |
|  | 11,035, | 6,972, | 5 5,120 | $5,172,957$ | 0 |
|  | 13, 265, | 2,582, | 1, ¢43, | 1,250, 944 |  |
|  | 20, 533,445 $10,312,768$ | 6, <br> 3 <br> 3 865, | 5,571, 628 <br> 5,775 <br> , 799 |  | 1,412, 4741 |
|  | 22, 281, | 8,734, | 3, 279 , | $2,761,044$ | 2,192, 353 |
|  | 1,665, 283 | 1,696, 111 | 940, | 1,071,466 |  |
|  | 8,639,048 | 5, 945, 882 | 9,530,642 | 4, 487,007 | 8,745,607 |
| New Engl |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nainc Ha . | 5, 102 57,571 | 3,320 35,213 | 2,014 23,218 | 3,205 <br> 37,884 | ${ }_{8}^{805}$ |
| Vermont. |  |  | 2,221 | 4,399 | \% 6 |
| Massachus | 154,592 | 162, 114 | 91,756 | 135,716. | 7,996 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle atlanti |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 2, 457, 187 | 2,21 | $1,736,483$ | 2,014, 088 | 50 |
| New Jersey, .... |  | 1, 179, | 1,023,57 |  |  |
| EASt Norti Centail: | 2,333,027 | 2,179, | 1,0,3, | , 351,175 | 13, 407 |
| Ohio.. | 3, 133, 368 | 2, | 1,036,3410 | 1,349,311 |  |
| Indinois. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michichisan | ${ }^{2} 2,80617,170$ | 2,991,090 | 1, $1,656,586$ | 1,700, 33 | 66, 605 |
| Wisconsin | 4, 163 | 4,148 |  | , 552 | ${ }^{3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WEST Norti |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,588, 034 | 1, 404, 629 | 1,454, 545 | 1,110,550 | ,006 |
| South Da |  |  | 145 | ${ }_{167}$ |  |
| Nebrash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas, | 4,894 | 0,709 | 24,567 | 3,4 | ,489 |
| South Atla | 1,1 |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,179,422 \\ & 1,47,724 \end{aligned}$ | $805,663$ | 324,6 | 361,617 | 303 |
| Distriet of Columida... | 1.595 .505 |  |  |  |  |
| West Virgioia........ | 1,4 | 1,441 | 243, ${ }^{24,}$ | ${ }^{267,{ }^{2}, 5,54}$ | 9 |
| North Carolina........ South Carolina | 2,661 | ${ }^{8} 61 \mathrm{I}$, | 1,344, 410 | 1,041,767 | 373,663 |
|  | -106099 119 |  | 643 | 2 | 2 |
| Ceorria | 10, $20.9,199$ | 1,531,367 | 2,3 | 2, ${ }_{128,029}$ |  |
| east south cent |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ventely |  | 1,1 | 1,6 |  | 0 |
| Alahar | 3 3,177,331 | 1,838, |  |  |  |
| WEST SoUTI ${ }_{\text {Missisiphi }}$ | 1,726, 298 | 724,89 | 1,156, 817 | 925, 2 | 252,305 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wegr south Central; | 6,859, | 2, 88 | 1,901, | 1,502, 996 |  |
| Louisiana | 4,783, | 2,57 | 357, 6 | 326,315 | 1304,663 |
| ${ }_{\text {Ola }}^{\text {Olaho }}$ | 9,737 | 2,95 | 729, | 703,649 | 1,400,240 |
| nta |  |  |  |  | 17 |
| Idabo........ | 050 | 2, | 18,734 | 28, 149 | 17,793 |
| 1daho.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ner Mexico... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 50, 1 | 80,3 |  |
| Urah. | 54, | 651, | 143,2 | 156, |  |
| Nevad |  | + | 3, 71 | +,00 | 2,563 |
| Was |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| california. | 7,829,011 | 4, 409,562 | 9, 267, 118 | 4,573,775 | 8,563, 427 |

[^47]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 Ceutral divisions ranked far above the others, but in the production for 1909 the Pacific division stood first. Cabifornia and New York together produced about three-eighths of the total pear crop. Only one other state, Michigan, reported the production of more than 500,000 bushels of pears.

PEARS-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 65 DIVISION OR STATE. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | $\frac{1899}{\substack{\text { Pro- } \\ \text { duction } \\ \text { (bush- } \\ \text { els). }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees net of bearing age. | Production (hush. els). | Value. |  |
| United States........... 15, 171, 524 8, 803, 885 , 8, 840, $333 \$ 7,910,600$ 6,625,417 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic divisions: <br> New England | 296,874 | 97,650 | 233, 845 | 258,816 | 83,728 |
| Middle A tlanti | 3,670,09.4 | 2,123,242 | 2, 185, 204 | 2,029,040 | 2, 185, 165 |
| East North Central | 3,560,083 | 1,441,505 | 1,623,176 | 1,331,712 | 782, 265 |
| West North Central. | 1, 154, 426 | 589, 140 | 213, 678 | 239,838 | 86,804 |
| South Atlantic. | 2, 325, 714 | 880, 461 | 975, 162 | 680,275 | 745, 294 |
| East South Centra | 831,618 | 506,959 | 536, 422 | - 450,042 | 180, 128 |
| West South Ce | 1, 045, 143 | 936,230 | 191,518 | 192,736 | 235, 265 |
| Mountain | 312, 4.49 | 417, 182 | 2tis, 265 | 371,306 | 133,482 |
| Pacific | 1,975, 123 | 1,811,516 | 2,613,523 | 2,356, 235 | 2, 103, 246 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 46,683 | 13,013 | 38,964 | 43,524 | 11,200 |
| New lIamps | 36, \$16 | 9,397 | 24, 224 | 25, 206 | 19,341 |
| Yermont. | 26, 315 | 7,726 | 29, 763 | 23,788 | 10,239 |
| Massachusetts | 113,365 | 38,378 | 96,071 | 110,069 | 89,011 |
| Rhode lsland | 16,9ค7 | 5,405 | 12,501 | 14,577 | 12,452 |
| Connecticut. | 56, $78 \times$ | 23,731 | 41,322 | 41,652 | 41,485 |
| Mipdle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jerse | 2, 731,616 | 1,235,401 | 1, 463,290 | 1, 254,582 | 790, 818 |
| Pennsylvani | 796, 882 | 382, 180 | $37 \mathrm{~S}, 825$ | 356,240 | 434, 177 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 899,019 | 333, 739 | 374, 871 | 332,727 | 244, 565 |
| Indiana. | 708,723 | 229,548 | 319,925 | 243,698 | 231,713 |
| 11 linois | 756,349 | 234,037 | 249, 365 | 202,965 | 133,745 |
| Michigan | 1,136,151 | 623,931 | 666, 023 | 535, 771 | 170,702 |
| Wisconsin . . . . . . . | 29,841 | 20,250 | 12,992 | 16,551 | 1,540. |
| West North Central: 2,792 4,135 400 465 <br> Minnesota     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota....... . . | 2,792 | 4,135 | 400 | 465 | 226 |
| lowa.... | 606, 973 | 123,262 | 44,449 14,547 | 58,777 | 5,014 |
| North Dak | - 24 | 2.2, 327 | 12,548 | 14, 15 | - 1 |
| South Dak | 1,844 | 5,087 | 162 | 447 | 157 |
| Nebrask | 59,285 | 51, 443 | 6,700 | 9,802 | 979 |
| Kansas. | 292,383 | 132,673 | 19,412 | 21,543 | 21,978 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 449,692 | 90,917 | 105, 357 | 52,022 | 150,208 |
| Maryland. | 540, 583 | 138, 152 | 367,359 | 168,561 | 301,702 |
| District of Columbia | 1,045 | 32 | 455 | 412 | 468 |
| Virginia. | 457, 177 | 255,083 | 74,486 | 63,424 | 88, 400 |
| West Virgini | 154,908 | 102,826 | 29,916 | 32, 101 | 19,475 |
| North Carolin | 243,367 | 150,368 | 84,019 | 81,347 | 25,521 |
| South Carol | 105, 251 | 54,732 | 65, 680 | 67, 685 | 20,439 |
| Georgia. | 262, 982 | 69,531 | 149,667 | 134, 604 | 49, 497 |
| Florida. | 110,709 | 18,817 | 98,223. | 80,119 | 83,584 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 337,355 | 131,905 | 251,536 | 187,951 | 76,940 |
| Tennessce | 233, 407 | 174,675 | 83,557 | 78,448 | 43,669 |
| Alabama | 142, 300 | 99, 170 | 100,041 | 86,566 | 22,656 |
| Mississippi | 118,556 | 101,209 | 101, 288 | 96, 777 | 36,923 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 221,764 57,630 | 196,753 38,242 | 34,547 35,554 | 38,140 | 24, 503 |
| Lourisiana | 57,630 207,271 | 18,242 252,336 | 35,554 7,450 | 31,069 9,248 | 29,405 14,939 |
| Texas.... | 555,478 | 448, 899 | 110,967 | 114,279 | 166,418 |
| MOUNTALN: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 10,297 | 12,806 | 7,543 | 12,008 | 24 |
| Itaho. | 65, 113 | 76,939 | 42, 649 | 4¢,045 | 25,324 |
| Wyoming | 178 | 901 | 16 | 65 | 3 |
| Colorado. | 99,989 | 171,367 | 132, 536 | 210,685 | 19,272 |
| New Mexi | 37, 230 | 100,201 | 29, 435 | 29,688 | 14,777 |
| Arizona. | 16,351 | 12,852 | 13, 289 | 21,331 | 13, 197 |
| Utah | 79, 355 | 39,901 | 38,654 | 44,365 | 59,982 |
| Nevada | 3,946 | 2,215 | 4,083 | 5,119 | 903 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingto | 290, 676 | 617,754 | 310,804 | 328, 895 | 78,236. |
| Oregon. | 273,542 | 795,669 | 374,622 | 368, 977 | 112,225 |
| California | 1,410,905 | 398,093 | 1,928,097 | 1,600,963 | 1,912,825. |

[^48]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 produetion 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 Pacifie division in 1910 had over two-fifths of the trees of bearing age, and in 1909 produced nearly fourfifths of the total crop. New York is the most important of the eastern states in the production of plums and prunes.

## PLUMS AND PRUNES--TREES, PRODE゙CTION, AND

 Vhlue.| Table 66 <br> division or state. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1599 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (bushels). } \end{gathered}$ | Valuc. | Productiot (bushels). |
| United States | 23,445,009 | 6,923,581 | 15,480,170 | \$10,299,495 | 8,764,032 |
| Geographic diyisions: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 176,038 | 90, 498 | 62, 733 | 110, 178 | 24,976 |
| Middle Attantic. | 1,709,712 | 845,001 | 858,274 | 928, 673 | 428, 583 |
| East North Centra | 2,739,635 | 976, 854 | 568,383 | 674, 671 | 596, 753 |
| West North Cen | 3.570,012 | 1,114,862 | 499.784 | 535, 374 | 428,048 |
| South Atlantic. | 1,152,080 | 363,099 | 257,912 | 236, 221 | 190,561 |
| East South Cent | 1,324,616 | 372,010 | 442, 125 | 314, 149 | 228,558 |
| West South Cent | 2,337,965 | 744,987 | 327, 260 | 267,703 | 397, 266 |
| Mountain. | 678,268 | 265, 810 | 366,056 | 319,651 | 248,223 |
| Pacific. | 9,756,683 | 2,150,460 | 12,097,643 | 6,912,825 | 6.221,064 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43,576 | 22,491 | 14.637 | 31,954 | 2,2\$2 |
| New Hamp | 23,152 | 12,562 | 7.542 | 14,039 | 4,942 |
| Vermont. | 32.920 | 15,818 | 7,205 | 12,927 | 1,529 |
| Massachusetts | 41,345 | 23,871 | 17.814 | 28, 253 | 5,919 |
| Rhode Island | 4,836 | 2,536 | 1,872 | 3,586 | 571 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 919,017 46,547 | 328,329 23,071 | 553,522 9,594 | 519,192 13,476 | 303,688 $24,6 \times 5$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio... | 1,001,734 | 332, 811 | 215,657 | 278, 505 | 81,435 |
| Indiana | 566,988 | 177, 931 | 77,065 | 89,073 | 131,529 |
| Mlinois. | 600,087 | 141, 480 | 78, 566 | 80,384 | 157, 941 |
| Michigan | 464, 917 | 253, 479 | 181, 188 | 205, 765 | 213, 682 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 233,736 | 167, 926 | 19,920 | 27, 008 | 21,820 |
| Iowa. | 1,155,041 | 243, 281 | 138,036 | 192,421 | 1 11.312 |
| Missouri. | 917, 851 | 183, 828 | 234.872 | 211, 472 | 111,603 |
| North Dak | 19, 147 | 35, 459 | 1,048 | 1, 866 | ¢ 363 |
| South Dak | 26s, 268 | 172,186 | 31,748 | 36, 872 | ¢, 114 |
| Nebraska | 351, 321 | 184, 066 | 41,910 | 50,934 | 42.314 |
| Kansas........ | 624.648 | 126,116 | 12,250 | 14,001 | 57,520 |
| SoUTH ATLANTIC: | 27, 115 | 3,872 | 6.57 | 540 | 7,315 |
| Maryland. | 69,996 | 29,478 | 13,526 | 16, 192 | 19,945 |
| District of |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia. | 171.667 | 59, 127 | 22,597 | 22,772 | 21,167 |
| West Virgin | 234, 859 | 125, 078 | 32,948 | 48, 522 | 19, 123 |
| North Caroli | 168,883 | 45, 503 | 61. 406 | 45, 274 | 22, 074 |
| South Car | 82.212 | 21,657 | +8, 754 | 37,555 | 16, 177 |
| Georgia. | 357, 323 | 62, 126 | 60,845 | 46,366 | 36, 920 |
| Florida........... | 39,921 | 16,250 | 17.169 | 18,976 | 47, 840 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessce | 499, 627 | 108, 510 | 139.093 | 86,743 | 73, 315 |
| Alabama | 211,991 | 51,979 | 61,712 | 45.039 | 11, 776 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 731,276 | 179,967 | 194.649 | 137,003 | 174.734 |
| Louisiana | 149, 979 | 41.419 | 31,473 | 24,641 | 29,682 |
| Oklahom | 436, 421 | 195, 236 | 25,916 | 28, 134 | ${ }^{1} 12,037$ |
| Mountan: |  |  |  |  | 150, 813 |
| Montana. | 21, 140 | 15,001 | 8.777 | 11,642 | 373 |
| Idaho. | 302, 855 | 98, 17 | 179.027 | 132, 504 | 164,468 |
| W voming | 4.564 | 7. 475 | 659 | 1.842 |  |
| Colorado. | 143, 921 | 68,525 | 81, 539 | 81,354 | 15,224 |
| New Mex | 51,257 | 42,351 | 15,528 | 17,054 | 18, 432 |
| Arizona | 12, 196 | 7, 998 | 8. 420 | 16. 261 | 3,133 |
| Utah | 135, 619 | 23,388 | 68, 249 | 54.040 | 45,984 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 823,082 | 122,912 | 1,032,077 | 600, 503 | 229, 207 |
| Oregon. | 1,764,896 | 427,609 | 1,747,587 | 838,783 | 359, 821 |
| Californ | 7,168,705 | 1,599,939 | 9,317,979 | 5,473, 539 | 5.632,036 |

Cherries (Table 67).-The number of cherry trees of bearing age in 1910 was $11,522,000$, 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 ralued 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, PRODL'TION, AND VALUE.

| Table 67 division or state. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. |  | Production (bish els). | Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { (bush- } \\ & \text { els). } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States | 11,822,044 | 5,621,660 | 4,126,099 | \$7,231,160 | 2,873,499 |
| Geographic diytions: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 68,236 | 32,587 | 14,904 | 39,424 | 23,445 |
| Middic Allantic. | 1,851,144 | 659,933 | 791,326 | 1,541,705 | 775,587 |
| Fast North Central | 3, 853,954 | 1,523,247 | 1,410,298 | 2,362,344 | 851,325 |
| West North Cen | 2, 76, 6.59 | 1,117,533 | 515,690 | 935, 537 | 297, 873 |
| South Atlantic | 1,0f3, 82.5 | 354, 118 | 327, 706 | 394, 990 | 391,799 |
| East South Cent | 453,262 | 257,112 | 94, 8 ; 3 | 143, 166 | 49,457 |
| West Sonth Cent | 385, 502 | 242,569 | 9,954 | 14,401 | 13,635 |
| Mountain. | 390,641 | 581,641 | 147,854 | 300, 485 | 33, 956 |
| Pacific. | 986, 798 | 842,900 | 813,494 | 1,500, 105 | 436, 421 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,288 | 6,653 | 2,403 | 7,164 | 1,550 |
| New 1lamps | 9, 46;3 | 6, 326 | 1,403 | 4,133 | 1,183 |
| Vermont. | 18,00R | 6, 659 | 2,506 | 7,651 | 1,069 |
| Massachusetts | 13,396 | 6,776 | 4,761 | 10, 848 | 6,043 |
| Rhode Island | 964 | 453 | 214 | 464 | 1,329 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 102, 124 | 36,743 | 27,59 44,636 | 87, 81225 | 82,005 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana. | 1,815,742 | 342,328 251,959 | 363, 393 | 505,516 | 128,455 |
| Itlinois. | 843, 283 | 239,605 | 287, 3;6 | 453, 474 | 204,279 |
| Michigan | 760, 183 | 540, 580 | 338,945 | 590, 829 | 194,541 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 25, 139 | 38,399 | 1,526 | 2,973 | 0 |
| Mowa.... | 905, 764 | 229,352 | 260,432 | 455, 022 | 118,743 |
| Missouri... | 622,332 | 247, 425 | 123,314 | 222, 510 | 62, 708 |
| North Dak | 5,076 | 21,484 | 209 | 445 |  |
| South Dak | 51,613 | 76,293 | 5,924 | 12,981 | 900 |
| Nebrask | 494, 168 | 267, 529 | 89, 876 | 164, 872 | 54,047 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware...... | 16, 145 | 4,598 | 2,634 | 4, 850 | 8,066 |
| Maryland. | 82,395 | 27,774 | 42,315 | 60, 121 | 60,452 |
| District of | 435 |  | 235 | 568 | 248 |
| Virginia. | 352, 783 | 83,323 | 132,671 | 134, 428 | 188, 693 |
| West Virgin | 332, 429 | 124,5i7 | 79, 723 | 111,043 | 87, 238 |
| North Carolin | 168,065 | 74, 111 | 53,788 | 60,453 | 33, 899 |
| South Ca | 60,274 | 25,764 | 10,987 | 15, 850 | 6,551 |
| Georgia. | 50,723 | 23,479 | 4,979 | T,199 | 5,950 |
| Florida. |  | 498 | 374 | 445 | 112 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 212,118 | 102, 766 | 52, 163 | 74,340 | 34,258 |
| Tennessee | 201, 830 | 128, 4116 | 36,303 | 60,294 | 11, $6 \times 8$ |
| Alabaraa | 25,566 | 16,673 | 3,588 | 4,783 | 1,159 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana | ,975 | ${ }^{47} 760$ | , 527 | , 2,21 | ,336 |
| Oklahoma | 295,042 | 1.50, 541 | 2,372 | 4,393 | 3,221 |
| Texas. | 29,439 | 43,712 | 1,062 | 663 | 2,159 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 19, 038.8 | 24,237 | 7,497 | 17,985 | $80 \%$ |
| Idaho.... | 61,881 | 95,423 | 22,609 | 41, 766 | 12,294 |
| W yoming | 203, 919 | 4,025 319,624 | 68 88,937 | 173, 250 |  |
| New Mex | 21,925 | 26, 818 | 6,354 | 10,654 | 5,225 |
| Arizona | 812 | 1,608 | 476 | 840 | 220 |
| Utah | 79,775 | 109, 119 | 21,402 | 54, 170 | 9,905 |
| Nevada | 1,588 | 787 | 481 | 894 | 114 |
| PACLIC: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 241, 038 | 299, 067 | 131,392 | 278,547 | 52,114 |
| Oregon... | 223, 456 | 313,770 300,063 | 181,089 501,013 | 269,934 | 65,347 |
| Californi | 522,304 | 300, 143 | 501,013 | 951,624 | 318,960 |

Apricots (Table 68). -The production of apricots is mainly confined to California, which produced 98 per cent of the total crop in 1909. In Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas there are a good many apricot trees, but the production reported for 1909 was insignificant, perhaps because of temporarily unfavorable climatic conditions. The number of trees of bearing age in the United States in 1910, as reported, was $3,670,000$. The production in 1909 was $4,150,000$ bushels, or 57.1 per cent more than that in 1899. The value of the crop in 1909 was $\$ 2,884,000$.

Quinces (Table 68).-The production of quinces is much less important than that of the fruits previously mentioned. The total number of trees of bearing age in 1910 was $1,154,000$, and of trees not of bearing age 595,000 . The production in $1909,429,000$ bushels, was valued at $\$ 517,000$, New York, Ohio, and Ponnsylvania being the leading states. This crop was not separately reported at the census of 1900 .

APRICOTS AND QUINCES-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 68 state. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of bearing age. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { (bushels). } \end{aligned}$ | Salue. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { (bushels). } \end{aligned}$ |
| Apricots, total | 3,669,714 | 956,202 | 4, 150, 263 | \$2,884, 119 | 2,642, 128 |
| Arizona... | 6, $6 \times 5$ | 6,992 | (i, 849 | 10,053 | 40,578 |
| California | 2,992,453 | 581, 524 | 4,066, 523 | 2,768,921 | 2,547,064 |
| Colorado. | 16,841 | 10.299 | 11,403 | 15,658 | 2,363 |
| Kansas. | 187.381 | 25,134 | 374 | 512 | 4,236 |
| New York | 16,050 | 3.537 | 9, 805 | 14,490 | 15, 710 |
| Oklahoma | 173,515 | 62,930 | 1,123 | 1,270 | 1569 |
| Oregon. | 10,656 | 18.128 | 4,616 | 7.727 | 1,665 |
| Pennsylvania | 10,363 | 7,576 | 2,502 | 4,497 | 1,634 |
| Texas. | tif. 5.33 | 47,895 | 1,839 | 2,364 | 1,620 |
| Utah. | 25,975 | 29,639 | 12,047 | 12,037 | 5.272 |
| Washington | 36,088 | 80,722 | 10,789 | 17.280 | 5,254 |
| All other stat | 124,191 | 79,826 | 22,093 | 29.310 | 16, 1 ¢13 |
| Quinces, total | 1,154,399 | 594, 801 | 428,672 | 517,243 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| California | 76,979 | 65, 471 | 32, 638 | 26,266 |  |
| Connecticut. | 9,826 | 10,701 | 4,627 | 7.027 |  |
| nlinois. | 30,804 | 12,180 | 6,723 | 8.037 |  |
| Indiana. | 56, 827 | 17.858 | 17,873 | 22,431 |  |
| Kentucky | 29,893 | 12,313 | 11,537 | 11,757 |  |
| Maryland. | 20,936 | 9,145 | 6.359 | 8,383 |  |
| Massachusett | 7,454 | 4,531 | 2,863 | 5,754 |  |
| Michipan. | 35,461 | 15,302 | 13,484 | 16, 858 |  |
| New Jerscy | 14.777 | 8,134 | 6,442 | 10,583 |  |
| New York | 169,031 | 140, 703 | 132.451 | 135,345 |  |
| Ohio... | 245.040 | fi2, 413 | 81,101 | 101,369 |  |
| Oregon. | 8, 102 | 5,216 | 5,354 | 5, 140 |  |
| Pennsylvania. | 176,849 | 77,071 | 62,350 | 102,431 |  |
| West Virginia. | 50,708 | 22,702 | 13,163 | 18,676 |  |
| All other states | 221, 682 | 131.061 | 31.707 | 37,156 |  |

Includes lndian Territory.
${ }^{2}$ Not reported separately.
Grapes (Table 69).-The total number of grapevines of bearing age in 1910 was $223,702,000$, and the number not of bearing age $59,929,000$. The produetion 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 erops. The value given for 1899, $\$ 14,090,000$, is not precisely comparable with that for 1909 , since it ineludes 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.

| MIVISION OR STATE. | Number of vines of bearing age: 1910 | Number of vines not of bearing age: 1910 | PRODUCTION (POUNDS). |  | value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1909 | $1 \times 99$ | 1909 | 18991 |
| U. S.... 223, 701, 522 |  | 59,928, 644 | 2,571,065,205 1 | 1,300,984,097 | \$22,027,961 | \$14,090,234 |
| GEOG.DIVS.: New Fing | 207,844 |  | 61 | (1) | 8,348 | 4 |
| Mid. Atl | 38,676,641 | 12,613,556 | 293, 527,780 | $299,058,443$ | 4,945,342 | 3,484,987 |
| E. N.C | 22, 708,296 | 2, 825,671 | 194,730,671 | $159,936,481$ | 3, 129, 363 | 2,244,659 |
| W. N. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 9,222,514 | 1,740,265 | 41,088, 852 | 40, 735, 442 | 1,156, 625 | 870,382 |
| S. Atl | 1,903,341 | 543,306 | 32,439,760 | 34,579,571 | 909,900 | 721, 124 |
| E. S. ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | 1,308,203 | 26is, 641 | 8,143, 115 | 14, 817,562 | 348,397 | 356,687 |
| W. S. ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | 3,937,376 | 943,918 | $8,265,667$ | 14, 228, 318 | 304, 454 | 371,965 |
| Mountain | 936,328 | 537.267 | 4.858, 195 | 5,256, 730 | 128,532 | 115,206 |
| Pacific | 144, 800,979 | 40,366,650 | 1,984,597,404 | 728,017, 200 | 10,997,000 | 5,812,610 |
| New Eng.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Me | 9,731 | 1,944 | 231,529 | 275,800 | 6,954 | 7,584 |
| N. H | 15,802 | 3,016 | 375, 164 | 487,500 | 10,926 | 14,462 |
|  | 9,318 | 1,845 | 203,011 | 240.100 | 6,328 | 7,035 |
| Mass | 58, 278 | 14,261 | 1, 132,838 | 1,308, 300 | 30, 858 | 35, 6.85 |
| 12.1 | 7,662 | 9,634 | 152,937 | 189, 700 | 9,759 | 4,736 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 603, 250 | 558,945 | 6,501,221. | 4,235,000 | 132,957 | 81,758 |
| Pa | 5,271,264 | 8,252,811 | 34, 020, 198 | 47, 125, 437 | 850,705 | 639,518 |
| E. N.Cent.: |  |  |  | 79, 173, 873 | 858, 594 | 992, 745 |
| Ind | 1,049, 232 | 149,441 | 12,817,353 | 18, 651,380 | 287, 707 | 350,304 |
| 111 | 2,170,340 | 2×7, 734 | 16,582,785 | 20,009, 400 | 426,468 | $3 \times 3,169$ |
| Mich | 11,013,576 | 1, 869, 648 | 120, 695, 997 | 41,530, 369 | 1,531,057 | 503,268 |
| WV is | 148,348 | 63, 698 | 701,329 | 571,459 | 25,537 | 15,173 |
| W.N.CENT.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| low | 1,983, 465 | 446, 126 | 11, 708,336 | 7,403,900 | 330,078 | 166,360 |
| Mo | 3,026,526 | 486, 044 | 17,871, 816 | 13, 783,656 | 488, 755 | 314, 507 |
| N. Dak | 379 | 1,464; | 360 | 1,500 | 14 | 108 |
| S. Dab | 38,647 | 46,891 | 144,634 | 16,061 | 4,789 | 2,158 |
| Nebr | 1,221, 736 | 380, 783 | 4,752,217 | 3,171,034 | 137,295 | 74,707 |
| Kans. | 2,889, 845 | 343,002 | 6,317,654 | 15, 786,019 | 184, 673 | 296,649 |
| S. A TL.: | 260,963 | 98,950 | 1,938,267 | 1,375, 300 | 43,967 | 31,701 |
| Md | 138, 801 | 44.690 | 2, 152,382 | 1,685,900 | 53,498 | 43,282 |
| D. | 5, 196 | 200 | 25,530 | 34, 300 | 1,059 | 539 |
| Va | 424, 701 | 136,026 | 4, 108, 694 | 3,608,903 | 156, 266 | 87,737 |
| W. V | 284, 074 | 76,465 | 3,224,751 | 2, 192,14 | 92, 834 | 50,874 |
| N.C. | 411,278 | 120,208 | 15, 116, 920 | 12,344,001 | 336,083 | 197, 262 |
| S. C | 79, 708, | 19,704 | 2,016, 506 | $3,323,835$ | 88,620 | 82, 706 |
| Ga. | 277, 65N | 38, 233 | 2, 747,366 | 8,330, 485 | 99, 216 | 170,603 |
| Fla. | 20,962 | 8,830 | 1, 086, 344 | 1,684,700 | 38,357 | 56,420 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ky.. | 605,002 | 77,626 | $3,680,182$ $1,979,450$ | $5,134,215$ $4,355,122$ | $\begin{array}{r}137,326 \\ 85 \\ \hline 123\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112,350 \\ & 120,199 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tena | 338,758 | 76, 040 | 1,979,450 | $4,355,122$ $4,257,600$ | 85,423 81,356 | $\begin{array}{r} 120,199 \\ 44,861 \end{array}$ |
| Ala | 287,431 | 77, 105 | 1,723, 490 |  | 81,356 | 54,861 39,277 |
| Miss ...... | 77,012 | 34,870 | 760,563 | 1,070,625 | 44,262 | 39,277 |
| W.S.CENT.: 104803 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ark....... | 805,921 31,041 | 177.624 20,936 | 2,593,727 | $3,621,160$ 176,967 | 97,985 6,099 | 104,803 5,927 |
| Okl | 2,388, 213 | +47,489 | 3, 762,727 | ${ }^{2} 6,344,031$ | 122,045 | ${ }^{2} 134,880$ |
| Tex. | 712,201 | 297, 869 | 1,802,618 | 4,056,220 | 78,325 | 126,355 |
| Mountars: 980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mont | 986 | 1,121 | 370 | 1,330 | 17 | 5, 173 |
| 1 daho | 68,269 | 124, 806 | 604, 227 | 277,200 | 18,814 | 5,721 |
| W y | 74 | 1,147 | 159 | 1,200 | 32 | - 50 |
| Colo | 254, 292 | 101,332 | 1,037,614 | 586,300 | 28,026 | 17,174 |
| N. Mex | 250,076 | 122,367 | 425, 415 | 1,515,900 | 16, 101 | 33,717 |
| Ariz. | 131,579. | 84,510 | 837, 842 | 1,697,200 | 25,371 | 24,779 |
| Utah. | 204, 445 | 94, 043 | 1,576, 363 | 920, 040 | 28, 126 | 27,736 |
| Nev. | 26,607 | 7,941 | 376,205 | 257,600 | 12,045 | 5,856 |
| Pacticic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wash | 322,007 | 371,733 | 1,704,005 | $1,194,700$ | $51,412$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,242 \\ 162543 \end{array}$ |
| Ore | 381, 302 | 468,598 | $3,206,874$ | $5,389,100$ | 98,756 $10,846,812$ | - $\begin{array}{r}162,543 \\ \hline, 622,825\end{array}$ |
| Catif | 144,097,670 | \|39,526,319 | 1,979,686,525 | 721, 433,400 | 10,846, 812 | 5,622,825 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes value of wine, grape juice, raisins, etc. ${ }^{2}$ Includes Indian Territory.
California had nearly two-thirds of the total number of vines of bearing age in 1910 and produced more than three-fourths of the total grape crop of 1909. The value of the California product, however, in 1909 represented slightly less than half of the total for the country. The two states which rank next in the
production of grapes are New York and Michigan, but they are raised to some extent in nearly every state. In California and Michigan the production increased greatly between 1899 and 1909.

Tropical and sabtropical 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 $\$ 2,061,000$. Nuch 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 earlicr 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-

[^49]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, chicfly produced in Florida, and mandarins, chiefly produced in Louisiana. The total production of limes amounted to only about 11,000 boxes, valued at slightitly 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.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Table } 70 \\ & \text { STATE. }\end{aligned}$ | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of bearing age. | Production (boxes) | Value. | Production (boxes). |
| All citrus fruits ${ }^{1}$. | 11.486, 768 | 5, 400, 402 | 223, 502, 122 | \$22,711, 448 | 7,098,486 |
| Oranges, total......... | $8,737,927$33,373 | 4,327,271 | $19,487,481$32,247 | 17, 666,464 | 6, 187, 891 |
| Arizona. . . . |  | 56,982 |  | 52,341 | 11,116 |
|  | 6.615, 805 | 2,043, 410 | $14,436,1 \times 0$ | 12,951, 505 | 5,882, 193 |
| Florida. | 2,766,618 | 1,097, 896 | 4, 852,967 | 4,304,987 | 273,295 |
| Mississipp | 266, 116 | 155,016 | -149,979 | 222,339 | 1,265 |
| Mississipp | $\begin{aligned} & 10,452 \\ & 42,3 \& 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,637 \\ \times 67,407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.779 \\ 10.694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,648 \\ 22,090 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Lemons, total <br> California <br> Florida.... | $\begin{array}{r} 956,920 \\ 941,293 \\ 11,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 396,111 \\ 379,676 \\ 7,329 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,770,313 \\ 2,756,221 \\ 12,367 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,993,738 \\ 2,976,571 \\ 13,753 \end{array}$ | 876, 876 874,305 2,359 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pomeloes (grapefruit), total ........ <br> California <br> Florida.. | $\begin{array}{r} 710,040 \\ 43,424 \\ 656,213 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 640,697 \\ 25,5,59 \\ 600,049 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,189,250 \\ & 122,515 \\ & 1,061,537 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.060,610 \\ 14,1 \times 0 \\ 1,907,816 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,790 \\ & 17,451 \\ & 12,306 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limes, total Florida | $\begin{aligned} & 45.387 \\ & 45,369 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,239 \\ & 30,058 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,318 \\ & 11,302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,478 \\ & 12,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,839 \\ & 22,714 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tangerines, total California. Florida.... . | $\begin{array}{r} 27,271 \\ 3,637 \\ 23,234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,873 \\ 34 \\ 3,839 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,752 \\ 3,581 \\ 34,871 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,770 \\ 4,188 \\ 64,082 \end{array}$ | (3) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mandarins, total . . . .Louisiana. . . . . . . | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{7 , 2 2 7} \\ & 6,875 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,923 \\ & 1,900 \end{aligned}$ | 3,8983,340 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,653 \\ & 5,945 \end{aligned}$ | (3) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kumquats, total...... Florida. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,888 \\ & 1,955 \end{aligned}$ | 358222 | 1,112 | 2,828 | (3) |
|  |  |  | 1,091 | 2,768 |  |

1 Includes a small number of citron trecs in 1910 and the value of their product in 1909, also a small amount of product in 1899.

Exclusive ol a small quantity of citrons.
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 aud 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 confincd to Florida. The crop of 1909 amounted to 779,000 crates. The production as reported for 1899 was expressed in number of pineapples, but on the basis of the average number per crate (about 30) it amounted to about 95,000 crates.

Other tropical and subtropical fruits.-In addition to the fruits already listed, there are a considerable number of other tropical and subtropical fruits produced in small quantities in the United States, mainly in Florida and California. These include bananas, avocalo pears, guavas, mangoes, persimmons (Japanese), loquats, pomegranates, and dates.

NONCITRUS TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUITSTREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

${ }^{1}$ Expressed in pounds for figs, olives, guavas, pomegranates, and dates; in crates for pineapples and avocado pears; in bunches for bananas; in boxes for mangoes and loguats; and in bushels for persimmons (Japanese).
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Number of plants.

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 Pacifie coast. Throughout large seetions 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 | PROLUCTION (POUNDS). 1 |  | Value. ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| Total | 62,328, 010 | 40, 028, 825 | \$4, 447. 674 | \$1,949.931 |
| Alabama | 439,382 | 193,570 | 37,986 | 6.315 |
| Arizona | 35, 834 | 121,050 | 4,485 | 9,323 |
| Arkansas | 787,854 | 533,700 | 27,513 | 8,898 |
| California | 28,378, 115 | 17, 775, 505 | 2,959, 845 | 1,441,137 |
| Connecticut | 137,987 | 855,550 | 5,102 | 17.432 |
| Florida | 382, 5335 | 98,470 | 47,456 | 8,453 |
| Georgia | 845,553 | 181,710 | 61,106 | 3,997 |
| 11 linois . | 714,478 | 360,680 | 20,550 | 6,520 |
| Indiana | 439,644 | 588, 800 | 7,344 | 6,254 |
| lowa. | 1,721, 265 | 484, 850 | 36, 922 | 7,603 |
| Kansas | 402,714 | 310,830 | 7,625 | 6,097 |
| Kentuck | 946, 428 | 403, 270 | 17, 231 | 8,365 |
| Louisiana | 796, 925 | 665, 770 | 73,169 | 51,457 |
| Maryland | 318, 148 | 65,950 | 5,687 | 2,055 |
| Massachusett | 134,920 | 462,800 | 3,671 | 12, 106 |
| Michigan | 961, 137 | 470,700 | 18,956 | 7,436 |
| Mississipp | 866,504 | 313,620 | 90,855 | 17, 158 |
| Missouri. | 2, 823,368 | 1,747,520 | 39,746 | 19,838 |
| Nebraska | 384,325 | 93,000 | 8,906 | 1,593 |
| New Hampshire | 254,521 | 249,900 | 3,684 | 6,329 |
| New Jersey. | 249,626 | 947,950 | 7,116 | 20,660 |
| New Y ork | 2,773,858 | 3.451,550 | 74, 420 | 71, 122 |
| North Carolina | 1. 244,629 | 244,330 | 28,535 | 3,413 |
| Ohio | 559, 093 | 295, 250 | 11,691 | 4,871 |
| Oklahom | 1,019, 238 | ${ }^{3} 45,330$ | 62,168 | ${ }^{3} 1,034$ |
| Oregol2 | 177, 632 | 42,980 | 13, 208 | 2,560 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,795, 804 | 5, 065,500 | 90,447 | 91,149 |
| South Carolina | 376,013 | 213,321 | 26, 888 | 3,868 |
| Tennessee | 783,570 | 659,660 | 14, 041 | 5,828 |
| Texas. | 5,945,932 | 1. 836,970 | 562,542 | 78,971 |
| Virginia | 841,572 | 376, 440 | 22,161 | 5,109 |
| West Virginia | 974,312 | 502,900 | 16,049 | 4,488 |
| Wisconsin. | 669,428 | 80, 150 | 18, 196 | 1,460 |
| All other states. | 1,205,666 | 289,240 | 22,373 | 7,025 |

1 Does not include coconuts, which are reported by number.
${ }^{1}$ Includes valne ol coconuts.
ALMONDS, PECANS, AND PERSIAN OR ENGLISH WALNUTS-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 73 <br> state. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of bearing age. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (pounds). } \end{gathered}$ | Value. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (pounds). } \end{gathered}$ |
| Almonds, total. | 1,187,962 | 389, 575 | 6,793,539 | \$711,970 | 7,142,710 |
| Arizona, | 6,639 | 845 | 33,759 | 4, 193 | 116,510 |
| California... | 1, 166, 730 | 365, 9661 | $6,692,513$ | 700,304 | 6,992, 610 |
| All other states | 14,593 | 22,769 | 67,267 | 7,473 | 33,590 |
| Pecans, total | 1,619.521 | 1,685,066 | 9, 890,769 | 971,596 | 3,206,850 |
| Alabama. | 44,683 | 125,734 | 225,341 | 30,540 | 3, 60, 670 |
| Arkansas | 13,958 | 13,811 | 249,955 | 17,603 | 86, 050 |
| Florida. | 42,512 | 176, 207 | 307, 632 | 43,962 | 46, 800 |
| Georgia | 75,519 | 325, 779 | 354, 045 | 47,845 | 27, 440 |
| 1llinois. | 28,330 | 8,223 | 107,069 | 10,301 | 41,380 |
| Louisiana | 36,527 | 119,547 | 723,578 | 70, 635 | 637, 170 |
| Mississipp | 60, 524 | 148, 030 | 637.293 | 79, 936 | 242, 300 |
| Missouri. | 4¢, C 22 | 7,214 | 147, 420 | 10,467 | 75, 170 |
| North Caroli | 6, 876 | 20,781 | 74, $\mathrm{N6} 1$ | 8,194 | 10,900 |
| OElahoma. | 96, 766 | 53, 996 | 894,172 | 59,481 | : 16,580 |
| South Carol | 33, 366 | 43,639 | 159, 823 | 20,442 | 13,020 |
| Texas. | 1,087,619 | 621,550 | 5, 832, 367 | 556,203 | 1,810,670 |
| All other states | 44,019 | 20,755 | 174,212 | 15,987 | 138, 400 |
| Persian or English |  |  |  |  |  |
| walnuts, total.... | 914,270 | 806,413 | 22,026,524 | 2,297,336 | 10, 668, 065 |
| California. | *53,237 | 546, 80.1 | 21, 432,266 | 2,247,193 | 10,619,975 |
| Mississippi | 2,705 | 5,513 | 66, 492 | 6,949 | 5,670 |
| Oregon.... | 9,596 | 177,004 | 79, 060 | 8,288 | 6,110 36,310 |
| All other stat | 48, 802 | 77,092 | 415, 70ti | 34,906 | 36,310 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory
The most important nut crops are Persian or English walnuts, pecans, and almonds, which are the only nuts that are, on any large scale, produced by cultiva-
tion. The combined value of these three classes of nuts in 1909 amounted to $\$ 3,981,000$, or about ninetenths of the total for all nuts.
The crop of Persian or English walnuts in 1909, $22,027,000$ pounds, was more than twice as great as that in 1899. Most of these nuts were grown in California. The production of pecans in 1909, 9,891,000
pounds, was more than three times as great as that of 10 years earlier. About threc-fifths of the crop was grown in Texas, and most of the remainder in Oklahoma, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, and Florida. The production of almonds, which is mainly confined to California, amounted to $6,794,000$ pounds in 1909, or somewhat less than in 1899.

FRUITS AND NUTS.
VALUE, BY STATES: 1909.

$72497^{\circ}-13-27^{*}$

Flowers and plants.-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 ordiuary 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, $\$ 70,500,983$ 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 | FLOWERS AND PLANTS. |  |  |  | NURSERY PRODUCTS. |  |  |  | FOREST PRODUCTS OP FARMS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage. |  | Valne. |  | Acreage. |  | Value. |  | Value. |  |
|  | 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, 864,774 |
| Geooraphic mivisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 2,281 | 1,095 | 4,677,316 | 2, 763, 771 | 2,647 | 1,800 | 989, 050 | 547,563 | 17,664,763 | 1. 472,941 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 6,447 | 3,182 | 11,810,076 | 7,067,038 | 13,675 | 13,221 | 4,355,340 | 2,523,065 | 19 110,765 | 14, 621,344 |
| East North Central. | 3,859 | 1,952 | 9,029, 125 | 4, 488,506 | 13,811 | 12,063 | 3,037,823 | 1,794, 842 | 32,161,851 | 27,063,648 |
| West North Ceutral. | 1,183 | 638 | 2,642,343 | 1,246,913 | 16,614 | 12,377 | 3,841,690 | 2, 052,847 | 19, 891, 878 | 11,780, 719 |
| South Atlantic. | 1,485 | 814 | 1,932, 426 | 1,450,924 | 9,903 | 6,050 | 1,851,351 | 851,511 | 44.010, 178 | 18,547, 791 |
| East South Central.. | 647 | 387 | 1,005,548 | 509, 121 | 8,130 | 4,894 | 1,147,669 | 751,319 | 29,264,946 | 14,784,182 |
| West South Contral. | 628 | 290 | 846,009 | 229,351 | 5,734 | 4,041 | 1,711,254 | 612,413 | 21,026,984 | 7,826,858 |
| Mountaiu. | 233 | 185 | 753,914 | 276, 269 | 1,731 | 963 | 594,096 | 251.787 | 2,580,902 | 740,033 |
| Pacific. | 1,483 | 764 | 2,175,572 | 726,968 | 8,313 | 4,083 | 3,522,489 | 738,526 | 9,594,016 | 4, 027,228 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 112 | 71 | 301,005 | 155, 131 | 57 | 107 | 23.244 | 46,207 | 5,573,763 | 2, 652, 252 |
| New Hampshire. | 93 | 38 | 236, 144 | 108, 161 | 24 | 34 | 11,897 | 7,012 | 3,610, 178 | 2,296,265 |
| Vermont. . | 23 | 38 | 78, 726 | 58,575 | 37 | 74 | 11,014 | 49,625 | 3,638,537 | 2,108,518 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,203 | 584 | 2, 455, 467 | 1,639,760 | 1,547 | 894 | 605, 875 | 260.069 | 2, 664, 410 | 1,944,714 |
| Rhode Island. | 290 | 177 | 558, 543 | 314, 806 | 212 | 86 | 75,541 | 42,295 | 312,022 | 195, 472 |
| Connecticut. | 560 | 187 | 1,047,431 | 487,338 | 770 | 605 | 261,506 | 142,355 | 1,861,853 | 1,275,720 |
| Middle Athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 2,979 | 1,496 | 5,148, 949 | 2,867.673 | 8,680 | 8,238 | 2,750,957 | 1,642,107 | 10,365,651 | - 7,671, 108 |
| New Jorsey | 1,436 | 613 | 2,857,709 | 1,953,290 | 2,167 | 1,782 | 681,814 | 339,926 | 758,515 | +69, 055 |
| Pennsylvania. | 2,032 | 1,073 | 3,803,418 | 2,246,075 | 2,828 | 3,201 | 922,569 | 541,032 | 7,986,599 | 6,481,181 |
| East Nobth Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obio. | 1,070 | 685 | 2,384,830 | 1,390,957 | 4,718 | 4,699 | 860,351 | 538.112 | 5,761,941 | 5,625, 897 |
| Indiana. | 496 | 174 | 1,212,891 | 400,730 | 1,850 | 1,648 | 411,387 | 254, 893 | 5, 603,322 | 5,235, 450 |
| Illinois. | 1,339 | 679 | 3,694, 801 | 1,894,960 | 3, 454 | 3,142 | 822,284 | 578, 306 | 3,325, 259 | 2,555,890 |
| Michigan. | 702 | 220 | 1,143, 764 | 521,957 | 3,034 | 1,840 | 642,774 | 338, 544 | 7,911,901 | 7,530,369 |
| W isconsin.. | 252 | 194 | 592,839 | 270,872 | 755 | 736 | 301,027 | 85,087 | 9,559, 428 | 6,116, 033 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 163 | 143 | 603, 935 | 288.055 | 3,854 | 1,127 | 863,014 | 383,105 | 5,181,508 | 2,602,335 |
| lowa. | 361 | 140 | 657, 393 | 320, 407 | 3,430 | 2,905 | 845, 912 | 619,092 | 3,649, 032 | 3,266, 449 |
| Missonri. | 383 | 181 | 653, 903 | 409, 890 | 2,459 | 2,971 | 529, 394 | 349.449 | 8, 406, 823 | 4,442, 131 |
| North Dakota. | 4 | 2 | 47,221 | 2,900 | $4{ }^{2}$ | 131 | 30,997 | 7,249 | 235,386 | 112, 807 |
| South Dakota. | 19 | 11 | 50,008 | 3,260 | 399 | 200 | 70, 827 | 12,866 | 257, 126 | 106,284 |
| Nehraska. | 94 | 86 | 356, 168 | 142,636 | 1,997 | 1,594 | 553,053 | 234,033 | 795,053 | 412,746 |
| Kansas.. | 161 | 75 | 273, 715 | 79,765 | 4,003 | 3,449 | 948,493 | 447,053 | 1,366,950 | 837.997 |
| South Atlantic: $\mathrm{S}_{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware... | 44 | 30 | 71,429 | 57,013 | 182 | 174 | 39,057 | 17,241 | 346, 062 | 250,481 |
| Maryland. | 478 | 174 | 597, 001 | 355.862 | 4,240 | 1,275 | 456,900 | 123,474 | 2,349, 045 | 1,170,362 |
| District of Columbia. | 240 | 217 | 303,509 | 519,565 | (1) | 1 | 150 | 325 | 238 | 50 |
| Virginia.. | 375 | 143 | 362, 188 | 238,712 | 569 | 1,200 | 159, 992 | 214,988 | 10, 118,851 | 3,797,116 |
| West Virginia. | 25 | 39 | 78,377 | 44,384 | 464 | 547 | 79,268 | 61,700 | 4, 004.484 | 2,632,950 |
| North Carolina. | 107 | 61 | 126,993 | 31, 163 | 754 | 1,149 | 266.968 | 135, 084 | 11,364, 134 | 4,915,991 |
| South Carolina. | 23 | 28 | 52,004 | 7,920 | 21 | 84 | 4,409 | 4,416 | 4. 513,092 | 1,915,250 |
| Ceorgia. | 144 | 77 | 271, 427 | 154,888 | 1.502 | 957 | 366, 433 | 172,143 | 8,93\%, 390 | 3,217,119 |
| Florida. | 49 | 45 | 69,106 | 41,417 | 2,231 | 663 | 478,174 | 122,140 | $2.375,882$ | 648,412 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 249 | 132 | 392,409 | 262, 258 | 542 | 837 | 115,963 | 114,749 | 7,843,142 | 4, 179, 480 |
| Tennessee. | 239 | 140 | 344,579 | 175,979 | 3,976 | 2,838 | 697,703 | 474,133 | 8,510,710 | 5, 086,624 |
| Alahama. | 120 | 53 | 168,239 | 43,950 | 3,079 | 1,038 | 259,057 | 131,132 | 6,308, 151 | 2, 404,452 |
| Mississippi.. | 39 | 62 | 100, 321 | 26,907 | 533 | 181 | 74,946 | 31,305 | 6,602,943 | 3,023,626 |
| West Souti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 26 | 25 | 153, 421 | 25,830 | 525 | 868 | 198,579 | 131,045 | 6,914.262 | 2, 468, 718 |
| Louisiana. | 227 | 89 | 126, 212 | 76,628 | 502 | 276 | S7,643 | 63,593 | 3,584, 340 | 1,381,867 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 29 | 92,016 | 26,644 | 857 | - 804 | 171,952 | ${ }^{2} 103,264$ | 1,602,720 | 3456,240 |
| Texas.. | 335 | 167 | 474,360 | 120,249 | 3,817 | 2,093 | 1,253,110 | 314,511 | 8,925,662 | 3,520,033 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 20 | 17 | 104,601 | 33,630 | 341 | 62 | 174,427 | 17,825 | 541,800 | 176, 134 |
| Ideho. | 18 | 5 | 43,314 | 2,805 | 530 | 115 | 143,234 | 38,431 | 1,250,512 | 315, 821 |
| Wyoming. | 6 | 5 | 12,280 | 2,480 | (3) | 2 | 1,680 | 215 | 104,259 | 14,700 |
| Colorado. | 154 | 137 | 468,685 | 198, 479 | 241 | 497 | 72,090 | 65,936 | 305,719 | 113,055 |
| New Mexico. | 8 | 5 | 31.121 | 4,442 | 24 | 32 | 9,182 | 5,753 | 253,822 | 31,268 |
| Arizons. | 6 | 2 | 11,177 | 235 | 18 | 14 | 4.535 | 2,914 | 45,312 | 45,877 |
| Utah.. | 20 | 14 | 81,116 | 34,173 | 577 | 236 | 188,455 | 120,648 | 6,730 | 13,325 |
| Nerada. | 1 | (1) | 1,620 | 25 | (3) | 5 | 493 | 65 | 42,745 | 23,853 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 340 | 34 | 518,226 | 50,450 | 1,342 | 155 | 526,681 | 28, 699 | 3,754,293 | 1,002,126 |
| Oregon.. | 130 | 58 | 265, 833 | 95,872 | 2,168 | 1,014 | 783,020 | 151,498 | 2, 859,991 | 1,300, 724 |
| California. | 1,013 | 672 | 1,36s,513 | 580,646 | 4,803 | 2,914 | 2, 212,iss | 556, 329 | 2,949,732 | 1,724,378 |

# TRRIGATION AND IRRIGATED CROPS. 

Introduction.-This chapter contains, in coudensed form, the prineipal 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, contamed 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 lederal 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 ${ }^{\circ}$ 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 Burean 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 sehedules 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 inchude all sections of the United States where irrigation is generally practiced in the growing of farm rrops. 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 Pacitic 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 rery extensive areas, where farming is largely dependent upon irrigation.

The special inquiry was also extented 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 conomic form. The types of enterprises distiuguished are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service euterprises, 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 1ndian 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 Idalo and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations established under state laws and empowered to isstue 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 coopcration under state laws. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owued 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 aud cooperative enterprises; but as the difference is slight this is unimportant.

Commercial enterprises, incorporated or otherwise, which supply water for compensation to parties who own no interest in the works. Persons obtaining water from such enterprises are usually required to pay for the right to receive water and to pay, in addition, annual charges based in some instances on the acreage irrigated and in others on the quantity of water received.

Summary.-Table 1 summarizes the principal data for the arid region as a whole as returned at the census of 1910, and includes corresponding data for the preceding census as far as available. Unless otherwise indicated the figures relate to the year in which the census was taken. In the reports of the censuses of 1900 and 1890 data relating to irrigation on Indian reservations were excluded from the totals for the arid region, but for the later census they are included. Since the acreage which was irrigated on Indian reservations in 1909 was only 172,912 , or 1.3 per cent of the total acreage reported as irrigated, it has not been deemed advisable to eliminate the figures for Indian reservations in making comparisons between the different censuses. The general agricultural statistics given in the table for purposes of comparison cover the entire areas of the states included in the arid region, as defined on the preceding page, although in some of the states the territory which requires no irrigation vastly exceeds the irrigated territory.

The number of farms irrigated is the number of farms on which irrigation is practiced, regardless of the extent of such irrigation, and is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in previous census reports. The number given for 1909 is made up of the number reported on the supplemental agricultural schedules by
the regular enumerators, together with an estimate of the number of farms served by enterprises which were reported by special agents but not by the regular enumerators. The reports of the special agents stated only the acreage supplied by such enterprises, and the number of farms was estimated on the basis of the average acreage irrigated per farm, as shown by the supplemental schedules.

The acreage irrigated in 1909 is that reported by the special agents from information secured from owners or officials of irrigation enterprises or, in some instances, from public records. This acreage is probably in some measure an overstatement. There is a natural tendency for the officials of irrigation enterprises to report as irrigated the entire areas of farms of which only a part is irrigated. Furthermore, some farms receive water from more than one enterprise, and may be reported as irrigated by each, which results in duplication. It is believed, however, that the acreage given is within 10 per cent of the correct figure. In addition to information as to the acreage irrigated in 1909 data were collected as to the acreage the enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910 and the total acreage which enterprises completed or under way in 1910 were designed to supply ultimately (designated as "acreage included in projects").


The number of farms on which irrigation was practiced, for purposes other than rice growing, in 1909 in the states of the arid region was 158,713 , or 11 per cent of the total number of farms in the same states.

While the total number of farms in this region, including the entire area of states in which irrigation is practiced in the western part, increased 31.5 per cent between 1900 and 1910, the number of farms on
which irrigation was practiced increased 47.7 per cent between 1899 and 1909, the irrigated farms forming a larger percentage of all farms in 1909 than in 1899. The acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 13,738,485, which constitutes 1.2 per cent of the total land area of the same states, 3.5 per cent of the total land in farms, and 7.9 per cent of the improved land in farms. There was an increase of 82.7 per cent in such acreage between 1899 and 1909, a rate of increase much higher than that in the number of farms irrigated, the average irrigated acreage per farm being greater for 1909 than for 1899.

The acreage to which enterprises were ready to supply water in 1910 was $19,334,697$, or $5,596,212$ acres in excess of the acreage irrigated in 1909, while the acreage included in all projects in 1910, whether completed or in process of development, was $31,111,142$, or $17,372,657$ acres greater than the acreage reported as irrigated in 1909.
The total length of ditches used for irrigation in 1910 was 125,591 miles. There were $6, S 12$ reservoirs hav-
ing a combined capacity of $12,581,129$ acre-feet, or nearly 1 acre-foot of reservoir capacity for each acre irrigated from any source in 1909. The number of pumping plants reported was 13,906 and the acreage supplied by them $477,6 \geq 5$.

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 decemnial rates of increase.

| Table'z <br> STATE. | FARMS IRRIGATED. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1894) | 1889 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 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 | 1,360 | 62.4 | 177.3 |
| California | 39,352 | 25,611 | 13,732 | 13,741 | 53.7 | 86.5 |
| Colorado | 25,857 | 17,613 | 19,659 | 8,244 | 46.8 | 82.3 |
| Idaho. | 16,4391,006 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,987 \\ 929 \end{array}$ | 4,323519 | 7,452 | 82.9 | 107.9 |
| Kansas |  |  |  | 77 | 8.3 | 79.0 |
| Montana | $\begin{aligned} & 8,970 \\ & 1,852 \end{aligned}$ | 8,043 | 3,706 | 927-80 | 11.5 | 117.0802.8 |
| Nebraska |  | 1,932 | 214 |  | $-4.1$ |  |
| Nevada | $\begin{array}{r} 2,406 \\ 12,795 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}1,906 \\ 7,884\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,167 \\ & 3,085 \end{aligned}$ | 5004,911 | $\begin{aligned} & 26.2 \\ & 62.3 \end{aligned}$ | 63.3155.6 |
| New Mexico |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Dakota..... Oklahoma. | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 137 \\ 6,669 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 124 \\ 4,636 \\ 606 \end{array}$ | 7 | 1513 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10.5 |  |
| Oregon ..... |  |  | 3,150 | 2,033 | 43.9 | 47.2 |
| South Dakota |  |  | 159 | $-100$ | -17.5 | 220.6 |
| Texas ${ }^{8}$. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,150 \\ 19,709 \\ 7,664 \\ 6,297 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,252 \\ 17,924 \\ 3,286 \\ 3,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 623 \\ 9,724 \\ 1,046 \\ 1,917 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,898 \\ & 1,785 \\ & 4,378 \\ & 2,576 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231.5 \\ 10.0 \\ 133.2 \\ 69.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.0 \\ 84.3 \\ 214.1 \\ 94.1 \end{array}$ |
| Utah |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W yoming . |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
${ }_{2}$ Per cent not calculaterl when base is less than 100.
3 Exchnsive of larms irrigated for rice growing.
The total number of farms on which irrigation was practiced in 1909 was 158,713 . Califorma 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 per cent) of the total.

The percentage of increase between 1889 and 1899 in the number of farms irrigated was more than double that during the succeeding decade, but the absolute
increases during the two decades were approximately equal. Nebraska showed the largest percentage of increase during the former period and Texas during the latter period, but in neither state is the actual number of irrigated farms large. In Nebraska and South Dakotal there were decreases between 1899 and 1909. The largest absolute increase in botlo decades was in California. In the period 1899 to 1909 the next largest increase was in Colorado, and in the period 1889 to 1899 in Utah.

Acreage irrigated.-Table 3 gives, by states, the acreage irrigated in the arid region in 1909, 1899, and 1589 , respectively, with the percentage of increase in each decade.


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 1859, Colorado sceond, 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 ('alifornia 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, Tdaho 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 trpe of enterprise.


Exclasive of land irrigated for rice growing.

The enterprises were reported in 1910 as capable of irrigating $19,334,697$ acres, which is $5,596,212$ acres in excess of the acreage actually irrigated in 1909. This excess shows the extent to which the imgated 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 ditel in 1910 but not infi-
gated in 1909 was already taken up, being in farms not completely under cultivation. The exeess acreage lies principally in Colorado, Idaho, California, Montana, and Wyoming, these states ranking in the order named in this respect.

The acreage included in projects which were either completed or under way July 1, 1910, as reported by the varions 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.


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 3.5 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 Scrvice 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 classificd 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 frrigated in 1909. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Supplied from- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total irrigated with pumped water. |
|  |  | Streams. |  | Wells. |  | Reservoirs. | Lakes. |  | Springs. |  |
|  |  | By gravity. | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { pumping. } \end{gathered}$ | Flowing. | By pumping. |  | $\underset{\text { gravity. }}{\text { Byy }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { purnpine. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Total | 13, 738, 485 | 12,763, 797 | 157,775 | 144,400 | 307, 496 | 98,193 | 58,284 | 12,354 | 198, 188 | 477,625 |
| Arizona. | 320,051 $2,664,104$ | 300,007 $2,216,757$ | -7,711 | 1,459 74,128 | 6,096 276,595 | 16, ${ }^{487}$ | 370 15,896 | 2,5.4 | 3,631 $31,7 \% 9$ | 13,807 309,134 |
| Colorado. | 2, 792,032 | 2,745, 035 | 13, 245 | 5,171 | 3,111 | 16,091 | ${ }_{4}{ }_{4}$ | 6.34 | 8, 320 | 309,134 16,993 |
| Idaho.. | $1,430,848$ 37,479 | $1,383,718$ 35,469 | 18,685 20 | 1,172 | , 705 1,959 | 732 2 | 4,622 | 1,5.35 | $\begin{array}{r}19,679 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$ | 20,925 1,979 |
| Montana. | 1,679,084 | 1,624,656 | 7,963 | 207 | 55 | 22,614 | 5,617 | 5 |  |  |
| Nebraska. | 255,950 | 254, 105 | 18 |  | 139 | 1,002 |  |  | 686 | 15. |
| Nevada. | 701,833 | 661,299 | 463 | 150 | 37 | 138 | 5 m | 406 | 38,840 | 906 |
| New Mexico. | 461, 718 | 397,059 | 1,533 | 48.877 | 5,952 | 1,272 | St2 |  | 6, 163 | 7,485 |
| North Dakota.. | 10,24S | 7,153 | 1,614 |  | 1 | 1,280 |  |  | 200 | 1,615 |
| Oklahoma. | 4,358 | 4,205 |  |  | 69 | 20 |  |  | 16 | 119 |
| Oregon....... South Dakota | 686, 129 | 64,281 | 3, 385 | 655 | 205 | 3,279 | 22,915 | \$21 | 10, 788 | 5. 211 |
| South Dakota. | 63,248 | 47,122 | 540 | 1,448 | 8 | 13,535 | 200 |  | ${ }_{395}$ | 5.48 |
| Texas ${ }^{1 .}$ | 164,283 | 75, 496 | 59, 196 | 3,710 | 6,152 | 6, 203 | 163 | 295 | 13,068 | 65,643 |
| Utah... | 999,410 | 954, 809 | 2,559 | 4,100 | - 300 | - 568 | 1,671 |  | 35, 412 | 2,859 |
| Washington | 334,378 | 301,341 | 9,085 | 3,227 | 5,437 | 299 | 4,698 | 4, us. 4 | 4,207 | 20,606 |
| W yoming. | 1,133,302 | 1,112, 234 | 1,540 | 64 | 75 | 14,261 | 120) |  | 5,008 | 1,615 |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusire of land irrigated lor rice growing.

More than mine-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-thirit of this acreage being watered
by flowing wells. Springs furnished the supply for 1.4 per cent of the total acreage irrigated, and reservoirs and lakes each for less than 1 per cent. Of the total acreage irrigated from wells, California contained 77.6 per cent, and New Mexico 12.1 per cent. In the case of the other sources of supply the acreage irrigated was more generally distributed among the states.

## IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of enterprises and number and length of ditches.-Table 7 shows the number of irrigation enterprises, and the number and length of main and lateral ditches, respectively, reported in 1910. It should be borne in mind that some lateral ditches are much larger than some main ditches, and that the distinction is more or less arbitrary.

| Table 7 <br> STATE. | Number of enterprises. | DITCHES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. |  |  | Length (miles). |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Main. ditches. | Laterals. | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Main } \\ & \text { ditches. } \end{aligned}$ | Laterals. |
| Total. | 54,700 | 81,837 | 45,720 | 36, 117 | 125,591 | 87,529 | 38,062 |
| Arizona. | 1,269 | 1,204 | 891 | 313 | 2,597 | 1,727 | 870 |
| California | 13,970 | 14,733 | 8,590 | 6,143 | 21,129 | 12,620 | 8,509 |
| Colorado. | 9,065 | 14,017 | 8,405 | 5,612 | 22,570 | 17,564 | 5,006 |
| Idaho.. | 3,092 | 6,568 | 3,209 | 3,359 | 12,759 | 7,662 | 5,097 |
| Kansas. | 716 | 128 | 89 | - 39 | - 316 | 7 274 | 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 | 345 | 332 | 1,256 | 631 | 6.5 |
| Texas ${ }^{1}$ | 2,161 | 1,252 | 636 | 616 | 1,663 | 941 | 722 |
| Utah. | 2, 472 | 3,852 | 2,495 | 1,357 | 7,709 | 5,887 | 1,822 |
| Washington. | 1,934 | 2,750 | 1,600 | 1,180 | 3,892 | 2,59.4 | 1,298 |
| W yoming. . | 5,577 | 7,933 | 5,593 | 2,340 | 13,231 | 10,933 | 2,298 |

1 Exclusive of enterprises supplying water for the irrigation of rice.
Reservoirs.-Table 8 gives, by states, the number and capacity of reservoirs used for irrigation in 1910. The acre-foot, used to express capacity, is the quantity of water required to cover 1 acre to the depth of 1 foot, or 43,560 cubic feet. Most of these reservoirs are filled from streams during flood season and in the winter, the stored water being used in the late summer on land which receives its earlier supply by gravity diversion from streams. Some, however, store storm water flowing in drainage channels which are ordinarily dry.

| Table 8 State. | Reservoirs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Capacity (acre-feet). |
| Total. | 6,812 | 12,581,129 |
| Arizona.. | 402 | 1,349,938 |
| Calitornia | 1,583 | 743,269 |
| Colorado. | 1,084 | 2,646,593 |
| 1daho... | 243 | 1,742,303 |
| Kansas. | 42 | 31,024 |
| Montaua. | 827 | 580,261 |
| Nobraska. | 44 | 2,098 |
| Nevada. | 109 | 325,953 |
| New Mexico. | 522 | 451, 162 |
| North Dakota. | 22 | 132,187 |
| Oktahoma.... | 11 |  |
| Oregon.. | 271 | 1,024,266 |
| South Dakota. | 314 | 216,205 |
| Texas ${ }^{1}$. | 288 | 72,051 |
| Utah. | 480 | 538,317 |
| Washington | 156 | 121,543 |
| Wyoming. | 414 | 2,550,937 |

Wells.-Table 9 shows the number and capacity of flowing and pumped wells used for irrigation in 1910. The capacities reported are estimates made by the owners, and are often not very accurate, as few well owners have facilities for measuring the discharge of wells. In the case of pumped wells many of the statements of capacity are based on the estimated pump capacity, the capacity of the wells themselves never having been tested. .

| Table 97. | wells. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Flowing. |  | Pumped. |  |
|  | Number. | Capacity (gallons per minute). | Number. | Capacity (gallons per minute). |
| Total. | 5,070 | 1,345,596 | 14, 658 | 6, 426, 139 |
| Arizona... | 214 | 9,953 | 470 | 765,921 |
| Calilornia | 2,361 | 477,343 41 4 | 10,724 | 4,119,575 |
| Colorado | 313 62 | 41,989 | 121 | 53,564 |
| Kansas. | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | ${ }^{1} 30$ | 939 | 73, ${ }^{2,862}$ |
| Montana.. | 15 | 22,185 | 10 | 5,263 |
| Nebraska |  |  | 66 | 3,363 |
| Nevada.... | 19 | 1,302 | 6 | 1,349 |
| New Mexico. | 673 | 669,268 | 466 | 190,690 |
| North Dakota. |  |  | 1 | 15 |
| Oklahoma. |  |  | 65 | 1,791 |
| Oregon. | 51 | 3,035 | 92 | 20,883 |
| South Dakota. | 42 | 14,382 | 4 | 24 |
| Texas 1. | 122 | 36,939 | 1,412 | 121,631 |
| Utah. | 1,138 | 42,791 | 27 | 4,827 |
| Washington. | 65 | 18,926 | 128 | 60,220 |
| W yoming.. | 2 | 250 | 3 | ${ }^{835}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of wells supplying water for the irrigation of rice.
Pumping plants.-Table 10 gives the number of pumping plants used for irrigation in 1910, with the capacities of power plants and pumps. The capacities are given as reported by the owners, and in most cases represent the rated capacities claimed by the manufacturers of the apparatus, which are probably in excess of the capacities obtained in use under ordinary field conditions.

| Table 10 | pumping plints. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Capecity of power plants (horsepower). | Capacity of pumps (gallons per minute). |
| Total. | 13,908 | 243, 436 | 9,847,909 |
| Arizona.. | 429 | 37,258 | 851,873 |
| California | 9,297 | 128,143 | 5,276,293 |
| Colorado. | 206 | 7,969 | 296,937 |
| ldaho.. | 58 | 7,065 | 278,569 |
| Kansas. | 698 | 1,517 | 128,276 |
| Montana.. | 125 | 3,511 | 2s1,199 |
| Nebraska. | 75 | 140 | 5,366 |
| Nevada. | 18 | 693 | 24,295 |
| New Mexico. | 413 | 14,226 | 216,355 |
| North Dakota. | 4 | 2,038 | 182,115 |
| Oklahoma.... | 68 | 107 | 4,541 |
| Oregon. | 229 | 3,005 | 118,514 |
| South Dakota. | 8 | 63 | 5,239 |
| Toxas ${ }^{1}$. | 1,784 | 20,915 | 1,455,285 |
| Utah. | 69 | 2,143 | 315,057 |
| Washington | 391 | 13,847 | 365,411 |
| Wyoming.. | 34 | 705 | 142,529 |

[^50]
## COST.

Table 11 gives, by states, the total cost of irrigation enterprises in the arid region as reported at the Elerenth, 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



| 1910 |  | $1809$ | 1889 | Increase. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1899-1910 ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  | 18891899 |
| Estimated final cost. | Cost to July 1. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | Per ceat. |
| \$424.281.166 | \$307, 866, 369 |  | \$66, 962, 275 | 2 \$29,811,000 | \$240, 904, 094 | 359.8 | 126.1 |
| $24,828,868$ $84,392,344$ | $17,677,966$ $72,580,030$ | $4,438,352$ $19,181,610$ | 465,000 $13,005,000$ | $13,239,614$ $53,398,420$ | 298.3 278.4 | 854.5 77.5 |
| 76,443,239 | 56,636, 443 | 11,758,703 | 6,369,000 | 44, 877,740 | 381.7 | 84.6 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 58,451,106 \\ 1,36{ }^{c}, 563 . \end{array}$ | $40,977,688$ $1,365,563$ | $5,120,399$ 529,755 | $\underset{\substack{\text { 1, } \\(3)}}{1,029,000}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,857,289 \\ 835,808 \end{array}$ | 700.3 157.8 | 397.6 |
| 32,382,077 | 22,970,958 | 4,683,073 | 1,623,000 | 18,287, 885 | 390.5 | 188.5 |
| 9, 485,231 | 7,798,310 | 1,310,698 |  | 6,457,612 | 495.0 |  |
| 12, 188,756 | 6,721,924 | 1,537,559 | 1,251,000 | 5,184,365 | 337.2 | 22.9 |
| 11,640,091 | 9, 154, 897 | 4, 165, 312 | 512,000 | 4,989,585 | 119.8 | 713.5 |
| 836,482 | 836,452 | 16,980 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |
| 47,200 $39,216,619$ |  | 21, $1,843,771$ |  | 25,328 $10,916,443$ | 115.8 592.1 |  |
| $39,216,619$ $3,800,556$ | $12,760,214$ $3,043,140$ | $1,843,771$ 284,747 | $\underset{(3)}{8,000}$ | $10,916,443$ $2,758,393$ | ${ }_{908.7}^{59.1}$ | 123.2 |
| 8,613,533 | 7,346,708 | 705,608 | (3) | 6, 641, 100 | 941.2 |  |
| 17,840,775 | 14,028, 717 | 5, 885, 302 | 2,780,000 | 8,163,415 | 139.2 | 111.0 |
| $22,322,856$ $20,255,890$ | 16,219, 149 | 1,525,369 | 197,000 | 14,693,780 | 963.3 | 67.3 |
| 20, 225,890 | 17,700,980 | 3,973, 165 | 1,281,000 | 13,727,815 | 345.5 | 210.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Increase computed on the basis of the cost to July 1, 1910.
${ }_{2}$ 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."

Separate figures not available.

- Exclusive of enterprises supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

The cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910, as reported at the Thirteenth Census, includes the cost of construction, the cost of acquiring rights, and any added costs incident to construction, such as the purchase of land for rights of way, the building of structures for use in operation and maintenance, and engineering and legal expenses. For all of the larger enterprises the cost is that given by the owners, but it is probable that in many cases this is estimated rather than taken from actual accounts. For some of the smaller enterprises the cost was estimated by the special agents of the Census Bureau, and in the case of some schedules received by mail the cost has been estimated in the bureau on the basis of the average cost per acre for other enterprises of the same class in the same vicinity. Many of the smaller ditches were built a number of years ago by their owners without the expenditure of much, if any, money, and many of these have since changed hands. In such cases the cost given by the present owners is only a rough estimate. The data as to cost reported for 1899 and 1889 are probably somewhat less accurate than those for 1910. The figure for cost given in the Twelfth Census report is designated as the "cost of construction of systems operated in 1899." The figure for cost at the Eleventh Census is an estimate consisting of the sum of the amounts obtained by multiplying the acreage irrigated by the average first cost per acre of obtaining water, or of water rights, as given by the irrigators. Although not specifically stated in the reports for the
previous censuses, it is probable that the figures there given include the same items represented in the figure for cost in 1910.

The total cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910 , was reported as $\$ 307,866,369$, which represents an increase of $\$ 240,904,094$, or 359.8 per cent over the cost reported at the census of 1900 . In no state in the arid region was the increase in cost for this period less than 100 per cent, the highest percentage of increase being in North Dakota and the lowest in Oklahoma. With respect to absolute increase Califormia ranked first, Colorado second, Idaho third, and Montana fourth. The year 1910 was in the midst of a period of great activity in the construction of irrigation works, and on July 1, 1910, a large number of works were incomplete. The "estimated final cost" reported, $\$ 424,281,186$, is the sum of the cost up to July 1 and the estimated cost of completing these unfinished works.

Average cost per acre.-Table 12 gives the average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre. The averages for 1889 and 1899 are, with one exception, for the acreage actually irrigated in the respective years. These averages are probably considerably higher than if they had been calculated on the basis of the acreage the enterprises were capable of irrigating. At the Thirteenth Census the a verage 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
io July 1, 1910, are, however, also presented as a rough basis for comparison with the arerages 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 iendeney to underestimate cost and overestimate the acreage it will be possible to serve.

| Table 12. | ajerage cost of irbigation enterprises per acre. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  |  | 1899 | $18 \times 9$ |
|  | Based on <br> cost to <br> July 1, <br> 1910, and <br> acreage <br> enter- <br> prises were <br> eapahle of <br> irrigating <br> in 1910. | Based on eost to July 1, 1910, and acreage irrigated in 1909. | Based on estimated final cost and acreage included in projects. |  |  |
| Total. | \$15.92 | \$22.41 | \$13.64 | \$8.91 | \$8.15 |
| Arizona. | 45.60 | 55, 23 | 26.30 | 23.94 | 7.07 |
| California | 20.05 | 27.24 | 15.37 | 13. 27 | 12.95 |
| Colorado. | 14. 19 | 20.29 | 12.92 | 7. 30 | 7. 15 |
| 1daho.. | 17. 15 | 28. 64 | 16. 47 | ${ }^{1} 3.79$ | 4.74 |
| Kansas. | 9.75 | 36. 44 | 8.47 | 22.43 |  |
| Montana. | 10.42 | 13.68 | 9.21 | 4.92 | 4. 63 |
| Nebraska | 18.17 | 30.47 | 13.95 | 4.82 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Nevada. | 7.99 | 9,58 | 9.89 | 3.05 |  |
| New Mexico. | 14.19 | 19.83 | 10.56 | 20.43 | 5.55 |
| North Dakota | 38.17 | 81.62 | 21.91 | 3.49 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Oklahorna.. | 7.38 | 10.76 | 5. 53 | 7.93 |  |
| Oregon.. | 15.36 | 18.60 | 15,52 | 4. 75 | 4.64 |
| South Dakota. | 23.69 | 48.11 | 18.85 | 6. 52 |  |
| Texas ${ }^{3}$. | 21.57 | 44.72 | 11.43 | 17.23 |  |
| Utah.... | 11. 22 | 14. 04 | 9.16 | 9.32 | 10.55 |
| W ashington | 34.47 | 48.51 | 27.32 | 812.08 | 4.03 |
| W yoming. | 10.80 | 15,62 | 9.18 | 6. 6 | 3.62 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on acreage under ditch in 1599.
${ }_{2}$ Figures for Kansas, Nehraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Texas are not shown separately in the report of the census of 1,90 , these five states being grouped under the designation of "subhumid region." The average for the subhumid region was \$4.07.
${ }^{3}$ Exelusive of land irrigated for riee growing.
The average cost per acre based on the acreage irrigated in 1909 was $\$ 22.41$; that based on the acreage euterprises 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 1859 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 bigher. The chief reason for this is the fact that, naturally, irrigation enterprises were first undertaken where water could be most easily secured and engineering difliculties were least serious. The enterprises undertaken during more recent years have been of necessity on a much larger scale than those built formerly, and, in most cases, of a better and more permanent type of construction Indeed, much of the cost incured between 1899 and 1910 was for the im-
provement of existing works, especially by the addition of reservoirs, which did not provide water for new lands, but rather provided a better supply for land already irrigated.

Average cost per acre, by type of enterprise. - Table 13 gives the average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre in 1910, computed in the three ways just shown, for each class of enterprises.

## 'Wable 13

| Based on cost to July 1,1910 , and acreage enterprises were capable of irtigating in 1910. | Based on cost to July <br> 1. 1910, and acreage irrigated in 1909 . | Based on estimated final cost and acreage included in projects. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$15.92 | \$22.41 | \$13. 64 |
| 67.52 | 134. 17 | 48, 14 |
| 12.78 | 27.83 | 13.33 |
| 30.53 | 115.30 | 21.75 |
| 27.37 | 41.44 | 20.33 |
| 12.89 | 17.19 | 10.07 |
| 7.09 | 8.69 | 5.22 |
| 24.98 | 41.71 | 16.79 |

The highest average cost per acre on each basis is shown for the United States Reclamation Service enterprises, and the next highest in each case for Carey Act enterprises. Irrigation districts ranked third and commercial enterprises fourth, except in one case where the order is reversed. These four classes comprise the large enterprises which are now engaged in developing new lands, and most of their work is of recent date. The works built by individuals or cooperative enterprises, which are smaller and were for the most part built at an earlier period, naturally utilized the sources from which water could be most readily diverted and transported to the land to be irrigated. The larger works of recent date serve land farther from the streams and involve better, more expensive, and more permanent construction, and as a result the average cost per acre is higher than that for the small works.

Average cost per acre, by size groups.-The average cost of irrigation works per acre for enterprises classified by size is shown in Table 14. The classification is based on the acreage intended ultimately to be irrigated.

It will be noted that in general the cost per acre irrigated increases with the size of enterprises. This condition is due at least in a considerable measure to the fact already noted that most of the larger cnterprises, which are mainly of recent date, have had to seek water more difficult to obtain than that secured by the smaller enterprises, and that they represent a better type of work.

| Table 14 | Total. | enterprisea continving |  |  |  | 100,000 acres and over. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than 25,000 } \\ & \text { acres. } \end{aligned}$ | $25,000 \text { to } 50,000$ acres. | $50,000 \text { to } 73,060$ acres. | $\begin{gathered} 75,000 \text { to } 100,000 \\ \text { acres. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enterprises were capahle of irrigating in 1910. | 19,334,697 | 14, 789, 46.5 | 1,281,145 | 725, 995 | 493,514 | 2,041,778 |
| Included in projects................ | 31, 111, 142 | 20, 632,614 | 2, 430, 249 | 1,623,34R | 1,309,247 | 5,125, 644 |
| Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To July 1, 1910 | \$307, \$66, 369 | \$175,308, 121 | 323, 411,977 | \$19,524, 728 | \$14, 420, 824 | 875, 200, 668 |
| Estimated final. | \$424, 251, 186 | \$207,068, 121 | \$33, 154, 836 | $833,53 \overline{3}, 5 \overline{4} 4$ | 821, 368,421 | \$123, 152, 234 |
| Average cost per acre based on: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$22.41 | \$15. 38 | \$2\%. 14 | 345.31 | 204. 60 | \$90. 19 |
|  | 815.92 | \$11.85 | \$18. 27 | 326.79 | \$29. 22 |  |
| Acreage included iu projects and estimated final cost. | \$13.64 | \$10.04 | \$13. 70 | 820.66 | \$16. 32 | \$25.20 |

Operation and maintenance.-Table 15 gives the average cost per acre for the operation and maintenance of irrigation enterprises in 1909. The inquiry as to this item was not extended to individual and partuership 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 sliown 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 is | Acteage irtigated in 1909 by enterprises, for which cost of operation and maintenance was reported. | REPORTED COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE IN 1909. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Araolunt. | A verage per aere 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 | 227,35 | 1.09 |
| Nevada.. | 88,976 | 86,110 | 0.97 |
| New Mexico. | 278,439 | 377,972 | 1.36 |
| North Dakota. | 1,619 | 45.718 | 28.40 |
| Oklahoma. | 1,969 | 1,000 | 0.51 |
| Oregon. | 263, 8 *5 | 198, 111 | 0.75 |
| South Dakota. | 25,514 | 16.2v2 | 0.64 |
| Texas ${ }^{1}$ | 109,697 | 356, 2\% 0 | 3.25 |
| Vtah. | 689,994 | 451, 283 | 0.65 |
| Washingto | 176.197 | 543,312 | 3.08 |
| W yoming. | 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 emmerators 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 168 | Crops irrigated in 1909. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Areage. | Value. |  |
|  |  | Total. | A verage per as re. |
| Total. | 7,241.561 | \$181, 617.396 | \$25.08 |
| Arizona.. | 171,302 | 4,718, 100 | 27.54 |
| California | 1,196,767 | 52,057,007 | 43.50 |
| Colorado. | 1,650, 356 | 39, 478,994 | 23.92 |
| Idaho... | 772,684 | 16.582,213 | 21.46 |
| Kansas. | 22,118 | 177,025 | 21.57 |
| Montara. | 909,342 | 14,535,960 | 15.99 |
| Nehraska. | 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 | 505,694 | 13.16 |
| Texas 1.. | 58,227 | 2.645,385 | 45.43 |
| Utah. | 579, 744 | 14,642,792 | 25.26 |
| Washington. | 160, 483 | 7.994. 331 | 49.82 |
| Wyoming. | 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.S2, 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 erops 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 erops 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 irbigated in 1909. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage. |  | Value. |  |
|  | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total reported | 7, 241,561 | 100.0 | \$181,617,396 | 100.0 |
| Alialfa............... | 2,216,628 | 30.6 | 50,850,533 | 28.0 |
| Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. | 1,530,669 | 21.1 | 11,734,258 | 6.5 |
| Oats. | 739, 632 | 10.2 | 14,055, 424 | 7.7 |
| Wheat. | 548,173 | 7.6 | 12, 826,982 | 7.1 |
| Barley. |  | 3.3 | 4,399,445 | 2.4 |
| Orchard fruits and grapes. | 230,385 | 3.3 | 18,245, 182 | 10.0 |
| Other tame or cultivated grasses | 219,701 | 3.0 | 2,571,297 | 1.4 |
| Grains cut green. | 209, 363 | 2.9 | 2,992,570 | 1.6 |
| Timothy alone | 202,817 | 2.8 | 3,211,651 | 1.8 |
| Sugar beets. | 183,467 | 2.5 | 10,511,467 | 5.8 |
| Timothy and clover mixed | 183.308 | 2.5 | 3,071,935 | 1.7 |
| Potatoes. | 168,014 | 2.3 | 10,085, 692 | 5.6 |
| Corn. | 133, 673 | 1.8 | 2,423,507 | 1.3 |
| Tropical and subtropical fruits | 99,431 330,183 | 1.4 | 15,344.375 | 8.4 |
| All other. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 330, 183 | 4.6 | 19,293.078 | 10.6 |

In acreage alfalfa ranked first, with 30.6 per cent of the total reported; "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" second, with 21.1 per cent; and oats third, with 10.2 per eent. 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 erops 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 orehard fruits and grapes ranked second in this respect among the crops shown separately and tropical fruits third, notwithstanding the relatively small acreages in these erops.

Average yields per aere.-Table 18 shows for each of the leading erops grown on irrigated land the average yield per aere 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 sehcdules do not show the aereage in these crops.

| Table 18 | average yteld <br> PER ACRE |  | EXCESS OF AVERAGE YIELD ON IRRIGATED LAND OVERTEATON UN. irrigated land. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { On } \\ \text { irrigated } \\ \text { land, } \\ \text { ardd } \\ \text { region. } \end{array}$ | On unirrlgated land, entire States. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Cereals: |  |  |  |  |
| Com.........................bushels.- | 23.7 | 25.9 |  | -8.5 |
| Oats.........................bushels.. | 36.8 | 28.5 | 8.3 | 29.1 |
| Wheat.........................bushels.. | 25.6 | 15.3 22.3 | 10.3 6.8 | 67.3 30.5 |
| Bari9y......................... bushels. . | 29.1 | 22.3 | 6.8 | 30.5 |
| Hay and forage: 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Alfalia........................... tons. . | 2.94 | 2.14 | 0.80 | 37.4 |
| Timothy alone.................. tons. - | 1.73 | 1.22 | 0.51 | 41.8 |
| Timothy and clover mixed......tons. . | 1.82 | 1.26 | 0.56 | 44.4 |
| Other tame or cultivated grasses ${ }^{2}$. tons. | 1.53 | 1.05 | 0.48 | 45.7 -0.9 |
| Wild, salt, or prairie grasses..... tons. . Grains cut green..............tons. | 1.06 1.46 | 1.07 | -0.01 | -18.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar beets......................tons.. | 11.89 | 9.73 | 2.16 | 22.2 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) indicates that the yield on irrigated land Isless than that on unirrigated land.
${ }_{2}$ Includes millet or Hungarian grass.
For each of the crops presented in the table except corn and "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," the average yield on irrigated land exceeds that on unirrigated land, the pereentages 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. $\Lambda$ 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 eorresponding 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 ramfall is plentiful irrigation would add little to the yield, but in arid sections of ten 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 wido margin, orchard fruits and grapes ranking second. Potatoes followed the fruit crops, with an average value of $\$ 60.03$, and sugar beets wrre next of the
crops shown separately, the average value being $\$ 57.29$ per acro. Alfalfa, the most important irrigated crop, had an average value per acre of $\$ 22.94$. In comparing the average values per acre for different crops it should be borne in mind that the crops with higher average values often require more expensive methods of cultivation than those with lower average values.

| Table 19 | average value FER ACRE. |  | EXCESS OF AVERage value for IRRIGATED LAND OVER THAT FOR UNiRRIGATED LAND. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { On } \\ \text { Irrigated } \\ \text { land, arid } \\ \text { region. } \end{gathered}$ | On unirrigated land, entire United States. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Tropical and subtroplcal fruits | \$154. 32 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Orchard fruits and grapes...... | 77.18 | (1) |  |  |
| potatoes.................. | 60.03 | 844.66 | \$15.37 | 34.4 |
| Sugar beets. | 57.29 | 51.90 | 5.39 | 10.4 |
| Wheat.... | 23.40 | 14.75 | 8.65 | 58.6 |
| Alfalla. | 22.94 | 16.97 | 5.97 | 35.2 |
| Oats. | 19.00 | 11.64 | 7.36 | 63.2 |
| Barley. | 18.32 | 11.81 | 6.51 | 55.1 |
| Corn... | 18.13 | 14.62 | 3.51 | 24.0 |
| Timothy and clover mixed | 16.76 | 13.13 | 3.63 | 27.6 |
| Timothy alone.... | 15.84 | 12.76 | 3.98 | 24.1 |
| Grains cut green. | 14. 29 | 14.26 | 0.03 | 0.2 |
| Other tame or cultivated grasses ${ }^{3}$ | 11.70 | 10.35 | 1.35 | 13.0 |
| Wild, salt, or prairie grasses...... | 7.67 | 5.06 | 2.61 | 51.6 |
| All other. | 58.43 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |  |  |

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. Bccause 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 LREIGATED CEOPS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1899 |  |
|  | Acreage. | Per cent of total. | Aereage. | Per cent of total. |
| Total reported. | 7, 241,561 | 100.0 | 5, 932,657 | 100.0 |
| Alfalfa................ | 2,216,62s | 30.6 | 1,517,888 | 25.6 |
| Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. | 1,530,669 | 21.1 | 997, 438 | 16.8 |
| Oats. | 739,632 | 10.2 | 332, 365 | 5.6 |
| Wheat. | 548, 173 | 7.6 | 775, 991 | 13.1 |
| Barley . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 240,117 | 3.3 | 172,228 | 2.9 |
| Other tame or cultivated grasses | 219,701 | 3.0 | 306,298 | 5.2 |
| Grains cut green................... | 209,363 | 2.9 | 200,639 | 3.4 |
| Sugar beets. | 183, 467 | 2.5 | 9,074 | 0.2 |
| Potatoes. | 165,014 | 2.3 | 90, 991 | 1.5 |
| Corn. | 133, 673 | 1.8 | 149,799 | 2.5 |
| Tropical and subtroplcal fruits. | 99,431 | 1.4 | 87,071 | 1.5 |
| Rye...... | 6,054 | 0.1 | 7,096 | 0.1 |
| All other.. | 946,639 | 13.1 | 1,285,679 | 21.7 |

2 Ineludes millet or Mungarian 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.


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 aud 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 euterprises 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 insignifieant.

In the report on irrigation for the Twelfth Census no information relating to the irrigation of rice in Arkan-
sas is given, because the rice growing industry in that state was insignificant in 1900 .

In Table 22 comparisons are made for Lonisiana and Texas for the few items that were reported at both censuses. The figures for the Twelfth Census relate to the year 1899.


1 A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
${ }^{2}$ Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.
${ }^{3}$ Not reported
${ }_{5}$ Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage enterprises were capable ol Irrigat-
ing in 1910 .
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:3 | State. | RICE GROWN ON IRRIGATED LAND IN 1909. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average yield per acre (hushels). | A verage value per acre. |
| Louisiana. |  | 34.6 | \$25.70 |
| Texas... |  | 38.7 | 28.54 |
| Arkansis. |  | 45.9 | 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 receut date. shows the highest average yield.

## MANUFACTURES

$\Rightarrow$
CHAPTER 15.-STATISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES


# 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 ealendar 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 eity 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 proprictors and firm members, salaried employees, and wage earners; primary power; eapital; 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 statisties 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 eities are arranged according to the value of their manufactured produets.

Table 113 gives, for each eity of 10,000 or more inhabitants, the number of establishments, the arerage 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 statisties for the principal industries separately; and still others give figures for states and territories.

[^51]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 industrics. Where statistics for 1899 are given they have been reduced to a comparable basis by eliminating, as far as possible, the latter classes of industries. The census does not include establishments which were idle during the entire year, or had a value of products of less than $\$ 500$, or the manufacturing done in educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions, or in governmental establishments, except those of the Federal Government.
Period covered.-The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for establishments which began or discontinued business during the year.

The establishment.-As a rule, the term "establishment" represents a scparated plant or mill. In some cases it represents two or more plants operated under a common ownership or for which one set of books of account is kept.

If the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city or state, separate reports were 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, I Iawaii, 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 Plilippine Islands taken by the War Department for

190\% 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 neigbborhood industries, such as are omitted from the canvass for continental United States.

| Table 1 | NTMbFr or amount. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tutal. | Continenląl U'nited States. | Alasta. | Hawaij. | Forto 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 employces........... | 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 | 818, 428, 270,000 | \$13,060,000 | \$23, 875,000 | \$25, 544,000 |
| Expenses. | 18, 526, 436, 000 | 18, 454, 090,000 | 9, 454, 000 | 31, 753, 000 | 31, 139, 000 |
| Services. | 4, 375, 634, 000 | 4,365, 613, 000 | 2, 328,000 | 2, 795, 000 | 4, 898,000 |
| Salaries | 940, 900,000 | 938, 575, 000 | 380, 000 | 686,000 | 1, 259,000 |
| Wages. | 3, 434, 734,000 | 3, 427, 038,000 | 1,948,000 | 2, 109,000 | 3, 639,000 |
| Materials. | 12, 195, 019,000 | 12, 142, 791,000 | 5, 120,000 | 25, 629,000 | 21, 479, 000 |
| Miscellaneous. | 1,955, 783, 000 | 1,945, 686, 000 | 2,006,000 | 3,329,000 | 4,762,000 |
| Value of products. | $20,767,546,000$ | $20,672,052,000$ | 11,340,000 | 47, 404,000 | 36,750,000 |
| Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials) | 8, 5 ², $2,527,000$ | 8,529, 261,000 | 6, 220,000 | 21, 75000 | 15, 271,000 |

The total value of manufactures in the area covered by this table for 1909 was $\$ 20,767,546,000$, of which 99.5 per cent was contributed by continental United States, the manufactures of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico being comparatively unimportant. The most important industry in Alaska is the canning and preserving of fish; in Hawaii, the manufacture of sugar; and in Porto Rico, the manufacture of sugar and of tobacco products.

The above table is the only one in this report in which the statistics for the noncontiguous territories are included, all the other tables relating exclusively to continental United States.

Explanation of terms. - With reference to some of the items contained in the above and following tables certain explanations are necessary:

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.-The statistics of the number of proprietors and firm members and the number of salaried employecs are based on the returns for a single representative day only. In the case of wage carners a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15 th of cach month, and from these returns the average number cmployed 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 censuscs 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 businesz, except interest, whether on bonds or other forms of indebtedness, and allowances for depreciation.

Valne 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 generaved by the manufacturing establishments plus the amount of power, priucipally 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:

| Tabie 2 | NUMBER OR AMOUNT. |  |  | PER CENT Of increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1904-1909 | 1899-1904 |
| Number of establishments. | 268, 491 | 216, 180 | 207, 514 | 24. 2 | 4. 2 |
| Persons engaged in manufactures. | 7, 678,578 | 6, 213, 612 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 23.6 |  |
| Proprietors and firm members. | 273, 265 | 225, 673 | (1) | 21.1 |  |
| Salaried employees. | 790, 267 | 519, 556 | 364, 120 | 52.1 | 42.7 |
| Wage earners (average number). | 6,615,046 | 5, 468, 383 | 4,712, 763 | 21.0 | 16.0 |
| Primary horsepower. | 18,675, 376 | 13, 487, 707 | 10,097, 893 | 38.5 | 33.6 |
| Capital. . . . . | \$18, 428, 270,000 | \$12, 675, 581, 000 | \$8,975, 256,000 | 45.4 | 41. 2 |
| Expenses.. | 18, 454, 090, 000 | 13, 138, 260, 000 | 9, 870, 425, 000 | 40.5 | 33.1 |
| Services. | $4,365,613,000$ | $3,184,884,000$ | 2, 389, 132,000 | 37.1 | 33.3 |
| Salaries | 938, 575,000 | 574, 439, 000 | 380,771,000 | 63.4 | 50.9 |
| Wages | 3, 427, 038,000 | 2, 610, 445, 000 | 2,008, 361,000 | 31.3 | 30.0 |
| Materials. | 12, 142, 791,000 | 8,500, 208, 000 | 6,575, 851, 000 | 42.9 | 29.3 |
| Miscellaneous. | 1,945, 686,000 | 1, 453, 168,000 | -905, 442,000 | 33.9 | 60.5 |
| Value of products........................... | $20,672,052,000$ | 14,793, 903, 000 | 11,406, 927,000 | 39.7 | 29.7 |
| Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials). | 8, 529,261,000 | 6, 293, 695, 000 | 4,831,076,000 | 35. 5 | 30.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures not available.

In 1909 the United States had 268,491 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment during the year to an average of $7,678,578$ persons, of whom $6,615,046$ were wage earners. These manufacturing establishments paid $\$ 4,365,613,000$ in salaries and wages, and 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, indecd, where a given product has passed through several distinet 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 onc-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 comnection it may be noted that there was a greater rate of increase in the cost of materials during the second period than during the first.

During the 10 years from 1899 to 1909 the number of establishments increased 29.4 per cent; the capital employed, 105.3 per cent; the average number of wage earners, 40.4 per cent; the amount of primary power, 84.9 per cent; the value of materials consumed, 84.7 per cent; the value of products, 81.2 per cent; and the value added by manufacture, 76.6 per cent. The gross value of products in 1909 exceeded that in 1899 by more than $\$ 9,000,000,000$, and the value added by manufacture in 1909 was, in round numbers, $\$ 3,700,000,000$ more than in 1899 .

It would be improper to infer that manufactures increased in volume during either of the five-year periods covered by the table to the full extent indicated by the increase in value of materials consumed or in the value of products, since the increase shown in these items is certainly due in part to the increase that has taken place in the price of commodities. It may be presumed that the quantity of products increased somewhat more rapidly than the number of wage earners; this might be expected from the fact that the amount of primary power increased much faster than the number of wage earners ; in
other words, each wage earner, on the average, had greater assistance from mechanical power in 1909 than in 1904 or 1899.
It is a matter of interest to note that during both of the five-year periods the wages paid showed a higher percentage of increase than the average number of wage earners, thus indicating an increase in the average wages.

Comparison with earlier censuses.-In 1810 the Secretary of the Treasury made a report on the condition of manufactures in the United States and estimated that the value of products for 1809 exceeded $\$ 120,000,000$. An estimate based on the returns of the census of 1810 placed the value of the annual product at $\$ 198,613,471$. Further efforts to secure statistics of manufactures were made in 1820 and 1840, but the results were more or less unsatisfactory. In 1830 no such attempt was made. The census of 1850 was the first to present fairly complete statistics for manufactures. Each census from that time to 1890 was based in part on returns for the preceding calendar year and in part on returns for other 12 -month periods, mainly ending during the census year itself. The last three censuses cover principally returns for the preceding calendar year or for 12 -month periods ending within that year. In general, in this report the statistics for all censuses are referred to by the year preceding that in which the census was taken.

The statistics of manufactures secured at the decennial censuses from 1850 to 1900 , inclusive, covered the neighborhood, hand, and building industries, as well as the factory industries, while the reports for 1904 and 1909 were confined to factory industries. The statistics for 1899 obtained at the decennial census of 1900 , although originally taken on the broader basis, have, for the purpose of comparison with later censuses, been reduced to the factory basis by eliminating as far as possible the neighborhood, hand, and building trades, but no such elimination is possible with respect to the earlier censuses. For this reason the statistics for years prior to 1899 are not entirely comparable with those for 1904 and 1909. Nevertheless, for the purpose of showing in a rough way the movement during each decade since 1850, the following summary table is presented. Two sets of figures are given in this table for 1899, the one including the neighborhood, hand, and building trades, in order to make the data comparable with those for preceding censuses, and the other excluding them in order to make the figures comparable with those for later censuses. The values and wages for 1869 have been reduced to a gold basis, inasmuch as the figures as reported would, because of the inflation of the currency at that time, exaggerate the increase from 1859 to 1869 , and understate the increase from 1869 to 1879.


This table shows that, although the returns for 1849 included neighborhood, hand, and building trades and those for 1909 did not, nevertheless the value of products in the latter year was orer 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 inerease 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 1859.

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 camers and ralue 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 eombined with those of establishments in larger industries which produce primarily other commodities, but which incidentally make a large part of the distinctive products in ruestion. 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 estabbishment, as a whole, has been assigned to a given class of industry according to its products of chief value, so that the figures for any given class must not be taken either as fully covering or as represent-
ing exclusively the operations of that branch of manufacturing indicated by the industry designation.

The following explanations show the scope of those classifications in the table which are not on their face entirely elear:

Slaughtering and meat packing.-This elassification 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 east-iron and caststeel pipe, some of which were reported under separate classifications at previous censuses, are all included under this general heading.

Lumber and timber products.-This industry embraces logging operations, ordinary sawmills, planing mills, and establishments engaged in the manufacture of wooden packing boxes. It does not include statistics of mills engaged exclusively in custom sawing for local consumption.

Iron and steel, sterl 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 elassification 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 classifieation ineludes job-printing establishments, the printing and publishing of books, newspapers and periodieals, and music, bookbinding, steel angraving, 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 elassification 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 comices, 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 regetables, 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.-U'nder 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, potasles, alums, coal-tar products, cyanides, bleaching materials, plastics, compressed or liquefied gases, alkaloids, gold, silver, and platinum salts, chloroform, ether, and other fine chemicals, glycerin, epsom salts, copperas, blue vitriol, and other bases and salts, when they are made as a chief product by the establishment reporting. Chemical substances produced by the aid of electricity are presented in a group by themselves. Chemicals of the class above specified are frequently manufactured as by-products by establishments classified in the census reports under a different head, for example, by establishments making patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, soap, fertilizers, baking powders, and flavoring extracts; by refiners of coal tar for use as roofing material; by smelters and refiners of lead and zinc; and by establishments engaged in the manufacture of sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids and of explosives, in wood distillation, and in making tin and terne plate.

It will be seen from Table 4 that some of the industries that hold a very high rank in gross value of products rank comparatively low in the number of wage earners employed and in the value added by manufacture. Where this is the case it indicates that the cost of materials represents a large proportion of the total value of products, and that therefore the value added by manufacture, of which wages constitute usually the largest item, is not commensurate with the total value of products. Thus the slaughtering and meat-packing industry, which ranks first in gross value of products, and the flour-mill and gristmill industry, which ranks fifth in that respect, both hold a comparatively low rank with regard to number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. The blast-furnace industry, the smelting and refining of copper, the manufacture and refining of sugar and molasses, the manufacture of butter, cheese, and condensed milk, the refining of petroleum, and the smelting and refining of lead are other industries which rank much higher in gross value of products than in the number of wage earners or the value added by manufacture.

There are several industries the rank of which according to the number of wage earners and the value added by manufacture is decidedly higher than the rank according to value of products; in other words, the cost of materials is relatively a smaller part of the total value of products for these industries than for
most others. Among the industries of this class are the making of women's clothing, the manufucture of antomobiles, fumiture, 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 $4 \times$ industry. | Number of estab-lishments. | Wage earners. |  |  | value of products. |  |  | ralue added by manufacture. |  |  | Per cent of nctease. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A verage number. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { dis- } \\ \text { dribu- } \\ \text { tlon. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount (expressed in thousands). | 羔 | Per cent dis-tributhon. | Amount (expressed in thousands). | 坿 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { dis- } \\ \text { trilua- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Wage earners (average number) |  | Value of products. |  | Value added by manufacture. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1994- \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899-1904 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ |
| All industries. | 268,491 | 6,615,046 |  | 100.0 | \$20,672,052 |  | 100.0 | \$8,529,261 |  | 100.0 | 21.0 | 16.0 | 39.7 | 29.7 | 35.5 | 30.8 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 1,641 | 89,728 | 16 | 1.4 | 1,370,568 | 1 | 6.6 | 167,740 | 13 | 2.0 | 19.0 | 8.9 | 4.6 | 17.0 | 51.6 | 7.3 |
| Foundry and machine-shop pro | 13,253 | 531,011 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 8.0 | 1,228.475 | 2 | 5.9 | 688,464 | 1 | 8.1 | 19.8 | 3.8 | 39.5 | 10.3 | 34.2 | 17.8 |
| Lumber and timber products. | 40,671 | 695,019 240,076 | 1 | 10.5 3.6 | $1,156,129$ 985,723 | 3 4 | 5.6 4.8 | 648,011 328,222 | 2 | 7.6 3.9 | 30.5 | $\begin{array}{r}4.7 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30.7 46.3 | 16.2 | 23.7 41 | 32.3 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 11,691 | 39, 453 | 30 | 0.6 | 883,584 | 5 | 4.3 | 116,008 | 18 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 21.4 | 23.9 | 42.2 | 24.7 | 27.0 |
| Printing and publishing | 31,445 | 258,434 | 5 | 3.9 | 737, 876 | 6 | 3.6 | 536, 101 | 3 | 6.3 | 18.0 | 12.2 | 33.6 | 39.8 | 30.8 | 40.6 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wa | 1,324 | 378, 510 | 3 | 5.7 | 623,392 | 7 | 3.0 | 257,383 | 7 | 3.0 | 19.9 | 4.3 | 39.5 | 32.8 | 56.7 | 1.0 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts...... | 6,354 | 239,696 | 7 | 3.6 | 568,077 | 8 | 2.7 | 270,562 | 6 | 3.2 | 38.0 | 10.2 | 39.7 | 25.6 | 38.5 | 25.5 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. | 1,918 | 198,297 | 8 | 3.0 | 512,798 | 9 | 2.5 | 180,060 | 10 | 2.1 | 23.7 | 6.0 | 43.4 | 23.3 | 36.0 | 34.3 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. | 985 | 14is, 722 | 9 | 2.6 | 435,979 | 10 | 2.1 | 153, 101 | 15 | 1.8 | 15.0 | 12.3 | 36.5 | 28.4 | 33.4 | 20.9 |
| Tobacco manulactures.. | 15,822 | 166,810 | 10 | 2.5 | 416,695 | 11 | 2.0 | 239,509 | 8 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 20.3 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 16.8 | 20.0 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. | 1,145 | 282, 174 | 4 | 4.3 | 405,601 | 12 | 2.0 | 206,188 | 9 | 2.4 | 19.1 | 36.4 | 30.9 | 42.0 | 29.9 | 46.0 |
| Bread and other bakery products | 23,926 | 100,216 | 14 | 1.5 | 396, 8i5 | 13 | 1.9 | 158, 831 | 14 | 1.9 | 23.3 | 35.0 | 47.2 | 53.7 | 39.8 | 41.4 |
| Iron and stee!, blast furnaces | 208 | 38,429 | 31 | 0.6 | 391.429 | 14 | 1.9 | 70, 791 | 30 | 0.8 | 9.6 | -10.6 | 69.8 | 12.1 | 33.9 | 29.7 |
| Clothing, women's..... | 4,558 | 153,743 | 11 | 2.3 | 384, 752 | 15 | 1.9 | 175, 964 | 11 | 2.1 | 32.9 | 38.2 | 55.4 | 55.4 | 50.5 | 56.7 |
| Smelting and refining | 38 | 15,623 | 38 | 0.2 | 378,806 | 16 | 1.8 | 45,274 | 30 | 0.5 | 22.6 | 12.6 | 57.3 | 45.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Liquors, malt | 1,414 | 54,579 | 25 | 0.8 | 374, 730 | 17 | 1.8 | 278, 134 | 5 | 3.3 | 13.4 | 22.0 | 25.6 | 25.9 | 24.5 | 20.6 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finisb | 919 | 62,202 | 23 | 0.9 | 327, 874 | 18 | 1.6 | 79,595 | 27 | 0.9 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 29.8 | 23.8 | 29.5 | 25.3 |
| Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar.. | 233 | 13,526 | 41 | 0.2 | 279, 249 | 19 | 1.4 | 31,6i6 | 4 | 0.4 | -0.2 | -4.1 | 0.7 | 15.7 | $-2.7$ | 77.5 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 8,479 | 18, 431 | 36 | 0.3 | 274,558 | 20 | 1.3 | 39,012 | 39 | 0.5 | 15.5 | 21.5 | 63.2 | 28.6 | 54.4 | 15.1 |
| Paper and wood pulp. | 777 | 75,97S | Is | 1.2 | 267,657 | 21 | 1.3 | 102, 215 | 21 | 1.2 | 15.2 | 32.9 | 41.8 | 48.2 | 32.0 | 36.4 |
| Automobiles, including hodies and | 743 | 75,721 | 19 | 1.1 | 249, 202 | 22 | 1.2 | 117,556 | 17 | 1.4 | 528.4 | 437.7 | 729. 7 | 532.6 | 596.3 | 473.5 |
| Furniture and refrigerato | 3,155 | 128,452 | 13 | 1.9 | 239, 847 | 23 | 1.2 | 131,112 | 16 | 1.5 | 12.5 | 26.0 | 34.9 | 36.1 | 29.9 | 37.8 |
| Petroleum, refining... | 147 | 13,929 | 40 | 0.2 | 236,948 | 24 | 1.1 | 37,725 | 40 | 0.4 | -16.9 | 37.4 | 35.4 | 41.2 | 5.9 | 69.0 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 1,009 | 87,256 | 17 | 1.3 | 221,309 | 25 | 1.1 | 112,743 | 20 | 1.3 | 44.3 | 43.9 | 57.2 | 52.3 | 52.4 | 72.1 |
| Liquors, distilled. | 613 | 6,430 | 43 | 0.1 | 204,699 | 26 | 1.0 | 168,722 | 12 | 2.0 | 20.1 | 44.0 | 55.9 | 35.6 | 59.7 | 29.4 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 1,374 | 129,275 | 12 | 2.0 | 200, 144 | 27 | 1.0 | 89,903 | 23 | 1.1 | 24.2 | 24.4 | 46. 0 | 43.0 | 49.1 | 35.1 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-irou prod | 4,228 | 73,615 | 20 | 1.1 | 199, 824 | 23 | 1.0 | 87, 242 | 25 | 1.0 | $3{ }^{\text {c }} 8$ | 3.4 | 66.6 | 53.1 | 55.8 | 56.6 |
| Silk and silk goods, including thro | '852 | 99, 037 | 15 | 1.5 | 196,912 | 29 | 1.0 | 89,145 | 24 | 1.0 | 24.4 | 21.7 | 47.7 | 24.3 | 55.2 | 28.0 |
| Smelting and refining, lead | 28 | 7,424 | 42 | 0.1 | 167, 406 | 30 | 0.8 | 15,443 | 43 | 0.2 | -2.0 | $-9.0$ | -9.9 | 5.9 | -8. 5 | -46.1 |
| Gas, illuminating and heatin | 1,296 | 37,215 | 32 | 0.6 | 166, 814 | 31 | 0.9 | 114,386 | 19 | 1.3 | 21.8 | 36.1 | 33.3 | 65.3 | 30.0 | 59.6 |
| Carriages and wagous and mate | 5,492 | 69,928 | 21 | 1.1 | 159,893 | 32 | 0.8 | 77,942 | 28 | 0.9 | -10.2 | 5. 5 | 2.6 | 12.7 | -0.5 | 9.6 |
| Canning and preserving. | 3,767 | 59,968 | 24 | 0.9 | 157, 101 | 33 | 0.8 | 55, 278 | 31 | 0.7 | 5.3 | -0.1 | 20.4 | 31.3 | 16.8 | 32.7 |
| Brass and bronze products | 1,021 | 40,618 | 29 | 0.6 | 149,989 | 34 | 0.7 | 50,761 | 34 | 0.6 | 22.5 | 22.1 | 46.5 | 15.5 | 38.1 | 33.8 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake. | 817 | 17,071 | 37 | 0.3 | 147,868 | 35 | 0.7 | 25,035 | 42 | 0.3 | 9. 9 | 41.2 | 53.4 | 64.2 | 71.2 | 20.8 |
| Agricultural implements. | 640 | 50,551 | 26 | 0.8 | 146,329 | 36 | 0.7 | 86,022 | 26 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 30.6 | 10.7 | 35.0 | 11.3 |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations | 3,642 | 22,895 | 35 | 0.3 | 141,942 | 37 | 0.7 | 91,566 | 22 | 1.1 | 11.8 | 7.6 | 20.9 | 32.3 | 17.5 | 37.1 |
| Conlectionery. | 1,944 | 44,638 | 27 | 0.7 | 134, 7 \% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 35 | 0.7 | 53,645 | 32 | 0.6 | 23.2 | 34.9 | 54.8 | 43.6 | 40.1 | 51.4 |
| Paint and varnish | 791 | 14,240 | 39 | 0.2 | 124,889 | 39 | 0.6 | 45,873 | 35 | 0.5 | 22.4 | 20.0 | 37.5 | 39.6 | 47.9 | 24.9 |
| Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | 110 | 43,086 | 28 | 0.7 | 123,730 | 40 | 0.6 | 44,977 | 37 | 0.5 | 26.5 | 1.8 | 11.3 | 22.8 | 26.6 | 23.5 |
| Chemicals | 349 | 23,714 | 34 | 0.4 | 117,6.89 | 41 | 0.6 | 53,567 | 33 | 0.6 | 19.7 | 4.1 | 56.5 | 20.1 | 61.5 | 18.0 |
| Marble and stone work | 4,964 | 65,603 | 22 | 1.0 | 113,093 | 42 | 0.5 | 75,696 | 29 | 0.9 | 29.4 | 22.6 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 29.9 | 38.4 |
| Leather goods. | 2,375 | 34, 907 | 33 | 0.5 | 104, 719 | 43 | 0.5 | 44,692 | 38 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 16.4 | 27.5 | 35.9 | 15.6 | 38.5 |
| All other industries | 61,857 | 1,648, 441 |  | 24.9 | 4,561,002 |  | 22.0 | 2,084,399 |  | 244 | 18.5 | 23.9 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 36.6 | 47.1 |

' 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 periofls, the exceptions being the sugar industry and the smelting and refining of lead, which show a decrease in one or more items for each five-year period; the refining of petroleum, which shows a

PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.

decrease in one item, and the manufacture of carriages and wagons, which shows a decrease in two items, for the period 1904 to 1909 ; and the blast-furnace industry and the canning and preserving industry, which show a decrease in one item each during the period 1899 to 1904.

By far the highest percentages of increase are shown for the automobile industry, the gross value of products of which increased more than sevenfold during the five years 1904 to 1909, and more than fiftyfold during the decade as a whole. Other industries which show exceptionally large increases for both five-year periods in all three items are the making of men's and of women's clothing, the bakery and the batter, 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 gools, the illuminating-gas industry, the manufacture of brass and bronze products, and the confectionery, paint and varnish, and marble and stone work industries. It is interesting to note that the group of "all other industries," which in-

PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY INDUSTRIES: I909.

cludes the less important industries of the country, shows greater percentages of increase than all industries combined, thus indicating possibly an increased tendency toward diversification in manufacturing industries.

The percentage of increase in all three of the itemsnumber of wage earners, gross ralue of products, and value added by manofacture-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, agricultaral implements, and paint and rarmish, 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 elothing, paper and wood pulp, petroleum refining, furniture, illuminating gas, carriage and wagon, and leather-goods industries.

In all the other industries covered ly 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 ineidentally 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 manufaetured 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 charaeter 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 cach 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 producte 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 produets and value added by manufacture, ranks fourth in number of wage carners, Massachusetts advancing to third place. These seven states together reported over threefifths of the total value of manufactured products for the United States.

Most of the other states show approximately the same rank in each of the three items, but there are several states in which, because of the large proportion which the cost of materials represents of the total value of products, the rank according to value of products is materially higher than that in number of wage carners 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 rase of this character is Kansas, which ranks four-

VAIIE OF PROTUVTTS OF MANUFACTITRES: 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 industrics 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 inerease, was greater in New York, the leading manufacturing state, than in any other state.


1 Per cent of increase is based on figares in Table 111. I minus sign ( - ) deates decrease

Table 6, on page 448 , presents similar data for the nine grand geographic divisions of the United States, arranged in the order of their rank in value of products. The states included in each division are shown in Table 111.

The three Middle Atlantic states-New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania-together reported more than 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 pereentages 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 | Popula－ tion． | Number． of estab－ Jish－ ments． | Wage earners， |  |  | Valde of products． |  |  | VALUE ADDED By MANUFACTURE． |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A verage number． | 棠 | Per cent dis． tribu－ tlon． | Amount （expressed in thou－ sands）． | $\begin{gathered} \text { 豆 } \\ \text { a } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent dis－ tribu． tion． | Amount （expressed in thou－ sands）． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { تِ } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent dis－ tribu－ tlon． | Wage earners （average number）． |  | Value of products． |  | Value added by manu－ facture． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1904- \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1904- \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ |
| United States | 91，972，266 | 268，491 | 6，615，046 |  | 100.0 | \＄20，672，052 |  | 100.0 | \＄8，529，261 |  | 100.0 | 21.0 | 16.0 | 39.7 | 29.7 | 35.5 | 30.8 |
| Middle Atlantie． | 19，315，892 | 81,315 | 2，207，747 | 1 | 33.4 | 7，141，761 | 1 | 34.5 | 2，982，263 | 1 | 35.0 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 36.9 | 28.1 | 32.2 | 28.0 |
| East North Cen | 18，250，621 | 60， 013 | 1，513，764 | 2 | 22.9 | 5，211．702 | 2 | 25.2 | 2，177，230 | 2 | 25.5 | 23.6 | 14．1 | 44.6 | 26.4 | 39.6 | 29.4 |
| New England． | 6，552，681 | 25．351 | 1，101， 290 | 3 | Ifi． 6 | 2，670，065 | 3 | 12.9 | 1．193， 668 | 3 | 14.0 | 17.1 | 10.4 | 31.8 | 22.0 | 31.2 | 20.3 |
| West North Central | 11，637，921 | 27，171 | 374，337 | 5 | 5.7 | 1，803， 899 | 4 | 8.7 | 562，044 | 5 | 6.6 | 19．s | 17.4 | 40.4 | 32.0 | 33.0 | 29.8 |
| South Atlantic． | 12，194，895 | 28，088 | 663， 015 | 4 | 10.0 | 1，381， 186 | 5 | 6.7 | 591， 181 | 4 | 6.9 | 26.9 | 14.0 | 41.8 | 30.8 | 39.5 | 34.1 |
| Pacific． | 4，192，304 | 13， 579 | 213， 166 | 7 | 3.2 | 843，512 | 6 | 4.1 | 349， 834 | ${ }^{6}$ | 4.1 | 29.9 | 33.2 | 52.9 | 51.2 | 46.3 | 69.7 |
| East South Central． | 8，409，901 | 15，381 | 501， 773 | 6 | 4． 0 | 630,488 | 7 | 3.0 | 294，325 | 7 | 3.4 | 18.3 | 24.8 | 35.8 | 42.8 | 38.7 | 42.8 |
| West South Central | 8，784，534 | 12，339 | 204． 520 | 8 | 3.1 | 625，443 | 8 | 3.0 | 243.312 | 8 | 2.9 | 42.6 | 26.5 | 50.6 | 64.6 | 44.5 | 70.4 |
| Mountain． | 2，633，517 | 5， 254 | 75,435 | 9 | 1.1 | 363，996 | 9 | 1.8 | 135， 304 | 9 | 1.6 | 42.9 | 18.6 | 42.9 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 33.6 |

Summary for 50 leading cities：1909．－Table 7 presents，for the 50 cities which stand highest in value of manufactured products，arranged in order of rank，data similar to those presented for the geographic divisions in Table 6．It should be particularly noted in considering this table that the figures relate only to the manufacturing establishments situated actually within the boundaries of the several cities．

In the case of practically every city listed there are important manufacturing establishments in the immediate vicinity，and in the case of several of the cities such outside establishments，which virtu－ ally constitute a part of the city＇s industrial in－ terests，have a greater value of products than those within the city itself．The most notable instances of this character are Pittsburgh and Boston， which would rank decidedly higher in a table based on metropolitan or industrial districts than they do in the table for cities proper．While the popula－ tion of Pittsburgh proper is 533,905 ，the population of the metropolitan district of Pittsburgh，as defined by the Census Bureau，is $1,042,855$ ．Similarly，the population of the Boston metropolitan district is $1,520,470$ ，as compared with 670,585 for the city proper．Further details regarding the manufactures of the 25 leading cities are given in Table 112.
The rank of the cities of the country with respect to manufactures is in many cases decidedly different from their rank in population．Thus Boston ranks fifth in population，but eighth in value of manufac－ tured products；Baltimore，seventh in population，but thirteenth in value of manufactured products；and Los Angeles，sixteenth in population，but thirty－ second in value of products．Kansas City，Kans．， on the other hand，by reason of the large slaughtering establishments there，ranks fifteenth in value of manu－ factured products，but is not among the 50 principal cities from the standpoint of population．Of the 50 cities in the United States which have over 100,000 inhabitants， 14 are not included among the 50 cities having the largest value of manufactures．

In the case of some of the citics 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， howerer，that the 13 cities which rank highest in gross value of products are also the 13 which occupy the highest rank with respect to wage earners and value added by manufacture，although considered individu－ ally these cities do not in all cases hold the same rank in each of the three respects．Conspicuous instances of cities having higher rank in gross value of products ${ }^{\circ}$ 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 Omala， a greater value added by manufacture were reported in 1909 than in 1899．Only two cities－San Francisco and New Orleans－showed a loss in gross value in 1909 as compared with 1904，and only San Francisco a loss in value added by manufacture．Between 1899 and 1904，however，decreases in gross value of manu－ factures occurred in four cities．In number of wage earners，Pittsburgh，San Francisco，South Omaha，and Peoria showed a decline in 1909 as compared with 1899；several other cities showed decreases from 1899 to 1904 ，but these were more than made up during the second half of the decade．It may be noted that the statisties for the Pittsburgl industrial district，which is more comprehensive than the city，would show de－ cided gains and that the decrease in the manufacturing industries in San Francisco is the natural result of the great earthquake and fire．

Of the cities reporting products of $\$ 200,000,000$ or more，Detroit showed the greatest percentage
of increase in all of the items under consideration and Cleveland the next greatest, with the exception of the number of wage earners, in which it was exceeded by Milwaukce. 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 threc items are shown for the period 1904 to 1909 than for the period 1899 to 1904.

| Table 7 | Popukation. | Number of estab-lishments. | WAGE <br> EARNERs. |  | VALUE OP PRODUCTS. |  | VALUE abded BY MANUFACTURE. |  | PER CENT OR INCREASE. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Average number. | 息 | Amount (expressed in thousands). | 会 | Amount (expressed in thousands). |  | Wage earners (average number). |  | Value of products. |  | Valuearlded by manufacture. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1904 \\ 1904 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1001 \end{aligned}$ |
| New York, N. | 4, 766, 883 | 25,938 | 554,902 | 1 | \$2,029,693 | 1 | 8937,538 | 1 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 33.0 | 30.2 | 32.3 | 31.5 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 2, 185, 283 | 9, 6556 | 293,977 | 2 | 1,281, 171 | 2 | 487, 701 | 2 | 21.5 | 9.4 | 34.1 | 19.7 | 33.6 | 23.5 |
| Philadel phia, Pa | 1,549,008 | 8,379 | 251, 884 | 3 | 746, 076 | 3 | 316.984 | 3 | 10.0 | 6. 6 | 26.2 | 13.7 | 22.8 | 14.8 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 687,029 | 2, 667 | 87, 371 | 4 | 328, 485 | 4 | 140, 306 | 4 | 5.6 | 27.6 | 22.9 | 38.0 | 8.3 | 41.0 |
| Cleveiand, Obio. | 560,663 | 2,148 | 84,728 | 5 | 271,961 | 5 | 117,046 | 6 | 32.3 | 15.7 | 58.2 | 23.4 | 57, 4 | 18. 2 |
| Detroit, Mich | 465, 766 | 2,036 | 81,011 | 6 | 252,992 | 6 | 122,774 | 5 | 67.1 | 26.3 | 97.3 | 45.1 | 99.1 | 49.1 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 533,905 | 1,659 | 67, 474 | 9 | 243, 454 | 7 | 94, 927 | 8 | $-5.8$ | $-0.2$ | 15.2 | $-3.2$ | 9.5 | -3.4 |
| Boston, Mass. | 670,585 | 3,155 | 69,637 | 8 | 237,457 | 8 | 112,880 | 7 | 17.7 | 11.9 | 28.8 | 13.3 | 25.8 | 11.5 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 423, 715 | 1,753 | 51, 412 | 13 | 218,804 | 9 | 82,266 | 12 | 18.0 | 27.1 | 48.5 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 48.7 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 373,857 | 1,764 | 59,502 | 12 | 208, 324 | 10 | 87,703 | 10 | 37.2 | 5.2 | 51.0 | 24.5 | 31.1 | 30.8 |
| Newark, N. J. | 347, 469 | 1,858 | 59, 955 | 11 | 202,511 | 11 | 87, 832 | 11 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 35.0 | 33.1 | 26.6 | 33.5 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 363, 591 | 2,184 | 60, 192 | 10 | 194,516 | 12 | 92,584 | 9 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 11.8 | 17.8 |
| Baltlmore, Md. | 558, 485 | 2,502 | 71,444 | 7 | 186,978 | 13 | 79,954 | 13 | 9.8 | -2.3 | 24.5 | 11.1 | 14.9 | 16.2 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 301, 408 | 1,102 | 26,962 | 25 | 165,405 | 14 | 45, 412 | 18 | 24.4 | 10.5 | 36.5 | 28.3 | 40.7 | 26.6 |
| Kansas City, Kans | 82,331 | 165 | 12,294 | 42 | 164, 081 | 15 | 19,691 | 44 | 16.8 | 11.0 | 70.1 | 20.6 | 56.4 | 12.9 |
| San Francisco, Cal | 416,912 | 1,796 | 2S, 244 | 21 | 133,041 | 16 | 56,824 | 15 | -26.5 | 18.0 | $-3.4$ | 29.7 | $-8.1$ | 49. 1 |
| Jersey City, N. J | 267, 779 | 745 | 25,484 | 28 | 123, 775 | 17 | 39,458 | 21 | 25.1 | 17.0 | 70.0 | 3.9 | 46.5 | 18.9 |
| Indlanapolis, Ind | 233, 650 | \% 855 | 31, 815 | 19 | 126,522 120,241 | 18 | 42,371 55,471 | 20 16 | 19.0 | 27.4 3.7 | 53.9 30.7 | 38.6 16.9 | 39.1 32.0 | 44.8 16.3 |
| Providence, R. I | 224,326 218,149 | 1,080 1,303 | 46,381 39,108 | 14 15 | 120,241 112,676 | 19 | 55,471 62,002 | 16 | 16.5 23.1 | 3.7 13.3 | 30.7 38.9 | 16.9 35.9 | 32.0 43.6 | 16.3 |
| Rochester, N. Y | 218, 149 | 1,303 | 39, 108 | 15 | 112,676 | 20 | 62,002 | 14 | 23.1 | 13.3 | 38.9 | 35.9 | 43.6 | 37.4 |
| Louisville, Ky | 223,928 | 903 | 27,023 | 24 | 101, 284 | 21 | 47, 156 | 17 | 8. 2 | 8.3 | 21.7 | 25.9 | 25.7 | 20.1 |
| South Omaha, Nebr | 26,259 | 71 | 6,306 | 48 | 92,436 | 22 | 14, 763 | 48 | 11.4 | $-10.5$ | 37.1 | $-3.0$ | 79.6 | $-3.2$ |
| Youngstown, Ohio. | 79,066 | 115 | 10,498 | 45 | 81,271 | 23 | 18,979 | 45 | 29.7 | $-6.7$ | 73.5 | 38.2 | 62.6 | 8.3 |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 85,892 | 162 | 30, 542 | 20 | 79,993 | 24 | 34,555 | 23 | 39.4 | 4.8 | 66.5 | 15.1 | 85.6 | 10.2 |
| New Orleans, La | 339,075 | 848 | 17, 186 | 37 | 78,794 | 25 | 30,062 | 28 | $-1.6$ | 7.9 | $-3.2$ | 41.7 | 33.1 | 32.4 |
| Worcester, Mass | 145,986 | 580 | 28,221 | 22 | 77,148 | 26 | 34,547 | 25 | 23.8 | 0.9 | 47.9 | 11.4 | 37.5 | 7.8 |
| Bayonne, N. J | 55,545 | 97 | 7,519 | 47 | 73,641 | 27 | 14,709 | 49 | 6.5 | 51.1 | 21.5 | 57.1 | 7.8 | 184.0 |
| Akron, Ohio. | 69, 067 | 246 | 15,831 | 39 | 73, 158 | 28 | 30,087 | 27 | 64.5 | 16.6 | 118.0 | 52, 4 | 128.8 | 41.4 |
| Perth A mboy, N. J | 32, 121 | 80 | 5,866 | 50 | 73,093 | 29 | 9, 161 | 50 | 48.5 | 97.0 | 110.0 | 147.5 | 104.3 | 65.2 |
| Lynn, Mass... | 89,336 | 431 | 27,368 | 23 | 71,503 | 30 | 30,142 | 26 | 27.1 | 31.5 | 30.0 | 39.8 | 34.6 | 50.5 |
| Paterson, N. J | 125, 600 | 702 | 32,004 | 18 | 69,584 | 31 | 34, 856 | 22 | 12.3 | -0.1 | 27.3 | 12.7 | 28.0 | 16.1 |
| Los Angeles, Cal | 319, 198 | 1,325 | 17,327 | 36 | 68,586 | 32 | 29,673 | 29 | 66.2 | 101.5 | 97.0 | 130.0 | 84.0 | 128.9 |
| Bridgeport, Conn | 102, 054 | 367 | 25,775 | 27 | 65, 609 | 33 | 27, 662 | 32 | 32.2 | 14.4 | 47.2 | 32.9 | 24.3 | 36.9 |
| Fall Rfver, Mass | 119,295 | 288 | 37,139 | 16 | 64, 146 | 34 | 28,622 | 31 | 38.4 | -12.4 | 47.6 | 11.2 | 64.7 | $-17.4$ |
| Peoria, lli.. | 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, Ohlo. | 168,497 | 760 | 18,878 | 34 | 61,230 | 36 | 27, 146 | 35 | 20.3 | 23.1 | 37.6 | 39.2 | 42.6 | 51.3 |
| Omaha, Nebr | 124,096 | 432 | 8, 023 | 46 | 60, 854 | 37 | 17,439 | 46 | 37.8 | 10.3 | 12, 7 | 41.8 | 57.0 | $-38.8$ |
| Dayton, Ohio | 116,577 | 513 | 21,549 | 31 | 60,378 | 38 | 32,850 | 24 | 26.1 | 18.6 | 52.5 | 27.7 | 55.7 | 26.4 |
| Loweli, Mass. | 106, 294 | 320 | 32,575 | 17 | 60, 271 | 39 | 27, 440 | 34 | 11.2 | 0.2 | 28.6 | 13.8 | 37.4 | $-4.6$ |
| Yonkers, N. Y | 79,803 | 158 | 12,711 | 41 | 59,334 | 40 | 16,132 | 47 | 30.0 | 29.4 | 76.9 | 93.9 | 57.9 | 31.7 |
| St. Paul, Minn | 214,744 | 719 | 19,339 | 33 | 58, 990 | 41 | 28,690 | 30 | 34.6 | 10.3 | 53.9 | 27.5 | 52.4 | 33.1 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 248.381 | 902 | 14,643 | 40 | 54, 704 | 42 | 23, 74 | 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 inlabitants 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 cominunities. 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 slown for any given community are those reported from establishments lying strictly within the municipal
boundaries. Since in many eases large manufacturing establishments are located just outside of city boundaries, the proportion of the manufacturing business of the country as a whole which, in a sense, can be properly credited to places of 10,000 or more inhabitants is somewhat greater than can be shown by the statistics in this table.

| Table 8 | Year. | Aggregate. | cities and towns having a population of 10,000 and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DISTRICTS OUTSIDE or cities and towns haytig A population of 10,000 AND OVER. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. |  | 10,000 to 25,000. |  | 25,000 to 100,000. |  | 100,000 and over. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number or amount. | Per cent dis-tribution. | Number or amount. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { dis- } \\ \text { tribu- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{array}$ | Number or amount. | Per cent dis-tribution. | Number or amount. | Per cent dis. tribution. | Number or amount. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { dis } \\ \text { tribu- } \\ \text { thon. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Number of cities.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1910 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 593 \\ & 436 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 365 \\ & 277 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ |  | 50 37 |  |  |  |
| Population | $\begin{aligned} & 1910 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91,972,2666 \\ & 75,994,575 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,002,692 \\ & 24,052,670 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.0 \\ & 31.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,495,594 \\ & 4,297,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.0 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,204,960 \\ & 5,547,205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 7.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,302,138 \\ & 14,208,347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.1 \\ & 18.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,969,574 \\ & 51,941,905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.0 \\ & 68.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of establishments... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268,491 \\ 207,514 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135,772 \\ & 102,918 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50.6 \\ 49.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,936 \\ & 15,463 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,061 \\ & 20,147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.1 \\ 9.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,775 \\ & 67,308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.4 \\ & 32.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132,719 \\ & 104,596 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49.4 \\ 50.4 \end{array}$ |
| A verage number of wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,615,046 \\ & 4,712,763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,316,642 \\ & 3,044,439 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.3 \\ & 64.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 678,467 \\ & 524,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.3 \\ & 11.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,126,253 \\ 767,293 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 16.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,511,922 \\ & 1,752,246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.0 \\ & 37.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,298,404 \\ & 1,668,324 \end{aligned}$ | 34.7 35.4 |
| Value ol products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 820,672,051,870 \\ 11,406,926,701 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 814,264,878,807 \\ 7,864,564,177 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.0 \\ & 68.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,946,703,215 \\ 1,052,639,594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.4 \\ & 9.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,582,403,574 \\ 1,843,124,795 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.3 \\ & 16.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,735,772,018 \\ 4,968,799,786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.3 \\ 43.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,407,173,063 \\ & 3,542,362,524 \end{aligned}$ | 31.0 31.1 |
| Value added by manufacture.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,529,260,992 \\ & 4,831,075,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,003,005.285 \\ & 3,377,477,927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.4 \\ & 69.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 801,766,297 \\ & 458,679,363 \end{aligned}$ | 9.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,431,652,146 \\ 773,117,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.8 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,769.586,842 \\ & 2,145,680,856 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.2 \\ & 44.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,526,255.707 \\ & 1,453,597,283 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.6 \\ & 30.1 \end{aligned}$ |

In 1909 places of more than 10,000 inhabitants, although they included only 37 per cent of the total population of the country, contained a little over onehalf of the total number of manufacturing establishments in the country. These establishments employed nearly two-thirds of the wage earners employed in manufactures ( 65.3 per cent), and reported more than two-thirds of the total value of products and of the value added by manufacture, the actual percentages being 69 and 70.4 , respectively.
It is noteworthy, however, that, whereas communities of this size contained a materially larger proportion of the population of the country in 1910 than they did in 1900-37 per cent as against 31.7 per cent-there was only a very slight increase in their proportion of the total number of manufacturing establishments and of wage earners, and of the total value added by manufacture, and practically no change in their proportion of the total value of products. In other words, while these communities, considered as a
group, have perhaps a little more than held their own in relative importance in manufacturing industry, they have not gained in this respect commensurately with their gain in population. The foregoing statement regarding this group as a whole holds true likewise for the class of cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants and for the class having 100,000 or more inhabitants, except that for the latter group there was a slight decrease in the proportion of the value of products and value added by manufacture. On the other hand, the class of commumities 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 earuers, 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 eensuses 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 aceording 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 seleeted 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. Aecordingly, the importance of any industry as an employer of labor is beheved 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 ealculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. The percentages thus obtained have been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry, to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added up to give the average distribution for each state as a whole and for the entire country.
In 1899 and 1904 the schedule called for the average number of wage earners of each sex 16 years and over, and the average number under 16 years of age without distinction of sex, for each month, and these monthly statements were combined in an annual average. Comparatively few manufacturing concerns, however, keep their books in such way as to show readily the number of men, women, and children employed on the average each month. These monthly returns by sex and age were, in fact, largely estimates. It was believed that a more accurate and reliable sex and age distribution could be secured by taking as a basis of estimate the actual numbers employed on a single day.
Summary for United States: 1909.-The following table shows, for 1909, the distribution of the persons engaged in manufacturing, each class being distributed by sex, and the average number of wage earners by age also:

| Table 9 CLASS. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN manufactures. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Male. | Female. |
| All classes. | 7,678,578 | 6,162,263 | 1,516,315 |
| Proprietors and official | 487,173 | 472,914 | 14,259 |
| Proprietors and firm members. | 273,265 | 263,673 | 9,592 |
| Salaried officers of corporations. | 80,735 | 78,937 | 1,798 |
| Superintendents and mamagers. | 133,173 | 130,304 | 2,869 |
| Clerks. | 576,359 | 437,056 | 139,303 |
| Wage earners (average number) | 6,615,0.46 | 5,252,293 | 1,362,753 |
| 16 years of age and over | 6,453,553 | 5,163,164 | 1,290,389 |
| Inder 16 years of age. | 161.493 | 89.129 | 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, elerks. Of the wage earners, $5,163,164$ were males 16 yeurs of age and over; $1,290,389$ females 16 years of age and over; and 161,493 children under the age of 16 .
Statisties 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 prineipal groups represent of the total number employed. The figures for wage earners represent the average number for the year.

| Table 10 | PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number. | Proprietors and officials. |  |  |  | Clerks. | Wage earners (average number). | Per cent of total. |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Proprietors and firm members. | Salaried officials of corporations. | Superintendents and managers. |  |  | Proprietors and officials. | Clerks. | Ẅage earners (average num-ber)- |
| All Industr | 7,678,578 | 487,173 | 273,265 | 80,735 | 133,173 | 576,359 | 6,615,046 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 86.1 |
| Agricultural implements. | 60.229 | 2,489 | 465 | 569 | 1,455 | 7,189 | 50,551 | 4.1 | 11.9 | 83.9 |
| Automobiles, including bodies and parts. . . . . . | 85,359 215,923 | 2,564 | 405 1.838 | 758 1.027 | 1.401 | 7,074 111 | 75,721 | 3. 0 | 8.3 | 88.7 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and finding Brass and bronze products..................... | 215,923 | 5,752 | 1,838 | 1,027 | 2,887 | 11,874 | 198,297 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 91.8 |
| Brass and bronze products...... Bread and other bakery product | 45,441 144,322 | 2,160 29,136 | 828 26,982 | 584 801 | 1,748 1,353 | 2,663 14,970 | 40,618 100,216 | 4.8 20.2 | 8.9 10.4 | 89.4 69.4 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Canning and preserving. <br> Carriages and wagons and materials. <br> Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steamrailroad companies.. <br> Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | 31,506 | 10,480 | 8,019 | 1,032 | 1,429 | 2,595 | 18,431 | 33.3 | 8.2 | 58.5 |
|  | 71,972 | 6,920 | 4,244 | 968 | 1,708 | 5,084 | 59,968 | 9.6 | 7.1 | 83.3 |
|  | 82,944 | 8,844 | 6,213 | 1,166 | 1,465 | 4,172 | 69,928 | 10.7 | 5.0 | 84.3 |
|  | 301,273 | 6,974 | 2 | 1,877 | 5,095 | 12,125 | 282,174 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 93.7 |
|  | 47,094 | 1,041 | 7 | 241 | 793 | 2,967 | 43.08t | 2.2 | 6.3 | 91.5 |
| Chemicals. <br> Clothing, men's, including shirts. <br> Clothing, women's. <br> Confectionery. <br> Copper, tin, and sheet-Iron products | 27,791 | 1,086 | 154 | 367 | 565 | 2,991 | 23, 714 | 3.9 | 10.8 | 85.3 |
|  | 271,437 | 12,041 | 8,502 | 1.069 | 2,450 | 19,700 | 239,696 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 88.3 |
|  | 179,021 | 9,281 | 6, 482 | 842 | 1,957 | 15,997 | 153,743 | 5.2 | 8.9 | $\stackrel{4}{4} .9$ |
|  | 54.854 | 3,362 | 1,832 | 766 | 764 | 6,854 | 44, 438 | 6.1 | 12.5 | 81.4 |
|  | 86,934 | 7,269 | 4,423 | 1.288 | 1,558 | 6,050 | 73,615 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 84.7 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. <br> Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. <br> Flour-mill and gristmilf products.. <br> Foundry and machine-shop products. $\qquad$ <br> Furniture and refrigerators. | 387,771 | 4,461 | 377 | 1,726 | 2,358 | 4,430 | 378,880 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 97.7 |
|  | 105, 600 | 4,121 | 439 | , 997 | 2,685 | 14,223 | 87,256 | 3.9 | 13.5 | 82.3 |
|  | 66, 054 | 18,763 | 14,570 | 1,480 | 2,707 | 7,838 | 39,453 | 28.4 | 11.9 | 59.7 |
|  | 615,485 | 31,605 | 9,851 | 9,348 | 12,406 | 52,869 | 531,011 | 5.1 | 8.6 | 86.3 |
|  | 144,140 | 7,281 | 2,657 | 2,170 | 2,454 | 8,407 | 128,452 | 5.1 | 5.8 | \$9.1 |
|  | 51,007 | 2,986 | 277 | 990 | 1,719 | 10,806 | 37.215 | 5.9 | 21.2 | 73.0 |
|  | 136, 130 | 3,308 | 1,134 | 799 | 1,375 | 3,547 | 129,275 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 95.0 |
| Hosiery and knit goods. <br> Iron and steel, blast furnaces <br> Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills | 43, 061 | 1,119 | 48 | 262 | 809 | 3,513 | 38, 429 | 2.6 | 8.2 | 89.2 |
| Iron and steel, steel works andLeather goods................ | 260,762 | 4,256 | 47 | 779 | - 3,460 | 16,409 | - 240.076 | 1.6 | 6.3 | 92.1 |
|  | 43,525 | 4,209 | 2,552 | . 60 | 897 | 4,409 | 34.907 | 9.7 | 10. 1 | 80.2 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 67,100 | 2,331 | 784 | 629 | 918 | 2,567 | 62, 202 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 92.7 |
|  | 8,328 | 1,111 | 563 | 217 | 331 | 787 | 6, 430 | 13.3 | 9.4 | 77.2 |
| Liquors, distilled..................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 66,725 | 4,362 | 639 | 1,S19 | 1,904 | 7,784 | 54,579 | 6.5 | 11.7 | 81.8 |
|  | 784,989 | 68, 165 | 48,825 | 6,616 | 12,724 | 21,805 | 695,019 | 8.7 | 2.8 | 88.5 |
|  | 77,275 | 8,453 | 6,026 | 867 | 1,560 | 3,219 | 65,603 | 10.9 | 4.2 | 84.9 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake.............................................. <br> Paint and varnish. <br> Paper and wood pulp.. <br> Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. <br> Petroleum, refining. | 21,273 | 2,167 | 110 | 576 | 1,481 | 2,035 | 17,071 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 80.2 |
|  | 21,896 | 2,016 | 456 | 793 | 1,76 | 5,640 | 14,240 | 9.2 | 25.8 | 65.0 |
|  | 81, 473 | 2,298 | - 250 | 773 | 1,275 | 3,197 | 75,978 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 43.3 |
|  | 41,101 | 5,647 | 2, 802 | 1,427 | 1, 418 | 12,559 | 22,895 | 13.7 | 30.6 | 55.7 |
|  | 16,640 | 671 | 42 | 211 | 418 | 2,040 | 13.929 | 4.0 | 12.3 | 83.7 |
| Printling and publlshing. <br> Silk and silk goods, including throwsters.............................. <br> Slaughtering and meat packing. <br> Smelting and refining, copper. <br> Smelting and refining, lead. | 388, 466 | 49,332 | 30,424 | 7,205 | 11,643 | 80,700 | 258, 434 | 12.7 | 20.8 | 66.5 |
|  | 105,238 | 2,236 | 664 | 4*0 | 1,092 | 3,965 | 99,037 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 94.1 |
|  | 108,716 | 3,514 | 1,659 | 731 | 1,124 | 15,474 | 59,728 | 3.2 | 14.2 | 82.5 |
|  | 16,832 | 275 | 7 | 53 | 215 | 929 | 15,628 | 1.6 | 5.5 | 92.8 |
|  | 8,059 | 132 |  | 44 | 89 | 503 | 7,424 | 1.6 | 6.2 | 92.1 |
| Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. Tobacco manufactures. | 15,658 | 789 | 204 | 140 | 445 | 1,343 | 13,526 | 5.0 | 8.6 | 86.4 |
|  | 197,637 | 21,012 | 17,634 | 809 | 2,569 | 9,815 | 166,810 | 10.6 | 5.0 | 84.4 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats................. | 175,176 | 3,192 | 732 | 782 | 1,678 | 3,262 | 168, 722 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 96.3 |
| All other industries. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,916,361 | 117,932 | 59,090 | 23.811 | 35,025 | 149.988 | 1,645, 441 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 86.0 |

The highest proportion of proprietors and officials shown for any individual industry covered by the table, 33.3 per cent, is for the butter, cheese, and con-densed-milk industry. Many of the establishments in this industry are carried on by cooperative associations, and the practice in 1909, as at prior censuses, was not to include the members of such associations as proprietors in the totals, but to omit them altogether. From the information contained in the reports, it is impossible, in some instances, to distinguish such associations from partuerships, 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 produet. Thus there are high percentages of clerks in the manufacture of patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, and in the paint and varnisl, 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 gencral, though not in all cases, the larger the average size of establishments in an industry, the smaller is the proportion of proprietors, officials, and clerks, and the larger the proportion of wage earners. Thus the four textile industries-the cotton, woolen, hosiery and knit-goods, and silk-manufacturing in-dustries-which are mainly conducted in large factories, show the largest proportions of wage earners. An unusually large proportion of wage earners is shown also for the paper and pulp mills, the steel works and rolling mills, the construction of steamrailroad cars, the smelting and refining of copper and lead, the tanning and finishing of leather, boots and shoes, and the repair shops of steam railroads.

Comparison with previous censuses as to occupational status.-In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufacturing industries according to occupational status in 1909 with that shown at the census of 1904, it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See p. 451.) Such a comparison is made in the following table. Comparable figures for 1899 are not available.

| Table 11. | persons engaged in Mantfactures. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1901 |  | Per cent of increase, 19041909. |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribu. thon. | Number. | Per cent dis-tribution. |  |
| Total | 7,678,578 | 100.0 | 6,213,612 | 100.0 | 23.6 |
| Proprietors and firm members | 273,265 | 3.6 | 225,673 | 3.6 | 21.1 |
| Salaried employees. .-........... | 690,267 | 10.3 | 519,556 | 8.4 | 52.1 |
| Wage earners (average number) | 6,615,046 | 86.1 | 5,468,383 | 88.0 | 21.0 |

A greater percentage of increase is shown for salaried employees than for the other two classes. This is due in part to the changes from individual and firm ownership to corporate organization, a change which frequently involves the transfer of proprietors and firm members to the class of officials. At the same time there is no doubt that the number of clerks here classified with the other salaried employees has increased relatively faster than the number of wage earners. This may indicate an increase of the practice on the part of the manufacturers of direct sale of
goods without the interposition of so many middlemen as formerly handled the product.

Sex and age distribution, by leading industries: 1909.Table 12, on the opposite page, shows, for the 43 leading industries, the number and per cent distribution, by age and sex, of wage earners as reported for December 15 , or the nearest representative day. As a means of judging the true importance of the several industries as employers of labor, the average number employed for the entire year is also given in each case, this number, in the case of seasonal industries, being much smaller than the number on the representative day. The per cent distribution for all industries combined, based on the average number employed as shown in Table 9, is also presented.

In all industries combined 78 per cent of the average number of wage earners were males 16 years of age or orer, 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 mates 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 mates 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 sitt and silk goods-more than half of the wage earners are females 16 years of age or over.

The proportion of wage carners 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.

## INDUSTRY.



|  |  |  | EARNERS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage number. | Number Dec. 15, or nearest representative day. |  |  |  | Per cent of total. |  |  |
|  | Totar. | 16 years of age and over. |  | Under 16 years of age. | 16 years of age and over. |  | Under 16 years of age. |
|  |  | Male. | Femate, |  | Male. | Female. |  |
| 6,615,046 | (1) | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 78.0 | 19.5 | 2.5 |
| 50, 551 | 55,429 | 54,529 | 674 | 226 | 98.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 |
| 75, 721 | 97.250 | 96,060 | 932 | 208 | 98.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| 198, 297 | 211,507 | 132, 411 | 70,457 | 8, 639 | 62.6 | 33.3 | 4.1 |
| 40,618 | 46, 230 | 42,903 | 2,774 | 548 | 92.8 | 6.0 | 1.2 |
| 100, 216 | 104, 443 | 84,956 | 17, 407 | 2,050 | 81.3 | 16.7 | 2.0 |
| 18,431 | 19,323 | 17,743 | 1,469 | 112 | 91.8 | 7.6 | 0.1 |
| 59,968 | 155, 847 | 67,219 | 77,593 | 11,035 | 43.1 | 49.8 | 7.6 |
| 69,923 | 72, 783 | 71, 104 | 1,126 | 553 | 97.7 | 1.5 | 0.8 |
| 282,174 | 302,080 | 301, 431 | 455 | 194 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 43,086 | 58,274 | 58.046 | 190 | 38 | 99.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 23,714 | 25,341 | 24, 102 | 1,061 | 178 | 95.1 | 4.2 | 0.7 |
| 239,696 | 257, 128 | 109, 139 | 142,781 | 5,208 | 42.4 | 55.5 | 2.0 |
| 153, 743 | 162,859 | 58, 316 | 103,063 | 1, 480 | 35.8 | 63.3 | 0.9 |
| 44,635 | 52, 421 | 18,836 | 30.453 | 3,132 | 35.9 | 58.1 | 6.0 |
| 73,615 | 78,909 | 66, 797 | 9,716 | 2,396 | 84.6 | 12.3 | 3.0 |
| 378. 880 | 387,098 | 197, 420 | 150,057 | 40,221 | 50.9 | 38.7 | 10.4 |
| 87, 256 | 102,950 | 78, 605 | 23,398 | 947 | 76.4 | 22.7 | 0.9 |
| 39,453 | 42,495 | 41, 787 | ${ }_{11} 565$ | 143 | 98.3 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| 531,011 | 604, 167 | 587,636 | 11,895 | 4, 436 | 97.3 | 2.0 | 0.8 |
| 128, 452 | 138,839 | 132,176 | 3,677 | 2,976 | 95.2 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| 37,215 | 37,396 | 37,308 | 71 | 17 | 99.8 | 0.2 | (2) |
| 129,275 | 136,713 | 37, 419 | 88,183 | 11,111 | 27.4 | 64.5 | 8.1 |
| 38,429 | 47,278 | 47,184 | 10 | 84 | 99.8 |  | 0.2 |
| 240.076 | 284,264 | 281, 801 | 1,114 | 1,349 | 99.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| 34,907 | 36,502 | 29,868 | 5,738 | 896 | 81.8 | 15.7 | 2.5 |
| 62, 202 | 66,717 | 64,005 | 2,230 | 432 | 95.9 | 3.3 | 0.7 |
| 6,430 | 8,130 | 7,008 | 1,111 | 11 | 86.2 | 13.7 | 0.1 |
| 54.579 | 54, 135 | 52,865 | 1,040 | 230 | 97.7 | 1.9 | 0.4 |
| 695, 019 | 838,160 | 826,978 | - 4,027 | 7,155 | 98.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| 65, 603 | 67,921 | 67,575 | 112 | 234 | 99.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 17,071 | 29,691 | 29,551 | 49 | 91 | 99.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| $\begin{array}{r}14,240 \\ \hline 75\end{array}$ | 14,426 | 13, 207 | 1,137 | 82 | 91.5 | 7.9 | 0.6 |
| 75,978 | 78,672 | 68,497 | 9,909 | 266 | 87.1 | 12.6 | 0.3 |
| 22,895 | 24,683 | 11,503 | 12,672 | 508 | 46.6 | 51.3 | 2.1 |
| 13,929 | 14,873 | 14,657 | 170 | 46 | 98.5 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| 258, 434 | 272,027 | 204,388 | 60,973 | 6,666 | 75.1 | 22.4 | 2.4 |
| 99, 037 | 102,369 | 35, 785 | 58,441 | 8, 143 | 35.0 | 57.1 | 8.0 |
| 89.723 | 94,854 | 88,352 | 5,960 | 542 | 93.1 | 6.3 | 0.6 |
| 15,623 | 16,029 | 16,013 |  | 16 | 99.9 |  | 0.1 |
| 7,424 | 8,002 | 8,001 | 1 |  | 99.9 | (2) |  |
| 13, 526 | 25, 134 | 24,626 | 376 | 132 | 98.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| 166, 810 | 181,036 | 90.417 | 84, 193 | 6,426 | 49.9 | 46.5 | 3.6 |
| 168, 722 | 175, 171 | 92,820 | 72,409 | 9,942 | 53.0 | 41.3 | 5.7 |

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent

In addition to the industries shown in the above table, which were selected according to their importance with respect to gross value of products, certain others are of interest because of the relatively large number of women and children employed. Table 13, on the following page, shows the sex and age distribution of wage earners in all industries not covered by the preceding table in which there were at least 5,000 women, or in which the women constituted over 40 per cent of the wage earners and numbered not less than 500 .

The table shows that there are a large number of industries, some of considerable importance, in which women 16 years of age or over represent more than 40 per cent of the total number of wage earners. In the manufacture of corsets, of artificial flowers, feathers, and plumes, and of steel pens, more than $S 0$ per cent
of the wage earners are women. Other industries in which female wage earners 16 years of age or over constitute over three-fourths of the total number employed are the manufacture of men's furnishing goods and of millinery and lace goods, and the grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling of peanuts. Large numbers of women are also employed in several industries listed in this table in which, however, the proportion which these represent of the total number of wage earners is less than 40 per cent.

Of the industries shown in Table 13, those in which the proportion of children under 16 years of age exceeds 5 per cent are the manufacture of bags, other than paper; cigar boxes; fancy and paper boxes; horse clothing; cordage and twine; needles, pins, and hooks and eyes; lead pencils; stationery goods, not else where specified; and the cork-cutting industry.


Sex and age distribution, by states: 1909.-Table 14 shows, for each geographic division and each state, the distribution of wage earners by sex and age and the per cent that each class represents of the total average number of wage earners. The numbers of each sex and each age period are obtained by applying to the average number employed in each industry in each state the percentages of each age and sex in the number of wage earners reported for Dccember 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 oves, females 16 years of age or over, and children under 16 employed in each state depends primarily upon the character of the industries in that state, but the number of persons under 16 employed is also affected by the legislation of the several states with regard to child labor. The largest proportions of female wage earners 16 years of age or over are found in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions,
owing chiefly to the importance of the textile and clothing industries in these divisions. Next to these two divisions in this respect ranks the South Atlantic division, and in this division appears the largest proportion of wage earners under 16 years of age, 6.3 per cent. This large proportion is due chiefly to the predominance of the textile industries in the South Atlantic states. The proportions of females 16 years of age or over and of children under 16 are lowest in the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, where the textile and clothing industries arc relatively mimportant.

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.


Comparison with previous censuses as to sex and age.-The following table shows, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age or over according to sex, for 1909, 1904, and 1899. As already explained (p. 452), the distribution for 1909 is estimated on the basis of the actual proportions reported for a single represent-
ative day, while the figures for the other two censuses represent averages computed from the number of each class reported for each month of the year.

| Table 15 | AVERAGE NCMBER OP WAGE EARNERS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1904 |  | 1899 |  |
| CLASS. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
| Total........... | 6,615,046 | 100.0 | 5,468,383 | 100.0 | 4,712,763 | 100.0 |
|  | 6, 453,553 | 97.6 | 5,314, 498 | 97.1 | 4,551,487 | 96.6 |
| Male. | 5, 163, 164 | 78.1 | 4, 242,643 | 77.6 | 3,632,977 | 77.1 |
| lemale......... Lnder 16 years of age.. | 1,290, 389 | 19.5 | 1, 0425,855 | 19.5 | -918,510 | 19.5 |
| Lnder 16 years of age.. | 161,493 | 2.4 | 159,8¢5 | 2.9 | 161,276 | 3.4 |

From an examination of this table it will be seen that, while the numbers of men and women workers increased at each census, the number of children under 16 years of age has been comparatively stationary. For all industries combined there was a slight net increase during the 10 years in the number of children employed, although from 1899 to 1904 the number decreased. The percentage which children represent of the total number of wage earners, however, deereased from census to census. The proportion of adult female wage earners has been the same at each census, while the proportion of adult males has increased slightly.
Comparison of sex and age distribation in selected industries: 1909, 1904, and 1899.-Table 16 shows, in percentages, the distribution of wage earners according to sex and age periods, in 1909, 1904, and 1899, for all industries of any importance in whicl the proportion of women and children is relatively high or in which the absolute number of women and children is large. The percentages for the three years are comparable though not precisely parallel, for the reason that those for 1909 relate to the number employed on December 15, or the nearest representative day, which in the ease of many establisliments in some industries was in another month than December, while those for 1904 and 1899 (in which years reports were made for each month of the average number of wage earners by sex and age) are based upon the average number in each group for the month of December. Nevertheless, the figures should be very closely comparable for nearly all industries.
In about three-fifths of the 61 industries shown in this table the number of females 16 years of age or over and of children under the age of 16 , taken together, formed a smaller proportion of the wage earners reported for December in 1909 than in 1899, or, in other words, the proportion of males 16 years of age or over increased during the decade. In the cotton-goods industry, in which the number of women and children is greater than in any other industry, each of these classes represented a smaller
percentage of the total number of wage earners in 1909 than in 1899. Similar changes have occurred in the men's clothing and the hosiery and knit-goods industries, both of which are important as employers of women and children. In the silk and woolen industries the proportion of women lias increased slightly, but the proportion of ehildren under 16 has deereased. 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


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 ealculation are average numbers computed for the year from the returns made for each month.

| Table 17 <br> dryison and state. | per cent of average number of wage earners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  | Cnder 16 years of age. |  |  |
|  | Male. |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| United States. <br> Geographic divistons: <br> New England. <br> Middle Atlantic. <br> East North Central. <br> West North Central <br> South Atlantic... <br> East South Central. <br> West South Central.. <br> Mountain. <br> Pacific. | 78.1 | 77.6 | 77.1 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
|  | 69.1 | 69.1 - | 68.4 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 28.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
|  | 73.3 | 73.9 | 73.3 | 24.7 | 23.5 | 23.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
|  | 84.0 | 53.8 | 84. 4 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 13.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
|  | 83.1 | 83.6 | 83.4 | 15.4 | 14.2 | 13.6 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.0 |
|  | 78.0 | 75.4 | 74.7 | 15.6 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
|  | 87.4 | 85.9 | 86.2 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 3.1 | 4. 3 | 4.8 |
|  | 93.6 | 92.6 | 91.3 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.4 |
|  | 94.3 | 93.6 | 94.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4. 2 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  | 90.4 | 88.6 | 85.5 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 12.6 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Ham | 68.1 | 68.1 | 67.1 | 30.4 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| Vermont... | 85.7 | 85.5 | 85.0 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 0 , ti | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Massachuse | 66. 8 | 66.9 | 66.6 | 29.6 | 30.1 | 30.6 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Rhode Islan | 63.6 | ${ }^{63} \mathbf{3} .0$ | 62.7 | 32. 3 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| Connecticut | 73.4 | 73.1 | 72.3 | 24.0 | 24.5 | 25.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jerse | 72.5 | 73.4 | 73.3 | 25.2 | 23.6 | 23.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Pennsylva | 77.5 | 77.9 | 77.7 | 19.2 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jndiana. | 86.2 | 85.3 | S6. 0 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Illinois | 82.2 | 82.8 | 82.6 | 16.3 | 15.9 | 14.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 3.0 |
| Michigan | 85.4 | 84.3 | 86.2 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| W isconsin | 85.8 | \$5.4 | 86.0 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 9.9 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 4.0 |
| West north Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa... | 83.0 | 83.0 | 83.1 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 12.9 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 4.0 |
| Missour | 78.4 | 79.5 | 78. 1 | 19.1 | 17.1 | 18.5 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| North Dak | 89.2 | 86.7 | 90.7 | 8.7 | 11.3 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| South Dak | 86.0 | 87. 4 | 91.4 | 12.7 | 11.2 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.9 |
| Nebraska | 85.3 | 85.5 | 86.9 | 13.8 | 12.5 | 9.2 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 3.9 |
| Kansas. | 91.9 | 90.4 | 89.9 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland | 67.1 | 67.4 | 65.5 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 28.6 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| District of | 89.0 | 89.1 | 87.1 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 11.7 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Virginia. | 83.5 | 81.0 | 79.5 | 13.1 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 5.5 |
| West Virgi | 91.3 | 90.0 | 89.0 | ${ }^{7.1}$ | 7.4 | 8.5 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| North Car | 70.9 | 64.9 | 65.0 | 17.8 | 21.4 | 20.9 | 11.3 | 13.6 | 14.1 |
| South Car | ${ }^{69.6}$ | 63.3 | 61.9 | 17.5 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 12.9 | ${ }^{16.4}$ | 18.0 |
| Georgia | S0. 3 | 78.5 | 80.4 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 12.1 | 5.8 | 7.9 | 7.5 |
| Florita | 93.1 | 94.2 | 94.8 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | S4. 2 | 82.8 | 84.1 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 11.8 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
| Tennessee | 85.3 | 85.4 | 85.1 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.3 |
| Alabama. | 87.9 | 86.0 | \$7.0 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5. 1 | 6. 6 | 6. 5 |
| Mississippi | 93.9 | 91.4 | 90.8 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana. | 92.1 | 89.4 | 85. 0 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 12.3 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| Oklahom | 93.9 | 92.0 | 94.7 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Texas. | 92.7 | 93.3 | 93.2 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho.. | 97.7 | 95.8 | 96.5 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| W yoming | 98.0 | 97.8 | 98.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Colorado. | 92.0 | 92.4 | 93.4 | 7.5 | 6. 2 | 5.5 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| New Mcx | 96.4 | 97.4 | 96.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Arizona. | 98.8 | 98.9 | 98.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0. 6 | 0. 4 | 1.1 |
| Utah. | 85.8 | 84.9 | 80.1 | 10.2 | 12.6 | 10.7 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 3. 2 |
| Nevada. | 98.4 | 98.5 | 95.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 4 | 0.5 | 3.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | ${ }_{9}^{95.5}$ | 96.9 | 97.2 | 4.18 | 2.9 8.0 | ${ }^{2.0}$ | 0.4 0.3 | 0.2 1.1 | 0.8 |
| California | 86.9 | 84.4 | 79.7 | 12.2 | 14.0 | 17.9 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 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 increased proportions in Massachusetts and Connecticut. The proportion of children decreased during the decade in all but five of the states, the exceptions being Massaehusetts, Connecticut, Maryland (where there was very little ehange), Florida, and New Mexico. In the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, East South Central, and Mountain divisions women 16 years of age or over represented a larger proportion of the total in 1909 than in 1899, but in the other divisions they constituted a somewhat smaller proportion. Most of the individual states show comparatively little shange in the proportion of women, the most conspicuous increases being in certain states where the manufacturing industries are still comparatively undeveloped, sueh as South Dakota and Nebraska. Marked deereases in the proportion of women took place in Louisiana and California.

Wage earners employed, by months.-The following table gives the number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month during the year 1900 for all industries combined. For purposes of comparison figures for 1904 are also given, but these are on a slightly different basis, since at that census each establishment was asked to report the average number employed for each month rather than the number employed on a specified day of each month.

| Table 18MONTE. | Wage earners IN all Manufactublng industries. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Per cent ol maximum. |  |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1901 |
| January | 6,210,063 | 5, 262, 472 | 88.6 | 92.7 |
| February. | 6,297,627 | 5,330, 471 | 89.9 | 93.9 96.0 |
| March... | 6, 423,517 | 5, 450,736 | 91.7 | 96.0 96.8 |
| April. | 6,437, 633 | 5,493,343 | 91.9 | 96.8 |
| May. | 6, 457, 279 | 5,512,373 | 92.2 | 97.1 |
| June. | 6.517, 469 | $5,463,804$ | 93.0 | 96.2 |
| July. | 6, 486,676 | 5,323,966 | 92.6 | 93.8 |
| August. | 6, 656, 933 | 5,420,618 | 95.0 | 95.5 |
| September | 6, 898,765 | 5,608, 412 | 98.5 | 93.8 |
| October. | 6.997. 090 | 5,676,920 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| November | $7.006,853$ | 5,587,028 | 100.0 | 98.4 |
| December. | 6.990 .652 | 5,490, 453 | 99.8 | 96.7 |

1 The numbers for 1909 represent the number employed on the 15 th of each month, or the nearest representative day; those for 1904, the average number cm ployed during each month.

In 1909 the largest number of wage earners, $7,006,853$, was employed in November, and the smallest number, $6,210,063$, in January, this number being equal to $\$ 8.6$ per cent of the maximum. In 1904 the largest number was employed in October and the smallest number in January, the minimum representing 92.7 per cent of the maximum. In 1909 a fairly constant increase in employment was shown from January to November, except that the number employed in July was a little lower than in June.

The figures for employment by months for all industries combined fail to show fully the variations in employment, since a rariation in one direction in one industry may be offset by a variation in the opposite direction in another industry. Except for distinctly
seasonal industries, however, the employment in most of the important industries of the country appears to have been comparatively steady throughout the year 1909. The following table shows the amount of variation in certain industries. It gives (1) the 14 industries which reported the largest average number of wage earners, including all reporting 100,000 or more, and (2) the 12 industries which show the greatest variations in employment, including all (except one or two employing less than 1,000 wage earners each) in which the number for the month of least activity is less than one-half that for the month of greatest activity.

Table 19
WAGE EARNERS.
mNUSTRy.

| ENDUSTRY. | Average number. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Month. | Number. | Montl. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { maxi- } \\ \text { mum. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Principal industrics. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and timber products. | 695,019 | Nov... | 739, 160 | Jan... | 649,239 | 87.8 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products $\qquad$ | 531,011 | Dec... | 597,234 | Jan. | 482,080 | 80.7 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares $\qquad$ | 378.850 | Dec... | 383,529 | Jan... | 374,433 | 97.6 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies .. | 282,174 | Dec... | 301,538 | May... | 268,700 | 89.1 |
| Printing and publishing....... | 258, 434 | Dec... | 269,884 | July... | 251,757 | 93.3 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. | 240,076 | Dec... | 283,629 | Mar... | 215,076 | 75.8 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts. | 239,696 | Dec... | 251,349 | Jan.... | 230,650 | 91.8 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. | 198,297 | Dec... | 207,452 | May... | 190,382 | 91.8 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. | 168,722 | Nov... | 173,943 | Jan.... | 155, 318 | 91.0 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 16it, 510 | Dec... | 176,369 | Jan.. | 161,563 | 91.6 |
| Clothing, women's | 153,743 | Oct. | 167, 525 | July... | 135,034 | 80.6 |
| Hosiery and knit goo | 129, 275 | Nov... | 134,540 | Jan.... | 123,308 | 91.7 |
| Furniture and refrigerators...- | 128, 452 | Nov... | 136,615 | Jan.... | 120,524 | 88.2 |
| Bread and other bakery products. $\qquad$ | 100,216 | Oct... | 102,770 | Jan.. | 96,639 | 94.0 |
| Industries showing latge variation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and tile. | 76,528 | July... | 104,930 | Jan.... | 38,312 | 36.5 |
| Canning and preservin | 59,908 | Sept... | 154,800 | Jan.... | 19,998 | 12.9 |
| Fertilizers. | 18,310 | Mar... | 29.310 | July... | 14,264 | 48.7 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake. | 17,071 | Nov... | 29,334 | July.... | 5,174 | 17.6 |
| Ice, manufacture | 16, 114 | July... | 22,872 | Jan.... | 9,847 | 43.1 |
| Artificial stone | 9,957 | Aug... | 12, 884 | Jan.... | 4,856 | 37.7 |
| Hats, straw | 8.814 | Mar... | 11,488 | July... | 4.700 | 40.9 |
| Beet sugar | 7.204 | Nov... | 16,807 | Feb... | 2,206 | 13.1 |
| Sugar and molasse | 4.127 | Nov... | 15,761 | Feb... | 559 | 3.5 |
| Vinegar and cider | 1.542 | Oct | 3,464 | Mar. | 886 | 25. 6 |
| Grindstones................. | 1.394 | May... | 1,675 | Jan.... | 795 | 47.7 |
| Rice, cleaning and polishing... | 1,239 | Oct... | 2.017 | July... | 436 | 21.6 |

Considering first the principal industries, it will be seen that the greatest regularity of employment was in the manufacture of cotton goods, in which the number employed during the month of least activity, January, was equal to 97.6 per cent of the number employed in the month of greatest activity, Decem-
ber. Other industries in which the number, for the month of least aetivity 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 roolen goods and of hosiery and knit goods, and printing and publishing. Among the principal industries the greatest variation appears in the steel works and rolling mills, in which the number employed during March, the month of least activity, was only 75.8 per cent of the number employed during December, the month of greatest activity. The women's clothing and foundry and machine shop industries also show a comparatively large degree of variation in the number employed.

The lumber industry, as already stated, includes logging camps as well as sawmills, and also includes planing mills and wooden packing-box factories. The variation in employment in all of these branches taken together for the country as a whole is not very great, the number employed during the month of least activity being 87.8 per cent of the number employed during the month of greatest activity. For the logging eamps 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.


The most important distinction shown is that between corporate and all other forms of ownership. Of the total number of establishments reported as engaged in manufacturing industries in 1909, 25.9 per cent were under corporate ownership. The corresponding figure for 1904 was 23.6 per cent. While corporations thus controlled only about one-fourth of the total number of establishments, they gave employment to a large proportion of all wage earners reported, namely, 75.6 per cent in 1909 and 70.6 per cent in 1904. The value of the products of the factories operated by corporations represented 79 per cent of the total value of products for all establishments in 1909 and 73.7 per cent in 1904. These figures show that even during this short period of five years the corporate form of ownership increased so greatly that it represented an appreciably larger proportion of the manufacturing interests of the country in 1909 than in 1904.

Partnerships (including limited partnerships) controlled about one-fifth of the total number of manufacturing establishments in 1909, and individuals rather more than one-half of the total number. These two classes of estabishments were about equal in volume of business, each reporting in the neighborhood of one-eighth of the total number of wage earners and one-t enth of the total value of products in 1909. During the five $y$ ears from 1904 to 1909 partnerships lost ground, relatively, to a greater degree than individual ownership, presumably because of the incorporation of many concerns previously operated by firms.

In 1909 there were 4,120 establishments operated by cooperative companies and other miscellaneous forms of ownership that could not be classified as individual, firm, or corporate ownership. These establishments gave employment to only two-tenths of 1 per cent of the wage earners, and the value of their products was only five-tenths of 1 per cent of the total value reported for all establishments.

From 1904 to 1909 the average number of wage earners per establishment decreased for all three principal classes of ownership, while the average value of products per establishment decreased for the establishments under individual and firm ownership but increased for corporate ownership.

Proportion of business done by corporations in the principal industries: 1909 and 1904.-Table 21 on the following page, shows, for the principal industries, the number of manufacturing establishments operated by corporations in 1909 and 1904, and the percentage which they represent of the entire number of establishments; also the value of the manufactured products made in establishments under corporate ownership and the percentage which this represents of the total value. The figures as to total value, on which the percentages are based, will be found in Table 110. Two important industries, the repair shops of steam railroads and the smelting and refining of copper, are not shown separately in this table, as to do so would disclose the operations of individual establishments.

This table shows that in industries where a large investment in plant and machinery is necessary to the proper conduct of the business, the establishments are as a rule operated by corporations, it being easier under this form of ownership to obtain the necessary capital. All of the establishments engaged in the smelting and refining of lead in 1909 were operated by corporations, and more than 90 per cent of the blast 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 establishments operated by corporations, and 35 of the 41 selected
industries show an increase in this respect. In 24 of the 41 selected industries, less than 50 per cent of the establishments were operated by corporations.

As a rule corporations control a much larger proportion of the output of manufactures than they do of the number of establishments. In 16 of the 41 industries the value of the products reported by corporations formed in 1909 more than 90 per cent of the value
reported for all establishments, and in all but 5 of the industries the corporations reported more than 50 per cent of the total value of products. In only 1 of the selected industries, the manufacture of women's clothing, did the proportion of the total value of products reported by corporations fall as low as one-fourth. In this industry it formed only 23.6 per cent of the total value reported for 1909.

| Table 211NDUSTRY | NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS. |  |  |  |  |  | value of pronucts of establisnments OPEBATED BY CORPORATIONS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Operated by corporations. |  |  |  | Amount. |  | Per cent of tota! |  |
|  |  |  | Numbipr. |  | I'er cent of fotal. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1004 | 1909 | 1904 |
| All Indastries | 268,491 | 216,180 | 69,501 | 51,097 | 25.9 | 23.6 | \$16,341,116,634 | \$10,904,069,307 | 79.0 | 73.7 |
| Agricultural implements. | 640 | 648 | 349 | 327 | 54.5 | 50.5 | 140, 663,575 | 105, 325, 880 | 96.1 | 94.0 |
| Antomobiles including bodies and parts. | 743 | 178 | 478 | 113 | 64.3 | 63.5 | 235, 802, 964 | 26, 454, 851 | 94.6 | 88.1 |
| Boots and shoes, including ent stock and findings | 1,918 | 1,895 | 734 | 5 ¢1 | 38.3 | 29.6 | $365,716,678$ | 210, 493, 693 | 71.3 | 58.8 |
| Brass and bronze products. | 1,021 | 813 | 417 | 271 | 40.8 | 33.3 | 134,981, 702 | 89, (0)4, 043 | 90.0 | 86.9 |
| Bread and other bakery products | 23,926 | 18,226 | 835 | 483 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 140, 238, 713 | $86,595,177$ | 35.3 | 32.1 |
| Buiter, cheese, and condensed milk | 8,479 | 8,926 | 1,313 | 1,385 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 113, 493, 555 | 61,309, 538 | 41.3 | 36.5 |
| Canning and preserving...................................... | 3,767 | 3,168 | 1,167 | 940 | 31.0 | 29.7 | 116,496, 603 | 78,308, 836 | 74.2 | 60.0 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. $\qquad$ .. | 5,492 | 5,588 | 884 | 806 | 16.1 | 14.4 | 109, 345, 007 | $96,894,926$ | 68.4 | 62.2 |
|  | 110 | 73 | 104 | 67 | 94.5 | 91.8 | 120, 486, 35. | 109,079,572 | 97.4 | 98.1 |
| Chemicals........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 349 | 275 | 266 | 207 | 76.2 | 75.3 | 115, 290, 377 | , 65,786, 129 | 98.0 | 87.5 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts....................... . . . . | 6,354 | 5,145 | 824 | 538 | 13.0 | 10.5 | 187, 167, 188 |  | 32.9 |  |
| Clothing, women's. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,558 | 3,351 | 583 | 319 | 12.8 | 9.5 | 90, 696,932 | 46, 165,946 | 23.6 | 18.6 |
| Confectionery. | 1,944 | 1,348 | 595 | 384 | 30.6 | 28.5 | 96, 821,995 | $52,802,483$ | 71.8 | 60. 6 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. | 4, 228 | 2,540 | 1,034 | 591 | 24.5 | 23.3 | 149, 640, 465 | $80,398,170$ | 74.9 | 67.0 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small w | 1,324 | 1,154 | 1,113 | 922 | 84.1 | 79.9 | $598,770,236$ | 417,926, 307 | 95.3 | 92.8 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 1,009 | 784 | 720 | 524 | 71.4 | 66.8 | 213,088, 053 | 133, 777, 339 | 96.3 | 95.0 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 11,691 | 10,051 | 2,271 | 1,732 | 19.4 | 17.2 | 588, 189, 883 | 429,736, 095 | 66.6 | 60. 3. |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 13,253 | 10, 765 | 6, 408 | 4,542 | 48.4 | 42.2 | 1,082, 715,968 | 724,924, 320 | 88.1 | 82.3 |
| Furniture and refrigerators... | 3,155 | 2,593 | 1,499 | 1,128 | 47.5 | 43.5 | 192, 097,264 | 123,051, 459 | 80.1 | 72.0 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating | 1,296 | 1,019 | 1,091 | 931 | 84.2 | 91.4 | $165,108,539$ | 123, 788, 392 | 99.0 | 98.9 |
| Hosiery and knit goods.... | 1,374 | 1,144 | 651 | 476 | 47.4 | 41.6 | 142, 021, 832 |  | 71.0 |  |
| Iron and steel, blast firnaces. | 208 | 190 | 195 | 182 | 93.8 | 95.8 | 386, 361, 856 | 226,518, 168 | 98.7 | 97.7 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills | 446 | 415 | 424 | 385 | 95.1 | 92.8 | 980, 546, 617 | (666, 630,620 | 99.5 | 98.9 |
| Leather goods. | 2,375 | 1,918 | 569 | 403 | 24.0 | 21.0 | 61,527, 700 | 39, 869, 146 | 58.8 | 48.5 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished | -919 | 1,049 | 454 | 391 | 49.4 | 37.3 | 250, 296, 374 | 169, 736, 461 | 76.3 | 66.8 |
| Liquors, distilled | 613 | 805 | 229 | 178 | 37.4 | 22.1 | 180, 427, 167 | 116,399, 669 | 88.1 | 88.7 |
| Liquors, malt... | 1. 414 | 1,530 | 996 | 930 | 70.4 | 60.8 | 338, 480,960 | $263,219,137$ | 90.3 | 88.2 |
| Lumber and timber products | 40,671 | 25,153 | 6,969 | 4,900 | 17.1 | 19.5 | $793,810,129$ | $536,795,071$ | 68.7 | 60.7 |
| Marble and stone work. | 4,964 | 2,608 | 811 | 467 | 16.3 | 17.9 | 54, 859,987 |  | 48.5 |  |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake | 817 | 715 | 756 | 677 | 92.5 | 94.7 | 141, 730,982 | 93, 517,575 | 95.8 | 97.3 |
| Paint and varnish.... | 791 | 639 | 526 | 360 | 66.5 | 56.3 | 106, 349, 811 | 75.473, 279 | 85.2 | 83.1 |
| Paper and wood pulp..................................... | 777 | 761 | 633 | 587 | 81.5 | 77.1 | 248, 435,331 | $169,665,695$ | 92.8 | 89.9 |
| Patent medieines and compounds and druggists" preparations. | 3. 642 | 2, 777 | 1.610 | 1,161 | 44.2 | 41.8 | 111, 493, 887 | 81, 531, 451 | 78.5 | 69.7 |
| Petroleum, refining | 147 | 98 | 131 | 83 | 89.1 | 84.7 | 232, 539,969 | $169,545,502$ | 98.1 | 96.9 |
| Printing and publishing. | 31,445 | 27,793 | 7,184 | 5,354 | 22.8 | 19.3 | 516, 400,736 | 368, 729, 392 | 70.0 | 66.7 |
| Silk and silk goods, including throwste | 852 | 624 | 468 | 315 | 54.9 | 50.5 | 134, 495, 847 | 92, 403, 120 | 68.3 | 69.3 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 1,641 | 1,221 | 488 | 298 | 29.7 | 24.4 | 1,215, 428,015 | 793, 971, 346 | 88.7 | 86.1 |
| Smelting and refining, lead. | 28 | 1, 32 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 167, 405,650 | 185, 366, 977 | 100.0 | 99.8 |
| Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. | 233 | 344 | 114 | 112 | 48.9 | 32.6 | 255, 895, 127 | 223, 854, 504 | 91.6 | 80.7 |
| Tobacco manufactures..................... | 15, 822 | 16,827 | 722 | 563 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 277, 102,771 | 188,186,069 | 66.5 | 56.8 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats | 955 | 1,074 | 578 | 518 | 58.7 | 48.2 | 363, 283,846 | 239, 816,937 | 83.3 | 75.1 |
| All other industries. | (63,070 | 49,923 | 22,277 | 15.958 | 35.3 | 32.0 | 4, 425,406, 968 | 3, 136,410, 027 | 82.8 | 83.3 |

Proportion of business done by corporations, by states: 1909 and 1904.-Table 22 shows, for the geographic divisions and for each state, the number of manufacturing establishments operated by corporations in 1909 and 1904, and the percentage which they represent of the entire number of establishments;
also the value of the manufactured products made in 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 <br> division and state. | - | NUMBER Of EStablishments. |  |  |  |  |  | Value of products of establishments operated by corporations. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. |  | Operated by corporations. |  |  |  | Amount. |  | Per cent of total. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number. |  | Per cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 |
| United States <br> Geggraphic divisions: <br> New England. $\qquad$ <br> Middle Atlantic. $\qquad$ <br> East North Central. $\qquad$ <br> West North Central $\qquad$ <br> South Atlantic. $\qquad$ <br> East South Ceatral. $\qquad$ <br> West South Central. $\qquad$ <br> Mountain. $\qquad$ <br> Pacific. $\qquad$ |  | 268,491 | 216,280 | 60,501 | 51,097 | 25.9 | 23.6 | \$16,341,116,634 | \$10,904,069,307 | 79.0 | 73.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 25,351 81,315 | 22,279 67,699 | 7,300 17,785 | 5,572 12,460 | 28.8 21.9 | 25.0 18.4 | $2,173,070,560$ $5,133,389,739$ | $1,509,457,541$ $3,417,242,344$ | 81.4 71.9 | 74.5 65.5 |
|  |  | 60,013 | 51,754 | 17,755 | 14,093 | 29.6 | 27.2 | 4, 434, 329,994 | 2,913,000, 832 | 85.1 | 80.8 |
|  |  | 27, 171 | 21,492 | 6,649 | 4,816 | 24.5 | 22.4 | 1,513,583,331 | 1,044, 005, $5 \times 7$ | 83.9 | 81.3 |
|  |  | 28,088 | 19,564 | 6,765 | 4,820 | 24.1 | 24.7 | 1,059,302,614 | 701,534,357 | 76.7 | 72.0 |
|  |  | 15,381 | 10,311 | 3,558 | 2,672 | 23.1 | 25.9 | 494, 623, 131 | 349,227,144 | 78.5 | 75.2 |
|  |  | 12,339 | 8,279 | 3,403 | 2,298 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 509,339,325 | 215,236,430 | 81.4 | 75.9 |
|  |  | 5,254 | 3,610 | 1,743 | 1,114 | 33.3 | 30.9 | 328,652,051 | 230,401,412 | 90.3 | 90.5 |
|  |  | 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 | 13f, 156,275 | 101,575, 154 | 77.3 | 70.5 |
| New 1lampshire. |  | 1,961 | 1,618 | 424 | 338 | 21.6 | 20.9 | 120, 642, 600 | 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 | 1,1:2,935,652 | 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, 267,947 | 314, 484,099 | 90.0 | 85.2 |
| Midole Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.. |  | 44,935 | 37,194 | 9,345 | 6,086 | 20.8 | 16.4 | 2. 108,026,670 | 1,396,924,211 | 62.6 | 56.1 |
| New Jersey. |  | 8,817 | 7,010 | 2,560 | 1,834 | 29.0 | 26.2 | 971, 904, 531 | 617,236,276 | 84.8 | 79.7 |
| Pennsylvania. |  | 27,563 | 23,495 | 5,880 | 4,540 | 21.3 | 19.3 | $2.053,458,538$ | 1,403,081,857 | 78.2 | 71.7 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. |  | 15,138 | 13,785 | 5,123 | 4,00s | 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 |
| Miclugan. |  | 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 Nortil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. |  | 5,561 | 4,756 | 1,326 | 922 | 23.8 | 19.4 | 330, 924,567 | 234,013, 794 | 80.8 | 76.0 |
| Iowa.. |  | 5,528 | 4,785 | 1,317 | 1,041 | 23.8 | 21.8 | 189, 182,389 | 116,246,585 | 73.0 | 72.4 |
| Missourl |  | 8,375 | 6,464 | 2,447 | 1,847 | 29.2 | 28.6 | 508,761,173 | 379,405,293 | 85.6 | 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 | 88.5 |
| 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 | 20.3 |
| Maryland.. |  | 4,837 | 3,852 | 873 | 650 | 18.0 | 16.9 | 207, 102,289 | 147, 744, 248 | 65.6 | 60.7 |
| District of Columbia. |  | 318 | 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 | 1S2, 140, 664 | 113,510, 110 | 84.1 | 79.6 |
| South Carolina. |  | 1,854 | 1,399 | 564 | 464 | 30.1 | 33.2 | 102, 403,671 | 70,493,378 | 90.4 | 88.8 |
| Georgia. |  | 4,792 | 3,219 | 1,252 | 931 | 26.1 | 28.9 | 165,057,980 | 114,976,572 | 81.4 | 76.1 |
| Florida.. |  | 2,159 | 1,413 | 501 | 1308 | 23.2 | 21.7 | 45, 815, 852 | ${ }^{2} 27,239,766$ | 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 |
| Tennessec. |  | 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 | ${ }^{1} 17,401,144$ | 73.4 | 71.1 |
| Texas.. |  | 4,588 | 3. 158 | 1,352 | 839 | 29.5 | 26.6 | 231,059,361 | 120, 133, 146 | 84.7 | 79.8 |
| Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. |  | 677 | 382 | 203 | 118 | 30.0 | 30.9 | 68,458, 197 | 63,369,703 | 93.4 | 95.4 |
| Idaho... |  | 725 | 364 | 290 | 105 | 27.6 | 28.8 | 16,952,034 | 6,136,137 | 75.8 | 70.0 |
| W yoming. . |  | 268 | 169 | 168 | 1 55 | 25.0 | 32.0 | 14.664,800 | ${ }^{12}$ 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 | 1122 | 71 | 38.6 | 42.0 | $148,305,675$ | 27, 135,784 | 96.1 | 96.6 |
| Utah. |  | 749 | 606 | 294 | 203 | 39.3 | 33.5 | 36,234,329 | 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 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 439,064,907 | 280, 442,589 | 82.9 | 76.5 |

[^52] and seven in 1904 which were included in the total lor geographic divisions but are not included in the total for the United States.

Table 22 shows that in most of the states in 1909 the number of manufacturing establishments owned by corporations represented between one-fifth and one-third of the total number of manufacturing establislments. 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, Alabana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Arizona.

In most of the states between three-fifths and minetenths 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 establislments 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 <br> value of products. | Number ol estab-lish- ments. | A verage number earners. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { All classes: } \\ 1909 \ldots \\ 1904 \ldots \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268,491 \\ & 216,180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,615,046 \\ & 5,468,383 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20,672,051,870 \\ 14,793,902,563 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,529,260,992 \\ 6,293,694,753 \end{array}$ |
| Less than \$5,000: |  |  |  | 144,246,008 |
| 85,000 and less than \$20,000: | 71,147 | 106,353 | 176,128,212 | 114,781,124 |
| $1909 .$. 1904 | 86,988 72,791 | 470,006 419,466 | $904,645,664$ $751,047,759$ | $\begin{aligned} & 509,907,934 \\ & 424,129,643 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\$ 20,000$ and less than |  |  |  |  |
| 1909.. | 57,270 | 1,090,449 | 2,544, 426,711 | 1,258,317,991 |
| 1904 ................. | 48,096 | 1,027,047 | 2,129, 257,883 | 1,090,271,887 |
| $\$ 100,000$ and less than$81,000,000:$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 27,824 | 2,836,532 | 7,946, 935, 255 | 3, 572,746,038 |
| \$1,000,000 and over: | 22,246 | 2,515,064 | 6,109,012,538 | 2,782,641,883 |
| 1909... | 3,060 | 2,015,629 | 9,053,580,393 | 3.044, 043,021 |
| 1904. | 1,900 | 1,400,453 | 5,628,456, 171 | 1,881,870,216 |
| Per cent of total: |  |  | 100.0 |  |
| 1904. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \$ 5,000: \\ & 1909 . . . . . . \end{aligned}$ | 34.8 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| 1904. | 32.9 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
|  | 32.4 | 7.1 | 4.4 | 6.0 |
| 1904.... | 33.7 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 6.7 |
| $\$ 20,000$ and less than |  |  |  |  |
| 1909.. | 21.3 | 16.5 | 12.3 | 14.8 |
| 1904. | 22.2 | 18.8 | 14.4 | 17.3 |
| $\$ 100,000$ and less than $81,000,000$ : |  |  |  |  |
| 1909.. | 10.4 | 43.3 | 38.4 | 41.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 1.1 | 30.5 | 43.8 | 35.7 |
| 1904.................. | 0.9 | 25.6 | 38.0 | 29.9 |
| A verage per establishment: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 25 | 68, 433 | 29,113 |

In 1909 establishments with a product ralued between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 1,000,000$, gave employment to 43.8 per cent of the wage carners, 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 prolucts formed ahout one-eighth of the total. The establishments which
had a product valued bet ween $\$ 5,000$ and $\$ 20,000$, constituted about one-third of the whole number, but gave employment to only 7.1 per cent of the wage earners, and the value of their products formed only 4.4 per cent of the total. Establishments that had a product in 1909 valued at less than $\$ 5,000$ also formed about onethird of the total number, but they gave employment to only 2.2 per cent of the wage earners and turned out products whose value amounted to only- 1.1 per cent of the total. In this class of establishments a large proportion of the work was done by the proprietors and firm members.

Of the five classes designated, the class of establishments with products valued at $\$ 1,000,000$ or over is the only one that reported a larger proportion of the total value of products in 1909 than in 1904, every other class having lost relatively. The same statement is true as to the number of wage earners, except that the establishments of smallest size, as well as those of largest size, have gained somewhat in their proportion of the total number employed.

During the five years 1904-1909 the average value of products per establishment increased from $\$ 68,433$ to $\$ 76,993$, and the average value added by manufacture from $\$ 29,113$ to $\$ 31,767$. These changes can scarcely be taken as in themselves indicating a tendency toward concentration, as the increased values shown are due in part to the increase that has taken place in the prices of commodities. The average number of wage earners per establishment was the same at the two censuses, namely, 25.

Relative importance of large establishments in the principal industries: 1909 and 1904.-The following table shows for the principal industries of the United States, for 1909 and 1904, the number of establishments manufacturing products to the value of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more, and the percentage which such establishments represent of the total number of establishments; also the value of products made by establishments of this class and the proportion which that value represents of the total for all establishments in the industry.

| number of establishments. |  |  |  |  |  | value of products or establishments reporting pboducts valued at $\$ 1,000,000$ or over. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. |  | Reporting products valued at $\$ 1,000,000$ or over. |  |  |  | Amount. |  | Per cent of total. |  |
|  |  | Number. |  | Per cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1901 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 |
| 268,491 | 216,180 | 3,060 | 1,900 | 1.1 | 0.9 | \$9,053,580,393 | \$5,628,456,171 | 43.8 | 38.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 640 \\ & 743 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 648 \\ & 178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | 27 10 | 5.3 7.5 | 4.2 5.6 5.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 94,138,206 \\ 170,386,862 \end{array}$ | $58,479,820$ $13,995,669$ | 64.3 68.4 | 52.2 46.6 |
| 1,915 | 1,895 | 135 | 162 | 7.0 | 3.6 3.3 | 244,547,642 | ${ }^{1} 119,079,802$ | 47.7 | 33.3 |
| 1,021 | 813 | 24 | ${ }^{2} 17$ | 2.4 | 2.1 | S5,947, 143 | 2 51,736,503 | 57.3 | 50.5 |
| 23,926 | 18,226 | 21 | 14 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 36, 355 ,586 | 23,083,467 | 9.2 | 8.6 |
| 8,479 | 8,926 | 9 | (1) | 0.1 |  | 11,933, 553 | (1) | 4.3 |  |
| 3,767 | 3. 168 | 13 | 4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 23,46S,494 | 5,627,911 | 14.9 | 4.3 |
| 5,492 | 5,588 | 13 | 8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 23,926, 135 | 13,957,216 | 15.0 | 9.0 |
| 1,145 | 1,140 | 94 | 68 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 189, 111,816 | 125,671,900 | 46.6 | 40.6 |
| 110 | 73 | 25 | 25 | 22.7 | 34.2 | 99,841, 717 | 98,706,346 | 80.7 | 88.8 |
| 349 6.354 | - 275 | 31 | 18 58 18 | 8.9 | 6.5 | $70,806,560$ $167,971,252$ | $36,296,917$ 101 1800521 | 60.2 29.6 | 48.3 |
| 6,354 | 5,145 | 84 22 | 11 | 1.3 | 1.1 | $167,971,252$ $30,612,144$ | $101,380,521$ $14,037,712$ | 29.6 8.0 | 24.9 5.7 |
| 4,558 1,944 | 3,351 1,348 | 22 12 | 11 | 0.5 0.6 | 0.3 | $30,612,144$ $18,998,220$ | - 7 7, 7337,842 | 8.0 14.1 | 5.7 8.9 |
| 4,225 | 2,540 | 27 | 15 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 44,988,549 | 25,257,976 | 22.5 | 21.1 |
| 1,324 | 1,154 | 163 | 99 | 12.3 | 8.6 | 332,345,6-43 | 197, 851, 132 | 52.9 | 43.9 |
| 1,009 | 784 | 31 | 22 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 126,375,340 | 85, 154, 294 | 57.1 | 60.5 |
| 11,691 | 10,051 | 138 | 87 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 319,047,659 | 202, 952, 454 | 36. 1 | 28.5 |
| 13,253 | 10,765 | 180 | 111 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 356,015,899 | 193, 749,471 | 29.0 | 22.0 |
| 3,155 | 2,593 | 11 | S | 0.3 | 0.3 | 20,070,913 | 12,523,557 | 8.4 | 7.0 |
| 1,296 | 1,019 | 28 | 24 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 96,395,457 | 73,898,211 | 57.8 | 59.0 |
| 1,374 | 1,144 | 25 |  | 1.8 | 1.0 | 37,125,550 | 15,018,710 | 18.5 | 11.0 |
| 208 | 190 | 86 | 49 | 41.3 | 25.8 | 335,992,823 | 173,321,243 | 85.8 | 74.8 |
| 446 | 415 | 186 | 131 | 41.7 | 31.6 | 896,764,339 | 570, 175,787 | 91.0 | 84.6 |
| 919 | 1,049 | 78 | 48 | 8.5 | 4.6 | 157,911, 458 | 91,557,225 | 48.2 | 36.2 |
| 613 | 805 | 39 | 22 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 148, 433,755 | 101, 537, 912 | 72.5 | 77.4 |
| 1,414 | 1,530 | 67 | 46 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 138,046, 347 | 84, 069, 197 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| 40,671 | 25,153 | 72 | 326 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 103, 756,410 | ${ }^{3} 35,550,164$ | 9.0 | 4.0 |
| 817 | 715 | 17 | 9 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 35, 974,829 | 21,351,063 | 24.3 | 22.1 |
| 791 | 639 | 26 | 16 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 44,109, 139 | 29,873,039 | 35.3 | 32.9 |
| 777 | 761 | 50 | 30 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 93,580. 398 | 47,301,705 | 35.0 | 25.1 |
| 3,6+2 | 2,777 | 19 | ${ }^{3} 14$ | 0.5 | 0.5 | 33,632,561 | ${ }^{3} 26,851,722$ | 23.7 | 22.9 |
| 147 | 98 | 35 | 19 | 23.8 | 19.4 | 208,671,648 | 154,549, 485 | \$8.0 | 88.3 |
| 31,445 | 27,793 | 74 | 243 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 137,082,261 | 2 $82,419,052$ | 18.6 | 14.9 |
| 852 | 624 | 37 | 23 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 68,579, 806 | 39,778,944 | 34.8 | 29.8 |
| 1,641 | 1,221 | 166 | ${ }^{3} 110$ | 10.1 | 9.0 | 1,176,461,413 | د $773,222,035$ | 85.8 | 83.9 |
| 38 | 40 | 32 | 31 | 84.2 | 77.5 | 375, 135, 093 | 238, 328, 190 | 99.0 | 99.0 |
| 28 | 32 | 21 | 18 | 75.0 | 56.2 | 166,045, 144 | 181, 011.667 | 99.2 |  |
| 15, 822 | 16,827 | 64 | 43 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 203, 994,122 | 123,000, 821 | 48.9 | 37.1 |
|  | 1,074 | 86 | 63 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 248, 343,985 | 135, 993, 851 | 57.0 | 42.6 |
| 69,459 | 53,613 | 729 | 455 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1,880, 724, 222 | 1,242,336,558 | 37.2 | 33.9 |

[^53]The total value of products for each industry as a whole, from which the percentages in the last two columus 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 respeets not the best criterion of the relative importance of different industries or of different states or sections in respeet 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 expeeted, 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 eopper, 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 constitated about five-sixths of the total. In these industries, moreover, establishments of this size reported exceptionally high proportions of the total value of produets. 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 produets 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 ligh 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 manufaeturing products to the value of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more. In the bakery, butter, cheese, and condensedmilk, women's clothing, furniture, and lumber industries the proportion of the total value of products reported by such establishments is less than 10 per cent, and there are several other industries of importanee in which the proportion is less than 20 per cent.

In praetically every industry named in the table the number of establishments manufacturing products to the value of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more inereased 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 ears, 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, Ctáh, 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 l'ennsylvania, 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 lyy large establishments is less than 10 per cent are Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Florida.

| Table 25 | NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMESTS. |  |  |  |  |  | VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF ESTABLISHBENTS REPORTLNG PRODUCTS VALLED AT $\$ 1,000,000$ OR OVER. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Reporting products valued at $\$ 1,000,000$ or over. |  |  |  | Amount. |  | Per cent of total. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. |  | Fer cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 |
| United States | 268,491 | 216,180 | \$,060 | 1,900 | 1.1 | 0.9 | \$9,053,580,393 | \$5,628,456,171 | 43.8 | 38.0 |
| New Enaland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 3, 546 | 3,145 | 25 | 17 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 57,250,905 | 32,815,522 | 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 | $719,811,362$ | $45.5,142,511$ | 48.3 | 40.8 |
| Rhode lslaud. | 1,951 4,251 | 1,617 3,477 | 69 93 | 41 | 3.5 2.2 | 2.5 1.9 | 135, 285, 205 | 80, 055, 916 | 48.3 | 39.6 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York..... | 44,935 | 37, 194 | 470 | 294 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1,245,968, 072 | 816,099,837 | 37.0 | 32.8 |
| New Jersey. | 8, 817 | 7,010 | 194 | 121 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 649,848,742 | 384, 853, 547 | 66.7 | 49.7 |
| Pennsylvanla. | 27,563 | 23,495 | 400 | 284 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1,331,111,312 | 901,539,525 | 50.7 | 46. 1 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.... | 15, 138 | 13,785 | 245 | 136 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 666, 243,771 | 331, 726, 477 | 46.3 | 34.5 |
| Indiana. | 7,969 | 7,044 | 92 | 45 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 272, 6i79,094 | 134,974.371 | 47.1 | 34.3 |
| lllinois.. | 1s, 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 .232 | 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 | 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 | 681 | 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 | 5, 518 | -482 | 3 | (1) | 0.6 |  | 5,012,734 | (1) | 19.8 |  |
| Virginia..... | 5,685 | 3,187 | 26 | 15 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 59, 124,982 | 34, 071, 439 | 26.9 | 22.9 |
| West Virginia... | 2,586 | 2, 109 | 33 | 14 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 62, 481, 895 | 25, 154,959 | 38.6 | 25.4 |
| North Carolina. | 4,931 | 3,272 | 22 | 9 | 0. 4 | 0.3 | $58,668.316$ | 30, 411,650 | 27.1 | 21.3 |
| South Carotina.. | 1,854 | 1,399 | 17 | 13 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 24, 887,694 | 17, 817, 006 | 22.0 | 22.4 |
| Georgia..... | 4,792 | 3,219 | 18 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.3 | $34,054,085$ | 20, 6f4, 194 | 16.8 | 13.7 |
| Florida.. | 2,159 | 1,413 | 4 |  | 0.2 |  | 4, 456, 669 | 2, | 6.1 | 13. |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky... | 4,776 | 3,734 | 29 | 17 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 62,164,920 | 38, 590, 336 | 27.8 | 24. 2 |
| Tennessee... | 4,609 | 3.175 | 17 | 11 | 0.4 | 0.3 | $30,567,045$ | 18, 796,261 | 17.0 | 13.6 |
| Alabama. . | 3,398 | 1.882 | 22 | 14 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 42,048,999 | 25,070, 580 | 28.8 | 23.0 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas............. | 2,925 | 1.907 | 4 | (1) | 0.1 |  | 5,443,573 |  | 7.3 |  |
| Louisiana. | 2,516 | 2.091 | 23 | 13 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 75, 417.505 | 54, 118, 186 | 33.7 | 29.0 |
| Oklahoma. | 2,310 4,585 | 1,123 | 4 36 |  | 0.2 0.8 |  | 4, 684,270 $102,054,306$ |  | 9.1 |  |
| Texas. | 4,588 | 3,158 | 36 | 17 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 102,054,306 | $39,030,054$ | 37.4 | 25.9 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 677 | 382 | 6 | 6 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 49,871,216 | 52,545, 498 | 68.1 | 79.1 |
| Colorado. | 2,034 | 1,606 | 20 | 16 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 58,645,700 | 50, 670, 463 | 45.1 | 50.6 |
| Arizona. | - 311 | 169 | 9 | 7 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 42,276,901 | 22,761,981 | 84.1 | 81.0 |
| Utah... | 749 | 606 | 7 | 5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | $33,100,176$ | 20,978,066 | 53.4 | 53.9 |
| Pactipic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 3.. | 5,853 | 3,560 | 8 | 6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 17,938,958 | 8.162,6\% | 10.8 | 8.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluded to avold disclosures of individual establishments, but Included in the total for the United States.
All otber states embrace ldaho, Mississippl, Nevada, North Dakota, and Wyoming in 1909 and Arkansas, District of Columbla, Mississippl, 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 elassification of establishments to bring out the feature of size is a classification according to the number of wage earners employed, which is shown by Table 26.

| Table 26 <br> ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING- | ESTABLISHMENTS, WAGE EARDERS, ANO reh cent of total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of establishmeats. | A verage number of wage earners | Per ceat of total. |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { meats. } \end{aligned}$ | Wage carners. |
| Total.. | 268,491 | 6,615, 046 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| No wage earners... | 27,712 136,289 | 311,704 | 10.3 50.8 | 4.7 |
| 61020 wage earners. | 57.198 | 640, 793 | 21.3 | 9.7 |
| 21 to 50 wage earoers. | 23.544 | 764,408 | 8.8 | 11.6 |
| 51 to 100 wage earners | 10.964 | 782,298 | 4.1 | 11.8 |
| 101 to 250 wage earoers. | 8,116 | 1,258,639 | 3.0 | 19.0 |
| 251 to 510 wage earners. | 2,905 | 1,006, 457 | 1.1 | 15.2 |
| 501 to 1,000 wage carners. | 1,223 | 837,473 | 0.5 | 12.7 |
| Over 1,000 wage earners. | 540 | 1,013,274 | 0.2 | 15.3 |

Of the 268,491 establishments reported for all industries, 10.3 per cent eniployed 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 prercentage of wage earners in each group for these industries.

| ble 27INDUSTRY. | EStablishments employing- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | No wage еаा"ers. | 1 to 20 wage earmers. |  | 21 to 100 wage earners. |  | 101 to 500 wage earners. |  | Over 500 wage earners. |  | Per cent wage eamers io establishments employiog specified number form of total. |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | Wage earners (average number). | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Estab- } \\ \text { lish- } \\ \text { ments. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { meats. } \end{aligned}$ | Wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish. } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | Wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | Wage earners. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estab- } \\ \text { lish- } \\ \text { ments. } \end{gathered}$ | Wage earners. | 1 to 20 wage earaers. | 21 to <br> 100 <br> wage earrers. | 101 to 500 wage earners. | Over 500 wage earaers. |
| All industries | 268, 491 | 6,615, 046 | 27, 712 | 193,487 | 952,497 | 34,508 | 1,546,706 | 11,021 | 2, 265, 096 | 1,763 | 1,850,747 | 14.4 | 23.4 | 34.2 | 28.0 |
| Agricultural implements... | 640 | 50, 551 | 40 | 372 | 2,067 | 133 | 6, 416 | 77 | 17,902 | 18 | 24,1,6 | 4.1 | 12.7 | 35.4 | 47.8 |
| Autoroobiles, including bodies and parts | 543 | 75,721 | 12 | 393 | 2,716 | 195 | 9,4×3 | 108 | 23,763 | 35 | 39,754 | 3.6 | 12.5 | 31.3 | 52.5 |
| Bools and shoes, including cut stock and findings. | 1,918 | 198,297 | 49 | 839 | 6,176 | 53.8 | 27,268 | 414 | 97,691 | 78 | 67,162 | 3.1 | 13.8 | 49.2 | 33.9 |
| Brass and bronze products.............. | 1,021 | 40,618 | -56 | 19.717 | 4,421 | 174 | 7, 716 | 61 | 12,422 | 13 | 16,359 | 10.9 | 18.2 | 30.6 | 40.2 |
| Bread and other lakery products | 23,926 | 100,216 | 3,643 | 19,751 | 60, 112 | 426 | 17,977 | 101 | 17,880 | 5 | 4,217 | 59.9 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 4.2 |
| Butier, cheese, and condensed milk | 8,479 | 18, 431 | 1,025 | 7,332 | 12,634 | 115 | 4,852 | \% | 945 |  |  | 68.5 | 26.3 | 5.1 |  |
| Canning and preserving....... | 3,767 | 59,968 | 1,92 | 3,015 | 17,575 | 671 | 24,519 | 86 | 15,459 | 3 | 2,415 | 29.3 | 40.9 | 25.8 | 4.0 |
| Carriages and warons and materials..... | 5,492 | 69,928 | 440 | 4,462 | 23,141 | 484 | 21,765 | 98 | 17,729 | 8 | 7,293 | 33.1 | 31.1 | 25.3 | 10.4 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs ly steam-railroad companies. . | 1,145 | 282,174 |  | 251 | 2,409 | 310 | 16,841 | 418 | 101,068 | 166 | 161,856 | 0.9 | 6.0 | 35.8 | 57.4 |
| Cars, stemm-railroad, not including operations of railroad conpanies...... | 110 | 43,086 | 1 | 12 | 130 | 36 | 1,886 | 39 | 9,659 | 22 | 31,401 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 22.5 | 72.8 |
| Cbemicals. | 349 | 23,714 | 11 | 203 | 1,432 | 88 | 4,004 | 36 | 8,626 | 11 | 9,652 | 6.1 | 16.9 | 36.4 | 40.7 |
| Clothing, men's, in | 6,354 | 239, 696 | 191 | 3,713 | 33, 185 | 2,045 | 85, 702 | 353 | 70,846 | 52 | 49,963 | 13.8 | 35.7 | 29.5 | 20.8 |
| Clothing, womea's | 4,558 | 153,743 | 68 136 | 2,438 | 23, 813 | 1,754 | 74,965 | 292 | 51,014 | 6 | 3,951 | 15.5 | 48.7 | 33.1 | 2.6 |
| Confectionery.. | 1,944 | 44,638 | 136 | 1,376 | 7,194 | 313 | 14,547 | 115 | 20, 145 | 4 | 2,752 | 16.2 | 32.6 | 45.1 | 6.2 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. | 4,228 | 73,615 | 183 | 3,498 | 17,635 | 407 | 16,962 | 124 | 26,931 | 16 | 12,087 | 23.9 | 23.1 | 36.6 | 16.4 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. | 1,324 | 378,880 | 3 | 139 | 1,418 | 405 | 22,851 | 573 | 135, 735 | 204 | 218, 876 | 0.3 | 6.0 | 35.9 | 57.7 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, aud supplies. | 1,009 | 87,256 | 22 | 607 | 3,988 | 243 | 11,357 | 117 | 23,885 | 20 | 48,026 | 4.5 | 13.0 | 27.4 | 55.0 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products... | 11,691 | -39,453 | 1,849 | 9,587 | 26,023 | 239 | 9,326 | 13 | 2, 124 | 3 | 1,950 | 65.9 | 23.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| Foundry and machine-shop produc | 13,253 | 531,011 | 639 | 8,561 | 54,963 | 2,902 | 133,613 | 1,009 | 203, 427 | 142 | 139,008 | 10.3 | 25.2 | 38.3 | 26.1 |
| Furaiture and refrigerators....... | 3,155 | 128,452 | 95 | 1,655 | 11,569 | 1,106 | 53,607 | 287 | 53, 458 | 12 | 9,818 | 9.0 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 7.6 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating | 1,296 | 37,215 | 108 | 939 | 4,811 | 180 | 8,377 | 58 | 11,529 | 11 | 12, 498 | 12.9 | 22.5 | 31.0 | 33.6 |
| Ilosiery and knit goods....... | 1,374 | 129,275 | 31 | 466 | 4,380 | 521 | 26,620 | 323 | 688, 059 | 33 | 30,210 | 3.4 | 20.6 | 52.6 | 23.4 |
| Iron and steel, blast furnaces............. | 208 | 38,429 |  | 11 | 125 | 78 | 5, 082 | 105 | 22, 454 | 14 | 10,763 | 0.3 | 13.3 | 58.4 | 25.0 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. | 446 | 240, 076 |  | 26 | 287 | 94 | 5,683 | 187 | 49,965 | 139 | 184, 141 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 20.8 | 76.7 |
| Leather goods | 2,375 | 34,907 | 107 | 1,876 | 9,818 | 333 | 14,390 | 58 | 10,061 | 1 | 6338 | 25. 2 | 41.3 | 29.8 | 1.8 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.. | 919 | 62, 202 | 30 | 379 | 2, 664 | 350 | 17,765 | 142 | 26,340 | 18 | 14, 8s3 | 4.3 | 28.5 | 43.2 | 24.0 |
| Liquors, distilled.......................... | ${ }_{6}^{613}$ | 6, 4.430 | 41 | 487 | 1,748 | 76 | 3,132 | - 9 | 1,500 |  | - | 28.0 | 48.8 | 23.3 | 2.0 |
| Liquors, malt. | 1,414 | 54,579 | 23 | 752 | 7,079 | 551 | 24, 136 | 80 | 15, 03.4 | 8 | 7,831 | 12.9 | 45.2 | 27.6 | 14.4 |
| Lumber and timber prod | 40,671 | 695,019 | 909 | 33,902 | 186, 140 | 4,559 | 190,704 | 1,214 | 241, 234 | 87 | 70,941 | 26.8 | 2 L .3 | 34.7 | 10.2 |
| Marble and stone work | 4,964 | 65,603 | 264 | 4,010 | 19,650 | 595 | 24, 035 | 92 | 17,176 | 3 | 3, 322 | 30.0 | 35.0 | 26.2 | 5.8 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and | 817 | 17,071 |  | 511 | 5,703 | 301 | 10,772 | 3 | 596 |  |  | 33.4 | 63.1 | 3.5 |  |
| Paint and vamish. | 781 | 14,240 | 38 | 602 | 3,073 | 117 | 5, 139 | 33 | 5,397 | 1 | 631 | 21.5 | 36.1 | 37.9 | 4. 4 |
| Paper and wood pulp................... | 777 | 75,978 |  | 193 | 2,231 | 352 | 17,849 | 215 | 43,930 | 17 | 11,968 | 2.9 | 23.4 | 57.9 | 15.8 |
| fatent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. | 3,642 | 22,895 | I, 051 | 2,396 | 8, 193 | 165 | 6,757 | 27 | 4,971 | 3 | 2,974 | 35.8 | 29.5 | 21.7 | 13.0 |
| l'etroleum, refining.......... ......... | 147 | 13,929 |  | 75 | 718 | 4.3 | 1,810 | 23 | 6,295 | 6 | 5,100 | 5.1 | 13.0 | 45.2 | 36.6 |
| Print ing and publishing................. | 31, 445 | 258, 4.34 | 6,940 | 22,254 | 93,683 | 1,877 |  | 344 |  | 30 | 22, 195 | 36.3 | 30.7 | 24.4 | 8.6 |
| Silk and silk goods, including throwsters | 4552 | 99,037 | - 3 | -243 | 2,512 | 1, 335 | 17,604 | 243 | 52, 830 | 25 | 26,091 | 2.6 | 17.8 | 53.3 | 26.4 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing........ | 1,641 | 80,725 | 56 | 1,206 | 6,096 | 247 | 11, 404 | 62 | 13,911 | 40 | 58,317 | 6.8 | 12.8 | 15.5 | 65.0 |
| Snmelt ing and refiniug, copper... | 1.388 | 15,6128 |  |  |  | 7 | 453 | 19 | 4.343 | 12 | 10, 532 |  | 2.9 | 27.8 | 69.3 |
| Smelting and refining, lead. | 23 | 7,424 |  | 5 | 56 | 3 | 167 | 16 | 4,940 | $\cdot 1$ | 2,261 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 66.5 | 30.5 |
| Sugar and molasses.... | 214 | 4,127 |  | 150 | 1,463 | 62 | $2,298$ | 2 |  |  |  | 35.4 | 55.7 | S. 9 |  |
| Tobacco mumufactures. . .i. ........... | 15,522 | 166, 810 | 4,995 | 9,823 | 34, 4.43 | 695 | 30,070 | 25 S | 55, $4 \times 3$ | 51 | 4 $15,76.4$ | 23.6 | 18.0 | 33.3 | 28.1 |
| Wooken, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. | 985 | 168,722 | 30 | 219 | 1,578 | 346 | 19,924 | 334 | 68, 460 | 5ti | 74), 7(4) | 1.0 | 11.8 | 40.0 | 47.2 |
| All other iodusiries.. | 61,906 | 1,657,840 | 4,501 | 44,041 | 243,350 | 10,137 | 450, 452 | 2, 2,44 | 566, 7118 | 34.3 | 314, 330 |  |  | , |  |

In 17 of the 43 industries listed separately in the table, establishments employing from 1 to 100 wage earners reported more than one-half of the total number employed in each industry. In 5 of these industries, establishments employing from 101 to 500 wage earners reported more than one-half of the total number, while 8 establishments employing over 500 wage earners reported more than one-half of the total.

The highest proportion ( 76.7 per cent) of wage earners employed by establishments reporting an average of more than 500 was in the steel works and rolling mill branch of the iron and steel industry.

Table 28 shows, for 1909, for geographic divisions and states, the number of establishments and average number of wage earners, by groups, and the pereentage of wage earners in each group, for these divisions and states.


## DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENSES.

Expenses in leading industries. $-\Lambda$ s stated in the Introduction, the census does not purport to furnish figures that can be used for determining the total cost of manufacture and consequently the profits. Facts of interest can, however, be brought out concerning the relative importance of those classes of expenses which are reported. The following table shows in percentages the distribution of these expenses among the classes indicated, for all industries combined and for the 43 principal industries separately.

| Table 29INDUSTRY. | PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES PEPORTED. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sala ries. | Wages. | Mate rials. | Mis-cellaneons expenses. |
| All lndustries | 5.1 | 18.6 | 65.8 | 10.5 |
| Agricultural implements | 8.6 | 24.3 | 51.1 | 16.0 |
| Automobiles, including bodies and parts | 4.5 | 23.1 | 62.5 | 9.9 |
| Boots and shoes, including cat stock and findings. | 3.9 | 20.6 | 69.6 | 5.9 |
| Brass and bronze products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.1 | 17.3 | 72.6 | 6.0 |
| Bread and other bakery products | 4.0 | 17.4 | 69.9 | 8.6 |
| Bntter, cheese, and condensed mi | 1.4 | 4.3 | 91.0 | 3.3 |
| Canning and preserving. . | 5.6 | 13.5 | 72.0 | 9.0 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials. ............ | 5.7 | 27.0 | 58.9 | 8.4 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. . | 4.3 | 44.7 | 49.2 | 1.8 |
| Cars, stearn-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | 4.3 | 23.0 | 66.7 | 6.0 |
| Chemicals. | 6.5 | 15. 0 | 68.2 | 10.3 |
| Clothing, men's, ineluding s | 5.2 | 20.7 | 57.9 | 16.2 |
| Clothing, women's. | 6.0 | 23.0 | 61.1 | 9.9 |
| Confectionery. | 7.6 | 13.1 | 67.9 | 11.4 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products | 5.8 | 22.4 | 63.7 | 8.1 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. | 2.6 | 24.0 | 66.9 | 6.5 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 10.0 | 24.5 | 53.8 | 11.7 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products.. | 1.5 | 2.6 | 92.8 | 3.1 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 8.7 | 29.8 | 50.1 | 11.4 |
| Furniture and refrigerators....... | 7.3 | 30.8 | 51.0 | 10.9 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. | 10.9 | 18.4 | 46.2 | 24.5 |
| Hosiery and knit goods....... | 4.4 | 25.5 | 62.7 | 7.4 |
| Iron and steel, blast furnaces. | 1.8 | 6.8 | 88.4 | 3.0 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. | 2.9 | 18.3 | 73.9 | 4.8 |
| Leather goods. | 7.2 | 19.3 | 64.6 | 8.9 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, | 2.2 | 10.5 | 81.2 | 6.1 |
| Liquors, distilled.. | 1.0 | 1.6 | 18.4 | 79.0 |
| Liquors, malt. | 7.6 | 13.7 | 32.2 | 46.5 |
| Lumber and timber products | 4.8 | 32.0 | 51.0 | 12.2 |
| Marble and stone work. | 6.7 | 44.8 | 39.4 | 9.1 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake | 3.1 | 4.3 | 87.7 | 4.9 |
| Paint and varnish. | 9.3 | 7.4 | 71.1 | 12.2 |
|  | 4.0 | 17.2 | 69.7 | 9.1 |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists preparations | 14.9 | 8.7 | 44.1 | 32.4 |
| Petroleum, refining. | 1.8 | 4.4 | 89.6 | 4.2 |
| Printing and publishing. | 16.7 $7^{-}$ | 26.6 | 32.6 | 24.1 |
| Silk and silk goods, including throwste | 4.2 | 21.8 | 60.8 | 13.2 |
| Slanghtering and meat packing. | 1.5 | 3.9 | 91.3 | 3.3 |
| Smelting and refining, copper | 0.7 | 3.8 | 94.4 | 1.1 |
| Smelting and refining, lead.. | 0.9 | 3.4 | 94.8 | 0.9 |
| Supar and molasses, not including beet sugar. | 0.9 | 2.8 | 92.6 | 3.7 |
| Tobacco manufactures.. | 4.6 | 19.0 | 48.4 | 28.0 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.. | 2. 6 | 18.7 | 72.9 | 5.8 |
| All other industries. | 6.4 | 21.1 | 62.1 | 10.5 |

This table shows that, for all industries combined, 65.8 per cent of the total expenses reported were incurred for materials, 23.7 per cent for services (that is, salaries and wages), and 10.5 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, these proportions vary greatly in the diflerent 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 industrics for which the highest percentages for wages are shown-in each case over 30 per cent-are marble and stone work, steam-railroad repair shops, the lumber and timber industry, and the furniture industry. The cost of materials constituted over 90 per cent of the expenses reported in the smelting and refining of copper and lead, flour and grist milling and the manufacture of sugar and molasses, slaughtering and meat packing, and the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry. Miscellaneous expenses, which are made up principally of rent, taxes, insurance, and advertising, are relatively largest in the distillery and brewery industries, the manufacture of patent medicines and compounds, and the tobaccoproducts industry, all of which are subject to internalrevenue taxes; they are also large in the gas and the printing and publishing industries.

Expenses, by states.-Table 30 shows, for each geographic division and each state, the per cent distribution in 1909 of the total expenses reported among the principal items.
The variation among the several divisions and states in the percentage of the total expenses which is represented by each elass 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 iufluence 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 lighest proportion for wages and is among the lowest for miscellaneous expenses.

The exceptionally ligh percentage for miscellaneous expenses in Kentucky, 25.8, is due to the importance there of the distillery industry, in the miscellaneous expenses of which are included very large sums paid as internal-revenue tax.

| Table 30DIVISION AND STATE. | PER CENT OF TOTAL RXPENSES REPORTED. |  |  |  | DIVISION AND STATE. | PER CEN | T OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salaxies. | Wages. | Materials. | Miscella neous expenses. |  | Salarles. | Wages. | Materials. | Miscella. neolls expenses. |
| United States... | 6.1 | 18.6 | 65.8 | 10.5 | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |
| Geograpilic divisions: <br> New Encland..... | 4.8 | 23.7 | 62.6 | 8.9 | Delaware. . . . . . . . | 4.9 4.8 9.0 | 21.9 15.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 65.9 \\ 69.6 \end{array}$ | 7.2 9.7 |
| Middlo Atlantic. | 5.8 | 18.6 | 65.3 | 10.8 | District of Columbia | 9.0 | 24.4 | 50.0 | 16.6 |
| East North Central. | 5.4 | 17.8 | 65.1 | 11.7 | Virgitia. ${ }^{\text {Vest Virginia. }}$ | 4.6 3.9 | 19.1 | 64.0 | 11.9 9.0 |
| West North Central | 4.2 | 12.4 | 75.1 | 8.3 | West Virginia. | 3.9 3.7 | 22.8 | 64.2 6.5 .4 | 9.0 12.5 |
| South Atlantic. | 4.7 | 20.1 | 64.9 | 10.3 | South Carolinat. | 3.7 3.9 | 18.4 20.9 | 6.5 .4 68.1 | 12.5 7.1 |
| East South Central. | 5. 2 | 18.3 | 60. $\frac{2}{1}$ | 16.2 | Groorriz........ | 5.1 | 19.8 | 66.4 | 8.7 |
| West South Central | 4.5 | 17.4 | is. 1 | 9.9 | Floridis.. | 7.8 | 36. 4 | 41.3 | 14.5 |
| Mountain. | 3.9 | 17.8 | 71.6 | 6.7 | Floridi. | 7.8 | 3.4 | 41.3 | 14.5 |
| Pacific.. | 4.9 | 20.4 | 65.4 | 9.3 | East Soutil Central: |  |  |  |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  | Kentucky........ | 4.8 | 13.9 | 55.6 | 25.8 |
| Maine.. | 3.7 | 24.3 | 63.7 | 9.2 | Tennessue. | 5.8 | 17.8 | 65.4 | 11.0 |
| New llampshire | 2.8 | 21.3 | 65.8 | 7.1 | Alahama. | 5.1 | 21.1 | 64.6 | 9.2 |
| Vermont....... | 4. 7 | 28.9 | 58.2 | 8.3 | Mississippi. | 5.3 | 27.3 | 53.7 | 13.6 |
| Massuchusetts. | 4.8 | 22.8 | 62.9 | 9.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhodo Island. | 4.4 | 22.8 | 65.3 | 7.5 | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticnt. | 6.0 | 25.6 | 59.8 | 8.6 | Arkansis. | 5.3 | 29.5 | 53.9 | 11.3 |
| Midnie Atlantic: |  |  |  |  | Louisiana. | 4.4 | 16.4 | 66.1 | 13.1 |
| New York... | 6.2 | 18.7 | 62.2 | 12.9 | Oklahoma | 4.3 | 15.3 | 72.3 | 8.0 |
| New Jersey.. | 4. 7 | 16.4 | 69.7 | 9.2 | Texas... | 4.4 | 15.5 | 72.8 | 7.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 4.7 | 19.3 | 67.2 | 8.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Nobth Central: |  |  |  |  | Mountain: Montana. | 3.1 | 16.3 | 73.6 | 7.0 |
| Ohio <br> Indiana | 5.6 5.0 | 19.1 | 64.2 63.7 | 11.0 | Idaho.................. | 5.2 | 29.1 | 52.5 | 13.2 |
| Indinois... | 5.0 5.3 | 15.8 | 67.0 | 12.0 | Wyoming . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.6 | 37.2 17.4 | 46.6 | 10.6 |
| Michigan. | 5.9 | 20.1 | 62.3 | 11.6 | Colorado............. .- | 4.9 5.4 | 17.4 | 70.2 46.3 | 7.5 11.5 |
| W isconsin. | 4.9 | 17.9 | 65.9 | 11.4 | Arizona. . | 1.9 | 13.4 | 81.7 | 11.5 3.0 |
| West Nortii Central: |  |  |  |  | Utah. | 3.6 | 15.5 | 76.1 | 4.8 |
| Minneşota........... | 4.1 | 12.6 | 74.9 | 8.4 | Nevada. | 3.4 | 17.9 | 75.5 | 3.2 |
| lowa....... | 4.7 | 13.9 | 73.2 | 8.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri. | 5.6 | 15.5 | 67.9 | 11.1 | Pactric: |  |  |  |  |
| North Dakota. | 3.6 | 10.3 | 79. 1 | 6.9 | Washington. | 5.0 | 25.4 | 60.1 | 9.6 |
| South Dakota. | 3.9 | 14.6 | 72.7 | 8.9 | Oregon... | 4.9 | 24.2 | 61.6 | 9.3 |
| Nebraska | 3.0 | 7.6 | 82.3 | 7.1 | California . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.8 | 17.7 | 68.3 | 9.2 |
| Kansas.. | 2.4 | 8.5 | 84.7 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |

## ENGINES AND POWER.

Summary for United States: 1909, 1904, and 1899.The following table shows for all industries combined the number of engines or motors employed by manufacturing conccrns 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 clectric or other power rented from outside concerns. A separate presentation is made of the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated within the establishments, which, of course, as it represents secondary power, is not included in the totals. This item plus the electric power rented makes up the total for electric power, which is shown separately.

| Table 31 POWER. | number of engines or motors. |  |  | Horsepower. |  |  | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF HORSEPOWER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| Primary power, total. | 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 | 96.8 |
| Steam. | 153,525 34,356 | 127,267 21,515 | 130,710 14,334 | $14,199,339$ $i 51,186$ | $10,825,348$ 299,423 | 8, 139,579 | 76.0 4.0 | 80.3 2.1 | 80.6 1.3 |
| Water wheels | 20,079 | 19,595 | 23,099 | 1, 807,439 | 1,641,949 | 1,454,112 | 9.7 | 12.2 | 14.4 |
| Water motors | 1,203 | 1,397 | (1) | $\begin{aligned} & 15,449 \\ & 29,293 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,931 \\ 92,154 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{\prime}(1) \quad 4,985$ | 0.1 0.2 | $\text { (2) } 0.7$ | ${ }^{(1)} 0.5$ |
| Rented. | 199,309 | 61,589 | (1) | 1,872,670 | 632,902 | 319, 475 | 10.0 | 4.7 | 3.2 |
| Electric Other. | 199,309 | 61,589 | (1) | $\begin{array}{r} 1,749,031 \\ 123,639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 441,589 \\ & 191,313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182,562 \\ & 136,913 \end{aligned}$ | 9.1 | 3.3 1.4 | 1.8 1.4 |
| Electric motors. | 388,854 | 134,708 | 16,891 | 4,817,140 | 1,592,475 | 492,936 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Run by current generated by osta Run by rented power.......... | 189,545 199,309 | $\begin{aligned} & 73,119 \\ & 61,589 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & \hline 16,891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,068,109 \\ & 1,749,031 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,150,896 \\ 4.41,589 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310,374 \\ & 182,562 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.7 \\ & 36.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72.3 \\ 27.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.0 \\ & 37.0 \end{aligned}$ |

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

The total horsepower of manufacturing establishments was $18,675,376$ in 1909, as compared with $13,487,707$ in 1904 and $10,097,893$ in 1899 . In 1909, 90 per cent of the horsepower was that of engines or
motors owned by the manufacturing establishments themselves, and 10 per cent was rented power, mostly electric. Especially striking is the increase in the use of gas engines and of electric power, both that rented
from outside concerns and that generated by the manufaeturing concerns themselves. The total horsepower of electrie 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 concerus 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 inerease during the decade, but not a little of the eleetric 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 | Totalhorse-power(excludingduplica-tion). | OWNED BY ESTAB | BY ESTABL | LISHMENTS | REPORTING- |  | RENTED. |  | ELECTRIC MOTORS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Steam engines. | Gas engines. | Water wheels. | Water motors. | Other. | Electric motors. | Other. | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Run by current generated by establishment. |
| All industrles. | 18,675,376 | 14,199,339 | 751,186 | 1,807,439 | 15,449 | 29,293 | 1,749,031 | 123,639 | 4,817,140 | 3,068,109 |
| Agricultural implements | 100,601 | 71,394 | 4,433 | 8,387 | 3 | 500 | 15,684 | 200 | 38,905 | 23,221 |
| Automobiles, imcluding bodies and parts | 75, 550 | 39,325 | 7.000 | 287 |  |  | 27,641 | 1.297 | 41.829 | 14, 188 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and | 96,302 | 60,772 | 3,532 | 2,798 | 17 |  | 17,381 | 11,802 | 32,381 | 15,000 |
| Brass and hronze products.... | 106, 120 | 78, 101 | 4,890 | 3,370 | 4 |  | 18,399 | 1,356 | 33,462 | 15,063 |
| Bread and other bakery products. | 65, 298 | 25,506 | 8,166 | 251 | 83 | 3 | 31,160 | 129 | 39,795 | 8,635 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed m | 101, 349 | 90, 802 | 3,373 | 1, 403 | 62 | 131 | 5,366 | 212 | 8,276 | 2,910 |
| Canning and preserving. | 81, 179 | 70.362 | 4,519. | 364 | 34 | 30 | 5,469 | 401 | 8,728 | 3,259 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials | 126, 032 | 82,91I | 13, 120 | 4,604 | 63 | 17 | 24.969 | 348 | 39,424 | 14,455 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. | 293,361 | 254,942 | 3, 140 | 138 | 312 | 898 | 33, 786 | 145 | 161,288 | 127, 502 |
| Cars, steam-railroad, notIncluding operations of railroad companies. | 97, 797 | 89, 123 | 1,148 | 370 |  | 700 | 6,456 |  | 61,060 | 54,604 |
| Chemicals. | 208, 604 | 103, 273 | 1,147 | 10,913 | 153 | 215 | 92,057 | 846 | 156,699 | 64,642 |
| Clothing, men's, incl | 42,725 | 16,003 | 5,259 | 1,335 | 45 | 6 | 18,816 | 1,261 | 22,894 | 4,078 |
| Elothing, women's | 22, 294 | 4,112 | 1,958 | 190 | 16 |  | 15,175 | 843 | 16,085 | 910 |
| Confectionery | 35,870 | 25,090 | 1,408 |  | 8 | 12 | 8,607 | 745 | 16,983 | 8,376 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron produ | 62,366 | 34,650 | 8,572 | 416 | 4 | 5 | 17,898 | 821 | 30,771 | 12, 873 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares | 1,296,517 | 869,838 | 2,812 | 302,288 | 736 | 7,363 | 108,512 | 4,968 | 235,902 | 127, 390 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supp | 158,768 | 99, 883 | 6, 753 | 1,078 | 36 | 14 | 50.045 | 959 | 164,540 | 114,495 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 853,584 | 473,363 | 62,681 | 259, 138 | 4,993 | 208 | 49,901 | 3,300 | 67,066 | 17, 165 |
| Foundry and machine-shop product | S69, 305 | 546, 206 | 96,966 | 18,341 | 361 | 2, 754 | 192, 977 | 11,700 | 623, 914 | 430,937 |
| Furniture and refrigerators... | 221, 451 | 184, 425 | 5,830 | 6,743 | 105 | 612 | 20, 420 | 3,316 | 43,252 | 22, 832 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating | 128,350 | 115,332 | 7,128 | 2,755 | 59 | 182 , | 2,723 | 171 | 17,336 | 14,613 |
| Hosiery and knit goods..... | 103, 709 | 74,560 | 1,235 | 12,015 | 23 | 200 | 13,286 | 2,390 | 25,485 | 12, 199 |
| Iron and steel, hlast furnaces | 1,173, 422 | 1,033,033 | 125,230 | 294 | 15 |  | 14,850 |  | 135,143 | 120,293 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling | 2, 100,978 | 1,955, 346 | 79,391 | 5,829 |  | 1,500 | 58,797 | 115 | 716, 609 | 657,812 |
| Leather goods.. | 28,148 | 10,028 | 1,381 | 1,337 | 36 |  | 14,946 | 420 | 16,663 | 1,717 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished | 148, 140 | 131,311 | 7,231 | 1,546 | 10 | 140 | 6,487 | 1,415 | 35,919 | 29,432 |
| Liquors, distilled | 46, 120 | 44, 623 | 321 | 252 |  | 150 | 708 | 66 | 3,786 | 3,078 |
| Liquors, malt. | 347, 726 | 330,705 | 1,261 | 116 | 224 | 1,065 | 14,190 | 165 | 66,519 | 52,329 |
| Lumber and timber products. | 2,840,082 | 2,587, 487 | 38,628 | 139.392 | 1,111 | 836 | 62,200 | 10, 428 | 130, 707 | 68,507 |
| Marble and stone work | 187,686 | 132,236 | 10,874 | 9,451 | 167 | 241 | 32,062 | 2,655 | 53,748 | 21,686 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and ca | [92, 342 | 183, 440 | 1,674 | 125 | 50 | 189 | 6,394 | 470 | 10,855 | 4,461 |
| Paint and varnish... | 56, 162 | 42,160 | 3,290 | 2,004 | 2 | 25 | 7,814 | 861 | 17,037 | 9,223 |
| Paper and wood pulp. | 1,304, 265 | 469,089 | 6,675 | 785,961 | 2,185 | 275 | 38.610 | 1,470 | 130, 120 | 91,510 |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists ${ }^{\gamma}$ preparations. | 25, 659 | 15,938 | 1.712 | 250 | 14 | 121 | 6,882 | 742 | 11, 175 | 4,293 |
| Petroleurn, refining. | 90,268 | 83, 707 | 5, 870 |  |  | 37 S | 25 | 285 | 8, 808 | 8,780 |
| Printing and puhlishing | 297, 763 | 59,240 | 32, 152 | 600 | 1,720 | 94 | 197.692 | 6,205 | 229,312 | 31,620 |
| Sllk and sirk goods, including throws | 97,947 | 72, 059 | 1,277 | 8,383 |  |  | 10,354 | 5,874 | 23,758 | 13, 404 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 208, 707 | 190,636 | 2, 208 | 30 | 16 | 30 | 15,047 | 740 | 78,677 | 63, 630 |
| Smelting and refining, copper | 158, 126 | 114.862 | 1, 107 | 12,725 |  | 19 | 29,413 |  | 55,229 | 25, 816 |
| Smelting and refining, lead. | 26.954 | 23,090 | 35 |  |  |  | 3.829 |  | 12, 166 | 8,337 |
| Sugar and molasses, not including beet suga | 160, 603 | 158,682 | 395 |  |  | 210 | 1,316 |  | 18,730 | 17,414 |
| Tohacco manufactures. . . . . . . . . . . . | 28,514 | 21,929 | 79.5 | 243 | 2 | 7 | 5,367 | 171 | 11,203 | 5,536 |
| Woolen, worsted, and Ielt goods, and wool hats. | 362, 209 | 261, 364 | 2,077 | 78,909 | 341 |  | 13,783 | 5,735 | 79.223 | 65,440 |
| All other industries. | 3, 646, 423 | 2, 868,395 | 172,532 | 122,808 | 2, 439 | 10,163 | 431,534 | 38, 552 | 1,085,678 | 654,144 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes the horsepower of motors run by rented current and also of those run by current generated by the estahlishment.

This table shows very wide differenees anong 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 charaeter 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 machime 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 tho blast furnaces, and the next largest for the foundries and machine shops.

A very large proportion of the total power derived from water wheels is used in four industries, namely, the manufacture of cotton goods. flour mills and grist-
mills, the lumber and timber products industry, and the manufacture of paper and wood pulp. In the last-mentioned industry the horsepower developed by water wheels amounts to 785,961 , about 60 per cent of the total power used in that industry.

The extent to which electric motors are utilized in applying the power employed varies considerably in the different industries. In a considerable number of industries the electric power, including that gencrated 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 slops 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 printiug and publishing industry. In the electrical-machinery industry the horsepower of electric motors installed is greater than the total primary power; this may be aceounted 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 ligh 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 Pemsylvania, 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 Mainc. Other leading states in respect to the absolute amount of such water power are Massachusetts, Wisconsin, New IIampshire, 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, Wisconsim, 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, Moutaua, Arizoua, Indiana, and Massachusetts in the order named. In Nevada the power of electrie motors forms 54.1 per cent and in California 40.3 per cent of the total power reported for these states.

| able 33IIVISION AND STATE. | Total horsepower (excluding duplication). | owned by establishments reporting- |  |  |  |  | Rented. |  | ELECTRIC Motors. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Steam engines. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gas } \\ \text { engines. } \end{gathered}$ | Water wheels. | Water motors. | Other. | Electric motors. | Other. | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Run by current generated by establishment. |
| 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 | 3,068,109 |
| Geograpinc divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 2.715, 121 | 1,656,911 | 41,801 | 753,920 | 3,412 | 2.055 | 218,642 | 38,380 | 663, 143 | 444,501 |
| Middle Atlautic. | 5,531,502 | 4.151,062 | 274,274 | 466,541 | 3,947 | 11,736 | 568,723 | 54,619 | 1,737,236 | 1,168,513 |
| East North Central. | 4,382,070 | 3,491,418 | 283, 450 | 206,393 | 2,048 | 4,766 | 375,876 | 18, 119 | 1,297,447 | 921,571 |
| West North Central. | 1.101,990 | 838,958 | 57, 434 | 82.791 | 3,539 | 939 | 115,002 | 3,297 | 266,534 | 151,532 |
| South Atlantic. | 1, 232.001 | 1.431.423 | 36,441 | 182,076 | 1,082 | 5,321 | 171,146 | 4,512 | 343,393 | 172,247 |
| East South Central. | 1.036, 5tio | 453.511 | 12,270 | 29,040 | 275 | 1.690 | 38,580 | 1,194 | 108,409 | 69,829 |
| West South Central. | 873,350 | 505, 640 | 29,291 | 3,060 | 48 | 2.513 | 31,507 | 991 | -8,893 | 47,086 |
| Mountain. | 400, 766 | 306,786 | 4,188 | 21,345 | 198 | 224 | 66,950 | 1,069 | 113,984 | 47,028 |
| Pacific. | 802,016 | 563,000 | 12,037 | 62,273 | 900 | 49 | 162,299 | 1,458 | 208, 101 | 45,802 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine....... | 459,599 | 108,595 | 3,933 | 256,450 | 1,912 | 179 | 27,203 | 1,297 | 54,266 | 27,063 |
| New Hampshire. | 293,991 | 139,128 | 1,238 | 127,490 | 521 | 30 | 21,209 | 4,375 | 45,351 | 24,142 |
| Vermont. | 159,445 | 64,252 | 2,160 | 78,881 | 181 | 415 | 12,917 | 639 | 21,233 | 8,316 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,175,071 | 834,701 | 18,326 | 185,996 | 520 | 895 | 109,996 | 24,637 | 402,492 | 292,496 |
| Rhode Island. | 226, 740 | 175,293 | 3,300 | 31,376 | 41 | 39 | 13,697 | 2,994 | 42,130 | 28,433 |
| Connecticut. | 400,275 | 274,942 | 12,844 | 73,697 | 237 | 497 | 33,620 | 4, 438 | 97,671 | 64,051 |
| Midile Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.. | 1,997,662 | 1,080,877 | 99,899 | 394,221 | 1,397 | 3,583 | 389,945 | 27,740 | 689,976 | 300,031 |
| New Jersey. | 612,293 | 529,668 | 20,867 | 18,558 | 1,118 | 180 | 33,157 | 8,745 | 182,475 | 149,318 |
| l'ennsylvania. | 2,921,547 | 2,541,117 | 153,508 | 53,762 | 1,432 | 7,973 | 145,621 | 18,134 | 364,785 | 719,164 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obio. | 1,583, 155 | 1,362,134 | 103,801 | 15,777 | 330 | 1,586 | 93,592 | 5,935 | 417,844 | 324,252 |
| Indiana. | 633,377 | 448,528 | 109, 105 | 7,446 | 447 | 599 | 65,548 | 1,704 | 233, 183 | 167,645 |
| 11 linois. | 1,013,071 | 838,199 | 37,025 | 12,178 | 513 | 1,433 | 117,007 | 6,716 | 398, 621 | 251,614 |
| Michigan. | 598,283 | 465,520 | 13,988 | 41,442 | 577 | 16 | 74,270 | $\underline{2}, 475$ | 133, 064 | 58,794 |
| Wiseonsin.......... | 554,179 | 377,037 | 19,531 | 129,550 | 181 | 132 | 25,459 | 1,289 | 114,725 | 89,206 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 297,670 | 199,777 | 7,174 | 56,631 | 2,939 | 25 | 30,297 | 827 | 52,212 | 21,915 |
| Iowa.. | 155.384 | 121,882 | 8,025 | 6,326 | 85 | 147 | 18,463 | 456 | 40,736 | 22,273 |
| Missouri. | 340,467 | 280, 489 | 11,159 | 3,532 | 206 | 5 | 44,050 | 1,020 | 106, 941 | 62,885 |
| North Dakota. | 13,196 | 10,170 | 1,304 | 530 |  |  | 1,164 | 28 | 1,698 | 534 |
| South Dakota. | 17,666 | 12,257 | 2,784 | 927 | 12 |  | 1,683 | 3 | 2,084 | 401 |
| Nebraska. | 64,466 | 44, 806 | 4,408 | 7,301 | 75 | 76 | 7,530 | 210 | 15,942 | 8,412 |
| Kansas. | 213,141 | 169,607 | 22,590 | 7,484 | 222 | 686 | 11,809 | 753 | 46,921 | 35,112 |
| Soutil Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 52,779 | 42,266 | 766 | 5,183 | 12 |  | 4,502 | 50 | 17,910 | 13,408 |
| Maryland.. | 218,244 | 181,326 | 5,736 | 11,953 | 121 | 1,069 | 17,108 | 931 | 44.921 | 27,813 |
| District of Columbia. | 10,563 | 12,169 | 1,073 | 775 |  | 43 | 2,433 | 70 | 4,527 | 2,094 |
| Virginia... | 283, 928 | 221,303 | 3,664 | 45,122 | 33 | 38 | 13,356 | 412 | 42,043 | 28,687 |
| West Virginia. | 217,496 | 184,591 | 16,705 | 10,546 | 71 |  | 5,330 | 253 | 28,543 | 23, 213 |
| North Carolina. | 378,556 | 271,944 | 2,356 | 41,619 | 307 | 1,035 | 60,044 | 1,251 | 86,002 | 25,958 |
| South Carolina. | 276,378 | 193,052 | 1,26.4 | 38, 422 | 75 | 2,400 | 41,130 | 35 | 67,620 | 26, 490 |
| Georgia.. | 298.241 | 240,264 | 3,380 | 23,288 | 460 | 536 | 23,890 | 1,423 | 44,264 | 20,374 |
| Florida.. | 89,816 | 84,508 | 1,497 | 168 | 3 | 200 | 3,353 | 87 | 7,563 | 4,210 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.. | 230,224 | 207,591 | 4,724 | 5,320 | 57 | 915 | 11.314 | 303 | 31,268 | 19,954 |
| Tennessee. | 242,277 | 215,338 | 1,853 | 9,670 | 107 | 4 | 14,006 | 639 | 29,586 | 14,920 |
| Alabama. | 357, 837 | 328,275 | 4,616 | 13,812 | 111 | 732 | 10, 104 | 187 | 39,928 | 29, 824 |
| Mississippi....... | 206,222 | 202,307 | 1,077 | 238 |  | 39 | 2,490 | 65 | 7,627 | 5,131 |
| West Soutir Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atkarsas.. | 173,085 | 168,152 | 1,374 | 639 | 35 | 52 | 2,581 | 255 | 7,417 | 4,836 |
| Louisiana. | 346,652 | 331,370 | 3,496 | 65 | 10 | 2,401 | 9,077 | 233 | 27,139 | 13,062 |
| Oklahoma. | 71,139 | 56,643 | 8,676 | 470 | 2 |  | 5,281 | 67 | 7,887 | 2,606 |
|  | 282, 471 | 249,475 | 15,745 | 1,886 | 1 | 60 | 14,868 | 436 | 36,450 | 21,582 |
| Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 90, 402 | 49,654 | 223 | 13,583 | 63 |  | 26,504 | 375 | 27,301 | 797 |
|  | 42,804 | 35,529 | 242 | 2,403 | 4 |  | 4,606 | 20 | 8,409 | 3,803 |
| W yoming. | 7,628 | 6,467 | 182 | 450 | 9 |  | 514 |  | 801 | 287 |
| Colorado.. | 154,615 | 135,645 | 1,464 | 1,377 | 49 | 105 | 15,874 | 101 | 35,944 | 20,070 |
| New Mexico. | 15,465 | 11,781 | 365 | 74 |  |  | 3,245 |  | 4,586 | 1,341 |
| Arizoma. | 30, 140 | 34, 193 | 1,285 | 129 |  | 19 | 3,314 | 200 | 15,100 | 11,786 |
| Utah. | 42,947 | 28,984 | 226 | 2,926 | 71 | 100 | 10,592 | 48 | 15,402 | 4,810 |
| Nevada. | 7,765 | 4,533 | 201 | 397 | 2 |  | 2,307 | 325 | 6,441 | 4,134 |
| Facific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington... | 297,897 | 257,230 | 1,494 | 7,842 | 223 | 19 | 30,951 | 138 | 43,615 | 12,664 |
| Oregon........ | 175,019 | 112,244 | 428 | 47,041 | 397 |  | 14,811 | 98 | 20,802 | 5,991 |
| Caifornia,.. | 329, 100 | 193,526 | 10,115 | 7,300 | 280 | 30 | 116,537 | 1,222 | 143.684 | 27,147 |

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

(With statistles for laundrles 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 lighest, nearly trebled in ralue, while butter more than doubled. Since 1899 the increase in prices has been quite pronounced in this industry, as shown by the fact that the buitter 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.


[^54]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 regetables show the largest ratio of increase in value from $1 S 99$ to 1909, 88.3
per cent. Fish and oysters show an increase of 47 per cent.

The statistics for dried fruits cover the product of fruit drying and packing establishments which buy the fruit or do drying and packing for others, and of cooperative associations, but do not include fruits dried by the grower on the farm. The bulk of the product is from California, the value of the factory dried-fruit product of that state in 1909 being $\$ 16,137,716$, or 81.3 per cent of the total value of this class of products.


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Table } 35- \\ & \text { Cont'd. PRODCCT. } \end{aligned}$ | 1909 | 1904 | 1599 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fish and oysters. |  |  |  |
| Value | 827,648,289 | \$22,194,635 | \$18, 807,548 |
| Canned fish and oysters: | 235, 418,713 | 207,077, 970 |  |
| Value.. | \$17,573,311 | \$13,531, 886 | \$12, S68, 572 |
| Salmon- | 99, 831,528 | 48, 128,926 | 62, 652, 792 |
| Value.. | 83, 723, 565 | \$1,251,387 | \$5,679, 324 |
| Sardines: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 90, 694, 284 | 87, 224, 524 | 44.951,244 |
| Value. | \$1,931, 831 | \$4, 350, 498 | \$4,212,351 |
| Oysters ${ }_{\text {Pounds }}$ | 28, 192,392 | 59,249,043 | (4) |
| Value.. | $82,443,101$ | \$3, 799, 412 | 82,054, 800 |
| All other- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 16,700,509 | 12, 475, 483 | $9,625,825$ |
| Value. | \$1,474,814 | \$1, 100, 489 | $\$ 922,097$ |
| ${ }^{\text {rounds }}$ | 39, 814,989 | $36,617,904$ | 21, 108,066 |
| Value. | 82, 900, 417 | \&2, 528,240 | 3957, 741 |
| 1 lerring- |  |  |  |
| Pounds Value.. | $21,369,856$ $\$ 931,611$ | $19,737,537$ $\$ 631,352$ | $12,576,429$ 830,590 |
| Salmon- |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 6,836, 099 | 6, 833,560 | $1,975,647$ |
| Value...... | \$ 950,540 | 8831,184 | \$136, 331 |
| Finnan haddie- Pounds.... | 4,513, 222 | 3,014, 160 | 1,360,500 |
| Value.. | \$304, 620 | \$174,234 | \$75, 360 |
| All other- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. value. | $7,095,812$ $\$ 713,646$ | $7,032,647$ $\$ 891,470$ | $5,195,490$ $\$ 415,460$ |
| Salted fish: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 128,539, 299 | 111, 728,665 | $117,780,031$ |
| Cod- Value. | \$7, 171, 561 | 86, 134,609 | $\$ 4,081,229$ |
| Pounds | 49, 494,339 | 48, 757, 819 | 64, 731,210 |
| Value.. | \$3, 077,612 | 83, 013,320 | \$3, 081,045 |
| Mackerel- |  |  |  |
| l'ounds Value. | $9,045,469$ 8740,513 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,326,566 \\ 86 \pi 8,326 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,458,313 \\ \$ 662,008 \end{array}$ |
| Herring- | 11 718 |  |  |
| Pounds | 21,718,467 | 15, 824,192 | $13,933,426$ |
| Value.- | 8461,287 | \$409, 223 | \$332, 220 |
| Haddock- |  |  |  |
| Younds. | $7,873,156$ 8319,248 | 4, 737, 975 $\$ 813,394$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,927,919 \\ \$ 197,360 \end{array}$ |
| Value............................. | \$319,248 | \$213,394 | \$197,360 |
| lounds. | 40, 407, 869 | 34, 082, 113 | 21,729, 163 |
| Value. | \$2,575,901 | \$1, 820, 346 | \$708, 596 |
| Allother products, including pickles, presertes, and sauces. |  |  |  |
| Value | \$45, 105, 129 | \$35,272,585 | \$35, 725, 257 |

I 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 designatiou, as follows.

|  | Numher. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. |  | \$5, 423, 199 |
| Canned vegetables...................................... cases. . | 769, 017 | $1,714,909$ |
| Canned fruits ..........................................cases. . | 27,474 | $76,964$ |
| Dried fruits........................................ . pounds. . | 1,007,033 | 53,159 |
| Canned fish. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .-. . . . . . . . . pounds. . | 531,054 | 19,619 |
| Smoked fish. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . pounds. . | 924,785 | 38,841 |
| Salted fish............................- . . . . . . . . pounds. . | 4,630,322 | 143,540 |
| Pickles, preserves, and sauces |  | 3,376,137 |

${ }^{2}$ In addition, 140,263 cases of fruits and vegetables, to the value of $\$ 248,138$ $1,847,625$ pounds of fish, to the value of $\$ 274,403$; and oysters, to the value of $\$ 12,900$, of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

3 Not reported se
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 thau that in value of products.

H

| Table 36 | 1909 | 1901 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materlals. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$767,576,479 | \$619,971,161 | \$428,116,757 |
| Grain ground or milled, bushels. | S06, 247, 961 | 754,945,729 | 729,061, 820 |
| Wheat.. | 496, 480,314 | 494.095,083 | 471,306, 986 |
| Corn. | 209, 231, 237 | 178,217,321 | 1s0, 573,076 |
| Rye | 11,503, 969 | 11,480,370 | 10,088,381 |
| Buckwh | 7,156,062 | 6,531,305 | 5, 490, 156 |
| Barley. | 24,509,770 | 18,628,552 | 10,067,348 |
| Oats. | 50,241,598 | 45,3¢1.009 | 47.175, 766 |
| Other | 7,075,011 | 6112,089 | 4.360, 107 |
| Pronucts. |  |  |  |
| Total value | 1 \$883,584,405 | 2 \$713,033,395 | \$501,396,304 |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |
| Barrels. <br> Value. | $\begin{array}{r} 105,756,645 \\ \$ 550,116,254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,013,278 \\ 8450,255,514 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,763,777 \\ \$ 333,997,686 \end{array}$ |
| White- |  |  |  |
| Barrels. | 105,321,969 | 103, GOS, 350 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Value. | \$54x, 017,654 | \$478,484.601 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Graham- |  |  |  |
| Barrels. Vahac.. | 434, 676 $\$ 2,095,600$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,773,928 \\ & \$ 7313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (3) \\ & (3) \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ |
| Rye flour: |  |  |  |
| 13 arrel . | 1,532, 139 | 1,503, 100 | 1,413,339 |
| Value. | \$6,383,538 | \$5, 892, 108 | \$4, 145, 565 |
| Buckwheat flour: |  |  |  |
| Pounds | $\begin{array}{r} 176.081 .891 \\ 84,663,561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175,354,062 \\ \$ 4,379,359 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,190,724 \\ \$ 3,190,152 \end{array}$ |
| Barley meal: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. <br> Value.. | $\begin{array}{r} 28,550,952 \\ \$ 486,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,508,655 \\ \$ 922,884 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,275,646 \\ \$ 963,710 \end{array}$ |
| Corn meat and corn dour: |  |  |  |
| Barrels. Value.. | $21,552,737$ $\$ 666,941,095$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.624,693 \\ \$ 56,368,556 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,83,811 \\ \$ 52,167,739 \end{array}$ |
| Hominy and grits: |  |  |  |
| Pounds......... | $\begin{aligned} & 827,987,702 \\ & \$ 12,509,493 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 756,861,398 \\ \$ 3,455,420 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,726,145 \\ \delta 2,567,084 \end{array}$ |
| Feed: |  |  |  |
| Tons (2,000 pounds). | 5, 132.369 | 3,456.786 | 3,993,080 |
| Value... | \$140,541,915 | \$76.096, 127 | \$63.011, 421 |
| Offal: |  |  |  |
| Value. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,184,442 \\ \mathbf{8 9}, 814,427 \end{array}$ | $576,105,532$ | \$36, 679, 196 |
| All other cereal products-"breakfast foods," oatmeal, rolled oats, etc .... | \$4,720, 106 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| All other products | \$7,408,016 | \$4,554, 895 | \$4, 673,751 |

[^55]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 $3,573,735$ 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 |
| pomestic. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 970, 573, 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, $4 \times 9$ | 623,900, 245 | $243,031,300$ |
| Walue. | \$20, t85, 982 | \$15, 357, 133 | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Whole- |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 477,559.004 | 411,208.043 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Value. | \$17,398, 736 | \$12, 077, 124 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Broken- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $149,500,435$ $\$ 3,287,246$ | $212.691,302$ $\$ 3,250,009$ | (2) (2) |
| Polish: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 29.831,813 | 33.290, 331 | 15, 134, 648 |
| Value. | \$362,052 | \$267,647 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Dran: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 91, 208,529 | $120.694 .130$ | $69.205,012$ |
| Value. | \$736,215 | \$001,193 |  |
| Hulls and waste | \$166, 147 | \$116, 360 | (2) |
| All other products | \$421,061 | \$54,543 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

1 In addition, 48,150 pounds of clean rice, valued at $\$ 1,449$, were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manulacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

2 Not reported separately.
Slaughtering and meat packing.-Table $3 \varsigma$ 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 cstablishments, 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 valuc from 1 S99 to 1909 for the different kinds of products are somewhat greater than the percentages of increase in quantity. This is
especially marked in the case of pork, which shows an increase of only $16,421,398$ pounds, or less than 1 per cent, from 1899 to 1909, while the value of the product
increased $\$ 166,376,042$, or 51.9 percent. 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materlals. |  |  |  | pronucts-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 | 8550, 183, 432 | Pounds. | $952,130,557$ $\$ 95,959,048$ | $1.558,886,256$ $\$ 116,626,710$ | $1,371,384,591$ $\mathbf{5 8 8 , 3 6 3}, 629$ |
| Beeves- |  |  |  | Mams- |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { Cost... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,114,860 \\ \$ 392,127.010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,147,835 \\ \$ 289.040,930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,525,, 24 \\ \$ 247,146,262 \end{array}$ | Pounds | $789,861,744$ $\mathbf{3 1 0 1} 0059,390$ |  |  |
| Weight, pounds |  |  |  | Shonlders- | 101,089,390 |  |  |
| Dressed.... | 4,409, 715,922 | 4,066, 264, 877 | 3, $222,733,617$ | Pounds. | 346, 294, 769 | 1,364,015, 706 | 1,767,313,787 |
| Calver-Num |  |  |  | Bacon and sides- |  |  |  |
| Cost. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,544,728 \\ 825,030,014 \end{array}$ | $\$ 12,665,557$ | $\$ 7,252,545$ | Pounds. | $741.315,933$ $\$ 97.856,403$ |  |  |
| Weight, pound |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dressed.... | 262,315,076 | 161,049, 581 | $124,394.340$ 79.498 .483 | Sausage, fresh or cured | \$59,504, 582 | \$33,179, 235 | \$25,982,709 |
| Sheep- Number. | 12,255, 501 | 10,875, 339 | 9,110,172 | Tounds. | 257, 309,083 | 124,307,681 | 80,387, 411 |
| Cost..... | \$59,924,931 | \$44,359, 804 | \$36,859,832 | Value.. | \$16,392,768 | $89,579,718$ | 87,810,553 |
| Weight, pounds |  |  |  | Canned founds... | 121,376,837 |  | 112,443,021 |
| On the hoof Dressed.... | $\begin{aligned} & 987,566,521 \\ & 496,640,869 \end{aligned}$ | 930, 168,367 <br> 464,872,621 | $\begin{aligned} & 764,269.802 \\ & 389,132,646 \end{aligned}$ | Value. | \$15, 345, 543 | \$16, 114,665 | \$9,166,931 |
| Hogs Number. |  |  |  | Lard: <br> Founds | 1,243,567, 004 | 1,169,086,400 | 1,019,781,839 |
| Cost..... | \$483,383,848 | \$329, 765,480 | 8278,370,494 | Value.. | \$134, 396,587 | \$82,540,964 | \$61, 140,234 |
| Weight, pounds On the hoof |  | 6,586,349.782 |  | Tallow or ${ }^{\text {Pounds.. }}$ - Volut | 202,844, 139 | (1) | (1) |
| Dressed... | $5,201,902,778$ | 5,048,832,850 | 5,203, 280, 487 | Value. | \$13, 499,659 | (1) | (1) |
| Goats and kids- Number | 33,224 |  |  | Gallons | 19,692,172 | 19,454,799 | 19,111,120 |
| Cost. | \$121,230 | (1) | (1) | Value. | \$16.475, 726 | \$10, 201, 911 | \$11,482,542 |
| All other | \$138,548 | \$61,905 | \$554,299 | Gallons | 11,343, 186 | 4, 893, 133 | 8,240,569 |
|  |  |  |  | Oleomargarine: | \%6,350, 745 | 82, 595, 951 | \$3,438,358 |
| Dressed meat, purchased | \$93,409, 286 | \$53,114,957 | \$54,247,086 | Pounds | 42,912, 466 | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| All other materials. | \$148,692,917 | \$82,416,929 |  | Value. | \$5,963, 981 | (1) | (1) |
|  | 8143,092,917 | 22,410,323 | \$ $60,878,081$ | Stearin: Pounds | 54,957,997 | (1) | (1) |
| pronucts. |  |  |  | Value. | \$6,871,935 | (1) | (1) |
| Total value | \$1,370,568,101 | \$922,037,528 | \$788,367,647 | Pounds. | 27,936,035 | 17,526,456 |  |
| Beef: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | $V$ alue. | 81,944, 338 | \$1,087,719 | (1) |
| Pounds. | 4,335,674,330 | 3,884,952,074 | 3,055, 241,979 | Fertilizers and fertilizer materials: |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value. } \\ & \text { Fresh- } \end{aligned}$ | \$339, 742,608 | \$255, 204,676 | \$220, 495, 401 | Tons (2,000 pounds). | $\begin{array}{r} 362,136 \\ \$ 5,726,815 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 369.074 \\ 87,204,061 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168,505 \\ \$ 3,300,042 \end{array}$ |
| Pounds | 4. 209, 136, 668 | 3,748.055, 377 | 2,917,653,476 | Hides: |  |  |  |
| Value. | \$327, 583, 456 | \$247,006, 724 | \$210,833,647 | Number | 9,560, 138 | 8,039,204 | 6,249,414 |
| Salted or cured Pounds. | 126, 477,662 | 136,896,697 | 137,588,503 | Found | 504,563,930 | 456, 443,857 | $335,968,207$ $\$ 33,883,026$ |
| Value... | \$12,159,152 | \$ \$8, 107, 952 |  | Sheep pelt | \$68,401,515 | \$44,200, 107 | \$33,883,026 |
| Veal, fresh: |  |  |  | Number | 11.691, 303 | 11,344,544 | (1) |
| Pounds. | 252.997.078 | 154, 212,652 | 84,548,128 | $V$ alue | \$11, 404, 556 | \$8,964,643 | (1) |
| Value..... | 325,058, 886 | \$12,856, 369 | \$7,709,772 | Goat and kid skins: |  |  |  |
| Mntion, fresh: Pounds. |  |  |  | Number | 33,359 | (1) | (1) |
| Value. | \$50,735, 116 | \$36,880,455 | \$32,681,457 | Wool: | \$20,679 | ( |  |
| Pork: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Pounds | 21,858,926 | 16,377,333 | 13,176,686 |
| Pounds | 4,377,127,187 | 4, 147, 834, 872 | 4.360, 705, 789 | Value. | \$8,327,095 | \$5, 229, 521 | \$3,334,439 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value. } \\ & \text { Fresh- } \end{aligned}$ | \$486, 845, 161 | \$340, 586,644 | \$320.469,119 | Amount received for custom or contract work | 31.329,739 | \$198,825 | \$141,154 |
| Pounds. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,547,494,184 \\ \$ 158,714, \$ 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,224,932,910 \\ \$ 91,749,323 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.222,007,41 \mathrm{I} \\ \$ 83,934,324 \end{array}$ | All other products | \$93,170,004 | \$55,406,064 | \$47,331,910 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 iuclude 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, Mawaii, and the Philippines, represented 90.9 per cent. The
combined value of products of all establishments producing raw or refined sugar was $\$ 326,620,342$ in 1909. This amount includes some duplication in the case of raw sugar produced by cane mills and used as material for the refueries.
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 heet 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 forn, has increased but slightly. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

| Table 39 Prodoct. | 1909 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons, | Value. |
| Total. <br> Beet-sugar Industry <br> Cane-sugar Industry |  | \$77,991,683 |
|  |  | $48,122,383$ $29,869,300$ |
|  |  |  |
| Sugar. <br> Beet <br> Cane | 828,540 | 72.033,302 |
|  | 501,682 | 45,937, 129 |
|  | 326,858 | 26, 095, 173 |
| Molasses, sirup, and all other products....... Beet. Cane. |  | 5, 958,381 |
|  |  | 2,184, 751 |
|  |  | 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 sngar beets, total planted. | 415,984 | 240,757 | 135,305 |
| Directly by factory... | 29,459 | 20,484 | 10.239 |
| By tenants of factory | 18, 166 | 20,223 | 13,074 |
| On contract by others than tenants of factory. | 368,339 | 200, 050 | 111,992 |
| Beets nsed, tons | 3,965,350 | 2,175,4]7 | 794,658 |
| Grown directly by factory. | 266.768 | 149,839 | 23,241 |
| Grown by tenants of factory.. | 163, 543 | 210,247 | 95, 071 |
| Grown on contract by others than tenants of factory | 3,534,745 | 1,795,331 | 676,346 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |
| Total valne | \$48,122,383 | \$24,393,794 | \$7,323,857 |
| Sugar: Granulated |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 496, 807 | 248, 309 | 57, 843 |
| Value. | \$45, 645, 810 | \$23, 493, 373 | \$5.580, 527 |
| Raw- |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 4,875 | 5,612 | 23, 856 |
| Valne | \$291, 819 | \$ 8131,229 | \$1,642, 054 |
| Molasses or sirup: |  |  |  |
| Gallons. | 20, 812, 747 | 9,609,542 | ${ }^{1} 3,551,856$ |
| Value. | \$1, 1:9,905 | 3221,097 | \$25, 102 |
| Beet pulp | \$795, 900 | \$202,070 | \$21, 822 |
| All other products. | \$258,943 | \$46,025 | \$54,352 |

${ }_{1}$ Includes quantities for which no value conld be given; also wastage.
The statistics for cane mills for 1909 are shown in detail in Table 41.

${ }^{1}$ 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 prodncts other than those covered hy the induatry dealgnation. The output of these establishments was 7,2s1 tons of sugar and 693,302 gallons of molasses.
${ }^{2}$ Cane sugar manufactured direct from eane, not ineluding the refining of raw sugar purchased.
${ }^{3}$ The value of sirup produced by establishments which manufacture no sugar is included under " All other products."

## TEXTILES.

Statistics are presented for several branches of the textile and allied manufacturing industries, designated as follows: Carpets and rugs, other than rag; cordage and twine and jute and linen goods; cotton goods, including cotton small wares; hats, fur-felt; hosiery and knit goods; oilcloth and linoleum; shoddy; silk and silk goods, including throwsters; and woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.

Table 42 shows the development of the textile industry since 1850. It covers all the industries mentioned above except the manufacture of fur-felt hats and of oilcloth and linoleum, for which statistics are shown in separate tables, and also includes the dyeing and finishing of textiles.

| Table 42 census. | Number of estab-lishments. | NUMBER ENGAGEI IN INAUSTRY. 1 |  | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaried employes. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909 (census of 1910) | 5,352 | 31,208 | 881,128 | \$1,841,242, 131 | \$49,123,634 | \$335, 399,736 | \$992,635, 299 | \$1,684,636, 499 | 8695,001,200 |
| 1904 (census of 1905). | 4,737 | 24,372 | 742,529 | 1,351, 451, 715 | 32,862,121 | 250,514,233 | 753, 174, 051 | 1,225,686,444 | 472,511, 463 |
| 1899 (census of 1900) | 4,521 | 17,024 | 664,429 | 1,049, 636,201 | 23,532,773 | 210,009, 411 | 527,209, 771 | $940,052,658$ | 412,842,917 |
| 1889 (census of 1990). | 4. 420 | 210,851 | 520,196 | 772, 673,605 | 2 12, 743, 405 | 169, 422,053 | 454, 272, 489 | 768,357, 254 | 314,084, 765 |
| 1879 (census of 1880 ). | 4,143 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1387, 557 | 414,179,946 | (3) | 105,642,824 | 306, 495, 799 | $538,401,222$ | 231,905,423 |
| 1869 (census of 1870). | 4,855 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 275,655 | 298,611,518 | (8) | 86,784,211 | $354,452,813$ | $522,312,413$ | 167,859,600 |
| 1859 (eensus of 1860). | 3,058 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 194,391 | 150,205,852 | (3) | 40,410,946 | 113,082, 036 | $215,166,444$ | 102,084, 408 |
| 1849 (census of 1850). | 3,025 | (3) | 146,877 | 112,513,947 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 76,715,959 | 128,769,971 | 52,054,012 |

1 Not including proprictors and firm members. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Includes proprietors and firm members with their salaries. ${ }_{6}$ Not reported fully. ${ }^{2}$ Neported separately. itncludes 2,115 ofticers and clerks whose salaries were not reported. $\quad$ 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 lineu goods, 3.6 per cent; shoddy, four-tenths of 1 per cent; and the dyeing and fimishing 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 13

NUMBER OF SPINDLES.

| CENSUS. | Total. | Cottor. | Silk. | Woolen. | Worsted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1909 (ceusus of 1910). | 33, 860, 479 | 28, 178,862 | 1,777,962 | 2,156, 849 | 1,752,806 |
| 1904 (eensus of 1905). | 25,721,742 | 23, 672, 064 | 1,394,020 | 2,456,389 | 1,199, 209 |
| 1899 (censu of 1900). | 23,901,557 | 19, 463, 984 | 1,213, 493 | 2,229,181 | 994, 899 |
| 1889 (census of 1890).. | ${ }^{1} 18,092,133$ | 14,384, 180 | 718,360 | 2,332,269 | 657, 324 |
| 1879 (census of 1880 ).. | 1 13, 170, 743 | 10, 153, 435 | 262,312 | 1,915,070 | 339,926 |
| 1869 (census of 1870).. | 19,338,953 | 7,280,800 | 12,040 | 1,845, 496 | 200,617 |

${ }^{1}$ Iucludes some accessory spindles, except for silk.
The percentage of increase in the total number of spindles was greater from 1899 to 1909 than for any other decade shown. In 1909 cotton spindles formed 83.2 per cent of the total number, silk spindles 5.2 per cent, and woolen and worsted spindles combined 11.5 per cent. In 1909 cotton spindles represented a slightly larger proportion of all spindles than in 1904 and 1899 and woolen and worsted spindles a slightly smaller proportion.

The loom equipment of active establishments at the time of the several censuses, beginning with that of 1869 , is presented in the following table. It does net include looms in establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than textiles, nor looms employed on flax, hemp, jute, and similar fibers. Cotton looms operated by power formed $\$ 0.6$ 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 inchudes the manufacture of woolen and worsted goods and carpets and rugs, 10.2 per cent. In 1899 the corresponding percentages were 79.5 for cotton looms, 7.7 for silk, and 12.8 for those in the woolen industries.

| Table 44 <br> CLASS OF LOOMS AND census. | NUMBER OF LOOMa. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Used iu the manufacture of- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Cotton goods. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Silk } \\ & \text { goods. } \end{aligned}$ | Woolen goods. | Worsted goods. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Carpets } \\ & \text { ands } \\ & \text { rugs. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Power: <br> 1909 (census o( 1910). <br> 1904 (census of 1905). <br> 1499 (census of 1900 ). <br> 1889 (census of 1890 ). <br> 1879 (census of 1880). <br> 1 s69 (census of 1870 ). | $\begin{aligned} & 825,478 \\ & 696,785 \\ & 573,214 \\ & 412,441 \\ & 28,494 \\ & 200,791 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 665,652 \\ & 559,781 \\ & 455,752 \\ & 324,860 \\ & 227,383 \\ & 157,748 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,406 \\ 59.775 \\ 44.257 \\ 20,322 \\ 5,321 \\ 1,251 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,148 \\ & 38,184 \\ & 36,734 \\ & 35,53 \\ & 32,955 \\ & 34,153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,476 \\ & 28,123 \\ & 26,1430 \\ & 19,929 \\ & 11,703 \\ & 6,128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,7966 \\ 11,002 \\ 9,811 \\ 8,301 \\ 8,132 \\ 1,451 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,451 |
| nanil: <br> 1909 (census of 1910). | 24.8 | (1) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 41 | 207 |
| 1904 (census of 1905). | 1.039 | (1) | ${ }^{283}$ |  | 66 | 640 |
| 1899 (census of 1900). | 1,311 | (1) | 173 |  | 83 | 1,055 |
| 1859 (census of 1890). | 4.823 | (1) | 1,747 |  | 48 | 2,628 |
| 1879 (census of 1880). | 7.929 4.163 | (1) | 3, 153 |  | $1{ }^{81}$ | 3,995 3,975 |
| 1869 (eeusus of 1870). | 4.163 | (1) | 158 |  | 1) | 3,975 |

Carpets and rugs.-The following table presents statistics for the manufacture of carpets and rugs, exclusive of rag and grass carpets and rugs.

| Table 45 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materlals. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$39,563,004 | \$37,947,954 | \$27,228,719 |
| Wool, in condttion purchased: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 64, 135,020 | 51,320,521 | 51,871,334 |
| Cost. | \$11,752,396 | \$10,431, 146 | 88, 104, 107 |
| Equivalent of above in scoured condition, pounds. . | 51, 474,353 | 31,551,895 | 37,560,231 |
| Animal hair: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 5,400, 944 | 6, 805,802 | 6. 189,757 |
| Cottont. | 8474,057 |  | 8549,610 |
| Pounds. | 5,147,130 | 1,997,369 | 1,943,942 |
| Cost..... | \$533,302 | 8251,112 | \$129,419 |
| Partly manufactured materials not made in mill reporting: |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 2,732,034 | 2,172,481 | 2,325,054 |
| Cost. | \$513,392 | \$341,309 | \$305,733 |
| Yarns- |  |  |  |
| Woolen- |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 25,718,747 | 32, 431,400 | 32,996,316 |
| Cost | 35,036, 118 | \$6, 648, 001 | \$5,030,654 |
| Pounds | 11, 292,749 | 11,355,993 | 9,218,267 |
| Cost. | \$5,588,915 | 85,405, 072 | \$3,544,860 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pound | $26,166,241$ $84,772,594$ | $27,421.831$ $84.757,850$ | $19,823,561$ $\$ 2,744,928$ |
| Linen- | 84,772,594 |  |  |
| Pounds. | 8,792,876 | 8,228,200 | 8,388,211 |
| Jute, ramie, and other vegetable |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| fiber- |  |  |  |
| Cost. | 83,926,694 | 83, 404,516 | \$2,476,029 |
| Chemicals and dyestuff | \$1,729,492 | 81, 467,476 | \$1,151,72 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| All other materials. | \$3,630,035 | \$3, 231,992 | \$2,026,797 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total value | 1 \$71,188,152 | ${ }^{1}$ \$61,586,433 | \$48,192,351 |
| Carpets: |  |  |  |
| Value.. | \$48, 475, 859 | 843,931, 125 | 835, 405,926 |
| Axrminster and Moquete - |  | 6,413,686 | 5,026,778 |
| Square y | \$13,680,806 | \$6, 608,757 | \$4,762,269 |
| Wilton- |  |  |  |
| Square yards | 4,576,368 | 1, 297, 872 | :3,587,126 |
|  | \$8,737, ies | 52,726,667 | ${ }^{2} 84,030,842$ |
| Brussels-........................ |  |  |  |
| Square yar | $\begin{array}{r} 3,960,626 \\ \mathbf{8 5}, 216,607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,024,162 \\ \$ 3,898,675 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,686,493 \\ 82,979,867 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Square yards. Value | $\begin{array}{r} 26,927,198 \\ { }^{2} \$ 5,514,130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 28.033,288 \\ 2 \\ \$ 7 ., 754,681 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,280,066 \\ \mathbf{S 3}, 743,353 \end{array}$ |
| Tapestry Brussels |  |  |  |
| Square ya | 11,405,514 | 14,099,074 | 8,737,449 |
| lngrain- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Square y | $\begin{aligned} & 17,799,762 \\ & \$ 0,749,672 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,55,951 \\ \$ 13,287,302 \end{array}$ | $39,920,849$ $314,368,930$ |
| Rugs, woven whole: |  |  |  |
| Square yards | 24,042, 152 | 16,244,810 | 12, 171,289 |
| Value...... | \$12,440,419 | \$12,870,650 | 38, 145, 232 |
| Axminster and Moquette- |  |  |  |
| Square yards | $3,184,097$ $\$ 3,691,900$ | $1,767,920$ $\leqslant 2,107,383$ | \$327, ${ }^{3} \mathbf{2 6 2}$ |
| Witon- |  |  |  |
| Square yar | 567,248 | 1,097, 186 |  |
| Vulue. | \$1,381,562 | \$1,983,777 | \$545,967 |
| Brussels- | 475,531 | (3) | (3) |
|  | \$333,582 | (3) | (3) |
| Tapestry velvet- |  |  |  |
| Square yards. | $3,732,972$ $\$ 3,513,063$ | (3) | (3) |
| Tapestry Brussels | 83,513,063 |  |  |
| Square yards. | 5,672,962 | 2,009,834 | 18,750 |
| Value. | \$1, 422, 427 | \$1,509,073 | 83,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Value........... | \$2,405,960 | $82,765,457$ | \$1,175,951 |
| Smyrna- |  |  |  |
| Square | $1,460,233$ $\$ 1,660,322$ | 84.134,500 | - $83,680,618$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Square yar | 2,676,947 | 406.042 | 5, 111, 173 |
| V alue.... | 81,078,633 | 8349,860 | \$2,391, 434 |
| machineet. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Sets of eards.. | 745 | 686 | - 468 |
| Woolen | 456 | 339 |  |
| Worsted | 150 | 238 |  |
| Cotton. | 109 | 59 |  |
| Spindles, | 252,096 | 255,347 | 203,206 |
| Producing | 211,472 | 211,331 | 167,123 |
| Donbling and twisting | 40,624 | 44,016 | 42,083 |
| Looms, all classes......... | 12.271 | 13,853 | 12,511 |

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 establisinments cugaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the Industry designation.

2 Includes Wiltou velvet.
3 Not reported separately.

- Not reported iully.

The aggregate production of carpets and rugs increased from $76,410,050$ square yards in 1899 to 81,218, S81 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 earpets exeept ingrain. The cost of materials used inereased 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 earpets decreased 55.4 per cent in quantity and 53 per cent in value. The production of rugs woven whole increased 97.5 per cent in quantity and 127 per cent in value. More than two-thirds of the fiber material used in the manufacture of carpets is yarn purchased, and to the extent that this yarn is manufactured by carpet mills there is a duplication in the products.

Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods.-Table 46 presents statistics for the manufacture of cordage and twine and jute and linen goods, including nets and seines, but does not include the figures for these classes of goods produced in penal institutions or in establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

The principal products manufactured in this country from flax, hemp, and jute fibers are twine, rope, and thread, and yarns for sale to establishments using chiefly cotton, wool, and silk fibers.

The production of linen toweling and other linen woven goods increased deeidedly 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 deeade, 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.


[^56]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 webling, was $\$ 456,089,401$ in 1909 , compared with $\$ 243,253,155$ in 1899 , an increase of $\$ 7.5$ per cent for the decade. The rate of increase, however, in quantity was very much less, $6,348,568,593$ square yards of woven goods being reported in 1909, compared with
$4,523,430,616$ in 1899, an increase of 40.3 per cent. The output of almost every class of woven goods increased during the decade.

The total production of yarn in cotton mills in 1909 was $2,040,290,743$ pounds, of which $470,370,995$ pounds, valued at $\$ 109,314,953$, were made for sale. Part of this yarn was sold to other cotton mills, thus involving duplication in the total value of products for the industry. Some of it was sold to woolen and silk mills and a large quantity to knitting mills.

| Table 47 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  | Fronucts-continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$371,009,470 | \$286,255,303 | \$176,551,527 | Woven goods-Continued. |  |  |  |
| n: Pounds. | 2,335,344,906 |  | 1,817,643,390 | Napped iabrics- |  |  |  |
| Cost. | §274, 724,210 | \$222,212,749 | \$125,169,616 | Value... | \$25,695, 367 | \$26, 108,315 | 268, 852,716 |
| Domestic- |  |  |  | Corduroy, cotton, velvet, aud |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 2,259,312,974 | 1,832,736,744 | 1.761,798,458 | plush- |  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$261.547,820 | 8214, 615, 844 | 8119,098,443 | Square ya | 19,706, 438 | 16,014,556 | 7,961,523 |
| Foreign- |  |  |  | Value.. ................ | \$6,965, 634 | \$4,790,573 | \$2.682,017 |
| Pound | $\begin{array}{r} 76,031,932 \\ \$ 13,176,390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,700,406 \\ & 87,596,305 \end{aligned}$ | 55, 844, 932 <br> Su, 071, 173 | Mosquito and other netting- Square yards............ |  |  |  |
| Cotton yarn: |  |  |  | Value | \$2, 103, $5 \times 6$ | 8794,953 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.885 .023 \\ & 8875,868 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pounds.. | 126,707.003 | 105, 411,516 | 91,692,864 | U'pholstering goods- |  |  |  |
| Cost..... | \$34, 384, 791 | \$24,611,200 | 817,622,568 | Square yards | 94,840.051 | 665,592,212 | 51,314,609 |
| Cotton wasie: |  |  |  | Value. | \$14,882,842 | \$12,111,698 | \$8,705,384 |
| Pounds. | 80,044,061 | 76,678,645 | 41,234,900 | Tapestries (piece goods and |  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$4, 225,790 | \$3,814, 290 | \$1,515,591 | curtains)- |  |  |  |
| Starch: |  |  |  | Square ya | 10,657, 385 | 9.605, (04i | 10.166,538 |
| Pounds | 71,774,574 | 54,489,534 | 53, 800,734 | Value. | 84,723,907 | \$4,242,506 | \$1,158,600 |
| Cost. | \$2,114,756 | \$1, 566, 804 | \$1,227,010 | Lace and lace curtains- |  |  |  |
| Chenieals and dyestuffs. | 84,886, 514 | 84,573,375 | 85,718,107 | Value... | 88,922,082 | $87,208,211$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,825,198 \\ & \$ 3,555,138 \end{aligned}$ |
| All other materials.. | \$50, 673,409 | \$29,536, 885 | 825,298,635 | Other- |  |  |  |
| oducts. |  |  |  | Square ya | 3, 175,352 | 2,475, 984 | $3,322,873$ ¢061,646 |
|  |  |  |  | Bags and bagging- |  |  |  |
| Total value | 1 \$628,391,813 | \$450,467,704 | \$339,200,320 | Square yards. | 613, 107, 568 | 57,067,663 | 32.739,616 |
| Woven goods: |  |  |  | Value.. | 84,862,451 | \$3,953,732 | \$2, 554, 192 |
| Square yards Value... | $\begin{array}{r} 6,348,568,593 \\ 3456,089,401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,110,308,812 \\ 8324,747,837 \end{array}$ | 4.523, 430,61 6 <br> \$243,253, 155 | Cotton towels and toweling Subare yards. | 52,778,176 | 40,289, 292 |  |
| Plaiu cloths for priating or con- |  |  |  | Value...... | \$6,037,075 | 84, 365,470 | (2) |
| Square yard | 2.224,677,848 | 1,818,216.172 | 1,581,613,827 | Tape and webbing | \$5,531,674 | \$4.060, 488 | \$2,521,402 |
| Value. | \$111,097,889 | 880,311,612 | \$57,780,940 | Yarns for sale: |  |  |  |
| Brown or bleached sheetings and shirtings- |  |  |  | Pounds | 470,370,995 | $364,634,753$ $\$ 79$ | 332,302,621 |
| Square yards................. | 1,484,353,529 | 1,172,300,182 | 1,212,403,048 | Thread: | , |  | 16,060 |
| Value. | 888,802,985 | \$61,253,376 | \$55,513,032 | Pounds | 23,7(m),957 | 17,163.741 | 15,907,058 |
| Twills and sateens- |  |  |  | Velue | \$20,516, 269 | \$15,043,043 | §11,908,671 |
| Square yar | 388, 314,961 | 366, 142, 513 | 235,860,518 | Twine: |  |  |  |
| Value......... | \$34, 274, 107 | \$23,701,305 | \$14,301,302 | Pounds | 13,715,771 | 7.301.583 | 11,642,718 |
| Fancy woven fabrics |  |  |  | Value. | 82,417,391 | 81, 428,994 | \$1,546,611 |
| Square yards. | 42t, 710, 359 | 306, 254,685 | 237, 841,6103 | Cordage and rope: |  |  |  |
| Ginghams | \$17,498,713 | \$28,486,342 | \$21,066,310 | Pounds |  | $\begin{gathered} (\stackrel{\imath}{2} \\ (2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (2) } \\ & \text { (2) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Square ya | 537.43f, 463 | 302,316,132 | 278, 392,708 | Cotton waste for sale: |  |  |  |
| Value. | \$37,939,040 | \$22, 471,867 | \$16, 179,200 | Pounds. | 310,513,348 | 247,649,640 | 270,862,613 |
| Duek - |  |  |  | Value | \$10,874,356 | \$10,062,057 | \$5, 563, 570 |
| Square yards | 162,476,322 | 122,601,212 | 129,234,076 | Allother product | \$22,463,213 | 5,185, |  |
| Drills- | 827,485,592 | \$17,005,98 |  | Another products | \$2, 403, 215 | 315,185, 5 | \$19, 190, 845 |
| Square yards. | 235, 869,407 | 194,735,303 | 237.2m6, 519 | Machin |  |  |  |
| Value. | 817.750, 151 | 812,536,063 | 811,862, 794 |  |  |  |  |
| Ticks, denims, and stripes |  |  |  | Producing spindles, number. | 27, 425,608 | 23, 195, 143 | 19,050,953 |
| Square yards. <br> Value. | $\begin{aligned} & 264,870,508 \\ & 827,350,162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256,375,486 \\ & 823,797,578 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181,800,853 \\ & \$ 16,446,633 \end{aligned}$ | Looms, all classes, number.. | 665,049 | 559, 29, | 455,752 |
| Cottonades- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square yards Value. | $\begin{array}{r} 25,646,286 \\ \$ 3,343,533 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,362,346 \\ & \$ 2,998,971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,323,947 \\ & \$ 2,791,431 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^57]2 Not reparted separately.

Felt goods.-Table 48 covers the statistics for all establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of felt goods except those making lats. The aggregate value of products of the three felting indus-tries-the manufacture of felt goods, fur-felt hats, and wool-felt liats-whs $\$ 64,099,667$ in $1909, \$ 48,035,213$ in 1904 , and $\$ 37, \$ 64, \$ 18$ in 1899 , the increase in value from 1899 to 1909 being 69.3 per cent.

The value of prorlucts for the felt-goorls industry, exclusive of the making of felt hats, was $\$ 11, \$ 52,626$ in 1909 and $\$ 6,461,691$ in 1899, an increase for the decarle of 83.4 per cent.

The increase in the prorluction 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materlals. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$6,967,206 | \$5,754,026 | \$3,801,028 |
| Wool, in coudition purchased: <br> Pounds. | 12,409,826 | 11, 868, 238 | 9,60fi, 263 |
| Cost. .-....................... | 83, 927,393 | \$3,388, 588 | \$2,196, 440 |
| Equivalent of above in scoured condition, pounds. | 9,308,172 | 8,131,082 | 6,468,097 |
| Animal hair, etc.: Pounds...... | 8,144,011 | 6,974,634 | $2,819,521$ |
| Cost... | \$239,244 | 6, 373,797 | 2,8125,803 |
| Cotton: |  |  |  |
| Ponnds. | 1,375,670 | 1,982,624 | 1,225,850 |
| Cost........ | \$155, 815 | \$217,200 | 877,683 |
| Sheddy, mungo, and wool extract: Pounds...................... | 2,536,243 | 1,532, 127 |  |
| Cost. | \$2til, 878 | 18107,031 | 880,737 |
| Waste and noils: |  |  |  |
| Pounds.. | 4,874,712 | 1.948,963 | 2,653,590 |
| Cost. | \$1,220,110 | \$452,509 | 8552,992 |
| Chemicals and dyestuffs. . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |
| All other materials. | \$342, 575 | - \$975, 151 | $8639,077$ |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |
| Total value. | \$11,852,626 | \$8,948,594 | \$6,461,691 |
| Felt cloths: |  |  |  |
| Square yards. | 3.764, 468 | $3,689,610$ $81,830,627$ | 2,056,002 |
| Trimming and lining felts, felt skirts, ete.: |  |  |  |
| Square yards. | 5,9,53,410 |  |  |
| Value... | 81, 339, 686 | 5, 143, 340 |  |
| Saddle felts: Pounds. | 1,650,991 | \$1,188,908 | $2,469,830$ 8796,718 |
| $V$ alue. | 8575,849 |  |  |
| Endless belts: . |  |  |  |
| Pounds.. | 3,243, 034 | 1,7,0,124 | 1,114,357 |
| Value............ | \$3,417, 822 | \$1,707, 216 | \$1,084, 835 |
| Boot and shoe linings: |  |  |  |
| Square yards. | 1,661,090 | 2, 823,1.37 | 1,052,538 |
| Valne.... | 8514, 450 | \$781,450 | \$540, 110 |
| Hair felting: \$0, \% |  |  |  |
| Square yar Value.... | $1,159,993$ $\$ 531,045$ | 605,214 $\$ 191,995$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,000 \\ 856,950 \end{array}$ |
| All other felts | \$3,549, 876 | \$2,592,894 | \$2,261,918 |
| All other products | 8552,038 | 8655,501 | \$1,172,617 |
| Machinery. |  |  |  |
| Sets of cards | 473 | 463 | 1302 |
| Woolen. | 472 | 451 |  |
| Catton. | 1 | 12 |  |
| Spindles. | 30,353 | 17,817 | 24,286 |
| Producing. | 29,463 | 17, 457 | 23,235 |
| Doubling and twisting | 890 | 360 | 1,051 |
| Looms, all classes. ..................... | 408 | 265 | 1,284 |

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 $42,962,50$ 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 1890, 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 ralue 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 inereased in value 72.1 per cent during the decade, and the number of finished hats increased 58.8 per cent.

| Table 19 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materialg. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$22,109,231 | \$16,975,206 | \$13,518,668 |
| Pounds. | 8,645,576 | 6,718,359 | 6,166,269 |
| Cost. | 89,278,922 | \$6,743,936 | \$0, 376, 991 |
| Fur-felt hat hodies and hats in the rough: Dozens. | 406, 447 | 211,760 | 148,212 |
| Cost. | \$2,575, 248 | \$1,351,372 | \$482,986 |
| Chemicals and dyestufis. | 2843,587 | \$1,140,281 | \$656,794 |
| All other materials. | 39, 411,474 | \$6, 739, 617 | \$5,590, 897 |
| prontets. |  |  |  |
| Total value | 1\$47,864,630 | ${ }^{1} 836,629,353$ | \$27,811,187 |
| Fur-felt hets: |  |  |  |
| Dozens. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -2.989, 252 | 2,611,875 | 1,882,372 |
| Fur-felt hat hodies and hatsin the rough: | \$43,442,466 | \$34,314,234 | \$45,385,506 |
| Dozens............................... | 366,370 | 88,986 | 165,010 |
| $V \mathrm{Vlue}$. | \$2,703, 738 | 8660,959 | \$992, 730 |
| All other products | \$1.164, 872 | \$1,093, 36I | \$941,032 |
| Work on materials for others. | 8553,554 | 8560, 793 | \$491,919 |

1 In addltion, In 1909, fur-felt hats, to the vaiue of \$ 506,601 , and in 1904, to the valuo of $\$ 33.3,441$, were made by estabHshments engaged primarlly in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the Industry deslgnation.

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 |
| ${ }^{\text {P }}$ ounds............... | 1,203,498 | 1.633,525 | 2.713,374 |
| Cost. | \$404, 127 | 8495,59.1 | 8788, 973 |
| Equivalent of above in scoured condition, pounds. <br> Wool waste and nolls: | 989,110 | 1,231,576 | 1,898,605 |
| Pounds.......... | 1,281,764 | 287,363 | 862,982 |
| Wost . .......................... | Stiti, 172 | \$119, 407 | \$370,792 |
| Wool-felt hat bodies and hats in the rough: |  |  |  |
| Dozens . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21,864 | 12,089 | 4,939 |
| Cost. | 543, 0:20 | \$25,997 | \$13,920 |
| Chemicals and dyestuffs | \$104,503 | \$63,905 | \$108,502 |
| All other materiels. | \$1,219, 411 | \$664,907 | 8760,015 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |
| Total value Wool-felt hats: | ${ }^{1}$ \$4,382,411 | \$2,457,266 | \$3,501,940 |
| Dozens. | 590,957 | 446,121 | 811,425 |
| Value............................ | \$3,646,787 | 82, 290,070 | 83,161.361 |
| Wool-felt hat bodies and thats in the rough: |  | -2,20,0r0 | 83, 161 |
| Dozens. | 53, 896 | 18,587 | 56,006 |
| Value. | \$309,492 | \$100,491 | \$120, 262 |
| All other products | 8426,132 | \$66,705 | \$310,317 |

I In addition, wool-felt hats, to the value of $\$ 904,643$, were made by establishments engaged primarlly in the manufacture of products other thau those covered by the industry deslgnation.

Hosiery and knit goods.-Table 51, presenting the statistics for hosiery and linit goods, includes handknit as well as machinc-knit goods.

The total cost of materials in the hosiery and knitgoods industry was $\$ 110,241,053$ in $1909, \$ 76,789,348$ in 1904, and $\$ 51,195,330$ in 1899. The cost of cotton and eotton 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 eent 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 $\$ 69,592, \$ 17$, or 52.4 per cent. Sweaters, cardigan jackets, ctc., show the largest relative increase in value for the decade, and combination suits the next largest, the value of the forms increasing from $\$ 3,498,837$ to $\$ 22,430,817$, or more than fivefold, and that of the latter from $\$ 3,691,847$ to $\$ 14, \$ 53,536$, or about threefold.

 ${ }^{2}$ In addition, in 1909, hosiery and knit gonds, the the ludustry designation.

Oilcloth and linoleum.-Table 52 presents the statistics of the production of oileloth, 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 $496,562,068$ 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 relntively much more; it amounted to $30,676,254$ square yards in 1909 and $16,591,462$ square yurds in 1904, an increase of 81.6 per cent.

| Table 52 Pronuct. | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | ${ }^{1}$ \$28,253,796 | \$14,792,246 |
| Oilcloth. | 811,681,012 | \$8,648,337 |
| FloorSquare yards | 18,354,851 | 21,456,615 |
| Value........ | \$3,776, 6 tio | \$3,565, 689 |
| Enameled-. <br> Square yards |  |  |
| Vquare...... | \$2,265, 140 | \$1,542,467 |
| Table- |  |  |
| square yards Value........ | $61,168,777$ $85,639,206$ | $38,026,0 ¢ 3$ $\$ 3,540,181$ |
| Lineleum .... | \$10,844,928 | \$5,328,800 |
| Linoleum, meluding cork car Square yards. | $\begin{aligned} & 26,215,979 \\ & 97,850.437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,765,284 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Inlaid value........ | $\$ 7,850,437$ | $81,223,992$ |
| Square yards | $4,460,275$ | 2,126, 178 |
| Artificial leather: | $\$ 2,994,491$ | 81, 104, 808 |
| Artincial eather: | 11,869, 875 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Value........ | $83,448,617$ | (2) |
| All other products | \$279, 239 | \$815,109 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, products to the value of 833,328 were reported by establishmenta engaged primarily in the manulacture 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 elassified 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 | \$0,055,731 | \$4,875,192 |
| Tailors' clippings, rags, etc.: |  |  |  |
| lounds. | $64,561,713$ $\$ 3,051,045$ | $68,921,097$ $\$ 4,295,041$ | $79,623,312$ $\$ 3,558,700$ |
| Waste and noils of wool, mohair, camel's |  |  |  |
| hair, ett.: |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 7,567,579 | 8. 177,846 | 4,236,028 |
| Cost.. | 8917,976 | 8909, 754 | 8693,972 |
| Wool, in condition purchased: Pounds. | 237,097 | 597, 492 | 422,349 |
| Cost. | \$98,032 | \$127, 927 | \$127,099 |
| Equivalent of above in scoured con- ditiou, pounds. | 196,097 | 421, 492 | 242,997 |
| Chemicals and dyestulfs. | \$138, 241 | \$142,455 | \$111, 195 |
| All other materials...... | \$795,412 | \$579,954 | \$384, 320 |
| products. |  |  |  |
| Total value... | 1 \$7,446,364 | 88,406,425 | 86,730,974 |
| Shodd y and mungo: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 48,375,724 | 54,401,295 | 39,014,061 |
| Value.. | \$5,699, 260 | \$6, 31,189 | \$5,388, 378 |
| Wool extract: Pounds. |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | \$865, 528 | $6.3727,712$ $\$ 727$ | \$ $\mathbf{\$ 6 0 2 0 , 5 0 4}$ |
| Waste: |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 2,237,748 | 42,504 | 1.608, 470 |
| Value. | \$275, 545 | \$1,544 | \$148,043 |
| Flocks: |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pounds. } \\ & \text { Value.. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,638,013 \\ \$ 107,697 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.968,203 \\ \$ 143,536 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.080,758 \\ \$ 131,894 \end{array}$ |
| All other products | \$268, 208 | 8365, 805 | 8151,494 |
| Work on materials for others. | \$229,626 | \$335,939 | \$290,661 |
| machinery. |  |  |  |
| 1 'ickers, number. | 346 | 317 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Garnett machines, number. | 158 | 116 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

[^58]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 ${ }^{\text {T }} 1$ | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. <br> Total cost |  |  |  |
|  | \$107,766,916 | \$75,861,188 | \$ 2 2,408,605 |
| Silk:$\qquad$ |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 17,472,204 | 11,572,783 | 9,7i0, 770 |
| Cost | \$67,787,037 | 845, 318,416 | \$40,721,877 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spun- } \\ & \text { Poun } \end{aligned}$ | 2,212,972 | 1,951,201 | 1,550,291 |
| Cost. | \$4,848, 789 | \$4,310,061 | \$3,406, 059 |
| Artificial - | 914,494 | 4ff, 151 | 6,056 |
|  | \$1,926,894 | 81,623,473 | \$10,380 |
| Organzine and tram, purchased- Pounds. | 3,377,972 | 3,236,744 |  |
| Cost. | \$14,679,719 | \$14,552,425 | \$10, 539,432 |
| Fringe and tloss, including waste, noils, etc., purchasedPounds. |  |  |  |
|  | 2,402,900 | 149,811 | 1,735,179 |
| Yarns, other than sikt | \$1,637, 187 | ${ }^{1}$ \&187, 159 | \$1,008,947 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cotton, including niercerized Pounds | 14, 111,878 | 9,018, 205 | 6,044, 069 |
| Cost. | \$5, 811,582 | \$3,057,989 | \$1,99t, 233 |
| Woolen or worsted- |  |  |  |
|  | 610,588 | 443,155 | 239,461 |
| Mohair-Pounds | \$765,989 | S409,867 | \$167, 770 |
|  | 710, 108 | 138,3¢9 | 104,810 |
| All ${ }_{\text {Cother }}^{\text {Cost. }}$ | S640, 529 | \$137,097 | \$107,365 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pount. | 353,780 | 130,930 | 108,388 |
|  | \$156,597 | \$108,841 | \$134,986 |
| Chemicals and dyestuffs. All other materials. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,062,313 \\ & \$ s, 150,280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8666,992 \\ 85,458,848 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left({ }^{(2)}\right. \\ \$ 4,313,416 \end{gathered}$ |
| Products. |  |  |  |
| Total valu <br> Broad silks: |  | \$133,288,072 | \$107,256,258 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Value. | $185,707,316$ $\$ 107,881,146$ | 124,871, 215 | $\begin{array}{r} 87, \text { i33i, 883 } \\ \$ 52,152,816 \end{array}$ |
| Plain and fancies- | \$107, 881, 140 |  |  |
| All silk- $\begin{array}{r}\text { Yards }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 81.934,158 | 68,393,042 | 53, 573,488 |
| Silk $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value.... } \\ & \text { Yixed } \\ & \text { Yards. }\end{aligned}$ | \$53, 282, 704 | \$40, 741, 450 | \$33, 852, 111 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Yards. | 24,742,556 | 9,061,025 | 8,963,315 |
| Jacquard- | 314,207,861 | \$5, 343, 472 | 85, 450,710 |
| All silk- |  |  |  |
|  | 13,249,090 | 8. 143,091 | 7,532,229 |
| Silk nameed-. | 89, 835,345 | 85, 927,063 | \$5,379,001 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 6, 043, 683 | 2.336.120 | 1,677,466 |
| Value | \$3, 473,793 | \$1,229,648 | \$1,260,321 |
| Piecedyed - |  |  |  |
| All silk- | 19,693,393 | 21,33-1,54.4 | 7,331,501 |
| Silk mixed- | \$11,353,242 | \$9,276,445 | \$3,342, 167 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 40, 044, 433 | 15, 603,353 | 8,558, 884 |
| Velvets: Val | \$15, 728, 195 | \$4.399, 6.54 | 82, 5tis, 504 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Vards. | $\begin{aligned} & 10.093 .583 \\ & 84,76 \pi, 990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,262,315 \\ \$ 3,161,206 \end{array}$ | $5,122,29$ $82,479,903$ |
| Plushes:Yards |  |  |  |
|  | 2.759.411 | 2,547,367 | 3,848.654 |
| Vapestries and uphoistery: | \$2, 104, 668 | \$1,340,815 | \$2, 450, 018 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 224, 717 | 1,766.210 | 1,333, 119 |
| Value. | \$382,820 | \$1,559, 98:2 | \$1,009,835 |
| Ribbons | $\$ 32,744,473$$\$ 1.350,850$ | \$ $21.890,6 \times 44$$\$ 845,489$ | \$18.467, 179 |
| Laces, nets, vels, veiling, elc. ............ |  |  | Ss03, 104 |
|  | \$485, 322 | \$112.362 | \$57,625 |
| Eminges and gimps ..................... | \$ $2 \times 4,527$ | \$1,016, 954 | \$444,787 |
|  | 84.483,248 | \$3,493,977 | \$1,522,565 |
| Trimmings ......... | \$3,850,448 | \$3, 107,697 | \$2,034,076 |
| Machtre twist: | $1,088,780$$\$ 6,341,719$ |  |  |
| Value. |  | \$5,521,055 | \$5,997,974 |
| Sewing, embroidery, wash, fringe, and floss silks: Pounds. <br> Value |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 747,246 | 811.711 | 739,301 |
| Organzine and tram, for sole: | \$4, 179, 355 | \& $4.620,010$ | 84,248,216 |
|  | 2, 740, 319 | 2,025,645 | 2, 40. 3.387 |
| Value. | \$12,550,510 | \$9, 190, 650 | \$11, 167, 191 |
| Spun silk, for sale: |  |  |  |
| Pounds....... | $\begin{array}{r} 779,402 \\ s 2,104,066 \end{array}$ | 570,529 | 437,459 |
|  |  | \$1,060,647 | \$1,036,227 |
| All other products Work done on materials for others. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4.495,675 \\ & \$ 5.364,350 \end{aligned}$ | 83, 227, 800 | \$1,027,472 |
|  |  | 83, 716,056 | \$2,337,220 |

[^59]The increase in the cost of materials and in the value of products for the period 1809-1909 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 produets; (3) fringe and floss, reported as matcrial, is deducted from both materials and products; and (4) amount received for contract work, reported as product. is deducted from products.
The total production of broad weaves in 1909 was 198,787,027 running yards, single width, valued at \$115,136,724, compared with $97,940,935$ yards, valued at $\$ 58,122,622$, in 1899 , the increase in quantity being 103 per cent and that in value 98.1 per cent. Broad silks formed over nine-tenths of all broad weaves in 1909, the increase in the output between 1899 and 1909 being 111.9 per cent. The increase in the output of all other broad weaves combined-velvets, plushes, tapestries, and upholsteries-was only 26.9 per cent.

In 1899 all-silk goods constituted 78.1 per cent of the broad-silk product, and silk-mixed goods 21.9 per cent, whereas in 1909 the proportion for the latter had risen to 38.1 per cent and that for the former had fallen to 61.9 per cent. The change was clue 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 statisties for estallishments 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 yarlage 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. |  |  |  | maternals-continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$273,438,570 | \$197,489,306 | \$148,087,178 | Yarus purchased: |  |  |  |
| Wool: <br> la condition purchased- |  |  |  | Woolen- | 931,222 |  |  |
| Pouads........ | 474, 755,366 | 418,703,811 | 330, 178, 552 | Cost. | \$538,270 | 82,622,882 | \$2,675, $\mathbf{5 , 4 3}$ |
| Cost.. | \$136,666,917 | \$105, 433, 451 | \$78, 503,830 | Worsted |  |  |  |
| Domestic- Pounds |  |  |  | Pound | 59, 148,771 | 31,047, 51 l | 25, 110,939 |
| Pounds | $\begin{aligned} & 310,602,279 \\ & 885,018,234 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 319,800,490 \\ & \$ 78,623,136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250,393,205 \\ & 859,046,158 \end{aligned}$ | Cost. <br> Merino | \$56,033.701 | 824,904,511 | \$19,495,251 |
| Foreign- |  |  |  | Pound | 1.971,709 | 2. 458,085 | 3.634, 679 |
| Pounds | 164, 153,087 | 98,903,321 | 79,785,347 | Cost. | \$313,456 | \$581, 107 | \$664,527 |
| Cost <br> Equivaleat in scoured condition | 851,048,679 | 826, 760,315 | \$19,757,672 | Cotton- |  |  |  |
| Equivaleat in scoured condition. pounds | 290, 706,970 | 241,280,065 | 192, 705, 519 | Pounds | $39,169,388$ $\$ 10,492.185$ | $32,598,072$ $\$ 4.032,773$ | $35,342,726$ $\$ 6,814,279$ |
| Mohair, camel, alpaca, and vicuoa | 20,\%oral |  |  | Silk and spun silk |  |  |  |
| hair: |  |  |  | Pounds | 2\$2,536 | 412.307 | 131.915 |
| Pounds. | 7.805, 422 | 6,507,631 | 5,003,966 | Cost | \$1,142,663 | \$1.679.853 | \$529,789 |
| Cost. | \$2,399,123 | 81,957,581 | 81,857,707 | All other- |  |  |  |
| Cow and other animal hair: Pounds.............. |  |  |  | Pound. | $1,046,735$ 840,739 | 411.779 821,115 | $1.127,926$ 865,434 |
| Cost... | \$932.911 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,957,332 \\ & \$ 1,369,776 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 1,170,756$ |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton: |  |  |  | Chemicals and dyestuffs | ¢3, 820,928 | \$7, 450, 550 | \$6.595, 160 |
| Pounds | 20,024,061 | 32,613,405 | 40,244,710 | All other materials | \$25, 464, 278 | \$18,086, 162 | \$15,307, 551 |
| Cost | 32, 515, 409 | 84,072,907 | \$3,280,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Tailor's Prands..... | 40, 402, 4f0 | 79,367, 290 | (1) | , |  |  |  |
| Cost.. | \$2,856, 966 | 85,668,634 | (1) | Total value | = \$419,743,521 | : \$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,-67 | Square yards. | $\begin{array}{r} 322,944,365 \\ \$ 219,853,767 \end{array}$ | $260.567,488$ | 216, 359,702 |
| Cost | \$3,058, 214 | 84,472.666 | 84,070, 836 | Wool cloths, dorskins, cassi- |  |  |  |
| Waste and noils of wool, muhair, |  |  |  | meres, the viots, etc.- |  |  |  |
| Pounds.......... | 26, 473,311 | 26,032,838 | 15,714,171 | Value. ...... | \$29, 291,059 | \$29,556, 252 | \$22, 64, 5,869 |
| Cost. | 87,523,283 | 86,056,227 | 83, 891,369 | Worsted coatings, serges, and |  |  |  |
| Tops purchased: |  |  |  | suitings- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | \$14,614, 527 | 9. $17 \times 1.929$ $85,073,078$ | $82,865,546$ | square yards. | \$101, 913,163 | $59,592,811$ $\$ 56,731,196$ | $54.033,679$ $\$ 43,003,550$ |

${ }^{1}$ Vot reported separately.
2 In addition, in 1909 , wooleo and worsted goods, to the value of $\$ 1,281,292$, and io 1904 , to the value of $\$ 362,966$, were made by establishments engaged primarils in tha manufacture of products other thao those cowered by the industry desigaation.


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 cascs a separation of the data for the industrics as defined by the Census Burean was secured by taking separate reports for the different departments of the respective establishments. In this way the statistics for blast furnaces operated in connection with steel
works were segregated and combined with those for furnaces independently operated, and the statistics for the tin and terne plate dipping departments of establishments which also roll the black plate were separated and combined with those for establishments which dip only purchased plate. Statistics for the finished wire products of mills which roll wire rods as well as draw wire and manufacture wire nails, fencing, etc., were secured and are given in combination with those for wire mills which manufacture only from purchased wire rods. The finished wire products manu-
factured in rolling mills are, however, included in the products of these mills, so that the statistics for wire mills and rolling mills to this extent dupheate 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-jron 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 | 1903 | 1904 ' | $1899{ }^{3}$ |  | 1909 | $1901^{3}$ | 1899 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  | PRODUCTS-continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$320,637,889 | \$178,941,918 | \$131,503,655 | Pig iron, classified according to dispo- |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 48,353,672 | 30,032,862 | 25,366, 894 | sition-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Cost. Domestic | §187, 264, 601 | \$100, 945, 369 | \$65, 902,922 | Tons... | 9,793,595 | 6,697,050 | (6) |
| Tons. | 46, 605, 930 | 29,202,944 | 24,612,511 | Valu | $8145,443,426$ | \$90,043,530 | (6) |
| Cost. | \$177, 589.789 | \$96.206, 246 | \$61, 795, 473 | Pig iron, classificd by grades (tons): |  |  |  |
| Foreign- | 1, 447,747 | 829,918 |  | Bessemer, (0.04 to 0.10 per exat. |  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$9,674,812 | 84, 739, 123 | \$4, 107, 449 | in phosphorus). | 10,147, 052 | 8,804,584 | 8,475,530 |
| Mill cinder, scrap, etc.: |  |  |  | Low phosphorus(below 0.04 per cent in phosphorus).......... |  |  |  |
| Tons... | 1,992,530 | 1,865,385 | - $\begin{array}{r}1,6000,313 \\ 83,772,385\end{array}$ | Basic................ | 7.741,759 | 2,553, 940 | ${ }^{(6)}$ 937,439 |
| Fluxes: | 83, 54, 80.9 o | \$3,830,961 |  | Foundry. | 5,539,410 | 3,675, 310 | 3,510,300 |
| Tons. | 13, 570, 845 | 8, 325, 209 | 7,324, 743 | Forge or mill | 586,685 | ${ }^{601,677}$ | 1,057,616 |
| Cost | 812,239,493 | \$6, 888, 647 | \$5,054, 725 | White, motlled, and miscelline- |  | 316,904 |  |
| Fucl, ${ }^{2}$ | 8105.994, 112 | 862, 502,660 | \$44, 199, 382 | ous........................... | 110,810 | 98, 627 | 208, 323 |
| Tons (2,000 pounds) | 31, 436, 536 | 19,739,671 | 16,461,533 | Pirect castings | 16, 1S1 | 9,469 | 7,123 |
| Cost. | \$102, 134, 423 | 857, 126,997 | \$38, 976, 770 | Ferroalloys..... | 326,970 142,223 | 250,259 | 51,460 |
| Cbarcoal- |  |  |  | Ferromanganese | 182,208 | 57,072 | 163,672 51,878 |
| ${ }_{\text {Cost }}$ Bushel | 38.032.618 | ${ }^{3} 37.273 .569$ | 30.677, 585 | Ferrosilicon, in luding Besse- |  |  | 51,588 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Cost }}$ Anthracite coal ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | \$2,787,026 | ${ }^{3}$ \%2, 521, 887 | 81,823,881 | mer Serrosilicon ( 7 per cent |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 265.401 | 560,637 | 886,564 | or over in silicon) and fer- |  |  |  |
| Cost. | 8904, 102 | \$1,812,779 | 82, 297,419 | rophosphorus... | 102,539 | 53,557 | 35,910 |
| Bituminons coal ${ }^{2}$ Tons........ |  |  |  | Pigiron, classified by method of delivery |  |  |  |
| Cost.. | $8168,561$ | $\begin{array}{r} 801,640 \\ 81,340,997 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 832,235 \\ \$ 1,101,312 \end{array}$ | or casting (tons): Delivered in |  |  |  |
| All other materia |  | \$4,474,281 | \$12, 574, 241 | Sand cast. | 7, 655, 565 |  | (6) |
|  | 89,594.824 | \$4,474,28 | \$12, 074,241 | Machine cast | 5,096,797 | 4,307, 108 | (6) |
| products. |  |  |  | Direct castings. | 685,566 16,181 | 329,460 9,469 | (b) |
| Total value | \$391,429,283 | \$231,522,707 | \$206,756,557 |  |  |  | 7,123 |
| Pig iron: |  |  |  | EQUIPMENT. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | aces in active establishments: |  |  |  |
| All other products | 83,598, 840 | \$2,911, 591 | 8243,802 | Completed stacks at end of year- |  |  |  |
| Pigiron, classificd accordingtofuclused. Bituminous, chiefly coke- |  |  |  |  | 101.447 | 343 78,180 | 343 54,425 |
| Tons..................... | 4 $24,608,572$ | 14,909,029 | 12,253, 818 | Active during the sear- |  |  |  |
| $V$ alue. | \$369.684.636 | \$203, 814,049 | 8173,763, 091 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 370 \\ 98,973 \end{array}$ | 73,884 |  |
| Anthracite coal and coke mixed and antbracite alone- |  |  |  | In course of construction at end |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 670.991 | 1,305,094 | 1.841.857 | or Number. |  |  |  |
| Value | \$10, 9t2, 150 | 818, 103, 982 | \$26, 678, 705 | Daily capacity, tons | 4, 100 | 1,375 | 7, 275 |
| Tons. | 372,235 | 409.502 | 5352,116 |  |  |  |  |
| Value... | 87, 183,657 | \$6,993,085 | \$6,070,959 | Pig-casting machines, number Gramnlated slag pits: | 104 | $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ | (6) |
| Pig iron, classificd according to dispo- |  |  |  | Number.- | 85 | 47 | ${ }^{8}$ (8) |
| sition: |  |  |  | Annual capacity, tons...... | 5,699, 259 | 3, 338, 200 | (6) |
| Produced for consumption in works of company reporting |  |  |  | Gas engines operated with blast-fur* nace gas: |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 15,858,203 | 9,926,545 |  | Number. | 85 |  |  |
| Value. | 8239,387, 017 | \$138,867.586 | (6) | Horsepower | 198, 040 | (6) | (8) |

${ }^{1}$ Not including the statistics for a blast furnace operated by a penal institution.
I Not including the statistics for a blast furnace operated by a penal institution.
= The figures for 1909 cover flel for smelting only; those for 1904 and 1899 include fuel for steam raising.
${ }^{3}$ Not lncluding $2,486,700$ bushels of eharcoal and its value, the cost of stumpage and labor being reported as cxpense
${ }^{3}$ Not lncluding 2,486,700 bushels of charcoal and it
${ }^{6}$ Includes 52,992 tons of mixed cbarcoal and coke pig iron.

- Not reported.

Steel works and rolling mills.-Table 57 presents comparative statisties 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 prorlucts in their conversion into more highly manufactured articles by the same establishment, so that the total includes the entire value of output of the establishments in the industry. This total and also the separate total for
rolled and forged products alone include no duplication of quantity or value of products within any given establishment itself, but there is considerable duplication due to the use of the product of one establishment as raw material for another establishment, whether the latter be owned by a separate coneern or by the same company.
Section III of the table, headed "Steel," gives the entire quantity of erude steel produced by the steel works, including that subjeeted to further processes of manufacture whether by the establishment in which produced or by other establishments. The value of this steel appears, therefore, distributed among various items under Section II. Section IV of the table gives in detail the quantity and value of the more highly elaborated products made by the rolling mills themselves from the rolling-mill products specified in Section II. The entire value of these products appears in Section II, either as part of the various items of rolled products or in the miscellaneous item of value added to rolling-mill products by further manufacture. The fifth section of the table deals with products sold for export by rolling-mill concerns; it includes only the products so sold directly by the establishments producing them and not such as may be sent abroad by others who purchase from the manufacturer. The sixth section deals with equipment.

In 1909 the rolled, forged, and cast-steel products specifically classified aggregated $26,723,27 \pm$ 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 5 \% | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. materials. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$657,500,856 | \$441,204,432 | \$390,895,277 |
| Forfurnaces and hot rolls- |  |  |  |
| Tons. . . . | 30,388, 755 | 22,235,682 | 18, 414, 717 |
|  | \$515,769,588 | \$349,971,512 | \$315.726,895 |
| Pig arouand ${ }^{\text {Tons.......... }}$ | 19,076,889 |  |  |
| Pig iron- | 3297, 471, 122 | $\$ 172,101,436$ | $8151,064,348$ |
| Tons. | 18,712,304 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Cost | 3982,663, 740 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ |
| Ferroalloys-splege leisen, ferromanganese, etc.- |  |  |  |
| Tons..................... | 364,585 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Scrap, including old rails not iu- | \$14, 807,382 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| tended for rerolling- |  |  |  |
| Tons................ | 4, 803,617 | 5,124,277 | 4,126,980 |
|  | 372, 722,831 | \$67,601,248 | \$66, 852, 621 |
| lngots, blooms, billets, slabs, muck and scrap bar, rerolling rails, and sheet and tin-plate bars- |  | *-601,2.3 | ¢6,02, 01 |
| Tons. | 6,508,249 | 4.920,177 | 3,876, 4,56 |
|  | §145, 575, 635 | \$110, 265, 828 | 897, 809.926 |
| Rolled forms for further manufactureSkelp |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 176,717 | 259,643 | (3) |
| Wire rods Cod. | \$5,704,856 | 87,331,935 | (2) |
| Tons.. | 146,425 | 161,914 |  |
| Iron ore: Cost | 84, 252,695 | 84,774,383 | 85, 419,617 |
| Tons. | 835,338 |  |  |
| Cost. | \$4, 292, 963 | $\$ 2,396,792$ | \$1,348, 809 |
| All other materials.. | 8127,480,754 | \$76, 729,810 | \$68,399, 956 |




The following table gives, for 1909 , statistics of materials consumed, classified as purchased or as produced by the establishment consuming, and statistics of products, elassified 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.


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 enticly within the last 20 years, the production in 1891 being only about $2,236,000$ pounds, or less than one five-liundredth of the 1909 output.

| Table 59 | 1909 | 1904 | 1599 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materinls. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$41,889,434 | \$31,375,714 | \$26,728,150 |
| Black plates or sheets: |  |  |  |
| Cost... | 1 ${ }^{1,325,981,151}$ | 21,019,608,601 $822,992,006$ | $3827,915,599$ $\$ 20,648,845$ |
| Produced by the establishment reporting: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 1,291,0.48, 109 | 943,798,583 | (4) |
| Cost. | \$28, 245, 234 | 821, 154,388 | (') |
| Purchased: Pounds, | 30, 023,589 |  |  |
| Cost... | 30.023,582 | 5 75, 810,074 | (4) |
| oating metals: |  | 31,837,618 | (1) |
| Pounds. | 40, 927, 759 | 32, 445, 104 | 27,154,258 |
| Cost. | \$9,670.037 | \$7,075, 22 | \$1,927,090 |
| Tin, includiug tin contents of terne mixture purchased - |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 31,027, 651 | 24, 243, 851 | 20,252,778 |
| Cost. | \$9, 235, 718 | 86, 700, 164 | \$4,528,473 |
| Lead, including lead eontents of terne mixture purchased- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 9, 850,103 | 8,201,253 | 6,871,480 |
| Cost. | \$434,319 | \$336,558 | \$398,617 |
| In condition purchased- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 28,586,26\% | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | (8) |
| Cost. | SX, 490,794 |  |  |
| Pig lead- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 2. 708,496 \$117,656 | ${ }^{(6)}$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ |
| Terne mixiure |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 9,632,996 | $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ | ${ }^{5}$ ) |
| Cost. | \$1,061, 587 |  |  |
| . 111 other materials. | \$3.238,246 | 81,307,986 | \$1,132,212 |
| products. |  |  |  |
| Total value. | ${ }^{7}$ \$47,969,645 | \$35,283,360 | \$31,892,011 |
| in and terne plates: Pounds | 1,315,313, 132 |  |  |
| Value. | 8 $85, \times 15,146$ | 1, $\$ 34,5+9,543$ | \$31, 284,145 |
| Tin plates- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 1,123.968, 875 | 867, 526,955 | 707,718,239 |
| Value | 838, 259, 885 | \$28, 429, 971 | 825,553,021 |
| Terne plates Pounds. | 191.344, 257 | 158, 857, 866 | 141,285, 883 |
| Value........................ | \$7,555,261 | \$6, 119,572 | 85,731,124 |
| Other sheet iron or sheet steel tinned or terne-plated, taggers tin, ete.: |  |  |  |
| Prunds................ | 19, 400, 934 | 6. 5555,815 | 1. 000,473 |
| Value.. | \$520,465 | \$217, 476 | 886,492 |
| All other products. | \$1,634, 034 | \$516,341 | \$ 521.374 |
| EQUTPMENT. |  |  |  |
| Tin or terne sets at end of year: |  |  |  |
| Completed ${ }^{\text {Number }}$ |  |  |  |
| Number Usually employed on tin | 563 | 59, | ${ }^{6} 585$ |
| plates | 450 | 4in | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Usually employed on terne plates. | 113 | 120 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Daily capacity, single turn, |  |  |  |
| pounds | 2. 795, 972 | 3,261,298 | 2,732,901 |
| Tin plates. | 2,055,915 | 2. 694,115 | 2,003,538 |
| Terne plates. | 740,057 | 567,183 | 729,363 |
| Daily capacity as operated, whether on single, dlouble, |  |  |  |
| Building, number. ${ }^{\text {or triple tarn }}$ pounds.. | 7,016, 293 | 7,121,350 | (') |
| Building, number....... | 49 |  |  |
| Blach-plate department of establishments making their black plates: |  |  |  |
| Hot black-plate mills at end of year- |  |  |  |
| CompletedNumber. | 335 | 315 | ${ }^{8} 332$ |
| Annual capacity on triple |  |  |  |
| turn, long tons......... | 1.042,088 | 707, 405 | 641,450 |
| Buiding- | 20 | (b) | 823 |
| Annual capacity on triple |  |  |  |
| turn, long tonis.......... | 36.600 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | 51.235 |
| Cold mills, completed, number.... | 248 | 272 | ${ }^{6} 308$ |

[^60]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, its special reports were not secured prior to the present census from wire mills dr:iwing 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 drawiug wire from purchased rods produced 45.7 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

| Table 60 | Total. | Wre mills (wire rods purchased). | Wire departments of rolling mills ${ }^{1}$ (wire rods rolled). |  | Total. | Wire mills (wire rods purchased). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wire depart- } \\ & \text { ments of } \\ & \text { rolling mills } \\ & \text { (wire rods } \\ & \text { rolled). } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| principal materials. |  |  |  | Pronucts-continued. |  |  |  |
| Metal used, cost. | \$115,655,427 | \$51,240,373 | \$64,415,051 | Wire and manufactures of wire-Contd. Stee! and iron Continued. |  |  |  |
| Wire rods. | \$112,799,516 | \$50,810,983 | 861,988,533 | Barb wire- |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 2,514,504 | 850,729 | 1,663,775 | Valne. | \$13,881,517 | \$3,343,856 | 810, 337,661 |
| Cost. | \$67,439,887 | \$23,021,867 | \$44,415,020 | Woven wire, fencing, and poul- |  |  |  |
| Open-hearth- Tons. | 1.359, 256 | 255,961 | 1,073,295 | try netting- Tons............... | 422.127 | 115,889 | 306,238 |
| Cost. | \$38,532, 177 | \$8,536,361 | \$29,995,816 | Walue............ | \$21,419.170 | \$6,724,077 | 814,695,093 |
| Basic- ${ }_{\text {Tons }}$ | 1.255, 747 | 233,105 | 1,022,642 | Wire rope and strand- | 45,303 | 34,140 | 11,163 |
| Cost. | \$35,046, 106 | \$6,695,310 | \$28,350,796 | Value. | \$6,683,771 | \$5,450,064 | \$1,233,707 |
| Acid- ${ }_{\text {Tons }}$ | 103.509 | 52,856 | 50,653 | Other manufactures-springs, bale ties, cold-rolled Dat wire, |  |  |  |
| Cost | \$3,486,071 | \$1.841,051 | \$1,645,020 | ete.- |  |  |  |
| Bessemer- Tons... | 1,148,353 | 558,048 | 590,305 | Tons. | $\begin{array}{r} 129,945 \\ 810,856,154 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,906 \\ \$ 6,130,901 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,, 839 \\ \$ 4,725,253 \end{array}$ |
| Cost. | §2S, 340,445 | 213,936,178 | 814, 404, 267 | Copper- |  |  |  |
| Crucible and other ste <br> Tons. | 6,895 | 6,720 | 175 | Value. | \$47, 184,164 | \$30,831,646 | \$16,352, 518 |
| Cost. | 8567, 265 | \$549,323 | \$17,937 | Wire drawn for sale- |  |  |  |
| Iron- |  |  |  | Tons... | $\begin{array}{r} 139, \$ \$ 2 \\ \$ 42,336,274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,418 \\ \$ 39,736,728 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,064 \\ 811,599,546 \end{array}$ |
| Tons. | 8207, 846 | 862.203 | \$145,643 | Mannfactures of wire - | \$4, 300.274 |  |  |
| Copper- |  |  |  | Tons. | 14.749 | 186 804 | 14,563 |
| Tons. | 151,951 | 102.394 | 49,557 | Value. | \$4,847,890 | \$94.918 | 84,752,972 |
| Cost. | \$ $10,916,084$ | \$27,462,312 | \$13,453,772 | Other metal ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Other metal Tons... | 17,944 | 935 | 17,009 | Value. | 85, 579,813 | 8484,019 | 85,095,794 |
| Cost. | 84, 235, 699 | 8264,601 | \$3,971.098 | Wire drawn for sale- |  |  |  |
| Purchased wire, plain or coate |  |  |  | Tons.. | 15,583 | 1,008 | 14,575 |
| Tons....... | 57,922 | 8.943 | 48,979 | Value............ | 84,993,376 | \$459,5\$3 | 84, 533,793 |
| Cost. | $82,855,911$ | \$429.390 | 82, 426,531 | Manufactures of wire- Tons................ | 1,824 |  | 1.784 |
| Products. |  |  |  | Value | 8586,437 | \$24,436 | \$562,001 |
| Total value. | \$180,083,522 | \$84,486,518 | \$95,597,004 | All other products. | 86,733,908 | 85, 236,649 | 81, 497, 259 |
| Wire, and manufactures of wir | \$173.349,614 | 879,249,869 | \$94,099, 745 | Wire drawn, whether for consumption |  |  |  |
| Steel and iron- | 2,471,858 | 821.929 | 1,649,929 | Steel and Iron. | 2,389,136 | 787.322 | 1,601,814 |
| Value. | 8120, 585,637 | 547, 934, 204 | \$72,651,433 | Copper.. | 147, 156 | 101,890 | 45,26i6 |
| Wire drawn for Tons. | 820,4.51 |  | 482.546 | Other metai - |  |  |  |
| Value | \$38,845, 081 | \$18,823,035 | \$20,022,046 | EQUIPMEN |  |  |  |
| Plain- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tons. | \$22,632,230 |  | 811,282,362 | Wire-drawing blocks: |  |  |  |
| Coated - |  |  |  | Number ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 43,697 | 28.119 | 15,57S |
| Tons. | 354.405 | 155.059 | 199,346 | Annual capacity, tons | 3,213,574 | 1,065,250 | 2,148, 324 |
| Value | \$16, 212,851 | 87, 473,167 | 38,739,684 | W ire-nail machines: |  |  |  |
| Wire nails and spikes- |  |  |  | Number....... | 4.428 | 1,207 | 3.221 |
| Keps (100 pounds). |  |  | $10,577,105$ $\$ 30,433,727$ | Annnad capacity (regs of in | 18,756,995 | 4,693,513 | 14.033. 482 |
| Wire brads, tacks, and s |  |  |  | Woven-wire fence machines: |  |  |  |
| Tons.. | 2S, 125 | 7,334 | 20,791 | Number. |  | 198 | 248 |
| Value. | \$1,324, 170 | 8320, 224 | \$1,003,946 | Innual capacity, tons. | 481,373 | 134,803 | 346,570 |

1 Includes the wire departments oI iron and steel, copper, and brass rolling mills.
2 Brass, bronze, (ierman silver, zinc, ete., chiefly brass.
a lncludes rod, redrawing, and fine wire blocks.

The comparative statistics for steel and iron wire products, 1909, 1904, and 1899, are as follows:


## LEATHER AND ITS PRODUCTS.

The primary or underlying industry of this group is the converting of hides and skins into leather by the various processes of taming, tawing, currying, and finishing. The designation employed for this industry is "leather, tamed, curried, and fimished." The group also includes the manufacture of boots and shoes and the matnufacture of leather gloves and mittens.

Leather.-The following table gives the statistics of the leather industry in detail for 1909, 1904, and 1839.

The number of hides and skins treated, including those treated as custom work for others not tanners, eurriers, or fiuishers, 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 aro 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 cont;
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 por 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 | 1901 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1004 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. | \$248,278,933 | \$191,179,073 | \$155,000,004 | Products-continued. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Leather-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Hides ${ }^{1}$ (all kinds): Number. | 218,360, 415 | ,581.613 |  | Upper-Contiumed. Finisbed spl tss |  |  |  |
| cost. | \$119, 410, 667 | \$89, 126,593 | \$77, 784, 760 | Numbe | 8,134, 229 | 6,205,050 | 8,790, 382 |
| Sklns: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Value | 87,410,740 | 35,993,231 | \$6, 740, 502 |
| Number. Cost.... | $\begin{array}{r}97,680,571 \\ \$ 75,647 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $90,625,064$ | $83,870,481$ $845,761,209$ | Patent and enameled shoe sides | 2,705,291 | 1,356,77\% |  |
| Calr and kip- |  |  |  | Value | \$3, 341,727 | 83,335,352 | \$1.092,534 |
| Number. | 19.732,638 | 12.481.221 | $8,944.454$ | Horsehides and coltskins Number. | 1,342,938 | 1.529,395 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cost } \\ & \text { Goat- } \end{aligned}$ | \$31, 790,572 | \$15, 725,616 | \$10,792,485 | Value | \$4,953,145 | \$4,594,065 | $\begin{array}{r} 223,378 \\ \$ \times 43,115 \end{array}$ |
| Number | 48,07\%, Gu4 | 47, 665, f03 | 48.046,897 | Call and kip skins, tamed and |  |  |  |
| Cost | 32-1,833,214 | \$26, 756,012 | \$24.950.223 | Number | 19,012,06,4 | 12.014,223 | 4, 264,272 |
| Number | 26.082.060 | 27.492.359 | 24.507,942 | Value | \$42, 412, 256 | \$22, 508, 335 | \$14, 619, 150 |
| Cast. | \$12,231,618 | \$10,547, \$83 | \$8, 457, 995 | Grain finished | 17,516,910 | 10,211,885 | 7.112,859 |
| All ot ener- | ${ }^{\text {3 3, 788. } 209}$ | 2.985.881 | 2.371,488 | Value. | \$39,982,447 | \$18,996, 551 | \$12, 127, 439 |
| Cost. | 83,792,386 | \$3.311.821 | \$1,560,506 | Flesh finished |  |  |  |
| Rough leather purchased | 89,556, 257 | \$10, 552,655 | S6, 66\%3, 395 | Number. | 1, 435, 154 | 1.802,338 | 1,151,413 |
| Whele sides- |  |  |  | Goatskins, tanneil and finished | \$2.429,809 | 83,511, 784 | \$2,491, 711 |
| Number Cost | $\begin{aligned} & 1,468,213 \\ & \$ 4,967,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,414,102 \\ \$ 8,136,661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,086,592 \\ 83,534,097 \end{array}$ | Goatskius, tanned and finusbed | 47,907,211 | 45,691, 192 | 47,043,932 |
| Grains- |  |  |  | Value. | \$40,882,640 | \$37,887,349 | \$35,672,981 |
| Sides. Cost | S1, $\begin{array}{r}5201,786 \\ \text { 20, }\end{array}$ | 342,332 $\$ 940,260$ | 165.938 8.67 .125 | Black | 40,351, 192 | 40,019,614 | 38, 176,816 |
| Splits. | \$1,201, $8 \pm 2$ | \$1,108,243 | \$1,320,589 | Value. | 833,949,575 | \$32,822, 282 | 829,0:050, 886 |
| All other | \$1,941,129 | \$627, 491 | 81,341,584 | Colored |  |  |  |
| All other materials. | \$43,604, 119 | \$34,858, 493 | 824,790,640 | Vaiue.. | 80,933,065 | \$5,065,067 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,867,116 \\ \$ 6,622,095 \end{array}$ |
| products. |  |  |  | Sheepskins, taunel and finished | $19,6655,155$ | 20,597, 598 |  |
| Total value. | ${ }^{1}$ \$327,874,187 | - \$252,620,986 | \$204,038,127 | Value. | \$12,236,687 | \$11,16S, 829 | \$s, 353,755 |
|  |  |  |  | Belting |  |  |  |
| Leather. | \$306, 476. 720 | \$2365. 765.803 | \$194.202,063 | Sides. | 1,042,070 | 84, 859,564 | 1.472.016 |
| Sole | \$54,331,713 | \$69, 205,600 | 855,481,625 | Varness- | \$0,935, 1:3 |  |  |
| Sides. | 7,903.729 | 9,929.904 | 9.810,996 | Sides. | 3,945, 235 | 4,369,561 | 3,444,616 |
| Value | 832.237.151 | \$32,676,015 | 829,305,561 | Value. | \$24, 802, 734 | \$20,24, 188 | \$16.712.056 |
| Oak- |  |  |  | Carriage, automehile, and furni- |  |  |  |
| Sides. | $3,505,861$ $526,053,-93$ | $3,607.963$ $\$ 19.15 .505$ | \$13,562, 359.836 | lure Ilides. ................ | 1,398,842 | 827, 104 | 619,741 |
| Unien- | \$26,053.793 |  |  | Value. | \$14, 266,742 | \$7,780, 804 | \$5,748,387 |
| Sides. | 5.756.227 | 4,400.011 | 3.096.102 | Trunk, bag, and peeketbeok | 86, 198, 544 | 84,920, 750 | 82,611,326 |
| Value. | \$28,375, \$15 | 817,371.780 | \$12,807,262 | Bookhinder | \$2.450, 155 | \$2,283,761 | \$1,685. 413 |
| Chrome- |  |  |  | Glove... | \$4,913,543 | 83,344,614 | \$3,084.837 |
| Sides. | 279.436 | (5) | 2.100 | Sold in roug | 86, 335, 599 | 810, 180, 949 | \$6, 864, 345 |
| Value.................. | \$1,634,954 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 85,960 | All other | \$11.746, 369 | \$13,044, 268 | 810,117,454 |
| Upper, other than eall or kip skins | \$39,951,460 | \$24,815, 335 | 825,311,838 | All other products | \$8,632,689 | \$7,665,223 | S5.514.395 |
| Grain, satin, pebble, ete. (side leather) |  |  |  | Work on materials Ior others | 812.764,775 | \$8, 189,960 | 84.321,669 |
| Sides.................... | 7.946,769 <br> \$24, 198, 993 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,850,469 \\ 815,487,252 \end{array}$ | 8, 141,093 <br> 817.478.802 |  |  |  |  |

[^61]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 $\$ 1,439,2 \$ 0$, and in 1904 to the value of $\$ 89,000$,
made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. The schedule employed did not call for segregation ol value of products. The following table shows the number of pairs of the different kinds of shoes and slippers reported at each of the last three censuses.

| Table 63 EIND. | number of pairs. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1809 | 1904 | 1489 |
| Boots and shoes. | 247,643,197 | 216,039,401 | 195,589,173 |
| Men's.. | 93,888, 892 | 83,434.322 | 67,742, 839 |
| Boys' and youths' | 23,838,626 | 21,717,236 | 21,030,479 |
| Women's... | 86. 595,314 | 69,470. 976 | 64,972,653 |
| Misses' and children's. | 43, 320,365 | 41,416,967 | 41,843,202 |
| Slippers. | 17,507,834 | 17,518, 291 | 17.092,841 |
| Men's, boys', and yonths' | 4, 802,841 | 4,413, 0197 | 4.446.965 |
| Wormen's, misses', and children's | 12,704,993 | 13,115, 194 | 12,6455, 76 |
| Infants' shoes and slippers. | 15,000,721 |  |  |
| All other. | 4,865,429 | 8,552,343 | 5,283,405 |

There were $247,643,197$ pairs of boots and shoes manufactured in 1909, 216,039,401 pairs in 1904, and
$195,589,173$ pairs in 1899 , the increase being 26.6 per cent for the decade and 14.6 per cent for the $1904-$ 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 youtlis', 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' shocs 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



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 docs 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 manufact ure of other products, was $\$ 126,794,345$ in 1909 and $\$ 75,285,646$ in 1904. The products of establishments classified as chemical factories proper were valued at $\$ 117,688,887$ in 1909 and $\$ 48,039,595$ in 1899, an increase for the decade of $\$ 69,6+9,29$, 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 S0, should be added to the value of the acids given in the following table in order to ascertain the total production of the principal acids. Including these acids, the value of the acid product (not including acids consumed by establishments making the same or those produced as by-products of other industries) was $\$ 19,493,663$ in $1909, \$ 14,538,137$ in 1904, and $\$ 9,371,615$ in 1899, the increase for the decade being 108 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

| $\underset{66}{\text { Table }}$ fronuct |
| :---: |
| Total value. . |
|  |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |
| Pounds |
| Citric- |
| Pounds. |
| Value. |
| Hydrofluoric- |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Oleic- |
| Pounds |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Other ..... |
| Sodas |
| Soda ash- |
| Tons... |
|  |  |
|  |
| Tons. |
| Bicarbonate of soda |
| Tons........... |
| Caustic soda ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |
| Value......... |
|  |  |


| 1809 | 1904 | 1839 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$117,688,887 | ${ }^{2}$ \$75,222,249 | \$ $\$ 8.089,595$ |
| \$11,926,3S9 | \$7,583,059 | 83, 161, 743 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,963,758 \\ & \$ 1,136,13! \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,001,322 \\ { }_{S}^{53} 37,512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,945,358 \\ 8396,323 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 5,551,414 \\ \$ 295,739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,956,896 \\ 8527,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,64,935 \\ -\quad \$ 195,212 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,102,206 \\ \$ 777.200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,265,631 \\ 8595,71 \mathrm{~s} \end{array}$ | (1) |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4,790,963 \\ \$ 214,657 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,932,355 \\ \$ 151,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64, .000 \\ & \$ 34,830 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 128,394,73 \% \\ \$ 1,171,082 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127,502,182 \\ & \$ 1,180,910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,675,109 \\ \S 1,015,915 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 13,337,717 \\ \$ 680,01 \overline{3} \end{array}$ | (4) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (9) } \\ & \text { (4) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25,702,006 \\ & \$ 70.791 \\ & \$ 7,145,771 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} m 1,050 \\ \$ 1,051 \\ \$ 4,51 s, 341 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left(\begin{array}{l} (1) \\ (1) \\ \$ 1,516,403 \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ |
| \$21,417,982 | 816, 538,929 | \$11, 596,915 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 646,007 \\ \$ 10,361,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 315,789 \\ \$ 8,202,292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 386,361 \\ \$ 4,765,383 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 76,25 \\ s 97 i, 712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,570 \\ \$ 792,245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,23 t \\ \$ 779,1 \omega 6 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,800 \\ \$ 1,515,031 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,867 \\ \$ 1,135,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 S, 185 \\ \$ 1,321,843 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 112,152 \\ \$ 4,230,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,159 \\ \$ 2,924,182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,779 \\ \S 2,917,955 \end{array}$ |

For footnotes, see page 496.


| Table 6G- producr. Contd. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chemicals not elsewhere specifiedContinued. |  |  |  |
| Crpperas- |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 24, 199, 526 | 8,815,059 | 14,007,905 |
| Value.. | \$71,081 | \$828,061 | \$58,581 |
| Phosphates of soda- |  |  |  |
| Founds. | 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 | 8904, 679 | \$470, 159 |
| Zinc salts- |  |  |  |
| Value.. | + $81,477,4.56$ | (4) | (4) |
| Other chemicals.................... | 821, 207,939 | 813,289, 416 |  |
| By-products and residues sold to other industries. | \$4,530,024 | \$5,743,070 | \$15,786, 497 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, products to the value of $\$ 9,105,458$ were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those coverer by the industry designation, meluding the following:

|  | Pounds. | Value. |  | Pounds. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acids: |  |  | Pyroxylin plastics.. |  | \$282,560 |
| Acetic... | 4,959,985 | \$200, 740 | Compressed or liq- |  |  |
| Hydrofuori | 2,051,951. | 79,722 | uefied gases: |  |  |
| Muriatic... | 74,805,743 | 587,253 | Anhydrous am- |  |  |
| Oleic. | 2,959,346 | 165,091 | moniac....... | 167,710 | 40,923 |
| Stearic | 5,094,774 | 399, 386 | Carbon dioxide.. | 454,354 | 19,262 |
| Other <br> Sodas: |  | 49,530 | Laughing gas.... | 24,500 | 4,900 |
| Sodas: <br> Sal soda....tons. |  |  | Oxygen....gals. . | 23,826,325 | 79,319 |
| Other ${ }^{\text {a } . . . . . ~}$ tons. . | 10,822 <br> 75,902 | 1, 184, 295 | Othe |  | 9,07\% |
| Potashes............ | 14,293,552 | 1,525,054 | Acetone. | 2,007,560 | 4,779 210,287 |
| Alıms.. | 49,450, 260 | 443,513 | Glycerin d | 1,022,920 | 123,472 |
| Coal-tar distillery |  |  | Blue vitrio | 37, 185,585 | 1,496,645 |
| products.......... |  | 1,610,792 | Copperas. | 3,031,566 | 53,372 |
| Bleaching materials: |  |  | Phosphates of soda. | 310,588 | 27,034 |
| Hydrogen per- oxide. |  |  | Zine salts. | 4,312,988 | 103,503 |
| oxide.......... | 521,851 | 20,124 | Other chemicals. |  | 505,183 |
| Bisulphite. Other..... | 3,062, 000 | $\begin{aligned} & 23,650 \\ & 20,703 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

a Not including acids reported by manufacturers of explosives and fertilizers. $b$ Including sodas reported by manufacturers of paints and varnishes and fertilizers.
c Not including $4,871,014$ pounds, value $\$ 448,455$, reported by manufacturers of coke.
$d$ Not including $52,518,919$ pounds, value $86,790,264$, reported hy 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, inctuding the following:

|  | Pounds. | Value. |  | Pounds. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acids: |  |  | Bleaching materials: |  |  |
| Muriatic. | 47,018,080 | \$431,938 | Bisulphite..tons. | 536 | \$11,937 |
| Stearic | 1,750,000 | 140,000 | Glycerin........... | 520.000 | 53,000 |
| Hydrofluoric. | 1,217,578 | 71,668 | Ether..... | 193,628 | 92,466 |
| Sodas: |  | 146,716 | Epsom salts | 1,350,000 | 13,500 |
| Sodas: <br> Sal soda tons. |  |  | Blue vitriol | 107,160 | 5,994 |
| Sal soda....tons. Caustic....tons. | 1,763 14 | 29,561 668 | Copperas. | 81.816 | 586 |
| Other.....t. tons. | 14,200) | 668 363,765 | Tin salts. .......... | 1,103,222 | 188,301 |
| Alums. | 33,074,349 | 532, 185 |  |  | -2,201 |
| Coal-tar distillery products. |  | 238,645 |  |  |  |

${ }^{3}$ See Table 80 for sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.

- Not reported separately
- See chemical substances producerl 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 soid 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 1900 the value of the retort by-products was $\$ 8,112,900$, The value of the coke and by-products made by retort ovens constituted 29.1 per cent of the total value of all products of the industry in 1909. Of the total value of the products made by retort ovens, two-fifths is contributed by the by-products. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

| Table 67 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materlals, |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | 1865,388,124 | \$29,884,532 | \$19,665,532 |
| Coal charged into ovens: |  |  |  |
| Run of mine- |  |  |  |
| Unwashed. | 40, 594, 842 | 24,872,731 | 20,844,637 |
| Washed. | 6,007, 760 | 2,640, 251 | 1,457,961 |
| Slack- |  |  |  |
| Unwashed | 6,926, 484 | 4, 414,326 | 5,036,675 |
| Washed. | 5,825, 851 | 4,844,698 | 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. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 39,315,065 | 24,733,063 | 19,640,798 |
| Value................ | 889,965, 483 | \$49,002,051 | \$34,633, 418 |
| Made in beehive ovens- |  |  |  |
| Value | 869,530, 794 | \$42,885, 773 | (1) |
| Made in retort or by-productovens- |  |  |  |
| Tons............. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6, 254,644 | 2,216,783 | (1) |
| Value......... | \$20,434,689 | \$6,116,278 | (4) |
| By-products obtained from retort or byproduct ovens- |  |  |  |
| Gas made, cubic feet (thousands) ..- | 76,590, 763 | 18, 761, 101 | (1) |
| Used in process or wasted, cubic feet (thousands) | 60, 799,543 | 14,878,301 | (1) |
| Sold- |  |  |  |
| Cubic feet (thousands) | 15,791, 220 | 3,882,800 | 1,171,943 |
| Value. | \$2,609, 211 | \$684, 464 | \$225,022 |
| Gallons | 60,126,006 | 23,074,225 | 10, 468, 733 |
| Value. | 81,408,611 | \$551,836 | \$207,952 |
| Ammonia, sulphate or reduced to equivalent in sulphate- |  |  |  |
|  | 123. 111, 197 | 26,050,713 | 11,984,931 |
| Value | \$3,227, 316 | \$681,427 | \$330,921 |
| Anhydrous ammonia- |  |  |  |
| Value. | $4,81,014$ 8448,455 | (1) | (4) |
| Ammonia liquor- |  |  |  |
| Gallons. | (5) | 4,339,679 | 1,572,325 |
| Value | (5) | 8697,644 | \$180,642 |
| All other | \$419,307 | \$111, 225 | \$7,490 |
| EQUIPMENT. |  |  |  |
| Ovens, number in existence at end of year |  |  |  |
| Buiding at end of year............... | 2,950 | 2, 127 | (1) ${ }^{17,142}$ |
| Ahandoned during the ycar. | 201 | 17 S | (4) |

1 Includes coal and cokiug products produced by establishments engaged primarily in the mannifacture of protucts other than those covered by the industry desigl1ation, viz: Cosi used, unwashed, 566,539 tons, cost, $81,363,597$; products valued a $\$ 2,381,761$, comprising retort coke, 415,472 tons, valued at $\$ 1,467,162 ;$ tar, $4,398,516$ gatons, valued at $\$ 87,639$; ammonium sulphate, $9,952, i+6$ pounds, valued at 2et, 860 ; gas sold, 2,160915 thousand cubic feet, valued at uets, 860,200 .
ishmentsontion, 410,225 tons of coke, valued at $51,302,572$, were produced by estabby the industry desimarion
a The statement for coke made in gasestahlishments will be found in detail under the classification "Gas, 111 uminating and heating.'

4 Not reported.
5 Reported in part as anhydrous ammonia and in part as ammonitum sulphate or reduced equivalents.

Dyestuff 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 diselosing individual operations. The census report on F'orest Proclucts for 1909 gives $386,817,895$ pounds as the total consumption of tanning extracts in that year, which quantity exceeds the quantity of oak, ehestnut, hemlock, and sumac extracts here reported by over $83.000,000$ pounds. This difference can bo taken as representing approximately the amount of tanning extract imported or made and consumed in tanning establishments.

| Trable product. | 1909 | 1901 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 1\$15,954,574 | $1 \$ 10,893,113$ | \$7,350,748 |
| Artificial dyestuff: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 12,267,399 | 4,600, 662 | 6,581,850 |
| Value. | 53, 462, 436 | \$1,764, 4.art | 81, 806t, 730 |
| Extracts: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 12, 588,078 | 15, 833,450 | 26,011,714 |
| Value. | 8280, 187 | \$4065,619 | 8563, 591 |
| Logwood - .................. |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 22,317,248 | 29, 799,600 | 39, 252, 743 |
| Value.......... | \$ 3991,974 | 81,472,047 | \$1,485, 971 |
| Oak and ehestuut - |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 287, 9018, 285 | 156, 520, 123 | 25,983,036 |
| Sumac- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 3. 148,790 | 4. 895.93 .619 | 4.349,742 |
| Ground sumac: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 554,032 | 5,061,333 | 9,284,000 |
| Valuc. | \$24,531 | \$65, 190 | \$114, 6\%0 |
| Ground bark: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 25.142.076 | 38,001,017 | 27.028,000 |
| Value. | \$176,510 | \$249, 101 | 8149,365 |
| Ground and chipped wood: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 15,046,953 | 9,949,900 | 12,690,037 |
| Value. | \$143.720 | 895, 237 | \$201,931 |
| Gums and dextrins: ${ }^{\text {Pounds }}$ |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 16, 148, 931 | 6,651,731 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { ( } \\ \text { (2) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Iron liquors: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 3, 079,418 | 1, 800,744 | 954, 240 |
| Value. | \$30, 282 | 830,757 | \$7,525 |
| Mordants: |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 1, 735, 887 | 733,245 | 734,000 |
| Sizes: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 54, 054, 711 | 7,812,433 | 101,930 |
| Value. | 81, 735,660 | \$217,859 | \$2,548 |
| Tannic acid: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 5.085,748 | 5. 165,500 | 1.326.515 |
| Value. | \$249,297 | 8200, 136 | \$149,662 |
| Turkey-red oil: |  |  |  |
| l'ounds. | 1,048,719 | 3,022,470 | 2,210,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| l'onnds. | 9, 285,04, | 44,418,929 | 16, 144, 292 |
| Value. | \$365.304 | \$1,704,243 | \$405,659 |
| All other products ${ }^{3}$. | 81,573.248 | \$1,724, 298 | \$1,730,128 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, dyestuffs and extracts, to the value of $\$ \$ 34,102$, in 1909 and $\$ 19,111$ in 1904, were prodiced by estahlishments engaged prinarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Not reported separately.
${ }^{3}$ lucluding 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. . | 936, 5\%¢, 482 | 524. 505, 744 |
| Ground bark............................... pounds. . | 293, 062, 168 | 40,343),640 |
| Ground leaves..............................pounds.. | 1,955,040 | 3,586, 171 |

Explosives.-Table 69 presents the statisties 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 estitblishments 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 ol output was blasting powder, including "permissible explosives." Permissible explosives, known in Pennsylvaniza 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 | 1999 | 1901 | 1599 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| miterials. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$22,811,548 | \$17,203,667 | \$10,334,074 |
| Nitrate of soda: |  |  |  |
| Tons <br> Cost | $\begin{array}{r} 1 / 88,889 \\ \$ 7.892,336 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133,034 \\ \$ 5,608,557 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,524 \\ 82,002,814\} \end{array}$ |
| Acids: |  |  |  |
| Mixed- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 51,764,694 | 105, 552, 404 | 66,906, 146 |
| Cost. | \$1,512,626 | \$3,093, 229 | \$1,505.754 |
| Nitric- Pounds |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Pounds }}$ | 7,591,756 | 2.690. 500 | 467,587 |
| Sulphuric- | \$541,314 | \$122,047 | \$17, 171 |
| Tons. | 22,501 | 18.298 | 7,864 |
| Cost. | \$406, 204 | \$247, 301 | \$130,699 |
| Sulphur or brimstone: |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 17,359 | 19,574 | 12.742 |
| Cost | \$367. Sut | 8507,469 | \$:317.383 |
| All other materials. | \$12,091,202 | \$7,624,864 | \$5, 461, 101 |
| pronucts. |  |  |  |
| Total value | 1 \$40,139,661 | ${ }^{2} \$ 29,602,884$ | \$17,125,418 |
| Dynamite: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 177. 155, 851 | 130,920, 829 | 85,846,456 |
| Value.. | 318,699,746 | \$12,900, 193 | \$8.247, 223 |
| Nitroglycerin, sold as such: |  | 7,935, 936 | 3.618,692 |
| Value.. | 83, 162, 434 | \$1,620,117 | \$ 3753,299 |
| Blasting powder: |  |  |  |
| Kers (25 pounds) | 9.339.087 | 8, 217,448 | 3.907 .017 |
|  | \$9,6015.265 | 87,377,977 | 83,857,974 |
| Pounds........... | , 7 |  |  |
| Value. | \$863,209 | (3) | (2) |
| Gunpowder: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 12,862,700 | 10,383,944 | 25,638,804 |
| Value. | \$1,736, 427 | \$1,541,483 | 81, 452,377 |
| Other explosives: ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  |
| Vounds... | \$3,913,787 | \$4,25i, 193 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,201.48 \\ & 82,610,103 \end{aligned}$ |
| All other products. | \$2,155,793 | \$1,904, 921 | \$174,442 |

In additiou, $1,481,042$ poinds, to the value of $\$ 802.948$, were made by Federal establishments, and 219,356 pounds, to the value of $\$ 135,979$, hy establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
${ }^{2}$ In addition, $1,104,532$ pounds, to the value of $\$ 690,032$, were made by Federal establishments and by establishments engaged primarily in the manulacture of products other than those covered by the industry designatiou.
${ }^{3}$ Not reported separately.
4 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. | 12,050, 225 | 3,559,376 |
| Nitroglycerin. | pounds. | 70.289, +6.67 | 44.077. 2.85 |
| Sulphuric acid. | tons. . | 42.555 | 30.994 |
| Nitric acid. | tons.. | 31. 484 | 18.988 |
| Charcoal. | bushels. | 737,884 | 1.15ti.914 |
| Cellulose nitrates. | pounds.. | 5,000, 226 |  |
| Nitrate of ammonia | pounds.. | 10,904.319 | 6, 299, 317 |

Fertilizers.-The following table giving statistics for the fertilizerindustry does not include the product of establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than fertilizers, chief of which are slaughtering and meat-packing establishments and cottonseed-oil mills. The value of all products of the industry proper, which includes some that are not fertilizers, was $\$ 103,960,213$ in 1909 , as compared with $\$ 44,657,385$ in 1899, an increase of 132.8 per cent. Including the fertilizer by-products of other indus-

| Table 70 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$63,521,920 | \$39,287,914 | \$28,958,473 |
| Ammoniates: |  |  |  |
| Tons.... | 778,639 |  |  |
| Cost.... | 816,045, 978 | 189,915,648 | $1 \$ 9,934,145$ |
| Ammonium sulphate: Tons........... | 633,381 | 10,540 | 4, 120 |
| Cost. | \$3, 6-40,592 | 8610,856 | \$186,609 |
| Kainit: |  |  |  |
| Const. | \$2.783,658 | \$1,891,073 | 54, $\$ 520,833$ |
| Nitrate of soda: |  |  |  |
| Tons.... | 85,714 83.73070 | \$1, $\begin{array}{r}42,213\end{array}$ | 19,518 8709,841 |
| Cost. | \$3, 730,070 | \$1,760, 432 | \$709,841 |
| Phosphate rock: Tons. | 1.529, 124 | 888,571 | 787,927 |
| Cost.. | 88, 621,094 | \$4, 244,554 | $33,554,174$ |
| Potash salts: |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 257,766 | \% 122,107 | (2) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Pyrites: | 81,327,049 |  | 3,00, 400 |
| Tons. | 456,574 | 342,962 | 288,778 |
| Cost | 82, 831,994 | \$2,020,759 | \$1, 466, 285 |
| Sulphuric acld: |  |  |  |
| Cost.... | $\begin{array}{r} 603,672 \\ \$ 3,312,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197,865 \\ \$ 1,084,304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231,527 \\ \$ 1,355,382 \end{array}$ |
| Sulphur or brimstone: |  |  |  |
| Tons........... | 4,236 | 4,210 | 12,728 |
| Cost. | \$68,924 | \$92.234 | 8268, 670 |
| Superphosphates: |  |  |  |
| Tons... | 415, 656 | 320,559 | 286,598 |
| Cost. | \$3, 946, 440 | \$2,912,010 | \$2,176, 245 |
| Fish. | \$3,031, 437 | 8547, 142 | \$183,542 |
| All other materials. | 814,161,497 | $810.312,201$ | $85.504,347$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes for $1904,125,888$ tons of ammoniates classified as such, valued at $\$ 2,445,051$; cottonseed meal, valued at $\$ 2,376,448$; and bones, tankage, and ofial, valued at $85,094,149$; and for 1899 , cottonseed meal, valued at $\$ 167,410$; and bones, tankage, and offal, valued at $89,766,735$.
${ }^{2}$ In addition, in
2 In addition, in 1909,231, 287 tons of complete fertilizer, valued at $84,806,832$; 49,632 tons of ammoniated fertilizer, valued at $\$ 943,197 ; 22,615$ tons of superphosphates, valued at $\$ 426,302 ; 63,581$ tons of "other" lertilizer, vaned at $81,365,931$; 10,955 tons of concentrated phosnhate, valued at $\$ 178,078$; and ot mer products to the value of $\$ 190,928$; and in 1904, fertilizers, to the value of $82,009.714$, were made by establishments engaged primarils in the manufacture of products otber than those covered by the industry designation.

Gas, illuminating and heating,-The statisties 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 sueh establishments and by retort coke ovens eombined-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 cubie 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 fect were made and con-
tries, the total production of fertilizers in 1909 was $5,618,234$ tons, valued at $\$ 100,089,971$. During the perior 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.

|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Products. |  |  |  |
| Total value. | \$\$103,960,213 | ${ }^{3} \$ 56,541,253$ | \$44,657,385. |
| Fertilizers: |  |  |  |
| Tons... | $5,240,164$ $\$ 92,369,631$ | $3,268,777$ $50,460,694$ | $2,794,705$ $40,545,661$ |
| Superphosphates from minerals, bones, etc.- <br> Tons | 832,309,601 | , 400,694 | 10,545,661 |
| Tons.. | 1,201,354 | 766, 338 | 923, 198 |
| Valne.... | \$13,318, 529 | 87,515, 257 | \$8,471,943 |
| Ammoniated- Tons..... | 472, 757 | 775,987 | 142.89 S |
| Value. | 810,061, 193 | \$12,901, 057 | 82, 449, 388 |
| Concentrated phosphate- Tons....-.-........... | 313,888 | (2) | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Value.. | \$3,63\%,210 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |
| Complete- |  |  |  |
| Tons... | 2,717,797 | 1,329, 149 | 1, 436,682 |
| Value | 857,243,899 | \$25, 673,511 | \$25, 446, 046 . |
| Other- | 534,368 | 394,703 |  |
| Value. | S8, 107,800 | \$4,370,869 | S4, 278,9284 |
| Sulphuric acid (reduced to $50^{\circ}$ Baume): |  |  |  |
| Tons.......-........................ | 153, 057 | 24,502 | 71, 176. |
| Value. | 8923,492 | \$194,578 | 8437, 925 |
| Tons.... | 30,651 | 45,689 | (2) |
| Value. | \$611,288 | 8241,506 | \$17,872 |
| All other products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$10,055, 802 | 85, 644,475 | 83, 655, 927 |

Note.-The following products were made and consumed in establishments. where produced:

|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acid phosphate. | 1,838,865 | 884,211 |
| Sulphuric acid | 841,935 | 692,904 |

sumed in gas plants and $60,799,543$ thousand cubie fect were made and consumed or wasted by retort coking establislments. 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 lour-filths of this value represents that of the gas itself. The industry shows a progressive decrease from census to census in unit values for all kinds of gas with the exception of acetylene gas. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used for showing. quantities.

| Table 71 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$52,427,844 | ${ }^{1} \$ 37,180,066$ | \$20,605,358 |
|  | 4,940,598 |  |  |
| Cost. | \$16,4, <br> 9404,032 | \$14,607,485 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,487,287 \\ 87,164,472 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cost... | 579,657, 5152 | 410,989,564 | $\begin{array}{r} 194,857,296 \\ 88,165,657 \end{array}$ |
| Coke: |  |  |  |
| Tons | 591,919 | 435, 534 | 217, 354 |
| Cost | \$2.667, 706 | \$1,602, 662 | 8726, 736 |
| All other materials | \$16,109, 556 | \$5, 954, 217 | 84, 545, 491 |
| Products. |  |  |  |
| Gas: ${ }^{8}$ |  | \$125,144,945 | \$75.716,693 |
| Cubic feet (thousands). | 150.835,793 | 112,549, 979 | 67.093, 553 |
|  |  | \$112,662,568 | \$69.432.582 |
| Cuhic feet (thousands) | 19.985. 253 | 12,693,034 | (6) |
| Value.. | \$18,04,5, 841 | \$12,868.604 | (6) |
| Straight water-Cubic leet (thousands) ........S |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Mixed coal and water--......... $\$ 69,513,49$ ( $\$ 48,041,180$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cubic feet (thousands) | 40,775, 283 | 40, 980, 414 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Acetylene- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cubic feet (thousands) | 25.186 | 7.881 | (4) |
| All other-....................... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cubic feet (thousands) | 216,643 | 24.330 | (4) |
| Coke: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Value. | *5,723, 215 | $85,195,461$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Value. | $578,339.880$ | 67.515.421 | 84, 283, 204 |
| All other products..........Receipts from rents and sales of lamps |  |  |  |
|  | '\$13,556,908 | 89,2.992 |  |
| and appliances...................... | 87,043, 390 | \$4.249.581 | \$2,000,907 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Does not include $\$ 4,013,885$ paid for lamps and appliances.
${ }_{2}$ In additiou, products of gas manufacture to the value of $\$ 261,802$ were produced hy establishmeuts engaged primarily in the mavufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. The items covered by these products were 27,555 (thousands) cubic teet of coal gas, valued at $\$ 29,419 ; 13,070$ valued at $\$ 3,399 ; 38,3 \% 0$ gallons of tar, valued at $\$ 1,372$; and receipts Irom sale of valued at $\$ 3,399 ; 38,370$ gallons of tar, valued
lamps and appliances to the amount of $\$ 2,994$
lamps and applat the gas made in coke establishments are shown in detail under the classificatiou"Coke"
${ }^{6}$ In addition, there were $13,813,058$ gallons lor which no value was reported
${ }^{6}$ Inacludes 49, i 20,220 gallons of ammonia liquor, valued at $\$ 725,702$, und $1,154,319$ pounds of hydrocarbons, valued at $\$ 44,509$

Note.-The lollowing products were made and consumed in establishments where produced.

|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coke........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . busheis. | 49,550, 153 | 46,561,185 |
| Tar..................................... gallons. | 31,590.178 | 14.772. 578 |
|  | 1.730. 363 | 1.363, 757 |

Glucose and starch.-Statistics are presented in Table 72 for the glucose and starch industry for the years 1909 and 1904.

Corn is the principal material used. The value of all products of the industry was $\$ 48,799,311$ in 1909 and $\$ 32,649, \mathrm{~S} 36$ 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 eil are large, netably that for corn oil. In 1899 the production of starch (in part estimated) was $543,040,000$ pounds, greatly exceeding the figures for 1904. The decrease in production from 1899 to 1904 was due in
large measure to the decrease $m$ the export trade of this commodity.
Some establishments included in the industry are engaged primarily in reprocessing starch, resulting in a duplication of products. In 1909 105,299,010 pounds of cornstarch were used as material by such factories, $104,597,648$ pounds of cornstarch being obtained as products. The deduction of this duplication from the total gives the quantity of marketable cornstarch produced in 1909 as $534,227,7$ IS pounds.

| Table 72 | 1909 | 1901 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |
| Total cost... | \$36,898,771 | \$25,518,876 |
| Corn: |  |  |
| Pounds. | $2,240,508,915$ | (1) |
| Wheat and roots: | $\$ 26,674,779$ | $319,074,723$ |
| Pounds. | 1.940,000 | (3) |
| Cost. | 82I, 435 | (2) |
| Potatoes: |  |  |
| Pounds | 210,609, 127 | 209, 372,549 |
| Cornstarch: | \$541,359 | \$563, 65I |
| Pounds. | 105,299,010 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Cost. | 81,763,173 | (2) |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |
| Pounds. | 19, 54.5. 324 |  |
| Cost. | \$4\% 2 c | (*) |
| All other materials. | \$7.415,762 | \$5, 880, 497 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |
| Total value. | \$48,799,312 | ${ }^{2}$ \$32,849,838 |
| Starch: |  |  |
|  | 677, 535,647 | 356,695, 335 |
| Val | \$17, 514, 823 | $810,927,538$ |
| Pounds. | 638,825,366 | 311, 140,814 |
| Value..... | \$15,962,916 | 85, 878,430 |
| Whest and root- .................... |  |  |
| Pounds..... | 12, 127, 6S6 | 17,845, 121 |
| Value. | \$626,337 | 81, 124,612 |
| Potato- |  |  |
| Pounds | 26.582, 593 | 27, 709, 400 |
| Glucose Value ........... | \$ 425,570 | \$ 824,476 |
| Glucose, including all sirups: |  |  |
| Value... | \$17,922,514 | $\$ 12,352,616$ |
| Grape sugar: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Pounds.. | 159,060,478 | (1) |
| Value. | \$3,620, \$16 | \$2, 254, 745 |
| Corn oil: |  |  |
| Gallons | S. 164. 175 | (b) |
| V'alue. | \$2.802, 768 | 81, 164, 466 |
| Stock food. | 80.013,968 | \$4,446,479 |
| All other products | \$924,422 | \$1,503,992 |

${ }_{2}$ Not reported.
2 Not reported separatuly
${ }^{3}$ In addition, $1.3: 9,691$ pounds of cornstarch, valued at 848,059 , were made by establishments engaged primarily iu 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:

${ }^{1}$ In addition, products to the value of $\$ 2,017,305$ were produced hy establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than thase covered by the industry designation; these establishments erushed 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 engagei primarily in the manufacture of products
other than those covered hy the ladustry designation erushed 36,440 tons of seed and produced $1,665,971$ gallons of crude oil. 16,195 tons of meal and caike, 12,265 tons of hufls, 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 $3,798,549$ tens 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 $\$ 5 \$, 726,632$ 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 soed erushed. 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 1 s 99 to $\$ 1,737,234$ in 1909 , or 113.6 per cent. The output of natural oils inereased in value 58.2 per cent, and of witeh-hazel over sevenfold.

| Table ${ }_{\mathbf{7 4}}$ pronuct. | 1209 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 1 \$1,737,234 | - \$1,464,662 | \$813,495 |
| Natural oils. | \$1,108,603 | \$1,023, 937 | \$700,709 |
| Peppermint- | 305,781 | 130,022 | 202,550 |
| Value.. | 8519,079 | 8470,037 | \$188,559 |
| Black birch - |  |  |  |
| Value... | 678,073 8102,015 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $(2)$ $(2)$ |
| Spearmint- |  |  |  |
| pounds. | 33, 410 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Value.. | 853,283 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) |
| Wintergreen Ponnds. |  |  |  |
| Value... | \$619,983 | 815,579 | 2,100 $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 6 3 8}$ |
| Other |  |  |  |
| Pounds. |  | 33.7 .908 | $6^{68 \times}$, 024 |
| Value... | \$335,213 | \$338.321 | \$505,512 |
| Witch-hazel: |  |  |  |
| Gailons.. | 679,190 $\$ 412,322$ | $\begin{array}{r} 797,760 \\ \$ 367,873 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110,260 \\ & \$ 54,649 \end{aligned}$ |
| All other products. | \$216,309 | 572, 852 | \$58,137 |

1 In addition, essential oils to the value of $\$ 117,4 \times 9$ in 1909 and $\$ 14,500$ in 1904 were prodnced by establishments cagaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry desigmation.
a Not reported separately
${ }^{3}$ The products classified under this head include 49,327 pounds, valued at $\$ 44,494$; quantities not reported lor 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 establislıments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, are as follows:

| Table 75 | 1909 | 1901 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pig lead: |  |  |  |
| Tons (2,000 ponnds) <br> Cost. | 14.5 .917 $\$ 12.014 .859$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,629 \\ 811,214,961 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,052 \\ \$ R, 585,688 \end{array}$ |
| Alcohol: |  |  |  |
| Gallons | 1,683.382 | 1,416,746 | 358.368 |
| Cost. | \$920.084 | \$923, 946 | 8461,417 |
| Wood- |  |  |  |
| Gallons. | $1,327,157$ 8643,362 | 1, $\mathbf{3 5 7 , 0 0 , 6 4 2}$ | 310.059 $\$ 285,510$ |
| Grain- |  |  |  |
| Callons. | 356, 225 | 59, (ni4 | 78.309 |
| Cast. | 8220.724 | \$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 zine oxide made by lead and zinc smelters. During the period 1899 to 1909 the value of all products increased from $\$ 69,562,235$ to $\$ 124,889,42.2$ or 79.5 per cent. Paints in oil constitute
the most important group. The output of pigments, including white lead in oil, increased 141.9 per cent, and that of varnishes and japans 69 per cent in value.


\footnotetext{
1 Inaddition. paints and varnishes, to the value of $\$ 2,583,397$ in 1909 and $\$ 1,291,338$ In 1904, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the maunfacture of products other than thos covered by the industry designation.
a Includes white lead in oil. ${ }_{3}$. Not reported separately. *Not reported.
Note.-The following products were mado snd consumed in establishments where produced:

|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whticlead, dry.............................. pounds. | 162.702.089 | 122,288, 484 |
| Lead oxides....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ponnds. | 4.524i, 425 | 13,589, $147^{-}$ |
| Varnishes...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .gallons. | 4 107.312 | 1,202.674 |
| )rying japans and dryers................... gallons.. | $3.090,756$ | 988,979 |
| Collodion and other cellukse nitrates sohntlons galions | 20. 60 | 1,576,442 |
| Pyroxylin and other collulose nitrates...... pounds. . | 24, 750 | 12.0007 |
| (opperas. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . prunds. . | 11,331.006 |  |

Petroleam 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 , $46,454,062$ barreis in 1904 , and $89,082,810$ barrels in 1909, an increase for the decade of 136.2 per cent.

| Table 77 | 1909 | 1901 | IS99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crade petroleum used: |  |  |  |
| Coat | $\begin{array}{r}120,775,439 \\ \hline 152,307,040\end{array}$ | 66,982,862 | 52,011,005 |
|  |  |  | $\$ 80,424,207$ |
| reooucts. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Total value | \$236,997,659 | \$175,005,320 | \$123ิ,929,384 |
| Oils: |  |  |  |
| Barrels (50 gallons). | 33, 493, 798 | 27, 135,094 | 25,171,289 |
| Value............. | 594,547,010 | \$91, 366, 434 | 874, 694, 297 |
| F'uel (including gas oils)- | 34,034,577 | 7,209,428 | 6,095,224 |
| Value. | \$36, 462,883 | \$9,205,391 | 87,550, 66i |
| Lubricating- |  |  |  |
| Barrels. | 10,745, 885 | 6,298,251 | 3.408, 915 |
| Value.................... | 838, 884,236 | \$23, 553,091 | \$10, 897,214 |
| Naphtha and gasoline (including gas |  |  |  |
| Barrels | 10, 806, 550 | 5,811,289 | 5,615,554 |
| Value. | §39, 771,959 | \$21, 314,837 | 815,991, 742 |
| Paraflin wax - |  |  |  |
| Barrels . | 946, 830 | 794,068 | 774,924 |
| Value. | \$9,388, 812 | \$10,007,274 | \$7,791,149 |
| Oil asphaltum- ${ }_{\text {Tons }}(2,000$ poun | 233,328 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Value... | \$2, 724,252 | (2) | (2) |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Value. | 32,215,623 | \$3, 138, 361 | \$688,455 |
| Greases (lubricating, etc.) Barrels. |  |  |  |
| Barrels......................... 138,302 202,439 572,140 |  |  |  |
| Coke and black naphtha- | $81,567,647$ |  |  |
| Value.......... | \$507,695 | \$149,653 | \$176,281 |
| Sludge acid- |  |  |  |
| Tons (2,000 porzads) | 133,215 | 165, 104 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Value. | \$402,295 | \$400, 480 |  |
| All other products | \$10, 524, 747 | 814, 475,669 | 83,684,965 |
| EQUTPMENT. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Number. | 451 | 252 | 290 |
| Capacity (barrels 42 gallons) | 424,564 |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Heated by superheated steam- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Heated by ire-Number $. \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ 1,928 $\quad 1,610 \quad 1,458$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Capacity (barrels 42 gallons). | 1,656,534 |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Agitators, number................ | 529 |  |  |
| Chilling bouses for paraftin, number | 79 | 67 | 48 |
| Hydraulic or other presses, number.... 350 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Capacity, gallors. |  |  | (3) 257 |
| Capacity, gallons . . . . . | 242,590,505 | 245,760,493 |  |
| Storage tanks for refined petroleum: |  |  |  |
| Number. | 6,476 | 3,575 |  |
| Capacity, gallons | 1,041,627, 444 | 576, 458,825 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Cooper shops, number | 53 | 64 |  |
| Tin shops, number..................... | 14 | 17 | 13 |

I In 1909, 48.580 tons of sulphurie acid, and in 1904, 49,379 tons, were made and consumed in establishments where produced
${ }^{2}$ Not reported separately.
${ }^{2}$ 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 celisus.

Salt.-The statistics for the salt industry are given in the following table. ${ }^{1}$ The value of all products increased from $\$ 7,966,897$ in 1899 to $\$ 11,327,834 \mathrm{in}$ 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 $\$ 5,569,362$ to $\$ 8,311,729$, or 41.6 per cent, the average value per barrel decreasing from 39 cents in 1899 to 28 cents in 1909 on account of the greatly increased proportion of the lower grades of salt manufactured. The barrel of 280 pounds is used in showing quantities.

${ }^{1}$ In addition, 25,043 barrels of salt, to the value of $\$ 8.415$, were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of oroducts otber than those covered by the minastry 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 $190 \pm$ the value of the combined produets 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

[^62]increase for the five-year period being 65.5 per cent. The value of all products was $\$ 111,357,777$ in 1909 and $\$ 68,274,700$ in 1904, the increase for the five-year period being 63.1 per cent. With the addition of the by-products from establishments in other industries the total value of soap products was $\$ 115,455,172$ in 1909. The chief soap product was hard soap, which, including that made in establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than soap, aggregated 883,583 net tons in 1909. Glycerin is an important product of the soap industry. Reference should be made to Table 66 for the glycerin product of chemical estahlishments.


1 In addition, the following products were infade by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation:


2 In addition, $5,597,519$ pounds were reported with no value.
${ }^{3}$ In addition, 25,319 pounds were reported with no value,
Note.- The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

|  |  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red oil. | gallons. | 3.175.795 | 1,149.346 |
| Tallow. | pounds. | 17,719,219 | 10,613,271 |
| Cottonseed oil. | gallons. | 2, 422,843 | 920,410 |
| Cunstic lye, $30^{\circ} \mathrm{Banmef}$ | gallons. | 15,931,639 | 9,54i8. 522 |
| Sodimm silicate. | pounds. | 37,466,246 | 1,597,886 |
| Glycorin. | pounds | 5.816.279 | 3, 433,355 |
| Framed soap... | pounds. | 527.370, 128 | 114.452, 224 |

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 inereased in quantity (on the basis of $50^{\circ}$ acid) 88.8 per cent and in value 38.3 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

| Table $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 1909 | 1904 | 1499 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | ${ }^{1} \$ 9,884,057$ | 1 \$9,052,646 | \$8,596,390 |
| Acids | \$7.567.274 | \$6,955, 078 | \$6,209, 572 |
| Sulphurie: Tons, reduced to $50^{\circ}$ Baumé | 855, 191 | 467,614 | 452,942 |
| Tons...................... | 703, 143 | 364,374 | 324,365 |
| Value. | \$0.629, 496 | \$4,286,312 | \$4.071.848 |
| $66^{\circ}$ Balme - |  |  |  |
| Tons. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82. 267.476 | 199,663 | ¢3 250,329 |
| 69 ${ }^{\circ}$ Vaume ....................... | \$3, 158, 097 | \$2,886, 179 | \$3,244,58i; |
| $60^{\circ}$ Baume - | 73,073 | 13,634 |  |
| Value | \$401,734 | 8121,432 | \$199,380 |
| $50^{\circ}$ Baumé - |  |  |  |
| Tons. | ${ }^{2} 362,636$ | \$ ${ }^{3} 151.077$ | 60, 387 |
| Nitric: Value. | \$2, (609,665 | \$1,278,701 | \$627, 882 |
| Nitrie: Pounds | 8,396,326 | 30, 306, 355 | 20,402,570 |
| Value.- | \$499,303 | \$1, 446, 471 | \$1,028,266 |
| Mixed: |  |  |  |
| 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 prodncts were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manulacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1909 | 1904 |
| Acids: <br> Sulphuric $\left(50^{\circ}\right)-$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tons. . . . . . |  | S+ $\begin{array}{r}621.801 \\ \hline 455,263\end{array}$ | 433,377 $83,655,899$ |
| Nitric- |  | \$4,455,263 | \$3,655, 899 |
| Pounds |  | 18,929.620 | 15, 957, 52\% |
| Value |  | 8657, 795 | \$804, 473 |
| Mixed - |  |  |  |
| Pounds |  | 11,820,542 | 22,518,433 |
| Vatue | ...... .... | \$422,312 | \$735, 061 |
| All other products. |  | \$511,532 |  |

${ }^{2}$ Includes the equivalent of 27.602 tons of oleum.
3 Includes the equivalent of 13.268 tons of oleum.
NoTE.-In 1909, 1,271,535 toas of sulphuric acid (50 ) and 110,7(0,619 pounds of nitric acid, and in 1904, 968,455 tons of sulphuric acid $\left(50^{\circ}\right)$ nad $62,116,306$ pounds of aitric acid were made and consumed in establishments where produced.

Including by-products from establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, the total production of these acids for sale in 1909 and 1904 was as follows:

| Table <br> 81 <br> KiND. | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sulphuric acid ( $50^{\circ}$ ): |  | $\begin{array}{r} 900,991 \\ \$ 7,942,211 \end{array}$ |
| Tons........... | 1.476.992 |  |
| Value | \$10,084.759 |  |
| Nitric acid: Pounds |  |  |
| Pounds. | $27,325,946$ $81,357,098$ | $40,264,081$ |
| Mixed acids: |  |  |
| Pounds. | $57,182,148$ | 65,331,327 |
| Value. | \$1.860.787 | \$1,957,356 |

A targe amount of sulphuric acid made and consumed in the establishments where manufactured, particularly in fertilizer factories, must be taken into
account in considering the total production. The following table gives the total production for the three census years:


Tarpentine and rosin.- The products of the turpentine and rosin industry for which statistics are presented in the following table increased in value from $\$ 20,344,888$ in 1899 to $\$ 25,295,017$ in 1909 , or 24.3 per cent, but the gain was due wholly to the great increase in the price of rosin. The turpentine product decreased in both quantity and value during the decade. The output of rosin also decreased 24.9 per cent, but its value increased 145.2 per cent. The average value of rosin per barrel increased from $\$ 1.18$ in 1899 to $\$ 3.85$ in 1909.

| Table froduct. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | 1 \$26,295,017 | \$23,937,024 | \$20,344,888 |
| Turpentine: <br> Gallons. | 28,988,954 | 30,687,051 | 38,488, 170 |
| Value.. | \$12, 654,228 | 815, 170,499 | 814,960, 235 |
| Rosin: |  |  |  |
| Barrels (280 pounds) Value.............. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,263,857 \\ \$ 12,576,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,508,347 \\ 88,725,619 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,348,094 \\ 85,129,268 \end{array}$ |
| Dross and other products . | \$64,068 | \$40,906 | \$255,385 |

In addition, $6 \$ 2,702$ 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 mado 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 1901 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-

[^63]crease, notably porcelain electrical supplies and building terra cotta, including architectural terra cotta, fireproofing, and tiling.

| Table 8.1 $\quad$ PRODUCT. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | \$168,895,365 | 8136,352,854 | \$96,533,868 |
| Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fireclay products | \$136,387, 846 | 8109,003,306 | 876,551,645 |
| Brick ....... | \$97, 137, 814 | 878, 728,083 | \$58, 640, 228 |
| Common- |  | 8,683,897 | $7,654,528$ |
| Thousa | \$うit, 216,789 | \$51, 239,871 | $\$ 39,674,749$ |
| Fire- Thousan | 838, 167 | 678, 362 | 800,862 |
| Value... | \$16,620,695 | \$11,752,625 | 38, 636,562 |
| Vitrified, paving, ete.- Thousatd........ | 1,023,654 | 715, 559 | 590,720 |
| Value... | \$11,269,586 | \$7,256,088 | \$4,828,456 |
| Front, including fazacy colored and fancy or oruamental- |  |  |  |
| Thousand................... | 821,641 | 626, 142 | 451, 420 |
| Value. | \$9,886, 292 | \$7,335,511 | \$5, 170,492 |
| Sand lime | \$1, 150, 580 | \$698,003 | (1) |
| Enameled | 8993,902 | \$445, 985 | \$329,969 |
| Drain tile. | 89,798,978 | \$5, 522, 198 | \$3, 662, 184 |
| Sewer pipe | \$10,322,324 | \$8,416,009 | \$4,560,334 |
| Architectural terra cotta ......... | 86,251,625 | 83, 792,763 | \$2,027,532 |
| Fireproofing, terra-cotta lumber and hollow building tile, or |  |  |  |
| blocks ........ . . . . . . . . . . . . | 24, 466,708 | \$4, 317,312 | \$1,665,031 |
| Tile, not drain | \$5, 291,963 | \$2, 725,717 | \$1 276, 300 |
| Stove lining | \$ $\$ 423,583$ | (1) ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$, 224 | $\$ 416,235$ |
| Other | \$2,694,821 | $85,501,224$ | \$4, 303, 801 |
| Pottery ............................. | \$31,048,341 | 825, 834, 513 | \$17,222,040 |
| White ware, including C. C. ware, white granite, semiporcelain ware, and semivitreous porce- |  |  |  |
| lain ware . | \$13,728,316 | 89, 195,703 | $\$ 6,376,351$ $\$ 2,211,877$ |
| Sanitary ware .................. | 85, 989, 295 | 83,932,506 | \$2,211,877 |
| Stoneware and yellow and Rockingham ware. | 83,993, 859 | 83,481,521 | \$2, 130, 263 |
| Porcelain electrical supplies...... | \$3, 047, 499 | \$1,500, 283 | \$470,355 |
| China, bone china, Delft and Belleek ware. | 2 \$1, 766,766 | 83, 478,627 | \$1,297,978 |
| Red earthenware. | \$804, 806 | \$821,695 | \$762,260 |
| Other | \$1, 717, 800 | $83,424,178$ | \$3,972,956 |
| All other products | \$1,459,178 | \$515, 035 | \$1,760, 177 |

Not reported separately.
" Product of Ohlo included in "other" pottery.
Cement.-The statistics of products for the cement industry for 1909 and 1904, given in the following table, show a total value of $\$ 63,205,455$ in 1909 as compared with $\$ 29,873,122$ in 1904, the rate of increase for the five-year period being 111.6 per cent. In 1899 the statistics for the lime and cement industries were combined, the products aggregating $\$ 28,673,735$ in value. The value of the combined lime and cement product in 1909 was $\$ 81,157,442$, the increase for the decade being 183 per cent.
During the period 1904-1909 the output of cement increased 110.5 per cent in quantity, all of the increase being in Portland cement, while the output of natural cement and of puzzolan cement decreased greatly. Portland cement formed 97.5 per cent of the total in 1909, as compared with 83.7 per cent in 1904.

| Table 85 gronuct. | 1509 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | 363,205,455 | \$29.873,122 |
| Cement: Barrels. | $\text { 66,688, } 715$ | 31,675,257 |
| Value.. | $\$ 53,610,563$ | \$26,031, 920 |
| Portland- ${ }_{\text {Barrels }}$ |  |  |
| Barrels. <br> Value. | $\begin{array}{r} 64.991,431 \\ \$ 52.858,35-1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,505,881 \\ \$ 23,355,119 \end{array}$ |
| Natural- | 1,537,638 | 4,866,331 |
| Value. | \$652,756 | \$2,450,150 |
| Puzzolan Barrels | 160,646 | 303,045 |
| Value.. | \$99,453 | \$226,651 |
| All other products | 89, 594,892 | \$3,841,202 |

Glass.-The following table presents comparative statisties for the glass industry, giving the total cost of materials and the total value of products, together with the quantities of the prineipal 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 | 1901 | 1899 |  | 1509 | 1904 | 1599 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| principal m.titerials. |  |  |  | Products-continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$32.119,499 | \$26.145,522 | \$16.731,009 | Building class-Contunued. skylight- |  |  |  |
| Glass sand, tons.. | $1.004,086$ 373,764 | 769,792 215,452 | 581,720 157.779 | Square feet. | $15,409,966$ $8,788,726$ | $15,255,541$ | $3.679,694$ |
| Salt cake (sulphate of soria), tons | 76,540 | 53,905 | 53,257 | All other | \$964, 399 | \$1,133,214 |  |
| Nitrate of soda, tons. | 19,676 | 11,915 | 10.770 |  |  |  |  |
| Limestone, tons. | 156,377 | 115,655 | 91,015 993 | Pressed and blown glass, Tableware, 100 pieces | $827,398,445$ 1 12.286 .056 | 821,956, 158 | $\$ 17,076,125$ |
| Arsonic, pounds | 3,140,720 | 2,676, 650 | 2,349,261 | Jellies, tumblers, and goblets, dozen | 11,687,036 | 7.346.214 | 8,544,050 |
| Carbon, tons. | 5,480 | 3,750 | 4,155 | Lamps, dozen.. | 322.482 | 487.017 | 807.765 |
| Manganese, pounds | 3,852, 465 | 3,096,939 | 1,493,538 | Ehimneys, dozen | 6.652.967 | 7,039.756 | 6,901,192 |
| Litharge and red lead, poun | 11,653,149 | 9.613,649 | $8.386,106$ | Lantern globes, dozcon | 952.620 | 1.765,247 | 1.044.816 |
| Potash or pearlash, pounds Grinding sand, tons | $6,938,3: 55$ 706,689 | $5,446,338$ 410,856 | 4. 406,211 265,438 | Globes and other electrical goods, dozen. | 11,738,798 | ,901,415 | (3) |
| 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 |
|  |  |  |  | goods, doze | 9,182.060 | 6,282,606 | 6, 127,367 |
| Total value | 1 \$92,095,203 | 2\$79,607,998 | \$56,539,712 | Opal ware, dozen | 3, 0195,666 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,091,208 \\ 83.736 \end{array}$ | $3,750,4+3$ |
| Building glass | 826,308,438 | 821,697,861 | \$17.096, 234 |  |  |  |  |
| Window ${ }_{\text {50-foot }}$ |  |  |  | Bottles and jars ...... | 836,018,333 | \$33,631,063 | \$21,676, 791 |
| Value.. | $6,921,611$ $811,742,959$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,852,315 \\ \$ 11,610,851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,341,282 \\ \$ 10,879,355 \end{array}$ | Prescriptions, vials, and drug 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 |
| Total cast, square fee | 60. 105,694 | 34,804,986 | 21,172,129 | Liquors and flask, gross | 1. 887,344 | 2,155, 801 | 985,374 |
| Pohished - Square | 47,370,254 | 27,293,138 | 16, 883,578 | Milk jars, gross.. | 440.302 1.124 .485 | 253.651 $1,061.829$ | 146, 142 |
| Value... | 812,204,875 | 87,978,253 | \$5,158,598 | Battery jars and other | 1,124,485 | 1,061,829 | 789,298 |
| Rough, made Ior sale |  |  |  | goots, gross. | 9.981 | 19,974 |  |
| Square feet | 205, 690 | 17.784 | 628.684 | Patent and proprietary, gross | 1,637,798 | 1,657,372 | 1,296,131 |
| Value. | 837,431 | 83,529 | 875.857 | Packers and preservers, gros | 1.237. 175 | 1,237,065 | 784,588 |
| Cathedral- |  |  |  | Demijobns and carboys, dozen | 122,570 | 64,450 | \$3,243 |
| Value... | $\begin{array}{r} 8569,848 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$ 293,623$ | \$ 867 \% , 252 | All other products | \$2,369, 387 | \$2,322,916 | \$690,562 |

[^64]Lime. ${ }^{1}$ - The total value of the lime reported as manufactured in 1909 was $\$ 13,763,604$ as eompared 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 manufaeture of lime was $\$ 17,951,987$ in 1909 and $\$ 14,751,170$ in 1904.

## VEHICLES FOR LAND TRANSPORTATION.

Under the above heading are given statisties for the manufacture of automobiles, bicyeles, motoreyeles, and carriages and wagons, and the constrnction of steam and electric railroad cars, and also for the operations of the construction and repair shops of railroads.

Antomobiles.-The statisties for automobiles are presented in Table 87 . Under "all other produets" are included the products of establishmente engaged

[^65]in the manufaeture of antomobile 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 duptieation. 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 mamufacture, and only 3,897 automobiles were reported. In 1904 the total number, including automobiles made by eoncerns elassified under other inhustries, was 22,830 , while in 1909 the number was 127,287 , or nearly thity-three times the number reported in 1899.

The value of all products of the industry proper was $\$ 249.202,073$ 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; 5,218 , or 40.5 per cent, at from 30 to 49 horsepower: 35,257 , or 27.8 per cent, at from 20 to 29 horsepower: 29,353 , or 23.2 per cent, at from 10 to 19 horsepower; and 7,539 , or 6 per cent, at less than 10 horsepower. Passenger vehicles constituted 97.4 per cent of the total number and business vehicles 2.6 per cent.

| Table 7 7 pronuct. | 1909 |  | 1904 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. |
| Total value |  | \$249,202,075 |  | ${ }^{2}$ \$30,033,536 |
| Automotiles. | 126,593 | 164.269,324 | 21,692 | 23, 751, 234 |
| Gasolitie. | 120,393 | 153, 529, 653 | 18,699 | 19,566, 941 |
| Electric. | 3,826 | 7,259.430 | 1,425 | 2. 496,255 |
| Stearn. | 2,374 | 3.480, 241 | 1,568 | 1,688,038 |
| Passenger vehicles (pleasure,fam- |  |  |  |  |
| ily, and public conveyances).. | 123.338 | $159,039,301$ $144,530,232$ | 21,281 18,504 | $22,804,287$ $19,300,654$ |
| Electric. | 3.331 | 6, 028, 828 | 1,211 | 1,819,595 |
| Steam | 2,374 | 3, 480,241 | 1,56ij | 1,684,038 |
| Bugyies. | 4,582 | 2, 391, 250 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |  |
| Gasolite | 4,314 | 2,039, 129 | (3) |  |
| Electric. | 268 | 352, 121 | (1) |  |
| Runabouts. | 35, 204 | 25.030, 479 | 12.131 | 8,831,504 |
| Gasoline . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 35,347 | 2̄$, 116,901$ | 10.999 | 7,976, 821 |
| Electric | 496 | ${ }^{1} 148.630$ | 435 | 453,304 |
| Steam. | 311 | 264,948 | 677 | 401, 379 |
| Touring cars. | 76, 114 | 113, 403, 188 | 7,220 | 11,751,521 |
| Gasoline. | 73, 853 | 109,844, 295 | 6, 4.44 | 10,576,023 |
| Electric. | 243 | 387.526 | 39 | 55,038 |
| Steam, ......... . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 1.988 | 3, 171,307 | 737 | 1.150, 460 |
| Closed ( (limousine, cabs, (iasoline................. | 5, 205 | 12, 729,304 | (\%) |  |
| Electric. | 1,915 | 3,966, 536 | (2) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| secing wacous, ambulances, |  |  |  |  |
| patrol wagons, etc.)......... | 1. 233 | 2, 885,080 | 1,930 | 2,191. 262 |
| tiasoline. | 799 | 1,767,139 | 1,061 | 747,810 |
| Electric | 409 | 674,015 | 717 | 1,311,253 |
| Stearm. | 25 | 13,926 | 152 | 132,199 |
| Business vehicles (merchandise) | 3,255 | 5. 230.023 | 411 | $9+8,947$ |
| Gasoline. | 2,760 | 3.999,421 | 195 | 266, 287 |
| Electric | 495 | 1, 230, ti02 | 214 | 675, 660 |
| Steam. |  |  | 2 | 4,000. |
| Delivery wagons. | 1,862 | 1,918,856 | 251 | $455,457^{\circ}$ |
| Gasoline. | 1,645 | 1,474.063 | 140 | 215,897 |
| Electric. | 217 | 444.793 | 109 | 235,560 |
| Stea |  |  | 2 | 4,000 |
| Trucks.. | 1,366 | 3, 165, 512 | 160 | 491, 490 |
| Gaseline. | 1,090 | 2.384, 703 | 55 | 50,390 |
| Electric. | 276 | 7\%0, 809 | 105 | 441, 100 |
| All other. | 27 | 145,655 |  |  |
| Gasoline | 25 | 140,655 | (4) |  |
| Electric. |  | 5,000 | (4) |  |
| All other products, including bodies and parts |  | 578,564, 753 |  | 5,431,249 |
| Amount received fur custom work and repairing. |  | 6,317.998 |  | 851,053 |
|  |  | 6,31,.098 |  | 851,053 |

[^66]Bicycles and motorcycles, and parts.-The following table presents the comparative statistics of products for the bicycle and motorcycle industry. It does not include children's bicycles and tricyeles. A marked feature is the decline in the manufacture of bicycles and tricycles and the increase in the manufacture of motorcycles.


[^67]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 $\$ 159, \$ 92,547$ in 1909 , or 15.6 per cent. The value of wagons increased $\leqslant \varsigma, 852,172$, 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 1599. 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.

${ }^{1} 11$ addition, 14,908 carriages, valned at $\$ 1.078,935 ; 42,112$ wagons, valued at \$2,093,258: 104 public conveyances, valued at $\$ 3,615 ; 8,209$ sleighs and sleds, valued at $\$ 165,917$; and parts and materials, valued at $\$ 1,184.256$, were made by establishments engaged primarily itt the manufacture of products otber than those covered by the industry designation.

In addition, carriages and wagons, valued at $\$ 612,173$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manulacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

- Automobiles matrufactured in establisbments 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 rumning repairs are madc. The total valuc 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.


Cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies.-The following table presents statisties of the operations of the construction and repair shops of street-railroad companies, including all electric systems and interurban electric linesall railroads, in fact, except steam roads. The work done, whiclı 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 class or work. | 19199 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | \$31,962,561 | \$13,437,121 |
| Motive power and machinery department | 84, 510, 332 | \$510,946 |
| Repairs to motors, ete | 84, 804,336 |  |
| Work for other corporations. All other produets or work.. | - \$88, 070 | $\begin{aligned} & 82,626 \\ & 8508,320 \end{aligned}$ |
| Car department. | 8:55,835,463 | 812,581,365 |
| Cars built | \$626,752 | \$005, 144 |
| Passenger- Number | 129 |  |
| Value. | 8498,709 | 8550,669 |
| Freight- |  |  |
| Number | 63 859,102 | 13 $\$ 11.366$ |
| Other- |  |  |
| Number. | 51 | 9 |
| Value. | \$68,941 | \$13,109 |
| Repairs to cars of all kints. | 822, 869,777 | \$11, 254, 505 |
| Work for other corporations | 8624.005 $\$ 1.71+129$ | 836,714 $8685,0 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| All other products or work. | \$1.714, 129 | \$685,002 |
| Bride and building department (shopwork). | \$330, 948 | 8327,855 |
| Repairs and renewals....... Work for other corporations. | 3273.581 85093 | \$253, 133 |
| All other products or work. | 852,274 | \$74,720 |
| All other products and work not classified. | \$1, 285, \$18 | \$16.955 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes value of three electric locomotives.
Cars, steam-railroad.-The statistics of establishments constructing steam-railroad ears 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 ears. The total value of products of this industry was $\$ 123,729,627$ in 1909 , as compared with $\$ 90,510,180$ in 1899, an increase for the decade of 36.7 per cent. The freight cars made in 1909 were fewer in number and lower in aggregate value than those made in either 1904 or 1899 , and the cars for passenger service made in 1909 were fewer in number and lower in aggregate value than those made in 1904. In fact, while there are a number of classes of products, such as passenger cars (day coaches) and ore cars, which show an increase in number and value for the five-year period 1904-1909, the increase in value for the total is more than covered by the increase in the value of "all other products."

| $\underset{92}{\text { Table }} \quad \text { product. }$ | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 1 \$123,729,627 | ${ }^{2} 3111,175,310$ | \$90,510,180 |
| Steam-railroad cars: |  |  |  |
| Passenger service- <br> Total number. | 1,601 | 2,030 | 979 |
| Value......... | \$13,829,607 | \$18, 140,293 | \$7,368,299 |
| Baggage and express- |  |  |  |
| Number.. | 31, 105, 779 | 8896, 199 |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Mail }}$ Value.. | \$1,105,779 | 8396,185 | \$238,554 |
| Number. | 95 | 95 | 42 |
| Value., | S600,912 | \$576,230 | \$197, 465 |
| Passenger- |  |  |  |
| Vamber | 37, 209, ${ }^{957}$ | 82, 955,517 | $\begin{array}{r} 331 \\ \$ 1,975,469 \end{array}$ |
| Chair. dining and buffet, parlor, steeping, and all otber- |  |  |  |
| Number. | S. ${ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{333}$ | S13, 1 1,308 | 84, 956,811 |
| Value... | \$4,913, 491 | \$13,712,361 | \$4,956,811 |
| Total number | 73,177 | 100,616 | 116,590 |
| Value.. | 861,691,825 | \$69, 148,955 | \$62,161,013 |
| Box- | 29,728 | 38,134 | 47,838 |
| Value.. | 823,982,446 | \$28,508,632 | \$26,562, 893 |
| Coal and coke- |  |  |  |
| Value.. | \$3, 419,655 | \$21,367,218 | \$18,414,718 |
| Flat- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 3.232 | 5, 412 | 4,525 |
| Value. | \$2,033, >01 | \$2,893,154 | \$1,923,525 |
| Fruit- | 900 | 2,840 | 1,620 |
| Value... | \$784,476 | 81,727,771 | 8665,354 |
| Furniture- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 90 | ${ }_{505}^{801}$ | 1,717 |
| Valne... | 870,515 | \$505,000 | \$1, 148,265 |
| Gondola or ore- Number | 19.607 | 9,518 | 11,821 |
| Value. | \$18, 129, 186 | \$5,518,084 | 86, 873,145 |
| Refrigerator- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 2.618 | 3,353 | 2,354 |
| Value. | \$2,747,957 | $83,042,835$ | \$1,956,097 |
| Stock- |  |  |  |
| Vamber | $\begin{array}{r} 2,349 \\ \$ 1,586,00 \mathrm{~s} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,235 \\ \$ 2,453,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,760 \\ \$ 1,426,800 \end{array}$ |
| Caboose |  |  |  |
| Number |  |  | 193 |
| Other- | \$525,605 | 8150,977 | \$184, 865 |
| Other- |  |  |  |
| Value... | \$2,413,176 | \$2,982,161 | \$3,005,351 |
| Street-railroad cars: |  |  |  |
| Number. | \% $\$ 2,023,922$ | $\begin{array}{r} 418 \\ \$ 994.654 \end{array}$ | 935 $\$ 1,090,854$ |
| Passenger- |  |  |  |
| Number. |  | 331 |  |
| Value. | 81.903.317 | \$930.791 | \$1,062, 172 |
| Other-- |  |  |  |
| Number Value... | $\$ 120,405$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 563.8 t i 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ \$ 25,682 \end{array}$ |
| All other products.. | \$46.184, 273 | \$22.891.408 | \$19, 890.014 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, $\mathrm{s}, 977$ cars, valued at $\$ 5,921,871$, and purts and repairs to the value of 8210,487 , were reported by establishments engased prunarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
21 n addition, 2,541 cars, valued at $81,012,820$, and parts and repairs to the value of 8101.073 , were reportad by establishments engared primarily in the naanufacturo of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Cars, street-railroad.-The following table presenting comparative statistics of products for establishments constructing street or electric railroad cars does not include cars made in the shops of railroad companies or by concerns primarily engaged in making steam-railroad cars. In 1899 the value of all products was $\$ 7,305,368$ and in 1909 only $\$ 7,809,866$, a slight increase thas 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 $\begin{gathered}\text { T3 } \\ \text { 9ROBUCT }{ }^{2}\end{gathered}$ | 1909 | 1301 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 3 37,809,866 | ${ }^{3} \$ 10,844,196$ |
| Electric-railroad cars: |  |  |
| Nurbber...... | $1,922$ | $3,966$ |
| Value... | $84,602,435$ | $85,302,512$ |
| Closed - |  |  |
| Number | 1,323 | 2,621 |
| Value.. | $83,500,781$ | \$5,777, 25 \% |
| Combination- |  |  |
| Number... | [ $\begin{array}{r}369 \\ \hline 809\end{array}$ | $502$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Number....... | 95 | 554 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Number.................... <br> Value | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ \$ 179,293 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \$ 24,022 \end{array}$ |
| Other varieties- |  |  |
| Number.... | 43 | ${ }^{4} 273$ |
| Value.... | 877,044 | \$400,020 |
| Steam-railroad ears: |  |  |
| Freight serviee, all classes-- |  |  |
| Number... | $\begin{array}{r} 167 \\ 8111,813 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ \$ 59,663 \end{array}$ |
| All other products. | \$3,095,618 | \$2,482,021 |

${ }^{1}$ Produets were not shown in detail for 1899; the total value was $\$ 7,305,368$.
${ }^{2}$ In addition, C07 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.

In addition, 418 cars, valued at 8994,654 , were made hy estahlishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
includes 38 horse cars, valued at $\$ 29,182$
Summary for railroad cars.-The following table assembles the statistics of all railroad cars constructed, including those made in establishments not engaged primarily in the construction of railroad cars:

| Table 9.1 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | \$102,187,396 | \$110,249,222 |  |
| Steam-railroad cars Passenger service- | 894,874, 287 | \$100, 346, 912 | \$56,050,664 |
| Number..... | 1.819 | 2,446 | 1,369 |
| Value. | \$15,120,961 | \$20, 456, 260 | \$8,810,032 |
| Freight service Number.... | 96,648 | 117,494 | 143,133 |
| Value... | 879,753,326 | \$79,860,652 | 877, 240, 632 |
| Streat-railroad cars: Number | 2,772 |  |  |
| Value. . | \$7, 263,109 | 89,902, 310 | (3) |

${ }^{1}$ Including all servjce not passenger.
${ }^{2}$ Chiefly electris
3 Not reported separately; the total value of products of establishments engaged primarily in the construction of street-railroad cars amounted to $\$ \overline{7}, 305,368$.

## 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 abore head.

Agricultural implements.-Table 95 presents comparative statistics of the production of agricultural implements. The value of all products increased from $\$ 101,207,428$ in 1899 to $\$ 146,329,268$ in 1909 , or 44.6
per cent. This includes the value of miscellaneous agricultural implements and parts not classifiable under either of the four groups shown separately and of a large number of products not distinctively agricultural, but made by manufacturers of agricultural implements, such as windmills, carriages and wagons, engines, presses, castings, lawn swings, etc. In 1909 the aggregate value of the four groups of agricultural ini-plements-seeders and planters, implements of cultivation, harvesting implements, and separators-was $\$ 94,524,494$, compared with $\$ 79,335,400$ in 1904, an increase of 19.1 per cent.

| Table Prodect. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 1\$146,329,268 | 1 \$112,007,344 | \$101,207,428 |
| Implements of cultivation. | \$35,246, 030 | \$30,607,960 |  |
| Seeders and planters.... | \$13, 679, 921 | \$11,225, 122 |  |
| Harvesting implentents. | \$34,563, 131 | \$30, 862,435 | \$ $528.010,506$ |
| Seed separators. | \$11.030,412 | \$5, 639,843 |  |
| All other products................ | \$48,690,082 | \$30,703,648 |  |
| Amount received for repair work... | \$3,114.692 | \$1,948,294 | 83. 196,922 |
| Principal kind of implements, by number. |  |  |  |
| Implements of cultivation: Cultivators- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Beet | 3.172 | 3,459 | 2,008 |
| Small | 469,696 | 239, 173 | 207, 171 |
| Wheeled. | 435, 429 | 313, 088 | 295,799 |
| Cotton scrapers | 20,180 | 22,519 | 15,230 |
| Harrows- |  |  |  |
| Disk........ | 193,000 112,832 | 104,323 | 97, 261 |
| Spring-tooth | 112.832. | $86,408$ | 350,259 |
| Spike-tooth. | 394,986 | 262, 442 | 350, 29 |
| Plows- Disk | 22, 132 | 39,146 | 7,345 |
| Gang | 91, 686 | (2) ${ }^{2}$ | (2) ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Sbovel | 254.737 | 121,899 | 102,320 |
| Steam | 2,355 | 1.599 | 207 |
| Sulky or wh | 134,936 | 138,893 | 136, 105 |
| Walking. | 1,110,006 | 956.898 | 819,022 |
| Seeders and planters: |  |  |  |
| Seeders- <br> Broadenst | 38,007 |  |  |
| Combination | 23, 963 | 33,54ti | 36,862 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Hand. . . . | 96, 465 | 86,553 | 129,515 |
| Horse. | 122,780 | 90.929 | 78,335 |
| Listers. | 44,840 | 23,012 | 26,995 |
| Cotton planters. | 79,271 | 127,052 | 45,575 |
| Potato planters. | 23,092 | 35,756 | 25,339 |
| Drills $\quad \mid \quad 20.127$ - 21.940 |  |  |  |
| Corn. | 20, 137 | 28.228 | 21.9 .40 |
| Disk | 21. 292 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ ) 01,03 |
| Grain... | 68, 611 | 76,929 | 91, 635 |
| All other. | 32.507 | 609 | 5,302 |
| Seed sowers. | 7,847 | 59,910 | 83,283 |
| Harvesting implements: |  |  |  |
| Grain cradles | 22,633 | 30,056 | 36,163 |
| Bean. | 1. 409 | 665 | 1,425 |
| Corn. | 19.693 | 6,924 | 20,707 |
| Grain. | 129.274 | 108,810 | 233,542 |
| Harvesters and thrashers combined | 543 | (2) |  |
| Other............................ | 1.707 | 3,161 | 6.283 |
| Hay carriers. | 45,064 | 85, 121 | 54.303 |
| Hay forks, horse. | 43,675 | 62,801 | 51,770 |
| Hay loaders. | 34.705 | 27,174 | 7,273 |
| Hayrakes, horse. | 266,260 | 236,297 | 216.345 |
| Haystackers | 17.212 | 8. 670 | 12,069 |
| Hay tedders. | 34,396 | 35,745 | 14.510 |
| Mowers.... | 359. 26.4 | 273.385 | 398,616 |
| Potato diggers, horse. | 25,632 | 11.703 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Reapers........ | 58,294 | 60,9,6 | 35.945 |
| Seed separators: |  |  |  |
| Clover hullers. | 437 | 351 | 60.1 |
| Corn huskers. | 372 | 1.327 | 10,72ti |
| Corn huskers and shredders. | 1,240 |  |  |
| Corn shellers- |  |  |  |
| Han $1 .$. | 74,223 | 47.189 | 106, 381 |
| Power | 9.049 | 6.082 | 8,185 |
| Fanning mills. | 33,805 | 22,994 | 30,369 |
| Thrashers - |  |  |  |
| Horsepower.. | K2\% | 2.237 | 1.314 |
| Steam power. | 23,54 | 7,950 | 3.651 |

[^68] the manufacture of products other than those covered by the Industry deslgnation. * 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 $\$ 105,831, \$ 65$ in 1899, an increase for the decade of 130.5 per cent. Among the leading groups the lighest rate of increase is for incandescent lamps, the value of which was $\$ 3,515,118$ in 1.99 and $\$ 15,714,809$ in 1909.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Table } \\ \mathbf{9 6} \end{gathered} \quad \text { product. }$ | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value |  | 1\$159,551,402 | 1\$105,831,865 |
| Dynamos: |  |  |  |
| Number.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 16,791 \\ 1,405,950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.080 \\ 996.182 \end{array}$ | 10,527 |
| Value..... | \$13,051,048 | \$11,084, 234 | \$10,472, 576 |
| Dynamotors, motor generators, boosters, rotary converters, and double |  |  |  |
| current generators..... | $8,3,154,733$ $88,801,019$ | §1,740,534 | \$379, 747 |
| Switchboards, panel boards, and cut- |  |  |  |
| out cabiuets....................... | \$5,971,804 | 83,766,044 | \$1,846,624 |
| Motors: Total numb | 504,030 | 206,343 |  |
| Horsepower | $2.733,418$ | 1, 493,012 | 1,221,482 |
| Value | \$32,087,482 | 822,370, 626 | \$19,505, 504 |
| For power- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 243,423 | 79,877 | 35,604 |
| Horsepow | 1.6×3,677 | 678,910 | 515,705 |
| Value ...... | \$18, 306, 451 | \$13, 120,948 | \$7, 551, 450 |
| For automobiles Number... | 2,796 | 1,819 | 3,017 |
| Horsepow | 12,471 | 19,907 | 5,220 |
| Value. | \$294,152 | \$152,685 | \$192,030 |
| For fans- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 199, 113 | 102,535 | 97,577 |
| Horsepower <br> $V$ alue | 178.033 $82.450,739$ | 30,796 $\$ 1,168,254$ | \$1 $\begin{array}{r}12,766 \\ \hline 85,369\end{array}$ |
| For elevators | 82,450,739 | \$1,168,254 | \$1,055,369 |
| Number. | 4,988 | 1,333 | 385 |
| Horsepow | 63,585 | 13,398 | 6,730 |
| Value. | 81,188,653 | 8638,473 | \$2,523,901 |
| For railweys, and miscellaneous services, including value of parts and supplies- |  |  |  |
| Number.................. | 53,710 | 20,779 | 23.197 |
| Horsepow | 795,652 | 750,001 | 678,061 |
| Value. | 89, 847,487 | 37,290,266 | 88,182, 724 |
| Storage batteries, including value of parts and supplies: |  |  |  |
| Weight of plates in pound | 23,119,331 | 16, 113,073 | (2) |
| Value ....e.e. | 84,678,209 | \$2,645,749 | \$2,559,601 |
| Primary batteries, including value of parts and supplies: |  |  |  |
| Number | 34,333,531 | 6, 623, 162 | 2,654,765 |
| Value. | \$5.934. 261 | 81. 598,144 | \$1,119,444 |
| Are lamps: | 123,985 | 195, 157 | 158,187 |
| $\checkmark$ alue | \$1,70k, 459 | \$1,574, 422 | \$1, 827,771 |
| Searchlights, projectors, an |  |  |  |
| lamps.... | \$935.874 | \$114,795 | \$225,635 |
| Incandescent lamp | \$15, 714,809 | 86,953,205 | 83,515,118 |
| Carbon filament. | 86, 157,066 |  |  |
| Tungsten................... | \$6,241,133 |  | \$3,442,183 |
| Gem, tantalum, glower, and vacuum and vapor lamps. | \$2,715,991 | *0, 703,454 | 83,42,183 |
| Decorative and miniature lamps, X -ray bulbs, vacuum tubes, etc. | 8600,619 | \$249,751 | 372,935 |
| Sockets, receptacles, bases, etc. | \$4, 521, 729 | \$2,010,860 | 8593,929 |
| Electric-lighting fixtures of all kinds.. | \$6, 128,282 | \$3,294,606 | 83,750,670 |
| Telegrapb a pparatus. | \$1,957,432 | \$1,111, 194 | \$1,642, 260 |
| Telephone a pparatus | 814, 259, 357 | \$15, 863,698 | \$10,512, 412 |
| Insulated wires and | \$51, 624, 737 | \$34,519,699 | 821, 292,001 |
| Electric conduits. | \$5,098,264 | \$2,416, 245 | \$1,066, 163 |
| Annunciators-domestic, hotel, and | 8235,567 | 8185, 870 | \$224,885 |
| Electric elocks and time mechanisms. | \$352,513 | \$373,926 | \$132,149 |
| Fuses. | \$1,001, 719 | 8868,079 | 8595,497 |
| Lightning arresters | \$440, 171 | \$587, 124 | 8093, 297 |
| Rheostats and resistances. | \$2, 674,963 | \$932,925 |  |
| Heating, cooking, and welding apparatus. |  |  | \$1, 186, 878 |
| Electric flatirons. | \$951, 074 | \$395, \$27 |  |
| Electric measuring instruments. | \$7. 800.070 | \$5.004.763 | \$1.842. 135 |
| Electrical therapeutie apparatus. | \$1,107, 858 | \$1,036,962 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Magneto-ignilion apparatus, sparks, coils, etce. | \$6,092,343 | 8678,077 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Electricswitches, signals, and attachments. | \$5, 377, 843 | 81,451,337 | \$1.129.891 |
| Circuit fittings of all kind | \$1,080, 287 | \$3, 525,446 | (2) |
| Allother products. | \$39,691,708 | \$28,978,444 | 817,448,098 |

[^69]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 increasel from $\$ 13,874,513$ in 1899 to $\$ 42,953,055$ in 1909 , or 209.6 per cent. The quantity of ice produred increased at about the same rate, and amounted to $12,647,949$ tons in 1909.

|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  |
| Ammonia used. | 81,021,913 | \$613,138 | \$359,549 |
| Comptissor system Anhydrous- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 3,097, 191 | ${ }^{1} 1.944,266$ | 946, 666 |
| Cost. | \$526,222 | 18443,524 | \$249, $\times 36$ |
| Absorption system - |  |  |  |
| Anhydrous- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. Cost.... | $\begin{array}{r} 369,093 \\ \$ 100,283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136,604 \\ & 837,506 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109, \mathrm{St}^{2}= \\ & 829, n+2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Aqua- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,670,698 \\ 805,408 \end{array}$ | 1,347,561 | $1,323,454$ |
| Pronucts. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Te. Tons (2,000 1,ounds) | 12, 6 f47, 949 | 7.199,448 | 4,294, 439 |
| Value ( 2,000 pouds). | 839,889,263 | 822.450.503 | \$13,303,574 |
| Can- |  |  |  |
| Tons (2,0r0 pounds). | $\begin{array}{r}11, \text {,i71,547 } \\ 837 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $6,695,789$ $821,020,547$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,139,764 \\ \hline 1060 \end{array}$ |
| Plate- |  |  |  |
| Tons (2,000 pounds).. | 976,402 | 503,659 | 154, 6775 |
| Value ( 2,010 pounds). | 82, 803,730 | \$1,429,956 | \$440, 114 |
| All other products. | 83,063,792 | \$1,339,542 | \$570,639 |

1 Includes 148,373 pounds of aqua ammonia, costing $\$ 8,755$.
${ }^{2}$ In addition, in 1909, $1,552,259$ 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. a Includes, for purposes of comparison, products valued at $\$ 93,535$, not ineluded in the general tables for thls Industry at census of 1900 .

Lumber and timber products,-Begiming 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 statisties for the year 1909 given in the following table are compiled from this annual report; those for 1904 and 1899 are from the regular census reports.

The totals for 1909 include statistics for some smal neighborhood mills sawing chiefly or exclusively for loeal eonsumption, 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 produets industry, which elasses are not represented in the totals for the other two years. Detailed statisties for the lumber and other forest-produets industries will be found in the several annual reports pulblished 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.

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 recd organs made.

| Table Prodect. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | ${ }^{1} \$ 89.789,544$ | 1 \$66,092,630 | 1 \$41,024,244 |
| Panos: Numher | 374,154 | 261,197 | 171,011 |
| Value.. | \$59, 501,225 | \$41,476, 479 | \$27,002, 852 |
| Upright- - Uumber | 365,413 | 253,825 | 166,760 |
| Value. | S55, 452,556 | \$37,815,056 | \$25,301:432 |
| Without player attachment Number. . | 330,918 | 251,957 | 166,536 |
| Value | \$46, 187,555 | \$37, 397,674 | \$25,256,687 |
| For or with player attach-ment- |  |  |  |
| Nimmbe Value. | 34,495 $\$ 9,275,001$ | 1,868 | 224 |
| Grand- | s, |  |  |
| Number | 2 8, 741 | 7,372 | 4,251 |
| Value. | 84, 03\%, 640 | \$3,661, 423 | \$1,701, 420 |
| Player attachments made separate |  |  |  |
| from pianos: |  |  |  |
| Number | 10,893 | 20,391 | 6,158 |
| V"alue. | \$1, 474, 630 | \$2,004, 266 | \&607, 873 |
| Organs: Number | 65, 335 |  |  |
| 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, 62t, 892 |  |
| All other products................ | \$3,086,911 | \$3,832,961 | 88,196,258 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, in 1909 , parts and materials to the value of $\$ 650,188$; in 1904, 1.695 organs, valued at $\$ 149,114$; and in 1899,250 pianos, valued at $\$ 37,610$; and 1,144 organs, valued at $\$ 9,508$, were made by estabishments engaged primarily in the
manufacture of products other than those covered hy the industry designation.
${ }^{2}$ Includes a fev 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, $1,921,76 \mathrm{~S}$ 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 establislments 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materisis. |  |  |  | PRODUCTS - continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$165,442,341 | 8111,251,478 | \$70.530,236 | Wrappiug paper-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Pulp wood.. | 833,772,475 | 820,800,871 | 89.837 .516 | Tons.......................... | - 319 367, 933 | \$10, 228,371 | 203,826 |
| Wood pulp, purchased: | 1,241,914 | 877,702 | O4.006 | All Value. | 819,777, 707 | \$10,099, 772 | \$9, 148,677 |
| Cost | \$43,861,357 | \$27,633,164 | \$15, 369, 464 | Tons. | 179,855 | 88, 177, 870 | 67,338 |
| Ground- | 452.843 | 317,287 | 261, 962 | Boards: ${ }^{\text {da }}$ | \$10,202,035 | \$8,774,804 | \$3, 293, 174 |
| Cost. | 89,457,508 | 85.754,259 | \$4, 361,211 | Woards: ${ }^{\text {cood pulp- }}$ |  |  |  |
| Soda fiber- Tods. |  |  |  | Toris. | 82, 71,036 | 60.803 | 44,187 |
| Toss. |  | 120,978 $85,047,105$ | \$3, 94.042 | Strau- | 82,639,496 | \$2,347, 250 | \$1,406, 130 |
| Susphite fiber | So.86, mit |  |  | straw- | 171,789 | 167,278 | 157,534 |
| Tons... | 626,029 | 433.160 | 273.194 | Value | \$3, 750,851 | \$4,36i, 5 ¢ 0 | \$3, 187,342 |
| Cost. | 827,184, 726 | \$16.567, 122 | \$10.112.149 | News- |  |  |  |
| Other chemical fiber Tons........... | 8. 410 | 6,278 |  | Tons | 74.606 | 38,500 | 32, 119 |
| Cost | \$32\%,239 | \$264,678 | \$465, 255 | All other | 2,215, 49 | 81,171,216 | 8930,531 |
| Rags, including cotton and flax waste and sweepings: |  |  |  | Tons. | $\begin{array}{r} 514,208 \\ \$ 17,539,768 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 253,950 \end{array}$ |  |
| Tons........................... | 357.470 | 294.552 | 234.514 | Other paper products: |  | \$9,070,531 |  |
| Cost.... | \$10.721. 559 | \$8.864. 607 | 36.595.427 | Tissues- |  |  |  |
| Old and waste paper: | 983,882 | 588,543 | 356.193 | Tons. | $\begin{array}{r}77,745 \\ \hline 8,553,65.4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}43,925 \\ \hline 5,056,438\end{array}$ | 28,406 |
| Cost. | \$13,691.120 | 87,430,335 | 84, 669,409 | Blotling- | \$8,553,654 | \$5,056, 435 |  |
| Manila stock, including jute bagging. rope, waste, threads, etc.: |  |  |  | Tons. | $\begin{array}{r} 9,577 \\ \$ 1,186,180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} S, 702 \\ \$ 1,046,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,351 \\ \$ 550,750 \end{array}$ |
|  | 117,080 | 107.029 | 99,301 | Building, roofing, asbestos, and |  |  |  |
| Cost | \$3,5i0,033 | \$2,502,332 | 82, 437,256 | sheathing- |  |  |  |
| Straw: <br> Tons. | 303,137 | 304.585 | 367.305 | Tons.. | $\begin{array}{r} 225, \$ 24 \\ \$ 9,251,36.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,024 \\ \$ 4,845,628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,915 \\ \$ 3,025,967 \end{array}$ |
| Cost. | \$1,460, 2\$ 2 | \$1,502,886 | \$1,395,659 | Hancing- |  |  |  |
| All other materials. | \$58,375, 51.5 | \$42.517,283 | \$27.025,505 | Tons.. | $\begin{array}{r} 92,158 \\ 84.431,514 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,606 \\ \$ 3,013,464 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,330 \\ 82,265,345 \end{array}$ |
| pronucts. |  |  |  | Miscellaneou Cons... | 96,577 |  | 49,101 |
| Total value | 1\$267,656,964 | \$188,715,189 | \$127,326,162 | ood pulp ma | 86, 569,169 | \$0, 729, 820 | 82,795,841 |
| News paper: In rolls for printing- | - | \$188,715,189 | \$127,36,102 | sumption in mills other than where produced: |  |  |  |
| Tons... | 1,091.017 | 840,802 | 454,572 | Ground- |  |  |  |
| In sheets for printing- | 842, 807,064 | \$32,763,308 | \$15,754,992 | Tons. | 8510,747 | 273,400 | 2S0, 052 |
| In sheets for printingTons. | 84, 337 | 72,020 | 114.640 | Value.. Soda fiber- | \$5,649,466 | \$4,323,495 | 84, $+33,699$ |
| Value. | 84, 048,496 | 83,143,152 | \$4,336.882 | Tons. | 155, 844 | 130.366 | 99,014 |
| Book paper: |  |  |  | Value | \$0.572,152 | 85, 159,615 | 83,612,602 |
| Book- |  |  |  | Sulphite fiber |  |  |  |
| Value | \$42,846,674 | \$31,156, 728 | 819,466, 804 | Valut | \$17,955, 748 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 813,6612,940 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271,585 \\ & \$ 10,451,400 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 95,213 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | All other proluc |  |  | \$919,415 |
| Valne. | \$9,413,961 | (3) | (s) | Allotier proit | \$1.60.549 | \$1,924.195 | \$919,415 |
| Plate, lithograph, map, woodcut, ete,- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 6,498 | 81. 19.837 | 8.) 22,3666 | Quantity produced (including that used in mills where manufac- |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Value. }}$ | 8555, 352 | 81,458,343 | \$2,018,958 | tured), total tons | 2, 49\%, 523 | 1,921,768 | 1,179,535 |
| Cover- Tons. | 17,578 | 22,150 | 18.749 | Ground, tons. | 1, 179,26i3 | -968, 976 | 586. 374 |
| Value.. | \$1.982,853 | 82,023,986 | \$1,665,376 | Soda fiber, tons ... | 298,626 | 196,770 756,022 | $177,12!$ 416,037 |
| Cardhoard, bristol hoard, card middles tickets, ete |  |  |  | Sulphite friber, tons | 1,017,631 | 756,022 | 416,037 |
| Tons......................... | 51,449 | 39.060 |  | EqUIPMENT. |  |  |  |
| Value. | \$3,352, 151 | 82,764. 444 | 81, 719, 813 | Paper machines: |  |  |  |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  | Total number. | 1,480 | 1,369 | 1.232 |
| Writing- |  |  |  | Capacity, yearly, tons. | 5, 293,397 | 3,857,903 | 2,782,219 |
| Value. | 824, 1696,125 | 131,934 | 90, 204 | Fourdrinier- |  |  |  |
| All other- | 824.906. 102 | 819,321.045 | \$12,222,8i0 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 804 \\ 10,508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 752 \\ 8,569 \end{array}$ | (3) $\quad 663$ |
| Tons.. | 29,088 | 14,895 | 22,503 | Cylinder- |  |  |  |
| Value. | 84.110,536 | \$2,925, 125 | \$3,673,104 | Number. | 676 | 617 | 569 |
| Wrapping paper: <br> Manila (rope, jute, tag, etc.)- |  |  |  | Pulp: Capacity per 24 hours, tons.. | 6,316 | 4,740 |  |
| Tons..................... | 73.731 | 85, 826 | 89,419 | Griuders, numb | 1,435 | 1,362 | 1,168 |
| Value............ | \$6,989,436 | 86, 136,080 | 85, 929, 764 | Digesters, total number | 542 | 517 | 426 |
| Heavy (mill wrappers, etc.)- |  |  |  | Sulphite fiber, number Soda fiber, number | 348 | 309 208 | (2) |
| Value. | \$4,380, 794 | $84,035 \quad 588$ | \$4, 143,240 | Capacity, yearly, tons of pulp.... | 3. 405.194 | 208 | ${ }_{1}^{(2)} 536,431$ |
| Straw- |  |  |  | Capactiy yeariv, | 1.809,685 | $2,644,753$ $1,515,058$ |  |
| Tons. | 32,988 | 54,232 | 91,794 | Sulphite, tons | 1,250,983 | -885,092 | (2) |
| Value. | \$870,419 | \$1,384,348 | \$2,027,518 | Soda, tons....... | 344.953 | 244,573 | (2) |

1 In addition, paper and wood pulp to the value of $\$ 2,567,267$ was made by estahlishments engage. 1 primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. ${ }_{2}$ Not reported separately.
s 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.
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|cc}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Table } \\ 101\end{array} \quad \text { Pronver. }\end{array}\right)$

[^70]Printing and publishing.-The statisties 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 relativo increases in circulation during the decade were reported for dailies and monthlies. In the circulation of the latter, however, there was a decrease between 1904 and 1909 .

| Table product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value <br> Publications: | \$737,876,087 | \$552,473,353 | \$395,186,629 | NEWSPAPERS AND periodicalscontinued. |  |  |  |
| Newspapers and periodicals. | \$337,596,288 | \$256, 816,282 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 175,789,610 \\ \text { 879, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | character-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Subscriptions and sales . Advertising......... | \$ $8202,533,245$ | \$145, 517,591 | \$95, 561,127 | Commerce, tinance, insurance, |  |  |  |
| Newspapers................ | \$232,993,094 | (3) |  | railroads, etc |  |  |  |
| Subseriptions and sales.... | \$ $\$ 148,4354,392$ |  |  | Iggregate circulati | 1,411,738 | 2, 470, 832 | (3) |
| Periodicals.... | \$104.603, 194 | (1) | (1) | Trade journals generally- |  |  |  |
| Subscriptions and sales... Advertising | $850,624.341$ |  |  | Number.......... | ${ }^{685}$ |  | 520 |
| Advertising............. | \$53, 978,853 |  |  | Aggregate circulation....... | 3,572,441 |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Ready prints, patent insides and outsides. | 82, 293,077 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |  | monthly and quarterly maga- |  |  |  |
| Books and pampblets- <br> Published, or printed and published.. | \$62, 930,394 | 853,312,492 |  | Number. . <br> Aggregate circulation.... | $\begin{array}{r} 340 \\ 31,322,035 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 328 \\ 30,615,577 \end{array}$ | (8) 239 |
| Printed for publication by others. . . . . . . .............. | 810,209,509 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |  | Medicine and surgeryNumber. | 931, 1984 | 058, 192 | (3) 111 |
| Sheet musicand books of music- Published or printed and |  |  |  | Aggregate circulation | 931, 544 | 1,054,918 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| published. | \$5,510,698 | $84,673,685$ | 8219, 397,019 | Number........... |  |  | (3) 62 |
| Printed for publication by others. | \$1,000,966 | (1) | 8219, 35, 019 | Aggregate circulation Science and mechanics- |  |  | (3) |
| Products for sale and in execution of orders: |  |  |  | Number. <br> Aggregate circulation | $\begin{array}{r} 139 \\ 1,421,955 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 525,523 \end{array}$ | (3) 66 |
| Job printing . . . . . . | \$207,940,227 | \$149,202,070 |  | Fraternal orgainizations- |  |  |  |
| Book binding and blank books . | 850,552, 808 | \$40,788,768 |  | Number............. | $\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ 6,982,235 \end{array}$ | $5,356, \begin{array}{r} 450 \\ 427 \end{array}$ | (3) 2000 |
| lithographing... | 847,956,979 | 835,018, 234 |  | Education and history- |  |  |  |
| All other products. | \$11, 885, 141 | \$12, 601, 822 |  | Number. . <br> Aggregate circulation | $1,5=9,383$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173 \\ 2,119,797 \end{array}$ | (ग) 120 |
| NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS. |  |  |  | Society, art, music, fasbions, |  |  | 88 |
| Number. | 22,141 | 21,848 | 18,793 | Aggregate circulation. | 13, 445, 661 | 15,259,431 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Aggregate circulation.. | 164,463,040 | 150,009,723 | 106,889,334 | College and school periodicals- |  |  |  |
| By period of issue: <br> Daily (exclusive of Sunday) - |  |  |  | Number. <br> Aggregate circulation | $330,705$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & 248,240 \end{aligned}$ | (3) 139 |
| Number................. | 2,600 | 2,452 | 2.226 | Miscellaneous- |  |  |  |
| Aggregate circulation. | 24,211,977 | 19,632, 603 | 15,102,156 | Number............ | $\begin{array}{r} 139 \\ 1,087,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 535 \\ 4,860,518 \end{array}$ | (d) 293 |
| Sunday- |  |  | 567 | Aggregate circulation. | $1,087,937$ | 4, 860,518 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Aggregate circulation. | 13,347, 282 | 12,022,341 | (3) | By language: |  |  |  |
| Semiweekly and trlweekly- Number............... |  |  |  | English- |  |  |  |
| Number........... | 708 | 703 | 699 | Number. | - $\begin{array}{r}20,744 \\ \hline 151529\end{array}$ | 120,599 |  |
| Weekly- ${ }^{\text {Aggregate circulation }}$ | 2,648,308 | 3,233,655 | 3,061,478 | Aggregate circulation....... | 155, 432, 243 | 142, 441,068 | (3) |
| Weekly- $\begin{gathered}\text { Number........... }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Forcign (including foreign and |  |  |  |
| Number. Agre circulation. | $\begin{array}{r} 15.097 \\ 40,822,965 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,006 \\ 36,226,717 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,979 \\ 34,242,052 \end{array}$ | Engish)- | 1,397 | 1,249 |  |
| Monthly- |  |  |  | Aggregate circulation | 9,030, 797 | 7,56S,655 |  |
| Number-........ | 2, 2 ,491 | 2,500 | 1, 1,817 | French- |  |  |  |
| Aggregate circulation <br> All other- | 63,280,535 | 64,306, 155 | 37, 869, 897 | Number................. | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 446,739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 252,135 \end{array}$ | (3) 31 |
| Number. | 725 | 693 | 505 | German- |  |  |  |
| Aggregate circulation . | 20,151,973 | 14,588,249 | 16,613,751 | Number.............. | $\begin{array}{r} 692 \\ 4,434,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ 3,922,227 \end{array}$ | (2) ${ }^{633}$ |
| By character: |  |  |  | Italian- |  |  |  |
| News, politics, and family read-log- |  |  |  | Number Aggregate circulation | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 500,475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 319,450 \end{array}$ | (3) 35 |
| Number. Aggregate circulation. | $\begin{array}{r} 17,698 \\ 61.074,990 \end{array}$ |  |  | Scandinavian- |  |  |  |
| Aggregate circulation. <br> Religious- | $61,074,990$ | $53,355,893$ | (ㄹ) | Number.....ilat. | $\begin{array}{r} 161 \\ 1,118,601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 1,149,619 \end{array}$ | (2) 115 |
| Number. | 1,251 |  | 952 | Letto Slavic- |  |  |  |
| Aggregate circulation........ | 29,523,777 | 22,383,631 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | Number........... | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 917,649 \end{array}$ | $605,987$ | (2) 75 |
| tock raising, etc.- |  |  |  | All other- |  |  |  |
| Number..................... | $11.327, \begin{array}{r} 3516 \\ 253 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 360 \\ 8,106,275 \end{array}$ | $\text { (s) } \quad 307$ | Number. Aggregate circulation. | $1.613 .182$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 1,319.237 \end{array}$ | (3) 143 |

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 | Titles or editions. | Volumes. | Copies. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total number published. | 46,739 | 54,620 | 161,361,844 |
| Biograpby, correspondenee. | 534 | 616 | 657, 464 |
| Description, geography, travcl | 847 | 952 | 4,540,647 |
| Domestic and rural. | 330 | 336 | 2, 023,193 |
| Education | 10,390 | 12,159 | 41,636,847 |
| Fiction | 14,606 | 15,772 | 46,942,399 |
| Fine arts, illustrated gift bouks | 541 | 587 | 2,849,371 |
| History...................... | 613 | 954 | 2,923,187 |
| Humor and sati | 208 | 211 | 885, 26.2 |
| Juvenile. | 4,167 | 4, 202 | 10,184, 030 |
| Law. | 535 | $\times 62$ | 1,496, 194 |
| Literature and eollected works. | 2,047 | 3,841 | 5,037,972 |
| Medical, hygiene. | 681 | 738 | 1,519, 480 |
| Philosophy. | 222 | 252 | 265, 077 |
| Physieal and mathematical science | 1,291 | , 307 | 356, 413 |
| Poetry and the drama. | 1,387 | 1,574 | 1,980, 824 |
| Politieal and social science | 658 | 1,689 | 1,862, 429 |
| Scientific and similar associations | 1,082 | 1,141 | 1, 258,562 |
| Sports and amuserients. | 412 | 423 | 2,430, 074 |
| Theology and religion. | 5,096 | 6, 539 | 23, 608, 230 |
| Usefinl 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 produets of the shipbuilding industry. The total value of products was lower in 1909 than in 1904 or 1899.

| Table 10.1 | 1909 | 1904 | 1*99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 3 373,360,315 | ${ }^{8} \$ 82,769,239$ | \$74,532,277 |
| Work done during the year on vessels and boats. . | 42, 310,925 | 56, 121, 227 | 37,719,308 |
| Vessels of 5 gross tons and over... | 37,718,018 | $53,119,935$ | 35, 750,473 |
| Boats of less than 5 gross tons.... | 4,592,907 | 3,001,292 | 1,968, 435 |
|  | 20,800 |  |  |
| Motor, gasoline, electric, and other. | 3, 155, 375 | 1,879,28s | 1,059,365 |
| Sailboats, row boats, canoes, scorws, etc.. | 1,416, 732 | 1,122,004 | 909,470 |
| Repair work. ......................... . | 26,678,643 | 22,829,040 | 23, 134,436 |
| All other products. | 4,370,747 | 3, 818,972 | 13,678, 53.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Not including work done in Government shipyards, valued in 1909 at \$35,872,033; In 1904, at $\$ 17,265,469$; and in 1899, at $\$ 11,022,312$.

2 ln addition, the following items were reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designatlon: Work done on vessels of 5 tons and over, launched, sils, 905 ; vessels building but not launehed, 830,184 ; boats of under 5 tons, 8145,155 ; and other boat products and repairs, 8182,462 ; or a total of $\$ 776,706$.
${ }^{8}$ In addition, the following íterns were reported hy establishments engaged primarily in the manufaeture of prodnets other than those covered by the industry designatlon: Work done on vessels of 5 tons and over, launched, 8463,018 ; hoats of under 5 tons, $\$ 147,542$; and other boat produets and repairs, 846,782 ; 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 ressels 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 cluring 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.


[^71]Laundries.-Steam laundries are not generally considered as manufacturing establishments, and therefore statisties 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 manofacturing 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 capitai 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 earn rs, by sex and age periods, employed on December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day. On that date there were employed 112,064 wage eamers, of whom 31,947 , or $2 S .5$ per cent, were men; 79,152 , or 70.6 per cent, women; and 965 , or 0.9 per cent, children under 16 years of age.

The following statement summarizes the statistics:

| Number of establi | 5,186 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital invested. | \$68, 935, 000 |
| Cost of materials used. | \$17, 696, 000 |
| Salaries and wages, total | \$53, 007, 747 |
| Salaries. | \$8, 180, 769 |
| Wages | \$44, 826, 978 |
| Miscellaneous expense | \$14, 483, 497 |
| Value of products or amount received for work done.. | \$104, 680, 086 |
| Employees: |  |
| Namber of salaried officials and clerks. | 9, 170 |
| Average number of wage earners employed during the year. | 109, 484 |
| Actual number of wage earners employed on |  |
| Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day.. | 112,064 |
| Men 16 years and over | 31, 947 |
| Women 16 years and over. | 79,152 |
| Children under 16 years- |  |
| Male. | 274 |
| Female | 691 |
| Primary power used, horsep | 123, 477 |

The number of wage earners employed each month and the per cent which this number represented of the greatest number employed in laundries in any month were as follows:

| Table 106 | WAGE EARNERS. |  | MONTH. | WAGE EARNERS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent ofmaximum. |  | Number. | Per ceat of maximum. |
| January | 103, 740 | 90.6 | July | 114.211 | 99.7 |
| February | 103,937 | 90.7 | August | 114,539 | 100.0 |
| March . | 104,970 | 91.6 | September | 113,738 | 99.3 |
| April. | 106, 422 | 92.9 | October | 111,500 | 97.3 |
| May | 108. I49 | 94.4 | November | 110,479 | 96.5 |
| June | 111,313 | 97.2 | December | 110,805 | 96.7 |

The different kinds of primary power, the number of engines, and the horsepower used in laundries during 1909 are shown in the following tabular statement:

| Table 107 Kind. | Number of engines or motors. | Llorsepower. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary power, total |  | 123.477 |
| Owned. . .................. | 4,527 | 109,870 |
| Steam. | 4,119 | 103, 272 |
| Gas......... | 379 | 4,073 |
| Water wheels. | 18 | 436 |
| Water motors. | 11 |  |
| Rented. Electr | 2. 401 | 13,607 |
| Other. | 2. 401 | 12, 150 |

The kind and amount of fuel used in laundries are shown in the following statement:

| Table 10 S | KLND. | Unit. | Quantity. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite coal |  | Tons (2.240 lbs.) | 178,640 |
| Bituminous co |  | Tons (2,000 lbs.) | 846, 734 |
| Coke. |  | Tons (2,000 lbs.) | 14,785 |
| Wood |  | Cords. | 94, 223 |
| Oil. |  | Barrels. | 372,58i |
| Gas. |  | 1,000 feet. | 2,729.324 |

Small custom sawmills and gristmills. -Statistics for small custom sawmills and gristmills are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufactnring 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 establishıneats. | 4,133 | 11,961 |
| Persons eagaged in industry. | 12,836 | 22.596 |
| Proprietors a ad firm members | 5,702 | 15,435 |
| Salaried employees | - 44 | -147 |
| Wage earners (average uumber) | 7,090 | 7,014 |
| Primary horsepower.. | 93,280 | 272,763 |
| Capital. | \$5, 655, 145 | \$21,258,510 |
| Expenses. | 2,160,271 | 48,110,565 |
| Services. | 1,696,152 | I, IS6,540 |
| Materials. | 97, 574 | $146,314,868$ |
| Miscellaneous. | 366,545 | 609,157 |
| Value of products. | 4,515, 881 | $255,115,553$ |

[^72]COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899.
Notes.-The figures for some industries do not represent the total production, beoause important establishrnents that manufacture the same class of products may be included in other industrics. (See lntroduction.)

Primary horsepower includes power generated in manufacturing establishments plus electric and other power rented from outside sources; it does not include electric power generated hy primary units of the establishments reporting.
Impossibility istics 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 revlsion of the figures for each industry for comparison with 1904 and 1409.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 110nndustry. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | Number of estah-lishments. | Persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsenower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm men- | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Salaried } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployees. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average number). | Value of products. |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries..... | 1909 | 268,491 | 7,678,578 | 273,265 | 790,267 | 6,615,046 | 18,675,376 | \$18,428,270 | \$938,575 | \$3,427,038 | \$12,142,791 | \$20,672,052 | \$8,529,261 | 21.0 | 39.7 |
|  | 1904 | 216,180 | 6,213,612 | 225,673 | 519,556 | 5,468,383 | 13,487,707 | 12,675,581 | 574,439 | 2,610,445 | 8,500,208 | 14,793,903 | 6,293,695 | 16.0 | 29.7 |
|  | 1899 | 207,514 |  |  | 364,120 | 4,712, 763 | 10,097,693 | 8,975,256 | 380,771 | 2,008,361 | 6,575,851 | 11,406,927 | 4,831,076 |  |  |
| Agricultural implements. | 1909 | 640 | 60. 229 | 455 | 9. 213 | 50,551 | 100, 601 | 255, 281 | 10.140 | 28,609 | 60.307 | 146,329 | 86,022 | 6.7 | 30.6 |
|  | 1904 | 648 | 55,089 | 4146 | 7,199 | 47,394 | 83,738 | 196, 741 | 7,573 | 25,003 | 48,2s1 | 112,007 | 63, 726 | 1.7 | 10.7 |
|  | 1899 | 715 |  |  | 10,046 | 46,582 | 70,646 | 157,708 | 8,363 | 22,451 | 43,945 | 101,207 | 57,262 |  |  |
| Artificial flowers and feathers and plumes. | 1909 | 412 | 11,583 | 520 | 1.047 | 10,016 | 334 | 9.693 | 1,160 | 3,974 | 13,627 | 23,981 | 10,354 | 130.6 | 357.0 |
|  | 1904 1899 | ${ }_{224}^{213}$ | 4,913 | 289 | ${ }_{285}^{281}$ | 4,343 5,331 | 184 113 | 2,568 3,633 | 232 241 | 1,397 | 2,014 2,763 | 5,247 6,293 | 3,233 | -18.5 | $-16.6$ |
| Artificial stone ${ }^{1}$ | 1909 | 3.439 | 15,202 | 4,208 | 1,037 | 9,957 | 12,185 | 16,010 | 785 | 5,342 | 7,043 | 18,596 | 11,553 | 297.3 | 350.5 |
|  | 1904 | 477 | 3,417 | 571 | 340 | 2,506 | 2,776 | 3,316 | 261 | 1,403 | 1,430 | 4,128 | 2,698 |  |  |
| Artists' materials........ | 1909 | 46 | 865 | 25 | 182 | 658 | 1,628 | 1,730 | 202 | 307 | 1,360 | 2,340 | 980 | 140.1 | 105.4 |
|  | 1904 | 25 | 372 | 30 | 68 | 274 | 5 5i8 | 576 | 67 | 137 | 687 | 1,139 | 452 | 37.0 | 129.2 |
|  | 1899 | 21 |  |  | 32 | 200 | 289 | 377 | 38 | 79 | 249 | 497 | 248 |  |  |
| Autornobiles, including hodies and parts. | 1909 | 743 | 85,359 | 405 | 9,233 | 75,721 | 75.550 | 173, 77 | 9,479 | 48,694 | 131,646 | 249,202 | 117,556 | 528.4 | 729.7 |
|  | 1904 | 178 | 13,333 | 103 | 1.181 | 12,049 | 10,109 | $23,-4$ | 1,257 | 7.159 | 13,151 | 30,034 | 16, 883 | 437.7 | 532.6 |
|  | 1899 | 57 |  |  | 268 | 2,241 |  | 5,769 | 235 | 1,321 | 1,804 | 4,748 | 2,944 |  |  |
| A wnings, tents, and sails. | 1909 | 621 | 5.747 | 648 | 857 | 4,242 | 2.022 | 7,865 | 809 | 2,188 | 8,377 | 14,499 | 6, 122 | 23.6 | 28.7 |
|  | 1904 | 390 | 4.406 | H2 | 532 | 3, 432 | 1,105 | 4,793 | 507 | 1,757 | 6, 670 | 11,269 | 4,599 | 2.9 | 23.2 |
|  | 1899 | 340 |  |  | 416 | 3,335 | 921 | 3,537 | 325 | 1,569 | 5,228 | 9, 144 | 3,916 |  |  |
| Axle grease. | 1909 | 38 | 334 | 13 | 145 | 176 | 492 | 935 | 155 | 88 | 825 | 1,481 | 653 | 47.9 | 68.5 |
|  | 1904 | 25 | 196 | 22 | 55 | 119 | 210 | 608 | 55 | 62 | 368 | 879 | 511 | -6.3 | 22.4 |
|  | 1893 | 2 |  |  | a |  | 181 | 577 | 8 | 5 | 360 | 78 | 358 |  |  |
| Babbitt metal and solder. | 1909 | 109 | 1,491 | 66 | 528 | 897 | 2,293 | 7.418 | 739 | 551 | 16,270 | 19.768 | 3,498 | 57.6 | 50.9 |
|  | 1904 | 75 | 882 | 70 | 243 | 569 | 1,138 | 4,129 | 265 | 338 | 10,864 | 13, 100 | 2,236 | 6.4 | 42.5 |
|  | 1899 | 51 |  |  | 145 | 535 | 999 | 3,116 | 172 | 295 | 7,998 | 9,191 | 1,193 |  |  |
| Bags, other than paper... | 1909 | 109 | 8,838 | 72 | 798 | 7.968 | 6. 855 | 24,625 | 1,068 | 2,942 | 46,364 | 54, 882 | 8,518 | 39.3 | 46.7 |
|  | 1904 | 79 | 6,308 | 54 | 532 | 5, 722 | 4,522 | 12,387 | 602 | 1,829 | 30,758 | 37, 399 | 6, 641 | 45.9 | 90.3 |
|  | 1899 | 73 |  |  | 336 | 3,922 | 1,755 | 7,418 | 379 | 1,102 | 16,439 | 19,652 | 3,213 |  |  |
| Bags, paper | 1909 | 74 | 3,683 | 42 | 429 | 3,212 | 3, 885 | 10,780 | 714 | 1,306 | 10,355 | 15,698 | 5,343 | 29.9 | 55.6 |
|  | 1904 | 62 | 2,886 | 53 | 360 | 2,473 | 2,927 | 11,441 | 405 | 930 | 6,595 | 10,087 | 3,492 | 24.3 | 48.4 |
|  | 1899 | 63 |  |  | 340 | 1,989 | 2.148 | 6,917 | 369 | 628 | 4,499 | 6,799 | 2,300 |  |  |
| Baking powdersand yeast. | 1909 | 144 | 3,531 | 110 | 1,266 | 2.155 | 3,335 | 33,647 | 1.710 | 1,046 |  |  |  | -12.0 | 9.1 |
|  | 1904 | 16.4 | 3,355 | 150 | 756 | 2,449 | 2,965 | 13,233 | 939 | 1.042 | 8.940 | 19.043 | 10, 103 | 26.4 | 30.7 |
|  | 1899 | 191 |  |  | 749 | 1.938 | 2,446 | 8,338 | 835 | 717 | 7,127 | 14.565 | 7,441 |  |  |
| Baskets, and rattan and willow ware. | 1909 | 456 | 5,419 | 476 | 279 | 4, 664 | 7.196 | 4,199 | 244 | 1,747 | 2,335 | 5,695 | 3.360 | $-8.7$ | 9.8 |
|  | 1904 | 486 | 5, 867 | 525 | 236 | 5,106 | 6. 252 | 3,600 | 203 | 1,731 | 1,803 | 5,187 | 3,384 | 21.1 | 42.7 |
|  | 1899 | 454 |  |  | 182 | 4,217 | 5,997 | 2,844 | 140 | 1,213 | 1,335 | 3,636 | 2,301 |  |  |
| Beet sugar | 1909 | 58 | 8,389 | 1 | 1,184 | 7.204 | 57.202 | 129,629 | 1,769 | 4,808 | 27, 26.5 | 48,122 | 20,857 | 81.8 | 97.3 |
|  | 1904 | 51 | 4,726 |  | 763 | 3,963 | 35,490 | 55,923 | 1,005 | 2,487 | 14,487 | 24,394 | 9.907 | 101.2 | 233.1 |
|  | 1899 | 30 |  |  | 350 | 1.970 | 14, 460 | 20.142 | 357 | 1,092 | 4,804 | 7,324 | 2,520 |  |  |
| Belting and hose, leather. | 1909 | 139 | 4,370 | 100 | 1,264 | 3,006 | 5. 638 | 17,457 | 1.502 | 1.861 | 15,623 | 23,692 | 8,069 | 43.7 | 66. 6 |
|  | 1904 | 117 | 2, 800 | 94 | 614 | 2,092 | 3, 220 | 10,785 | 787 | 1. 165 | 9,317 | 14,220 | 4,903 | 25.5 | 33.9 |
|  | 1899 | 104 |  |  | 443 | 1,667 | 2,162 | 7,408 | 485 | 914 | 7,500 | 10,623 | 3,123 |  |  |
| Belting and hose, woven and rubber. | 1909 | 46 | 7.304 | 11 | 974 | 6,319 | 20,547 | 24,260 | 1,384 | 2,956 | 14,505 | 24, 729 | 10,224 | 43.9 | 39.0 |
|  | 1904 | 39 | 5,019 | 15 | 614 | 4,390 | 13,491 | 15,909 | 984 | 2,057 | 10,787 | 17,791 | 7,004 | 116.8 | 158.4 |
|  | 1899 | 25 |  |  | 231 | 2,025 | 5,612 | 6,020 | 380 | 982 | 4,528 | 6,586 | 2,358 |  |  |
| Bicycles, motorcycles, and parts. | 1909 | 95 | 5,017 | 78 | 502 | 4,437 | 5,932 | 9,780 | 582 | 2,908 | 5.083 | 10,699 | 5,616 | 33.7 | 107.6 |
|  | 1904 | 101 | 3.761 | 81 | 361 | 3,319 | 5,730 | 5,883 | 351 | 1,971 | 2,628 | 5,153 | 2,525 | -81.1 | -83.9 |
|  | 1899 | 312 |  |  | 2,034 | 17,525 | 19,847 | 29,784 | 1,753 | 8,190 | 16,702 | 31,916 | 15,124 |  |  |
| Billiard tables and materials. | 1909 |  | 1,776 | 48 |  | 1.495 | 2,642 | 4,705 | 352 | 1,011 | 3,309 | 5,878 | 2,509 | 87.8 | 164.4 |
|  | 1904 | 48 | 964 | 52 | 116 | 796 | -631 | 1,618 | 151 | 501 | 937 | 2,223 | 1,286 | 75.7 | 34.9 |
|  | 1899 | 74 |  |  | 88 | 453 | 277 | 884 | 105 | 278 | 729 | 1,648 | 919 |  |  |
| Blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations. | 1909 | 501 | 4,407 | 434 | 1,556 | 2,417 | 3,977 | 7,557 | 1,780 | 1,146 | 6,962 | 14,679 | 7,717 | 35.6 | 69.7 |
|  | 1904 | 294 | 2,786 | 281 | 723 | 1,782 | 2,708 | 4,560 | 774 | 1738 | 4,383 | 8,651 | 4,268 | 1.4 | 29.2 |
|  | 1899 | 275 |  |  | 686 | 1,758 | 1,873 | 3,662 | 713 | 634 | 3,152 | 6,698 | 3.546 |  |  |
| Bluing | 1909 | 62 | 545 | 94 | 138 | 313 | 242 | 556 | 112 | 114 | 494 | 1,074 | 580 | 51.9 | 58.2 |
|  | 1904 | 56 | 306 | 53 | 47 | 206 | 284 | 570 | 45 | 77 | 266 | 679 | 43 | -6.4 | 17.9 |
|  | 1899 | 65 |  |  | 54 | 220 | 116 | 415 | 41 | 79 | 245 | 576 | 331 |  |  |
| Bone, carbon, and lamp black. | 1909 | 27 | 302 | 7 | 67 | 228 | 1,023 | 1,842 | 78 | 149 | 445 | 1,093 | 648 | 14.0 | 68.7 |
|  | 1904 | 25 | 258 | 11 | 47 | 200 | 1,085 | 1,663 | 48 | 105 | 203 | 648 | 445 | 135.3 | 80.0 |
|  | 1899 | 15 |  |  | 21 | 85 | 365 | 782 | 24 | 46 | 106 | 360 | 254 |  |  |
| Boots and sboes, Includ. ing cut stock and findhigs. | 1909 | 1,918 | 215,923 | 1,838 | 15,788 | 198,297 | 96,302 | 222,324 | 18.629 | 98, 963 | 332,738 | 512,798 | 180,060 | 23.7 | 43.4 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 1,895 2,253 | 171,940 | 2,128 | 9,518 8,348 | 160,294 151,231 | 63,968 55,499 | 136,502 110,363 | 9,412 8,159 | 73,072 61,924 | 225,288 191,456 | 357,688 240,047 | 132,400 98,591 | 6.0 | 23.3 |

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Table 110-Contd. <br> INDUSTEY. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of p:oducts. | Value added by mantle facture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm members. | Salaried employees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earnera (average number). | Value of products. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boots and shoes, rubber. . | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | 18,899 19,815 | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,257 \\ 822 \\ 483 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,612 \\ & 18,991 \\ & 14,391 \end{aligned}$ | 25,903 <br> 26.084 <br> 25,017 | \$43,905 <br> 39, 442 <br> 33, 668 | $\begin{array}{r} 81,415 \\ 874 \\ 597 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,544 \\ 8,867 \\ 6,427 \end{array}$ | 829, 577 32,000 22,683 | \$49, 721 <br> 70,065 <br> 41,090 | $\$ 20,144$ <br> 38, 065 <br> 18, 407 | -7.3 32.0 | $\begin{array}{r} -29.0 \\ 70.5 \end{array}$ |
| Boxes, cigar. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ 297 \\ 315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,852 \\ & 7,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 301 \\ & 384 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 436 \\ & 370 \\ & 216 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,115 \\ & 6,252 \\ & 4,609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,049 \\ & 5,548 \\ & 4,274 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,403 \\ & 4,457 \\ & 3,288 \end{aligned}$ | 471 333 172 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,234 \\ & 2,120 \\ & 1,440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,313 \\ & 3,810 \\ & 3,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,491 \\ & 7,786 \\ & 5,857 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,178 \\ & 3,976 \\ & 2,796 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ 36.3 \end{array}$ | 9.1 32.9 |
| Boxes, fancy and paper.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 949 \\ & 796 \\ & 729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,56 \mathrm{~S} \\ & 35,194 \end{aligned}$ | 815 786 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,239 \\ & 2,326 \\ & 1,368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,514 \\ & 32,082 \\ & 27,653 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,323 \\ 15,117 \\ 9,286 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,475 \\ & 22,691 \\ & 14,979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,709 \\ & 2,313 \\ & 1,269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,015 \\ 10,208 \\ 8,152 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,716 \\ & 16,686 \\ & 11,765 \end{aligned}$ | 54, 450 36,567 27,316 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,734 \\ & 20,181 \\ & 15,551 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.2 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ | 47.7 35.6 |
| Brass and bronze products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,021 \\ 813 \\ 695 \end{array}$ | 45,441 36,952 | 828 784 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,995 \\ & 3,000 \\ & 1,813 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,618 \\ & 33,168 \\ & 27,166 \end{aligned}$ | 106, 120 <br> 69,494 <br> 47,257 | $109,319$ <br> 77,438 51,120 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,540 \\ & 3,778 \\ & 2,297 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,677 \\ & 17,666 \\ & 13,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99,225 \\ & 65,653 \\ & 61,189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149,989 \\ 102,407 \\ 88.654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,761 \\ & 36,754 \\ & 27,465 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.5 \\ & 22.1 \end{aligned}$ | 46.5 15.5 |
| Bread and other bakery products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,926 \\ & 18,226 \\ & 14,836 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144,322 \\ & 109,673 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,982 \\ & 20,037 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,124 \\ 8,358 \\ 9,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,216 \\ 81,278 \\ 60,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65,298 \\ & 37,241 \\ & 22,472 \end{aligned}$ | 212,910 122,353 80,902 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,764 \\ 6,273 \\ 6,063 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,351 \\ & 43,172 \\ & 27,864 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 238,034 \\ 155,989 \\ 95,052 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 396,565 \\ & 269,583 \\ & 175,369 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,831 \\ 113,594 \\ 80,317 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.3 \\ & 35.0 \end{aligned}$ | 47.2 53.7 |
| Brick and tile. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 4, 215 <br> 4, 634 <br> 5,423 | $\begin{aligned} & 85,764 \\ & 75,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,285 \\ & 5,295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,951 \\ & 3,690 \\ & 2,426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,528 \\ & 66,021 \\ & 61,979 \end{aligned}$ | 341, 169 255, 362 176,700 | $\begin{array}{r} 174,673 \\ 119,957 \\ 82,086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,439 \\ & 3,530 \\ & 2,025 \end{aligned}$ | 37, 139 <br> 28,646 <br> 21, 883 | $\begin{aligned} & 23,736 \\ & 16,317 \\ & 11,006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92,776 \\ & 71,152 \\ & 51,270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,040 \\ & 54,835 \\ & 40,264 \end{aligned}$ | 15.9 6.5 | 30.4 38.8 |
| Brooms and brushes ${ }^{1} \ldots$. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1 ヶ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,252 \\ & 1,316 \\ & 1,523 \end{aligned}$ | 15,143 13,958 | 1,451 1,551 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,539 \\ 982 \\ 900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,153 \\ & 11,425 \\ & 10,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,800 \\ & 6,441 \\ & 4,482 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,982 \\ 12,052 \\ 9,616 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,661 \\ 925 \\ 758 \end{array}$ | 5,404 4,380 3,788 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,578 \\ 10,999 \\ 9,544 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,126 \\ & 21,104 \\ & 18,484 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,548 \\ 10,105 \\ 8,940 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.4 \\ 10.4 \end{array}$ | 38.0 14.2 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,479 \\ & 8,926 \\ & 9,242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,506 \\ & 25,865 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,019 \\ & 6,801 \end{aligned}$ | 3, 056 3,507 2,818 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,431 \\ & 15,557 \\ & 12,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,349 \\ 93,845 \\ 85,062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,284 \\ & 47,256 \\ & 36,303 \end{aligned}$ | 3,591 1,376 912 | 11,081 8,413 6,146 | 235,540 <br> 142,920 <br> 108,841 | 274,558 <br> 168, 183 <br> 130,783 | $\begin{aligned} & 39,012 \\ & 25,203 \\ & 21,942 \end{aligned}$ | 18.5 21.5 | 63.2 28.6 |
| Butter, rewor | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 35 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & 526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 90 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 295 \\ & 404 \\ & 148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,471 \\ 1,684 \\ 631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,543 \\ 1,719 \\ 256 \end{array}$ | 128 85 30 | 186 252 68 | 7,424 6,247 1,345 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,200 \\ & 7,271 \\ & 2,115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 776 \\ 1,024 \\ 770 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -27.0 \\ 173.0 \end{array}$ | 12.8 243.8 |
| Buttons, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 444 \\ & 275 \\ & 238 \end{aligned}$ | 18,004 11,637 | 519 302 | 1,058 768 339 | 16,427 10,567 8,685 | 12,831 6,952 4,165 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,640 \\ 7,784 \\ 4,213 \end{array}$ | 1,299 711 296 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,789 \\ & 3,680 \\ & 2,826 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,541 \\ & 4,144 \\ & 2,803 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,708 \\ 11,134 \\ 7,696 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,167 \\ 6,990 \\ 4,893 \end{array}$ | 55.5 21.7 | 104.0 44.7 |
| Calcium lights | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 10 22 19 | 26 85 | $2{ }^{7}$ | 4 16 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 41 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 132 \\ 80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 55 144 95 | 4 12 6 | 11 24 24 | 24 35 35 | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 135 \\ 119 \end{array}$ | 28 100 84 | -63.4 -25.5 | -61.5 13.4 |
| Candles*. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 649 \\ & 930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 539 \\ & 816 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 799 \\ & 931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,959 \\ & 3,004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | 246 294 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,176 \\ & 2,911 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,130 \\ & 3,859 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 954 \\ & 978 \end{aligned}$ | -33.9 | -19.5 |
| Canning and preserving. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,767 \\ & 3,168 \\ & 2,570 \end{aligned}$ | 71,972 66,022 | 4,244 3,450 | 7,760 5,628 4,199 | 59,968 56,944 57,012 | S1, 179 <br> 60, 831 <br> 38, 624 | $\begin{array}{r} 119,207 \\ 79,246 \\ 55,481 \end{array}$ | 7,864 5,231 3,479 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,0 \leqslant 2 \\ & 16,336 \\ & 13,705 \end{aligned}$ | 101, 823 83, 147 63, 668 | $\begin{array}{r} 157,101 \\ 130,406 \\ 99,335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,278 \\ & 47,319 \\ & 35,667 \end{aligned}$ | 5.3 -0.1 | 20.4 31.3 |
| Card cutting and designing. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 60 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 702 \\ 834 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 66 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525 \\ & 696 \\ & 325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269 \\ & 222 \\ & 219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 684 \\ & 488 \\ & 338 \end{aligned}$ | 93 <br> 53 <br> 22 <br> 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 238 \\ & 261 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 374 \\ & 478 \\ & 313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,031 \\ 1,083 \\ 618 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 657 \\ & 605 \\ & 305 \end{aligned}$ | -24.6 | -4.8 75.2 |
| Carpets and rugs, other tban rag. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 139 \\ & 133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,706 \\ & 34,393 \end{aligned}$ | 134 | 1,265 1,023 687 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,307 \\ & 33,221 \\ & 28,411 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,553 \\ & 33,945 \\ & 26,740 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75,627 \\ & 56,781 \\ & 44,449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,209 \\ & 1,397 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,536 \\ & 13,724 \\ & 11,121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,563 \\ & 37,948 \\ & 27,229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,188 \\ & 61,586 \\ & 48,192 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,625 \\ & 23,638 \\ & 20,963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \\ 16.9 \end{array}$ | 15.6 27.8 |
| Carp | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 428 \\ & 363 \\ & 805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,688 \\ & 2,331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 489 \\ & 458 \end{aligned}$ | 217 137 57 | 1,982 1,736 1,315 | 2,651 1,667 599 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,546 \\ 1,100 \\ 867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ 87 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | 860 675 443 | $\begin{aligned} & 689 \\ & 489 \\ & 622 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,568 \\ & 1,918 \\ & 1,755 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,879 \\ & 1,429 \\ & 1,133 \end{aligned}$ | 14.2 31.7 | 33.9 9.8 |
| Carriages and sleds, children's. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 84 78 77 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,769 \\ & 4,379 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | 419 324 172 | 5,300 4,003 2,726 | 5,281 3,633 2,462 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,883 \\ & 4,336 \\ & 2,907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 490 \\ & 341 \\ & 159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,217 \\ & 1,783 \\ & 1,090 \end{aligned}$ | 4,129 2,540 1,996 | $\begin{aligned} & \$, 805 \\ & 6,371 \\ & 4,290 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,676 \\ & 3,531 \\ & 2,294 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.4 \\ & 46.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.2 \\ & 48.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Carriages and wagons and materials. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,492 \\ & 5,588 \\ & 6,792 \end{aligned}$ | 82,944 90,751 | 6,213 6,575 | 6,803 6,294 5,026 | 69,928 77,882 73,812 | $\begin{array}{r} 126,032 \\ 106,159 \\ 83,771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175,474 \\ & 152,345 \\ & 128,962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,960 \\ & 6,581 \\ & 4,759 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,595 \\ & 35,363 \\ & 33,565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,951 \\ & 77,528 \\ & 66,772 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75,942 \\ & 78,341 \\ & 71,490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10.2 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | 2.6 12.7 |
| Carsand general shop construction and repairs by | 1909 1904 | 1,145 1,140 1 | 301,273 250,199 | 2 | 19,097 13,329 | 282,174 236,870 1737505 | 293,361 167,973 | 238,317 | 17,339 11,920 | 181,344 142,153 | 199,413 151,105 109,472 | 405,601 <br> 309,775 <br> 218 | 206,188 158,670 108 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.1 \\ & 36.4 \end{aligned}$ | 30.9 42.0 |
| steam-railroad companies. | 1899 | 1,292 |  |  | 7,094 | 173,595 | 95,087 | 119,473 | 6,205 | 96,007 | 109,472 | 218,114 | 108,642 |  |  |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | 541 86 | 23,699 11,551 |  | 1,281 | 22,418 11,052 | 35,794 3,154 | 35,899 12,906 | 1,204 | 14,486 7,013 | 15,168 5,463 | 31,963 13,437 | 16,795 7,974 | 102.8 57.3 | 137.9 43.4 |
| street-railroad comspanies. | 1899 | 108 |  |  | 201 | 7,025 | 6,443 | 10,782 | 194 | 4, 405 | 4,337 | 9,371 | 5,034 |  |  |
| Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 110 73 65 | 47.094 36,367 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,001 \\ & 2,303 \\ & 1,366 \end{aligned}$ | 43,086 <br> 34, 058 <br> 33,453 | $\begin{aligned} & 97,797 \\ & 55,994 \\ & 33,395 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139,805 \\ 88.179 \\ 88,324 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,138 \\ & 2,855 \\ & 1,538 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,135 \\ & 20,248 \\ & 16.987 \end{aligned}$ | 78. 753 <br> 75.657 <br> 61.743 | 123,730 <br> 111,175 <br> 90.510 | $\begin{aligned} & 44,977 \\ & 35,518 \\ & 28,767 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.5 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | 11.3 22.8 |
| Cars, street-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 14 14 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,005 \\ & 4,997 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 421 \\ & 264 \\ & 144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,583 \\ & 4,730 \\ & 3,585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,161 \\ 7,054 \\ 4,865 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,168 \\ 12,976 \\ 7,615 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 594 \\ & 398 \\ & 235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.177 \\ & 2,840 \\ & 1.951 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,360 \\ & 5,341 \\ & 3,967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.810 \\ 10.844 \\ 7.305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,550 \\ & 5,503 \\ & 3,338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -24.2 \\ 31.9 \end{array}$ | -28.0 48.4 |
| Cash registers and calculating machines. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 32 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,249 \\ & 5,012 \end{aligned}$ | 7 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,774 \\ 923 \\ 327 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.965 \\ & 4.079 \\ & 2.067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,944 \\ & 4,139 \\ & 1,340 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \% .224 \\ 7,588 \\ 5,242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,736 \\ 1,109 \\ 329 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,312 \\ & 2.442 \\ & 1,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,552 \\ 1,516 \\ 921 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,708 \\ 9.875 \\ 5.675 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,156 \\ 8,359 \\ 4,754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.0 \\ & 97.3 \end{aligned}$ | 140.1 74.0 |
| Cement ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & 129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.511 \\ & 18.857 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,719 \\ & 1,383 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.775 \\ & 17,478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371,799 \\ & 149,604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187,398 \\ 85,759 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,653 \\ & 1,858 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,320 \\ 8,814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,344 \\ & 12,215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.205 \\ & 29,873 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.861 \\ & 17,658 \end{aligned}$ | 53.2 | 111.6 |
| Cbarcoal | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 74 \\ 183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 731 \\ 1,025 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 631 \\ 923 \\ 1,786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165 \\ & 355 \\ & 164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 641 \\ & 717 \\ & 811 \end{aligned}$ | 23 22 16 | 253 343 431 | $\begin{aligned} & 448 \\ & 642 \\ & 405 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 872 \\ 1.292 \\ 1.134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 424 \\ & 650 \\ & 729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -31.6 \\ & -48.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -32.5 \\ 13.9 \end{array}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes 898 establishments reported as "brooms" and 384 as "brushes" in 1909.
3 Included in "soap" in 1899.
Included in "lime" in 1899.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Tabsie $110-$ Contd.ENDUSTBY. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | Num. ber of estab. lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | W'ages. | Cost of materials. | Valne of products. | Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro- <br> prietors and firm ment- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaried } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployees. } \end{gathered}$ | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average num- | Value of products. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals ${ }^{1}$. | 1909 | 349 | 27,791 | 154 | 3,923 | 23,714 | 208.604 | 8155,144 | 36.137 | 814.085 | \$64.122 | \$117.639 | 853.567 | 19.7 | 56.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | 275 433 | 22, 707 | 123 | 2,778 2,123 | 19,806 19,020 | 132.262 90,349 | 96,621 89,069 | 4.048 2.923 | 10.790 9,393 | 42.063 34.546 | 75.222 62.637 | 33,159 28.091 | 4.1 | 20.1 |
| China decorating........ | 1909 | 40 | 436 | 45 | 63 | 328 | 18 | 559 | 80 | 191 | 311 | 786 | 475 | 45.8 | 140.4 |
|  | 1904 | 28 | 273 | 30 | 18 | 225 | 6 | 261 | 16 | 99 | 10 s | 327 | 219 | -24.5 | -32.6 |
|  | 1893 | 49 |  |  | 31 | 298 |  | 269 | 21 | 122 | 207 | 485 | 278 |  |  |
| Chocolate and cocos products. | 1499 1004 |  | 3,404 2,396 | 10 15 | 568 291 | 2,826 2,090 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,593 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $13,685$ | $\begin{aligned} & 970 \\ & 463 \end{aligned}$ |  | 15,523 9 | 22,390 14,390 |  | 35.2 | 55.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1004 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | 2,396 | 15 | 291 299 | 2,090 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,217 \\ 2,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,379 \\ 6,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 463 \\ & 371 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 823 \\ & 526 \end{aligned}$ | 9.723 6.877 | 14.390 9.666 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,667 \\ & 2,783 \end{aligned}$ | 59.1 | 48.9 |
| Clocks and watches, including cases and materials. | 1909 | 120 | 25,439 | 53 | 1,529 | 23, 857 | 14,957 | 57,500 | 2,181 | 12,9+4 | 11,131 | 35,197 | 24,066 | 5.7 | 18.2 |
|  | 1904 | 97 | 23.891 | 63 | 1,249 | 22. 579 | 10,731 | 42, 189 | 1,638 | 11, 892 | 9.872 | 29.790 | 19.918 | 31.6 | 34.7 |
|  | 1893 | 109 |  |  | 676 | 17.155 | 7,251 | 31,514 | 957 | 8,315 | 8,819 | 22,110 | 13,291 |  |  |
| Cloth, spoaging and refinishing. | 1909 | 57 | 1,167 | 67 | 125 | 975 | 704 | 629 | 127 | 651 | 85 | 1.544 | 1,459 | 22.6 | 46.6 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 55 46 | 922 | 68 | 59 39 | 795 534 | 322 | 401 289 | 62 35 | 504 268 | 39 17 | 1.053 566 | 1,014 549 | 48.9 | 86.0 |
| Clothing, horse | 1909 | 33 | 1.830 | 40 | 142 | 1,648 | 1,454 | 3,279 | 171 | 492 | 2.773 | 4. 135 | 1,362 | 55.0 | 93.2 |
|  | 1904 | 29 | 1.168 | 32 | 73 | 1,0673 | ${ }^{656}$ | 1,499 | 72 | 342 | 1.329 | 2, 140 | 811 | 84.9 | 64.0 |
|  | 1899 | 26 |  |  | 55 | 575 | 71 | 654 | 47 | 7 | 848 | 1.355 | 457 |  |  |
| Clothing, men's, buttonholes. | 1909 | 146 | 1.031 | 181 | 20 | 830 | 176 | 225 | 12 | 389 | 105 | 781 | 676 | -8.1 | 11.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 149 | 1.073 | 164 | ${ }_{11}^{8}$ | ${ }_{944}^{903}$ | 137 | 262 247 | 5 6 | 350 332 | 95 98 | 701 681 | 605 583 | $-4.3$ | 2.8 |
| Clothing, men's, includ. ing shirts. | 1909 | 6,334 | 271.437 | 8.502 | 23,239 | 239,696 | 42,725 | 275.320 | 26,723 | 106, 277 | 297,515 | 568,077 | 270.562 | 38.0 | 39.7 |
|  | 1904 | 5,145 | 196.366 | 7,010 | 15,671 | 173, 689 | 29,829 | 176,557 | 15, 740 | 68, 459 | 211,433 | 406. 768 | 195, 335 | 10.2 | 25.6 |
|  | 1899 | 6,419 |  |  | 11,906 | 157,549 | 20,457 | 140, 191 | 12,032 | 56,391 | 168.169 | 323,839 | 155,670 |  |  |
| Clothing, women's....... | 1909 | 4,558 | 179.021 | 6,482 | 18,796 | 153, 713 | 22.294 | 129, 301 | 20, 418 | 78.568 | 203. 788 | 384.752 | 175.964 | 32.9 | 55.4 |
|  | 1904 | 3,351 | 131.538 | 4,913 | 10. 920 | 115.705 | 14.916 | 73.948 | 9,976 | 51.180 | 130, 720 | 24.662 | 116.942 | 38.2 | 55.4 |
|  | 1899 | 2,701 |  |  | 6,715 | 83,739 | 9,962 | 48,432 | 6,574 | 32,586 | 84, 705 | 159,340 | 74.635 |  |  |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding, ${ }^{2}$ | 1909 | 607 | 13,516 | 497 | 5. 529 | 7. 490 | 22,334 | 45,042 | 6,596 | 3,676 | 83.205 | 1151533 | 27.328 | 25.7 | 31.3 |
|  | 1904 | 421 | 9,245 | 442 | 3.844 | 5.959 | 15.703 | 38,735 | 3,216 | $\stackrel{2,830}{2,487}$ | 65, 8.47 | 84.148 69.527 | 18.341 14.415 | -3.7 | 21.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods. | 1909 | 284 | 11,448 | 161 | 1,948 | 9,339 | 16, 490 | 25,843 | 2, 411 | 4.633 | 11,964 | 24. 526 | 12,562 | 10.3 | 21.0 |
|  | 1904 | 239 | 9,797 | 168 | 1,161 | 8,4tis | 13.178 | 18,532 | 1,345 | 4.120 | 9,501 | 20.266 | 10,765 | 23.8 | 45.3 |
|  | 1899 | 217 |  |  | 948 | 6, 540 | 8,927 | 13, 545 | 1,023 | 3.077 | 6,945 | 13,952 | 7,007 |  |  |
| Coke. | 1909 | 315 | 31,226 | 101 | 1,852 | 29,273 | 82,602 | 152, 321 | 2,072 | 15,454 | 64.025 | 95,697 | 31,672 | 54.2 | 35.0 |
|  | 1904 | ${ }^{278}$ | 20.440 | 73 | 1.386 | 18.981 | 66, 66,9 | 90.713 | 1,247 | 9,304 | 39. $\times 5$ | 51.729 | $21,844$ | 11.7 | 45.4 |
|  | 1899 | 241 |  |  | 915 | 16,999 | 34, 767 |  |  |  |  | 35.505 | $15,919$ |  |  |
| Confectionery ........... | 1909 | 1,944 | 54, 854 | 1,832 | 8.384 | 44,638 | 35. 870 | 68.326 | 9,137 | 15,615 | 81,151 | 134.796 | 53,645 | 23.2 | 54.8 |
|  | 1904 | 1.348 | 42,729 | 1. 366 | 5.124 | 36,239 | 24. 292 | 43.125 | 4, 840 | 11.699 | +8, 810 | 87.047 | 35.277 | 34.9 | 43.6 |
|  | 1899 | 962 |  |  | 4.304 | 26, 3 Sitib | 19,410 | 26,319 | 3,5\%5 | 8,020 | 35.354 | 60.644 | 25.290 |  |  |
| Cooperage and woolen goods, not elsewhere specifled. | 1909 | 1,693 | 29,717 | 1,760 | 1, fifs | 26, 269 | 65. 108 | 50,342 | 2,047 | 11,715 | 36,928 | 60.248 | 23,320 | -5.3 | 4.0 |
|  | 1904 | 1.719 | 31.133 | 1,853 | 1,537 | 27, 743 | 56, 988 | 36, 756 | 1,752 | 11, 343 | 34.971 | 57,950 | 22, 985 | 9.6 | 37.9 |
|  | 1899 | 1,798 |  |  | 969 | 25,323 | 38, 462 | 25,602 | 963 | 9.8.0 | 23.619 | 42,025 |  |  |  |
| Copper, tin, and sheetiron products. | 1909 | 4. 228 | 86, 934 | 4. 423 | 8,596 | 73,615 | 62.366 | 217,532 | 10,288 | 39,501 | 112.582 | 199.824 | 87.342 | 38.8 | 66. 6 |
|  | 1904 | 2,540 | 60.713 | 2.851 | 4. 827 | 53,035 | 30, 229 | 147, 608 | 6,070 | 36, 26i9 | 63.921 | 119.933 | 56.012 | 35.4 | 53.1 |
|  | 1899 | 1,985 |  |  | 2,924 | 38,317 | 28,829 | 49,679 | 2,810 | 16,924 | 42, 002 | 78.359 | 35.757 |  |  |
| Cordage and twine and jute and linen gords. | 1909 | 164 | 27.214 | 80 | 1,314 | 25,820 | 78,549 | 76.020 | 1, 863 | 9.133 | 40.915 | 61.020 | 20,105 | 1.9 | $-5.6$ |
|  | 1904 | 145 | 26. 442 | 60 | 1,05e | 25,332 | 66. 244 | 56. 467 | 1,597 | 8.824 | 46, 031 | 64.614 | 18.633 | 17.0 | 31.8 |
|  | 1599 | 160 |  |  | 6 s 2 | 21,651 | 47,999 | 43, 153 | 1,021 | 6,554 | 33.064 | 49,07. | 16,014 |  |  |
| Cordials and sirups....... |  |  | 1,638 |  | 449 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65.9 |  |
|  | $1904$ | 63 39 | . 898 | 68 | 171 | 660 362 | 782 | 1,666 | 242 | 235 | 2,149 | 3.510 2.107 | 1.361 | 82.3 | $66.6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,153 |  | 117 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cork, cutting | 1909 | 62 | 3,376 | 49 | 185 | 3,142 | 3,746 | 5.327 | 267 | 1,0985 | 3. 435 | 5.340 |  | 8.5 | 32.3 |
|  | 1904 | 50 | 3.080 | 44 | 136 | 2,895 | 2,559 | 4.009 | 195 | 8s\% | 2. 459 | 4. 491 | 2.032 | 23.7 | 2.3 |
|  | 18.9 | t2 |  |  | 136 | 2,340 | 1,563 | 2 , tist | 195 | csis | 2,404 | 4,392 | 1,968 |  |  |
| Corsets. | 1909 |  |  | 91 | 1,956 | 17,564 | 4. 5881 | 18,033 | 2,871 |  |  |  |  | 60.0 |  |
|  | 1901 | 109 | 11.94 .8 | 96 | $87 \%$ | 10,975 | 3. 28.4 | 9, 589 | 1,010 | 3.600 | 6.135 | 14. vit | $8.727$ | -10.8 | 2.8 |
|  | 1899 | 138 |  |  | 815 | 12,297 |  | 7.290 |  | 3,645 | 6.357 |  | 8,094 |  |  |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. | 1909 | 1.324 | 387, 771 | 377 | 8,514 | 378, 880 | 1,296,517 | 822,238 | 14,412 | 132.859 | 371,009 | 6i28. 392 | 257, 383 | 19.9 | 39.5 |
|  | 1904 | 1.154 | 323, 2*7 | 432 | 6.981 | 315,874 | 956, 604 | 613,111 | 10.238 | 94.2045 | 216. 255 | 450, 4is | 164, 213 | 4.3 | 32.8 |
|  | 1899 | 1,055 |  |  | 4,902 | 302.8311 | 795,834 | 467,240 | 7,3.50 | 86, 690 | 176, 552 | 339, 200 | 162, 6-4 |  |  |
| Crucibles. | 1909 |  | $398$ | 4 | 59 | 335 | 816 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.6 | 37.7 |
|  | 1904 | 11 | 310 | 3 | 57 | 281 | 6.27 | $1.57 \%$ | 116 | 159 | 762 | 1,313, | 581 | -58.3 | -48.5 |
|  | 1899 | 11 |  |  | 89 | 671 | 760 | 1,844 | 154 | 231 | 1.673 | 2.807 | 934 |  |  |
| Cutlery and tools, not elsowhero specitied. | 1909 | 9.59 | 37, 161 | 814 | 3,351 | 32,99\% | 68, 294 | 67.350 | 4,182 | 17,581 | 15,279 | 53, 266 | 34,987 | 26.0 | 36.5 |
|  | 1904 | 838 | 29,00-4 | 827 | 1,989 | 26, 158 | 54.397 | 43,729 | 2,333 | 13,125 | 13.278 | 39,022 | 25. 744 | 33.3 | 38.6 |
|  | 1599 | 721 |  |  | 1, 464 | 19, 6 CH 2 | 38,283 | 30,152 | 1, 60ti | 9.434 | 0.748 | 25, 146 | 18,395 |  |  |
| Dairymen's, poulterars', and apiarists' supplies. ${ }^{3}$ | 1909 | 233 | 6, 431 | 20 i | 1,354 |  |  | 15.189 | 1, 414 i | 2,671 | 6.089 | 15, 4173 | 0.374 | S6. 8 | 136.3 |
|  | 1964 | 176 | 3,273 | 165 | 510 | 2,608 | 3,494 | 5,030 | , 353 | 1,163 | 3.203 | 6,545 | 3,3ヶ2 |  |  |
| Dentists' materials...... | 1909 | 87 | 1,982 | 69 | 340 | 1,573 | Sin | 6,258 | 545 | 744 | 8,101 | 10, 836 | 2,735 | -18.2 | 38. 7 |
|  | 1994 <br> 1999 | 80 68 | 2,291 | 79 | 230 182 | 1,922 1,017 | 1.113 375 | 4,6,61 2,112 | 314 <br> 184 | 949 509 | 5,510 2,109 | 7.810 3.721 | 2, 1,612 | 89.0 | 109.9 |

${ }_{2}$ Inchudes "sulphurie, nitric, and mised acids" and "wood distillation, not including turpentine and rasin" in ls99.
includes "peanuts, grading, roasting, eleaning, and shelling"' in 1899.
${ }^{2}$ Included in other classifications in 1890.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Table 110 -Contd. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | W゙ages. | Cost or materials. | Value of producte. | Value added by mant1facture (value of products less cost of materials). | PEE CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm mem- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaried } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployees. } \end{gathered}$ | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | W゙age earners (average number). | Value of produets. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drug grinding. .......... | 1909 | 25 | 1,152 | 16 | 214 | 922 | 3,322 | 85,187 | 3218 | \$464 | \$3.454 | 886,007 | \$2,553 | $-6.0$ | 16.7 |
|  | 1904 | 27 | 1,111 | 23 | 107 | 951 | 2,866 | 4,991 | 155 | 443 | 3,024 3,315 | 5,146 4,308 | 2,122 | 52.3 | 19.5 |
| Dyeing and firishing textiles. | 1909 | 426 | 47.303 | 318 | 2,939 | 44.046 | 107,746 | 114.093 | 5,035 | 21.227 | 35,261 | 83.556 | 48.295 | 23.8 | 64.3 |
|  | 1704 | 360 | 35,071 | 310 | 2,196 | 35,565 | 84, 86. | 88,709 | 3,407 | 15,469 | 19,621 | 50,850 | 31,229 | 19.4 | 64.3 13.1 |
|  | 1899 | 298 |  |  | 1,318 | 29,776 | 69,238 | 60,643 | 2,267 | 12,726 | 17,958 | 44,963 | 27,005 |  |  |
| Dyestuffs and extracts... | 1909 | 107 | 3.015 | 65 | 553 | 2,397 | 22.213 | 17,935 | 942 | 1,291 | 9.654 | 15.955 | 6,271 | -11.5 | 46.5 |
|  | 1904 | 98 | 3.150 | 82 | 361 | 2,707 | 17.671 | 14,904 | 669 | 1,264 | 6, 829 | 10,893 | 4,064 | 64.4 | 48.2 |
|  | 1899 | 77 |  |  | 229 | 1,647 | 11,409 | 7.839 | 312 | 758 | 4,746 | 7,351 | 2.605 |  |  |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 1909 | 1,009 | 105,600 | 439 | 17,905 | 87,256 | 158,768 | 267,844 | 20,193 | 49,381 | 108,566 | 221,309 | 112,743 | 44.3 | 57.2 |
|  | 1904 | 784 | 71,485 | 400 | 10,619 | 60,4613 | 105,376 | 174,066 | 11,091 | 31,842 | 66,837 | 140, 809 | 73,972 | 43.9 | 52.3 |
|  | 1899 | 581 |  |  | 5,067 | 42,013 | 43,674 | 83,660 | 4,632 | 20,579 | 49.458 | 92,434 | 42,976 |  |  |
| Electroplating | 1909 | 461 | 3,558 | 554 | 287 | 2,717 | 4,461 | 2.324 | 243 | 1,652 | 1,205 | 4,510 | 3,305 | 39.8 | 52.1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 302 \end{aligned}$ | 2.458 | 371 | 114 | 1,943 2,086 | 2,588 | 1,287 1,322 | 132 93 | 1,093 949 | 747 784 | 2,965 2,720 | 2,218 | -6.9 | 9.0 |
| Emery and other abrasive wheris. | 1909 | 51 | 2,446 | 20 | 483 | 1,943 | 4,005 | 6, 231 | 657 | 1,156 | 2,651 | 6,711 | 4,060 | 142.6 | 225.5 |
|  | 1904 | 34 | 1,000 | 11 | 183 | 801 | 1,965 | 2,249 | 217 | 451 | 705 | 2.062 | 1.357 | 46. 7 | 49.2 |
|  | 1899 | 34 |  |  | 125 | 546 | 1,044 | 1.490 | 127 | 303 | 509 | 1,382 | 873 |  |  |
| Finameling and japantang. | 1909 | 108 | 2,418 | 105 | 188 | 2,125 | 1.695 | 2,880 | 204 | 922 | 1,496 | 3,316 | 1,820 | -78.7 | $-79.7$ |
|  | 1904 | 124 | 10.657 | 99 | 595 | 9,963 | 7,856 | 18,571 | 814 | 3,830 | 7.394 | 16.316 | 8.922 | 27.2 | 60.1 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 307 | 7,835 | 3,052 | 9,302 | 309 | 2,334 | 5,522 | 10.194 | 4,672 |  |  |
| Engravers' materials. | 1909 | 18 | 189 | 13 |  | 129 | 549 | 393 | 68 | 96 | 609 | 921 | 312 | 163.3 | 438. 6 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 10 | 68 | 13 | 6 13 | 49 | 135 | 98 | 11 | 31 | 96 142 | 171 282 | 75 | -35.5 | -39. 4 |
| Engraving and diesinking | 1909 | 253 | 1.782 | 300 | 174 | 1,308 | 76.8 | 1,449 | 168 | 821 | 351 | 2,250 | 1,899 | -16.8 | -7.1 |
|  | 1904 | 305 | 2,100 | 352 | 175 | 1,573 | 1,032 | 1. 211 | 160 | 1.032 | 376 | 2, 122 | 2,046 | 63.2 | 65. 0 |
|  | 1899 | 277 |  |  | 75 | 964 | 616 | 720 | 63 | 543 | 203 | 1.468 | 1.265 |  |  |
| Engraving, wood........ | 1909 | 82 | 4 SO | 89 | 73 | 318 | 39 | 193 | 82 | 259 | 126 | 711 | 385 | -5.9 | 9.7 |
|  | 1904 1890 | 1144 | 505 | 129 | 38 22 | 338 336 | 45 | 185 231 | 42 23 | 245 206 | 60 68 | 648 614 | 588 | 0.6 | 5.5 |
| Explosives. | 1909 | 86 | 7.058 | 21 | 763 | 6, 274 | 28,601 | 50, 168 | 1,134 | 4.304 | 22.512 | 40,140 | 17,328 | 8.2 | 35.6 |
|  | 1904 | 124 | 7.113 | 24 | 1,289 | 5,800 | 29.665 | 42,307 | 1,797 | 3.309 | 17,204 | 29,603 | 12,399 | 28.8 | 72.9 |
|  | 1899 | 97 |  |  | 768 | 4,502 | 19,195 | 19,466 | 914 | 2,384 | 10,335 | 17.125 | 6,790 |  |  |
| Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified. | 1909 | 494 | 14,194 | 477 | 1,526 | 12,191 | 8.310 | 15,768 | 1,728 | 5,096 | 10,361 | 22,632 | 12,271 | 19.5 | 28.6 |
|  | 1904 | 435 | 11.748 | 483 | 1,066 | 10, 199 | 5,886 | 9,501 | 1,037 | 4,080 | 7.537 | 17,594 | 10,057 | 20.7 | 36. 4 |
|  | 1899 | 496 |  |  | 875 | 8,451 | 4,386 | 6,854 | 739 | 3,023 | 5.943 | 12,896 | 6,953 |  |  |
| Fertilizers.............. | 1909 | 550 | 21,950 | 323 | 3.317 | 18,310 | 64.711 | 121,537 | 4,406 | 7,477 | 69.522 | 103.960 | 34,438 | 29.1 | 83.9 |
|  | 1904 | 399 | 16.091 | 294 | 1,613 | 14,184 | 47,989 | 68,917 | 1.934 | 5,127 | 39.258 | 36.541 | 17,253 | 22.5 | 20.6 |
|  | 1899 | 422 |  |  | 1,712 | 11.581 | 38,680 | 60,686 | 2,125 | 4.185 | 25.958 | 44.657 | 15.699 |  |  |
| Files. | 1909 | 57 | 4,521 | 47 | 316 | 4,158 | 7,383 | 10,413 | 338 | 1,978 | 1,596 | 5, e91 |  | 26.9 | 29.6 |
|  | 1904 | 62 | 3,450 | 65 | 109 | 3,276 3,160 | 5,697 | 5, 866 | 170 | 1,514 | 1,311 | 4. 392 | 3,081 | 3.7 | 29.0 |
|  | 1899 | 86 |  |  |  |  | 4,835 | 3,858 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Firearms and ammunition. | 1909 | 66 | 16,042 14,400 | 30 | 1,297 | 14,715 | 17,840 | 39,377 | 1,900 | 8,427 | 17,021 | 34, 112 | 17,091 | 7.9 | 20.9 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 62 | 14,400 | 38 | 728 432 | 13,634 9,713 | 21,408 7,470 | 22,493 13,635 | 1,100 614 | 7,755 | 12,339 8,742 | 2S, 206 | 15, 867 | 40.4 | 52.7 |
|  | 1899 | 65 |  |  | 432 | 9,713 | 7,470 |  | 614 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fire extinguishers, ehemieal. | 1909 | 31 | 300 | 10 | 95 | 195 |  |  | 134 | 127 | 305 |  | 449 | 9.6 | 29.6 |
|  | 1904 | 35 | 267 | 23 | 66 | 178 | 140 | 338 | 59 | 108 | 229 | 582 | 353 | 178.1 | 167.0 |
| Fireworks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 34 | 1, 1,637 | 25 | 132 | 1,480 | 347 | 1,543 | 217 141 | $\begin{array}{r}579 \\ 536 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 896 769 | 2,269 1,987 | 1,373 1,218 | -5.2 -9.6 | 14.2 11.3 |
|  | 1899 | 46 |  |  | 136 | 1, 633 | 219 | 1,086 | 146 | 507 | 628 | 1,785 | 1,157 |  |  |
| Flags, banners, regalia, society badges, andemblems. | 1909 | 211 | 4,522 | 207 | 743 | 3,572 | 1,173 | 5,781 | 710 | 1,489 | 3,810 | 8,114 | 4,304 | 24.4 | 44.7 |
|  | 1904 | 171 | 3,517 | 169 | 476 | 2, 872 | 949 | 3,916 | 482 | 1,128 | 2,506 | 5,609 | 3, 102 | 38.2 | 37.2 |
|  | 1899 | 145 |  |  | 306 | 2,078 |  | 2,406 | 259 | 620 | 2,144 | 4,088 | 1,944 |  |  |
| Flavoring extracts....... | 1909 | 420 | 2,634 | 377 | 1,028 | 1,229 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.6 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 375 350 | 2,599 | 354 | 672 594 | 1,5431 | $\begin{aligned} & 873 \\ & 704 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,405 \\ & 3,314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 698 \\ & 654 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 653 \\ & 657 \end{aligned}$ | 3,936 3,291 | 7,772 6,308 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7,700 } \\ & 3,836 \\ & 3.017 \end{aligned}$ | 23.3 | 23.2 |
| Flax and hemp, dressed. . |  |  |  | $22$ |  |  | 1,147 | 785 | 29 | 64 | 336 | 467 | 131 | -23.4 | 34.6 |
|  | 1904 | 17 | 246 | 17 | 15 | 214 | -600 | 239 | 9 | 60 | 233 | 347 | 114 | 1.4 | 118.2 |
|  | 1899 | 4 |  |  | 12 | 211 | 187 | 72 | 7 | 46 | 91 | 159 | 68 |  |  |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 1909 | 11,691 | 66,054 | 14,570 | 12,031 | 39,453 | 853, 584 | 349, 152 | 12,517 | 21. 464 | 767,576 | 883,584 | 116,008 | 0.9 | 23.9 |
|  | 1904 | 10,051 | 59,623 | 13,098 | 7,415 | 39, 110 | 775,318 | 265,117 | 7,352 | 19,822 | 619,971 | 713,033 | 93,062 | 21.4 | 42.2 |
|  | 1899 | 9,476 |  |  | 5,522 | 32,226 | 670, 719 | 189,281 | 5,2:5 | 16,285 | 42S,117 | 501,396 | 73, 279 |  |  |
| Food preparations....... | 1909 | 1,213 | 20,965 | 1,131 | 4,866 | 14,9088 | 55, 166 | 64, 685 | 5, 565 | 7.043 | 83,942 | 125, 331 | 41,359 | 32.1 | 104.9 |
|  | 1904 | 766 | 14,739 | 749 | 2,65\% | 11,333 | 28,162 | 51,784 | 2,999 | 4,398 | 37, 668 | 61,180 | 23, 512 | 38.0 | 53.6 |
|  | 1899 | 645 |  |  | 1,538 | 8,214 | 15,485 | 21, 401 | 1,495 | 3,099 | 24,777 | 39,837 | 15,040 |  |  |
| Foundry and machineshop products. ${ }^{2}$ | 1909 | 13,253 | 615, 455 | 9,851 | 74,623 | 531,011 | 869,305 | 1,514,332 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 10,765 | 502, 185 | 9,370 | 49, 406 | 443,409 | 606, 165 | 1,034, 135 | 59.703 | 246,573 | 367, 412 | 1, 880,514 | 513, 102 | 3.8 | 10.3 |
|  | 1899 | 11,046 |  |  | 34,236 | 426,985 | 443,085 | ${ }_{7} 790,741$ | 39,318 | 219, 870 | 3f3,036 | 798, 454 | 435, 418 |  |  |
| Foundry supplies........ | 1909 |  | 710 | 27 | 219 |  |  | 2,688 | 255 | 276 | 1,272 | 2,298 | 1,026 | 47.3 | 117.0 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 34 30 | 414 | 22 | 77 75 | 315 278 | 3,543 3,505 | 1,516 | 73 79 | 156 136 | 625 628 | 1.059 | 434 501 | 13.3 | -6.2 |
| Fuel, manufactured s .... | 1909 | 11 | 112 | 2 | 22 | 88 | 1,290 | 432 | 22 | 50 | 155 | 311 | 156 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Totals for 1899 and 1904 include some establishments classed as "copper, tim, and sheet-iron products, ${ }^{\text {" }}$ 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 .

## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS-MANUFACTURES.

COMPARATIVE SUMLIARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1890-Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Table 110 -Contd.Endustry, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { en- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | Number of estab-lishments. | Persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | ('ost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufactore (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OR nNCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Propric* tors and firm mem- | Salaried employees. | Wage earners (average aumber). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average num- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fur goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,241 \\ 867 \\ 734 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,152 \\ & 11,787 \end{aligned}$ | 1,717 1,245 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,508 \\ & 1,172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,927 \\ 9,370 \end{array}$ | 2,120 1,914 | $\$ 29,249$ 17,990 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 31,777 \\ 21,202 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 55,938 \\ 37,119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,161 \\ 15,917 \end{array}$ | 27.3 20.8 | 50.7 43.3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1994 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,172 \\ & 1,141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,370 \\ & 7,758 \end{aligned}$ | 1,907 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,990 \\ & 12,484 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,229 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,123 \\ & 3,927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,202 \\ & 14,281 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,119 \\ & 25,899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,917 \\ & 11,618 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Furnishing goods, men's. | 1909 1904 | 990 547 | $\begin{aligned} & 43,93 \mathrm{~J} \\ & 30,47 \mathrm{G} \end{aligned}$ | 1,022 | 4,431 2,597 | 38,482 27,185 | 12,116 5,421 | 49,009 28,1044 | 5,210 2,158 | 15,043 8,760 | 49, 125 | 87,710 +9.032 | 38,585 22,467 | 41.6 10.3 | 78.9 10.6 |
|  | 1809 | 457 |  |  | 2,149 | 30,322 | 5, 3,21 3,52 | 28,047 20,576 | 2,158 | 8,70 9,730 | 23. 23.6 | $+49,032$ 44,346 | 22,467 20,676 | -10.3 | 10.6 |
| Furniture and refrigerators. | 1509 | 3, 155 | 144, 140 | 2.657 | 13.031 | 128, 452 | 221,451 | 227, 134 | 15,561, | 65,618 | 105.77.7 | 2399.856 | 131,111 | 12.5 | 34.9 |
|  | 1904 | 2.593 1.909 | 125,093 | 2,286 | 8,642 6,751 | 114,165 90,591 | 169,774 | 158,946 109,267 | 9,524 | 51,788 36,920 | 76.892 | 173, 795 | 100,903 | 26.0 | 36.1 |
| Furs, dressed.............. | 1909 | 93 | 1.472 | 115 | 116 | 1,241 | 2.103 | 1,672 | 135 | S06. | \$11 | 2,391 | 1.580 | 12.3 | $-25.7$ |
|  | 1904 | 53 | 1,324 | 109 | 110 | 1, 105 | 1,2t0 | 1,296 | 110 | 755 | 1,642 | 3,216 | 1,574 | 32.3 | 129.7 |
|  | 1899 | 92 |  |  | $4{ }^{\text {i }}$ | 835 | 1,063 | 798 | 49 | 478 | 520 | 1,400 | 880 |  |  |
| Galvanizing............. | 1909 | 45 | 1,639 | 26 | 216 | 1,447 | 1,307 | 4,197 | 257 | 787 | 5,719 | 7,338 | 1,619 | 15.2 | 14.3 |
|  | 1904 | 37 | 1. 457 | 34 | 167 | 1,256 | 1,603 | 2,690 | 192 | 620 | 4,745 | 6,419 | 1,674 | 134.8 | 159.8 |
|  | 1899 | 25 |  |  | 52 | 535 | 409 | 1,766 | 47. | 229 | 1.60 | 2,471 | 793 |  |  |
| Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors. | 1909 | 619 | 22,906 | 431 | 3,614 | 18.861 | 15, 862 | 36, 835 | 4,340 | 10.393 | 20.467 | 45,057 | 24,590 | 50.0 | 69.6 |
|  | 1904 | 403 | 14.653 | 334 | 1,749 | 12,570 | 8. 444 | 28,002 | 2,198 | 6, 408 | 11,078 | 26,560 | 15,482 | 11.9 | 34.0 |
|  | 1899 | 377 |  |  | 1,294 | 11,238 | 6,991 | 15, 235 | 1,492 | 5,158 | 7,962 | 19, 821 | 11,859 |  |  |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. | 1909 | 1.296 | 51.007 | 277 | 13,515 | 37,215 | 128,350 | 915, 537 | 12,385 | 20,931 | $52,42 \mathrm{~s}$ | 166,814 | 114,380 | 21.8 | 33.3 |
|  | 31904 | 1.019 | 40,043 | 71 | 9, 406 | 30.56ir | 73, 101 | 725,035 | 8, 464 | 17,058 12,436 | 37, 180 | 125,145 | 57,965 | 36.1 | 65.3 |
| Glass...................... | 1919 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 399 | 67,105 | 96 | 3.040 | 63,969 | -91,476 | 89,389 | 3,940 | 37, 248 | 26, $146^{\circ}$ | 79, 608 | 53, 462 | 21.1 | 15.7 |
|  | 1899 | 355 |  |  | 2,268 | 52,818 | 52,943 | 61,424 | 2,792 | 27,055 | 16,731 | 56,540 | 39, 809 |  |  |
| Glass, eutting, staining, and ernamenting. | 1909 | 583 | 11,090 | 617 | 1,111 | 9,362 | 4,897 | 10.296 | 1,295 | 5.249 | 6.240 | 16. 101 | 9,855 | 11.7 | 22.6 |
|  | 1904 | 453 | 9,626 | 504 | ${ }^{1} 743$ | 8,379 | 3,973 | 7,365 | 776 | 4,359 | 4, 845 | 13,138 | 8,293 | 70.5 | 50.1 |
|  | 1899 | 411 |  |  | 475 | 4,914 | 2,098 | 4,001 | 487 | 2,394 | 3,535 | 8,750 | 5,215 |  |  |
| Gleves and mittens, leather. | 1999 | 377 | 12.950 | 458 | 1,138 | 11.354 | 2.889 | 16,909 | 1,256 | 4,764 | 13,208 | 23.631 | 10, 423 | 6.7 | 33.2 |
|  | 1904 | 339 | 11, 712 | 427 | 640 | 10,645 | 2, 725 | 10.706 | 585 | 3. 840 | 10.001 | 17.740 | 7,739 | -25.8 | 4.8 |
|  | 1899 | 394 |  |  | 659 | 14,345 | 2,165 | 9,090 | 547 | 4.183 | 9,483 | 16,926 | 7,443 |  |  |
| Glucose and starch. | 1909 | 118 | 5. 827 | 86 | 968 | 4,773 | 28.257 | 38,806 | 1,413 | 2,666 | 36, 899 |  | 11.900 | 2.0 | 495 |
|  | 1904 | 140 | 5,409 | 111 | 619 | 4,679 |  | 24,053 | 655 | 2.641 | 25,519 | 32,650 | 7,131 | -21.3 | 5.6 |
|  | 1899 | 132 |  |  | 553 | 5,943 | 26,642 | 52,6×3 | 732 | 2,855 | 21,580 | 30,927 | 9,347 |  |  |
| Glue. | 1909 | 65 | 3,840 | 45 | 530 | 3,265 | 15.596 | 14,289 | 747 | 1,571 | 7,525 | 13,718 | 6,193 | 14.0 | 36.7 |
|  | 1904 | 58 | 3,258 | 42 | 352 | 2, 86 | 14.250 | 10.673 | 465 | 1,529 | 6,156 | 10,035 | 3,849 | 77.0 | 86.2 |
|  | 1599 | 61 |  |  | 159 | 1,618 | 6, 806 | 6,144 | 192 | 685 | 3,767 | 5,389 | 1.622 |  |  |
| Geld and silver, leal and foil. | 1909 | 83 | 1.553 | 108 | 62 | 1,383 | 259 | 1,184 | 78 | 637 | 1,518 | 2,630 | 1,112 | -1.4 | $-2.4$ |
|  | 1904 | 83 | 1.594 | 106 | 86 | 1,402 | 278 | 1.072 | 85 | $6 \mathrm{6ti3}$ | 1,476 | 2,695 | 1,219 | 20.6 | 1.1 |
|  | 1899 | 93 |  |  | 35 | 1,103 | 140 | 1.080 | 3 | 499 | 1,604 | 2,600 |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver, reduclng and refining, not from the ore. | 1999 1904 | 62 41 | 690 439 | 61 57 | 173 95 | 456 287 | $\xrightarrow{1,735}$ | 3,894 2,326 | 249 127 | 346 206 | 21,984 17,538 | 23,612 18,724 | 1,628 1,186 | 58.9 31.0 | 26.1 58.5 |
|  | 1899 | 57 |  | 37 | 76 | 219 | 1,705 | 1.944 | 83 | 141 | 10,932 | 11, 812 | -880 |  |  |
| Graphite and graphite refining. | 1909 | 1 | 262 | 4 | 96 | 162 | 1,472 | 1.796 | 115 | 89 | 405 | 1.140 | 735 | $-25.7$ | 233.3 |
|  | 1904 | 11 | 257 | 6 | 33 | 21.5 | 922 | 478 | 30 | 108 | 117 | 342 | 225 | 59.1 | $-20.3$ |
|  | 1899 | 11 |  |  | 16 | 137 | 805 | 411 | 21 | 64 | 217 | 429 | 212 |  | ..... |
| Grease and tallew........ | 1309 | 353 | 5,504 | 304 | 783 | 4,357 | 14,613 | 16,676 | 991 | 2.629 | 15,543 | 23,419 | 7, 876 | 20.1 | 24.5 |
|  | 1904 | 300 | 4, 415 | 306 | 481 | 3,628 | 11,738 | 10,284 | 583 | 2.114 | 12,369 | 18.815 | 6.4461 | 77.8 | 57.4 |
|  | 1899 | 297 |  |  | 256 | 2,040 | 8.031 | 7.071 | 266 | 1,067 | 8.752 | 11,953 | 3,201 |  |  |
| Grindstones.............. | 1909 1904 |  | 1,485 | 6 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.4 -39.5 | 114.2 -27.6 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 23 25 | 766 | 10 | 50 | 1,106 | 2,602 2,677 | 1,369 903 | 81 <br> 58 | 275 407 | 264 264 | 1.98 1.089 | 524 825 | -39.5 | --27.6 |
| Haircloth ${ }^{1}$ | 1909 | 14 | 621 | 11 | 72 | 538 | 995 | 2,281 | 72 | 252 | 1,614 | 2,230 | 616 |  | ... |
| Hair work | 1903 | 250 | 4.383 | 294 | $551{ }^{\circ}$ | 3,534 | 218 | 4,716 | 434 | 1,610 | 6,081 | 11,216 | 5.135 | 309.5 | 529.4 |
|  | 1904 | 125 | 1,137 | 148 | 126 | 86 | 62 | 1,132 | 98 | 335 | 728 | 1,782 | 1,054 | 5.2 | 26.7 |
|  | 1893 | 158 |  |  | 44 | 820 | 23 | 760 | 33 | 287 | 496 | 1,406 | 910 |  |  |
| Hammocks.............. | 1909 |  | 325 | 14 | 39 | 272 | 1.57 | 344 | 34 | 95 | 311 | 575 | 267 | 0.4 | 29.3 |
|  | 1904 | 14 | 316 | 19 | 25 | 271 | 171 | 290 | 27 | 91 | 190 | 447 | 257 | -20.1 | -6.9 |
|  | 1499 | 13 |  |  | 21 | 339 | 113 | 308 | 16 | 102 | 243 | 450 | 237 |  |  |
| Hand stamps and stencils and brands. | 1009 | 351 | 2,539 | 375 | 513 | 1,651 | 903 | 2,439 | 433 | 952 | 1,127 | 3.673 | 2.546 | 9.6 | 30.7 |
|  | 1904 | 327 | 2.149 | 363 | 280 | 1,306 | 721 | 1,915 | 224 | 797 | 737 | 2, 811 | ${ }^{2.074}$ | 2.4 | 7.7 |
|  | 1899 | 310 |  |  | 171 | 1,470 | 462 | 1,736 | 141 | 696 | 663 | 2,611 | 1,948 |  |  |
| Hat and cap materials... | 1909 | 74 | 2,618 | 6.3 | 188 | 2,367 | 2,922 | ¢6, 183 | 231 | 947 | 5,380 | 8,236 | 2,856 | -1.9 | 27.9 |
|  | 1964 | ${ }^{65}$ | 2, 615 | 87 | 114 | 2. 414 | 2, 239 | 4, 265 | 127 | 849 | 4, 217 | 6., 449 | 2, 223 | 76.1 | 67.3 |
|  | 1893 | 70 |  |  | 50 | 1,371 | 1,770 | 1,744 | 60 | 434 | 2,798 |  | 1.051 |  |  |
| Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool. ${ }^{3}$ | 1909 |  | 7.t69 | (6) 8 | 720) |  | 990 | 5,275 | 783 | 3,421 | 6,699 | 13.689 | 6.999 | $-6.0$ | 5.7 |
|  | 1904 | 41.5 | 7, 617 | 0.05 | 41x | 6,594 | 797 | 4,185 | 436 | 3,354 | 6,305 | 12,956 | 8,6.49 | -47.4 | -39.4 |
|  | 1899 | 644 |  |  | 643 | 12,544 | 3,252 | 8,39: | 675 | 5,025 | 10,917 | 21,393 | 10, 486 |  |  |
| Hats, fur-felt............. | 1909 | 273 | 27.091 | 264 | 1,763 | 25.0964 | 19,245 | 35, 734 | 2,097 | 14,223 | 22.109 | 47. sti5 | 25,756 | 13.7 | 30.7 |
|  | 1904 | 216 | 23,606 | 252 | 1,367 | 22.047 | 16, 630 | 23, 238 | 1,408 | 11,252 | 15,975 | 36. 629 | 20.664 | 16.3 | 31.7 |
|  | $1 \times 99$ | 171 |  |  | 726 | 14, sk () | 11, 843 | 16,701 | 944 | 9,119 | 13,514 | 27, $\times 11$ | 14,297 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll} \text { Hats, straw 3 . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 1909 \\ 1904 \end{array}$ |  | 93 | 9, 704 |  | 799 | 8. 814 | 3,452 | 11,538 | 1.427 | 4.471 | 11. 468 | 21.424 | 9.050 | 58.3 | 106.9 |
|  |  | $6{ }^{4}$ | 6,084 | 79 | 438 | 5,567 | 2,36it i) | 6,036 | 487 | 2,434 | 5,510 | 10,357 | 4,847 |  |  |

[^73][See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]


COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECTFIEI INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Table 110 -Contd. | Census. | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED in indestry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Vaine of products. | Value added by manufacture (value of products less cosi of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nndestry. |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm mem- | Salaried employees. | Wage earners (averaze number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average num- | Value of prod. ucts. |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 919 \\ 1.049 \end{array}$ | G7. J00 <br> 61. 10) 2 | $784$ | $4.114$ | 62.202 57.29 | 148, 140 | \$332.727 | Si, 744 | \$32. 103 | \$248. 279 | \$327,574 | \$79,545 | $\times .7$ | 29.8 |
|  | 1899 | 1,300 |  |  | 2. 442 | 52, 109 | 117.400 | 173,977 | 4.45 3.159 | 22.0491 | 155,000 | 204, 2528 | 6114.2 49,036 |  |  |
| Lim | 1909 1904 | $853$ $526$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,659 \\ & 12,283 \end{aligned}$ | $794$ |  | 13, 11.15 | 27,671 | 32.520 22.596 | 1,080 | 5,980 | 6.731 | 17,952 | 11,221 | 24.6 | 21. 7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 526 \\ & 998 \end{aligned}$ | 12.283 | 500 | $\begin{array}{r} 731 \\ 1.406 \end{array}$ | 11, 19, 58 | 18,198 93,540 | 22,596 | 1,703 1,416 | 4,597 | 5.437 | 14,751 25,674 | 9.314 | -41.6 | -48.6 |
| Liquors, distilled. | 1909 | ${ }_{6} 13$ | 8,325 | 563 | 1,335 | 6,430 | 46. 120 | 72,450 | 1,988 | 3,074 | 35,977 | 204.f99 | 168,722 | 20.1 | 55.9 |
|  | 1904 | 805 | 7.229 | 794 | 1,080 | 5,355 | 42,349 | 50, 101 | 1,393 | 2,657 | 25,626 | 131.270 | 105,644 | 44.0 | 35.6 |
|  |  | 965 |  |  | 661 | 3,720 | 31,427 | 32,540 | 890 | 1.733 | 15,145 | 96,794 | 81,649 |  |  |
| Liquors, malt.... | 1909 1904 | 1,414 1,530 | 66,725 58,068 | 639 | 11,507 | 54, 579 | 347,726 | 671, 158 | 22, 804 | 41,200 | 96.59 i |  |  | 13.4 | 25.6 |
|  | 1904 | 1,530 1,507 | 58,068 | 876 | 9.055 7.146 | 45, 137 39,459 | 266, 159 | 515,630 | 17,316 | 34. 541 | 74, 907 | 298.346 | 223.439 | 22.0 | 25.9 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 7,146 | 39,459 | 197.901 | 413,767 | 13,038 | 25,776 | 51.598 | 236,915 | 185,317 |  |  |
| Liquors, vinou | 1909 | 290 | 2,726 | 236 | 579 | 1,911 | 6.771 | 27,908 | 863 | 972 | 6. 6226 | 13,121 | 6,495 | -0.1 | 18.2 |
|  | 1904 | 435 359 | 2,801 | 396 | 492 344 | 1.913 1,163 | 6,713 3,416 | 17.775 9,835 | 573 365 | $\begin{array}{r}1.102 \\ \hline 446\end{array}$ | 5,193 3.659 | 11,098 6,547 | 5.405 2,638 | 64.5 | 69.5 |
| Locomotives, not made by railroad companies. ${ }^{2}$ | 1909 | 16 | 16.945 | 7 | 2,029 | 14,909 | 35.102 | 52,060 | 2.297 | 8. 914 | 15. 0 (1)0 | 31.582 | 16,522 | -39.9 | -47.0 |
|  | 1904 | 15 | 25,979 | 9 | 1,164 | 24,806 | 29,806 | 38, 421 | 1,675 | 15.798 | 27. 703 | 59,552 | 31.449 |  |  |
| Looking-giass and pieture frames. | 1908 | 437 | 7.470 | 431 | 1,018 | 6.021 | 5.330 | 9,058 | 1,119 | 3,261 | 5.525 | 13,475 | 7.950 | $-9.1$ | 1.5 |
|  | 1904 | 442 | 8.076 | 467 | 984 | 6,625 | 4.653 | 7,634 | 955 | 3,315 | 4.975 | 13.270 | 8. 295 | 9.9 | 22.3 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 884 | 6.029 | 3,357 | 3,500 | 789 | 2,550 | 4.729 | 10,847 | 6.118 |  |  |
| Lumber and timber products. | 1909 | 40,671 | 784,989 | 48,825 | 41,145 | 695, 019 | 2, 840,082 | 1.176,675 | 47.428 | 318. 739 | 505.118 | 1.156. 129 | 648,011 | 30.5 | 30.7 |
|  | 1904 | 25,153 | 593,342 | 30,738 | 30,038 | 532,5065 | 1,886, 624 | 733.708 | 31, 737 | 245.834 | 3 3 (n) 325 | 884.267 | 523,942 | 4.7 | 16.2 |
|  | 1899 | 28,133 |  |  | 20,940 | 508, 766 | 1,658, 594 | 541,595 | 18, 115 | 188, 395 | 364.964 | 760,992 | 396,028 |  |  |
| Malt. | 1909 | 114 | 2,237 | 52 | 425 | 1.760 | 26, 441 | 60.286 | 884 | 1,348 | 30,404 | 38,252 | 7.788 | -14.3 | 26.3 |
|  | 1904 | 141 | 2,594 | 96 | 444 | 2,054 | 20,288 | 47,434 | 747 | 1,457 | 23.1321 | 30,289 | 6, ifis | 3.2 | 56.3 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  |  |  | 13,834 | 39,2.5 | 471 | 1,183 | 14,817 | 19,3,4 |  |  |  |
| Marble and stone worl ${ }^{\text {a }}$.. | 1909 | 4,964 | 77,275 | 6,026 | 5,646 | 65,603 | 187,686 | 114, 842 | 6,386 | 42,546 | 37.397 | 113,093 | 75,696 | 28.4 | 33.3 |
|  | ${ }_{1899}$ | 2, 608 2,952 | 57, 866 | 3,300 | 3,456 | 51,110 41,686 | 102,887 | 79, 170 | 4, 000 | 31,899 | 26,569 | 84,844 | 58,275 | 22.6 | 33.3 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 2,606 | 41,686 | 83,119 | 52,982 | 2,440 | 22, 843 | 21,546 | 63,667 | 42,121 |  |  |
| Matches.. | 1909 |  | 4,220 | 46 | 543 | 3,631 | 6,224 | 11,953 | 723 | 1,390 | 4,599 | 11,353 | 6,754 | 14.0 | 101.0 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 23 22 | 3,368 | 7 | 176 66 | 3,185 2,047 | 3,539 2,666 | 5,334 3,893 | 178 87 | 1,101 | 3,285 3,421 | 5,647 6,006 | 2,3612 2,585 | 55.6 | -6.0 |
| Mats and matting | 1909 | 12 | 1,040 | 18 | 85 | 937 | 1,433 | 4,051 | 95 | 385 | 1,067 | 2,432 | 1,365 | 49.9 | 95.7 |
|  | 1904 | 12 | 696 | 13 | 58 | 625 | 1,524 | 839 | 67 | 249 | 574 | 1,243 | 669 | -47.8 | 6.7 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 42 | 1,197 | 1,733 | 994 | 31 | 237 | 516 | 1,165 | 649 |  |  |
| Mattressesandspring beds | 1909 | 930 | 14,109 | 869 | 1,918 | 11,322 | 17.689 | 23,735 | 2,039 |  | 20.483 |  |  | 8.6 | 28.9 |
|  | 1904 | 716 | 12,438 | 757 | 1,254 | 10,427 | 13,220 | 14,514 | 1,253 | 4,816 | 15,326 | 27, 355 | 12,429 7,729 | 36.3 | 54.6 |
|  | 1899 | 589 |  |  | 851 | 7, 649 | 7,950 | 7,999 | 770 |  | 10,227 | 17,956 | 7,729 |  |  |
| Millinery and lace grods. | 1909 | 1,579 | 46,301 | 1,934 | 5,166 | 39, 201 | 7.918 | 35,705 | 5,381 | 16,308 | 45,040 | 85,894 | 40, 834 | 42.5 | 69.2 |
|  | 1904 | 860 | 31,417 | 1,163 | 2,754 | 27,500 | 4.737 | 17,850 | 2,296 | 10,307 | 20, 259 | 50,778 | 24,519 | (3). 0 | 72.3 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 1,592 | 16,871 | 1,852 | 10,765 | 1,393 | 5,518 | 15,654 | 29,469 | 13,815 |  |  |
| Mineral and soda waters.. | 1909 | 4,916 | 22,060 | 5,743 | 3,170 | 13.147 | 19,392 | 42,305 | 2,846 | 6,902 | 16,466 | 43,508 | 27,042 | 20.8 | 43.8 |
|  | 1904 | 3,468 | 16,554 | 4, 099 | 1,576 | 10,579 | 12,214 | 28,098 | 1,393 | 5,488 | 10.002 | 30,251 | 20, 249 | 23.8 | 30.0 |
|  | 1599 | 2,763 |  |  | 1,423 | -,788 | 8,037 | 19,727 | 1,161 | 4,080 | 8,565 | 23,269 | 14,704 |  |  |
| Mirrors. | 1919 | 348 | 3.509 | 131 | 384 | 2,994 | 3,862 | 4,890 | 450 | 1.763 | 5,905 | 9,571 | 3,666 | 13.0 | 25.9 |
|  | 1904 | 119 | 3,06is | 117 | 302 | 2, 699 | 2,795 | 3,859 | 332 | 1,375 | 4,587 | 7,605 | 3 , 015 | 3.7 | -5.0 |
|  | 1899 | 103 |  |  | $2 \pi 9$ | 2,555 | 2,333 | 3,154 | 277 | 1,232 | 4,996 | 8,004 | 3,008 |  |  |
| Models and patterns, not including paper patterns. | 1909 | 709 | 5,450 | 840 | 439 | 4,171 | 5,486 | 5,536 | 490 | 2,929 | 2,876 | 8,868 | 5.992 | 50.0 | 95.1 |
|  | 1904 | 347 | 3,678 | 656 | ${ }_{118}^{242}$ | 2,750 | 4,358 | 2, 896 | 235 | 1,788 | 922 | 4,545 | 3,693 | 6.6 | 18.5 |
|  | 1899 | 530 |  |  | 118 | 2,607 | 3,021 | 2,250 | 113 | 1,565 | 825 | 3,834 | 3,009 |  |  |
| Moving pictures......... | 1909 | 16 | 718 | 5 | 207 | 506 | 486 | 19,428 | 396 | 335 | 2,192 | 4,206 | 2.014 |  |  |
| Mucilage and paste...... | 1909 | 127 | 901 | 108 | 255 | 538 | 2,3.35 | 2,717 | 353 | 296 | 3,283 | 4,918 | 1, fi35 | 14.5 | 35.3 |
|  | 1904 | 1111 | 728 | 100 | 158 | 470 | 1,505 | 2,430 | 166 | 237 | 2, 301 | 3,556 | 1,255 | 2.6 | 39.1 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 166 | 458 | 1,426 | 1,220 | 155 | 193 | 1,613 |  |  |  |  |
| Musical instruments and materials, not specified. | 1909 | 187 | 2,269 | 187 | 260 | 1,822 | 1,423 | 3,295 | 343 | 992 | 890 | 3,228 | 2,338 | -14.8 | $-7.3$ |
|  | 1904 | 181 | 2,554 | 190 | 225 | 2,139 | 1, fil) | 3,743 | 252 | 1.162 | 1,130 | 3,442 | 2,352 | -11.1 | 2.6 |
|  | 1899 | 229 |  |  | 158 | 2,405 | 1.417 | 3,896 | 142 | 1,232 | 1.205 | 3,395 | 2,190 |  |  |
| Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials. | 1909 | 507 | 41,882 | 297 | 3, 515 | 38,020 | 41,623 | 103,234 | 5,552 | 22,762 | 43, 665 | 89,790 | 46, 025 | 14.9 | 35.3 |
|  | 1904 | 444 | 36,116 | 303 | 2,722 | 33,051 | 30,134 | 68,482 | 3,728 | 18,5.97 | 27,987 | 6if,093 | 34, 10ts | 55.2 | 61.1 |
|  | 1899 | 390 |  |  | 1,518 | 21,309 | 20,789 | 43,810 | 2,015 | 11,543 | 17,371 | 41,024 | 23.123 |  |  |
| Nesedles, pins, and hooks and eyes. | 1909 | 49 | 4,978 | 27 | 313 | 4. 638 | 4,542 | 6,705 | 393 | 2,064 | 2,329 | 6,694 | 4,3t5 | 17.0 | 40.9 |
|  | 1904 | 46 | 4,196 | 31 | 200 | 3,965 | 2,440 | 5,332 | 253 | 1,596 | 1.584 | 4,751 | 3, 14i\% | 40.5 | 46.7 |
|  | 1899 | 52 |  |  | 135 | 2, (i53 | 2,103 | 4.618 | 147 | 1,067 | 1,228 | 3,238 | 2,010 |  |  |
| Oakum. | 1009 | 6 | 129 | 7 | 9 | 113 | 289 | 342 | 14 | 42 | 232 | 339 | 1067 | $-20.4$ | -6.4 |
|  | 1904 | 6 | 158 | 5 | 11 | 142 | 367 | 488 | 14 | 49 | 241 | 361 | 120 | $-17.0$ | -15.0 |
|  | 1899 | 7 |  |  | 10 | 171 | 375 | 416 | 17 | 51 | 28.4 | 4.40 | 156 |  |  |
| Oil. mastor............... | 1909 | 4 | 70 | 4 | 12 | 54 | 385 | 1,03, | 27 | 32 | 66.1 | 905 |  | 25. 6 | 40.7 |
|  | 1904 |  | 57 |  | 14 | 43 | 500 | 625 | 27 | 28 | 4 NT | 643 | 156 | $-122$ | 62.8 |
|  | 1899 | 3 |  |  | 12 | 49 | 260 | 539 | 17 | 29 | 293 | 395 | 102 |  |  |
| Oil. cottonseed, and cake. | 1909 | 817 | 21,273 | 110 | 4.092 | 17.071 | 192.342 | 91,086 | 4.295 | 5. 83.5 | 119,833 | 147. 8 ¢f S | 24.035 | 9.9 | 534 |
|  | 1904 | 715 369 | 14. 832 | 13 | 3,224 1.569 | 15.540 11.017 | 150.246 73.071 | 73,770 $34,45!$ | 3.062 <br> 1,579 | 4. 8.148 | 40, 630 4.51 lre | -16,408 | 16.375 13.561 | 41.2 | 642 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes "eement" and "wall plaster" in $1899 . \quad{ }^{2}$ Included in "foundry and machine-shop products" in $1899 . \quad{ }^{2}$ Includes "artificial stone" in 1899.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]


1 Included in "coffee and spice, roasting and grinding," in 1899.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]


[^74]COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued,
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Table 110-Contd. <br> industry. | Census. | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAIED IN INDUSTRY. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salar ries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value manufacture (value of products less cost of inaterials). | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm | Salaried ernployees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wage } \\ & \text { earaers } \\ & \text { (aver- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { num- } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soap ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | 420 436 | 18,393 14,501 | 329 399 | 5,005 3,058 3,728 | 12,999 11,044 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,360 \\ & 20,220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 71,951 \\ 54,816 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,506 \\ 3,503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,227 \\ 4,763 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 72,179 \\ 43,626 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 111,358 \\ 68,275 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 39,179 \\ 24,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.7 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63.1 \\ 23.3 \end{array}$ |
|  | 1899 | 558 |  |  |  |  | 17,514 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,010 \\ & 38,068 \end{aligned}$ | $2,777$ |  | $33,143$ | $53,231$ | 20,084 |  |  |
| Soda-water apparatus.... | 1909 |  | 2,399 1,829 | 40 |  |  |  | 8,589 3,415 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22.3 \\ & 52.5 \end{aligned}$ | $41.5$ |
|  | 1904 1899 | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | 1,829 | 27 | 333 227 | 1,469 963 | 1,533 1,183 | 3.415 4.202 | $\begin{array}{r} 296 \\ 244 \end{array}$ | 835 550 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,924 \\ \hline 997 \end{array}$ | 4,634 3,015 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,710 \\ & 2,018 \end{aligned}$ | 32.5 | 53.7 |
| Sporting and athletic goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | 180 152 | 5.993 4,757 | 155 136 | 517 361 | 5,321 4.260 | 3,243 2,995 | 6,617 4.249 | 617 319 | 2, 165 I, 6i1 |  | 11.052 7,032 3 | 5,497 4.069 | 24.9 91.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \pi .2 \\ & 93.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1899 | 143 |  |  | 168 | 2,225 | 1,133 | 2,015 | 167 | 810 | 1, 502 | 3,623 | 1,526 |  |  |
| Springs, steel, car and carriage. | 1909 | 54 | 3,573 | 24 | 3.3 270 270 | 3, 196 | 7,349 5,510 | 8,784 4,016 | 590 353 | 1,953 |  |  |  | 29.1 17.8 | 56.9 0.9 |
|  | 1904 1539 | 52 43 | 2,774 | 28 | 270 166 | 2.176 2.102 | 5,510 3,185 | 4,016 4,654 | 353 275 | 1,243 1,061 | 2,742 3,025 | 5,741 5,690 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.999 \\ & 2,605 \end{aligned}$ | 17.8 | 0.9 |
| Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified. | 1909 | 1.53 | 7,938 | 103 | 1,629 | 6,205 | 6,842 | 13,508 | 1, ${ }_{797}$ | 2,736 | 7.744 | 16,647 | 8. 903 | 44.5 | 87.7 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 143 113 | 5,095 | 115 | 685 453 | 4,295 3.032 | 3,396 1,706 | 6,929 4,495 | 751 412 | 1.500 953 | 3.920 2,128 | S, 967 5,060 | 4,947 2,938 | 41.7 | 75.0 |
| Statuary and art goods ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | 1909 | 194 | 2,172 | 275 | 198 | 1,699 | 462 | 2. 221 | 225 | 1.339 | 680 | 3.442 | 2.762 | 12.7 | 42.4 |
|  | 1904 | 135 | 1,812 | 191 | 114 | 1,507 | 466 | 1,669 | 127 | 1.030 | 392 | 2.417 | 2.025 |  |  |
| Steam packing. | 1909 | 1.53 | 4,963 | 82 | 1,238 | 3,648 | 11,129 | 14, 126 | 1,356 | 1,811 | 6, 650 | 12.160 | 5.510 | 33.4 | 35.8 |
|  | 1904 | 106 97 | 3,240 | 56 | 450 240 | 2,734 1,147 | S. 846 4.488 | 12,253 2.691 | $\begin{aligned} & 594 \\ & 326 \end{aligned}$ | 1,273 | 3,8966 1,546 | 8.952 3.494 | 3,056 1,948 | 139.4 | 156.2 |
| Stereotyping and electrotyping. | 190 | 174 | 661 | 133 | 675 | 2.850 | 4,076 | 3.926 | 800 | 2.312 | 1,765 | 6.384 | 4,619 | 6.4 | 27.6 |
|  | 1904 | 146 | 3,301 | 132 | 490 | 2.679 | 2,973 | 3.299 | 517 | 1.983 | 1,032 | 5.005 | 3,973 | 11.3 | 32.7 |
|  | 1889 | 140 |  |  | 330 | 2,403 | 1,470 | 2,343 | 312 | 1,459 | 767 | 3,772 | 3,005 |  |  |
| Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves. ${ }^{3}$ | 1909 | 576 | 42,921 | 24.4 | 5,547 | 37, 130 | 45.524 | 90,944 | 6.975 | 22.944 | 29.338 | 78,853 | 49.515 | 11.2 | 26.9 |
|  | 1904 | 494 | 37,292 | 306 | 3,582 | 33, 404 | 32,017 | 62,953 | 4,499 | 19.770 | 22,271 | 62, 133 | 39, 862 |  |  |
| Sugar and molasses, not Including beet sugar. ${ }^{4}$ | 1909 | 233 | 15.658 | 204 | 1.928 | 13.526 | 160,603 | 153.167 | 2,392 | 7.484 | 247.583 | 279,249 | 31,666 | -0.2 | 0.7 |
|  | 1904 | 344 | 15,799 | 364 | 1.886 | 13.549 | 140,650 | 165. 468 | 2,154 | 7.576 | 24.753 | 277, 285 | 32,532 | -4.1 | 15. 7 |
|  | 1899 | 657 |  |  | 1,867 | 14, 129 | 152,569 | 184,033 | 1,682 | 6,918 | 221,385 | 239,711 | 18,326 |  |  |
| Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids. ${ }^{5}$ | 1909 | 42 | 2.582 |  | 330 | 2.252 | 6, 494 | 18,726 | 551 | 1,495 | 5,386 | 9,884 | 4.498 | -8.0 | 9.2 |
|  | 1904 | 32 | 2,757 | 2 | 305 | 2.447 | 5. 416 | 12,762 | 556 | 1,505 | 4,973 | 9.058 | 4,080 |  |  |
| Surgical appliances and artificial limbs. | 1909 | 324 | 5, 805 | 316 | 1,248 | 4.241 | 5.752 | 11.045 | 1,488 | 2.129 | 5,372 | 12. 399 | 7.027 | 34.5 | 70.6 |
|  | 1904 | 234 | 4,049 | 249 | 607 | 3. 153 | 3. 214 | 5. 825 | 394 | 1,376 | 2,866 1,418 | 7.269 4.682 | 4, 403 3,264 | 76.3 | 55.3 |
|  | 1899 | 306 |  |  | 440 | 1,783 | 1,254 | 2.778 | 414 | 767 | 1,418 |  | 3,204 |  |  |
| Tin plate and terneplate. | 1909 | 31 | 5, 846 | 4 | 490 | 5,352 | 8,154 | 10.995 | 620 310 | 3.315 |  |  |  | 10.4 | 36.0 10.6 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 36 57 | 5,132 | 1 | 234 333 | 4, 847 3,671 | 8,990 3,515 | 10.813 6,650 | 310 291 | 2,383 1,890 | 31,376 26,725 | 35,283 31,892 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,907 \\ & 5,164 \end{aligned}$ | 32.0 | 10.6 |
| Tin toil | 1909 | 10 | 762 | 8 | 71 | 693 | 1.699 | 2.505 | 92 | 304 | 2.277 | 3,419 | 1,142 | -10.8 | 22.3 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 14 15 | 847 | 11 | 70 45 | 768 582 | 1,388 | 1.918 2.094 | 86 59 | 303 228 | 1.888 1,074 | 2,795 1,593 | $\begin{aligned} & 907 \\ & 519 \end{aligned}$ | 31. 6 | 75.5 |
| Tobacco manulactures... | 1909 | 15,822 | 197,637 | 17,634 | 13.193 | 166, 810 | 2S,514 | 245,660 | 16, 789 | 69,355 | 177,186 | 416.695 | 239.509 | 4.6 | 25.8 |
|  | 1904 | 16,827 | 187,652 | 19.011 | 9. 235 | 159, 406 | 24, ti04 | 323,932 | 8, 800 | 62.639 | 126,086 | 331.111 | 205.025 | 30.3 | 25.6 |
|  | 1899 | 14,959 | 187, |  | 7,836 | 132.520 | 22.296 | 111,517 | 8,593 | 47,975 | 92, 867 | 263, 713 | 170,846 |  |  |
| Toys and games......... | 1909 | 226 | 6,072 | 185 | 582 | 5. 305 | 5,323 | 6,541 | 661 | 2,227 | 3,554 | 8,264 |  | 22.5 | 48.2 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 161 169 | 4,792 | 133 | 329 204 | 4.330 3,316 | 4,757 3.155 | 4, $\times 31$ 3,279 | 366 184 | 1,615 1,119 | 2,289 1,665 | 5,578 4.010 | 3.259 2,345 | 30.6 | 39.1 |
| Turpentine and resin.... | 1909 | 1,585 | 44,524 | 2.567 | 2.446 | 39,511 | 4,129 | 12,401 | 1.655 | 9,363 | 4,911 | 25, 295 | 20,384 | 15.4 | 5.7 |
|  | 1904 | 1.287 | 37, 526 | 1,997 | 2,147 | 33.352 | 1.175 | 6,961 | 1,152 | 8,353 | 3,775 | 23.937 | 20, 162 | $-20.3$ | 17.7 |
|  | 1599 | 1,503 |  |  | 1,859 | 41, 854 | 866 | 11,848 | 779 |  | 6,186 | 20.345 | 14, 159 |  |  |
| Type founding and printing materials. | 1909 | 122 | 2.597 | 78 | 493 | 2.026 | 1,948 | 6,793 | 560 | 1. 191 | 1,772 | 4,703 | 2,931 | 12.4 | 19.5 |
|  | 1904 1599 | 98 | 2.255 | 84 | $3 \mathrm{3is}$ | 1. 803 | 1,497 | 5.920 3.175 | 357 | 1,123 1,036 | 1,119 1,270 | 3.935 3.931 | 2,816 2,661 | -9.1 | 0.1 |
| Typewriters and supplies | 1909 | 89 | 12,101 | 34 | 2,489 | 9,57. | 6,845 | 26.309 | 2,707 | 6,221 | 4, 077 | 19,719 | 15,642 | 53.7 | 85.3 |
|  | 1904 | 66 | 7,509 | 29 | 1,248 | 6. 232 | 4,455 | 16, 542 | 1,246 | 3,469 | 1,870 | 10.640 | 8. 770 | 43.3 | 53.5 |
|  | 1899 | 47 |  |  | 532 | 4.340 | 2.272 | 8,400 | 480 | 2,404 | 1,402 | 6,932 | 5,530 |  |  |
| Umbrellas and canes..... | 1909 | 256 | 6,505 | 299 | 734 | 5.472 | 2.413 | 9,556 | 915 | 2, 253 | 10,056 | 15.864 | 5, 808 | 1.6 | 19.3 |
|  | 1904 | 204 | 6,155 | 242 | 527 | $5.3 \times 6$ | 2,122 | 8.951 | 474 | 1, $\times 26$ | 8. 250 | 13.294i | 5.046 | -4.5 | -2.7 |
|  | 1899 | 202 |  |  | 58. | 5.640 | 1. 457 | 4.605 | 504 | 1.569 | $8.3 \times 1$ | 13.64, 9 | 5.258 |  |  |
| Upholstering materials... | 1909 | 230 | 4.777 | 214 | 493 | 4. 0067 | 17.456 | 10.297 | 587 | 1,689 | 8.069 | 13.054 | 4. 985 | -13.7 | 3.0 |
|  | 1904 | 236 | 5,405 | 244 | 449 | 4. 112 | 15, 104 | 9. 293 | 526 | 1. 967 | 7,977 | 12.678 | 4. 701 | --. 6 | 26.2 |
|  | 1899 | 270 |  |  | 358 | 5,098 | 11,351 | 7,594 | 364 | 1.715 | 5.882 | 10.048 | 4.106 |  |  |
| Vault lights and ventilators. | 1909 | 37 | 453 | 27 | 99 | 327 | 234 | 607 | 109 | 228 | 338 | 957 | 619 | 47.3 | 97.7 |
|  | 1904 | 24 | 278 | 28 | 23 | 222 | 174 | 241 | 31 | 154 | 161 | 484 | 323 | 60.9 | 43.2 |
|  | 1899 | 14 |  |  | 11 | 138 | 103 | 121 | 13 | 81 | 141 | 338 | 197 |  |  |
| Vinegar and cider........ | 1909 | 963 | 3,073 | 1,050 | 4S1 | 1,542 | 16.681 | 10,879 | 539 | 723 |  | 8.448 | 3.484 | 0.9 | 16.3 |
|  | 1904 | 568 | 2.514 | 645 | 341 | 1.523 | 10.556 | 7.520 | 359 | 725 | 3.852 | 7.265 | 3.413 | -1.9 | 22.5 |
|  | 1899 | 613 |  |  | 451 | 1.557 | 16.849 | 5,630 | 391 | 652 | 3,134 | 5,932 | 2. 795 |  |  |
| Wall paper. | 1909 | 45 | 4.746 | 10 | 699 |  | 5,680 | 14,153 |  | 2,039 | \%.623 |  | 6. 826 | 3.2 | 14.3 |
|  | 1904 | 44 | 4.425 | 15 | 497 | 3,913 | 4. 567 | 12,354 | 692 | 1, Stis | 6,658 | 12,637 | 5.979 | -6.2 | 18.5 |
|  | 1899 | 51 |  |  | 512 | 4,172 | 4,573 | 8,890 | 817 | 2.074 | 6.073 | 10,663 | 4.590 |  |  |

Includes "candles" in 1599.
Included in ether classifications in 1899.
3 "Stoves and furnaces, not including gas and oil stoves," Included in "Foundry and machine-shop products" in 1899.
"Includes 214 astablishments reported as "sugar and molasses" and 19 as "sugar, refining, not including beet sugar," in 1900.
"Included in "chemicals" in 1593.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Tabiello-Contd.Industay. | Census. | Numher of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials, | Value of products. | Value added by mannfacture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm mem- | Salaried employees. | W゙age earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average num- | Value of products. |
|  |  |  |  | rs. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wall plaster ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . . . . . | 1909 | 198 | 5,624 | 60 | 773 | 4,791 | 25,892 | \$16,885 | \$1.049 | \$2,391 | \$6,007 | \$12.804 | 86,797 | 27.5 | 26.0 |
|  | 1904 | 176 | 4.459 | 72 | 629 | 3,758 | $20,054$ | 13.204 | 620 | 1,890 | 4,726 | $10,164$ | 5,438 |  |  |
| Washing machines and clothes wringers. | 1909 | 100 | 2,20; | 76 | 383 | 1. $\times 35$ | 3,351 | 5.318 | 466 | 904 | 2.837 | 5,825 | 2.988 | 13.1 | 51.7 |
|  | 1904 | 92 | 1,86,1 | 18 | 171 | 1.622 | 3,564 | 2.952 | 148 | 684 549 | 2, 213 | 3, 839 | 1,626 | 7.5 | 2.8 |
|  | 1599 | 115 | F |  | 104 | 1.509 | 2,732 | 2.405 | 104 | 549 | 2,175 | 3,735 | 1,560 |  |  |
| Waste. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1009 | 53 | 2.129 | 41 | 191 | 1,897 | 4.286 | 6,125 | 290 | 716 | 8,837 | 11.398 | 2,563 | 21.7 | 36.6 |
|  | 10.44 | 41 | 1.716 | 41 | 116 | 1.559 | 3.863 | 3,586 | 164 | 495 | 6,825 | 8.343 | 1,518 | 42.9 | 71.0 |
|  | 1899 | 25 |  |  | 58 | 1.091 | 2,193 | 2.437 | * 5 | 327 | 4,000 | 4.580 | 8.80 |  |  |
| Wheelbarrows. . . . . . . . . | 1909 | 24 | 775 | 17 | 94 | 664 584 | 1,486 | 1,510 | 81 | 321 | 715 | 1,625 | 910 684 | 13.7 | 37.9 159.5 |
|  | 1904 | 26 | 665 | 12 | 69 31 | 584 | 1,282 | 1,045 | 76 | 296 | 494 | 1.178 | 684 | 81.9 | 159.5 |
|  | 1899 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |  |  |  |  |  | ..... |
| Whips. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1909 | 57 | 1,946 | 90 | 310 | 1,546 | 1,321 | 3,90n | 323 | 704 | 1,585 | 3, 949 | 2,364 | -0.5 | 25.5 |
|  | 1904 | 58 | 1,771 | 43 | 174 | 1,554 | 1,068 | 3,36s | 1.4 | 603 | 1,253 | 3, 147 | 1,894 | 20.7 | 15.1 |
|  | 1699 | 60 |  |  | 225 | 1,287 | 818 | 1.894 | 246 | 478 | 1,278 | 2,734 | 1,456 |  |  |
| Windmills. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1909 | 34 | 2,742 | 18 | 387 | 2,337 | 3,301 | 5, 636 | 479 | 1,403 | 3,331 | 6,677 | 3, 346 | 21.2 | 39.2 |
|  | 1904 | 53 | 2,341 | 25 | 387 | 1,929 | 3,694 | 5, 837 | 392 | 969 | 2,308 | 4,795 | 2,487 | $-5.7$ | 10.1 |
|  | 1849 | 68 |  |  | 281 | 2,045 | 2,214 | 4. 309 | 250 | 940 | 2,172 | 4,354 | 2,182 |  |  |
| Window shades and fixtures. | 1909 | 219 | 4,770 | 194 | 646 | 3,930 | 5,737 | 10,334 | 807 | 1.918 | 12.653 | 18,571 | 5,918 | 49.8 | 107.9 |
|  | 1904 | 144 | 3.165 | 132 | 409 | 2,624 | 2,705 | 5,977 | 480 | 1, 0106 | 5.947 | S, 931 | 2,984 | 45.7 | 10.6 |
|  | 1899 | 96 |  |  | 292 | 1,801 | 1,927 | 5,184 | 323 | 752 | 5.575 | 8.072 | 2,497 |  |  |
| Wire. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1909 |  | 19.945 | 15 | 1,846 | 18,084 | 71,959 | 60.157 | 2,199 | 10,316 | 60,543 | 84,486 | 23,943 | 281.8 | 122.8 |
|  | 1904 | 35 | 5,325 | 7 | 581 | 4,737 | 25, 856 | 14.899 | 793 | 2,859 | 30,063 | 37, 914 | 7,851 | 195.5 | 302. 4 |
|  | 1899 | 29 |  |  | 94 | 1,603 | 9,979 | 4,242 | 136 | 860 | 7,014 | 9,421 | 2, 407 |  |  |
| Wirework, including wire rope and cable. | 1909 | 611 | 14,994 | 484 | 2,162 | 12,348 | 20,131 | 34,970 | 2,674 | 6,331 | 24,394 | 41,938 | 17,544 | $-7.7$ | 26.9 |
|  | 1904 | 649 | 15,967 | 652 | 1,936 | 13,379 | 18,280 | 26, 894 | 2,117 | 6,100 | 17,856 | 33,038 | 15,182 | 46.3 | 66.5 |
|  | 1899 | 596 |  |  | 995 | 9.142 | 12,772 | 16,345 | 940 | 3, 594 | 10,813 | 19.840 | 9,027 |  |  |
| Wood carpet . . . . . . . . . . . | 1909 | 10 | 221 | 9 | 28 | 184 | 269 | 423 | 33 | 138 | 228 | 490 | 262 | $-50.7$ | --38.8 |
|  | 1904 | 20 | 445 | 22 | 50 | 373 | 473 | 330 | 45 | 269 | 351 | 801 | 450 | $-38.7$ | $-24.2$ |
|  | 1899 | 31 |  |  | 49 | 608 | 534 | 412 | 35 | 362 | 418 | 1,057 | 6.39 |  |  |
| Wood distillation, not including tnrpentine and rosin. ${ }^{2}$ <br> Wood preserving. | 1909 | 120 | 3, 095 | 56 | 318 | 2.721 | 9,854 | 13,017 | 355 | 1, 463 | 5, 876 | 9,737 | 3,861 | 19.8 | 24.6 |
|  | 1904 | 141 | 2,655 | 82 | 301 | 2,272 | 4,620 | 10,507 | 298 | 1,067 | 4,848 | 7.813 | 2,965 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2,875 |  | 471 | 2,403 | 10,647 | 12,408 | 517 | 1, 066 | 9,328 | 14,099 | 4, 771 | 226.1 | 318.6 |
|  | 1904 | 26 | 859 | 7 | 115 | 737 | 3,439 | 2,935 | 158 | 315 | 2,463 | 3,368 | 905 | 54.2 | 40.6 |
|  | 1899 | 21 |  |  | 54 | 478 | 1,007 | 1,230 | 57 | 205 | 1,825 | 2,396 | 571 |  |  |
| Wood, turned and earvel. | 1909 | 1.050 | 16,243 | 1,097 | 1,007 | 14,139 | 48, 447 | 18,334 | 1.045 | 6,213 | 9,744 | 22,199 | 12,455 | $-3.7$ | 10.1 |
|  | 1904 | 1.097 | 16,437 | 1,226 | 924 | 14,687 | 47,595 | 16,842 | 829 | 6,031 | 8,578 | 20, 169 | 11.591 | 27.1 | 40.9 |
|  | 1899 | 1,166 |  |  | 565 | 11.558 | 31, 133 | 10, 280 | 488 | 4,371 | 5, 830 | 14,318 | 8. 458 |  |  |
| Wool pulling | 1909 |  | 739 |  |  | 631 |  | 3,248 | 132 | 387 |  | 5,181 | 1,078 | $-7.3$ | 487.4 |
|  | 1904 | 34 | 786 | $40$ | 65 | 681 | 1,324 | 2.534 | 74 | 365 | 104 | $8 \$ 2$ | 778 | 43.4 | 66.1 |
|  | 1899 | 34 |  |  | 35 | 475 | 820 | 945 | 35 | 248 | 54 | 531 | 477 |  |  |
| Wool scouring . . . . . . . . . | 1909 | 28 | 1,262 | 18 | 102 | 1.142 | 6,782 | 3,258 | 143 | 558 | 2,122 | 3,289 | 1,167 | 46.6 | 212.3 |
|  | 1904 | 27 | 852 | 18 | 55 | 779 | 3,478 | 1,188 | 78 | 398 | 215 | 1,053 | 838 | 8.2 | 18.3 |
|  | 1899 | 25 |  |  | 45 | 720 | 2,900 | 1,061 | 72 | 339 | 194 | 890 | 696 |  |  |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. | 1909 |  | 175, 176 | 732 | 5, 722 | 168,722 |  | 430.579 | 10,097 |  | 252,878 | 435,979 |  | 15.0 | 36.5 |
|  | 1904 | 1, $0 \overline{7} 4$ | 152.306 | 958 | 4,593 | 146,755 | 288,969 | 314, 081 | 6,781 | 57,073 | 204, 613 | 319,348 | 114,735 | 12.3 | 25. 4 |
|  | 1899 | 1.2SI |  |  | 3,808 | 130,697 | 244,825 | 265, 730 | 5,574 | 46,812 | 153, 930 | 248, 798 | 94,868 |  |  |
| All other industries ${ }^{3}$..... | 1909 | 8 | 132 | 11 | 25 | 96 | 136 | 254 | 39 | 67 | 115 | 390 | 275 | $-78.0$ | $-63.1$ |
|  | 1904 | 15 | 494 | 8 | 50 | - 436 | 1, 767 | 3,860 | 59 | $\underline{263}$ | 386 | 1,058 | +672 | -64.1 | $-60.1$ |
|  | 1599 | 17 |  |  | 97 | 1.215 | 2,354 | 4,078 | 113 | 687 | 988 | 2,650 | 1. 662 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Included in "lime and cement" in 1899.
"Included in "chemicals" in 1894
All other industries embrace "Millstones," 1 establishment: "ordnance and accessories," 2; "pulp, from fiher other than wood," 2 ; "strath goods, not elsewhere

 specified," 4 ; "whalebons eutting," 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 electrle power generated by primary units of the establishments reporting.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 111 <br> mivision and state. | Cen-sus. | Number of estab-lishments. | persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \text { added by } \\ \text { mannu- } \\ \text { facture } \\ \text { (value of } \\ \text { prodnets } \\ \text { fess cost of } \\ \text { materials). } \end{gathered}\right.$ | PER CENT ORTNCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm members. | Salaried employees. | Wage earners (averaze number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage (average | Value of prorlncts. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  | ber |  |
| United States... | 1909 | 268,491 | $7,678,578$$6.213,612$ | $\begin{gathered} 273,285 \\ 225,673 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 790,267 \\ & 519,658 \\ & 364,120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,615,046 \\ & 5,468,483 \\ & 4.712,763 \end{aligned}$ | 18,675,378 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,428,276 \\ 12,675,581 \\ 8,975,256 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 938,575 \\ 574,439 \\ 380,771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,427,038 \\ 2,810,445 \\ 2,008,361 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,142,791 \\ 8,500,208 \\ 8,575,851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20,672,052 \\ 14,793,903 \\ 11,406,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 8,529,261 \\ & 6,293,695 \\ & 4,831,076 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.0 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ | 39.729.7 |
|  | 1904 | 216, 180 |  |  |  |  | 13,487. 707 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1899 | 207. 514 |  |  |  |  | 10, 097, 893 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic divistons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England...... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1839 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,351 \\ & 22,279 \\ & 22,576 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,212,158 \\ & 1,023,708 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,171 \\ & 22,695 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,197 \\ & 60,255 \\ & 45,402 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,101,290 \\ 940,752 \\ 551,903 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.715 .121 \\ & 2,125,815 \\ & 1,792,342 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,503,854 \\ & 1.870,995 \\ & 1,507,630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,284 \\ 72,799 \\ 53,396 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 557,631 \\ & 439,050 \\ & 3 \dot{4}, 674 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,476,297 \\ 1,116,273 \\ 904,037 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,670,065 \\ & 2,025,999 \\ & 1,660,348 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,193,768 \\ 909,726 \\ 756,311 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.1 \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.8 \\ & 22.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic.... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,315 \\ & 67,649 \\ & 65,834 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 2,576,677 \\ 2,148,379 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85,516 \\ & 74,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 283,414 \\ & 187,284 \\ & 127,326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,207,747 \\ & 1,856,565 \\ & 1,604,844 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,531,502 \\ & 4,255,264 \\ & 3,139,128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,505,675 \\ & 4,742,357 \\ & 3,450,619 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345,266 \\ & 213,371 \\ & 141,943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,182,568 \\ 926,145 \\ 729,365 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,159,493 \\ & 2,9611,995 \\ & 2,311,404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,141.761 \\ & 5,218,266 \\ & 4,074,719 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,982,263 \\ & 2,256,271 \\ & 1,763,315 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ | 36.928.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,013 \\ & 51,754 \\ & 50,521 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1,786,808 \\ 1,415,888 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,21 \\ & 50,20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215,773 \\ & 140,8: 9 \\ & 103,350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,513,764 \\ & 1,224,528 \\ & 1,073,322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.382,070 } \\ & 3.120,369 \\ & 2,401,808 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,547,225 \\ & 2,895,446 \\ & 2,056,117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250,508 \\ & 151,992 \\ & 101,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 827,152 \\ & 615,643 \\ & 473,040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,034,472 \\ & 2,045,537 \\ & 1,647,577 \end{aligned}$ | 5, 211,702$3,605,368$$2,853,056$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,177,230 \\ & 1,559,831 \\ & 1,205,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.6 \\ & 14.1 \end{aligned}$ | 44.6526.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West NorthCentral. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,171 \\ & 21,492 \\ & 20,732 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 464,460 \\ & 374,787 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,683 \\ & 21,394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 3,44,40 \\ 41,032 \\ 30,606 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 374,337 \\ & 312,361 \\ & 260,051 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,101,990 \\ 753,700 \\ 605,098 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,171,572 \\ 857,904 \\ 577,453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,504 \\ & 41.303 \\ & 29,127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204,792 \\ & 157,843 \\ & 117,309 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,241,855 \\ 862,011 \\ 647,565 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 1,803,899 \\ 1,284,446 \\ 972,969 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 562,044 \\ & 422,435 \\ & 325,404 \end{aligned}$ | 19.817.4 | 40.432.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,058 \\ & 19,564 \\ & 19,144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 745,8,80 \\ & 5: 8,989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,7 \times 3 \\ & 21,745 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,032 \\ & 34,633 \\ & 24,365 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 663,015 \\ & 522,611 \\ & 4 \pi, 344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,832,001 \\ & 1,221,040 \\ & 851,050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,368,475 \\ 930,420 \\ 583,328 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.272 \\ & 34.201 \\ & 23.408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 244,378 \\ & 173.461 \\ & 130,564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 790,005 \\ & 550,102 \\ & 395,686 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,381,186 \\ 974,028 \\ 711,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 591,181 \\ & 473,926 \\ & 316,114 \end{aligned}$ | 26.914.0 | 41.836.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East South Central. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,381 \\ & 10,311 \\ & 10,058 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 305,465 \\ & 249,892 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,208 \\ & 11,449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.485 \\ & 17.214 \\ & 11,204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261,772 \\ & 221,229 \\ & 177,208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,036,560 \\ 753,923 \\ 513,425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 586,276 \\ & 405,361 \\ & 234,014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,008 \\ & 17,417 \\ & 10,385 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,191 \\ 83,942 \\ 56,003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 336,163 \\ & 252,156 \\ & 176,506 \end{aligned}$ | 630,488 <br> 464, 336 <br> 325,086 | $\begin{aligned} & 294,325 \\ & 21,180 \\ & 148,580 \end{aligned}$ | 18.324 | 35.8 <br> 42.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West SouthCentral. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,339 \\ 8.279 \\ 7.174 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240,902 \\ & 166,540 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.944 \\ 8,299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,438 \\ 14.871 \\ 8,255 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204,520 \\ & 143,470 \\ & 113,388 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 873,350 \\ & 555,717 \\ & 397,471 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 647,739 \\ & 328,906 \\ & 193,969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,382 \\ 15,190 \\ 7,334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97,646 \\ & 67,128 \\ & 42,715 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 382.131 \\ & 246,832 \\ & 153.510 \end{aligned}$ | 625.443 <br> 415, 232 <br> 252,314 | $\begin{array}{r} 243,312 \\ 16.5 .400 \\ 98,504 \end{array}$ | 42.626.5 | 50.664.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain.......... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,254 \\ & 3,610 \\ & 3,146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 9,862 \\ & 61,812 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,849 \\ & 3,302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,578 \\ & 5,740 \\ & 3,456 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 55,435 \\ 52,790 \\ 44,497 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400,766 \\ & 241,525 \\ & 123,012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348,977 \\ & 230,569 \\ & 126,724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,522 \\ 7,541 \\ 3,897 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,870 \\ & 39,046 \\ & 27,714 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228,692 \\ & 152.813 \\ & 115,606 \end{aligned}$ |  | 135, 304 | 42.9 | 42.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 254,663 \\ & 191,825 \end{aligned}$ | 101,850 | 18.6 | 32.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paclif | 1909 | 13.579 | 256.416 | 13,840 | 29.410 | 213 | a |  |  | 153 |  |  |  | 3). 9 | 52.9 |
|  | 1904 | 11,192 | 19, 517 | 11,730 | 17,710 | 164,077 | 460.049 | 423, 623 | 20, 625 | 106, 157 | 312.489 | 551,365 | 239.076 | 33.2 | 51.2 |
|  | 1899 | 8,329 |  |  |  | 123,206 | 274,559 | 245, 402 | 10,781 | 63,777 | 223,960 | 364,810 | 144,850 |  |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mai | 1909 | 3. 546 | 88, 476 | 3, 661 | 4,860 | 79,955 | 459,599 | 202, 260 | 5,797 | 37,632 | 97, 101 | 176.029 | 78,928 | 6.7 | 22.2 |
|  | 1904 | 3,145 | 82,109 | 3.379 | 3,772 | 74,958 | 343, 627 | 143,708 | 3,989 | 32,692 | 80,04: | 144.020 | 63,978 | 7.2 | 27.5 |
|  | 1899 | 2,8is |  |  | 3,103 | 69,914 | 259,232 | 114,008 | 3, 051 | 25,731 | 61,210 | 112,959 | 51,749 |  |  |
| New | 190 | 1.961 | 84,191 | 2,014 | 3,519 | 78,658 | 293,991 | 139,990 | 4.191 | 36, 210 | 95,157 | 164,581 | 66, 424 | 20.3 | 33.1 |
|  | 1904 | 1,61.8 | 69,758 | 1,726 | 2,666 | 65.306 | 218,344 | 109,495 | 2,952 | ${ }^{27,693}$ | 73.216 | 123. 611 | 50,395 | $-3.4$ | 14.9 |
|  | 1899 | 1,771 |  |  | 2,068 |  | 200,975 | 92, 146 | 2,200 | 25,850 | 60, 163 | 107,591 | 47, 428 |  |  |
| Ver | 19 | 1.95 | 38,580 | 2,113 | 2,679 | 33,788 | 159,445 | 73.470 | 2,803 | 17,272 | 34,823 | 68,310 | 33,487 | 2.1 | 8.3 |
|  | 1904 | 1,699 | 37,015 | 1,850 | 2. 053 | 33,106 | 140,616 | 62,659 | 2,103 | 15,221 | 32, 430 | 63,084 | 30,654 | 17.5 | 22.5 |
|  | 1899 | 1,938 |  |  | 1,695 | 23,179 | 126, 124 | 43,500 |  |  | 20,385 | 51,515 | 25,130 |  |  |
| Mas | 1909 | 11,684 | 644.399 | 11,194 | 48,646 | 584,559 | 1,175,071 | 1,279,657 | 63,279 | 301, 174 | 830,765 | 1,490,529 | 659.764 | 19.7 | 32.6 |
|  | 1904 | 10.723 | 532, 481 | 11,258 | 32,824 | 488.399 | 1, 938,007 | -965.949 | 39,654 | 232,389 | 626.411 | 1,124,092 | 497,681 | 11.4 | 23.8 |
|  | 1899 | 10,929 | 53, |  | 25,2556 | 438, 234 | 796,061 | 781,868 | 29,450 | 195. 278 | 498,655 | 907,627 | 408,972 |  |  |
| Rhode | 1909 |  |  |  |  | 113,538 | 226,7 | 290.901 | 10, 577 | 55.234 | 158,192 | 280,344 | 122,152 | 16.7 | 38.7 |
|  | 1904 | 1,617 | 104,299 | 1,561 | 5. $4: 30$ | 97.318 | 181,017 | 215,901 | 7.041 | 43.113 | 112.872 | 202,110 | 89,239 | 10.3 | 22.1 |
|  | 1899 | 1,678 |  |  | 4,022 | 88,197 | 153,619 | 176,901 | 5,300 | 35,995 | 87,952 | 165, 550 | 77,598 |  |  |
| Connectic | 1909 | 4,251 | 233, 871 | 3,468 | 19,611 | 210,792 | 400,275 | 517,5 | 25,637 | 110,119 | 257, 259 | 490, 272 | 233,013 | 16. 1 | 32.8 |
| Comeeticut | 1904 | 3,477 | 198,046 | 2,918 | 13,523 | 181,605 | 304,204 | 373,283 | 17.040 | 87.942 | 191,302 | 369,082 | 177,780 | 13.7 | 17.1 |
|  | 1899 | 3,382 |  |  | 9,258 | 159,733 | 256,331 | 299,207 | 11,75.5 | 73,394 | 169,672 | 315, 106 | 145, 434 |  |  |
| Midole Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Y | 1909 | 44,935 | 1,203,241 | 47,569 | 151,691 | 1,003,981 | 1,997,662 | 2.779,497 | 186,032 | 557,231 | 1. 856,904 | 3,369, 490 | 1,512,586 | 17.2 | 35.4 |
|  | 1904 | 37.194 | 1,996,725 | 41,766 | 98,012 | 8564,947 | 1.516,592 | 2, 031,460 | 111,145 | 430,015 | 1,345,603 | 2, 488, 346 | 1, 139.743 | 17.9 | 32.9 |
|  | 1899 | 35, 957 |  |  | 68,030 | 726,909 | 1,099,931 | 1,523,503 | 76, 740 | 337, 324 | 1,018,377 | 1,871,831 | 853,454 |  |  |
| New | 1909 | 8,817 | 371,265 |  | 36,838 | 326, 223 | 612,293 | 977,17 | 48,337 | 169,710 | 720.034 | 1,145,529 | 425, 495 | 22.5 | 47.9 |
|  | 1904 | 7,010 | 296.262 | 6,730 | 23.196 | 2066,336 | 436,274 | 715,060 | 28,957 | 128,169 | 470,449 | 774.369 553,006 | 303, 920 | 24.5 | 40.0 |
|  | 1899 | 6,415 |  |  | 15,361 | 213,975 | 322, 503 | 477,301 | 19,058 | 95, 165 |  | 553,006 |  |  |  |
| Pennsy | 1909 | 27,563 | 1,002, 171 |  | 94,885 | 877,543 | 2,921,547 | 2,749,006 | 110,897 | 455,627 | 1,532,560 | 2,620,742 | 1,044,182 | 15.0 | 34.3 |
|  | 1904 | 23,495 | 855,392 | 20, 029 | 66i,081 | 763,252 | 2,302,398 | 1,995, 837 | 73.269 | 367,961 | 1,142. 943 | 1.955, 551 | 812.608 | 15.0 | 18.5 |
|  | 1899 | 23,462 |  |  | 43,935 | 663,960 | 1,716,694 | 1,449,815 | 46,145 | 296,876 | 955,301 | 1,649,852 | 691, 581 |  |  |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 1909 | 15,138 | 523,004 | 14,719 | 61,351 | 446,934 | 1,583, 155 | 1,300,733 | 72.147 | 245,450 | 824,202 | 1,437, 936 | 613.734 | 22.7 | 49.7 |
|  | 1904 | 13,785 | 417,946 | 13,657 | 39,991 | 364,298 | 1, 116, 932 | 1, 8566.989 | 43,435 | 182.429 | 527.637 | 960, 812 | 433,175 339,368 | 15.2 | 23.3 |
|  | 1899 | 13,568 |  |  | 28.109 | 308,109 | 783,665 | 570,909 | 2S,151 | 136, 428 | 409,303 | 748.631 | 339,368 |  |  |
| Indiana. | 1909 | 7.969 | 218,263 | 7,674 | 23,605 | 186,984 | 633,377 | 508.717 | 26, 305 | 95.510 | 334.375 | ${ }^{579.075}$ | 244,700 | 21.3 | 47.0 |
|  | 1904 | 7.044 | 176,227 | 7,191 | 14,862 | 154, 174 | 380,758 | 312.071 | 15,029 | 72.058 | 220.507 | 393.954 | 173, 447 | 10.9 | 16.9 |
|  | 1899 | 7.128 |  |  | 10.447 | 130,017 | 325, 919 | 219,321 | 9,971 | 59,2s0 | 195, 163 |  | 141,909 |  |  |
| Illinois. | 1903 | 13,026 | 561,044 | 17,357 | 77,923 | 465.764 | 1,013,071 | 1,548, 171 | 91, 449 | 273,319 | 1,160,9\%7 | 1,919,277 | 758,350 | 29.8 | 36.1 |
|  | 1894 | 14,921 | 447,947 | 13,990 | 54.521 40,964 | 379,436 332,871 | 741,555 559,347 | 975, 545 732,830 | 60,560 40,549 | 208,405 159,104 | 840.057 681.450 | $1,410,342$ $1,120,565$ | 570,285 439,418 | 14.0 | 25.3 |

[See explanatory note on the first pege of this table.]

| Table 111 -Contd. <br> division and state. | Census. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber of } \\ & \text { estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Primars horsepower | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture (value of products lesscost of materials). | PER CENT OFincrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Salaried } \\ \text { emores } \\ \text { plogees } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wage earners (average number) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wage } \\ & \text { earners } \\ & \text { aver- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { pum- } \end{aligned}$ | Value of prodnets. |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  | ber). |  |
| East North CentralContinued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michiga | 1909 | 9,159 | 271,071 | 8,965 | 30,607 | 231,499 | 598,288 | \$583,947 | \$34.840 | \$118,968 | \$368,612 | \$685, 109 | 8316,497 | 32. 1 | 59.7 |
|  | 1904 | 7,446 | 200,196 | 7,732 | 17,235 | 175.229 | 440, 890 | 337, 894 | 17,470 | 81,279 | 230,081 | 429, 120 | 199, 039 | 12.5 | 34.2 |
|  | 1899 | 7,310 |  |  | 13,350 | 155, 800 | 368, 497 | 246, 496 | 12,336 | 62,532 | 175,906 | 319,692 | 143, 726 |  |  |
| Wisconsin. | 1909 | 9, 72I | 213,426 | 8,556 | 22, 207 | 182,583 | 554.179 | 605,657 | 25,737 | 93,905 | 346.356 | 590,305 | 243,949 | 20.6 | 43.6 |
|  | 1904 | 8,558 | 173,572 | 7,961 | 14, 220 | 151,391 | 440,234 | 412,647 | 15,498 | 71,472 | 227,255 | 411,140 | 183,885 | 10.1 | 25.8 |
| West Nortu Cektral: | 1899 | 7,841 |  |  | 10,480 | 137, 525 | 364,380 | 286,061 | 10,493 | 55,696 | 185, 695 | 326,753 | 141,058 |  |  |
| Minneso | 1909 | 5.561 | 104, 406 | 5, 376 | 14,263 | 84.767 | 297,670 | 275, 416 | 15, 451 | 47,471 | 281, 622 | 409,420 | 127,798 | 21.7 | 33.0 |
|  | 1904 | 4.756 | 83,301 | 4.524 | 9,141 | 69.636 | 220, 934 | 184,903 | 9,033 | 35,843 | 210,554 | 307,858 | 97,304 | 7.9 | 37.6 |
|  | 1899 | 4,096 |  |  | 6,625 | 64,557 | 180,124 | 133,077 | 6,064 | 29,029 | 150, 299 | 223,693 | 73,394 |  |  |
| low | 1909 | 5,528 | 78,360 | 5,323 | 11, 402 | 61,635 | 155,384 | 171,219 | 10,972 |  | 170,707 | 259,238 | 88,531 | 24.6 | 61.4 |
|  | 1904 | 4,785 | 61,361 | 4,758 | 7,122 | 49,481 44,420 | 118,065 | 111,428 | 5,948 | 22,997 | 102, 8544 | 160.572 132,871 | 57,728 | 11.4 | 20.5 |
|  | 1899 | 4,828 |  |  | 5,159 | 44,420 | 106,604 | 85,668 |  |  |  | 132,871 | 47,092 |  |  |
| Missou | 1909 | 8,375 | 185. 705 | 8,226 | 24, 486 | 152,993 | 340,467 | 444.343 | 28,994 | 80,843 | 354, 411 | 574,111 | 219,700 | 14.9 | 30.6 |
|  | 1904 | 6. 464 | 156,585 | 6,299 | 17,119 | 133, 167 | 247, 861 | 379,369 | 19,002 | 66, 644 | 252,258 | 439,549 | 187, 291 | 23.6 | 39.0 |
|  | 1899 | 6,853 |  |  | 12,474 | 107,704 | 189,117 | 223,781 | 13,295 | 46,714 | 184, 189 | 316,304 | 132,115 |  |  |
| North Dakota. | 1909 | 752 | 4.148 | 723 | 636 | 2,789 | 13,196 | 11,585 | 629 | 1,787 | 13,674 | 19.137 | 5.463 | 58.9 | 87.3 |
|  | 1904 | 507 337 | 2,545 | 494 | ${ }_{2}^{296}$ | 1,755 | 9,873 | 5,704 | 258 | 1,032 | 7,096 | 10.218 | 3,122 2,109 | 29.2 | 63.3 |
|  | 1899 | 337 |  |  | 152 | 1,358 | 7,351. | 3,512 | 130 | 671 | 4,151 | 6.260 | 2,109 |  |  |
| South Dakota. | 1909 | 1,020 | 5,226 | 942 | 682 | 3,602 | 17,666 | 13,018 | 616 | 2,297 | 11,476 | 17,870 | 6,394 | 44.5 | 36.8 |
|  | 1904 | 656 | 3,582 | 649 | 441 | 2,492 | 11, 154 | 7,585 | 294 | 1,422 | 8,697 | 13,086 | 4.389 | 12.0 | 37.3 |
|  | 1899 | 624 |  |  | 258 | 2,224 | 11,775 | 6,051 | 175 | 1,130 | 6,484 | 9,530 | 3,046 |  |  |
| Nebraska | 1909 | 2,500 | 31,966 | 2,522 | 5,108 | 24,336 | 64.466 | 99,901 | 5,491 | 13,948 | 151,051 | 199.019 | 47.938 | 20.1 | 28.5 |
|  | 1904 | 1,819 | 25,3.56 | 1,904 | 3,192 | 20,260 | 46,372 | 80, 235 | 3,075 | 11,022 | 124,052 | 154.918 | 30, 866 | 8.5 | 15. 9 |
|  | 1899 | 1,695 |  |  | 2,296 | 18,669 | 41,825 | 65,906 | 2,107 | 8,842 | 95,925 | 130,302 | 34,377 |  |  |
| Kansas. | 1909 | 3.435 | 54,649 | 3,571 | 6,863 | 44,215 | 213,141 | 156,090 | 7,351 | 25,904 | 258,854 | 325, 104 | 66,220 | 24.3 | 64.0 |
|  | 1904 | 2, 475 | 42,057 | 2,766 | 3.721 | 35,570 | 99,441 | 88,680 | 3,693 | 18,853 | 156,510 | 198.245 | 41.735 | 31.2 | 2 S .7 |
| Sottn Atlantic: | 1899 | 2,249 |  |  | 3,612 | 27,119 | 6S,242 | 59,458 | 3,123 | 12,802 | 120,738 | 154,009 | 33,271 |  |  |
| Delaware. | 1909 | 726 | 23,984 | 722 | 2,024 | 21,238 | 52,779 | 60,906 | 2,322 | 10,296 | 30,938 | 52,840 | 21.902 | 15.0 | 2s. 4 |
|  | 1904 | 631 | 20,567 | 641 | 1,451 | 18,475 | 49,490 | 50,926 | 1,629 | 8,158 | 24,854 | 41, 160 | 16,276 | -10.2 | -0.4 |
|  | 1599 | 633 |  |  | 1,189 | 20,562 | 40,134 | 38,791 | 1,337 | 8,457 | 24,725 | 41,321 | 16,596 |  |  |
| Mary | 1909 | 4, 837 | 125, 489 | 5,376 | 12,192 | 107,921 | 218,244 | 251.227 | 13,617 | 45,436 | 199,049 | 315,669 | 116,620 | 14.6 | 29.7 |
|  | 1904 | 3,852 | 107,303 | 4,505 | 8,624 | 94, 174 | 165, 449 | 201,578 | 8, 3.44 | 36, 144 | 150,024 | 243,376 | 93,352 | (1) | 15.3 |
|  | 1899 | 3,586 |  |  | 6,741 | 94,170 | 132,052 | 149,155 | 6, 345 | 32, 414 | 129,355 | 211,026 | 81,721 |  |  |
| District of Columbia. | 1909 | 518 | 9,758 | 475 | 1.576 | 7.707 | 16.563 | 30.553 | 1,846 | 4,959 | 10.247 | 25,289 | 15,042 | 22.4 | 37.7 |
|  | 1904 | 452 | 7,778 | 473 | 1,016 | 6,299 | 12,592 | 20.200 | 1,207 | 3, (159 | 7,732 | 18.359 | 10,627 | 2.3 | 11.8 |
|  | 1899 | 491 |  |  | 957 | 6,155 | 10,255 | 17,901 | 872 | 3,023 | 7.475 | 16,426 | 8,951 |  |  |
| Virginia. | 1909 | 5.685 | 120,797 | 6,570 | 8,551 | 105,676 | 283,928 | 216,392 | 9,101 | 38,154 | 125,583 | 219,794 | 94,211 | 31.6 | 47.7 |
|  | 1904 | 3,187 | 88,898 | 3,643 | 4,970 | 80,285 | 176,998 | 147,989 | 4. 875 | 27,943 | 83, 649 | 148,857 | 65,208 | 21.2 | 37.0 |
|  | 1899 | 3,186 |  |  | 3,828 | 66,223 | 136,696 | 92,300 | 3, 630 | 20,274 | 59.360 | 108,644 | 49,254 |  |  |
| West Virginis | 1909 | 2,586 | 71,493 | 2,599 | 4,971 | 63, 593 | 217.490 | 150,922 |  | 33,040 | 92.878 | 161,949 | 69.071 | 46.0 | 63.5 |
|  | 1904 | 2,109 | 48,880 | 2,230 | 2,842 | 43, 518 | 135, 5\% 8 | 86,821 | 2,899 | 21, 153 | 54,419 | 99,041 | 44.622 | 32.3 | 47.8 |
|  | 1899 | 1,824 |  |  | 1,744 | 33,080 | 91,694 | 49,103 | 1,519 | 12,640 | 37,228 | 67,007 | 29,779 |  |  |
| North Carolina. | 1909 | 4,931 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 3.272 | 93, 142 | 3,731 | 4,072 | 85, 339 | 216,6222 | 141,001 | 3,795 | 21,375 | 79,218 | 142.521 | 63,253 | 18.0 | 67.1 |
|  | 1899 | 3, 4ti5 |  |  | 2, 594 | 72,322 | 154, 467 | 68,283 | 2,395 | 14,052 | 44, 85.34 | 85, 274 | 40.420 |  |  |
| South Carolina. ...... | 1909 |  | 78,040 | 1,737 | 3,257 | 73.046 | 276, 378 | 173,221 | 3,756 | 20.361 | 66,351 | 113,236 | 46, 585 | 22.9 | 42.7 |
|  | 1904 | 1,349 | 63,071 | 1,241 | 2,389 | 59. 441 | 197,479 | 113, 122 | 2. 355 | 13,569 | 49,999 | 79, 376 | 29.407 | 26.4 | 48.8 |
|  | 1899 | 1,369 |  |  | 1,419 | 47,025 | 112,697 | 62,750 | 1,307 | 9,130 | 30, 4.56 | 53,336 | 22,850 |  |  |
| Georg | 1909 | 4,792 | 118,036 | 5, 141 | 8.307 | 104.588 | 298, 241 | 202,728 | 9,062 | 34.805 | 116,970 | 202,863 | 85.893 | 12.8 | 34.3 |
|  | 1904 | 3.219 | 102,365 | 3,512 | 6, 104 | 92, 749 | 220,419 | 135,211 | 5,927 | 27,393 | 83, 625 | 151,040 | 67, 415 | 11.3 | 59.8 |
|  | 1899 | 3,015 |  |  | 3,815 | 83,336 | 136,499 | 79.303 | 3.204 | 19,953 | 49.356 | 94,532 | 45,176 |  |  |
| Florida | 1909 | 2, 1.59 | 64, 810 | 2,712 | 4,625 | 57,473 | 89,816 | (65, 291 | 4.955 | 22.982 | 26,128 | 72,890 | 46,762 | 36.5 | 44.8 |
|  | 1904 | 1, 413 | 46,985 | 1,769 | 3,125 | 42,091 | 43,413 | 32.972 | 2, 6770 | 15,767 | 16.532 | 50, 298 | 33,766 | 18.7 | 47.1 |
| East South Central: | 1899 | 1,275 |  |  | 1,781 | 35,471 | 36,350 | 25,682 | 1,299 | 10,916 | 12,847 | 34, 184 | 21,337 |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 1909 | 4.776 | 79,060 | 5, 050 | 8, 610 | 65, 400 | 230,224 | 172,779 | 9, f03 | 27,888 | 111,779 | 223,754 | 111,975 | 9.4 | 40.1 |
|  | 1904 | 3,734 | 69,755 | 4,10s | 5,453 | 59, 794 | 174.625 | 147.252 | 5. 371 | 24,439 | 86,545 | 159,754 | 73.209 | 15.6 | 26.3 |
|  | 1899 | 3,648 |  |  | 4,356 | 51,735 | 144, 161 | 87,996 | 4,185 | 18,454 | 67,406 | 126,509 | 59.103 |  |  |
| Tennessee. | 1909 | 4,609 | 87.672 | 5,415 | 8.417 |  |  | 167,924 | 9, 186 |  | 104.016 | 180.217 |  | 21.9 | 30.6 |
|  | 1914 | 3.175 | 69,247 | 3,805 | 4.910 | 60, $5: 2$ | 175,780 | 102,440 | 5,081 | 22,806 | 79,352 | 137.96it | 55,609 | 31.8 | 48.7 |
|  | 1849 | 3, 116 |  |  | 3.329 | 45,963 | 130,318 | 63,140 | 3,045 | 14,727 | 54.659 | 92.749 | 38,190 |  |  |
| Alabama. | 1909 |  | 81.972 | 3,769 | 6,055 |  |  | 173,180 | 6.565 |  |  | 145.962 |  | 16.0 | 33.7 |
|  | 1904 | 1,882, | 67. 6.4 | 1,945 | 3.74, | 42.173 | 293, 185 | 105, 3, 3 | 3.867 | 21.578 | 60,4.58 | 109.170 | 48.712 | 18.0 | 51.4 |
|  | 1599 | 2.000 |  |  | 2,259 | 52,711 | 173,208 | 60, 166 | 2.059 | 14.912 | 37,998 | 72,110 | 34.112 |  |  |
| Mississippi. | 1909 | 2,598 | 56,761 | 2,974 |  | $50,3 \mathrm{M4}$ | 206, 222 | 72,393 | 3.654 | 18.768 | 36.926 | 80.555 | 43,629 | 30. ? | 40.2 |
|  | 1904 | 1,520 | 42,966 | 1.548 |  | 38,6990 | 110,338 | 50.255 | 2.598 | 14, 819 | 25, 001 | 57.451 | 31.650 | $44.4$ | 70.4 |
|  | 1899 | 1,294 |  |  |  | 26,799 | 65,738 | 22,712 |  | 7,910 | 16,543 | 33,718 | 17,175 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ less thau one-tenth of 1 per cent.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.
[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]

| Table 111-Contd. <br> division and state. | Census. | Number of estab-Ilshments. | persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Prlmary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage } \\ \text { earners } \\ \text { (average } \\ \text { number). } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { prod- } \end{aligned}$ ucts. |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  | ber). |  |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas............ | 1909 | 2,925 | 51,730 | 3,455 | 3,293 | 44,982 | 173,088 | 870,174 | \$3,461 | \$19,113 | \$34,935 | 874,916 | 839,981 | 35.9 | 39.1 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 1,907 1,746 | 37,557 | 2,140 | 2,328 1,549 | 33,089 31,525 | 109,509 79,560 | 46,306 25,385 | 2.310 1.262 | 14,544 10,184 | 21,799 18,288 | 53.865 39.858 | 32,066 21,600 | 5.0 | 35.0 |
| Louisiana |  |  |  | 2,295 | 8, 103 | 70, 165 | 346, 652 | 221,816 | 9,008 | 33,386 | 134,865 | 223,949 | 89,084 |  | 20.2 |
|  | 1904 | 2,091 | 63,735 | 1,899 | 5,977 | 55, 859 | 251,963 | 150,811 | 6.044 | 25,316 | 117,035 | 186,380 | 69,345 | 36.6 | 20.2 67.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 40,878 | 190,182 | 100,875 | 2,934 | 14,725 | 75,404 | 111,398 | 35,994 |  |  |
| Oklahoma. | 1909 | 2,310 | 18,034 | 2,698 | 2,193 | 13,143 | 71,139 | 38,873 | 2,045 | $\begin{array}{r}7,240 \\ \hline 209\end{array}$ | 34, 153 | 53,682 | 19,529 | 140.9 | 119.5 |
|  | 11904 | 1,123 | 7,456 | 1,187 | 813 | 5,456 | 29,608 | 16,124 | 718 | 2,799 | 16.394 | 24,459 | 8,065 | 129.1 | 200.7 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 1899$ | 495 |  |  | 269 | 2,381 | 11,572 | 4,054 | 219 | 894 | 5,430 | 8.134 | 2,704 |  |  |
| Texas.. | 1909 | 4,588 | 84,575 | 4, 496 | 9,849 | 70,230 | 282,471 | 216,876 | 10,868 | 37,907 | 178.178 | 272.896 | 94,718 | 43.1 | 81.3 |
|  | 1904 | 3,15b | 57,892 | 3,073 | 5,753 | 49,06i6 | 164,637 | 115,665 | 6.118 | 24,469 | 91,604 | 150.528 | 58,924 | 27.1 | 62.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 1909 | 677 | 13,694 | 659 | 1,380 | 11,655 | 90,402 | 44, 5.8 | 2,054 | 10,901 | 49, 180 | 73.272 | 24,092 | 30.1 | 10.3 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 382 395 | 10,196 | 334 | 905 508 | 8,957 9,854 | 46,736 43,679 | 52,590 38,225 | 1.506 | 8,652 7,377 | 40,930 30.068 | 66,415 52,745 | 25,485 22,677 | -9.1 | 25.9 |
| Idal | 1909 | 725 | 9,909 | 831 | 858 | 8,220 | 42,804 | 32,477 | 984 | 5,498 | 9,920 | 22,400 | 12,480 | 16S. 5 | 155.4 |
|  | 1904 | 364 | 3,791 | 371 | 359 | 3,061 | 16,987 | 9,689 | 379 | 2,059 | 4,009 | 8,769 | 4,700 | 97.2 | 192.2 |
|  | 1893 | 287 |  |  | 92 |  | 5,649 | 2,130 | 66 | 818 | 1.439 | 3,001 | 1,562 |  |  |
| Wyoming | 1909 | 268 | 3,393 | 263 | 263 | 2,567 | 7,628 | 6, 195 | 311 | 2,081 | 2. 608 | 6.249 | 3,641 | 56.3 | 77.4 |
|  | 1904 | 169 | 2,163 | 150 | 179 | 1,834 | 3,604 | 2,696 | 206 | 1,261 | 1,301 | 3.523 | 2.222 | -11.0 | 7.8 |
|  | 1899 | 139 |  |  | 87 | 2,060 | 3,820 | 2.045 | 91 | 1,209 | 1,370 | 3,268 | 1,898 |  |  |
| Colorad | 1909 | 2,034 | 34,115 | 1,722 | 4,326 | 28,067 | 154,615 | 162,668 | 5,648 | 19,912 | 80,491 | 130.044 | 49,353 | 28.7 | 29.9 |
|  | 1904 | 1,606 | 25,888 | 1,398 | 2,677 | 21.813 | 124,907 | 107,664 | 3.549 | 15, 100 | 23, 114 | 100.144 | 37,030 | 11.9 | 12.4 |
|  | 1899 | 1,323 |  |  | 1,870 | 19,498 | 43,434 | 58,173 | 2.059 | 11,708 | 60. 751 | 89.068 | 25,317 |  |  |
| New Mexico | 1909 | 313 | 4,766 | 288 | 335 | 4.143 | 15,465 | 7,743 | 383 | 2,591 | 3,261 | 7,898 | 4,637 | 19.1 | 38.4 |
|  | 1904 | 199 | 3,891 | 189 | 224 | 3,478 | 5,948 | 4,638 | 264 | 2,153 | 2.236 | 5,706 | 3,470 | 39.7 | 40.5 |
|  | 1899 | 174 |  |  | 88 | 2.490 | 3,658 | 2,161 | 91 | 1,199 | 1.999 | 4,061 | 2,062 |  |  |
| Arizona | 1909 | 311 | 7,202 | 261 | 500 | 6,441 | 39,140 | 32,873 | 798 | 5,505 | 33,600 | 50.257 | 16,657 | 34.4 | 79.0 |
|  | 1904 | 169 | 5,217 | 1.33 | 291 | 4,793 | 21,412 | 14,396 | 472 | 3.969 | 14.595 | 22,083 | 13.488 | 53.3 | 37.4 |
|  | 1899 | 154 |  |  | 205 | 3,126 | 8,537 | 9,517 | 269 | 2,287 | 7.877 | 20,439 | 12.562 |  |  |
| Utab | 1909 |  | 14,133 | 688 | 1,660 | 11,785 |  | 52,627 | 1.966 | 8,400 | 41.266 | 61,959 | 20,723 | 46.4 | 59.2 |
|  | 1904 | 606 | 9,650 | 619 | 979 | 8,052 | 19,397 | 26,004 | 1,039 | 5,1.58 | 24.940 | 38.927 | 13,987 | 48.8 | 116.5 |
|  | 1899 | 575 |  |  | 599 | 5,413 | 12,674 | 13,219 | 501 | 2,763 | 11.440 | 17,982 | 6,542 |  |  |
| Nevada | 1909 | 177 | 2,650 | 137 | 256 | 2,257 |  |  |  | 1,982 |  | 11,887 | 3,521 | 181.4 |  |
|  | 1904 | 115 | 1,016 | 108 | 106 | 802 | 2,834 | 2,892 | 126 | 694 | 1,628 | 3,096 | 1.468 | 59.1 | 145.5 |
|  | Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 3,674 | 80, 118 | 3,264 | 7,734 | 69,120 | 297,897 | 222,261 | 9,827 | 49,766 | 117.488 | 2202746 | 102, 858 | 52.9 | 71.4 |
|  | 1904 | 2,751 | 51,459 | 2,602 | 3,6as | 45, 199 | 16S, 342 | 96,953 | 4,093 | 30,057 | 66, 166 | 128.822 | 62.656 | 43.4 | 81.9 |
|  | 1899 | 1,926 |  |  | 2.103 | 31,523 | 87,601 | 41,575 | 2,064 4 | 17,065 | 38.277 | 70,831 | 32.554 |  |  |
| Orego | 1909 | 2,246 | 34,722 |  | 3,473 | 28,750 | 175,019 | 89,082 | 4.047 | 19,902 | 50, 552 | 93,005 | 42, 453 | 55. 2 | 67.5 |
|  | 1904 | 1,602 | 22,018 | 1,726 | 1,769 | 18,523 | 81,348 | 44.023 | 2,133 | 11,433 | 30,597 | 55, 525 | 24.928 | 28.1 | 51.7 |
|  | 1899 | 1,406 |  |  | 1,143 | 14,459 | 60,005 | 38,359 | 1,222 | 6,822 | 20,789 | 36,593 | 15,804 |  |  |
| Califorui | 1909 | 7,659 | 141,576 |  |  | 115,296 | 329, 100 | 537,134 | 22,955 | 84.142 | 325,238 | 529.761 | 204.523 | 14.9 | 44.3 |
|  | 1904 | 6,839 | 120,040 | 7,402 | $12.2 \times 3$ | 100,355 | 210,359 | 282,647 | 14,399 | 64,657 | 215,726 | 367,218 | 151,492 | 30.0 | 42.7 |
|  | 1899 | 4,997 |  |  | 6,877 | 77,224 | 126,953 | 175, 468 | 7,495 | 39,890 | 164,894 | 257,386 | 92, 492 |  |  |

${ }^{2}$ Includes Indian Territory.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE 25 PRINCIPAL CITIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899.
Note.-The figures for some cities do not agree with those published in 1904 beeduse 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. <br> CITY. | Census. | Number of estab-lishments. | Persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  |  |  | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Valueadded bymanu-facture(value ofproductaless costof ma-terials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Proprie. tors and firm mem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salaried } \\ & \text { em- } \\ & \text { playees. } \end{aligned}$ | Wage earners (average number). | Primary borsepower. | Capital |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wage } \\ & \text { earners } \\ & \text { (aver- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { num- } \\ & \text { ber). } \end{aligned}$ | Value of products. |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York, N. Y | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,938 \\ & 20,839 \\ & 19,243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 680,510 \\ & 552,952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,055 \\ & 24,650 \end{aligned}$ | 97, 453 63,586 43, 783 | $\begin{aligned} & 554,002 \\ & 464,716 \\ & 388,58 i \end{aligned}$ | 429,003 | $\begin{array}{r} 31,364,353 \\ 1,042,946 \\ 853.238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8122,074 \\ 73,028 \\ 51,656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 323,698 \\ 248,128 \\ 196,656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,092,155 \\ 81,, 029 \\ 634,210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,029,693 \\ 1,526,523 \\ 1,172,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 937,538 \\ 708,494 \\ 538,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.2 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.6 \\ & 30.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chicago, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,456 \\ & 8,159 \\ & 7,668 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350,954 \\ & 259,529 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,156 \\ & 7,269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,821 \\ & 40,276 \\ & 32,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 293,977 \\ & 241,984 \\ & 221,191 \end{aligned}$ | 525,236 | $\begin{aligned} & 971,841 \\ & 637,743 \\ & 511,249 \end{aligned}$ | 65.925 <br> 45,601 <br> 32,068 | $\begin{aligned} & 174,112 \\ & 136,405 \\ & 108,727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 793,470 \\ & 589,914 \\ & 502,222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1281.171 \\ 055,035 \\ 797,879 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 487,701 \\ & 365,122 \\ & 295,657 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.5 \\ 9.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.1 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Philadelphia, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,379 \\ & 7,057 \\ & 7,503 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 291,498 \\ & 259,578 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,162 \\ & 8,140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,452 \\ & 22,839 \\ & 17,498 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 251,884 \\ & 223,839 \\ & 214,775 \end{aligned}$ | 365,950 | $\begin{aligned} & 691,397 \\ & 520,179 \\ & 445,725 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,446 \\ & 25,394 \\ & 18,931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,381 \\ 107,640 \\ 94,737 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 429,092 \\ & 333,352 \\ & 295,175 \end{aligned}$ | 746,076 <br> 591,388 <br> 519,982 | $\begin{aligned} & 316,954 \\ & 258,036 \\ & 224,807 \end{aligned}$ | 10.0 6.6 | 26.2 13.7 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,16 i 7 \\ & 2,452 \\ & 2,646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,587 \\ 95,962 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,869 \\ & 1,883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,347 \\ 11,381 \\ 8,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,371 \\ & 82,698 \\ & 64,832 \end{aligned}$ | 163,615 | $\begin{aligned} & 269,392 \\ & 2 * 5,937 \\ & 150,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,671 \\ & 13,475 \\ & 10,079 \end{aligned}$ | 48,535 42, 642 29.145 | $\begin{aligned} & 188,189 \\ & 137,740 \\ & 101.838 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328,495 \\ & 267,307 \\ & 193,733 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,306 \\ 129.567 \\ 91,895 \end{array}$ | 5.6 27.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 22.9 \\ & 38.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,148 \\ & 1,616 \\ & 1,350 \end{aligned}$ | 98,656 72,362 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,718 \\ & 1,445 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,240 \\ 6,876 \\ 5,064 \end{array}$ | 84,728 64,041 55,341 | 199, 598 | $\begin{aligned} & 227,397 \\ & 156,321 \\ & 101,243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,506 \\ 8,299 \\ 5,453 \end{array}$ | 48,053 <br> 33,450 <br> 26,518 | $\begin{array}{r} 154,915 \\ 97,578 \\ 76,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371,961 \\ & 171,924 \\ & 139,356 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,046 \\ 74,346 \\ 62,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.3 \\ & 15.7 \end{aligned}$ | 58.2 23.4 |
| Detroit, M | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,036 \\ & 1,362 \\ & 1,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95,841 \\ & 55,718 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,804 \\ & 1,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,026 \\ 5,923 \\ 4,947 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,011 \\ & 48,483 \\ & 38,373 \end{aligned}$ | 14, 190 | $\begin{array}{r} 190,125 \\ 91,038 \\ 67,224 \end{array}$ | $15,264)$ 6, 126 4,72G | $\begin{aligned} & 43,007 \\ & 22,558 \\ & 15,317 \end{aligned}$ | 130,218 66.581 47,007 | $\begin{array}{r} 252,942 \\ 128+247 \\ 88,366 \end{array}$ | 122,774 <br> 61 , fxio <br> 41,359 | 67.1 26.3 | 97.3 45.1 |
| Pittsburgh, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,659 \\ & 1,562 \\ & 1,391 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79,625 \\ & 81,407 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,553 \\ & 1,516 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,598 \\ 8,273 \\ 5,850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67,474 \\ & 71,618 \\ & 71,794 \end{aligned}$ | 307,666 | $\begin{aligned} & 283,139 \\ & 260,765 \\ & 211,774 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,683 \\ 9,753 \\ 6,351 \end{array}$ | 39.973 <br> 39, 805 <br> 37, 635 | $\begin{aligned} & 148,527 \\ & 124,581 \\ & 128,458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243,454 \\ & 211,259 \\ & 218,198 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94,927 \\ & 86,678 \\ & 59,740 \end{aligned}$ | -5.8 -0.2 | 15.2 -3.2 |
| Boston, M | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 3,155 <br> $\begin{array}{l}\text { 3,747 } \\ 2,878\end{array}$ <br> 1 | 85,158 71,421 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,873 \\ & 2,833 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,648 \\ 9,428 \\ 7,691 \end{array}$ | 69,637 <br> 59, 1619 <br> 52,853 | 68.419 | $\begin{aligned} & 175,182 \\ & 131,563 \\ & 130,143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,641 \\ 10,464 \\ 8,180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,910 \\ & 31,873 \\ & 28,209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,577 \\ 94,603 \\ 82,295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237,457 \\ & 194,351 \\ & 162,765 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,880 \\ 89,748 \\ 80,470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.7 \\ & 11.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.8 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Buffalo, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,753 \\ & 1,539 \\ & 1,478 \end{aligned}$ | 01.246 50,390 | 1.489 1,559 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,345 \\ & 5,264 \\ & 3,767 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51,412 \\ & 43,567 \\ & 34,275 \end{aligned}$ | 121,791 | $\begin{array}{r} 193,041 \\ 137.023 \\ 95,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,347 \\ & 5,542 \\ & 3,429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,727 \\ & 21,622 \\ & 15,678 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136,538 \\ 8 \Upsilon, 367 \\ 65,939 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218,804 \\ & 147,378 \\ & 105,627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,266 \\ & 59,011 \\ & 39,683 \end{aligned}$ | 18.9 27.1 | 48.5 39.5 |
| Mitwaukee, W | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 1,764 1.527 1,419 | 68,933 49,843 | 1,479 1,393 | 7,959 5,084 4,077 | 59,502 <br> 43, 366 <br> 41,220 | 94,254 | $\begin{aligned} & 219,391 \\ & 361,494 \\ & 105,504 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,405 \\ & 5,837 \\ & 4,305 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,437 \\ & 20,809 \\ & 17,102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,621 \\ 71,103 \\ 59,694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208,324 \\ & 137,995 \\ & 116,854 \end{aligned}$ | 97,703 <br> 66,892 <br> 51, 160 | $\begin{array}{r} 37.2 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.0 \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Newark, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 1,838 <br> 1,600 <br> 1,573 | $\begin{aligned} & 69,986 \\ & 57,463 \end{aligned}$ | 1,704 1,631 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,327 \\ & 5,135 \\ & 4,146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,955 \\ & 50,697 \\ & 42,878 \end{aligned}$ | 78,263 | $\begin{array}{r} 154,233 \\ 119,026 \\ 97,183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,777 \\ 6,685 \\ 5,254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,076 \\ & 25,622 \\ & 20,365 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,679 \\ 80,689 \\ 60,772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202,511 \\ & 150,055 \\ & 112,728 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,832 \\ & 69,366 \\ & 51,956 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.3 \\ & 18.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.0 \\ & 33.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cincinnati, Ohi | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,184 \\ & 2,171 \\ & 2,454 \end{aligned}$ | 72,488 68,954 | 2,015 2,180 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,281 \\ 8,190 \\ 6,164 \end{array}$ | 60. 192 58,584 54.942 | 88,597 | $\begin{aligned} & 150,254 \\ & 130,272 \\ & 103,464 \end{aligned}$ | 12,759 9,077 6,437 | 31, 101 <br> 27, 390 <br> 23, 104 | $\begin{array}{r} 101,932 \\ 83,259 \\ 71,391 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194,516 \\ & 156,059 \\ & 141,678 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92,584 \\ & 82,801 \\ & 70,287 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 | 17.1 17.2 |
| Baltimore, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,502 \\ & 2,158 \\ & 2,274 \end{aligned}$ | 83,473 74,234 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,660 \\ & 2,432 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,369 \\ & 6,752 \\ & 5,501 \end{aligned}$ | 65, 050 66,571 | 76,764 | $\begin{aligned} & 164,437 \\ & 146,961 \\ & 107,217 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,571 \\ 6,997 \\ 5,871 \end{array}$ | 31, 171 <br> 25,507 <br> 23,493 | $\begin{array}{r} 107,021 \\ 80,555 \\ 75,223 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186,978 \\ & 150,171 \\ & 135,108 \end{aligned}$ | 79,954 <br> 69,616 <br> 59,855 | 9.8 -2.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.5 \\ & 11.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Minneapolis, Minn | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,102 \\ 876 \\ 789 \end{array}$ | 33,923 26,045 | 1.012 847 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,949 \\ & 3,527 \\ & 2,158 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,962 \\ & 21,671 \\ & 19,620 \end{aligned}$ | 89,247 | 90,382 <br> 66, 135 <br> 50, 177 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,277 \\ & 3,536 \\ & 2,113 \end{aligned}$ | 15, 638 <br> 11.418 <br> 9,383 | $\begin{array}{r} 119,993 \\ 88,882 \\ 68,910 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 165,405 \\ 121,163 \\ 94,408 \end{array}$ | 45, 412 32,281 <br> 25,498 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.4 \\ & 10.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.5 \\ & 28.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Kansas City, Kans | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 165 100 114 | 14,333 11,761 | 142 82 | 1,897 1,150 2,063 | 12, 294 <br> 10,529 <br> 9,483 | 31,885 | $\begin{aligned} & 42,817 \\ & 27,773 \\ & 18,236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,138 \\ & 1,216 \\ & 1,911 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,027 \\ & 5,449 \\ & 4,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,390 \\ 83,883 \\ 68,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161,081 \\ 96,473 \\ 80,023 \end{array}$ | 19,691 <br> 12,590 <br> 11.148 | 16.8 11.0 | 70.1 20.6 |
| San Francisco, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,796 \\ & 2,251 \\ & 1,748 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,910 \\ & 46,6666 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,544 \\ & 3,047 \end{aligned}$ | 6,122 5,190 3,413 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,244 \\ & 38,429 \\ & 32,555 \end{aligned}$ | 49,934 | $\begin{array}{r} 133,824 \\ 102,362 \\ 69,643 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,086 \\ & 6,639 \\ & 3,929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,381 \\ & 25,015 \\ & 17,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,217 \\ & 75,946 \\ & 65,535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133,041 \\ & 137,789 \\ & 107,024 \end{aligned}$ | 56, 824 61,842 41,489 | -26.5 18.0 | -3.4 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 745 \\ & 628 \\ & 536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,239 \\ & 23,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 614 \\ & 580 \end{aligned}$ | 4,171 2,379 1,614 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,454 \\ & 20,353 \\ & 17,391 \end{aligned}$ | 35,917 | $\begin{aligned} & 79,794 \\ & 82,395 \\ & 78,612 \end{aligned}$ | 5,049 2,990 2.039 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,216 \\ 10,021 \\ 7,965 \end{array}$ | 89,317 43, 799 50, 266 | $\begin{array}{r} 128,775 \\ 75,741 \\ 72,930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,458 \\ & 26,942 \\ & 22,664 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{25.1} 17.0$ | 70.0 3.9 |
| Indianaprolis, Ind. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 855 \\ & 810 \\ & 697 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,929 \\ & 31,431 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 631 \\ & 591 \end{aligned}$ | 5. 483 <br> 4,115 <br> 2,325 | $\begin{aligned} & 31,815 \\ & 26,725 \\ & 20,985 \end{aligned}$ | 59.872 | 76, 497 53,420 <br> 34,736 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,494 \\ & 4,096 \\ & 2,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,557 \\ 12,620 \\ 8,844 \end{array}$ | 84,151 <br> 51.763 <br> 38,287 | $\begin{array}{r} 126,522 \\ 82,223 \\ 59,322 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,371 \\ & 30.465 \\ & 21,035 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.0 \\ & 27.4 \end{aligned}$ | 53.9 35.6 |
| Provicence, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.080 \\ 831 \\ 929 \end{array}$ | 51,667 43,748 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,017 \\ 893 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,269 \\ & 3,051 \\ & 2,493 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,381 \\ & 39.804 \\ & 38,368 \end{aligned}$ | 55, 410 | $\begin{array}{r} 118,512 \\ 95.6 f 6 \\ 79,686 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,650 \\ & 3,819 \\ & 3,053 \end{aligned}$ | 24,449 19.555 <br> 16,931 | 64.770 49, 973 42,551 | $\begin{array}{r} 120,241 \\ 91,981 \\ 78,657 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,471 \\ & 43.008 \\ & 36,106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.5 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | 30.7 16.9 |
| Rachester, N. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,203 \\ & 1,199 \\ & 1,221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.617 \\ & 37.128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,042 \\ & 1,084 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,467 \\ & 4,265 \\ & 3,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,108 \\ & 31.779 \\ & 25.049 \end{aligned}$ | 39,277 | 95,708 69. 807 45,210 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.734 \\ & 4.529 \\ & 3,131 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,518 \\ & 14,702 \\ & 11,36 ; 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.674 \\ & 37,918 \\ & 23,245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,676 \\ 81,109 \\ 59,669 \end{array}$ | 62,002 <br> 43, 191 <br> 31, 424 | $\begin{aligned} & 23.1 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ | 38.9 35.9 |
| Loutsville, Kis | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 903 \\ & 842 \\ & 860 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,397 \\ & 25,817 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fic9 } \\ & 704 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,705 \\ & 3,126 \\ & 2,491 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,023 \\ & 24,945 \\ & 23,062 \end{aligned}$ | 49,926 | 79, 437 79.999 44,016 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,533 \\ & 3,367 \\ & 2,595 \end{aligned}$ | 12, 460 <br> 10,812 <br> 8. 436 | 54, 128 45.68: 34.876 | $\begin{array}{r} 101,254 \\ 83,204 \\ 66,110 \end{array}$ | 47.156 <br> 37.522 <br> 31, 234 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ | 21.7 25.9 |
| South Omaha, Nebr... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 41 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.659 \\ & 6,571 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,299 \\ 875 \\ 769 \end{array}$ | 6,306 <br> $5,6 i)^{2}$ <br> 0,327 | 11,859 | 19.877 <br> 20, $58 ; 4$ <br> $16,35^{4}$ | 1,559 <br> 950 <br> 736 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,544 \\ & 3,210 \\ & 3,115 \end{aligned}$ | 77,673 <br> 59, 193 <br> 61,018 | 92, 436 <br> 62, 415 <br> 69.509 | $\begin{array}{r} 14.763 \\ 8.222 \\ 8.491 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.4 \\ -10.5 \end{array}$ | 37.1 -3.0 |
| Youngstuwn, Obio.... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 15: 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & 113 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | 11.851 8.903 | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & \text { St } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,259 \\ 722 \\ 414 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,498 \\ 8,095 \\ 8,679 \end{array}$ | 140,907 | $\begin{aligned} & 87,160 \\ & 40.956 \\ & \hline 22.0654 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,593 \\ 870 \\ 478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,835 \\ & 5,460 \\ & 4,730 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.292 \\ & 35,183 \\ & 23,133 \end{aligned}$ | \$1,271 <br> 4 ti, 853 <br> 33, 908 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,979 \\ & 11.670 \\ & 10,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.7 \\ -6.7 \end{array}$ | 73.5 38.2 |
| Lawrence, Mass | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162 \\ & 187 \\ & 167 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,589 \\ & 22,726 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145 \\ & 183 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 902 \\ & 633 \\ & 648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,542 \\ & 21,910 \\ & 20,899 \end{aligned}$ | 73,066 | $\begin{aligned} & 79,550 \\ & 60,063 \\ & 48,827 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,581 \\ 971 \\ 997 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,787 \\ \times, 908 \\ 8,197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,438 \\ & 29,416 \\ & 24,842 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79,993 \\ & 48,037 \\ & 41,742 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,555 \\ & 18,621 \\ & 16,909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.4 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | 66.5 15.1 |
| New Orleans, La. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 848 \\ & 6999 \\ & 689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,938 \\ & 20,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 754 \\ & 606 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,098 \\ & 2,332 \\ & 1,579 \end{aligned}$ | 17.186 17. 4 tis 16,185 | 39, 145 | $\begin{aligned} & 56,934 \\ & 56.995 \\ & 42,858 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,240 \\ & 2,386 \\ & 1.667 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,020 \\ & 7,3!45 \\ & 6,176 \end{aligned}$ | 48,732 <br> 58, «28 <br> 4) $3 \times 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75,794 \\ & 81,411 \\ & 57,440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,0652 \\ & 22,583 \\ & 17,0 \times i 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | -3.2 41.7 |

CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER-NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, AND VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE: 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

Note.-The figures for some cities do not agree with those puhlished in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to inclurde data only for those
 and are included, hut for cities having less than 8,000 inhabitants in 1900 comparative data are not avalahle

| Table 113. | NUMBER OF ESTAB. LISHMENTS. |  |  | AtERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. |  |  | value of pronucts. |  |  | VALUE ADDED 3 F MANUFACtURE (VALUE OF PRODUCTS LESS COST OF MATERIALS). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  |  |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1599 | 1909 | 1901 | 18:99 |
| ALARAMA: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bessemer | 31 |  |  | 1,816 |  |  | 6,106 |  |  | 1, 867 | , | 389 |
| BIrmingham. | 248 | 122 | 109 | 8,949 | 3,987 | 3,490 | 24,128 | 7,593 | 8,599 | 10.118 | 3,614 | 4.619 |
| Gadsden.. | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 126 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 139 | 113 | 786 2,362 | 2, 496 | 2,371 | 1,525 5,429 | 4,942 | 3,486 | 621 2.490 | 2,620 | 1,944 |
| Montgomer | 73 | 59 | 52 | 2,284 | 1,940 | 1,528 | 5,443 | 3,878 | 2,944 | 2,420 | 1,689 | 1,229 |
|  | 35 | 26 |  | 813 |  | 699 | 2,382 | 1,139 |  | 787 | 512 | 567 |
| Arlzona: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phoenix. Tucson. | 57 35 |  |  | 304 355 |  |  | 1,467 |  |  | 603 |  |  |
| Arkansas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argenta. | 18 |  |  | 2,157 |  |  | 4,842 |  |  | 2,157 |  |  |
| Fort Smith | 83 | 63 | 66 | 1,455 | 1,049 | 677 | 3,739 | 2,329 | 1, 401 | 1,733 | 1,216 | 750 |
| Hot Springs | 71 | 22 | 21 | 335 | , 239 | 94 | 844 | 697 | 191 | 541 | 309 | 106 |
| Little Roek | 125 | 104 | 62 | 2,017 | 1.971 | 1,397 | 6,882 | 4,690 | 3,379 | 2,568 | 2, 131 | 1,600 |
| Pine Bluff. | 42 | 34 | 37 | 1,118 | 1.425 | 990 | 2,387 | 2,500 | I,541 | 1,033 | 1.079 | 752 |
| Californta: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alameda. | 51 | 30 | 23 | 915 | 279 | 372 | 2,5.34 | 697 | 1,335 | 1,625 | 464 | 547 |
| Bakersficld | 27 84 | 44 | 22 | 746 1.084 | 338 | 211 | 2,819 4,435 | 1,474 | 651 | 1,119 | 692 | 259 |
| Eureka.. | 48 |  |  | 1946 |  |  | 3,012 |  |  | 1,518 |  |  |
| Fresno..... | 76 | 80 | 62 | 1,938 | 1,915 | 819 | 11,090 | 9,754 | 2.752 | 3,098 | 2,926 | 1,048 |
| Long Beach | 51 |  |  | 277 |  |  | 927 |  |  | 429 |  |  |
| Los Angele | 1,325 | 814 | 534 | 17,327 | 10, 424 | 5,173 | 68,586 | 34,S14 | 15, 134 | 29,673 | 16, 125 | 7.046 |
| Oakland. | 441 | 248 | 195 | 6,905 | 3,353 | 2,476 | 22,343 | 9,015 | 5,368 | 10,496 | 4,708 | 2,664 |
| Pasadena. | 88 | 46 | 28 | 499 | 318 | 177 | 1,724 | 967 | 331 | - 870 | 546 | 204 |
| Pomona. | 30 |  |  | 224 |  |  | 560 |  |  | 330 |  |  |
| RedIands. | 37 |  |  | 147 |  |  | 518 |  |  | 279 |  |  |
| Riverside. | 53 |  |  | 267 |  |  | 1.178 |  |  | 511 |  |  |
| Sacramento | 211 | 156 | 111 | 4.514 | 4,203 | 3.656 | 13,973 | 10,073 | 9,495 | 7,083 | 4.929 | 4. 150 |
| San Bernar | 41 |  |  | . 729 |  |  | 1,660 |  |  | 897 |  |  |
| San Diego. | 117 | -89 | . 57 | 1,071 | ${ }^{541}$ | 255 | 4,741 | 1,974 |  | 2,074 | ${ }_{0} 838$ | ${ }_{4} 399$ |
| San Francis | 1,796 153 | 2,251 | 1.748 124 | 28,244 1,430 | 38,429 1,260 | 32,555 1,221 | 133,041 5,611 | 137,788 4,298 | 107,024 3,292 | 56,824 2,368 | 61,842 | 41,489 |
| San Jose..... | 153 | 153 | 124 | 1,430 | 1,260 | 1,221 | 5,611 | 4,298 | 3,292 | 2,368 | 1,786 | 1,442 |
| Santa Barbar | 51 |  |  | 265 |  |  | 1,169 |  |  | 473 |  |  |
| Ssata Cruz. | 34 |  |  | 274 |  |  | 1,161 |  |  | 493 |  |  |
| Stockton | 144 | 110 | 91 | 1,594 | 1,333 | 1,185 | 11,849 | 8,030 | 5,525 | 3,529 | 2, 180 | 1,538 |
| Vallejo. | 23 |  |  | 203 |  |  | 1,896 |  |  | 492 |  |  |
| Colorado: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs. | 59 | 49 | 34 | 516 | 410 | 409 | 1.733 | 1,101 | 845 | 910 | 690 | 480 |
| Cripple Creek.. |  | 22 | 35 |  | 51 | 167 |  | 223 | 441 |  | 147 | 266 |
| Denver... | 766 | 722 | 674 | 12,058 | 9,672 | 8,500 | 51,538 | 36,660 | 37,906 | 20.611 | 15,660 | 13,434 |
| Pueblo. | 94 | 80 | 69 | 1,320 | 941 | $\begin{array}{r}1,227 \\ \hline 90\end{array}$ | 3,345 | 5,497 | 1,440 | 1,848 | 1,562 1,256 | 1,043 |
| Trinidad | 30 |  |  | 220 |  |  | 814 |  |  | 503 |  |  |
| Connecticut: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgeport | 367 | 306 | 286 | 25, 775 | 19,492 | 17,038 | 65,609 | 44, 388 | 33,536 | 27, 6662 | 22,252 | 16, 249 |
| Danhury. | 131 | 103 | 104 | 4,810 | 4,515 | 3,939 | 10,318 | 8,066 | 6,527 | 5,439 | 4,371 | 3.269 |
| Hartford. | 396 | 340 | 322 | 14,627 | 11,221 | 10,677 | 40,680 | 25,974 | 23,829 | 22,817 | 14,487 | 12,460 |
| Meriden.... | 120 | 97 | 92 | 7, 845 | 7,281 | 6,689 | 16,317 | 13,764 | 11,751 | 9,374 | 8,120 | 6,645 |
| Middletown...... | 58 | 65 | 60 | 2,434 | 2,318 | 2,495 | 4,955 | 4,351 | 4,152 | 2,012 | 1,783 | 1,799 |
| Naugatuck borough | 24 | 22 | 22 | 3,464 | 3,628 | 3,160 | 11,033 | 11,010 | 8,887 | 3,704 | 3,750 | 2,815 |
| New Britaln. | 111 | 95 | 82 | 13,513 | 10,073 | 8,019 | 22,021 | 14,960 | 11,096 | 13,693 | 9,292 | 6, 500 |
| New Haven. | 590 | 490 | 437 | 23,547 | 21,437 | 17,594 | 51,071 | 39,6666 | 34,900 | 26,752 | 21,145 | 18,764 |
| New London | 70 | 57 | 54 | 2,225 | 2,554 | 1,963 | 4,483 | 4,710 | 4,221 | 1,952 | 2,183 | 1,939 |
| Norwieh. | 91 | 87 | 89 | 4,470 | 3,706 | 3,172 | 9,389 | 6.022 | 5,935 | 4,587 | 2,979 | 2.849 |
| Stamford........ | 86 | 62 | 49 | 3,984 | 3.341 | 2,445 | 8,739 | 5,890 | 3,920 | 5,035 | 3,560 | 2,220 |
| Tortington boroug | 54 | 43 | 37 | 4.488 | 4.025 | 3. 161 | 12,550 | 9,674 | 9,178 | 5,087 | 3. 759 | 2.917 |
| Waterbury | 169 | 143 | 124 | 20,170 | 15,406 | 13.225 | 50,350 | 32,367 | 30,330 | 21,624 | 14,597 | 12, 128 |
| Wlllimant | 47 | 35 | 30 | 3,020 | 2,852 | 2,258 | 6,733 | 4.902 | 3.023 | 3,539 | 2.832 | 1,663 |
| Delaware: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wilmington | 261 | 245 | 262 | 14,663 | 13,508 | 14,498 | 38,069 | 30,285 | 30,587 | 16,093 | 12,164 | 12,711 |
| District of Columala | 518 | 482 | 491 | 7,707 | 6,299 | 6,155 | 25,289 | 18, 359 | 16,426 | 15,042 | 10.627 | 8,951 |
| Florida: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacksonville | 114 | 125 | 74 | 1,988 | 2,650 | 1,238 | 6,722 | 5,340 | 1,799 | 2,725 | 2,550 | 993 |
| Key West. | 56 | 73 | 53 | 2,431 | 2,466 | 1, 809 | 3,965 | 4,254 | 3,088 | 2,322 | 2, 2148 | 1,857 |
| Pensacola | 60 | 39 | 32 | 961 | 1,206 | 578 | 1,963 | 1,937 | 1,053 | 1.008 | 1,117 | 551 |
| Tampa. | 215 | 141 | 70 | 8,996 | 5,\$31 | 3,919 | 17,653 | 11,264 | 7,083 | 10.280 | 6,713 | 3,717 |
| Georgia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens. | 37 | 28 | 27 | 962 | 309 | 589 | 2,112 |  |  |  |  | 264 |
| Atlanta. | 483 | 294 | 196 | 12,302 | 11.891 | 7.966 | 33,038 | 25,746 | 14.419 | 16,620 | 12,305 | 6,976 |
| Augusta. | 71 | 64 | 80 | 5,073 | 4.839 | 5,563 | 10, 456 | 8,529 | 7,984 | 3,854 | 2,876 | 2,837 |
| Columbur | 23 | 29 | 25 | 385 | 254 | 351 | 672 | 407 | 703 | 414 | 220 | 304 |
| Columbus Macon. . | 55 | 52 | 58 | 4.661 | 4.434 | 4,110 | 8,552 | 7,080 | 5,061 | 2,990 | 2,796 | 2,105 |
| Macon. <br> Rome. | 30 36 | 61 | 66 | 3,729 1.014 | 3,661 | 2,994 | 10,703 | 7.297 | 5,452 | 3. 833 | 3,181 | 2,301 |
| Savannah | 137 | 122 | 82 | 2,727 | 3,230 | 2,249 | 6,734 | 6,340 | 3,750 | 3,786 | 3,086 | 1,942 |
| Wayeross. | 21 |  |  | 1,130 |  |  | 1,203 | 6,34 | 3,750 | - 391 |  |  |
| IDsho: <br> Boise. . | 50 |  |  | 411 |  |  | 1,601 |  |  | 766 |  |  |

CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER-NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, VILUE OF PRODUCTS, AND VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatery note on the first page of this table.]

| Table 113 -Continued, | NUMBER OF ESTABLINHMENTS. |  |  | Average | NUMBER <br> EARNERS. | F wage | Walue gr products. |  |  | Value added by manufactURE (VALUE OF PRODUCTS LESS COSt OF Materlals). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Expressed in theusands. |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1)999 |
| 1llinois: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alton. | 69 | 62 | 59 | 2,4:9 | 3,069 | 2,174 | \$10,096 | \$8.697 | \$4, 250 | \$2,834 | 83, 274 | \$1, 70 |
| Aurora | 165 | 103 | 97 | 3,095 | 4,078 | 3,949 | 10.954 | 7,329 | 5,638 | 5,373 | 3,791 | 3,046 |
| Belleville | 119 | 96 | 89 | 1.872 | 1,765 | 1,335 | 4,615 | 4,357 | 2,873 | 2,291 | 2,570 | 1,9:8 |
| Bloomington | 107 | 81 | 48 | 2,077 | 2,275 | 1,671 | 4, 868 | 5,777 | 3,012 | 2,341 | 2,285 | 1.417 |
|  | 5 | 57 | 53 | 1,237 | 1,435 | 1,501 | 4.440 | 4,382 | 3,116 | 1, 453 | 1,544 | 1,216 |
| Canton... | 33 42 |  | 33 | 1,262 | 289 | 245 | 2,942 846 | 486 | 354 | 1,759 427 |  | 222 |
| Chicago.. | 9, 6.56 | 8,159 | 7,668 | 293,977 | 241,984 | 221,191 | 1,281.171 | 955,036 | 797, 879 | 487,701 | 365, 122 | 295,657 |
| Chicago Height | 79 |  |  | 3,953 |  |  | 10,839 | 95, | 79, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5,227 | 66, | 295,607 |
| Cicero town ${ }^{1}$. | 7 |  |  | 6.58 |  |  | 1,461 |  |  | 728 |  |  |
| Danville. | 76 | 70 | 72 | 1,744 | 1,884 | 957 | 3,351 | 3,304 | 1,914 | 1,921 | 1,639 | 867 |
| Decatur. | 157 | 116 91 | 108 | 2,699 | 2,340 | 1,920 | 9,768 | 8,667 | 5,134 | 3,850 | 3,074 | 1,75 |
| East St. | 139 115 | 91 76 | 58 | 5,252 $6,09.4$ | 4,505 4,885 | 3,106 4,376 | 18,228 | 10,586 | 6,241 | 6,758 | 4,890 | 2,563 |
| Evigin.... | 115 | 76 | 80 | 6,094 | 4,885 | 4,376 | 11,120 | 9.349 | 6,386 | f. 582 | 5,259 | 3,772 |
| Freeport. | 60 69 | 33 61 | 27 51 |  | 738 1.516 | 400 1,333 | 3,778 | 2.551 | 8830 | 1,428 | 968 | 468 |
| fralesbur | 62 | 58 | 39 | 1,465 | 1,447 | I,070 | 2,919 | 2,218 | 1, 450 | 1,503 | 1,282 | 1,394 |
| Jacksont | 57 | 55 | 55 | 947 | 899 | 1,066 | 2,299 | 1,982 | 1,684 | ,992 | -880 | 834 |
| Joliet. | 137 | 104 | 135 | 6, 383 | 5.792 | 5,792 | 38,817 | 32,897 | 26, 132 | 11,059 | 11,638 | 8,939 |
| Kankake | 55 | 49 | 36 | 1,349 | 1,038 | 377 | 2,723 | 2,089 | 649 | 1,230 | 1,063 | 360 |
| La Salle. | 29 | 24 | 26 | 1,293 | 1,197 | 917 | 5,308 | 3, 158 | 3,309 | 2,380 | 1,280 | 912 |
| Lincoln. | 40 | 39 | 36 | 220 | 236 | 188 | 570 | 784 | 375 | 250 | 409 | 219 |
| Mattoon | 35 | 34 | 39 | 948 | 1.022 | 632 | 1,434 | 1,309 | 764 | 765 | 787 | 418 |
| Moline... | 66 | 62 | 55 | 5,449 | 3,987 | 4,138 | 20,892 | 13,158 | 9,302 | 9,703 | 6,263 | 4,704 |
| Oak Park rillage | 23 |  | 57 | 282 |  |  | 1,118 |  |  | 727 |  |  |
| Peoria. | 283 | 263 | 291 | 5,981 | 5,834 | 5,996 | 63,061 | 2,78 60.420 | 1,738 44,569 | 45,288 | 1,305 44,585 | - 91,587 |
| Quincy | 235 | 234 | 198 | 4,032 | 4,602 | 3,815 | 11,436 | 10.748 | -7,919 | 5,644 | 5,560 | 3,568 |
| Rock Islan | 74 | 72 | 66 | 1,754 | 1,703 | 1,885 | 5,387 | 5,333 | 4.622 | 2,569 | 2,753 | 1,939 |
| Rockford | 205 | 180 | 159 | 9,309 | 7,239 | 5,851 | 22,266 | 13, 276 | 11,022 | 11,684 | 7,210 | 4,820 |
| Springfield | 171 | 122 | 106 | 3, 652 | 3,071 | 2,199 | 8,497 | 5.797 | 3,467 | 4. 393 | 3,307 | 2,055 |
| Streator. | 45 | 34 | 42 | 1,275 | 1,544 | 1,283 | 2,137 | 1,889 | 1,245 | 1,320 | 1,305 | 883 |
| Waukegan | 59 | 41 | 32 | 3,090 | 825 | 495 | 19, 984 | 3,962 | 733 | 5,820 | 1,004 | 395 |
| Indiana: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anderson | 116 | 102 | 96 | 4,393 | 3,079 | 3,537 | 13, 765 | 8,181 | 8,296 | 5,638 | 3,321 | 3,856 |
| East Chicag | 16 |  |  | 2.370 |  |  | 5,483 |  |  | 2,423 |  |  |
| Elkhart.... | 69 |  |  | 3,010 |  |  | 6,932 | 4,345 | 3,933 | 3,911 | 2,329 | 2,05i |
| Elwood. | 37 | 32 | 46 | 2,073 | 1,779 | 2,745 | 8,408 | 6,111 | 9,433 | 2,159 | 1,714 | 2,678 |
| Evansville | 299 | 268 | 273 | 8,997 | 7,758 | 6,2S4 | 22,929 | 18,091 | 12,168 | 10,135 | 7,969 | 5,623 |
| Fort Wayne | 230 | 193 | 178 | 10,248 | 7,729 | 6,519 | 23,687 | 14,011 | 11,263 | 12.272 | 6,992 | 5,231 |
| Hammotrd. | 49 | 35 | 21 | 3,841 | 1,548 | 2,683 | 15,580 | 7.671 | 25,070 | 8,929 | 5,126 | 4, 868 |
| Huntington Indianapolis | 33 | 36 | 30 | 1,376 | 1,311 | 1,246 | 2,228 | 2,081 | 1,725 | 1,098 | 985 | 758 |
| Indianapolis | 855 | 810 | 697 | 31,815 | 26,725 | 20,985 | 126,522 | 82,228 | 59,322 | 42,371 | 30,465 | 21,035 |
| Jeffersonvill Kokomo... | 35 | 33 | 34 | 763 | 1,492 | 1,516 | 1,916 | 4,526 | 3,772 | 833 | 1,699 | 1,336 |
| Lokomo. | 72 | 61 | 62 | 2,051 | 1,917 | 1,3555 | 5,451 | 3.631 | 2,062 | 2,469 | 2,057 | 1,052 |
| Lafayette | 69 | 80 | 85 | 1, ©i60 | 1,786 | 1,343 | 5,542 | 4.631 | 3,514 | 2,096 | 1,928 | 1,524 |
| Laperte.. | 41 |  |  | 1,674 |  |  | 3,972 |  |  | 2,158 |  |  |
| Logansper | 68 | 61 | 68 | 2,169 | 1,720 | 1,316 | 4,201 | 2,956 | 2,100 | 2,219 |  | 1,074 |
| Marion...... | 89 | 96 | S1 | 2,269 | 2,219 | 2,843 | 4,442 | 4.034 | 4.593 | 2, 118 | 2,296 | 2,394 |
| Michigan City | 48 | 52 | 41 | $\frac{2}{3}, 887$ | 3,140 | 2,912 | 8,290 | 6,314 | 6,032 | 2,925 | 2,334 | 2,071 |
| Mishawaka. | 42 |  |  | 3,445 |  |  | 10,883 |  |  | 5,613 |  |  |
| Muncie..... | 102 | 97 | 90 | 4.033 | 2,855 | 3, 848 | 9,684 | 5,891 | 7,042 | 4,210 | 2,571 | 3,194 |
| New Albany Peru...... | 95 | 93 | 95 | 1,910 | 2,240 | 2,137 | 3,493 | 3,835 | 3, 638 | 1,607 | 1,794 | 1,522 |
| Peru..... | 31 | 43 | 39 | 619 | 912 | 1,136 | 1,097 | 1,343 | 1,338 | 615 | 718 | 667 |
| Richmond | 107 | 98 | 83 | 3,621 | 2,970 | 2,658 | 10,374 | 6,732 | 4.754 | 5,256 | 3.731 | 2,523 |
| South Bend | 218 | 156 | 131 | 11,789 | 8,997 | 7,678 | 27, 854 | 15. 180 | 12,960 | 12,601 | 7,010 | 6,119 |
| Terre Haut | 170 | 178 | 143 | 4,359 | 4.044 | 4,679 | 21,793 | 18, 008 | 26. 296 | 13,136 | 10.361 | 18,927 |
| Vincennes. | 84 | 62 | 45 | 1,233 | 1,354 | 906 | 4,234 | 3,029 | 1,979 | 1,818 | 1,288 | 1,038 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boono. | 34 | 34 | 35 | 330 | 367 | 485 | 682 | 714 | 629 | 399 | 415 | 315 |
| Burlington. | 128 | 109 | $1: 5$ | 4,190 | 2,915 | 2,054 | 8,443 | 5,779 | 4,450 | 3,798 | 3,073 | 2,008 |
| Cedar Rapid | 153 | 134 | 89 | 3,565 | 3,259 | 2,374 | 24, 824 | 16,280 | 11,136 | 6,174 | 4,000 | 2,973 |
| Clinton. | 69 | $\times 3$ | 81 | 2,414 | 2,153 | 2,502 | 7,480 | 4,906 | 6,203 | 2,850 | 2,260 | 2,293 |
| Council Blufis | 101 | 71 | 74 | 1,434 | 1,001 | 788 | 3,769 | 1,924 | 1,692 | 1.812 | 994 | 868 |
| Davenport. | 232 | 173 | 163 | 4,231 | 3,840 | 3,403 | 18, 802 | 13,696 | 9,872 | 7,231 | 4,857 | 3,815 |
| Des Moine | 387 | 211 | 218 | 5.383 | 4,155 | 3,479 | 23,585 | 15.085 | 8,397 | 10,020 | 6,441 | 4,259 |
| Dubuque.. | 156 | 156 | 161 | 5,16is | 4,274 | 4,658 | 15,376 | $9,2 \pi 9$ | 9,651 | 6,266 | 4,573 | 4,293 |
| Fort Dodge | 44 | 42 | 30 | 1,115 | 961 | 390 | 2,975 | 3,026 | 1,006 | 1,163 | 1,324 | 327 |
| lowa City. | 44 | s0 | 88 | 1,541 | 1,533 | 1,362 | 805 7,399 | 4,226 | 3,049 | + 465 | 1,992 |  |
| Marshalltown | 49 | 44 | 44 | 1,365 | 1, 880 | i, 112 | 4, 822 | 3,090 | 3,957 | 1,643 | 1,950 | 1,161 |
| Masen City. | 49 |  |  | 807 |  |  | 2,881 |  |  | 1,085 |  |  |
| Muscatine | 113 | 107 | 105 | 3,496 | 2,763 | 2,588 | 6, 166 | 5,040 | 5,220 | 3, 428 | 2,025 | 1,705 |
| Ottumwa. | 93 | 62 | 61 | 2,650 | 2,304 | 1,820 | 14,838 | 10,374 | 8 8, tis3 | 2.672 | 1,841 | 1,783 |
| Sioux City | 136 | 106 | 123 | 3,750 | 2, 299 | 2,463 | 37, 425 | 14,761 | 14.227 | 7.037 | 3,365 | 4,097 |
| Waterleo. | 108 | 90 | 55 | 3.124 | 1,6.4 | 804 | 8,999 | 4.694 | 2,088 | 4,357 | 1,945 | 745 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atchison... Cofferville. | 6s | 60 | 39 | 824 | 798 | 583 | 4,405 | 3,829 | 2.093 | 1,248 | 873 | 591 |
| Coffeyville. | 47 |  |  | 1,069 |  |  | 4.752 |  |  | 1,260 |  |  |
| Fort Scott | 36 | 46 | 32 | 266 | 244 | 389 | 1,010 | 75 | 714 | 340 | 323 | 335 |
| Galena-... |  | 15 | 19 |  | 130 | 114 |  | 797 | 421 |  | 109 | 105 |
| Indtchinson.. | 67 | 44 | 42 | 667 | 510 | 530 | 3,614 | 2,031 | 1,541 | 941 | 644 | 503 |
| 1ndependence | 31 |  |  | 252 |  |  | 757 |  |  | 365 |  |  |
| Kansas City | 165 |  |  | 12,294 | 10,529 | 9,483 | 164,081 | 96, 473 | 80,023 | 19,691 | 12,590 | [1, 148 |
| Lawrence.... | 49 | 39 | 39 | 422 | 402 | 461 | 1,653 | ${ }_{6}^{658}$ | 1,239 | 49\% | 341 | 347 |
| Leavenworth. | 79 | 89 | 80 | 1,311 | 1,321 | 1,141 | 4, 875 | 4,152 | 3,251 | 1,67\% | 1,564 | 1,270 |
| Parsons. | 25 |  |  | 1,130 |  |  | 1,626 |  |  | 801 |  |  |
| Pittsburg | 491 | 34 | 33 | 972 | 919 | 882 | 1, 1,17 | 1,494 | 1,434 | 1,093 | 848 | 523 |
| Topekat. | 202 225 | 154 110 | 145 103 | 4,244 2,783 | 3.983 1.262 | 2,874 863 | 17,821 | 14,449 7,390 | 8.357 $3,3 \times 3$ | 5,562 5,579 | 4,216 1,963 | 3.079 973 |

1 While the population for 1900 was in excess of 10,000 , statlstics for that census are not avallable.
${ }^{2} 1$ homs not incaude statistics for Gary.

CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER-NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AYERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, VALTE OF PRODUCTS, AND VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]

| Tabte 113-Continued. | NUMBER OF ESTAB. LISEMENTS. |  |  | AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. |  |  | value or products. |  |  | Value added by manuracTURE (VALLE OF PRODUCTS LESS COST OT MATERLALS). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1849 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 11909 | 1404 | 1596 | 1909 | 1904 | 1599 |
| Kentucky: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corington. | 196 | 199 | 204 | 3,942 | 3.703 | 3,212 | 84, 712 | \$6, 100 | \$5. 479 | \$4,241 | 83, 490 | 82.962 |
| Henderson | 31 43 | 30 34 | 34 26 | r 1,058 1,083 | 425 | 281 | 3,083 2,932 | 1, 1,364 | 1.327 1.032 | 1,115 1,210 | 614 603 | 498 |
| Lexington | 85 | 84 | 88 | 1,032 | 1,114 | 797 | 2,851 | 2.755 | 1,859 | 1,602 | 1.389 | 903 |
| Louisville | 903 | 842 | 860 | 27,023 | 24,985 | 23.062 | 101.284 | 83,204 | 66, 110 | 47.156 | 37,522 | 31.234 |
| Newport | 14.1 | 105 | 134 | 2,632 | 1,955 | 1,955 | 6,491 | 5,231 | 3.548 | 3,125 | 2.259 | 2,075 |
| Owensbor | 69 | 60 | 51 | 1,064 | 1,392 | 890 | 3,505 | 3,319 | 1.740 | 1,253 | 1,504 | 825 |
| Louislana: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alexandria | 30 |  |  | 513 |  |  | 1,279 |  |  | 681 |  |  |
| Baton Rouge | 33 33 | 37 | 13 | 357 736 | 620 | 329 | 1, 6.58 | 1,383* | 718 | 322 | 785 | 331 |
| Lake Charles Monroe. | 33 |  |  | 736 |  |  | 2,251 |  |  | ${ }_{710}^{982}$ |  |  |
| New Orlean | 848 | 690 | 688 | $\mathrm{I}^{-1}, 186$ | 17,468 | 16, 18.5 | 78,794 | 81,411 |  | 30,062 | 22,583 | 17,061 |
| Sbreveport | 61 | 63 | 40 | 1,114 | 1,162 | ${ }^{7} 36$ | 3,643 | 2,838 | 1,550 | 1,554 | 1,554 | 17,001 |
| Maine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aaburn | 83 | 32 | 67 | 3,452 | 2,652 | 2,749 | 8,843 | 6,407 | 5,965 | 3,053 | 1,990 | 1,978 |
| Augusta | 40 | 44 | 52 | 2,096 | 1,860 | 2,018 | 4, 662 | 3,887 | 3,313 | 2,178 | 2,000 | 2, 101 |
| Bangor. | 122 | 87 46 | 101 54 | 1,327 | 1, 496 | 1,511 | 3,346 | 3,408 | 3,336 | 1,499 | 1,671 | 1, 431 |
| Biddeford | 43 | 46 33 | 39 | 5,076 | 1,950 | 2,097 | 9,012 | 3,654 6,949 | 3,697 5,472 |  | 1,672 | 1,759 |
| Lewiston | 83 | 81 | 84 | 6,788 | 6,167 | 6,677 | 10,4\%5 | 8,528 | 7,779 | 5,200 | 3,811 | 2,506 4.061 |
| Portland | 271 | 243 | 234 | 4,902 | 4,345 | 3,763 | 11,950 | 9,133 | 7, 334 | 5,941 | 4,7\%8 | 3.731 |
| Waterville | 33 | 40 | 29 | 1,812 | 2.011 | 1,926 | 3,179 | 3,069 | 2,284 | 1,408 | 1. 296 | 1,295 |
| maryland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore. | 2,502 | 2,158 | 2,274 | 71,444 | 65,050 | 60,571 | 186,978 | 150,1:1 | 135, 108 | 79,954 | 69.616 | 59,885 |
| Cumberland | 71 | 72 | 56 54 | 1,936 | 2,2,6 | 1,643 | 4,534 | 4,593 | 2.900 | 1,858 | 1.917 | 1,226 |
| Frederick | 55 | 56 | 54 | 1,026 | 1,032 | 939 | 2,911 | 1.938 | 1,438 | 836 | 715 | 519 |
| Hagerstow | 76 | 67 | 80 | 1,718 | 2,210 | 1,515 | 3, 19 \% | 3,027 | 1,820 | 1,399 | 1,376 | 721 |
| Massachusetts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adans town. | 31 | 23 | 26 | 3,991 | 3.994 | 3, 182 | 6.410 | 5,492 | 3,894 | 3,328 | 2. 804 | 2, 181 |
| Arlington town. | 19 | 18 | 12 | 283 | 209 | 122 | 695 | 493 | 256 | - 384 | 2.267 | 2, 144 |
| Attleborough lown | 128 | 108 | 108 | 6,429 | 5,044 | 4,811 | 15, 140 | 10,050 | 8.751 | 8,347 | 3,399 | 4,955 |
| Reverly. | 63 3 | - 71 | \% 73 | 4,487 | 2,083 | 2,275 | 8,653 | 4, 101 | 3.781 | 5,362 | 1.788 | 1,632 |
| Broston... | 3, 155 | 2, 747 | 2,878 | 69,637 | 59.160 13.889 | 52, , 853 | 237, 457 | 184,351 | 162,765 | 112, 880 | 89,748 | 80, 470 |
| Brockton.... Brookline | 196 16 | 201 13 | 186 8 | 14,737 340 | 13,889 495 | 10,296 324 | 4.5,972 ${ }^{532}$ | 37, 791 | 24, 855 | 17,407 | 15, 238 | 9,522 |
| Camhridge. | 275 | 262 | 243 | 15, 260 | 14,586 | 11,070 | 44,227 | $\begin{array}{r}723 \\ 4 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29,485 29,092 | 336 20,661 | $\begin{array}{r}17,290 \\ \hline 162\end{array}$ | 206 12,319 |
| Chelsea.. | 110 | 130 | 120 | 5,954 | 4,939 | 2,939 | 17,003 | 13, 8,9 | 29,502 9,519 | -20,661 | 17,290 3,572 | 12,319 4,028 |
| Chlcopee. | 58 | 40 | 46 | 7,260 | 4,670 | 4,085 | 19,219 | 7,716 | 5,389 | 8,267 | 3,386 | 2,689 |
| Clinton town | 39 | 35 | 22 | 4, 123 | 3, 482 | 3, 836 | 7,845 | 5,4.58 | 5,043 | 3,6\%9 | 2,050 | 2,323 |
| Everett... | 62 | 51 | 52 | 2,680 | 2,186 | 1,877 | 8,747 | 6, 136 | 4,437 | 4,241 | 3,013 | 1.963 |
| Fall River | 288 | 234 | 240 | 37, 139 | 26,836 | 30,646 | 6,4,146 | 43,473 | 39,103 | 28,622 | 17,377 | 21.033 |
| Framingham town. | 122 | 107 36 | 115 | 8,497 | 6, 498 | 6,218 | 23,252 | 15,391 | 13,008 | 8,810 | 5,970 | 3.528 |
| Framingham town Gardner town.... | 27 52 | 36 50 | 34 46 | 3,069 3,617 | 2,484 | 2,207 2,896 | 6,917 | 4,174 | 3,007 | 3,506 | 1,657 | 1,315 |
| Gloucester. | 102 | 50 132 | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,617 | 3.168 | 2,896 | 6, 485 | 5,019 | 4.386 | 3,652 | 2,449 | 2,102 |
| Greenfield to | 47 |  |  | 1,251 | 12.6 | 2,364 | 7,753 | (1, 921 | 6,293 | 2,983 | 2,239 | 2,061 |
| ITaverhill. | 346 | 320 | $3!0$ | 11, 689 | 9,574 | 9,261 | 35,3i7 | 24,447 | 23,419 | 13,691 |  |  |
| Holyoke........ | 157 | 179 | 158 | 16,513 | 14,685 | 12,519 | 40.097 | 30,731 | 24,003 | 17,996 | 14,152 | 8,125 |
| liyde Park town Lawrence. | 40 | 40 | 33 | 4,320 | 3,991 | 2, 4\&3 | 7,336 | 6,739 | 4,384 | 17,996 3,985 | 14,152 | 11,387 |
| Lawrence....... | 162 | 187 | 167 | 30,542 | 21,910 | 20,899 | 79,993 | 48,037 | 41,.742 | 34,555 | - 18,621 | 1,877 16,900 |
| leominster town | 94 | 65 | 70 | 5,601 | 4,127 | 3,412 | 10,531 | 7,502 | 5,397 | 4,955 | 3,538 | 16,900 2,028 |
| Lowell. | 320 | 250 | 296 | 32.575 | 29,303 | 29, 254 | 60,271 | 46, 879 | 41,203 | 27,440 | 19,96s | 2,628 20,924 |
| Lynn... | 431 | 431 | 423 | 27,368 | 21,540 | 16,377 | -71,503 | 55,003 | 39,347 | 30,142 | 22,387 | 20,924 14,876 |
| Malden. | 86 | 59 | 53 | 2,900 | 2,954 | 2,416 | 8,206 | 11, 236 | 6,602 | 3.818 | \%.191 | 14,876 2,518 |
| Marlborough | 59 | 46 | 50 | 4. 265 | 3,479 | 2,524 | 10,382 | -7,469 | 4,498 | 4.007 | 2,843 | 1 1, utia |
| 31.0 dford | 40 | 37 | 36 | 560 | 484 | , 575 | 2,045 | 8i2 | 1,132 | 795 | 2,486 | - 592 |
| Melrose. ..... | 25 19 | 24 | 16 | 1,038 | 1,571 | 1,180 | 2,825 | 9,451 | 3,416 | 1,236 | 6,536 | 1,270 |
| Milford town. | 19 53 |  |  | 1,5,2 |  |  | 3,476 |  |  | 1.250 |  |  |
| New Bedford | 207 | 176 | 50 171 | 1,801 | 1,882 | 1,357 | 4,442 | 3,390 | 2,552 | 2,053 | 1.614 | 1,084 |
| Newburyport | 74 | 176 69 | ${ }_{6}^{17}$ | 26,506 3,215 | 17,855 2,955 | 15,263 2.801 | 53,238 6,931 | 29,469 | 23,397 | 24,674 | 13.378 | 11,614 |
| Newton.. | 46 | 48 | 45 | 2,174 | 1,893 | 2,801 | 6,931 | 6, 8141 | 5, 141 | 3, 150 | 2.548 | 2,050 |
| North Adams | 60 | 58 | ${ }^{68}$ | 5,414 | 5,502 | 6,312 | 10,315 | 4,141 | - 10,741 | 2,896 | 1.899 | 1,785 |
| Northampton | 51 | 77 | 66 | 3, 150 | 2,963 | 2,635 | 6,999 | 5,756 | 10,41 4.607 | 4,739 | 4.025 | 5,694 |
| Peabody town | 74 | 76 | 86 | 4.850 | 3,953 | 2,661 | 15,549 | 10,237 | 6,944 | 5,357 |  | 2,167 |
| Pittsfield. | 71 | 44 | 69 | 6,353 | 4,455 | 3,198 | 15,215 | 8,517 | 5,754 | 6,687 | 3,489 | 1,870 2,676 |
| Plymouth town | 32 | 35 | 27 | 2,912 | 2,300 | 1.511 | 11,818 | 11,116 | 5,530 | 3,143 | 2,548 | 2,676 1,966 |
| Quincy.... | 183 | 161 | 153 | 5, 492 | 5.371 | 2.128 | 10,505 | 8,982 | 3.012 | 6,661 | 5,2,8 | 1,966 |
| Revere tow | 14 | 12 | 17 | 101 | . 125 | 87 | 407 | 355 | 156 | , 115 | 106 | 2,103 |
| Salem. ${ }^{\text {Somerilie. }}$ | 155 | $\begin{array}{r}143 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 162 85 | 6,338 | 5,945 | 5,625 | 14,576 | 12. 202 | 10,711 | 3,936 | 4,281 | 4,127 |
| Southbridge town | 114 | 18 <br> 32 | 85 | 5.250 4,037 | $3,4,4$ 3.223 | 3,528 2.657 | 38.687 6.269 | 22,955 4,202 | 20,065 | 6,764 | 3,7:9 | 3.344 |
| Springfield.... | $345^{\circ}$ | 296 | 278 | 11,855 | 10,523 | 8.152 | 31,773 | 25, ${ }^{4,202}$ | 3,512 18,155 | 3, 1744 174 | 1,922 | 1,730 |
| Taunton. | $14 t$ | 127 | 114 | 7,407 | 6,608 | 6,590 | 15,380 | 13,645 | 11.544 | 17,605 | 5,958 | 9.263 |
| Wakefield town | 23 | 22 | 25 | 2.230 | 1, 804 | 1,436 | 5,527 | 4,808 | 2,647 | 2,692 | 1.970 | 1) 393 |
| Waltham....... | 80 | 60 | 74 | 6.037 | 6,208 | 4. Xti ] | 7,814 | 7,150 | 5. 890 | 5,370 | 3.043 | 4, 001 |
| Wehster town... | 25 | 20 | 27 | 4,335 | 3,322 | 1.935 | 11,546 | 15,525 | 5.330 | 5,083 | 9,996 | 1,831 |
| Westfield town | 91 | 86 | 20 | 3,409 | 3,10 | 2,3:7 | 11, 296 | 5, Sis | 4.008 | 3,476 | 1,927 | 1,546 |
| Weymouth town | 41 | 46 | 51 | 1,991 | 2.634 | 2.370 | 7.362 | 5.818 | 4. 441 | 4, 494. | 3.547 | 2,3,56 |
| Winthrop town. | ${ }_{7}^{41}$ | 46 | 31 | 1,991 | 1,841 | 1.922 | $6,+i 27$ | 4.922 | 5.359 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,423 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | 1,924 | 2,211 |
| Woburn. | 59 | 32 | 43 | 1.653 | 1.422 | 1.3.4i | 5. 405 | 4.654 | 4. $1 \times 13$ | 2.294 | 1.846 | 1,124 |
| Worcester. |  | 470 | 465 | 28,22l | 22.74 | 22,:93 | 72.145 | 52, 145 | 4;, 793 | 34, $34 \%$ | 23,134 | 33,323 |

(ITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER-NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, VALUE OF PROFUCTS, AND YALUE ADDED BY MANUFA(TURE: 1909. 1904, AND) 1899 -Continued.
[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]
Tabie 113 -Continued.


[^75]CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER-NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, AND VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory note on the first page of thls table.]

| 'rable 113-Continued. <br> city. | NUMBER OF ESTABLISGMENTS. |  |  | AYERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. |  |  | VALUE OF PRODUCTS. |  |  | VALUE ADDED BY MANUFAC TURE (VALUE OF PRODUCTS less cost of materials). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | $1: \times 4$ | 15939 | 1906 | 1904 | 1809 | 1906 | 1904 | 1499 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| New Jersey-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jersey City.. Kearny town. | 74.5 | 628 11 | 536 16 | 25,454 2.820 | 20,353 1,303 | 17,361 986 | $812 \mathrm{~s}, 775$ 8,3015 | 875.741 4,424 | 872.930 1.607 | 839,458 3,043 | $\$ 26,942$ 923 | 822,8664 623 |
| Long Branch. | 34 | 26 | 11 | 415 | 1,294 | 96 | 1.117 | , 577 | 251 | 533 | $3 \% 0$ | 112 |
| Millville... | 39 | 35 | 18 | 2,761 | 2,767 | 2.239 | 4. 142 | 3, 719 | 2,514 | 2,5¢3 | 2,335 | 1. 395 |
| Montclair town. | 23 | 19 | 23 | 252 | 151 | 169 | 1.02 t | 621 | 66.4 | 357 | 202 | 278 |
| Morristown town | 31 | 26 | 22 | 201 | 307 | 252 | 724 | 705 | 596 | 355 | 406 | $2 \times 6$ |
| New Brunswick. | 9:3 | 71 | 72 | 5,264 | 4,590 | 3,836 | 10.0015 | K, 917 | 5. 791 | S. 456 | 4.759 | 2,797 |
| Newark. | 1, 85s | 1,600 | 1.573 | 59,955 | 50.697 | 42,878 | 202.511 | 1.30 .035 | 112.723 | 47.832 | 69,366 | 51,956 |
| Orang | ${ }_{85}$ | 66 | 74 | 4.3.43 | 2,450 | 1,640 | 9. 176 | 6,151 | 2. $4 \times 16$ | 2. 4 Na | 3,309 | 1,416 |
| Passaic | 169 | 95 | 70 | 15,08t; | 11,000 | 6,3999 | 41, 723 | 22, $8 \times 3$ | 12. 805 | 17.394 | 9.673 | 5,387 |
| Paterson. | 702 | 513 | 487 | 32.0044 | 28,509 | 28, 542 | $69,3 \times 4$ | 34,673 | 45.502 | 34.856 | 27,232 | 23.44\% |
| 1'erth Amboy | 80 | 53 | 47 | 5, Mifi | 3,950 | 2.005 | 73,043 | 34.801 | 14,061 | 9,161 | 4.484 | 2. 714 |
| Phillipsburg town | 39 | 32 | 34 | 3. 432 | 3,148 | 2,216 | 9,150 | 6,684 | 4.585 | $4.3 \times 0$ | 3,118 | 1,782 |
| Plainfield.... | 60 | 419 | 32 | 1,755 | 1,986 | 1,384 | 3,649 | 3,572 | 2.437 | 2,119 | 2, 415 | 1.624 |
| Trenton. | 340 | 311 | 246 | 18, 543 | 14.130 | 13.138 | 49,009 | 32,361 | 25. 458 | 21,336 | 14.809 | 11.877 |
| Union town | 83 | 77 | 57 | 2.594 | 1,856 | 1. 376 | 7,941 | 3,512 | 3.403 | 4. 402 | 2,120 | 1.995 |
| West Hoboken town. | 137 66 | 95 | 65 | 2,782 | 3,562 | 2,733 | 5,577 9,274 | 5,947 | 4,769 | 3,089 | 2,825 | 2. 240 |
| West New York town | 66 10 |  |  | 1. 5118 |  |  | 9.274 |  |  | 1. 8 4t5 |  |  |
| New Mexico: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alhany.. | 395 | 490 | 511 | 9,861 | 8,976 | 8, 106 | 22,426 | 20.209 | 17.269 | 12,305 | 10,832 | 9,362 |
| Amsterdan | 97 | 89 | 98 | 10,284 | 7,993 | 6, 261 | 22, 419 | 15.007 | 10.643 | 9, 254 | 6,154 | 4.653 |
| Auburn. | 140 | 111 | 120 | 6, 497 | 6,660 | 5,895 | 15,961 | 13, 421 | 9,525 | 7.024 | 5.176 | 4,363 |
| Batavia village | 59 | 51 | 54 | 2,007 | 1,603 | 1,573 | 4,401 | 3,589 | 2,573 | 2,620 | 1,805 | 1.327 |
| Binghamton | 266 | 241 | 219 | 6. 823 | 5,636 | 5,011 | 17, 114 | 13,997 | 10,539 | 8,388 | 7, 485 | 5.177 |
| Buffalo. | 1.753 | 1,538 | 1.478 | 51,412 | 43,567 | 34, 275 | 218, 804 | 147,378 | 105, 627 | 82, 256 | 59,011 | 39,688 |
| Cohoes. | 103 | 98 57 | 112 49 | 8,209 2,04 | 6,910 | 8,273 1,600 | 14,831 3,050 | 10,290 | 11,031 | 6,655 | 4.006 2.009 | 5,123 |
| Cortland | 51 | 53 | 46 | 2,356 | 2,282 | 1,412 | 6,395 | 4,574 | 3,064 | 2, 821 | 2,079 | 1.353 |
| Dunkirk | 54 | 38 | 41 | 2,756 | 3,395 | 2,533 | 6,576 | 9.909 | 5,226 | 3,365 | 5.160 | 2,211 |
| Elmira. | 154 | 142 | 144 | 3,647 | 3,208 | 3,570 | 8,067 | 6,308 | 6,597 | 4,417 | 3,302 | 2,695 |
| Fulton. | 45 |  |  | 2,799 |  |  | 7,867 |  |  | 3.010 |  |  |
| Geneva. | 56 | 54 | 49 | 1,526 | 1,580 | 1,180 | 5, 154 | 4,932 | 2.716 | 2,163 | 1,956 | 1,066 |
| Glens Falls | 68 | 49 | 57 | 2,774 | 2,052 | 3,101 | 4,877 | 2,525 | 3,994 | 2,569 | 1.533 | 2,135 |
| Gloversvill | 187 | 180 | 183 | 5, 741 | 5,048 | 7,813 | 14,171 | 9,341 | 9.070 | 6,109 | 4,0¢9 | 3, 816 |
| Hornell. | 45 | 45 | 48 | 2.183 | 2,200 | 1,549 | 3,648 | 3,163 | 2. 431 | 1, 170 | 1,699 | 1,123 |
| Hudson | 45 | 48 | 45 | 1,302 | 1,524 | 1,132 | 3,506 | 4.116 | 2,604 | 1. 443 | 2,038 | 1.270 |
| Ithaca. | $8!$ | 67 | 62 | 873 | -873 | 861 | 1,920 | 2,080 | 1,301 | 1,080 | 1,261 | 845 |
| Jamestown | 156 | 149 | 108 | 6, 789 | 5,237 | 4,528 | 14,720 | 10,350 | 7,731 | 7.336 | 6,099 | 3,937 |
| Johnstown | 138 | 100 | 115 | 2,589 | 2,426 | 3,695 | 6,574 | 4,543 | 5, 123 | 2,649 | 1,982 | 2,138 |
| Kingston. | 99 | 96 | 109 | 3,281 | 2,636 | 2,042 | 5,956 | 4,812 | 3,952 | 3, 404 | 2,700 | 2,049 |
| Little Falls | 55 | 49 | 52 | 4. 211 | 2,621 | 2,980 | 8,460 | 4,471 | 4.071 | 3,537 | 1,936 | 1, 5,38 |
| Lockport.. | 109 | 109 | 124 | 2.138 | 2,323 | 2,359 | 8,168 | 5,808 | 5.353 | 2,818 | 2,492 | 2. 256 |
| Middletown | 39 | 50 | 51 | 1,733 | 1,596 | 1. 396 | 4,658 | 3,356 | 2. 155 | 1,753 | 1,400 |  |
| Mount Verno | 90 | 54 | 37 | 1,207 | . 670 | 438 | 3,376 | 1.977 | . 910 | 2,090 | 1,092 | 582 |
| Newburgh | 104 | 79 | 93 | 4,344 | 4,013 | 3,074 | 9,923 | 7,036 | 5,358 | 5,085 | 3,760 | 2,310 |
| New Rochel | 42 | 29 | 25 | 735 | 517 | 193 | 1,669 | 1.103 | 50 x | -855 | 6.11 | 230 |
| New York. | 25,938 | 20, 839 | 19,243 | 554,0012 | 464,716 | 368,586 | 2,029, 6, 3 | 1.526.523 | 1. 172,870 | 937,535 | 708, 494 | 535, 6 < $0^{0}$ |
| Niagara Falls. | 156 | 85 | 93 | 6,089 | 4,544 | 2, 840 | 28,652 | 16.916 | 8,540 | 14,381 | 7, 724 | 3,652 |
| North Tonaw | 81 | 38 | 34 | 2,824 | 2,025 | 1.656 | 4, 5160 | 6,499 | 6. 294 | 3.211 | 1.965 | 2,030 |
| Ogdensburg | 75 | 55 | 74 | 1,259 | 929 | . 809 | 4.945 | 3,057 | 2.261 | 1. 440 | 794 | 730 |
| Olean... | 54 | 41 | 47 | 2,259 | 1,175 | 1,793 | 10,005 | 4,672 | 6.210 | 2.267 | 1,350 | 1,395 |
| Ossining vill | 34 $\times 1$ |  |  | 3,8517 |  |  | 1,329 10.413 | 7592 |  | 863 4.310 |  |  |
| Peekskill village | 52 | 46 | 37 | 2,055 | 1,957 | 1,281 | -8.853 | 7,252 | 1,783 | 4.946 | 2,9\%0 | 1.022 |
| Plattshurg.. | 41 | 39 | 39 | 1,049 | 750 | 621 | 3,137 | 1,057 | 1,043 | 1. 392 | 547 | 519 |
| Port Chester village | 34 |  |  | 2,122 |  |  | 6, 243 |  |  | 1. 529 |  |  |
| Poughkeepsie. | 111 | 108 | 118 | 3,299 | 3,775 | 2,810 | 9, 151 | 7,207 | 5,5:6 | 5, 2-4 | 3,674 | 2. 595 |
| Rensselaer. | 33 |  |  | 763 |  |  | 2. 286 |  |  | 1,130 |  |  |
| Rocheste | 1,203 | 1,109 | 1.221 | 39,108 | 31,779 | 28,049 | 112.676 | 81,109 | 59, | 62,002 | 43,191 | 31.424 |
| Rome. . . . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {Saratoga }}$ | 119 39 | 89 35 | 87 44 | 3,633 | 3,209 590 | 2.274 602 | 14,423 2.337 | 8.631 1.709 | 5,549 1,334 | 4,219 | 2,937 1,007 | 2,087 656 |
| Saratoga Springs villag | 39 | 35 | 44 | 833 | 590 | 602 | 2.337 | 1.709 | 1. 334 | 1, 554 | 1. 007 | -656 |
| Schenectady | 134 | 103 | 8.3 | 14,931 | 14,316 | 8. 494 | 35. 165 | 33.084 | 17.605 | 16.213 | 16. 515 | 7. 680 |
| Syracuse | 738 | 637 | 630 | 1s. 148 | 14,554 | 11. 809 | 49,4:35 | 34, fis7 | 26, 5 㐌 | 27. 659 | 18,605 | 13.998 |
| Troy. | 363 | 311 | 327 | 20,020 | 19,114 | 22.933 | 37.980 | 31.851 | 28, 339 | 22,354 | 15. 115 | 17.277 |
| Utica. | 317 | 333 | 311 | 13, 153 | 10, 582 | 8, 598 | 31.199 | 22.850 | 16.479 | 14. 553 | 10.106 | 8. 285 |
| Watertown | 107 | 85 | 91 | 3. 291 | 3.020 | 3.223 | 8. 527 | 7. 251 | 6.888 | 4. 206 | 3,909 | 3, 180 |
| Watervliet White Plai | 36 33 | 36 | 41 | 753 249 | 1,111 | 1.000 | 1,8699 | 1,738 | 1,507 | 853 | 899 | 714 |
| White Plain | 33 158 | 106 | 107 | 12.711 | 9,7\%9 | 7. 505 | 816 59,334 | 33.549 | 17.304 | 16, 414 | 10,219 | 7. 762 |
| North Carolina: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asheville...... | 52 | 45 | 37 | 94 | 792 | 804 | 3,250 | 1,918 | 1,300 | 955 | 671 | 479 |
| Charlotte | 108 | 73 | 54 | 4,199 | 2,234 | 2,787 | 10, 460 | 4,850 | 4,187 | 3,929 | 1,981 | 1,583 |
| Durham... | 61 |  |  | 3,718 |  |  | 23,271 |  |  | 13, 461 |  |  |
| Greensboro | 61 | 13 | 43 | , 932 | 1,018 | $677$ | 2,031 | 1,744 | 924 | . 925 |  | 418 |
| Raleigh.... | 55 | 42 | 39 | 1,023 | , 555 | 549 | 2,376 | 1,087 | $947$ | 1,100 | 575 | 514 |
| Wilmington | 64 | 53 | 50 | 1,213 | 1,594 | 1,553 | 3,005 | 2,904 | 2,263 | 1, 102 | 1.189 | 881 |
| Winston. | 52 | 47 | 30 | 6,708 | 4,550 | 2,894 | 36,77s | 11,353 | 4,805 | 3,8:2 | 7,510 | 3,255 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Dues not include statisties for Lackawanna.

CITIES OF 10.000 INHABITANTS OR OVER-NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. VALUE OF PRODUCTS, AND VALUE ADDED BY MANLTACTURE: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued

| Table 113-Continued. <br> CITY. | NUMBER OE ESTABLISHMENTS. |  |  | AVERACE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. |  |  | Valle of pronucts. |  |  | Value adned by manteactere (value of prodects less cost of materlals). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |
|  | 19415 | 1904 | 1899 |  |  |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1898 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Akron... | 246 44 | 186 40 | $\begin{array}{r}178 \\ 39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,831 2,524 1 | 9,626 1,442 | 8,259 1,456 | $\$ 73,158$ 6,135 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 33,559 \\ 3,547 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 822,016 3,203 | 830,087 3,282 | 13,149 1,646 | $\$ 9,296$ 1,555 |
| Ashtabuia. | 44 | 36 | 29 | 1,471 | 1,846 | 1,373 | 3,459 | 1,895 | 38.84 | 1,375 | 1,899 | 1,350 |
| Bellaire... | $3 i$ | 37 | 30 | 2,597 | 2,183 | 1,928 | 10,001 | 10,712 | 8,838 | 2,932 | 3,396 | 2,851 |
| Cambridge | 32 | 34 | 28 | 1,230 | 814 | 768 | 4,2:11 | 2,441 | 2,202 | 1,406 | 921 | 885 |
| Canton... | 204 | 158 | 164 | 9, $\mathrm{m}_{\text {\% } 4}$ | 5,938 | 5,149 | 28,583 | 10,591 | 9,575 | 13,939 | 5,997 | 5,236 |
| Chillicothe | 57 | 64 | $4 i$ | 1,674 | 1,553 | 1,112 | 4,345 | 3,147 | 1,616 | 1,307 | 1,219 | 738 |
| Cincinnati. | 2,184 | 2,171 | 2,454 | 60, 192 | 58,584 | 54,942 | 194,516 | 166,059 | 141,678 | 92,584 | 82,801 | 70,287 |
| Cleveland. | 2,148 | 1,616 | 1,350 | 84,738 | 64,041 | 55, 341 | 271, \%til | 171,924 | 139, 356 | 117,046 | 74,346 | 62, 891 |
| Columbus | 58i | 459 | 408 | 16,428 | 14,350 | 13,787 | 49,032 | 39,530 | 34,748 | 23,528 | 20,286 | 16,496 |
| Dayton. | 513 | 431 | 425 | 21,549 | 17,093 | 14,408 | 60,378 | 39,597 | 31,015 | 32, 850 | 21,092 | 16,685 |
| East Liverpool. | 82 | 81 | 75 | 4,873 | 5,228 | 4,171 | $6,6,29$ | 6,437 | 4,740 | 4,108 | 4,330 | 3,286 |
| Elyria......... | 58 | 50 | 32 | 2,673 | 1,144 | 638 | 8,045 | 2,933 | 1,221 | 3,570 | 1,338 | 481 |
| Findlay | 74 | 71 | 80 | 1,376 | 1,343 | 1,107 | 3,487 | 2,925 | 1,686 | 1,393 | 1,346 | 935 |
| 11 anilton. | 125 | 113 | 97 | 6,893 | 6, 107 | 5,147 | 18,184 | 13,811 | 10,656 | 8,544 | 7,427 | 5,653 |
| Ironton.. | 63 | 57 | 53 | 1,920 | 1,800) | 1,577 | 7,118 | 4,755 | 5,411 | 2,124 | 1,332 | 2,266 |
| Lancaster | 42 | 42 | 36 | 1,532 | 1,695 | 1,069 | 4,074 | 3,848 | 1,905 | 1,023 | 1,347 | 846 |
| Lima. | 85 | 77 | 76 | 3,607 | 2,733 | 1,980 | 7,754 | 4,828 | 6,223 | 3,885 | 2,573 | 2,287 |
| Lorain. | 57 | 43 | 26 | 6,697 | 3,102 | 2,233 | 38,987 | 14,491 | 9,481 | 14,765 | 4,783 | 2,996 |
| Mansfield | 121 | 109 | 95 | 3,204 | 3,021 | 2,622 | 8,173 | 7,354 | 6,076 | 3,817 | 3,831 | 3,371 |
| Marietta. | 66 | 73 | 77 | 1,258 | 1,314 | 1,511 | 3,214 | 2,599 | 2,398 | 1,427 | 1,233 | 1,248 |
| Marion. | 55 | 47 | 34 | 2,619 | 1,721 | 1,171 | 5, e67 7 | 3,228 | 2,426 | 3,090 | 1,876 | 1,460 |
| Massillot | 54 | 52 | 49 | 1,934 | 1,905 | 1,474 | 4,7®8 | 3,707 | 2,749 | 2, 498 | 2,125 | 1,486 |
| Middletow | 41 | 47 | 41 | 2,576 | 1,814 | 1,578 | 16,517 | 8,538 | 5,800 | 8,567 | 4,846 | 3,322 |
| Newark | 72 | 78 | 69 | 3,913 | 3,627 | 2,075 | 7,851 | 5,613 | 2,879 | 3,869 | 3,180 | 1,699, |
| Norwood | 49 |  |  | 3,907 |  |  | 9,6i4 |  |  | 5 ,6603 |  |  |
| Piqua | 82 | 76 | 68 | 2 , 6, 83 | 2,044 | 1,955 | 6,931 | 4,036 | 5,552 | 3,079 | 2,128 | 1,942 |
| Portsmou | 75 | 81 | 100 | 3,728 | 4,072 | 4,153 | 7,277 | (6, 645 | 6,659 | 3,383 | 3,125 | 3,254 |
| Sandusky | 91 | 93 | 81 | 2,118 | 2,323 | 1,453 | 5,947 | 4,879 | 2,834 | 3,112 | 2,743 | 1,627 |
| Springfield | 195 | 157 | 164 | 7,405 | 6,258 | 6,299 | 19,246 | 13,392 | 12,116 | 10,327 | 7,620 | 6,827 |
| Steubenville | 55 | 72 | 54 | 4,267 | 4,184 | 1,773 | 21,187 | 12,370 | 4,547 | 6,744 | 4,127 | 2,141 |
| Tiffin. | 75 | 87 | 75 | 1,632 | 1,645 | 1,238 | 3,254 | 2,434 | 1,902 | 2,002 | 1,434 | 1,094 |
| Toledo. | 760 | 597 | 445 | 18, 778 | 15,697 | 12,747 | 61,230 | 44,501 | 31,976 | 27,146 | 19,035 | 12,579 |
| Warren. | 68 | 53 | 44 | 1,798 | 1,505, | 1,832 | 5,988 | 4,414 | 4,585 | 2,924 | 2,366 | 2,042 |
| Youngstow | 115 | 113 | 103 | 10,498 | 8,045 | 8,679 | 81,271 | 46,853 | 33,908 | 18,979 | 11,670 | 10,775 |
| Zanesville. | 109. | 99 | 115 | 3,150 | 3,098 | 3,405 | 9,145 | 6,347 | 5,708 | 3,641 | 3,056 | 2,622 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chickash <br> Enid | 30 65 |  |  | 364 <br> 303 |  |  | 1,867 |  |  | 582 |  |  |
| Guthrie | 34 | 34 | 33 | 252 | 333 | 241 | 1, 443 | 1,200 | 649 | 496 | 499 | 312 |
| McAlester | 29 |  |  | 180 |  |  | 451 |  |  | 256 |  |  |
| Muskogee | 64 |  |  | 381 |  |  | 2,279 |  |  | 801 |  |  |
| Oklahoma | 171 | 89 | 36 | 1,398 | 720 | 220 |  | 3,671 | 845 | 2,722 | 1,309 | 328 |
| Shawnee.. | 40 |  |  | 1,014 |  |  | 2,041 |  |  | 918 |  |  |
| Tulsa. | 53 |  |  | 402 |  |  | 1,563 |  |  | 689 |  |  |
| Oremos: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| l'ortland. | 649 | 437 | 408 | 12,214 | 8,171 | 5,350 | 46,861 | 25,651 | 16, 504 4 | 20,785 | 11,627 | 6,727 |
| Satem | 62 |  |  | 597 |  |  | 2,205 |  |  | 1,031 |  |  |
| Pennstlyania: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allentown. | 274 | 257 | 216 | 11,481 | 8,984 | 7,355 | 26,263 | 16,841 | 14,990 | 10,682 | 6,948 | 6,013 |
| Altoona. | 44 | 73 | 57 | 8,409 | 9,540 | 6, 573 | 16,763 | 14,350 | 11,273 | 7,629 | 7,102 | 4, 390 |
| 13eaver Fails borough | 44 | 42 | 47 | 2,180 | 2,232 | 2,174 | 6,400 | 4,905 | 6,229 | 3,385 | 2,646 | 2,370 |
| 13ethfeherm borough ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 49 |  |  | 1,5*3 |  |  | 3,712 |  |  | 1,382 |  |  |
| Braddock borough. | 41 | 38 | 30 | 1,040 | 1,225 | ¢15 | 5,094 | 4,125 | 4,091 | 1,747 | 1,387 | 1,53i |
| Pradford. | 82 | 80 | 6.5 | 1,318 | 1,490 | 1,200 | 3,887 | 3,192 | 3,125 | 1,445 | 1,599 | 1,490 |
| Butler borough | 61 | 48 | 41 | 2,823 | 2,093 | 792 | 11,058 | 6,832 | 1,403 | 3,464 | 2,172 | 883 |
| Carbondale. | 34 | 32 | 26 | 1,503 | 1,475 | 1,023 | 2,523 | 2,316 |  | 1,270 | 1,203 | 676 |
| Carlisle borough. | 50 | 48 | 39 | 1,334 | 1,340 | 1,121 | 2,4!46 | 1,986 | 1,708 | 1,065 | 857 | 661 |
| Carnegie horough...... | 19 |  |  | -422 |  |  | 3,099 |  |  | -658 |  |  |
| Chambersburg borough. | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 137 | 121 | 1,364 | 843 7,061 |  | 2,456 19,373 | 16,085 |  | 7, ${ }^{2} 969$ | 516 6,223 | 337 6,369 |
| Columbia borough. | 128 47 | 131 | 121 53 | 6,986 2,773 | 7,061 3,034 | 6,972 2,519 | 19,373 4,807 1,971 | 16,645 3,887 | 14,940 4,214 | 7,797 2,136 | 6,223 1,434 | 6,369 1,642 |
| Connellsville borough | 39 |  |  | 1,035 |  |  | 1,971 |  |  | 1,154 |  |  |
| Dubois borough..... | 37 | 34 | 24 | 1,015 | 1,057 | 817 | 1,890 | 2,607 | 1,768 | 964 | 882 | 615 |
| Dunmore borough | 18 | 15 | 18 | 1,308 | 1,133 | 614 | 1,851 | 1,460 | 1,132 | 1,181 | 910 | 642 |
| Easton.... | 126 | 97 | 104 | 3,358 | 2,720 | 3,202 | 6,915 | 5,059 | 5,425 | 3,491 | 2,375 | 2,232 |
| Erie. | 391 | 261 | 260 | 9,796 | 8,415 | 8,032 | 24,226 | 18,639 | 16,493 | 12,102 | 9,212 | 8,255 |
| Greensburg borough | 47 |  |  | 310 |  |  | 726 |  |  | $39 \%$ |  |  |
| 11arrisburg. | 199 | 175 | 175 | 9,743 | 7,055 | 6, 439 | 22,725 | 16,571 | 14,996 | 8,642 | 6,244 | 5,991 |
| 1 lazleton. | 77 | 62 | 45 | 2,682 | 1,406 | 822 | 4,707 | 2,186 | 999 | 2,005 | 1,056 | 706 |
| $110 m e s t e a d$ borough | 26 | 27 | 15 | 171 | 307 | 164 | 6.59 | 713 | 266 | 337 | 448 | 165 |
| Johnstown. | 97 | 82 | 66 | 10,574 | 6,914 | 5,600 | 48,106 | 28,892 | 21,365 | 15,755 | 9,137 | 7,457 |
| Lancaster. | 306 | 300 | 28.4 | 7,957 | 8,693 | 7,504 | 15,979 | 14,648 | 12,750 | 7,138 | 7,050 | 6,297 |
| Lebanon.. | 109 | 103 | 97 | 5,591 | 4,357 | 4,475 | 11,429 | 6,978 | 7,658 | 4,651 | 3,699 | 2,913 |
| Mckeesport | is | 75 | 67 | 8,246 | 8,848 | 7,213 | 42, 495 | 23,054 | 36,058 | 15,199 | 10,744 | 14,223 |
| Mckees R Rorks borough | 31 |  |  | 3,591 |  |  | 9,787 |  |  | 4.380 |  |  |
| Mahanoy City borough | 33 |  | 29 | 590 |  | 301 | 8858 |  |  | 485 | 298 | 248 |
| Meadville.... | 62 | 52 | 46 | 2,048 | 1,300 | 1,201 | 3. 559 | 2,075 | 1,66S | 1.4.43 | 1,111 | 779 |
| Mount Carniel borough | 20 | 19 | 9 | 600 | 197 | 109 | $7 \times 5$ | 620 | 393 | 369 | 193 | 133 |
| Nanticoke borough | 17 | 12 | 17 | 348 | 229 | 140 | 423 | ${ }_{28}^{3.58}$ | ${ }_{2} 10$ | - 243 | 198 | ${ }_{6}^{128}$ |
| New Castle. | ¢2 | 71 | 71 | 5.333 | 5,433 | 4,529 | 38,0:39 | 28,023 | 20,016 | 7.064 | 7.711 | 6,570 |
| Norristown borough | 111 | 84 | 77 | 3,518 | 3,517 | 2.944 | 7.413 | 5,925 | 4.107 | 4.139 | 3,058 | 1,94* |
| Oil City | 31 | 36 | 42 | 1,338 | 1.557 | 1,683 | 4.122 | 3,0×2 | 5,164 | 1.522 | 1,748 | 1,476 |
| Philadelphia. | 8,379 | 7,087 | 7.503 | 251, 547 | 229. 809 | 214.775 | 7 fti. 076 | 591,205 | 519,982 | 316,984 | 258,036 | 224,807 |
| Phoenixville borough. | , 31 | 31 | , 32 | 2,599 | 2,848 | 2,249 | 5, 876 | 5,500 | 3,322 | 2,159 | 2,477 | 1,475 |
| Pittsburgh Pittston... | 1,659 40 | 1,562 40 | 1,301 27 | 67, ${ }_{7}^{794}$ | 71,618 | 71,794 | 243,454 1.969 | 211,259 1,475 | 218, 198 | $\begin{array}{r}94,927 \\ \hline 902\end{array}$ | 86,678 747 | 89,749 375 |

Wous not include statisties Tor lakewoot
While the poputation for 1900 was in excess of 10,000 , stat int fes 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.]


Included in "all other eities" 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. | NUMBER OF ESTABLIMHMENTS. |  |  | AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EIRNERS. |  |  | VALUE OF PRODUCTS. |  |  | VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACture (Value of products LESS COST OF MATERLALS). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |
|  | 1909 | 1901 | 1*999 |  |  |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1604 | 1599 | 19015 | 1904 | 1599 |
| Washington: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen. | 48 |  |  | 1,509 |  |  | 83,590 |  |  | \$1,418 |  |  |
| Bellingham | 968 94 | 73 | 47 | 1,566 2,375 | 1,314 | 1,502 | 4,600 7,423 | 83,294 | 82,629 | 2,178 | 81,643 | 81,0.6 |
| North Yakima. | 36 |  |  | -602 |  |  | 2,175 |  |  | 1,225 |  |  |
| Seattle.. | 751 | 467 | 352 | 11,331 | 6,390 | 4,440 | 50,569 | 25, 416 | 15, 323 | 21,884 | 11,043 | 6,459 |
| Spokane. | 246 | $1 \times 8$ | 84 | 3,989 | 2,423 | 1,060 | 18,850 | 8,831 | 3,756 | 8,637 | 4,131 | 1,723 |
| Tacoma...... | 276 | 236 | 174 | 5,765 | 4,457 | 3,552 | 22,450 | 14,264 | 10,301 | 8,734 | 6,107 | 3,960 |
| Walla Walla. | $4 \times$ | 33 | 34 | 388 | 242 | 213 | 2,317 | 1,4*6 | 964 | 932 | 557 | , 343 |
| West V liRginia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bluefield... | 15 |  |  | 670 |  |  | 1,465 |  |  | 576 |  |  |
| Charleston. | 63 | 54 | 4S | 951 | 887 | 6 6 6 | 3,235 | 2,101 | 1,262 | 1,098 | 1,103 | 603 |
| Ifuntington.. | 67 | 44 | 29 | 3,156 | 2,229 | 1,717 | 6,511 | 4,407 | 3,642 | 3,129 | 1,731 | 1,144 |
| Martinshurg. | 39 |  |  | 1,420 |  |  | 2,516 |  |  | 1,239 |  |  |
| Parkersburg. | 75 |  | 72 | 1,495 | 1,444 | 1,237 | 5,499 | 3,778 | 3,101 | 1,939 | 1,290 | 1,215 |
| Wheeling. | 176 | 195 | 17 S | 7,809 | 7,127 | ti, 190 | 27,077 | 21,797 | 15,074 | 11,052 | 9,308 | 6,668 |
| Wisconsin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appleton. | 97 | 108 | 88 | 2,125 | 2,486 | 1,561 | 6,734 | 6,673 | 3,861 | 2,477 | 2,647 | 1,504 |
| Ashland. | 38 | 37 | 41 | 1,116 | 1,361 | 1,812 | 2,748 | 4,210 | 3,600 | 1,262 | 2,018 | 2,084 |
| Beloit. | 51 | 44 | 43 | 2,986 | 2,471 | 1,845 | 5, 886 | 4, 485 | 2,800 | 3,447 | 2,650 | 1,462 |
| Ean Claire. | 75 | 73 | 64 | 2,524 | 1,985 | 1,758 | 5,855 | 3,602 | 3,876 | 2,881 | 1,803 | 1,764 |
| Fond du Lac. | 97 | 85 | 74 | 2,707 | 2,566 | 1,520 | 8,227 | 5,600 | 2,861 | 3,153 | 2,259 | 1,226 |
| Green Bay..... | 102 | 103 | 79 | 2,579 | 2,111 | 1,427 | 6,235 | 4,873 | 2,769 | 2,342 | 2,177 | 1,346 |
| Janesville...... | 75 | 73 | 72 | 1,451 | 1,348 | 1,394 | 5,156 | 3,846 | 3,184 | 2,279 | 1,790 | 1,415 |
| Kienosha.. | 52 | 45 | 38 | 6,449 | 4,354 | 3,050 | 23,182 | 12,363 | 7,334 | 8,409 | 4,971 | 2,311 |
| La Crosse. | 151 | 150 | 131 | 3,329 | 2,644 | 2,763 | 14,103 | 8,139 | 7,677 | 6,306 | 3,414 | 3,032 |
| Madison. | 116 | 84 | 69 | 1,792 | 1,476 | 1,365 | 5,467 | 3,291 | 2,689 | 3,130 | 1,998 | 1,551 |
| Manitowoc | 80 | 76 | 62 | 1,525 | 1,321 | 975 | 5,939 | 4,428 | 1,935 | 1,976 | 1,458 | 1,099 |
| Marinette. | 43 | 37 | 45 | 1,491 | 1,645 | 2,485 | 3,309 | 3, 5133 | 4,411 | 1,606 | 2,052 | 2,697 |
| Milwauke | 1,764 | 1,527 | 1,419 | 59,502 | 43,366 | 41,220 | 208,324 | 137,995 | 110,854 | 87,703 | 66,892 | 51,160 |
| Oshkosh. | 159 | 134 | 129 | 5,778 | 4,840 | 4,226 | 14,739 | 8, 652 | 8,081 | 7,658 | 4,220 | 3,799 |
| Racine... | 142 | 145 | 135 | 8,381 | 6,504 | 6,138 | 24,673 | 16,459 | 11,676 | 13, 161 | 9,316 | 5,750 |
| Sheboygan | 109 | 96 | 80 | 5,988 | 5,903 | 4,992 | 11,299 | 9,751 | 6,907 | 5,210 | 4,198 | 3,195 |
| Superior. | 99 | 72 | 75 | 1,847 | 1,343 | 1,765 | 6,574 | 6,357 | 6, 836 | 2,302 | 1,709 | 1,810 |
| Wausau. | 67 | $5 \times$ | 56 | 2,092 | 1,945 | 1, 716 | 6,287 | 4,645 | 3,381 | 2,962 | 2,096 | 1,473 |
| Wroming: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other cities ${ }^{1} . .$. | 142 | 54 | 71 | 16,331 | 8,401 | fi, 892 | *2,537 | 22,346 | 15,272 | 22,218 | 11,389 | 6,066 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Gury, Ind., Great Falls, Mout., Lackawauma, N. Y., Lakewood, Ohio, and Newport News, Va., in 1909, and Great Falls, Mont., and Newport News, Va. in 1904 and 1399.

## MINES AND QUARRIES <br> $\mathbb{Q}$

Chapter 16:-STATISTICS OF MINES AND QUARRIES FOR INDUSTRIES AND STATES.

STATISTLG OF MINES ANI) QUARRIES FOR INDUSTRIEN ANI STATES.

Introduction.-This chapter conmans a summary of the statisties of mining for the United States for the calendar year 1909, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

The statistics relate bolh 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 nomproducing mines, quarries, and wells, in which operations are as yet confined to development work.

The explanatory text deals alnost exclusively with the producing mines, quarries, and wells, and gives for all mining industries combined and for a number of the more important industrics 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 auy 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. Nines, quarries, or wells that were idle during the entire year 1909 were omitted from the canvass. The following operations were likewise emitted 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 anvually. Where the mineral products are not marketed in their
crude condition, but are dressed or washed at the mine or quarry, the statisties of mining eover the entire work of obtaining the crude material and its preparation for the market.

Period eovered.-The returne 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, quarrics, 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, il 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, wilh 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.- $\AA$ 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 daj; week, or month, or under the piecework system. There is a class of miners variously known under the local names of "leasers," "block lessees," ete., 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, ete.; iron and sleel for blacksmithing; rails, frogs, sleepers, etc., for tracks:
renewals of tools and machinery and materials for repairs; and supplics, 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 lrad 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 stork at the beginning and at the end of the year. Such a system of accounting is far from general among mine opcrators, and there is reason to lelieve 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 ior further dressing or refiming; 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 we combined under the heard of "Rent of offices and other sundry expenses," which includes rent of offices and buidings other than those at the mine, quarry, or well, use of patents, insurance, ordinary repairs of buildings and marhinery 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 cach mineral product were obtained by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, but the two burcaus follow different method 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 miningindustry. 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 metaltiferous mines may include varying combinations oỉ metals, such as gold, silver, copper, lead, zine, 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 inchude 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 respert 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 inventorics at the beginning and at the close of the year. In many mining industries, however, no such inventories are made, by reason of the purety speculative value of the crude product lying on the dump.

Another clement of inaccurary inherent in the statietic:s as to the value of products is due to the combination of mining with manufacturing. Most of the prokuel of iren mines is not solf, but is used in blast furnaces operated by the uwners 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 proprition also is controlled by railway companies and other industrial concerns which own the coal mines, either dieectly, or indirectly through subsidiary companies. In such cases the reported valut of
the mining produet is often a mere item of bookkeeping which may or may not reflect the actual market value of the product.

The total value of pronluts for sume 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 squipped with dressing or refining plants; the total value of producis for the industry, aceordingly, includes both the crude prodnet and the refined product made from it. In order to climinate this duplication and to obtain the approximate value of products for each industry, the cost of such materials, which is shown in a separate folumn in the general tables for producsing mines, should he subtracied from the total value of products for the industry. There is, however, a certain degree of inaccuracy involved in such a computation, becanse the purchaser of the crude product usually fignres freight as a part of the cost of his materials, whereas the value reported by the prothucer represents the selling value at the mine.

Cost of production and profits.- It can bescen 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 asually represents that sold ratber 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 e:apital 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 grat diversity in the methods of bookkeeping in use by different operators. As a result, the statistics for capilat 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 inchude expenditures for unproductive mining ventures in no way related to the operations carried on during the census year

Persons engaged in mining industries.-Thestatistics of the number of propristors and oftivials, clerks, and wage earners, are based on the returns for Ihcember 15 , or the nearest represeutative day. The reported number of wage earnors inchudes overseers and foremeu performing work timilar 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 pracLice of shutting down mines at frequent intervals, it is impossible to ascertain with any satiafactory degree of accuracy the average number of employees-that is, the number who, if continuously cmploynd, 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 clectric, rented by them from other concerns. It does not cover the horsepower of eloctric motors operated by current generated by the anterprises 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 aldition 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 ABOUNT: 1909 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Continental l'nited states. | Alaska. | Нзжаї. | Porto Rico. |
| Number of operators. | 24, 355 | 23, 664 | 673 | 4 | 14 |
| Number of mines and quarries .. | 27, 260 | 27, 240 |  | 6 |  |
| Number of petroleum and gas wells | 166, 448 | 166,448 |  |  |  |
| Persons engaged in mining industries, Dec. 15. 1909. | 1,175, 188 | 1, 166, 948 | 8,025 | 45 | 170 |
| Proprietors and firm members, total. | 35, 208 | 33, 691 | 1,501 | 2 | 14 |
| Number performing manual labor in connection with mines, quarries, and wells. | 10,740 | 10,299 | 441 |  |  |
| Salaried employees............................ | 46, 694 | 46, 475 | 219 |  |  |
| Wage earuers. . . | 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 | 83, 662, 527,064 | \$17, 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, 05s | 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 rear, 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 contineutal 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 statisties of mining industries the distinction between produeing 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 nefessary to confine comparisons to the producing mines. Table 2 gives comparative figures for producing and nonproducing mines in the Thited States.

${ }^{1}$ Less thau 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 nomproducing 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 carners 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, whieh gives the number of wage earners employed and the value of products for each division and state, with the percentage which such number or value forms of the total.

| Table 3 <br> DIVISION AND STATE. | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  | PRODLCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operators. | Number of mines and quarries. | Number of wells. | Wage carners (Dec, 15, or nearest representatlve day). |  | Value of products. |  | DIVISION AND STATE. | Num. ber of operators. | Number of mines aud quarries. | Numberol wells. | Wage earners (Dec.15, or nearest representative day). |  | Value of products |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number. | Per cent of total. | Amount. | Per <br> cent of total. |  |  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ | 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- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GEOGRAPIHE DIVS.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nebraska | 18 | 20 |  | 491 | (1) ${ }^{*}$ | \$322,517 | (1) |
| Middle Atlantic... | 6, 3133 | 3,903 | 71,123 | 402,937 | 37.8 | 370, 742,262 | 3.10 | South Atlantic: ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 143 | 582 | 3,402 | (i, 441 |  | 18,722,634 | 1.5 |
| East North Central. | 4,152 | 2, 2,66 | 56,379 | 213,660 | 20.1 | 237,534, 170 | 19.2 | Delaware........ | 9 | 9 |  | 628 | (1) | 516,213 | (1) |
| West North Central. | 2,300 | 2, 003 | 3,450 | 88,458 | 8.3 | 130,252,538 | 10.5 | Maryland | 12 t | 173 |  | 7,745 | 0.7 | 5,782,045 | 0.5 |
| South Atlantic... | 1,358 | 1,652 | 15, 140 | 118,004 | 11.1 | 105, 714,462 | 8. 5 | Virgimia. | 150 | 244 |  | 16,893 | 1.6) | 8,795,646 | 0.7 |
| East South Central.. | 830 | 1,109 | 1,110 | 70, 856 | 6.7 | 49, 143, 289 | 3.9 | West Virginia. | 798 | 718 | 15, 146 | 78, 404 | 7.4 | 76, 287, 859 | 6.2 |
| West South Central. | 1,229 | 452 | 14,700 | 28, 252 | 2.6 | 47,530,937 | 3.8 | North Carolina. | 118 | 130 |  | 2,825 | 0.3 | 1,358,617 | 0.1 |
| Mountain... | 1,972 | 3,728 | 97 | 93,072 | 8.7 | 205, 053,900 | 16.6 | South Carolina | 29 | 32 |  | 2,014 | 0.2 | 1,252, 792 | 0.1 |
| Pacific. | 1,538 | 1,610 | 4,316 | 31,788 | 3.0 | 75,111,522 | 6.1 | Georgia | 92 | 109 |  | 4,014 | 0.4 | 2,874,595 | 0.2 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Florida............. | 34 | 96 |  | 5,483 | 0.5 | 8,846,665 | 0.7 |
|  | 97 | 102 |  | 2,471 | 0.2 | 2,056, 06, 3 | 0.2 | E. Soutif Central: ${ }^{2}$ Kentucky | 437 | 442 | 1, 109 | 22,033 | 2.1 | 12, 100, 075 | 0.9 |
| New Hampshire | 45 | 53. |  | 1,520 | 0.1 | 1,308,597 | 0.1 | Tennessee. | 2 It | 365 | 1,109 | 22,033 18,025 | 1.19 | 12, $12,692,575$ | 0.9 1.0 |
| Vermont... | 137 | 182 |  | 8,385 | 0.8 | 8,221,323 | 0.7 | Alabama. | 177 | 302 |  | 30,795 | 2.9 | 24,350,667 | 2.0 |
| Massachusetts. | 139 | 147 |  | 3,508 | 0.3 | 3,467, 868 | 0.3 | W. SOUTH C'ENTRAL: |  |  |  | 30,50 | 2.9 | 24,350,607 | 2.0 |
| Rhode Istand | 21. | 27 |  | 677 | 0.1 | 897,60ti | (1) | Arkansas. | 96 | 146. | 62 | 6,422 | 0.6 | 4,603,845 | 0.3 |
|  | 71 | 75. |  | 1,690. | 0.2 | 1,375,765 | 0.1 | Louisiana. | 33 | 2 | 246 | 953 | 0.1 | 6,547, 050 | 0.5 |
| Middle Atlantic: New York. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oklahom: | 864 | 212 | 12,113 | 13,920 | 1.3 | $25,637,892$ | 2.1 |
| New York. . . . | I, 351 | 752 | 11,342 | 11,303 | 1.1 | 13,334,975 | 1.1 | Texas. | 236 | 92 | 2,279 | 6,957 | 0.6 | 10,742, 150 | 0.9 |
| New Jersey.......... <br> Pennsylvania. | 131 | 151 |  | 6,801 | 0.6 | 8,347,501 | 0.7 | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,851 | 3,000 | 59,780 | 384, 833 | 36.1 | 349,059,780 | 28.2 | Montana. | 373 | 543 |  | 20, 303 | 1.9 | 54, 991,961 | 4.4 |
| E. Nortu Cratral: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ldaho. | 174 | 370 |  | 3,592 | 0.3 | 8, 649,342 | 0.7 |
|  | I, 876 | 964 | 35,067 | 57, 185 | 5.4 | 63,767,112 | 5.1 | W yoming | (t) | 95 | 21 | 8,499 | 0.8 | 10,572, 188 | 0.9 |
| lndiana. . . . . . . . . . . | 1,010 | 480 | 10,373 | 27, 559 | 2. 6 | 21,9.4, 201 | 1.8 | ( ${ }^{\text {colorado. }}$ | 8 c 2 | 1,575 | 76 | 24, 769 | 2.4 | 45, 680, 135 | 3.7 |
|  | 915 | 759. | 30,918 | 82,436 | 7. 7 | 76, 658,974 | 6.2 | New Mexi | 98 | 285 |  | 5,682 | 0.5 | 5,587, 744 | 0.4 |
| Mishigan............ | 83 | 173 | 21 | 40,397 | 3.8 | 67, 714, 479 | 5.5 | Arizona. | 135 | 251 |  | 13,451 | 1.3 | 34,217,651 | 2.8 |
|  | 268 | 28 C |  | 6,083 | 0.6 | 7, 459,4(1)4 | 0.6 | Itah. | 18*) | 235 |  | 11, 104 | 1.0 | 22, $08.3,282$ | 1.8 |
| W. North Central: Mimesuta. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nevada | 2646 | 374 |  | 5,572 | 0.5 | 23, 271,597 | 1.9 |
|  | 153 | 250 |  | 18, 114 | 1.78 | 58, 66, ${ }^{13} 852$ |  | PacIfic: |  |  |  |  |  | 10,537,50 |  |
| Mimmesuta. . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}373 \\ 1,021\end{array}$ | I, ${ }^{431} 2$. |  | 19,010 29,674 | 1.8 | $13,877,781$ $31,667,525$ | 1. 1 | Washington ()reron | ${ }^{93}$ | 170 |  | 7,343 | 0.7 | 10, 537, 550 | 0.9 |
| Missouri. | 1,021 53 | 1, 224 | 39 6 | 29,674 860 | 2.8 | 31,667,525 | (1) 2.5 | Cregon. | [16 | 161 |  | 1, 087 | 0.11 | 1, 191, 51 | 0.1 |
| North Dikota | 39 | 43 | 3 | 3, 8tit | 0.4 | 6, 432, 417 | 0.5 | Calfiormia | 1,329 | 1,279 |  | 23,358 | 2.2 | $63,382,454$ | 5.3 |
| 1 Less than one-teuth of 1 per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No mineral production | Dis | of | olumbia | r Missis | ippi. |  |  |

Whether the importance of the mining industry be moasured by the value of its products or by the number of wage earners employed, the Middle Atlantic division casily ranks first among the several geographic divisions, the value of its mineral products in 1909 amounting to $\$ 371,000,000$, or 30 per cent of the total for the United States. Next in order was the East North Central division, with products valued at $\$ 238,000,000$, or about one-fifth of the total. The mineral products of these two divisions consist largely of coal. Other divisions with a considerable mineral production are the Mountain, West North Central, and South Atlantic.

The prominence of the Middle Atlantic division in mineral production is due almost wholly to the state of Pennsylvania, which, with products (mainly coral) valued at nearly $\$ 350,000,000$ in 1909 , reported more than one-fourth of the value of all mineral products in
the Cuited 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 Miehigam, Ohio, California, Mimnesota, and Montana. The eight states named reported in 1909, 65.4 per cent of the value of all mineral products for the Thited 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 Iampshire, Massachusetts, Comecticut, Xorth Carolina, Soutls


VALUE OF PRODUCOTS, MINING INDLSTRIES, BY STATES: 1902 AND 1909.
(Based on Table 25.)
MILLIONS OF OOLLARS


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 1 | Producing enterprises: 1909 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operators. | Wage earners (Dec. 15, or nearest representative day). |  | Value of products. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { ol } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Ali industries. | 19.915 | 1.065.283 | 100.0 | \$1.238, 410, 322 | 100.0 |
| Coal...... | 3,695 | 73,293 173,504 | 69.8 | 577, 142,935 | 46.6 |
| Anthracite | 3,503 | 1769, 789 | 16.3 53.5 | $149,180,471$ $427,962,464$ | 12.9 34.6 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | \%,793 | 39,831 | 3.7 | 185, 416,684 | 15.0 |
| Metals: Copper. | 161 | 53,143 | 5.0 | 134,616,987 | 10.9 |
| Iron.. | 176 | 52,230 | 4.9 | 106, 947 ,082 | 8.6 |
| Precious metals. | 2,282 | 37, 815 | 3.6 | 94, 123,180 | 7.6 |
| Deep mines | 1,604 | 33,616 | 3.2 | \$3,8*5,928 | 6.8 |
| Placer mines | ${ }^{678}$ | 4,199 | 0.4 | 10,237,252 | 0.8 |
| Lead and | 977 | 21,603 | 2.0 | 31, 363,094 | 2.5 |
| Structural materials. | 3,988 | 92.350 | 8.7 | 75,992,908 | 6.1 |
| Limestone. | 1,665 | 37,695 | 3.5 | 29,832,492 | 2.4 |
| Granite. | 707 | 20,561 | 1.9 | 18,997,976 | 1.5 |
| Sandstone | 595 | 9,908 | 0.9 | 7,702, 42.3 | 0.6 |
| Marble | 77 | 6,313 | 0.6 | 6, 239,120 | 0.5 |
| Slate. | 185 | 9,438 | 0.9 | 6, 054,174 | 0.5 |
| Traprock. | 194 | 6, 2680 | 0.6 | 5,578,317 | 0.5 |
| Bluestone | 563 | 2.175 | 0.2 | 1,588,406 | 0.1 |
| Phosphate rock | 51 | 8,186 | 0.8 | 10, 881,192 | 0.9 |
| Gypsum | 78 | 3,778 | 0.4 | 5,812,810 | 0.5 |
| Sulphur. | , | 408 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 4,432,066 | 0.4 |
| Clay | 261 | 3,871 | 0.4 | 2,945, 948 | 0.2 |
| All other | 449 | 8,775 | 0.8 | 8, 835, 436 | 0.7 |

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 eent of the total value of the products of mining industries. Statisties nre 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 antluracite 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 statisties regarding expenses, value of products, and mechanical power for produeing 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 inclustries. There are many industries on the border line between mining and manufacturing. Certain mechanical and chemicat 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 thespecial 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 lurning 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 cemsus of 1902 did not include the conversion of coal intocokeat thecoalmines. In the Thirteenth Census roports 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 incladed in the statislies of manufactures. It the same tione, 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 eoke have been eliminated from the table which follows.

By reason of these atjustments the figures here printed do not correspond either to those given in the report for 1902 or to those printed elsewhere for 1909.

| Table 5 | NUMBER OR AMOUNT. |  | Per cent of increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1902 |  |
| Expenses of operstion and development: |  |  |  |
| Services.............................. | 3625,610,068 | 8401, 220, 547 | 55.9 |
| Supplies and materials .... | 208, 771,046 | 114, 515,832 | 82.3 |
| Royslties and rent of mines | 62,456, 760 | 34, 476,227 | 81.2 |
| Contract work.. | 24,091,986 | 20,638, 127 | 16.7 |
| Value of products....................... | 1,175, 775,011 | 771, 436,926 | 52.4 |
| Primary horsepower..... ........ ...... | 4,556, 170 | 2,663,964 | 71.0 |

The item "taxes, rent of offices, and other sundry expenses," which is included with the expenses of operation and development in the tables giving statistics for 1909 only, is not shown in this table for the reason that at the special census of mines and quarries in 1902 the eorresponding item of expenses ineluded 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 exelusive 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 ANH 1909. (Based on Table 26.)

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS



Table 26, page 559, gives comparative statisties 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.

| Cable 6 andustry. | value of products. |  | $\qquad$ of increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1903 |  |
| Cosl All Industries. | 31. 175, 475, 001 | 3771.486,926 | 52.4 |
|  |  | 3uti, Gte, 015 | 50.2 |
| Anthracite. | 149, 180,761 | 76, 173,586 | 5 |
| Petroleum and natil | 4175 | 290,40, 40 | 35.2 |
| Copper | 99,493,799 | 51,178.036 | 94.4 |
| Iron. | 106, 947,082 | $65,460,985$ | 63.4 |
| Precious metals. | 87,671,553 | \$2,482,052 | 6.3 |
| Deep mines. | T7, 434, 301 | 77, 154, 326 | 0.4 |
| Placer mines | 10,237,252 | 5.327,726 | 92.2 |
| Lead and zinc. | 28, 508,547 | 14,600, 17\% | 95.7 |
| Limestone. | 47, 784,479 | 30,278, 877 | 57.8 |
| Granite and traprock | 24,576,293 | 18.042,943 | 36.2 |
| Phosphate rock. | 10,781,192 | 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 inereases are shown for the mining of copper and of lead and zinc. There was also a large increase in the ease of anthracite coal, but on account of the coal strike in 1902 the figures for that year do not represent normal conditions. The pereentage of increase in the bituminous coal-mining industry falls considerably below the average for all mining industries in the period under eonsideration. 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 products. |  | Per cent of increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1902 |  |
| Louisiana | \$6,539,850 | 8279,327 | 2,241.3 |
| Florida. | *,915,181 | 2,943,806 | 202.8 |
| Minnesota | [88,975, 781 | 25,620,677 | 130.2 |
| Nebraska. | 322,517 | 148,391 | 117.3 |
| New Jersey | $8,548,858$ | 4, 042,047 | 111.5 |
| lllinois. | 77,214,345 | 37,377,226 | 106.6 |
| California | 59,012,946 | 28,611, 307 | 106.3 |
| Wisconsin. | 8,575,402 | 4,257,685 | 101.4 |
| Weshington. | 10, 826,503 | 5,393,659 | 100.7 |
| Kansas. | 18,386, 512 | 9,526,060 | 93.0 |
| North Dakota | 564,812 | 325,967 | 73.3 |
| Arkansas. | 4,764,754 | 2,840,341 | 67.8 |
| Texas. | 11,095,588 | 6,737,696 | 64.7 |

Corresponding figures for those states in which the value of products showed an actual decrease from 1902 to 1909 are given in Table 8.

| Tablex STATE | value of products. |  | Per cent of decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1902 |  |
| Colorado.... | 839,397, 859 | \$40,508,286 | 2.7 |
| Massachusetts. | 4,332,218 | 4, 499, 401 | 3.7 |
| Soutb Dakota. | 6,415,788 | 6,697, 797 | 4.2 |
| Georgia. | $2,924,741$ | 3, 080, 287 | 5.0 |
| Maine. | 3,270,766 | 3, 656, 134 | 10.5 |
| Maryland | 6, 164,122 | 7,162, 113 | 13.8 |
| Indiana.. | 22,324,647 | 26,896,393 | 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.



COPPER




GRANITE


PHOSPHATE ROCK
MILLIONB OF OOLLARA


| Table 9 | Number of operators. | WAGE EARNERS (DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY). |  | VALUE OFPRODUCTS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry and state. |  | Number. | Per cent of total. | Amount. | Fer cent ol total. |
| Coal, anthracite | 192 | 173, 504 | 100.0 | \$149, 180, 471 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 189 | 173, 26:3 | 09.9 | 148, 957,894 | 99.9 |
| Coal, bltrminous | 3,503 | 569, 789 | 100.0 | 427, 862, 464 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 659 | 184,408 | 32.4 | 147, 444, 417 | 34.5 |
| Illinois..... | 470 | 74,445 | 13.1 | 53,030,545 | 12.4 |
| West Virginia | 307 | 69, $6 \times$ ¢ | 12.2 | 46, 929,592 | 11.0 |
| Ohio.... | 441 | 44,405 | 7.8 | 27,353,663 | 6.4 |
| A labama | 112 | 23,479 | 41 | 18,459, 433 | 4.3 |
| Colorado | 86 | 15,461 | 2.7 | 15,782, 197 | 3.7 |
| Indiana | 223 | 22,357 | 3.9 | 15, 018,123 | 3.5 |
| Iowa. | 258 | 17,623 | 3.1 | 12,682, 106 | 3.0 |
| Kentucky | 240 | 19,655 | 3.4 | 10,003,481 | 2.3 |
| Kansas. | 118 | 12,791 | 2. 2 | $9,835,614$ | 2.3 |
| Wyoming. | 35 | 7,839 | 1.4 | $9,721,134$ | 2.3 |
| W ashington. | 32 | 6, 155 | 1.1 | 9,226, 793 | 2.2 |
| Tennessee. | 85 | 11,154 | 2.0 | 6,688,454 | 1.6 |
| Oklahoma | 56 | 8,814 | 1.5 | 6,185,078 | 1.4 |
| Missouri. | 173 | 9,526 | 1.7 | 5,881,034 | 1.4 |
| Mentana | 48 | 4,612 | 0.8 | $5,117,444$ | 1.2 |
| Petroloum and natural gas | 7,793 | 39,831 | 100.0 | 185, 416, 684 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvanis. | 3,030 | 7.397 | 18.6 | 39, 197, 475 | 21.1 |
| Ohio. | 1,188 | 5,897 | 14.8 | 29,620, 959 | 16.0 |
| California | 339 | 7,007 | 17.6 | 29,310,335 | 15.8 |
| West Virgini | 442 | 7,093 | 17.8 | 28,188, 087 | 15.2 |
| Illinois. | 323 | 4,059 | 10.2 | 18,895,815 | 10.2 |
| Oklahome | 711 | 3,066 | 7.7 | 17,685,092 | 9.5 |
| Kansas. | 217 | 1,302 | 3.3 | 6,681,780 | 3.6 |
| Texas. | 163 | 1,405 | 3.5 | 6,391,313 | 3.4 |
| Copper | 161 | 53, 143 | 100.0 | 134, 616, 987 | 100.0 |
| Montana. | 35 | 13,697 | 25.8 | 45,9t0, 517 | 34.1 |
| Arizona. | 43 | 11,394 | 21.4 | 31,614,116 | 23.5 |
| Michigan. | 7 | 19,022 | 35.8 | $30,165,443$ | 22.4 |
| Celifornia | , | 2,510 | 4.7 | 10,104,373 | 7.5 |
| Utah. | 22 | 3,304 | 6.2 | 8,432,099 | 6.3 |
| Iron | 178 | 52,230 | 100.0 | 106,947, 082 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota. | 20 | 16,218 | 31.1 | 57, 076, 135 | 53.4 |
| Michigen. | 24 | 16.125 | 30.9 | 32, 168, 133 | 30.1 |
| Alabama. | 25 | 5,666 | 10.8 | 4,939,149 | 4. 6 |
| New York | 14 | 2,542 | 4.9 | 3,095, 023 | 2.9 |
| W isconsin | 6 | 1,455 | 2.8 | 2,972,584 | 2.8 |
| Preclous metals, Deep mines.. | 1,604 | 33, 618 | 100.0 | 83, 885, 928 | 100.0 |
| Colerado | 439 | 7,586 | 22.6 | 27,147,937 | 32.4 |
| Nevada. | 218 | 3,818 | 11.4 | 17,807,945 | 21.2 |
| Californ | 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 Dako | 13 | 3,466 | 10.3 | 6,120,970 | 7.3 |
| Preclous 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. | 977 | 21,603 | 100.0 | 31, 363, 094 | 100.0 |
| Missouri.. | 617 | 16,319 | 75.5 | 22, 565,528 | 71.9 |
| Wisconsin | 88 | 1,753 | 8.1 | 1,989,907 | 6.3 |
| Kansas. . | 189 | 848 | 3.9 | 1,059,540 | 3. 4 |
| Oklahoma | 47 | 724 | 3.4 | 695, 235 | 2.2 |
| İmestone. | 1,665 | 37, 695 | 100.0 | 29, 832,492 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania. | 311 | 7,179 | 19.0 | 4,733,819 | 15.9 |
| Illinois.. | 81 | 3. 276 | 8.7 | 3,977,359 | 13.3 |
| Indian3 | 126 | 3,724 | 9.9 | 3,616,696 | 12.1 |
| Ohio. | 144 | 3,746 | 9.9 | 3,363,149 | 11.3 |
| Now Yor | 127 | 3,104 | 8.2 | 2,656,142 | 8.9 |
| Missouri | 144 | 2,437 | 6.5 | 2,027,902 | 6.8 |
| Granite | 707 | 20,561 | 100.0 | 18,997, 976 | 100.0 |
| Vermont. | 51 | 2,035 | 9.9 | $2,829,522$ | 14.9 |
| Massach | 82 | 2,278 | 11.1 | 2,185,986 | 11.5 |
| Maine. | 85 | 2,132 | 10.4 | 1,761,801 | 9.3 |
| California | 62 | 1,318 | 6.4 | 1,518,916 | 8.0 |
| Wisconsin. | 21 | 1,448 | 7.0 | 1, 433, 105 | 7.5 |
| New Hampshire | 40 | 1,305 | 6.3 | 1,205,811 | 6.3 |
| Phosphate rock | 51 | 8,186 | 100, 0 | 10,781, 192 | 100.0 |
| Florida.. | 26 | 5,105 | 62.4 | 8, 488, w 1 1 | 78.7 |
| Tentressee | 23 | 1,725 | 21.1 | 1,395, 942 | 12.9 |
| South Carolina | 5 | 1.30\% | 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 zine, limestone, and granite industries, the aggregate value of the products reported by the states named falls short of this fraction.

Of the value of the products of the bituminous coal mines in 1909, Pennsylvania contributed more than one-third, and a group of five states-Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois-together reported more than two-thirds of the total. Including those just named, the table shows 16 states, situated in all parts of the Union, which had a product valued at more than $\$ 5,000,000$. The anthracite coal production is practically confined to the state of Pennsylvania.
Petroleum and natural gas also show production centers in various parts of the country. 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 onc-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 precions 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 exelusively 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 zine industry is geographically far more closely concentrated than any thus far considered. In 1909 Missouri reported 71.9 per cent of the total value of products of this industry and employed 75.5 per cent of the wage earners engaged therein. The phosphate rock industry shows a marked concentration in the state of Florida, which reported 78.7 per cent of the total value of products and employed 62.4 per cent of all wage earners in the industry. On the other hand, the production of limestone and granite is widely distributed. In the case of the limestone industry, the six states which had a product exceeding $\$ 2,000,000$ in value together reported but little more than two-thirds of the total value of products; and in the case of the granite industry the six states having a product in excess of $\$ 1,000,000$ in value reported only 57.5 per cent of the total. In addition the variation in value of products among the states named in the table is much less marked in the case of these industries than in most of the other industries listed.

The number of persons engaged in mining industries, by elasses, was ascertained as far as possible for December 15 of the year 1909. In those eases, however, where the mines were not in operation on that date, or the time records for that date were not obtaimable, the numbers were ascertained for the nearest representative date. In addition to this information, the number of wage earners, without classification, was ascertained for the 15 th day of every month. ${ }^{1}$

The whole number of persons engaged in comection 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 dues 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 coutrast 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 loeality to permit such a shifting. Furthermore, even within an industry as widespread as bituninous coal mining, distance would largely prevent the employees of a mine temporarily shat down from seeking employment in other coal mines. The total number of wage earners reported for December 15. or the nearest representative day, namely, $1,065,283$, may therefore be accepted as less, if anything, than the total number of wage earners who derived a livelihood from mining during the year 1909.

Distribution by sex and age.-Table 10 shows the classification of the persons employed in produeing mines on the 15th day of December, or the nearest representative day.
Women were employed only in supervisery and clerical capacities, none being reported as wage earn-

[^76]ers in mining operations proper. It will be noted, moreover, that the reported number of boys under 16 years of age, 8,151 , is less than 1 per cent of the whole number of wage carners employed.


Distribution by industrial status.-Table 11 shows for all mining industries and for the nine most important industries separately the distribution of the persons engaged in producing enterprises according to general character of occupation or industrial status, together with the percentage that each class forms of the total.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Table 11

industry.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{PERSON} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{engaged in producing} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{NTERPRISES: 1909} <br>
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Number.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Per cent of total.} <br>
\hline \& Total. \& Pro-prietors atde officials. \& Clerks and other salaried etm-

ployees. \& Wage earners. \& Pro-prietors and offieials. \& Clerks and other salaried ployees. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Wage } \\
& \text { earn- } \\
& \text { ers. }
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline All ladustries ... \& 1.139.332 \& 49,374 \& 24,675 \& 1,065, 283 \& 4.3 \& 2.2 \& 93.5 <br>
\hline ('oal............... \& 770,681 \& 12,935 \& 14,453 \& 743,293 \& 1.7 \& 1.9 \& 96. 4 <br>
\hline Anthracite. \& 178,004 \& 1,315 \& 3,185 \& 173, 504 \& \& 1.8 \& 97.5 <br>
\hline Bituminous..... \& 592,677 \& 11,620 \& 11,263 \& 569, $7 \times 9$ \& 2.0 \& 1.9 \& 96.1 <br>
\hline Petroleum and natural gas..................... \& 62.172 \& 19,353 \& 2,988 \& 39,831 \& 31. 1 \& 4.8 \& 64.1 <br>
\hline Сорper................ \& 55,258 \& $6{ }^{611}$ \& 1.454 \& 53,143 \& 1.1 \& 2.7 \& 96.2 <br>
\hline Iron. \& 55.176 \& 1,109 \& 1,837 \& 52.230 \& 2.1 \& 3.3 \& 94. 6 <br>
\hline rrecious metals. \& 43.191 \& 4,5198 \& 868 \& 37,815 \& 10.4 \& 2.0 \& 87.6 <br>
\hline Lead and zinc. \& 24,397 \& 2.525 \& 269 \& 21,603 \& 10.4 \& 1.1 \& 88.5 <br>
\hline Limestone. \& 41.029 \& 2,645 \& $6 \times 9$ \& 37.695 \& 6. 4 \& 1.7 \& 91.9 <br>
\hline Granite.. \& 22, 211 \& 1,248 \& 402
173 \& 20.561
8.156 \& 5.6
2.5 \& 1.8 \& 92.6
95.5 <br>
\hline Phosphate rock \& 8.58 \& \& \& 8.186 \& 2.5 \& 2.0 \& 95.5 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Of the whole number of persons engaged in producing enterprises, 4.3 per cent were proprietors and officials, 2.2 per cent were cletks 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 proprictors and offieials oceur also in the production of the precions metals and of lead and zinc. In the anthracite branch of the coal industry proprietors and officials formed only 0.7 per eent of all persons engaged in the industry. The range of difference with respect to the proportion of elerks is much less than with respect to the proportion of proprictors and ofticials.

Proprietors performing mannal 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 memirers in producing ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Performing manual labor. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| All industries | 29,922 | 8,861 | 29.8 |
| Coal, biturainous. | 3, 739 | 1,713 |  |
| Petroleum and natural gas . | 16,213 | 2,155 | 13.3 |
| Precious metals: Placer mines | 951 | 673 | 70.8 |
| Deep mines. | 2,011 | 951 | 47.3 |
| lead and zinc... | 1.947 | 1,171 | 60.1 |
| Limestone.. | 1.634 | 640 | 39.2 |
| Giranite... | 730 | 318 | 43.6 |

Nine 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 proprictors and
firm members in $1909, \$, \$ 61$, $n$ nearly three-tenths, were personally performing manual labor in or about their enterprises. The industries in which proprietors of this type were relatively the most numerous include bituminous coal mining, in which 45.8 per cent of the proprietors and firm members were performing manual labor; lead and zine mining, and placer mining (surface gold washing), in cach of which industrics a majority of the proprictors 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, thoy constituto a comparatively small pereentage 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, listinguishing those who work above and those who work below grouml.

| Table 13 | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { mining } \\ \text { industries. } \end{gathered}$ | cosal. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Petro- } \\ \text { leum } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { natural } \\ \text { gas. } \end{gathered}$ | Copper. | Iron. | Precious | Lead and zine. | Limestone. | Granite. | Phosphate rock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bitu- } \\ & \text { minous. } \end{aligned}$ | Anthracite. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All wage carners (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 | $\begin{array}{r} 37,883 \\ 5,710 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,553 \\ 3,745 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,552 \\ 3,224 \end{array}$ | 20.474 1,921 | 8,119 I, 049 |
| Engineers, firemen, mectamics, etc....... Miners, miners' |  |  | 29,826 | 12,272 |  | $\text { 6, } 860$ |  | $5,710$ | 3,745 | 3,224 | $1,921$ |  |
| stonecutters.......................... | 687,513 | 467,179 | 384,023 | 83,156 |  | 28,570 | 24,926 | 21,8:5 | 12,552 | 25,748 | 14,290 | 4,375 |
| All other wage earners . ....................... | 326, 100 | 227,048 | 152,219 | 74,829 | 12,757 | 17, 6.47 | 19,742 489 | 10,238 | 5,276 30 | 8,1200 123 | 4,26i3 | 2,695 |
| A bore ground, total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 366,962 | 142,843 | 94,090 | 48,753 | 39,831 | 22,481 | 24, 889 | 15,333 | 8, 062 | 37,695 | 20,561 | 7,925 |
| Mea 16 years of age and over.................... Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc | 361,928 | 138,792 | 93,273 |  | 39,820 | 22, 420 | 24, 519 | 15,324 | 8,037 | 37,572 | 20, 474 | 7,858 |
|  | 93,586 | 34, 141 | 24,389 | 9,752 | 27,063 | 6, 238 | 6,597 | 5,112 | 3,584 | 3,224 | 1,921 | 1,049 |
| F.ngmeers, firemen, mechanics, etc <br> Miners, miners' belpers, quarrymen, and stonecutters | 78,380 |  |  |  |  | 1,269 | 4,736 | 2, 870 | 427 | 25, 748 | 14,290 | 4,117 |
| All other wage earners | 159,962 | 104,651 | 68, 884 | 35,767 | 12,757 | 14,913 | 13, 236 | 7,342 | 4,026 | 8,600 | 4,263 | 2,692 |
| Boys under 16 years of age | 5.034 | 4,051 | 817 | 3,234 | 11 | 61 | 320 | 9 | 25 | 123 | 87 | 67 |
| Below ground, total.................... | tins, 321 | 600, 450 | 475, 699 | 124,751 |  | 30,662 | 27,341 | 22,482 | 13, 541 |  |  | 261 |
|  | +195, 204 | 597, 533 | 472,795 | 124,738 |  | 30,655 | 27,172 | 22, 479 | 13, 536 |  |  | 261 |
| Men 16 years of age and over............ Enginers, firemen, mechanies, etc | 9,933 | 7,957 | 5,437 | 2,520 |  |  |  | 5998 | 161 |  |  |  |
| Miners and miners' ${ }^{\text {b }}$ belpers. | 549,133 | 467,179 | 384,023 | 83, 156 |  | 27,301 | 20, 190 | 18,985 | 12,125 |  |  | 258 |
| All other wage earners.Boys nnder 16 years of age.. | 13t, 138 | 122,397 | 83, 335 | 39,062 |  | 2,734 | 6,506 | 2,896 | 1,250 |  |  | 3 |
|  | 3,117 | 2,917 | 2,904 |  |  | 5 | 169 | 3 | 5 |  |  |  |

This table gives further information in regard to the employment of boys under 16 years of age. Only eight-tenths of 1 per cent of the wage earners in all mining industries were boys moder 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 carners-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 sable did the proportion of boss under 16 jears ci acee reach 1 per cent of the whole number of wage earncrs.

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 stonceutters are naturally the largest numerical group.

The wage earners included under the heading of "Engineers, firemen, mechanies, 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 earuers 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 ceut).

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 incluted $\$ 3,798,000$ paid to miners compensated by a share of the product, and $\$ 1,035,000$ paid to part-time men for taking care of petroleum and natural gas wells. There were 3,261 operators, or 16.4 per cent of the total number in the United States, whose properties were operated exclusively by contract work, as defined above. This form of operation was more or less general with operators of petroleum and natural gas wells, of whom 3,021 , or 38.8 per cent, belonged to this class. Next in point of numbers were 104 operators of deep mines of precious metals, or 6.5 per cent of all operators engaged in
that industry, who employed contract labor exclusively. In all other industries combined this class included only 136 operators, or 1.3 per cent of the total.

Number of persons employed, by months.-Table 14 shows the number of wage earners reported for the 15th of each month in producing enterprises in all mining industries combined and in coal mining separately, the latter industry, as already noted, including nearly 70 per cent of all wage earners in producing enterprises.

| Table 14 <br> MONTE. | WIGE EARNERS IN PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All mining industries. |  | Coal. |  | All other mining industries. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent of maximum. | Number. | Per cent ol maximum. | Number. | Per cent ol maximum. |
| January | 940,119 | 91.9 | 691,244 | 94.8 | 248, 375 | 80.7 |
| February | 936,418 | 91.5 | 686, 322 | 94.1 | 250,096 | 81.2 |
| March. | 943,493 | 92.2 | 679,791 | 93.2 | 263, 702 | 85.5 |
| April. | 928,563 | 90.8 | 649,870 | 89.1 | 278,693 | 90.4 |
| May. | 937,002 | 91.6 | 646,592 | 88.7 | 290,410 | 94.2 |
| June. | 949,615 | 92.8 | 652,894 | 89.5 | 296,721 | 96.2 |
| July. | 961,940 | 94.0 | 659,434 | 90.4 | 302,506 | 98.1 |
| August. | 971,263 | 95.0 | 667, 146 | 91.5 | 304,117 | 98.6 |
| September. | 993,075 | 97.1 | 685,234 | 94.0 | 307, 841 | 99.8 |
| October.... | 1,013,326 | 99.1 | 704,939 | 96.7 | 308,387 | 100.0 |
| November | 1, 022, 885 | 100.0 | 720.341 | 98.8 | 302,544 | 98.1 |
| December. | 1,013,895 | 99.1 | 729, 273 | 100.0 | 284,622 | 92.3 |

For all industries combined the largest number of wage earners, $1,022,885$, was reported for November and the smallest, 928,563 , or 90.8 per cent of the maximum, for April. The figure for April, however, is only slightly below the figures for the three preceding months of the year. From April to November the number increased gradually, but December showed a slight falling off. In coal mining the month of greatest activity was December, and that of least activity was May, when the number employed was equal to 88.7 per cent of the number employed in December. From May to December there was a steady increase in the number of wage earners employed. It should be noted that the figures in this table furnish only a most unsatisfactory indication of the regularity of employment. In the coal-mining industry in particular many mines operate only part of the days each week or each month, and while the number of wage earners on the rolls on the 15th of the month (which is more often reported than the number actually drawing pay) may be substantially the same from month to month, yet the average number of days each miner works during the year may be much less than the possible number of working days. In other words, there is a good deal of unemployment so distributed through the year as not to cause much fluctuation in the monthly returns.

For the principal industries Table 15 shows the month of maximum and of minimum employment, the number reported for each of these months, and the percentage which the minimum represents of the maximum.

| Table 15INDUSTRY. | WAGE EARNERS IN PRODUCDNG ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum. |  | Minimum. |  |  |
|  | Month. | Number. | Month. | Number. | Per cent of maximum. |
| All Industries. | Nov | 1,022.885 | Apr.... | 928, 583 | 90.8 |
| Coal. | Dec. | 729,273 | May.... | 646,592 | 88.7 |
| Anthraclte. | Mar.... | 173,025 | Allg... | 165,740 | 95.8 |
| Bituminous. | Dec.... | 560,089 | May.... | 478, 455 | 85.4 |
| Petroleum and natura | Nov.... | 39.932 | Feb.... | 33, 521 | 83.9 |
| Copper..... | Oct... | 53,148 | 19ec.... | 50, 151 | 94.4 |
| Iron.. | Oct.... | 51, 055 | Jan. | 43,491 | 85.2 |
| Preclous metals | July.... | 33, 869 | 1)ec. | 30,751 | 90.8 |
| Lead and ztric. | Dec.... | 18,374 | Jan. | 15,330 | 83.4 |
| Limestone. | Sept... | 37,209 | Jan..... | 17,908 | 48.1 |
| Granite. | Sept... | 21, 899 | Jan.... | 13,732 | 62.7 |
| Phosphate rock | July.... | 8,114 | Oct.... | 7,610 | 93.8 |

The coal industry is divided in this table into its two constituent branches. Anthracite mining shows greater regularity of employment from month to month than bituminous mining. It will be noted that the months of maximum and minimum employment for the two branches do not eorrespond. For the remaining industries the month of maximum employment is generally in the fall of the year except in the case of the production of precious metals and of phosphate rock, where it is July. The quarrying industries, limestone and granite quarrying, show a wide divergence between the months of maximum and minimum employment, due to the fact that they are surface industries and much affected by weather conditions. For both industries the smallest number of wage earners was reported for January.

Prevailing hours of labor.-In Table 16 producing mines and quarries have been classified aceording 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 otherhalf are operated on a 9 -hour or 10 -hour basis. There is considerable variation in this respect among the several mining industries. The prevailing hours are 8 or less per shift in more than nine-tenths of the deep gold and silver mines, more
than five-sixths of the copper mines, about threefourths of the lead and zinc mines, more than twothirds of the bituminous coal mines, about three-fifths of the placer mines, and slightly less than one-half of the granite quarries. The 9-hour shift is predominant in anthracite coal mines and the 10 -hour day in iron mines, limestone quarries, and the phosphate rock industry. In very few mines do the prevailing hours exceed 10 per shift, the only conspicuous exception being the phosphate rock industry, in which 11 or 12 hours per shift constitute the prevailing hours for over one-fourth of the euterprises.

| Table 16industry and mours per day. | enterprises. |  | Per centdistrinu-tion ofenter-prisesweighteraccordingto num-ber ofwageearners. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per ceat. |  |
| All indnstries. | 12,192 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours and uuder. | 5,874 | 48.2 | 44.5 |
| 9 hours. | 1,822 | 14.9 | 26.9 |
| 10 hours. | 4,393 | 30.0 | 27.5 |
| 112 hours... | 31 70 | 0.3 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Coal, anthraclte.. | 353 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours and under. | 13 | 3.7 | 1.7 |
| 9 hours.. | 289 | 81.9 | 97.9 |
| 10 hours.. | 50 | 14.1 | 0.4 |
| 12 hours.. | 1 | 0.3 |  |
| Coal, hltuminous. | ${ }_{4}^{4}, 284$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours and under.... | 2,922 |  | 59.5 |
| 9 hours.. | 654 | 12.9 | 13.9 |
| 10 hours.. | 804 | 18.8 | 25.7 |
| 12 hours.. | 4 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 8 Copper. | 200 170 | 100.0 85.0 | 100.0 81.8 |
| 9 hours.. | 17 | 8.5 | 12.5 |
| 10 hours.. | 12 | 6.0 | 5.3 |
| 12 hours.. | 1 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Iron. | 293 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours. | 15 | 5.1 | 3.9 |
| 9 hours.. | 19 | 6.5 | 3.9 |
| 10 hours.. | 254 | 86.7 | 90.4 |
| 11 hours.. | 4 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| 12 hours. | 1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Preclons metals, Doep mines. | 1,302 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours and under...... | 1,192 | 91.6 | 95.4 |
| 9 hours.. | 49 | 3.8 | 2.7 |
| 10 hours.. | 45 | 3.5 | 1.7 |
| 12 hours.. | 16 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Preclous metals, Placer mines. | 485 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours and under..................... | 288 | 59.4 | 69.5 |
| 9 hours.. | 46 | 9.5 | 12.2 |
| 10 hours.. | 138 | 23.5 | 15.0 |
| 11 hours.. | 4 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| 12 hours.. | 9 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Lead and zinc. | 807 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours and under.. | 597 | 74.0 | 82.1 |
| 9 hours............ | 130 | 16.1 | 8.0 |
| 10 hours.. | 70 | 8.7 | 9.6 |
| 11 hours.. | 1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 12 hours.. | 9 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Limestone.. | 1,544 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours and under. | 120 | 7.8 | 3.4 |
| 9 hours.. | 187 | 12, 1 | 6.3 |
| 10 hours.. | 1,231 | 79.7 | 88.8 |
| 11 hours.. | ${ }_{4}$ | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| 12 hours.. | 2 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| Granite. | 692 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours. | 332 | 48.0 | 54.6 |
| 9 hours.. | 171 | 24.7 | 18.5 |
| 10 hours.. | 188 | 27.2 | 26.7 |
| 11 hours.. | 1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Phosphate rock. | 69 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours.. | 1 | 1.4 |  |
| 10 hours.. | 50 | 72.5 | 67.5 |
| 11 hours.. | 8 | 11.6 | 11.8 |
| 12 hours.. | 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 centrol of land is an important facter in mining operations. The Thirteenth Census was the first at which the inquiry into land tenure was extended to all branches of the
mining industry. Table 17 gives, for all mining industries combined and for the nine most important industries separately, statistics of the land controlled, distinguishing the character of the land and also the form of tenure.

| Table 178 | ACPEAGE OF LAND CONTROLLED BI PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All land. |  |  |  | Mineral and oil land. |  |  | Timber laud. | Other land. |
|  | Total. | Owned. | Teld under lease. | Percent owned. | Total. | Owned. | Held under lease. |  |  |
| All industries. | 24.215.611 | $19,389,121$ | ${ }^{1} 14,838,179$ | 38.8 | 21.414.662 | ${ }^{2} 6,920,673$ | 214, 504,964 | 1,138,901 | 1,662,048 |
| Coal .... | 8,182,749 | $15,952,110$ | 12,242,328 |  | 6,847,545 | 2 4,732,556 | 2 2, 125,964 | 435, 216 |  |
| Anthracite | 7 465, 13.4 | 1316.867 | ${ }^{1} 159,9546$ | 68.1 | , 274,359 | 2183,144 | 2 102,190 | 71,851 | 118,924 |
| Bituminous | 7,717,615 | $5,635,243$ | 2,082 372 | 73.0 | 6,573,186 | 4,549,412 | 2,023,774 | 363,365 | 781,064 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 12,694, 38 | 686,268 | 12,008,570 | 5. 4 | 12,694,838 | 6.56, 268 | 12,008,570 |  |  |
| Copper ..................... | - 27.5,598 | 270,771 | 4, ${ }^{\text {4, }} 27$ | 98.2 | 126,851 | 122,798 | 4,053 | 57,781 | 90,966 |
| 1 ron. | 1,313,214 | 1,064,227 | 248,957 | 81.0 | 387,608 | 282,661 | 104.947 | 456,682 | 468,924 |
| Precious metals | 588, 263 | 461,138 | 127,105 | 75.4 | 469,455 | 397,097 | 72,358 | 33,745 | 85,063 |
| Lead and zine | 125,322 | 102,569 | 22,753 | 81.8 | 103,555 | 81,418 | 22,137 | 10,120 | 11,647 |
| Limestone | 128.495 | 96,084 | 32, 411 | 74.8 | 88, 152 | 58,774 | 29,378 | 9,176 | 31, 167 |
| Granite | 51,398 | 42,960 | 8,438 | 83.6 | 39,548 | 32,035 | 7,513 | 3,266 | 8,584 |
| Phosphate rock | 340,697 | 327,726 | 12,971 | 96.2 | 243,221 | 230, 405 | 12,516 | 92,580 | 4,896 |

1 Incluslve of $11,6 \times 9$ 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 neted 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 conneeted 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, 35.8 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 $\mathrm{S}, 703,000$ 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 operaters 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 imdustry and its two branches72.7 per cent for the industry as a whole, 68.1 per cent for the anthracite branch, and 73 per cent for the hituminons 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 ease of the number of operators and slightly greater in the ease 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 eorporations 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 eorporations are iron mining ( 98.1 per cent), the phosphate rock industry ( 95.8 per cent), and coal mining ( 93.6 per cent). More than 90 per cent of the total value of products in the mining industry as a whole was credited to corporations. The largest pereentages for the individual industries were as follows: The iron industry, 99.6 per cent ; the eopper industry, 99.1 per cent; the phosphate rock industry, 96.4 per cent; the coal-mining industry, 94.4 per cent; and the precious metal industries, 92.2 per cent. The two quarrying industries-the limestone and granite industries-are the only ones shown in the table in which as much as 25 per cent of the total value of products is credited to other than corporate enterprises.

| Table 18 <br> INDUSTRYM AND <br> FORM OF | Prodectig emterprisers: 1909 |  |  |  | $\underbrace{\text { forat. }}_{\text {PER CRET }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Numo } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { heror } \\ \text { oporer. } \\ \text { ators. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { Nom waze } \\ & \text { earners. } \end{aligned}$ | Vatue of products. |  |  | Ee000 |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | tor. |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Individual. } \\ & \text { Firm........ } \\ & \text { Corporation } \\ & \text { Other ....... } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,065,283 <br> 41,72 $50,7 \%$ $963,4<3$ <br> $\begin{array}{r}7.115 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 362,185 \\ 5,723 \\ 9,136 \\ 160,832 \\ 54.359 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 3.2 .1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | 100.0 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 90.6 <br> 0.6 <br> 0.8 |  |
|  | 3,695 1,058 1,684 1,942 31 |  | 577. 142.935 $1,2,11,132$ $54,4, \$ 65,641$ 4 |  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ \text { an. } \\ \text { a. } \\ 93.6 \\ 93 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ |
| Petroleum and nat ural gas. Firm. Corporation Orher. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 81.9 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | : ${ }^{6}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Copper } \\ \text { indiual. } \\ \text { Firmidial. } \\ \text { Corporation. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161 \\ 26 \\ 26 \\ 109 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 100.0 \\ 10.3 \\ 16.3 \\ 67.4 \\ 67.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 3 \end{array} 100.0 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned} 0.3$ | 100.0 0.1 0.8 99.1 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Iron } \\ \text { Individual. } \\ \text { Firmoinaio. } \\ \text { Corporation. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 123 \\ 123 \\ 129 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.230 \\ .251 \\ 53,236 \\ 51,213 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 100.0 \\ 0.9 \\ 1.9 \\ 93.1 \end{gathered}$ | 100.0 0.2 0.2 93.6 |
| Preclous metal Firm...... Corporati Other.... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | 100.0 6.9 6.5 5.5 0.5 0.5 | (130.0 |
| Lead and zinc Indivi Firm. Corporation | $\begin{aligned} & 977 \\ & 97 \\ & 362 \\ & 366 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 100.0 \\ 9.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 13.5 \\ & 82.9 \\ & 82.9 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ |
| imestone. Firm. orporation Other. | $\begin{gathered} 1.665 \\ 911 \\ 2951 \\ \hline 951 \\ \hline 85 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 54.7 \\ & 12.7 \\ & 0.15 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | 100.0 <br> 20.7 <br> 13.7 <br> 06.1 <br> 0.5 <br> 1.5 |  |
| Granite Indivi Firm. Corporatio Other. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26.871 \\ & \text { a. } 9,378 \\ & 17,879 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 42.5 \\ & 30.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 18.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Corporation | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 45 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10.781. } 81.122 \\ & \text { 10,39.1.95 } \end{aligned}$ | 211.396 <br> li. 836 <br> 230.633 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 96.4 \\ & 96.4 \end{aligned}$ |

## 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 coutract 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 emploring only from 1 to 20 men eaeh,
while more than one-tenth of all operators employed no wage earners at all. On the other hand, more than one-half of the total number of mine workers were employed by operators employing more than 500 men each, although such operators constitated only 1.7 per cent of the total number of operators. The degree of concentration varies in different industries. In anthracite coal mining over five-sixths of all wage earners were employed by the 18 largest operators, each of whom employed 1,000 or more men. Copper mining follows next, three-fourths of the wage earners in this industry being employed by the 12 largest operators, with a force of over 1,000 men each. Iron mining holds the third place, with 9 operators of this class employing more than one-half of the wage earners. There is also a large degree of eoncentration in bituminous coal mining, where it 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 zine mining, and stone quarrying, small-seale production is still the predominant type.

| Table 19 <br> INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS ${ }^{1}$ PER OPERATOR. | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  | INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS ${ }^{1}$ PER OPERATOR. | PRODUCLNG ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operators. |  | Wage earners. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Operators. |  | Wage earners. 1 |  |
|  | Number. | Percent distribution. | Number. | Percent distribution. |  | Number. | Percent distri. bution. | Number. | Percent distributiou. |
| All industries | 16,657 | 100. 0 | 1,065, 283 | 100.0 | Iron..... | 173 | 100.0 | 52,230 | 100.0 |
| No wage earners. | 2,187 6,242 | 13.1 37.8 |  |  | No wage earmers 1 to $5 . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 12 | 2.3 6.9 |  |  |
| 1 to 6 to 20. | 6,242 3,837 | 137.8 23.0 | 14,788 $43,0 \times 3$ | 1.4 4.0 | 6 to 20. | 12 | 6.9 17.4 | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 374 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0. 0.7 |
| 21 to 50. | 1,973 | 11.8 | 64,327 | 6.0 | 21 to 50. | 36 | 20.8 | 1,227 | 2.4 |
| 51 to 100. | , 983 | 5.9 | 71,045 | 6.7 | 51 to 100. | 24 | 13.9 | 1,742 | 3.3 |
| 101 to 500.. | 1,105 | 6.6 | 242,999 | 22.8 | 101 to 500. | 49 | 29.3 | 11,399 | 21.8 |
| 501 to $1,000$. | 155 | 0.9 | 110,191 | 10.3 | 501 to 1,000. | 9 | 5.2 | 7,132 | 13.7 |
| Over 1,000. | 125 | 0.8 | 518, 850 | 48.7 | Ofer 1,000. | 9 | 5.2 | 30,317 | 58.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Preclous metals. | 2,169 | 100.0 | 37,815 | 100.0 |
| Anthracite coal. | 192 | 100.0 | 173, 504 | 100.0 | No wage earners. | 378 | 17.4 |  |  |
| No wage earners. | 7 | 3.6 |  |  | 1 to 5... | 913 | 42.1 | 2,330 | 6.2 |
| 1 to 5... | 39 | 20.3 | 102 | 0.1 | 6 to 20. | 527 | 24.3 | 5, 802 | 15.3 |
| 6 to 20. | 28 | 14.6 | 317 | 0.2 | 21 to 50. | 203 | 9.4 | 6,648 | 17.6 |
| 21 to 50. | 19 | 9.9 | 612 | 0.3 | Over 50. | 148 | 6.8 | 23,035 | 60.9 |
| 51 to 100. | 19 | 9.9 | 1,459 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 to 500. | 44 | 22.9 | 12,052 | 7.0 | Lead and zinc | 950 | 100.0 | 21,603 | 100.0 |
| 501 to 1,000. | 18 | 9.4 | 11,857 | 6.8 | No wage earners. | 133 | 14.0 |  |  |
| Over 1,000. | 18 | 9.4 | 147,075 | 84.8 | 1 to 5. | 293 289 | 30.9 30.4 |  | 3.8 16.2 |
| Bituminous coal | 3,476 | 100.0 | 569, 789 | 100.0 | 6 to 20. 21 to 50. | 289 144 | 30.4 19.4 | 3,500 5,910 | 16.2 27.4 |
| No wage earners. | 23 | 0.7 |  |  | 51 to 100. | 39 | 4.1 | 2,691 | 12.4 |
| 1 to 5... | 600 | 17.3 | 2,162 | 0.4 | 101 to 500. | 5 | 0.5 | 825 | 3.8 |
| 6 to 20. | 939 | 27.0 | 10,1>3 | 1.8 | 501 to 1,000. | 4 | 0.4 | 3,346 | 15.5 |
| 21 to 50. | 575 | 16.5 | 13,983 | 3.3 | Over 1,000........ | 3 | 0.3 | 4,517 | 20.9 |
| 51 to 100. | 466 | 13.4 | 33,820 | 5.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 to 500.. | 693 | 19.9 | 156, 523 | 27.5 | Limestone | 1,642 | 100.0 | 37,695 | 100.0 |
| 501 to 1,000. | 103 | 3.0 | 73,517 | 12.9 | No wage earners. | 96 | 5.9 |  |  |
| Over $1,000 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. | 77 | 2.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 274,596 \\ 39,831 \end{array}$ | 48.2 | 1 to 5. | 565 | 34.4 | 1,453 | 3. 8 |
|  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 6 to 20. | 526 | 32.0 | 6,168 | 16.4 |
|  | 4.772 | 100.0 |  |  | 21 to 50. | 252 | 17.2 | 9,201 | 24.4 |
| No wage earners. . | 1,324 | 27.7 |  |  | 51 to 100. | 104 | 6.3 | 7,432 | 19.7 |
| 1 to 5. | 2,749 | 57.6 | 4,875 | 12.2 | Over 100. | 69 | 4.2 | 13,411 | 35.7 |
| 6 to 20. | 519 | 10.9 | 5,313 | 13.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 to 50. | 104 | 2.2 | 3,144 | 7.9 | Granite | 704 | 100.0 | 20,561 | 100.0 |
| 51 to 100. | 40 | 0.8 | 2,823 | 7.1 | No wage earners. | 10 | 1.4 |  |  |
| 101 to 500. | 28 | 0.6 | 5, 687 | 14.3 | 1 to $5 .$. | 199 | 28.3 | 638 | 3.1 |
| Over 500.... | 5 | 0.2 | 17,989 | 45.2 | 6 to 20. | 205 | 37.6 | 3,069 | 14.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 21 to 50.. | 132 | 18.8 | 4,367 | 21.3 |
| Copper..................... | 158 | 100.0 | 53.143 | 100.0 | 51 to 100. | 53 | 7.5 | 3,830 | 18.6 |
| No wage earners. | 8 | 5.1 |  |  | Over 100. | 45 | 6.4 | 8,657 | 42.1 |
| 1 to 5 ............. | 48 30 | 30.4 19.0 | 144 360 | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 to $20 .$. | 30 | 19.0 | 360 | 0.7 | Phosphate rock | 51 | 100.0 | 8,188 | 100.0 |
| 21 to 50. | 17 | 10.8 | 579 | 1.1 | 1 to 5 wage earners . | 2 | 3.9 | 17 | 0.2 |
| 51 to 100. | 16 | 10.1 | 1,248 | 2.3 | 6 to $20 .$. | 11 | 21.6 | 179 | 2.2 |
| 101 to 500. | 19 | 12.0 | 4,998 | 9.4 | 21 to 50. | 11 | 21.6 | 463 | 5.7 |
| 501 to 1,000. | 8 | 5.1 | 5,504 | 10.4 | 51 to 100. | 6 | 11.8 | 1,024 | 12.5 |
| Over 1,000.... | 12 | 7,6 | 40,306 | 75.8 | Over 100. | 21 | 41.2 | 6,503 | 79.4 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 nonprodueing mining properties were employed by operators employing not exceeding 20 wage carners each. The largest enterprises in this class were represonted by 12 operators employing from 101 to 500 wage earners each. On the other hand, more than one-half of all wage earners engaged in producing mines were employed by operators with a working force of 500 men or over.

Table 20 shows the distribution of operators according to the number of wage earners for producing and nonproducing properties separately.

| Table 20 <br> WAGE EARNERS 1 PER OPERATOR. | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES. |  |  |  | NONPRODUCING ENTERPRISES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operators. |  | Wage earners. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Operators. |  | Wage earners. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ler. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent dis-tribution. | Number. | Per cent dis-tribution. | Number. | Per ceut dits-tribution. | Num- <br> ber. | Por cent distribue tion. |
| Total...... | 16,657 | 100.0 | 1,065, 283 | 100.0 | 3,395 | 100.0 | 21,493 | 100.0 |
| No wage earners. | 2, 187 | 13.1 |  |  | ${ }^{196}$ | 5.8 |  | - . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1 to 5 | 6,292 | 37.8 | 14,788 | 1.4 | 2,253 | 66.4 | 6,207 | 28. 9 |
| 6 to 20. | 3,837 | 23.0 | 43,083 | 4.0 | 779 | 23.0 | 7,659 | 35.6 |
| 21 to 50 | 1,973 | 11.8 | 64,327 | 6.0 | 127 | 3.7 | 3,751 | 17.5 |
| 51 to 100. | 983 | 5.9 | 71,045 | 6.7 | 28 | 0.8 | 1,961 | 9.1 |
| 101 to 500. | 1,105 | 6.6 | 242,999 | 29.8 | 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 |  |  |  |  |

[^77]Classification according to value of products.Table 21 gives, for all mining industries and for the most important industries separately, a classifica-
tion of the operators according to value of products per operator, and shows, for each class, the number of operators and the total value of products.

| Table 21 <br> INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS PER OPERATOR. | PRODUCING ENTEEPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  | INDUSTRY AND VAlUE OF Products PER OPERATOR. | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operators. |  | Value of products. |  |  | Opera-Number. | Operators. | Value of products. |  |
|  | Number. | Percent distribution. | Amount. | Perceat distribution. |  |  | Percent distribution. | Amount. | Percent distribution. |
| All Industriea | 19,915 | 100.0 | \$1,238, 410, 322 | 100.0 | Iron. | 176 | 100.0 | 106, 947, 082 | 100.0 |
| Less than $\$ 5,000$. | 11,384 | 57.2 | 18,518,939 | 1.5 | Less thau \$5,000. | 42 | 23.9 | 54,043 | 0.1 |
| \$5,000 to \$20,000. | 4,276 | 21.5 | 43, 997, 158 | 3. 6 | \$5,000 to 820,000 . | 34 | 19.3 | - 363,050 | 0.3 |
| \$ 820,000 to $\$ 100,000$. | 2,540 | 14.3 | 128,369,227 | 10.4 | \$20,000 to \$100,000... | 47 | 26.7 | 2,416,815 | 2.3 13 |
| \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. | 1,251 | 6.3 0.8 | $335,247,982$ $712,277,016$ | 127.1 57.5 | $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$. $\$ 1,000,000$ and over. | 38 15 | 21.6 8.5 | $14,023,823$ $90,089,331$ | 13.1 84.2 |
| \$1,000,000 and over . . |  | 0.8 | 712,277,016 | 57.5 | \$1,000,000 and over | 15 | 8.5 | 90,089,331 | 84.2 |
| Coal. | 3,695 | 100.0 | 577, 142,935 | 100.0 | Preclous metals. | 2,282 | 100.0 | 94, 123, 180 | 100.0 |
| Less than \$5,000. | 1,175 | 31.8 | 2,921, 229 | 10.6 | Less than $85,000$. $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 90,000$. | 1,571 | 68.8 15.2 | $1,775,238$ $3,599,027$ | 1.9 3.8 |
| \$5,000 to \$20,000. | 919 | 24.9 | 9,557, 288 | - 1.6 | \$5,000 to \$ \$20,000 $\$ 100,000$. | 208 | 15.2 9.1 | 3, 3226,301 | 3.8 9.8 |
| \$20,000 to $\$ 100,000$. | 885 | 23.9 | 44,005,693 | 7.6 | \$100,000 to $\$ 1,000,000$. | 140 | 6.2 | 38, 704, 156 | 41.1 |
| \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. | 631 | 17.1 | 172, 161, 675 | 29.8 | \$1,000,000 and over. | 16 | 0.7 | 40,818, 458 | 43.4 |
| \$1,000,000 and over. | 85 | 2.3 | 348, 496, 450 | 60.4 | \$1,00,000 and over. |  |  | 40,818, 10 |  |
| Anthraclte coal. | 192 | 100.0 | $149,180,471$ | 100.0 | Lead andzinc. | 977 | 100.0 | 31,363, 094 | 100.0 |
| Less than \$5,000.. | 59 | 30.7 | 95,226 | 0.1 | Less than \$5,000. | 531 | 54.4 | ,901,363 | 2.9 |
| \$5,000 to \$20,000. | 24 | 12.5 | 288,261 | 0.2 | \$5,000 to \$20,000. | 231 | 23.6 | 2,407, 108 | 7.7 |
| \$20,000 to \$100,000. | 38 | 19.8 | 2, 153, (6-14 | 1.4 | \$30,000 to \$100,000. | 173 | 17.7 | 7,776,942 | 24.8 |
| \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. | 54 | 24.1 | 21,020,422 | 14.1 | \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. | 38 | 3.9 | 7,339,203 | 23.4 |
| \$1,000,000 and over.. | 17 | 8.9 | 125,622,918 | 84.2 | \$1,000,000 and over.. | 4 | 0.4 | 12,938,478 | 41.2 |
| Bituminous coal. | 3,503 | 100.0 | 427, 962, 464 | 100.0 | Limestone | 1,665 | 100.0 | 29, 832, 492 | 100.0 |
| Less than \$5,000. | 1, 116 | 31.9 | 2, 826, 603 | 0.6 | Less than $\$ 5,000$. | 1,960 | 56. 5 | 1,370,469 | 4.6 |
| \$5,000 to $\$ 20,000$.. | 895 | 25.5 | 9,269,027 | 2.2 | \$5,000 to \$20,000.. | 401 | 24.1 | 4, 177, <22 | 14.0 |
| \$20,000 to \$100,000. | 847 | 24.2 | 41,852,049 | 9.8 | \$20,000 to \$100,000. | 270 | 16.2 | 12,318, 129 | 41.3 |
| \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. | 577 | 16.5 | 151,141,253 | 35.3 | \$100,000 to $\$ 1,000,000$. | 54 | 3.2 | $11,966,072$ | 40.1 |
| \$1,000,000 and over. | 68 | 1.9 | 222,873,532 | 52.1 | \$100,00 to \$1,00,00. |  |  | 11,06,072 |  |
| Petroleum and natural gas.. | 7,793 | 100.0 | 185, 416, 684 | 100.0 | Granlte | 707 | 100.0 | 18,997,976 | 100.0 |
|  | 5, 44ti | 69.9 | 8, 840,708 | 4.8 | Less than $\$ 5,000$. | 276 | 39.0 | 585,023 | 3.1 |
| \$5,000 to \$20,000.. | 1,506 | 19.3 | 14, 812,243 | 8.0 | \$5,000 to $\$ 30,000$. | 235 | 33.2 | 2, 590, 944 | 13.6 |
| \$ $\$ 100000$ to $\$ 100,000$. | 633 | 8.2 | 26, 924,025 | 14.5 | \$20,000 to $\$ 100,000$. | 149 | 21.1 | 6,415,992 | 33.8 49.5 |
| \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. | 184 | 2.4 | 49, 194, 036 | 21.5 | \$ 100,000 to $\$ 1,000,000$. | 47 | 6.7 | 9,406,016 | 49.5 |
| \$1,000,000 and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19 | 0.2 | 85, 591,672 | 46.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Phosphate rock | 51 | 100.0 | 10,781,192 | 100.0 |
| Less than 85000 | 161 | 100.0 | 134,616,987 83,082 | 100.0 0.1 | Less than \$5,000.. | 9 | 17.6 | 21,132 | 0.2 |
| Less than $\$ 5,000$. | 68 32 | 42.2 20.0 | 83,082 337,175 | 0.1 | \$5,000 to \$20,000. | 11 | 21.6 | 106, 680 | 1.0 |
| \$ $\$ 20000$ to $\$ 20,000 \ldots$. | 32 15 | 20.0 11.2 | 337,175 725,467 | 0.2 | \$20,000 to \$100,000. | 8 | 15.7 | 445,855 | 4. 1 |
| \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. | 22 | 13.7 | 8,708,533 | 6.5 | \$100,000 and over. | 23 | 45.1 | 10,207,525 | 94.7 |
| \$1,000,000 and over. . | 21 | 13.0 | 124,762,730 | 92.7 |  |  |  |  |  |

The relative importance of small-scale and largescale production in mining ean 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 percent of the petroleum and natural gas, 43.4 per cent of the precious metals, and 41.2 per cent of the lead and zinc. In the phosphate rock industry which reported a total value of products of $\$ 10,781,192$ there was one operator whose products were valued at more than $\$ 1,000,000$. The other mining industries do not show so high a degree of concentration.

## EXPENSES.

The census does not purport to furnish figures which can be used for determining profits or exact cost of production.

Table 22 shows, however, for 1909, in percentages, the distribution of expenses in producing enterprises by classes for all mining industries combined and for the most important industries separately. This table shows that for all industries combined 61.4 per cent of the total expenses were incurred for servicesthat is, salaries and wages- 23.8 per cent for 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 industry. | PER CENT Of TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED POR PRODUCLNG ENTERPRISES. 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salaries. | Wages. | Supplies, materials and fuel. | Royal- <br> ties and rentos. tiace. | Miscella. neous. |
| All Industries | 5.1 | 56.3 | 23.8 | 8.1 | 8.7 |
| Coal: Anthracite. | 3.2 | 66.3 | 19.2 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Bituminous. | 5.5 | 74.3 | 12.1 | 3.1 | 5.0 |
|  | 5.3 |  |  | 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... | 6.6 | 68.6 | 16.6 | 1.2 | 7.0 |
| Phosphate rock | 8.0 | 43.3 | 30.4 | 4.7 | 13.6 |

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 4.2 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 miseellaneous 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 eurrent), 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 | Producing enterptises: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Primary power. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Iggregate horsepower | Tolat horsepower. | Ownd. |  |  |  | Water wheris. |  | Electric motors operated by rented current. |  | Electric motors rum by current generated by sameestablishment. |  |
|  |  |  | Steam engines. |  | Gas or gasoline engines. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Horse. power. | Number. | Horsepower, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Horsp. powir. | Number. | Horscрожет. | Number. | Ilorsepower. |
| All industrles | 4. 608, 253 | 4, 402, 554 | 70.573 | 3,786. 552 | 23.296 | 518,542 | 908 | 97.460 | 4.770 | 205.699 | 14. 203 | 493,721 |
| Coal... | $\begin{array}{r} 1.304,154 \\ 676,753 \\ 1.227,401 \end{array}$ | $1.877,450$ 675,443 | 19,315 <br> 71.580 | 1.874 .001 674.511 | 374 25 245 | 3.101 <br> 779 <br> 2.329 | 9 <br>  <br> 9 | 348 | 672 32 | 21, 1,44 | 10,869 1,152 | 375,386 $46,0<8$ |
| Bituminous |  | 1,202,107 | 11,738 | 1, 199.4.30 | 349 |  |  | 348 | \$40 | 25,294 | 9,717 | 329,298 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | $\begin{array}{r} 1.221,9699 \\ 376,444 \\ 346,534 \\ 228,244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,221.809 \\ 324,778 \\ 342,069 \\ 144,502 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.928 \\ 699 \\ 3,563 \\ 1,074 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 746,6.88 \\ 303,845 \\ 326,753 \\ 84,953 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,-662 \\ 71 \\ 27 \\ 429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 475.151 \\ 4.325 \\ 2.3251 \\ 9.694 \\ 9.696 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 30 \\ 30 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,005 \\ & 12,665 \\ & 49.883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 919 \\ 55 \\ 2.142 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 52,286 \\ 4,415 \\ 83,742 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 454 \\ & 536 \\ & 326 \\ & 574 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,589 \\ 25,88 \\ 13,295 \\ 16,054 \end{array}$ |
| Copper. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Precious metals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lead and zinc.. <br> limestone. <br> Ciranite.. <br> Phosphate roek.... . | $\begin{array}{r} 110,559 \\ 125,024 \\ 61,095 \\ 50.526 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,276 \\ 115.573 \\ 54.213 \\ 50,426 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.158 \\ 2.166 \\ 1.376 \\ 549 \\ 549 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,220 \\ 112.390 \\ 53.549 \\ 46.817 \end{array}$ | 2141196532 | $\begin{array}{r} 12.947 \\ 2.911 \\ 1.142 \\ 3.609 \end{array}$ | 396 | 69272522 | 592441591 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,283 \\ 9,451 \\ 6,682 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 361 \\ 170 \\ 57 \\ 339 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,048 \\ 5,291 \\ 1,346 \\ 21,388 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Of the total primary power used in mining, $4,4025.54$ horsepower, or 95.5 per cent, was owned by the mine operators, only 205,699 horsepower, all of which was electric power, being rented. The total amount of electric power used, including that generated at the mines, aggregated 699,420 horsepower. Nearly threefourths of the total rented power was reported from the Mountain and Pacifie 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 quantitics actually produced during the calendar year.

For metalliferous, other than iron, mines the United States Geologieal Survey publishes the quantities of metals recovered by refineries which the ore ultimately reaches, whereas Table 24 relates to the crude produets 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 ly the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with the Director of the Mint, was 3,8:37,773 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 Alaskit, as estimated by the Director of the Mint and reported by refineries to the Bureun of the Census, aggregated in round figures $54,500,000$ fine ounces, the variance being due in creater 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 ouly common measure for the production of building stone is value.

Where the products of a given industry were marketed by゙ 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. | Prodect. | Unit of measure. | Total. | Crude. | Dressed or refined. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuels: athrate |  |  |  |  | Miscellaneols: |  |  |  |  |
| Coal, anthracite.. | Tons, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ Tons, 2,000 | $80,965,130$ $376,665,510$ |  |  | Asbestos Barytes. | Tous, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ - | 3,233 48,954 | 2,330 42,979 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,03 } \\ 6,003 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Petroleun ...... | Barrels........ | 171, 557,453 |  |  | Bauxite | Tous, $2,0001 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 142,341 | 136,641 | 7, 6 \% |
| Natural gas | M cubic feet... | $430,956,465$ |  |  | Clay. | Tons, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 2,159,647 | 2, 159,647 |  |
| Peat....... | Tons, $2,040 \mathrm{lbs}$. | $15,6 \overline{1} 1$ | 1,254 | 14, 417 | Corundum and emery. | Tous, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 1,580 76,539 |  | 45, 952 |
| Iron. | Tons, $2,240 \mathrm{Ibs}$. | 50, 521, 20צ | 50,521,203 |  | Fluorspar | Tons, $2,0001 \mathrm{lss}$. | 48,750 | 46, 319 | 2,431 |
| Gold, total ${ }^{2}$. | Fine ounces.... | t, 560,871 |  |  | Fullers' eart | Tous, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 43,169 | 19,861 | $23,30 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Continental U.S. | Fine ounces.... Finc ounces. | 3, 576,943 |  |  | Garnet | Tons, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 16,932 |  | 2,842 |
| Silver.... | Fine ounces.... | $57,291,492$ |  |  | Gypsum | Tons, 2,000 lbs . | 1,845,000 | 346,069 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}2,974 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Copper, total | Pounds | 1,0<9, 800,000 |  |  | Mica: |  |  |  |  |
| Lake ${ }^{3}$. | Pounds | 234, 137, 051 |  | 234,137,051 | Sheet | Pounds. | 1, 509,542 | 1,809,582 |  |
| Western ${ }^{4}$ | Pounds | 855, 662, 949 | \$53, 663, 949 |  | Scrap | Tous, 2,000 1 l S | 4, 010 |  | 4,000 |
| Lead: |  |  |  |  | Monazite and zircon | Tons, 2,000 lbs | ${ }^{268}$ |  | 26\% |
| Argentiferous ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Pounds. | 434, 400,257 | 434. $\times 40.254$ |  | Phosphate rock. | Tons, $2,240 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 2,320,623 | 2,320,623 |  |
| Zine: ${ }^{\text {Nonargentiferous. }}$ | Tons, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}^{5}$. | 249,935 |  |  | Pumice | Tons, ${ }_{\text {Tons, }} 2,0000 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 15,103 247,070 | 15,103 247,070 |  |
| Ȧgentiferons ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Pounds | 98, $\times 32,379$ | 95, <n2, 379 |  | Quartz | Tons, 2,000 lbs | 117,578 | 106, 245 | ii,330 |
| Nonargentiferous. | Tons, 2,000 $\mathrm{lbs}^{5}$. | 314, 321 | S14, 821 |  | Sulphur. | Tons, 2.000 lbs . | 268, 029 | 268,029 |  |
| Quicksil ver .......... | Pounds net .... | 1,563,675 |  | 1,563,675 | Talc and soapstone. | Tons, 2.000 lbs . | 120, 837 | 30, 898 | 89,939 |
| Manganese. | Tons, 2,240 lbs. <br> Tons, 2,0001bs | 1,544 1,619 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.544 \\ & 1,619 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ See explanation in the text.

- Assay content of ore.

Assay content of mill bullion and ore shipped.
${ }^{3}$ Metallic copper.

PRODUCING MNES, QUARRIES, ANN WELLS - COMPARATIYE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1902.

| Table 25 <br> geographic difiston and state. | Census. | princteal expenses of operation and DEvelopment. |  |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | per cent of increase. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries and wages. | Supplies, materials, and tnel. 2 | Royalties and rent of mines. | Contract work. | $\text { products. } 2$ |  | Salaries and wages. | Royalties and rent of mines. | Value of prod. ucts. | Horsepower. |
| United States | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \$ 625,610,068 \\ 401,225,547 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 208,771,046 \\ 114,515,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 62,456,760 \\ 34,476,227 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,091,986 \\ 20,638,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,175,475,001 \\ & 771,486,926 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,556,170 \\ & 2,663,964 \end{aligned}$ | 55.9 | 81.2 | 52.4 | 71.0 |
| Geggraphic divisons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | $\begin{aligned} & 1309 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,093,136 \\ & 10,4 \times 1,3>5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 3,903,951 \\ 2,635,713 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190,947 \\ & 178,812 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,440 \\ 1,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,312,271 \\ & 16,605,696 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,120 \\ 43,670 \end{array}$ | 5.8 | 6.8 | 16.3 | 37.7 |
| Middle Atlant | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 212,53 \ddagger, 1 v 6 \\ 127,54 \pi, 369 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,917,283 \\ & 31,5 \times 2,205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,928,491 \\ & 11,190,610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,048,025 \\ & 5,959,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 353,775,070 \\ & 240,365,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,744,375 \\ & 1,191,457 \end{aligned}$ | 66.2 | 42.3 | 47.2 | 46.7 |
| East North Central | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,342,721 \\ 59,261,56 \div \circ \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,944,431 \\ & 25,946,245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,338,469 \\ 9,024,556 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,882,39 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 4,959,35 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233,002,52 s \\ & 172, \leqslant 94,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 919,427 \\ 609,641 \end{array}$ | 44.9 | 36.7 | 34.4 | 50.8 |
| West North Central | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,134,454 \\ & 33,995,514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,116,725 \\ 9,936,373 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,720,084 \\ 5,691,636 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,709,833 \\ 770,773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,023,910 \\ 72,257,703 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371,548 \\ & 120,421 \end{aligned}$ | 62.2 | 159, 6 | 78.6 | 208.5 |
| South Atlantic | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,154,421 \\ & 31,916,461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,296,801 \\ & 11,496,991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S, 638, } 14 ; \\ & 4,544,772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,6.65,497 \\ & 5,374,382 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,3 \pi 5,577 \\ 09,202,161 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 532,824 \\ & 292,951 \end{aligned}$ | 66.5 | 90.1 | 47.9 | 81.9 |
| East South Central. | $\begin{aligned} & 1509 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,414,0<4 \\ & 222,559,363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,843,506 \\ & 3,941,957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,3 \pi 4,027 \\ 765,9 \pi 4 \end{array}$ | $976,571$ <br> 661, 402 | $\begin{aligned} & 46,394,609 \\ & 34,520,772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,503 \\ 58,122 \end{array}$ | 41.2 | 79.5 | 33.2 | 210.6 |
| West South Central | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,221,449 \\ & 4,976,130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,34,820 \\ & 1,216,6 i 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,608,9 \vee 5 \\ 355,555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 303,062 \\ 1,491,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,400,222 \\ 9, \times 5,364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,199 \\ & 21,59 \end{aligned}$ | 85.3 | 342.7 | 127.2 | 152.4 |
| Mountain. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,75 \times, 040 \\ & 57,029,+35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,741,950 \\ & 20,390,291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,880,957 \\ & 1,593,738 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pi 9,712 \\ & i \pi 0,931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170,306,905 \\ & 112,270,912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 399,398 \\ & 200,174 \end{aligned}$ | 45.1 | 15.0 | 51.7 | 80.3 |
| Pacific. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,62 \pi, 9 i 1 \\ & 15,12 \vdots, 437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,956,212 \\ 6,557,254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,973,092 \\ 803,039 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 523,657 \\ & 570,016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,076,741 \\ & 36,092,355 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~s}, 172 \\ \mathrm{sj}, 203 \end{gathered}$ | 57.9 | 270.2 | 46.9 | 116.2 |

[^78]PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS ${ }^{3}$-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES 1909 AND 1902-Continued.

| Table 25-Continued. geographic division and state. | Census. | PRINCIPAL EXPENSES OF OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENY. |  |  |  | Value of products. ${ }^{2}$ | Primary horsepower. | PER CENT Of increase. ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries and wages. | Supplies, materials, and fuel. ${ }^{2}$ | Royalties sad rent of mioes. | Contract work. |  |  | Salaries and wages. | Royal. ties and mines. | Value of prodnets. | Horse power. |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 1909 | 81,696,617 | 81,032,965 | \$22,279 | \$14,448 | \$3,270,766 | 8.345 | -31.5 | 85.2 | -10.5 | 20.3 |
| New Hampshire | 1902 1909 | $\begin{array}{r}2,478,6413 \\ 979,840 \\ \hline 899\end{array}$ | 475,964 155,358 | $\begin{array}{r}12,714 \\ 4,271 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,246 | $3,656,134$ $1,308,597$ | 6,, 339 3,771 | 11.9 | 80.1 | 11.2 | 44.1 |
| New | 1902 | 875, 465 | 134, 128 | 2,372 |  | 1,176,312 | 2,817 |  |  |  |  |
| Vermont. | 1909 | 4, 899, 736 | 1,336, 827 | 85,632 | 64,988 | $8,471,725$ | 25,916 | 40.4 | -15.7 | 43.5 | 73.0 |
|  | 1902 | 3,490,426 | 1,076, 143 | 101,546 |  | 5,904, 705 | 14,979 |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts | 1909 1902 | 2, $2,716,534$ | 854,090 727,665 | $58,5 \times 9$ 44,325 | 18,637 1,853 | $4,332,218$ $4,499,401$ | 15,620 11,170 | -8.1 | 32.2 | -3.7 | 39.8 |
| Connecticut | 1909 | 1,400, 409 | 474,711 | 20,176 | 13,121 | 1,929, | C,468 | 11.1 | 13.0 | 40.6 | -18.8 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 1909 | 5,693,256 | 2,647,861 | 468,6446 | 374. 435 | 13,849,494 | 102,540 | 26.0 | 31.0 | 43.0 | 60.3 |
|  | 1902 | 4,517,851 | 1,627,489 | 357, 633 | 350,663 | 9,682,457 | 13, 953 |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 1909 | 3,155,929 | 1,067,226 | 101, 523 | 40, 799 | 8,548, 853 | 18,390 | 38.6 | -7.8 | 111.5 | 41.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 1902 1909 | $2,277,652$ $203,684,971$ | 892,030 $51,202,196$ | 110,163 $15,359,322$ | 10,770 $5,632,791$ | $4,042,047$ $331,376,719$ | 13,008 $1,627,445$ | 68.3 | 43.2 | 46.2 | 46.0 |
|  | 1902 | 121,051,866 | 29,062,686 | 10,722,810 | 3,598,074 | 226,641,178 | 1,114,526 |  |  |  | 46.0 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 1909 | $30,226,578$ | 8,850,679 | 3,668,862 | 2,745,089 | 59,931,837 | 298,635 | 15.6 | -12.4 | 6.4 | 46.1 |
| Indiana. | 1902 1909 | 25,479,977 | $9,836,370$ $2,557,423$ | $4,190,544$ 595,475 | $2,692,557$ 265,259 | $56,340,184$ $22,324,647$ | 204,341 95,929 | 36.1 | -67.1 | -17.0 | 20.4 |
| Indiana | 1902 | 11, 119,897 | 3,389,898 | 1,807,945 | 2,159,980 | 26, 896,393 | 120,511 | 3.1 |  | 17.0 |  |
| Illinois | 1909 | 49, 838,660 | 9,973,037 | 3,579,960 | 2, 360,424 | 77,214,343 | 226, 124 | 74.6 | 654.5 | 106.6 | 155.5 |
|  | 1902 | 28,539,154 | 3,315,552 | 474,475 | 26,016 | 37,377, 226 | 88,500 |  |  |  |  |
| Michigan | 1909 | 29,344,947 | 11,898, 749 | 4,048,981 | 472, 605 | 64,956, 299 | 271,891 | 37.9 | 75.2 | 35.3 | 47.5 |
| Wisconsin | 1902 1909 | $21,277,047$ $3,839,877$ | $8,637,172$ $1,664,543$ | $2,311,479$ 445,191 | 77,047 39,020 | 48,022,962 | 184,278 | -1\% | 4 | 101 | 123. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 1909 | 13,592,568 | 8,904,544 | 10,732,309 | 2,157,108 | 58,975,781 | 152,153 | 97.4 | 191.7 | 130.2 | 434.0 |
| Iowa | 1902 1909 | 6,887,017 | 2, 339,332 | $3,678,964$ 349,470 | 339,244 40,791 | 25,620,677 | 28,492 | 37. | 58. | 4 | 60.4 |
|  | 1902 | 7,279,272 | 161,414 | 220, 698 | 48, 106 | 9,659,330 | 14,673 |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri. | 1909 | 15,667,995 | 7,071, 069 | 1,955,492 | 135, 384 | 30,375, 747 | 109,971 | 56.9 | 39.8 | 49.8 | 137.1 |
|  | 1902 | 9,989,027 | 2,856,858 | 1,398,827 | 172,514 | 20, 279,481 | 46,384 |  |  |  |  |
| North Dakota | 1909 | 426,910 | 108, 187 | 10,647 | 1,325 | 564,812 | 2,025 | \&4. 8 | 656.7 | 73.3 | 141.3 |
| South Dakota | 1902 1909 | 231,014 $3,446,944$ | 86,467 $1,496,495$ | 1,407 <br> 4,776 | 3, 795 50 | 325,967 $6,415,788$ | 839 15,649 | -4.1 | -45.3 | -4.2 | 27.6 |
|  | 1902 | 3,593,242 | 1,962,937 | 8,736 | 406 | 6, 6997,797 | 12,265 |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska. | 1909 | 156,582 | 57,493 | 1,551 | 5,494 | 322,517 | 815 | 79.5 | 8.4 | 117.3 | 175.3 |
| Kans | 1902 1909 | 10, 103,936 | 111,173 $1,917,384$ | 1,665, 8239 | 369,681 | 18,386, 14812 | 67,406 | 75.0 | 335. S | 93.0 | 285.8 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 1909 | 287,742 | 178, 432 | 4,392 | 5,800 | 516,213 | 1,480 | 14.8 | -i2.9 | 15.1 | 6.0 |
| Maryl | 1902 | 3, $\begin{array}{r}250,669\end{array}$ | 45,361 714,571 | 16,187 | 11,148 | 448,467 $6,164,122$ | 1,396 | $-18.7$ | -3.4 | -13.9 | 53.7 |
|  | 1902 | $4,696,260$ | 807,796 | 141,570 | 8, 499 | 7,162,113 | 12, 400 | - | -3.4 | -10.9 |  |
| Virgini | 1909 | 5,501,589 | 1, <55, 201 | 421, 863 | 119,043 | 8,999,920 | 35,554 | 41.9 | 32.3 | 43.3 | 128.8 |
|  | 1902 | 3,876,556 | 837,257 | 318,763 | 35,964 | 6,280, 14× | 15,539 |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia. | 1909 | 38,177,028 | 12, 801,951 | 7,796,597 | 4,307,288 | 73,452,935 | 417,282 | 91.8 | 101.2 | 51.8 | 73.7 |
|  | 1902 | 19,905,757 | 8,513,767 | 3, 774,780 | 5,194,279 | 48, 362, 664 | 240, 170 |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina. | 1909 1902 | $1,005,526$ 599,959 | 268,315 118,494 | 21,412 19,971 | 3,340 9,000 | 1, 402, 765 | 6,225 3,746 | 67.6 | 7.2 | 51.7 | 66.2 |
| Georgis | 1909 | 1,495,562 | 415, 841 | -59,317 | 1,187 | 2,924,741 | 10, 548 | 17.2 | 11.2 | -5.0 | 15.7 |
|  | 1902 | 1,276,362 | 556,229 | 42,008 | 122,619 | 3,080, 257 | 9,373 |  |  |  |  |
| Florida. | 1909 | 2, 570,113 | 1,992,490 | 197,792 | 217,691 | $8,915,151$ | 42,375 | 118.9 | 50.4 | 202.8 | 309.1 |
| East Soutn Cemtral: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 1909 | 8, 800,326 | 1, 537, 544 | 422,702 | 165,913 | 12,100,005 | 53,480 | 51.7 | 170.0 | 45.7 | 186.3 |
|  | 1902 | 5,802,221 | 1,110, 291 | 156, 562 | 219,627 | 8.304, 706 | 18,632 |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee.. | -1909 | 8,054, 131 | 1,638, 019 | 618,177 | 43,623 | 11,803,400 | 34,3,6 | 46.9 | 49.2 | 27.4 | 186.3 |
| Alabam | 1902 1909 | $5,483,714$ $14,993,631$ | 835,754 3,6764 | 414,367 333,148 | 174,496 767,035 | $9,268,074$ $22,491,204$ | 12, 0207 | 33.0 | 70.8 | 30.4 | 237.7 |
| West Soutn Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 1909 | 3,325,154 | 585,357 | 194,179 | 111,974 | 4,764,784 | 14,217 | 55.6 | 375.7 | 67.8 | 92.2 |
| Louisian | 1902 1909 | $2,137,007$ $1,199,658$ | 244,379 $1,586,427$ | 40,818 496,198 | 860 60,310 | 2, 8 8, 539,341 | 7,396 8,445 | 2,757.9 | 2,038.1 | 2,241.3 | 90.2 |
|  | 1902 | 41,977 | 7,354 | 23,207 | 105, 8 \% 8 | 1279,327 | 4,440 |  |  |  |  |
| Texas. | 1909 | 4. 6996 , 677 | 2, 197, 036 | 918, fins | 130,778 | 11,095,588 | 32,537 | 67.9 | 211.9 | 64.7 | 204.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 daho | 1909 | 4, 444, 259 | 2,225,762 | 27,632 | 22,665 | 8,749,650 | 26,363 | -0.8 | -1.7 | 6.5 | 41.0 |
|  | 1902 | 4,480, 194 | 1,626, 153 | 28, 103 | 43,442 | 8,214,671 | 18, 703 |  |  |  |  |
| Colorad | 1909 | 19,959, 195 | 7,273, 927 | 1,017,847 | 123, 828 | 39, 397, 859 | 98, $77 \%$ | -7.2 | -4.4 | -2.7 | 19.0 |
| All other ${ }^{6}$ | 1902 | 21, 518,169 | $6,969,796$ $27,242,261$ | $1,0104,653$ 835,478 | 393,945 582,219 | $\begin{array}{r}40,505, \\ 122,159 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83,039 274,258 | 88.1 | 66.8 | 92.2 | 130.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 1909 | 6,342, 392 | 1,196,670 | 141,231 | 23, 849 | 10, 826,503 | 20,967 | 56.1 | 149.7 | 100.7 | 76.2 |
|  | 1902 | 4,063, 773 | 615,807 | 56,558 | 29, 600 | 5,393, 6.59 | 11,910 |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon. | 1909 | 8.84,979 | 296,489 | 16,935 | 3, 240 | 1,237,292 | 8,070 | -30.0 | - 72.0 | $-40.7$ | 114.6 |
|  | 1902 1909 | $1,222,178$ $21,430,590$ | 408,112 20 4633 | \%6,499 | 19,522 | 2,087,369 | 3,761 |  |  |  |  |
| California. | 1909 1902 | 21, 430,590 $12,442,456$ | $20,463,053$ $5,533,935$ | $2,814,926$ 685,982 | 4966,568 520,894 | 39,012,946 | 155,115 69,532 | 6ibi 9 | 310.3 | 106.3 | 123.1 |
|  |  |  | 5, 333,930 | 103, 982 |  | 20,611,304 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^79]PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS ${ }^{1}$-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909 AND 1902


[^80]

[^81] divisions,
${ }_{2}$ Includes $\$ 59,468,780$ which could not be distributed among the several states.
${ }^{3}$ In some cases the same operator conducted enterprises in two or more states, afl such enterprises being managed threugh one central adminlstrative office. In such cases it was lmpossible to assign the corporate officers and the central office force to auy particular state; this was also the case in respect to contract work and taxes, whlch were reported in $u$ lumpsum for all properties. The total ceatral othice expenses were accordingly apportioned among the several states pro rata te the total

 elerks, $\$ 645,399$; taxes, $\$ 142,240$; and contract work, $\$ 61,801$.

IN MINING INDUSTRIES, LAND CONTROLLED, AND POWER, FOR THE UNITEH STATES, BY STATES: 1909.

|  | expenses of operation and developaent-contd. |  |  |  | Persons engaged in mining industries. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { controlled } \\ & \text { (acres). } \end{aligned}$ | Primary horsepower. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Miscellaneous. |  |  |  | Value of products. | Aggregate. | Proprietors and offieials. |  |  | Clerks and other salaried ployees. | WageearnersDec. 15,or nearestrepresenta-1ve day. |  |  |
|  | Royalties and rent of mines. | Taxes. | Contract work. | Rent of othces and other sundry expenses, |  |  | Total. | Proprietors and firm members | Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | \$63, 973,585 | ${ }^{2}$ \$17, 798, 783 | ${ }^{8} \$ 28,887,898$ | ${ }^{3} \$ 43,950,513$ | \$1, 238, 410, 322 | 11,139, 332 | 49,374 | 29,922 | 1 19,452 | 1 24, 875 | 1,085, 283 | 24, 215, 611 | 4,608,253 |
| 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 185,637 \\ 15,915,607 \\ 12,335,580 \\ 14,718,304 \\ 8,639,760 \\ 1,373,504 \\ 4,391,962 \\ 3,410,506 \\ 2,972,425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,826 \\ 5,920,809 \\ 3,33,100 \\ 3,280,168 \\ 1,307,777 \\ 376,047 \\ 456,134 \\ 2,143,200 \\ 683,456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,705 \\ 6,533,563 \\ 6,154,644 \\ 2,762,943 \\ 4,862,717 \\ 1,506,604 \\ 2,469,045 \\ 4,308,511 \\ 617,309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 932,052 \\ 9,82,286 \\ 9,059,74 \\ 3,199,02 \\ 6,68,027 \\ 2,693,087 \\ 2,82,35 \\ 5,159,726 \\ 5,479,37 \\ 2,532,139 \end{array}$ | $17,327,242$$370,7242,262$$237,534,170$$130,252,538$$105,714,462$$49,143,229$$47,530,937$$20.5,0533,900$$75,111,522$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,590 \\ 427,091 \\ 229,255 \\ 95,637 \\ 124,512 \\ 75,004 \\ 31,387 \\ 99,711 \\ 36,171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 938 \\ 16,325 \\ 11,301 \\ 5,220 \\ 3,509 \\ 2,184 \\ 2,156 \\ 4,158 \\ 3,263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 515 \\ 11,520 \\ 7,451 \\ 3,5147 \\ 1,350 \\ 501 \\ 1,056 \\ 2,023 \\ 1,959 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 423 \\ 4,805 \\ 3,850 \\ 1,683 \\ 2,159 \\ 1,683 \\ 1,100 \\ 2,135 \\ 1,304 \end{array}$ | 3987$7,8: 9$1,941,9492,9971,9649792,4811,120 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,254 \\ 402,937 \\ 213,460 \\ 8,458 \\ 118,066 \\ 7,056 \\ 28,856 \\ 9,252 \\ 31,072 \\ 31,788 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,575 \\ 5,874,701 \\ 4,139,440 \\ 1,425,461 \\ 6,503,321 \\ 2,368,739 \\ 1,84,933 \\ 1,022,439 \\ 968,982 \end{array}$ | 1,738,613 <br> 370,390 536,658 179,650 149,603 191,050 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,302 \\ 4,271 \\ 84,332 \\ 55,409 \\ 8,552 \\ 16,771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,241 \\ 5,251 \\ 72,147 \\ 40,187 \\ 3,343 \\ 17,657 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,728 \\ 9,246 \\ 9+, 698 \\ 16,272 \end{array}$ | 50,94051,000 | $2,056,043$$1,308,597$ | 2,6561,610 | 16875 | 9842 | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ 33 \\ \hline 151\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 15 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | 2,4711,5208,388 | $\begin{array}{r}11,655 \\ 7,979 \\ \hline 359\end{array}$ | 8,141 |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,1713,71125,668 |
| 13 |  |  |  | 456,944 | 8,221,323 | 8,901 | $\begin{aligned} & 311 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | 160121 | 101 | $\begin{array}{r}102 \\ 75 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 8,077 |  |
| 14 |  |  |  | 177,946 | 3,467, 888 | 3,805 |  |  |  |  | 3,508 |  | 15,0312,350 |
| 15 |  |  |  | 36,272 | 897, 006 | 737 | 37 | 18 | 19 |  | 677 | 0.59 |  |
| 16 |  |  | 13,761 | 98,900 | 1,375,765 | 1,851 | 125 | 76 | 49 | 36 | 1,690 | 3,878 | 6,298 |
| 17 | 465, 454 | $\begin{array}{r} 173,989 \\ 47,354 \\ 5,699,466 \end{array}$ | 513,04244,489$5,976,032$ | 872,069256,53$8,694,684$ | $13,334,975$$8,47,501$$349,059,786$ | 14,2307,176405,685 | 2,64122713,457 | 2,2949,969,130 | 3471314,327 | 2801487,395 | 11,3036,801384,533 | 495,54926,59$5,352,313$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,759 \\ 18,048 \\ 1,61 \kappa, 806 \end{array}$ |
| 18 | 101,026 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 15,379, 127 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,667,382 \\ 595,274 \\ 3,579,472 \\ 4,048,606 \\ 445,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 856,766 \\ 176,369 \\ 287,460 \\ 1,948,766 \\ 62,755 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,970,544 \\ 245,982 \\ 2,376,950 \\ 470,205 \\ 40,957 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,184,599 \\ 962,798 \\ 3,082,154 \\ 1,524,079 \\ 306,144 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,767,112 \\ 21,934,201 \\ 76,63,974 \\ 67,714,479 \\ 7,459,404 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,874 \\ 31,292 \\ 86,3 \times 9 \\ 42,133 \\ 6,567 \end{array}$ | 4,2333,2592,643 | 3,0642,6281,425 | 1,2691,3181,218 | $1,3 \overline{4} 4$4741,310 | 37,18527,53982,436 | 2, 135, 777 | $\begin{array}{r} 294,763 \\ 95,039 \\ 225,330 \\ 273,861 \\ 24,864 \end{array}$ |
| 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 522,176 |  |
| 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 990, 359 |  |
| 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 680 | 118 | 562 | 1,050 | 40,397 | 452, 602 |  |
| 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 386 | 216 | 170 | 98 | 6,083 | 38, 4 (4, |  |
| 25 | 10,731,959 | 2, 824, 161 | 2,157,108 | $\begin{aligned} & 623,751 \\ & 319,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,604,852 \\ & 13,877,781 \end{aligned}$ | 19,59619,904 | 5476682,450 | $\begin{array}{r}169 \\ 423 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 378 <br> 245 | ${ }^{926}$ | 18,11419,010 | 337,79218.758330 | 151, 23.4 |
| 20 | 349,440 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | 1,954, 092 | 158,086 | 162,084 | $1,149,797$18,771 | 31,667,525 | 32, 462 |  | 1,783 | 07 | 336 | 29, 0,0 | 339, 0177 | 108,6722,02512,018 |
| 28 | 10,647 | 4,304 | 1,325 |  |  | 960 | 79 | 51 | 28 | 21 | 860 | 34, 095 |  |
| 29 | 4,776 | 102, $0 \mathrm{C3}$ |  | 84, 843 | -322,517 | 3,987 | 75281,353 | 16 | 44 | 4688 | 3, stif | 31,9331,038 | 15,648 |
| 30 | 1,551 |  | 5,593 | 8,416 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | 1,665, 839 | 147,570 | 395,947 | 991, Uti0 | 18,722,634 | 15,201 |  | 1,074 | 309 | $3: 7$ | 16,441 | 508, stis | 66,943 |
| 32 | 4,392 | 1,624$\times 8,559$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,800 \\ 8,303 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 30,947524,669 | 516,213 | 6718,201 | 30 | 9 | 21 | 13 | (i28 | 642 | 1,480 |
| 33 | 133,786 |  |  |  |  |  | 279 | 101 | 178 | 137 | 7,745 | 109,419 | 18,118 |
| 34 | 418,353 | 150, 074 | 119,028 | 675, 698 | 8,795,646 | 17,596 | 329 | 86 | 243 | 374 | 16, 893 | 294, 416 | 34,630 |
| 35 | 7,796, 172 | 965, 443 | 4, 465, 926 | 4, 5500,270 | 76,287, 889 | 82,508 | 2,236 | 909 | 1,327 | 2,165 | 78, 404 | 5,549,353 | 416, 282 |
| 36 | 20,212 | 7,565 | 37,3.56 | 109,075 | 1,355, 617 | 3,094 | 231 | 165 | 66 | 35 | 2,525 | 75, 296 | 6,062 |
| 37 | 10,336 | 10,783 | 6, 6s0 | 55, 838 | 1,252,792 | 2,079 | 45 | 13 | 32 | 20 | 2,014 | 47, 999 | 7,012 |
| 38 | 58,717 | 13,236 | 1,903 | 121,628 | 2,874,595 | 4,267 | 186 | 58 | 128 | 67 | 4,014 | 136, 123 | 10,693 |
| 39 | 197,792 | 70,493 | 217, 691 | (14,962 | 8, 846,6 6,5 | 5,796 | 173 | 9 | 1 CH | 140 | 5,4<3 | 22H, 167 | 42, 366 |
| 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 422,579 \\ & 617,097 \\ & 333,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,122 \\ 94,575 \\ 185,350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 184,903 \\ 54,372 \\ 767,385 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 684,561 \\ 597,395 \\ 1,550,439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,100,075 \\ & 12,692,547 \\ & 24,350,667 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,393 \\ & 11,964 \\ & 32,64 \end{aligned}$ | 870 | 338$\$ 7$76 | :132 | $\begin{array}{r} 490 \\ 45 \times \\ 1,016 \end{array}$ | 22.033$1 \times, 028$30,795 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { sif }, 131 \\ 850,972 \end{array}$ | 53.203 |
| 41 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 482 |  | 7395 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34,523 \\ & 91,924 \end{aligned}$ |
| 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 832 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | 193,990496,198$2,73,975$917,799 | 18,05467,501308,21662,233 | $\begin{array}{r} 117,105 \\ 62,440 \\ 2,137,314 \\ 152,(996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208,141 \\ 3,22,141 \\ 1,312,145 \\ 41,, 249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,663,545 \\ 6,547, \text {,60 } \\ 25,637,892 \\ 10,742,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,739 \\ 1,163 \\ 15,42 \\ 7,643 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 215 \\ 131 \\ 1,349 \\ 461 \end{array}$ | 75 | 140 | 102 | 6, 422 | 10,526 | 14, 180 |
| 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72 | 59 | 79 | 923 | 102,251 | S,445 |
| 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 648 | 701 | 573 | 13,924 | 1,211,893 | 95, 1774 |
| 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 261 | 200 | 225 | 6, 9.57 | 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, 50, 3 | 119,642 | 154,369 |
| 48 | 27,632 | 158, 145 | 23,036 | 382, 868 | 8.649,342 | 3,940 | 224 | 169 | 115 | 64 | 3,542 | 45,920 | 26,275 |
| 49 | 107,834 | 61, 4199 | 61,542 | 346,707 | 10,572, 188 | 8,983 | 306 | 202 | 104 | 175 | 8,499 | 2i, 550 | 30, 334 |
| 50 | 1,017, 447 | 542,972 | 2,996, 083 | 1,151, 756 | 45, 650, 135 | 26,783 | 1,411 | 647 | 764 | ${ }^{60,3}$ | 24,769 | 213, 875 | 94, 777 |
| 51 | 78,995 | 40,410 | 132,535 | 315,423 | 5,587,744 | 6,112 | 210 | 86 | 124 | 220 | 5,6\$2 | 397, 174 | 16,042 |
| 52 | 8,256 | 431, 829 | 235,982 | 874,462 | 34, 217 , 651 | 14, 104 | 301 | 100 | 201 | 352 | 13,451 | 44,217 | 47,272 |
| 53 54 | 71,911 | 211, 9240 | 265,066 | 771,310 601,912 | 22,083, 23 S2 | $\underset{\substack{11,735 \\ 6,26.3}}{ }$ | 390 487 | 102 | 2 | 341 | 11,004 5,572 | 74,650 38,431 | 47, 228 |
| 54 | 275,556 | 243,129 | 196,768 | 601,912 | 23,271,597 | 6,263 | 487 | 213 | 254 | 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 |
| 50 | 16,935 | 12.917 | 7,717 | 72,486 | 1, 191, 512 | 1,299 | 174 | 112 | 62 | 38 | 1,087 | 33, 708 | 8,070 |
| 5i | 2,814,259 | 576,946 | 595, 130 | 2,232,767 | 63,382, 454 | 27,219 | 2,927 | 1,799 | 1,128 | 934 | 23,358 | Q27,285 | 162, 238 |

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 elerks, 664.

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS-LAND CONTROLLED, CAPITAL, EXPENSES, VALUE OF PRODUCTS,

|  | Table 28 | Number of ators. | Num- <br> ber of mines, quarand wells. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { controiled } \\ \text { (acres). } \end{gathered}$ | Capital. | expenses of operation and nevelopment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total. | Services. |  |  | Suppties, materials, and fuel. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Salaried officers of corporar tions, superintendents, and managers. | Clerks and other salaried employces. | Wage earners. | Supplies and materials. | Purchased ore and natural gas (duplication in product). | Fuel and rent of power. |
| 1 | All todustries (U. S.) .. | 19,915 |  | 24, 215,611 | 33,380,525,841 | \$1,042,842,693 | \$32, 823,748 | \$20, 569, 803 | \$588, 774, 079 | \$173,411,438 | \$29,318, 316 | \$45, 136,550 |
|  | FUels: <br> Coal, anthracit | 192 | 423 | 465, 134 | 246,928,078 |  | 2,317,223 | 2,26t, 081 |  | 23,504,740 |  |  |
| 2344 | Coal, bituminous | 3,503 | 6,013 | 7,717,615 | 1,062, 197,083 | 1395,907,026 | 12,724,418 | 9,036, 777 | 294, 196, 488 | 40,064, 899 | 433,801 | 3, 5909,947 |
|  | Petroleum and natural gas. | 7,793 | 166,320 | 12,694,838 | 1,683, 268, 497 | 135, 638,644 | 4,848,224 | 2,393, 655 | 27,091, 6150 | 39,947, 013 | 9,888,877 | 1, 444,595 |
|  | Peat.. .................. | 10 | 10 | 1,623 | 318,024 | 96,034 | 17,178 | 3,018 | -40,313 | 6,490 |  | 17,974 |
| 6 | Metals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 176 | 483 | 1,313,214 | 300, 735, 917 | 74,071,830 | 1,749,989 | 1,639,973 | 29,731, 456 | 12,597,428 |  | 4,632,289 |
|  | Copper ..... | 161 | 368 | 275,598 | 301,896, 296 | 107,679,212 | 1,928,167 | 1,785,861 | 49,382,979 | 23,718,373 | 10,596,964 | 13,324,157 |
| 8 | Prectos meat mines | 1,604 | 2,845 | 374, 6 S 5 | 443,715,258 | 68,764,692 | 2,816,906 | 980,474 | 30, 568,371 | 14,100, 617 | 6, 45 | 5,105,253 |
| 9 | Placer mine | 1,678 | 880 | 213,578 | 56,840,870 | 6,810, 482 | 359,376 | 71,397 | 2, 669,574 | 2,194,444 |  | 675,602 |
| 10 | Lead and zine | 977 | 1,142 | 125,322 | 62,627,935 | 24,453,299 | 896,722 | 195,844 | 10, 477, 657 | 4, 836,023 | 1,947,047 | 2, 400, 724 |
| 11 | Quicksilver | 12 | 12 | 22,837 | 2,718,812 | 718,861 | 63, 441 | 15, 140 | 407, 544 | 130,847 |  | 54,531 |
| 12 | Manganese . |  | - | 3,457 | 960,000 | 21,725 | 4,120 | 480 | 11,988 | 3,461 |  | 498 |
| 13 | Tungsten | 22 | 116 | 7,624 | 1,469, 428 | 365,780 | 29,901 | 3,240 | 178,345 | 85,555 |  | 8,648 |
| 14 | Structural mater | 3,988 | 4,603 | 341,695 | ${ }^{1} 132,641,780$ | 63,641,585 | 23,642, 297 | ${ }^{2} 1,504,442$ | 39,661, 871 | $8,800,184$ |  | 3, 452, 054 |
| 15 | Limestone. | 1,605 | 1,916 | 128, 495 | 44, 059,476 | 23,875, 507 | 1,227,758 | 490,238 | 14,082, 185 | 3,754, 125 |  | 1,50\%, 628 |
| 16 | Granite . | 707 | 826 | 51,398 | 25, 422,307 | 16,192,138 | 741,171 | 328,361 | 11,112, 195 | 1,921,912 |  | 75\%,078 |
| 17 | Sandstone | 595 | 677 | 65, 580 | 15,758, 455 | 6,626,4.38 | 398, 383 | 132,086 | 3,993, 340 | 909,955 |  | 319,961 |
| 18 | Marble | 77 | 108 | 43,445 | 20,272,755 | 4,842, 335 | 281,018 | 102,059 | 3,1079,023 | 544,327 |  | 261,689 |
| 19 | Slate | 185 | 219 | 19,897 | 12, 177,350 | 5,831,256 | 306, 809 | 98,580 | 4,088, 653 | 521,761 |  | 327,397 |
| 20 | Traprock | 196 | 220 | 18,025 | 8,745,553 | 5,090, 538 | 244,777 | 102,317 | 2, 538, 964 | 1,018,090 |  | 279,0¢2 |
| 21 | Bluestone | 563 | 637 | 14,795 | 1,299,789 | 1,192,873 | 53,052 | 8,446 | 767,511 | 130,014 |  | 29,219 |
|  | Miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{23}^{22}$ | Asbestos . . . . . . . . . . . - - | 5 | 20 | 3,045 | 88,000 | 72,747 | 7,940 | 2,200 | 31,189 | 23, 120 |  | 400 |
| 23 | Asphaltum and bituminous rock. | 12 | 19 | 7,137 | 2,557,273 | 301,673 | 39,809 | 4,320 | 128,977 | 66,159 |  | 13,598 |
| 24 | Barytes.. | 23 | 42 | 14,079 | 472, 751 | 176,967 | 13,623 | 6,540 | 90,310 | 21,756 |  | 6,463 |
| 25 | Bauxite. | 10 | 10 | 14,214 | 3,023,414 | 316,221 | 24,878 | 7,608 | 198,273 | 21,665 |  | 33, 624 |
| 26 | Buhrstones and millstones. | 14 | 14 | 506 | 9,685 | 18,354 |  |  | 16, 625 | 483 |  |  |
| 27 | Clay ....... | 261 | 336 | 59,053 | 6,780,077 | 2,289,198 | 180,863 | 44,024 | 1,361,622 | 280,953 |  | 108, 389 |
| 28 | Corundum and emery | 4 | 6 | 1,553 | 316,909 | 7,459 | 1,044 |  | 3,675 | 260 |  |  |
| 29 | Feldspar ............. | 22 | 28 | 3,556 | 505,769 | 238,896 | 25,367 | 3,336 | 10f,653 | 40, 852 |  | 15, 892 |
| 30 | Fluorspar | 13 | 15 | 3,434 | 195,215 | 319, 426 | 19,849 | 5,024 | 168,445 | 34,695 |  | 24, 414 |
| 31 | Fuller's ear | 16 | 21 | 6,644 | 1,362,427 | 274,776 | 33,880 | 4. 470 | 118,629 | 35,797 |  | 48,010 |
| 32 | Garnet . |  | 4 | 5,396 | 181,858 | 98,206 | 3,550 | 900 | 40, 204 | 19,491 |  | 5,795 |
| 33 | Graphite | 19 | 20 | 5,984 | 1,505,768 | 328, 690 | 23,588 | 2,426 | 160,009 | 69,601 |  | 35,922 |
| 34 | Grindstones | 13 | 25 | 2,604 | 304,324 | 339,261 | 20,573 | 5,373 | 148,323 | 99,470 |  | 14,562 |
| 35 | Gypsum | 78 | 222 | 54,215 | 10,213,284 | 4,905,662 | 288,954 | 262,935 | 1,820,877 | 986, ti5s |  | 573, 459 |
| 36 | Infusorial earth | 14 | 16 | 2,305 | 147,900 | 61,083 | 4,990 | 120 | 27,627 | 4,432 |  | 9,235 |
| 37 | Magnesite | 6 | 13 | 2,369 | 89,016 | 62,444 | 5,338 | 2,105 | 32, 479 | 6,282 |  | 7,356 |
| 38 | Marl . | 3 | 3 | 2,250 | 70,146 | 17,812 | 2,895 | 1,030 | 9,587 | 1,463 |  | 1,525 |
| 39 | Mica | 73 | 78 | 12,255 | 1,261,780 | 182,828 | 13,570 | 9\%0 | 124,658 | 10,377 |  | 12,392 |
| 40 | Mineral pigments | 23 | 26 | 1,337 | 38it, 501 | 115, 86 | 15,082 | 1,800 | 43,974 | 14,710 |  | 7,775 |
| 41 | Monazite and zircon | 4 | 4 | 50,550 | 63,000 | 50,909 | 3,100 | 600 | 5,046 | 1,750 |  | 770 |
| 42 | Oilstones, scythestones, and whetstones. | 21 | 45 | 3,928 | 247, 475 | 99,259 | 4,083 | 1,000 | 69,884 | 4,957 |  | 6,601 |
| 43 | Phosphate rock ... | 51 | 153 | 340,697 | 30,642,656 | 7,421,430 | +30,523 | 160, 467 | 3,215,661 | 898,657 |  | 1,360,368 |
| 44 | Prectous stones | 23 | 27 | 2,858 | 701,945 | 195,908 | 36,169 | 2,760 | 95,972 | 30,449 |  | 1,012 |
| 45 | Pumice . | 3 | 4 | 320 | 4,400 | 6,087 |  | 90 | 4,778 | 539 |  |  |
| 46 | Pyrite | 11 | 12 | 9,179 | 1,717, 410 | 734,355 | 34,573 | 20,329 | 408, 419 | 152, 143 |  | 71,537 |
| 47 | Quartz | 14 | 14 | 1,877 | 343,883 | 155,418 | 10,447 | 2,679 | 81,648 | 17, 461 |  | 12,065 |
| 48 | Sulphur | 4 | 4 | 6,747 | 5,293,900 | 4,538,389 | 64, 200 | 46,059 | 324, 538 | 248, 383 |  | 705,344 |
| 49 | Tale and soapstone | 39 | 46 | 11,576 874 | 8, 659, 744 | $1,036,371$ 42,493 | 71,334 6,000 | 31,678 | 504, 116 | 196, 054 |  | 66,339 2,006 |
| 50 | Tripoli ..... | 4 | 7 |  | 170,800 | 42,493 | 6,000 | 840 | 22,657 | 7,407 |  | 2,006 |
| 51 | All other industrie | 10 | 27 | 27, 843 | 6,891,550 | 740,874 | 38,950 | 12,086 | 373,269 | 125,340 |  | 138,929 |

1 Includes $\$ 4,876,095$ which ean not be distributed among the several industries.
${ }^{2}$ In some eases the same operator conducted two or more quarries producing different kinds of stone, all quarries being managed through one central administratlve office. In such instances it was impossible to assign the corporate officers and the central office force to any par ticular 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 taxes, which were reported in a lump sum tor all properties. The total central office expenses were accordingly apportioned anong the severaindustries in proportion "Structural materials," however, the numher of officers and salarjed employees, as well as their salarjes, and the amount of taxes, appear under the proper heads. The amolnts thus lncluded in the item of "Sundry expenses" for indivldual industrles and distributed in tho totals for "Structural materiais" are as follows: Officers, $\$ 389,239$; clerks, 8242,325 ; and taxes, 827,767 .

PERSONS ENGAGED IN MINING INDUSTRIES, AND POWER, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.

${ }^{3}$ The following numbers of persons, which could not be distributed among the several industries, are lacluded under the proper beadings in the totals for building stone: Aggregate, 326; oflicers of corporations, 107; and clerks, 219.
${ }^{4}$ Includes enterprlses as follows: Antimony, 1 ; bismuth, 1 ; borax, 2 ; chromite, 2 ; manganiferous iron, 2 ; nickel and cohalt, 1 ; and tin, 1 .

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of wells not complrtel on Dec. $31,1909$.
${ }^{2}$ Includes enterprists as follows: Antimony, 1; aspbaltmm ind hituminous rock, 2; binestone, 1; borax, 1 ; cbromite, 1 ; feldspar, 1 ; garaet, 1; grindstones, 1 ; infusorial
 uraniurn, 1 ; and ranadium, 1 .

# SUPPLEMENT FOR CALIFORNIA 

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

## Chapter 1.

## NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Introduction.-This chapter gives the population of California, by counties and minor civil divisions, as enumerated at the Thirteenth Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative statements of population where possible, and a statement and discussion for the state as a whole of the population living in urban and in rural territory. The statistics are given in detail in two general tables.

Table 1 (p.574) shows the population of California, distributed according to counties and minor civil divisions, at the last three censuses, namely, those of 1910, 1900, and 1890. The counties and primary divisions are arranged alphabetically, with the exception of 18 counties, in which the primary divisions are arranged numerically. The figures for secondary divisions are printed in italics. The changes in boundaries, name, or form of organization that have taken place since 1900 are indicated in the footnotes to the table. For changes between 1890 and 1900 reference must be made to the census report of 1900 .

It may be noticed that the county totals as given in Table 1 for 1900 and 1890 sometimes exceed the aggregate population of the minor civil divisions as shown in the table. This is for the most part due to the territorial changes that have been made in the minor civil divisions of certain counties since 1890. In other cases cities returned in 1910 as parts of townships were returned independently in 1900 and 1890 , and some townships reported separately at one census were reported in combination with other townships at another census.

Table 2 (p. 582) shows the cities and incorporated towns in California, alphabetically arranged, with their population in 1910, 1900, and 1890.

The population of California, by counties, at each of the last five censuses, from 1870 to 1910, inclusive; the
increase during the last two decades; the density of the total and the rural population at the census of 1910; and the distribution of the population at the last two censuses according to urban and rural districts, are given in Table I of Chapter 2.

The tables and text of the present chapter contain few technical expressions whose meaning is not apparent. The census usage in regard to certain terms is, however, explained below:

Density of population.-The density of population of a state or county is obtained by dividing its total population by the number of square miles in its land area. In calculating the density of rural population, the same divisor is used as it is not practicable to ascertain and deduct the exact area covered by the urban districts, and even if this could be done with accuracy the deduction of this area from the total land area would ordinarily make no appreciable difference in the resulting quotient.

Minor civil divisions.-The counties are divided generally into smaller political units which bear different designations in the different parts of the country, such as towns, judicial townships, election precincts, etc. Of these minor civil divisions those which rank next to the county as geographic areas are termed primary divisions. In many instances, however, these primary divisions contain political units of still smaller area, such as cities, incorporated villages, towns, or boroughs. These smaller political units are referred to as secondary divisions.

Urban and rural population defined.-The Census Bureau, for purposes of discussion, has defined urban population as that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and rural population as that residing outside of such incorporated places.
The comparisons of the urban and rural population in 1910 with that at earlier enumerations may be made either with respect to the varying proportions of the two classes at successive enumerations or with respect to the increase between enumerations. In order to contrast the proportion of the total population living in urban or rural territory at the census of 1910 with the proportion urban or rural at the preceding census, it is necessary to classify the territory according to the conditions as they existed at each census. In this comparison a place having less than 2,500 inhabitants in 1900 and

[^82][^83]over 2,500 in 1910 is classed with the rural population for 1900 and with the urban for 1910. On the other hand, in order to present fairly the contrast between urban and rural communities, as regards their rate of growth, it is necessary to consider the changes in population for the same territory which have occurred from one decennial census to another. For this purpose the territory which in 1910 was urban or rural, as the case may be, is taken as the basis, and the population in 1900 for the same territory (so far as separately reported
at that census) is presented, even though part of the territory may, on the basis of its population at the earlier census, have then been in a different class. This avoids the disturbing effect on comparisons which would arise from the passage, for example, of communities formerly classed as rural into the urban group. These two distinct forms of comparison are made in Table I of Chapter 2 for the state as a whole and for each county separately for the last two censuses.

## TOTAL POPULATION, INCREASE, AND DISTRIBUTION.

Population of the state.-The population of California is $2,377,549$. Compared with a population of 1,485,053 in 1900, this represents an inerease during the last decade of 892,496 , or 60.1 per cent. During the same period the total population of the United States increased 21 per cent. The percentage of increase for the state during this decade is nearly
three times the rate shown for the preceding decade, 1890-1900.

The following table shows the population of California at each census from 1850 to 1910, inclusive, together with the increase and per cent of increase during each decade, in comparison with the per cent of increase for the United States as a whole.

|  |  | Population. | nerease over preceding census. |  | Per cent of increase for the United States. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| 1910. |  | 2,377,549 | 892,496 | 60.1 | 21.0 |
| 1900. |  | 1,485, 053 | 271, 655 | 22.4 | 20.7 |
| 1890. |  | ${ }^{1} 1,213,398$ | 348, 704 | 40.3 | 25.5 |
| 1880. |  | 864, 694 | 304, 447 | 54.3 | 30.1 |
| 1870. |  | 560,247 | 180, 253 | 47.4 | 22.6 |
| 1860. |  | 379,994 | 287, 397 | 310.4 | 35.6 |
| 1850. |  | 92, 597 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes population $(5,268)$ of Indian reservations speclally equmerated.

California was admitted as a state in 1850 and appears in the Federal census reports for the first time in that year. Naturally, its most rapid growth was during the decade immediately following the discovery of gold in the state, which was its first decade of statehood, 1850-1860. The percentage of increase for this decade is more than five times the rate shown for any succeeding decade. Although the growth of the state during the 50 years since 1860 has been much slower than during the decade from 1850 to 1860 , it has been substantial, the rates of decennial increase ranging from 22.4 per cent for the decade 1890-1900 to 60.1 per cent for the last decade.

A comparison of the rates of increase for the state with those for the United States, as given in the preceding table, shows that during each decade since 1850 the population of California has increased more rapidly than that of the United States. The difference between the two rates during the decade 1850-1860 was large; and the differences have been moderately large during every decade since then except during the decade $1890-1900$, when the two rates approached each other very closely. The population of the state in 1910 was more than twenty-five times as large as in 1850, when the population of the
state was first returned, while the population of the United States in 1910 was a little less than four times that in 1850 .

Principal cities.-California has 125 cities. San Francisco, the largest city, has a population of 416,912 and Los Angeles, the second city, a population of 319,198 . Oakland, with 150,174 inhabitants, is the only other city in the state having over 100,000 inhabitants. There are also 5 cities having from 25,000 to $50,000,13$ from 10,000 to $25,000,10$ from 5,000 to $10,000,34$ from 2,500 to 5,000 , and 60 less than 2,500 inhabitants. The aggregate population of the 125 cities is $1,539,144$, or 64.7 per cent of the total population of the state.

Table 2 shows the population in 1910 of all the cities of the state with comparative figures, where possible, for 1900 and 1890. The table on page 569 shows the population of the 8 cities having in 1910 over 25,000 inhabitants, as reported at each census since their incorporation either as cities or towns, so far as figures are available, together with the increase during each decade.

Of the cities included in this table, Pasadena shows the highest rate of increase during the last decade, namely, 232.2 per cent, and San Francisco the lowest, 21.6 per cent.

The most rapid growth of San Francisco was during the decades from 1860 to 1880 , its population increasing more than fourfold during this period, while during the 30 years since 1880 its population las less than doubled. Its lowest rate of decennial increase was 14.6 per cent for the decade 1890-1900. The next lowest rate, 21.6 per cent, was for the last decade, 1900-1910. Had it not been for the great earthquake and fire of 1906 , the growth would probably have been much larger.

Los Angeles, unlike San Francisco, has shown its most rapid growth during the recent decades. For the first decade after its incorporation the percentage of increase was 172.4 , this representing, however, an absolute increase of only 2,775 . For the next two decades the percentages of increase were much smaller. Since 1890 the population of the city has increased more than sixfold, the absolute increase of the last decade being more than twice the population of the city in 1900 and more than four times its population in 1890.

| CITY AND CENSUS yEAR. | Population. | INCREASE OVER PREceding census. |  | CITY AND CENSUS YEAR. | Population. | ENCREASE OVER PBECEDING CENSUS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Berkeley: |  |  |  | Sacramento-Continued. |  |  |  |
| 1910... | 40, 434 | 27,220 | 206.0 | 1890. | 26,386 | 4,966 | 23.2 31.5 |
| 1900. | 13,214 6,101 | 8,113 | 159.0 | 1870. | 16,283 | 2,498 | 18.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 1860. | 13,785 | 6,965 | 102.1 |
| Los Angeles: |  |  |  | 1850 | 6,820 |  |  |
| 1910... | 319,198 102,479 | 210,719 52,084 | 211.5 103.4 | San Dlego: |  |  |  |
| 1890. | 50,395 | 39,212 | 350.6 | 1910.. | 39,578 | 21,878 | 123.6 |
| 1880. | 11, 183 | 6,455 | 96.2 | 1900. | 17,700 | 1,541 | 9.6 |
| 1870. | 5,728 | 1,343 | 30.6 | 1890. | 16,159 2,637 | 13,522 | 512.8 14.7 |
| 1860. | 4,385 | 2,775 | 172.4 | 1880. | 2,637 2,300 | 1,539 | 14.7 214.6 |
| 1850... | 1,610 |  |  | 1860. | 2,731 | 1,203 |  |
| Oakland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 150, 174 | 83,214 | 124.3 | San Franclsco: |  |  | 21.6 |
| 1900. | 66,960 48,682 | 18,278 14,127 | 37.5 40.9 | 1900..... | 342,782 | 43,785 | 14.6 |
| 1890. | 34,555 | 24,055 | 229.1 | 1890. | 298,997 | 65,038 | 27.8 |
| 1870. | 10,500 | 8,957 | 580.5 | 1880. | 233,959 | 84, 486 | 56.5 |
| 1860. | 1,543 |  |  | 1870. | 149, 473 | 92,671 | 163.1 |
| * |  |  |  | 1860. | 56,802 |  |  |
| Pasadena: |  |  |  | 18501. |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 30,291 9,117 | 21,174 4,235 | 232.2 86.7 | San Jose: |  |  |  |
| 1890. | 4,882 |  |  | 1910. | 28,946 | 7,446 | 34.6 |
| Sacrament |  |  |  | 1900. | 21,500 | 3,440 | 19.0 |
| 1910... | 44,696 | 15,414 | 62.6 | 1880 | 12,567 | 3,478 | 43.7 38.3 |
| 1900... | 29,282 | 2,896 | 11.0 | 1870. | 9, 0 129 | 3,178 |  |

1 The returns for 1850 for San Franclsco were destroyed by fire; the state census for 1852 reports a population of $34,776$.

Counties.-California has 58 counties. The population of these counties ranges from 309 in Alpine County to 504,131 in Los Angeles County.

The following territorial changes have been made in the counties of California since 1900: Part of San Diego County was taken to form Imperial County in 1907 and part of Fresno County was annexed to Kings County in 1909.

Owing to the organization since 1900 of one new county from part of another county as shown above, the comparison of increase or decrease in population is made for only 56 counties and one combination of counties. The combined counties are San Diego and Imperial. In order to determine the actual rate of increase for this combination of counties it is necessary to add the population of the new county to that of the old county from which it was formed. Forty-six counties and the one combination of counties increased in population during the last decade. The rates of increase of the 46 counties that show an increase range from four-tenths of 1 per cent in Del Norte County to 196 per cent in Los Angeles County, and the absolute increases of the same group of counties range
from 9 in Del Norte County to 333,833 in Los Angeles County. The combined counties of San Diego and Imperial increased 40,166 , or 114.5 per cent. Ten counties have decreased in population during the last decade, the rates of decrease ranging from 5.8 per cent in Mono County to 39.3 per cent in Alpine County, and the absolute decreases from 125 in Mono County to 2,834 in Nevada County. The aggregate increase of population from 1900 to 1910 in the one combination and the 46 counties that show increases is 904,732 ; the aggregate decrease of population in the 10 counties that show decreases is 12,236 . The difference, 892,496 , is, of course, the total increase of population in the state.

The maps on page 572 show the increase or decrease in the total and the rural population, respectively, of each county of California during the last decade. In the counties shown in white the population decreased; for the other counties the different rates of increase are indicated by differences in shading.

Density of popalation.-The total land area of the state is 155,652 square miles. The average number of persons to the square mile in 1910 was 15.3; in 1900
and 1890 it was 9.5 and 7.8 , respectively. The average number per square mile for the United States as a whole in 1910 was 30.9 .
The density of population is given by counties in Table I of Chapter 2 and in the maps on page 573, both for the entire population and for that living in rural territory, excluding in the latter case the population of places of 2,500 or more, but not excluding the land area of such places.

San Bernardino County, with 20,157 square miles, has the largest area. San Francisco County, coextensive with San Francisco city, with 43 square miles and 9,695.6 persons per square mile, has the smallest area and the highest density. Alpine, Inyo, and Mono Counties each average less than 1 person per square mile.

Minor civil divisions.-The political divisions into which counties are subdivided are collectively termed "Minor civil divisions." In California the counties
are divided into 578 primary divisions, comprising 576 judicial townships and 2 cities. There are also 196 secondary divisions, comprising 123 cities and 73 towns. These secondary divisions usually form parts of their respective townships, but 10 cities and 1 town are coextensive with the judicial townships in which they are located. Besides these minor civil divisions there are 4 Indian reservations in the state, returned under the counties in which located.

Urban and rural popalation compared.-The following table presents the population of California at the censuses of 1910,1900 , and 1890 , respectively, distributed among cities and towns grouped according to specified limits of population, together with the percentage of the total population contained in each group at each of the censuses named. The classification is based upon the population of each place as it existed at eack census.

| class of places. | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | per cent of total population. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of places. | Population. | Number of places. | Population. | Number of places. | Population. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| Total population. |  | 2,377,549 |  | 1,485,053 |  | 11,213,398 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Urban territory.. | 70 | 1,469,739 | 40 | 777,699 | 33 | 589,464 | 61.8 | 52.4 | 48.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24.6 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. |  |  | 1 | 66,960 | 1 | 50,395 |  | 4.5 | 4.2 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants. | 5 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 6. 2 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants. | 13 | 196,701 | 6 9 | 98,854 62977 | 5 5 | 70,626 28,124 | 8.3 28 | 6.7 4.2 | 5. 8 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants. 2,500 to 5,000 inhalitants.. | 10 39 | 64,108 138,701 | 21 | 62,977 74,365 | [ 5 | 28,124 66,254 | 2.7 5.8 | 4.2 5.0 | 2.3 5.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cities and towns of less than 2,500 inh | 128 | 153,052 | 76 | 90,748 | 68 | 77,643 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.4 |
| Other rural territory ................. |  | 754,758 |  | 616,606 |  | ${ }^{1} 546,291$ | 31.7 | 41.5 | 45.0 |

1 Includes population $(5,268)$ of Iadian reservations specially enumerated.

As shown by the above table, the urban territory of the state in 1910-that is, the cities and incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more-contained 1,469,739 inhabitants, or 61.8 per cent of the total population, while 907,810 inhabitants, or 38.2 per cent, lived in rural territory. The urban territory as it existed in 1900-that is, the cities and incorporated towns then having 2,500 inhabitants or more-contained 777,699 inhabitants, or 52.4 per cent of the total population, while 707,354 inhabitants, or 47.6 per cent, lived in rural territory. There has thus been a considerable increase in the proportion of urban population. For the United States as a whole the urban population constituted 46.3 per cent of the total population in 1910 and 40.5 per cent of the total population in 1900.

In 1910 the combined population of San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Oakland, the three cities liaving over 100,000 inhabitants each, represented 37.3 per cent of the total population of the state. In 1900 these three cities contributed 34.5 per cent of the total population of the state. At that time, however, Oakland was not in the group of places having over 100,000 inhabitants, for this city did not reach that
figure until some time between 1900 and 1910. The combined population of the remaining urban places, or those containing from 2,500 to 50,000 inhabitants each, in 1910 and 1900, represented 24.5 per cent and 17.9 per cent, respectively, of the total population of the state. In 1890 San Francisco. contributed 24.6 per cent of the population of the state and the remaining urban places 23.9 per cent.

The 128 places of less than 2,500 inhabitants each, comprising 60 cities and 68 towns, have an aggregate population of 153,052 , or 6.4 per cent of the total population of the state. These places comprise 66 having from 1,000 to 2,500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 111,$155 ; 47$ having from 500 to 1,000 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 36,525 ; and 15 having less than 500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 5,372 . The population living in unincorporated territory represents 31.7 per cent of the total population of the state.

The above talle shows further that in all cities and incorporated towns, including those of less than 2,500 inhabitants, there was in 1910 a population of 1,622,791, or 68.3 per cent of the population of the state. The population of all cities and incorporated towns, as
they existed in 1900 , was 868,447 , or 58.5 per cent of the population of the state.

Table I of Chapter 2 shows that 26 counties and the one combination of counties had a larger proportion and 1 county a smaller proportion of urban population in 1910 than in 1900, while for 1 county the proportion was the same. Six counties wholly rural in 1900 were partly urban in 1910. Twentytwo counties were wholly rural at both censuses.

In order to compare the rate of growth in urban and rural communities it is necessary in each case, as previously explained, to consider the changes in popula_ tion which have occurred in the same territory from one decennial census to another. With this end in view places elassed as urban or rural according to their population in 1910 are taken as a basis and the aggregate population in 1910 and in 1900 of the same places is then compared. Thus, as shown in the table in the next column, the total population in 1910 of the eities and towns which at that time had 2,500 inhabitants or more was $1,469,739$; in 1900 the total population of these same eifies and towns (so far as separately reported) was $\$ 10,193$. It may be noted that the latter figure exceeds the total population in 1900 of the cities and towns which at that time had over 2,500 inhabitants eacl, 777,699 (see table on p. 570) by 32,494 . The difference is the net result of the passage, since 1900, of certain communities from the rural to the urban class and vice versa, and of annexations of territory during the same period.

A comparison of the total population in 1910 of cities and towns having a population of not less than 2,500 each with the total population of the same places in 1900 , as given in the table in the next column, shows an increase of 81.4 per cent. This represents the rate of growth of urban communities as thus defined. During the same period there has been an increase of 34.5 per cent in the population living in rural territory. Urban population thus increased nearly two and onehalf times as rapidly as rural. For the United States
as a whole urban population inereased 34.9 per cent in the last decade and rural population 11.2 per cent.

As shown by Table I of Chapter 2 there are 15 counties in which the population living in rural territory decreased and 1 county in which there was a decrease in urban population. Nevada was the only county that deereased in population in both urban and rural distriets.

In the following table the population for the state as a whole is distributed so as to show, for 1910 and 1900, the combined population of cities having in 1910 100,000 inhabitants or more, the combined population of cities and towns having from 25,000 to 100,000 , and from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants, respectively, and the population of the remainder of the state.

| CLASG Of PLACES. | POPULATION, |  | INCREASE:$1960 \cdot 1910$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Thestate. | 2,377,549 | 1,485,053 | 882,496 | 60.1 |
| Urban territory in 1910 | 1,469,739 | 810,193 | 659,546 | 81.4 |
| Cities and towns of- 100,000 inhabitants or more in 1910. | 856,284 | 514,008 | 372,276 | 72.4 |
| 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants in 1910. | 183,945 | 90, 813 | 93, 132 | 102.6 |
| 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants in 1910. | 399,510 | 205,372 | 194,138 | 94.5 |
| Remainder of the state. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 907,810 | 674,860 | 232,950 | 34.5 |

From this table it appears that the population in the group of urban places having 100,000 inhabitants or more inereased during the last deeade about one and one-fifth times, the group of places having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants about one and twothirds times, and the group of places having from 2,500 to 25,000 inlabitants about one and one-half times as rapidly as that of the state as a whole. The rate of increase in population for rural territory was a little more than half that of the state as a whole.

It also appears from this table that of the total increase in the population of the state during the decade, namely, 892,496 , more than two-fifths was in eities of over 100,000 inluabitants.
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910.

(572)
DENSITY OF POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.
RURAL POPULATION.
TOTAL POPULATION.

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.
(573)

Towaship means judicial townsbip. For changes in bouedaries, ete., betweeu 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 sad 1900 , see Reports of the Twellth

rookyn township, 2 including ward 7 of $0 a k$ land city and part or saa Leandro city. oakland city (part of)
Total for Oakland city $4 i \hbar$ Brooklyn and Öak land townships.

Ward $1 .$.
Wiard 2.
Ward s.
Ward 4.
Ward 5.
Ward 6
Ward 7.
San Leandro city (part of)
Cotal for San Lecndro city in Brooklyn and Eden township, includiag Hayward town and part of San Leaadro city Hayward town.
San Leandro city (part of)
Murray township, including Livermore town Liver more town.
Osklaad township, ${ }^{\text {? }}$ including Albsoy, Berkeley and Piedmont cities, and Emeryville town,
and wards 1 to 6 of Oakland clty............ and wards 1 to 6 of Oakland clty
Alhany city ${ }^{\text {B }}$.
Precinct 1
Precinct
Precinct 4.
Precinct 5.
Precinct 7.
Precinct 8.
Precinct 9.
Precinct 10
Precinct 11
Precinct 11
Precinct 12
Pretint 19
Precinct 14
Precinct 15
Precinct 15
Precint 17
Precinct 18
Precinct 19
Emeryvill town
Oakland city (part of)
Pied mont city to
Pleasantea township, including Pleasantou Pleasantontoron.
Washingtou township



${ }^{1}$ County totals iaclude population ( 66,960 in 1900; 48,682 ia 1890) of Oakisad
city, returaed ladepeadeatly.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ l'arts ancexed to Oakland and San Leandro cities in 1909.
Exclusive of population of Oaklaad city.
4 Parts of Brooklyn and Oakland townships annexed in 1909.

- Part of Brooklyn township anoezed in 1909
- Pleasantea township orgauized from part of Murray township ia 1902.
${ }^{7}$ Parts annexed to Berkeley city io 1906 and 1908 aud part annexed to Oaklan ! ity in 1909.
${ }^{\circ}$ Nome changed from Ocean Vlew in 1909. Incorperated in 1908
${ }^{2}$ Parts of Oakland township anaexed in 1906 and 1908.
10 tucorporated in 1907.
${ }^{11}$ County reerganized io 1900.
${ }_{13}$ Incorporated la 1903.
Census: 1900, Vol. 1, Table 5.]

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
 Census: 1900, Voi. I, Table 5.]


1 Part of Fresno County annexed to Kings County in 1909
2 County total includes population (398) of old township 11, annexed to township 13 since 1900 .
${ }^{2}$ Part taken to form townshlp $11 \ln 1908$ and part annexed to Fresno city in 1910.

## - Part of townshlp 3 annexed is 1910.

Incorporated in 1908.
7 Part annexed to Kings County in 1909
7 incorporated in 1906.
a Part taken to lorm township 14 in 1910 and part of townshlp 12 in 1908.
10 Part taken to lorm part of township 12 in 1905.
11 Ort taken to form township 13 in 1903.
12 Organized from part of township 3 in 1908
12 Organized from parts of townships 7 and 8 in 1908.
art annexed to Kings County in 1909
is Organized from part of township 7 in 1910.
is Incorporated in 1909.
12 Briceland township organlzed from part of South Fork townshlp in 1902
ir Incorporated in 1910.
18 Organized from part of San Dlego County in 1907.

19 Incorporated in 1904.
${ }^{20}$ County total includes population (895) of old township 2, annexed to township 1 between 1590 and 1900 .
${ }_{22}$ No comparison of population can he made; cotnty redistricted between 1590 and 1900.
${ }_{23}$ Township 14 organized from part of township 1 in 1901
24 1'art of township 3 ( Kern city) annexed to Bakersfield city In 1909.
${ }_{25}$ Part taken to form towaship 13 in 1901.
${ }^{26}$ Township 15 organized frorn parts of townships 7 and 12 in 1902.
${ }_{27}$ Organized from part of township 5 in 1901; part taken to form township 16 in 1910.

23 Organized Irom part of township 13 in 1910.
29 County total includes population (152) of West End township, annexed to Lemoore township since 1900.
${ }^{20}$ Armona and Corcoran townships organized from parts of Lucerne township in 1903 and 1907, respectively.

81 West End township annexed in 1902 and territory laken from Fresno County annexed in 1909.
sz Incorporated in 1900.

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
【Township means judicial township. For changes in boundaries, ete, between 1900 and 1910 , see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900 , see Reports of the Twelith Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

| MINOR CIVIL division. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | MINOR CIVIL division. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Los Angeles Conn | 504,131 | 1170,298 | ${ }^{1} 101,454$ | Los Angeles Connty-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Antelope township | 1,047 | 415 |  | Rowland township, ${ }^{18}$ including Covina city..... | 3,476 | 2,051 | 736 |
| Azusa township, including Azusa city | 4, 154 | 2,561 | 1,851 | Covina city ${ }^{19}$.......................... | 1,652 |  |  |
| Azusa cily............................ | 1,477 | 868 |  | San Antonio township, including Huntington Park, Vernon, and Watts cities. | 13,573 | 2,169 | 3,269 |
| Ocean Park cities.............................. | 7,249 | 3,080 | 4,492 | Huntington Park city 7 ......................... | 1, 299 | 2, |  |
| Inglewood city ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1,556 |  |  | $V$ Vernon city ${ }^{20}$...... | ${ }_{772}$ |  |  |
| Ocean Park city | 3,119 |  |  | Watts city ${ }^{17}$. | 1,922 |  |  |
| Precinct 1. | 1,680 |  |  | San Fernando township | 2,134 | 1,326 | 1,110 |
| Prainct 2. | 1,452 1,047 |  |  | San Gabriel township, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ including Alhamhra city- | 8,550 | 2,501 | 1,713 |
| Beivedere township ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2,621 |  |  | San Jose township, including | 5,021 |  |  |
| Burbanktownship, ${ }^{\text {including Glendale city an }}$ |  |  |  | burg, and Pomona cities... | 14,719 | 7,696 | 5,010 |
| part of assemhly district 67 of Los Angeles |  |  |  | Claremont city ${ }^{17}$ | 1,114 |  |  |
| city Glendule city | $\begin{array}{r} 12,255 \\ 2,746 \end{array}$ | 3,048 | 2,996 | Iordsburg city ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Pomona city. | 10954 10,207 | 6,526 | S |
| Los Angeles city (part of) | 800 |  |  | Ward 1 | 1,766 |  | S |
| Total for Los Angeles citys in Burbank, |  |  |  | Ward 2 | 1, 1,672 |  |  |
| Cakuenga, and Los $A$ ngeles townships..... | 319, 1988 | 102,479 | 50,395 | Ward | 2,00s |  |  |
| Asscmbly district 67 |  |  |  | War | 2,211 |  |  |
| A ssembly district 69 | 26,968 |  |  | Ward $\overline{5}$ | 2,656 |  |  |
| - 4 sscmbly district 70. | 74,851 |  |  | Santa Monica townshlp, ${ }^{14}$ coextensive with |  |  |  |
| A sssmbly district 71 | 37, 800 |  |  | Santa Monica city | 7,847 | 5,521 | 2,327 |
| A ssembly district 74 | 56, 460 |  |  | Ward | 1,488 |  |  |
| Assembly district 75 | 47,214 |  |  | Ward 3 | 762 |  |  |
| Cahuenga township, ${ }^{6}$ including part of assem- |  |  |  | Word 4 | 1,165 |  |  |
| hly district 74 of Los Angeles cíty. | 7,432 | I,586 | 1,725 | Hard | 1,612 |  |  |
| Los A ngeles city (part of).... | 6,765 |  |  | Hard 6 | 1,981 |  |  |
| Calabasas township. | 492 | 488 | 440 | Watd 7 | 900 |  |  |
| Catalina township... | 670 | 487 |  | Soledad township. | 1,887 | 984 | 2,711 |
| Chatsworth Park township ${ }^{9}$ | - 239 |  |  | South Pasadena township, coextensive with |  |  |  |
| Compton township, ${ }^{10}$ includi Complon city. | 3, 388 | 1,683 | 2,013 | South Pasadena city. <br> South Pasadena city: | 4,649 | 1,001 | 623 |
| Downey township ii | 3,277 | 4,458 | 3.738 | Precinct 1. | 1,678 |  |  |
| EI Monte township, ${ }^{12}$ including Monrovia cit | 4,648 | 3,016 | 2,557 | Precinct | 1,912 |  |  |
| Monrovia city Precinct | 3, 518 | 1,205 | 907 | Precinc | 1,169 |  |  |
| Precinct 1. <br> Precinct 2. | t,384 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Precinct $8 . .$. | 1,198 |  |  | Madera Count | 8,368 | ${ }^{21} 6,364$ |  |
| Fairmont township. | 932 | 427 | 721 | Madera Coan |  |  |  |
| Gardena Lownship ${ }^{13}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3.552 848 |  |  | Township 2. | 779 4.320 | 777 2,175 |  |
| Lexington township ${ }^{12}$ | 1,856 |  |  | Township 3,2 including Mad Mfadera city 17 | 4,320 2,404 | 2,175 |  |
| Long Beach township, including Long Beach city. |  |  |  | Township 4. | 2,148 2,148 | 1,790 |  |
| Long Beach city | 17, 209 | 8,268 | 1,051 | Township | 1,121 | 1,044 |  |
| Ward 1. | 4,964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ward 3. | 3,278 |  |  | Marln Conn | 25,114 | 15,702 | 13,072 |
| Ward | S,021 |  |  | Bolinas township. |  |  |  |
| Ward 6 | 2,098 |  |  | Nicasio township | 479 | 500 | 538 |
| Ward 7. | 1994 |  |  | Novato township. | 911 | 834 | 554 |
|  |  |  |  | Point Reyes township | 465 | 816 | 770 |
| districts 69 to 73, and 75 and parts of assem- |  |  |  | San Antonio townsbip. | 310 | 339 | 337 |
| bly districts 67 and 74 of Los A ngeles city. | 313,104 | 102,479 | 50, 395 | San Raiael township, including Larkspur, Ross, |  |  |  |
| Los A ngeles city ${ }^{8}$ (parl of) -.......... | 312,689 | 102,479 | 50,395 | and San Anselmo towns, and san katsel city.. | 13,180 | 8,008 | 7,00s |
| Los Nietos township, including Whittier city | 7,819 | 3,339 1,690 | 1,926 | Rass town ${ }^{\text {b }}$. | $\stackrel{0}{56}$ |  |  |
| Whittzer cily. Precinct 1 | 4,650 1,007 | 1,590 | 585 | San A nselmo to | 1,681 |  |  |
| Precinct 2 | 1,147 |  |  | San Rafacl city | 6,934 | 8,879 | 3,290 |
| Precinct 8 Precinct 4 | 1,268 |  |  | Precinct 1. | 1,380 |  |  |
| Malibu township, ${ }^{1}$ | 6,283 |  |  | Precinct ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | ¢18 |  |  |
| Sawtelle city ${ }^{\text {Precinct }}$ | 2,143 |  |  | Precinc | 1,385 |  |  |
| Precinct 1 Precinct 2 |  |  |  | Precint | 1,017 |  |  |
| Precinct 2 Precinct S | 1,201 |  |  | Sausalito township, incluaing Belvedere, M <br> Valley, and Sausalito towns | 8,137 | 3,720 | 2,403 |
| Norwalk townshlp ${ }^{1}$ | 84 |  |  | Belvedere town. | 481 | 484 |  |
| Pasadena township, is including Arcadla, Pasa- |  |  |  | Mill Volley town ${ }^{2}$ | 2,551 |  |  |
| dena, and Sierra Madre cities. . |  | 12,772 | 7,222 | Precinct 1. | ${ }_{9}^{979}$ |  |  |
| Arcadia city ${ }^{16} . . .$. . | ${ }_{696}$ |  |  | Precinct 2 | 957 |  |  |
| Pasadenacity ${ }^{1}$ | S0,231 | 9,117 | 4,882 | Precinct | 2.915 |  |  |
| Word ${ }^{\text {Wrab }}$. | 6,398 |  |  | Tomales township | 1,084 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,628 \\ & 1,145 \end{aligned}$ | 1,096 |
| Words. | 4,028 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ward 4 | 4,664 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sierra Madre city | 1,303 |  |  | Townshlp 1, Including | 622 | 1,604 | 676 |
| Puente to washlp ${ }^{18}$. | 1,030 |  |  | Hornitos town.. | 160 | 205 | 276 |
| Redondo township, including Hermosa Beach |  |  |  | Township $2 .$. | 779 | 213 | ${ }_{58}^{939}$ |
| and Redondo Beach cities.... | 5,016 | 942 | 068 | Township 3.. | 630 | 794 | 583 |
| Ifermosa Beach city ${ }^{\text {? }}$. | 679 |  |  | Townshlp 4. | 654 | 1,069 | 697 |
| Redondo Beach city. | 2,985 | 855 | 608 | Township 5 | 1,27 | 1,100 | 892 |
| 1 County totals include poptllation (2,983 in 1900; 2,360 in 1890) of Wilmington township, part taken to form part of Gardena township and part annexed to Los Angeles city and township since 1900. <br> ${ }_{2}$ Part taken to form part of Gardena township in 1905 and part annexed to Los Angeles city and township in 1906. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Incorporated in 1908. <br> - Incorporated in 1904. <br> 6 Belvedere township organized from part of San Gabriel township in 1907. <br> - l'art annexed to Los Angeles city and townshlp in 1910. <br> ${ }^{7}$ Incorporated in 1906. <br> S'art of Ballona township annexed in 1906, part of Wilmington township (including San Pedro city) annexed in 1909, and parts of Burbank and Cahuenga townships annexed in 1910. <br> - Clatsworth Park and Lankershlm townships organized from parts of San Fermando township in 1902 and 1905, respectivoly. |  |  |  | 10 Part taken to form part of Gardena township in 1905. <br> Norwalk township organized [rom part of Downey township in 1907. <br> Lexington township organized from part of Ei Monte township in 1907. <br> 13 Organized from parts of Baliona, Compton, and Wilmington townships in 1905. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | is Mailbu township organized from part of Sants Monica township in 1909. <br> us l'arts of Pasadena township annexed to Pasadena city in 1904 and 1906. <br> 16 Incorporated in 1903. <br> 12 Incorporated in 1907. <br> 15 l'uente township organized from part of Rowland township in 1907. <br> 19 Incorporated in 1901. <br> ${ }^{20}$ Incorporated in 1905. <br> ${ }_{21}$ County total includes population (578) of township 1, annexed to township 3 see 1900. <br> ${ }_{22}$ Township 1 annexed in I906. <br> ${ }^{23}$ Incorporated in 1900. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Towaship means judicial towaship. For chaoges io boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910 , see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900 , see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

| MINOR CIVIL DIVISION. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | Mivor civil mivision. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mandocino County | 23,929 | 120,465 | ${ }^{1} 17,612$ | Napa County | 19,800 | 16.451 | 18,411 |
| Anderson township. | 1, 166 | 1,069 | t, 063 | Hot Springs township, ${ }^{16}$ Including Callstoga |  |  |  |
| A rena township, including l'oint Arena city.... | 1,753 | 1,853 | 2,220 | town | 1,344 | 4,098 | 4,577 |
| Big River township. | 3,531 | 2,347 | 2,450 | Knox township | 560 | 839 | 719 |
| Cuffey Cove township | 862 | 1,100 | L,345 | Napa township, Including Napa clty | 12,047 | 8,532 | 8,788 |
| Little Lake township, includiog Willits town... | 2,947 | 952 | 1,048 | Nopa city ......................... | ¢,791 | 4,056 | 4,396 |
| Willits tnwn..................................... | i, 163 | 791 | 815 | Ward | 813 |  |  |
| Long Valley towaship. | 704 | 833 | 700 | Word 2 | 1,245 |  |  |
| Potter Valley township, Including Potter Valley town. | 694 | 752 | 538 | 10 Word 3 | 1,463 768 |  |  |
| Potter Valley town | 676 | 563 |  | Word | 1,612 |  |  |
| Round Valley township | 918 | 933 | 975 | St. Helena township, is including St. Helena |  |  |  |
| Sadel township... | 752 | 957 | (3) | town........................................... | 3,057 |  |  |
| Tenmile River township, Including Fort Bragg city................................................ | 3,708 |  |  | St. Heleno tovon Yount township.. | 1,605 2,792 | 1,582 2,882 | 1,705 2,327 |
|  | 3,708 | 3,134 1,590 | 1,889 945 | Yount township. | 2,792 | 2,882 | 2,327 |
| Word 2 | 1,102 I, 506 |  |  | Nevada County. | 14,955 | 17,789 | ${ }^{16} 17,869$ |
| Ukiah township, inciuding Ukiah city | 5,14t | 3,767 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |
| W Ukiah city............................. | 2,186 | 1,850 | 1,627 | Bloomfield townshlp | 412 | 730 | 1,097 |
| Westport township. | 1,047 | 1,474 | 1,414 | Bridgeport township | 543 | 848 | 1,053 |
| Round Valley 1ndian Reservation. | 616 | 599 |  | Eureka township. Grass Valley township, including Grass Valley | 283 | 375 | 440 |
| Marcad County | 15,148 | 9,215 | 8,085 | Grass Valley township, including Grass Valley city..... <br> Grass Valley city | 6,251 4,620 | 7,043 4,719 | 6,798 |
|  |  |  |  | Little York towaship. | 170 | 344 | (16) |
| Township 1. | 568 | 842 | 1,834 | Meadow Lake township | 2,308 | 2,059 | 1,714 |
| Township 2, including Merced city | 5,503 | 3,705 | 4,363 | Nevada township, including Nevada City | 3,958 | 4,888 | 4,013 |
| Merced cily. ....................... | S,102 | 1,969 | 2,009 | Nevado City.............. | 2,889 | 3,250 | 2,625 |
| Township 3,6 iucluding Los Banos city ......... | 1,869 | 3,233 | 1,888 | Rough and Ready township | 747 283 | 1,076 | $\underset{(16)}{1,131}$ |
| Township 4........................................................... | 746 669 | 656 |  | Washington township. | 283 | 426 |  |
| Township 5. | 2,838 | 779 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Township 66 | 2,366 |  |  | Oranga County | \$4,436 | 19,698 | ${ }^{11} 13,580$ |
| Township 76. | 1,335 |  |  | A ahelm township, Includiag Anahelm town. Anaheim town. | 4,051 2,628 | 2,261 | 2,917 1,275 |
| Modoc County | 6,191 | 75,076 | T 4,986 | Buena Park township. | 1,441 | 1995 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Fullertoo township, includiog Fullerton city-... | 4,984 | 1,719 |  |
| Adin township. | 332 | 314 | 870 | Fullerton ctiy ${ }^{\text {da }}$ | 1,726 |  |  |
|  | 2,070 216 | 1,269 | 1,145 | Buntingtou Beach townshlp, ${ }^{10}$ including Ifunt- lngton Beach city........................... |  |  |  |
| Bidwell townshlp........................................ . . | 605 | 507 |  | ${ }^{\text {Huntington Beoch city }}$ 20 | 1,058 |  |  |
| Canby towaship ${ }^{10}$. | 239 |  |  | Los Alamltos township. | 499 | 253 |  |
| Cedarvilie township | 985 | 731 | 845 | Orange township, including Orange city | 5,430 | 3,293 | 2,721 |
| Dewey township. | 472 | 351 |  | Orange city.............................. | 2,920 | 1,218 | 868 |
| Goose Lake township | 709 | 630 | (3) | Ward 1. | 1,362 |  |  |
| Lake City township. | 462 | 434 | 972 | Ward 2. | t,668 |  |  |
| Lookout township. | 317 | 354 |  | San Jusn townshlp............................. | 967 | 905 | 801 |
|  |  |  |  | Santa Ana township, includivg Newport Beach and Santa Ada citles | 11,501 | 6,680 | 4,220 |
| Mono County | 2,042 | 2,167 | 2,002 | Newport Beach city 21 | - 445 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Sonto Ana city. | 8,499 | 4,953 | 3,628 |
| Berton lownshlp | 364 | 198 | 295 | Word 2 | 1,798 |  |  |
| Bodle township ${ }^{12}$ | 6993 | 965 | 779 | Ward S | 1,854 |  |  |
| Bridgeport township | 312 | 373 | 235 | Ward 4 | 1,985 |  |  |
| Homer township. | 244 | 307 | 237 | Word 5 | 1,761 |  |  |
| Masonic township ${ }^{12}$ | 136 |  |  | Westminster township 16. | 4,028 | 3,300 | 1,854 |
|  |  |  |  | Yorba township. | 477 | 290 |  |
| Monterey County. | 24,140 | 15,380 | 18,637 |  |  |  |  |
| Allsai township, including Salinas city | 5,076 | 5.121 | 3,767 | Placar County | 18,237 | 15,786 | 15.101 |
| Salinas city. | 8,736 | 3, 305 | 2,539 |  |  |  |  |
| Ward 1. Word 2. | 627 1.463 |  |  | Township 1, including Roseville city Roserille city 20 | 3,316 | 1,499 | 1,077 |
| Word 2. <br> W'ord 3. | 1.46 .8 1,012 |  |  | Roserille city ${ }^{20}$ | 2,608 |  |  |
| Word 3. <br> Word 4 | 1,612 694 |  |  |  | 1,171 | 1,301 | 1,036 |
| Bradey townshlp ${ }^{\text {13 }}$ | 684 442 | 751 |  | Township 3, including Auburn city | 4,136 | 3, 249 | 2,968 |
| Castroville township | 1,442 | 2,051 | 1,682 | Township 4. | 2, 886 | 1,092 | 1, 2,426 |
| Cholame townshlp.. | 485 | 659 | 933 | Townshlp 5. | 563 | - 877 | 1,088 |
| Goneales township. | 1,305 | 1,115 | 1,104 | Township 6. | 265 | 690 | 639 |
| King City townshlp ${ }^{16}$. | 1,563 | 701 |  | Townshlp 7. | 187 | 841 | 993 |
| Monterey township, Including Monterey city.. | 6,833 | 3,420 | 4,677 | Township 8. | 192 | 223 | 121 |
| Monterey city. | 4,983 | 1,748 | 1,062 | Township 9, including Rocklin town | 1,969 | 1,845 | 2,485 |
| Paclife Grove township, coextensive with Pa clfic Grove city. |  |  |  | Rocklin tou'n มง Township 10, Including Lincoln town | 1,028 | 1,050 | f,056 1,801 |
| clic Grove city. <br> Pacific Grove city | 2,384 2,584 | 1,439 |  | Township 10, Including Llncoln town.......... | 1,726 | 1, 459 | 1,801 |
| Pajaro township....... | 1,765 | 1,411 | 1,396 1,428 | Lincoln town ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,402 \\ \hline 502\end{array}$ | 1,061 | 981 |
| Peachtree township. | 1,478 | 1,610 | 1,103 | Township 12. | 249 | 622 304 | 467 |
| San Antonio township. | 814 | 938 | 1,117 | Towoship 13, Including Coltax eity | 1,063 | 891 |  |
| San Ardo towaship ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 365 |  |  |  | 1,691 | 81 |  |
| Soledad township it. | 1,194 | 833 | 1,720 | Towoship 14............. | 2,012 | 893 |  |

1 County totals include population ( 695 in 1900; 814 in 1890) of Calpella township annexed to Ukiah township sioce 1900, aod population ( 3,158 in 1890) of Sanel and Uklah townships, not returned separately.

11 acorporated in 1908.
Not returned separately in 1890.
Calpella township anoexed io 1907.

- Townships 6 and 7 organized from parts of township 3 In 1901 and 1906, respectively.
- lacorporated in 1907.

County totals Inciude population ( 436 in 1900; 429 in 1890) of Hot Springs townahip, taken to form part of Canby township; population ( 50 in 1900) of Tuif Laka cownship, part annexed to Alturas township and part taken to form part of Canby township sinca 1900; and population
. Parts of Goose Laka and Tule Lake townships annexed in 1903.
Incorporated la 1901.
10 Organized from Hot Springs township and part of Tule Lake township In 1903.

1 Part aonexed to Alturas township in 1903.
${ }^{12}$ Masonic townshlp organized from part of Bodle township in 1908.
13 San Ardo township organized from part of Bradiey township In 1903.
14 Boundaries changed since 1900.
15 St. Helena township organized from part of Hot Springs township in 1903.
16 County total includes populatioo $(1,123)$ of Little York and Washington town-
ships, not returned separately in 1890.
a Ina township between t880
18 Iocorporated in 1904.
19 Huntington Beach township organized from part of Westminster township in 1905 .

II I acorporated in 1909.
29 Returned as a city in 1000 .
23 Incorporated in 1910 .

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Township means Judicial township. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900 , see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]


1 County total includes population (203) of Mission Indian Reservation, returned ndependently in 1900

Returned as Winchester in 1900
Incorporated in 1910.
100 ship in 1902.
and Thermal townships organized from parts of Indio township in and 1908, respectively

Returned as Gorgonio in 1900.
Organized from part of Highgrove township in 1902
Riverslde townshlp organized from part of Sutter township in 1909.

- No comparíson of population for 1890 can be made; Informatton as to changes in minor clvil divisjons incomplete.
${ }^{10}$ Barstow, Ludlow, Sllver Lake, and Yermo townships organized from parts of Belleville township in 1900, 1902,1907 , and 1908, respectively.

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
ITownship means Judiclal township. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910 , see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900 , see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.J

${ }_{1}$ Parts of Dent township annezed to Castoria and Douglas townships in 1907.
Incorporated in 1905
s Part of Tulare township annexed to O'Neal township in 1904.
© Nama changed from Hot Springs in 1902
8 Incorporated in 1908 .
7 Township 10 organized from part of township 7 in 1906.

- Part porated in 1905

Part of Alviso township annexed to Milpltas townshlp in 1905
Campbell townshlp organized from part of Santa Clara townshlp in 1909
Bunnyvala townshlp organixed from part of Fremont townshlp in 1909
3 Incorporated in 1902.

1s Incorporated in 1903.
14 incorporated as a clty in 1909 .
15 County totals include population ( 5,659 in 1900; 5,596 in 1890) of Santa Cruz city, returned independently.

Aptos and Soquel townships returned as Soquel township in 1900
7 Boulder Creek and Felton townships returned as San Lorenzo township in 1900.
Exclusire of population of Santa Cruz city

- No comparison o
arison of population can ba made; county redistricted between s90 and 1900.

2 Incorporatad in 1910

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Township means Judicial township. For changes ia boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910 , see lootnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900 , see Reports of the Twelfth

${ }^{1}$ Township 15 organized from part of township 13 in 1904.
2 County totals include population (221 In 1900; 177 in 1890) of Gibson townshlp and population ( 327 in $1900 ; 469$ in 1890 ) of Sears township, annexed to Table Rock townshlp: population (215 in 1900; 349 in 1890) of Lincoln to miship, part taken to form part of Downievillo township and part annexed to Forest township; popalation ( $117 \mathrm{ia} 1900 ; 168$ in 1890 ) of Oneids to wnship, taken to form part of Sierra No. 2 township; and population ( $930 \ln 1900 ; 982 \ln 1890$ of Sierra township, taken to form Slerra No. 1 townshlp and part of Sierra No. 2 township, since 1300.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Part taken to lorm part of Downieville township la 1901.
4 Organized from parts of Butte, Foreat, and Lincoln townsblps ln 1901.
6 Part tastea to form part of Downleville townshlp in 1901; part of Lincoln town-
ship annexed in 1901.

- Organized from part of Slerra townshlp in 1901.

1 Organized from Onelda townshlp and part of Slerra township in 1901.
8 Incorporated in 1901.

- Gibson and Sears townships annexed In 1901.

Incorporated la 1903.
${ }^{11}$ Greenview townshlp organized from part of Scott Valley township in 1801,
12 Incorporated in 1908.
${ }^{11}$ Somes Bar township organized from part of Liberty township in 1909.
14 Iacorporated in 1909.
is lacorporated in 1902.
16 Glen Ellen township organized from part ol Sonoma township in 1901.
17 Incorporated in 1906.
is Incorporated in 1907.

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
Towaship means judicial townshlp. For changes in boundaries, atc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those batween 1890 and 1900 , see Raports of the Twelfth

| LINOR CIVIL division. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | yINOR CIVIL division. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trinlty Cornty | 3,801 | ${ }^{14,383}$ | 13,719 | Ventura County. | 18,847 | ${ }^{214,867}$ | ${ }^{20} 10,071$ |
| Hay Fork township ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 689 | 490 | 407 | Fllimore townshlp | 2,138 |  |  |
| Junction City township | 606 | 309 | 403 | Ojal township i............ | ${ }_{6}^{1,100}$ |  |  |
| Mad River townahip ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 422 | 319 778 | ${ }_{318}^{261}$ | Oxnard township, Including Oxnard city Oxnard city | 6,562 |  |  |
| Trinlty Center township ${ }^{\text {Weaperville }}$ | 910 674 | 968 | 768 | Santa Paula township, including Santa Paula city. | 2,685 3,347 |  |  |
| Tulare Coanty | 36,440 | -18,375 | ${ }^{7} 24,674$ | Santa Paula cily 11 | 2,216 |  |  |
| Allis township. | 747 | 481 |  | Ventura city | \&, 945 | 2,470 | 2,300 |
| Alpaugh township ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 393 377 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Precinch }}$ | 890 |  |  |
| Anglola township... | 377 508 | 110 |  | ${ }_{\text {Precinct }}$ | 1,198 |  |  |
| Exeter township.. | 1,458 | 1,027 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farmarsville township... | 1,050 | ${ }^{(10)} 1,915$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kawash township, including Dinubs town Dinuba town 11 | 4, 607 | 1,915 | 4,068 | Yolo County. | 13,928 | ${ }^{22} 18,818$ | 2 ${ }^{12,884}$ |
| Lemon Cove townshlp ${ }^{\text {di }}$. | 949 2,981 | 422 |  | Biacks township. | 421 | 574 |  |
|  | 1,814 | 42 |  | Cacheville township ................................. | ${ }_{6} 636$ | 614 |  |
| Orosl township............................ | 2,246 | 1,457 |  | Capay township ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ Clarkshurg towiship . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 855 895 | ${ }_{738}^{506}$ | 898 663 |
| Plano township, including Tula River Indlan Reservatlon. | 1,638 | 991 |  | Clarkshwrg township...................................... | 895 | 750 | 603 957 |
| Tule River Indian Rescrvation................ | 148 | 148 |  | Dunnigan township is | 333 |  |  |
| Portarvills township,0 coextenslvs with Porter- v1l8 clty |  |  |  | Graiton township.. Gulnda township. | 770 | ${ }_{7}^{621}$ | 1,034 |
| ${ }^{\text {vils enty }}$ Portervilie cily: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,690 |  |  | Putah townshlp.. | 1,047 | 1,042 | 978 |
| Word $t$. | $\delta 05$ |  |  | Washington townshlp | 1,785 | 1,398 | 1,247 |
| Word 8. | 644 |  |  | Winters township, including Winters town | 1,529 | 1,537 | 1,158 |
| Ward <br> Word | 449 |  |  | Woodiand township, ineluding woodland city. Woodiond city. | 4,184 3,187 | 8,880 | 4,623 3,088 |
| Springvilla township: | 617 |  |  | Ward 1. | 1,656 |  |  |
| Tipton township ${ }^{14}$ | 487 |  |  | Ward | 1,601 |  |  |
| Tulare township, Including Tulare city | 4,819 2,768 | 3,441 2,216 | 4,646 |  |  |  |  |
| Tule Rulvere township ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | 2,788 1,825 | 2,216 2,161 | 5,503 5,597 |  |  |  |  |
| Visalla townshtp, ${ }^{13}$ including Visalia clty | 7,055 | 4,948 | 4,293 | Yuba County. | 10,042 | 8,620 | 9,686 |
|  | 4,650 | 3,086 | 2,885 |  |  |  |  |
| Ward | 632 |  |  |  |  | 916 |  |
| Werd 3 | 560 |  |  | Wheatland town. | 481 | 498 | 650 |
| Ward 4 | 568 |  |  | Foaters Bar township. | 381 | 528 | 430 |
| Word | 948 |  |  | Linda township ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 805 | 352 | 296 |
| Ward 6 . | 1,078 |  |  | Long Bar townshlp................................ | 416 | 474 | 480 |
| Whate Rlver township | 362 | 389 | 539 | Marysille township, including Marysville city. | 6,825 | 3,991 | 4,635 |
| Woodville township ${ }^{15}$. | 565 |  |  |  | 5,450 |  | 3,881 |
|  |  |  |  | Ward 8. | 281 |  |  |
| Taolame Conaty. | 8,879 | ${ }^{13} 12,166$ | 8,082 | Ward | ${ }^{1,74}$ |  |  |
| Townshlp 1,17 including Sonora clty | 2,748 | 2,123 | 3,024 | New Yort township | 370 | 639 | 770 |
| Somora city. | 2,029 | 1,222 | 1,441 | Northeast township. | 100 | 150 | 259 |
| Townshlp $2{ }^{18}$ | 1,276 | 1,137 | 1,034 | Parks Bar township. | 264 | 250 | 243 |
| Townshlp 3. | 701 | 1,201 | 837 | Rosa Bar township. | 321 | 467 | 728 |
| Township ${ }^{10}$ | 2,236 3,018 | 1,589 | 1,187 | Slate Range township.... West Bear RIver township | 393 291 | 600 252 | 302 |
| Township 5. | 3,018 | 3,157 |  | West Bear River township | 291 | 252 | 302 |

${ }^{1}$ County totais includa popnlation (169 in 1900; 58 in 1890) of Canyon Creek townahip and population ( 322 in 1900; 507 in 1890) of New River and North Fork townships, annexed to Junction City townehip; population (575 in 1900; 566 in 1890) of Lewiston township and population ( 110 in 1900; 81 in 1890) of Minarsville township, annexed to Trinity Center township; and population (343 In 1900; 290 in 1890) of Douglas City township, annexed to Hay Fork township, sioce 1900.
${ }^{3}$ Douglas City township annaxed in 1904
${ }^{2}$ Canyon Creek, Naw River, and North Fork townships anoexed in 1904.

- Name changed from Long Ridge io 1904.
- Lewiston and MLnersvilla townshipe annexed in 1904.
- County total includes population (143) of Tule River Indian Reservstion, raturned independently in 1900 .

County total includes population $(5,525)$ of Mussel Slough township, taken to form Kings County between 1890 and 1900 .

- Dis part of Tjpton townshlp in 1907
ringyille townships organized from parts of Tule
River township in 1909, 1904, and 1901, respectlvely
10 Not returned separately in 1900 .
${ }^{11}$ Incorporated In 1902
${ }_{13} 12$ Lemon Cove township organized from part of Visalia townshlp in 1906.
${ }_{14}$ Incorporated in 1910.
${ }^{14}$ Tipton and Woodville townshlps returned as Tipton township in 1800. Part taken to form Alpaugh township in 1907.
${ }^{18}$ County total includes population ( 1,959 ) of township 6 , annexed to township 4 sluce 1900.
${ }^{17}$ Part annexed to township 2 in 1902
${ }_{10}$ Parts of townships 1 and 4 annexed in 1902.
${ }_{10}$ Part annexed to township 2 in 1902; townshlp 6 annexed In 1902.
${ }^{20}$ No comparison of population can hemade; county redistricted in 1906 and 1910.
${ }^{2}$ Incorporated in 1903.
${ }_{31}$ County total includes population ( 671 in 1900; 770 in 1890) of Fairview township, part taken to form Dunnigan township and part annexed to Capay township ship, part
slace 1900 .
${ }^{31}$ Part of Fairview township annexed ln 1904.
u Organized from part of Falrview township in 1004.

Table 2.-POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.


Table 2.-POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.

| CITY OR TOWN. | County. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY OR TOWN. | County. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sants Paula elty | Ventura. | 2,216 |  |  | Turlock eity | Stanislaus. | 1,573 |  |  |
| Santa Rosa city.. | Sonoma. | 7,817 | 6,673 | 5,220 | Ukiah city. | Meadocino. | 2,136 | 1,850 | 1,627 |
| Sausalito town. | Marin. | 2,383 | 1,628 | 1,334 | Upland city | San Bernardi | 2,384 |  |  |
| Sawtelle city. | Los A ngeles. | 2,143 |  |  | Vacaville towt | Solano. | 1,177 | 1,220 | 725 |
| Sebastopol town | Sonoma. | 1,233 |  |  | Vallejo city | Solano | 11,340 | 7,965 | 6,343 |
| Selma town | Fresno. | 1,750 | 1,083 | 1,150 | Ventura city | Ventura. | 2,945 | 2,470 | 2,320 |
| Sierra Madre city | Los Angeles. | 1,303 |  |  | Vernon city | Los Augeles | 772 |  |  |
| Sisson town.... | Siskiyou.. | 636 |  |  | Visalia city. | Tulare. | 4, 550 | 3,085 | 2,885 |
| Sonoma town | Sonoma. | 957 | 652 | 757 | Watsonville city | Santa Cruz. | 4,446 | 3,528 | 2,149 |
| Sonora city. | Tuolumne | 2,029 | 1,922 | 1,441 | Watts clty... | Los Angeles | 1,922 |  |  |
| South Pasadena city | Los Angeles. | 4,649 | 1,001 | 623 | Wheatland town. | Yuba...... | 481 | . 492 | 630 |
| South San Francisco cit | San Mrteo.. | 1,989 |  |  | Whittier city. | Los Angeles | 4,550 | 1,590 | 585 |
| Stockton city.... | San Joaquin | 23, 253 | 17,506 | 14,424 | Willits town. | Mendoci | 1,153 | 791 | 815 |
| Suisun City town | Solano.... | 641 | 625 | 499 | Willows town | Glenn. | 1,139 | 893 | 1,176 |
| Susan ville town. | Lassen | 688 |  |  | Winters town | Yolo | 910 | 785 |  |
| Tehachapl town | Kera. | 385 |  |  | Woodland city | Yolo. | 3,187 | 2, 886 | 3,069 |
| Tehama town... | Tehama. | 221 |  |  | Yreka town | Sisklyou | 1,134 | 1,254 | 1,100 |
| Tulare city.. | Tulare. | 2,758 | 2,216 | 2,697 | Yuba City town. | Sutter. | 1,160 |  |  |

## Chapter 2.

## COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION.

Introduetion.-The first ehapter having given the number of inhabitants of California by counties and minor civil divisions, the decennial inerease and the density of population, and the proportions urban and rural, the present chapter deals with the composition and characteristics of the population. The two chapters cover all the principal topics of the population census except oecupations and ownership of homes.

Description of the tables.-The greater part of this chapter consists of five general tables, which present statistics of color, nativity, parentage, sex, citizenship, illiteracy, school attendance, and dwellings and familics, as follows: Table I for the state and counties; Table II for cities of more than 25,000 inhabitants; Table III for eities of 10,000 to 25,000 ; Table IV for places of 2,500 to 10,000 ; and Table V for wards or assembly districts of the three eities of more than 50,000 .

A series of summary tables (numbered 1 to 17) reproduces from the general tables the more important state and city totals, and presents also certain additional data relative to state of birth, age, and marital condition.

On account of the wide differences in characteristics among the different classes of the population, the statistics on each subject are shown according to race, and for the whites aceording to nativity and parentage. Classification according to nativity and parentage is searcely necessary for the other races, since nearly all negroes and Indians are native born of native parentage, and nearly all Chinese and Japanese either foreign born or of foreign parentage.

The white population is divided into four groups: (1) Native, native parentage-that is, having both parents born in the United States; (2) native, foreign parentage-having both parents born abroad; (3) native, mixed parentage-having one parent native and the other foreign born; (4) foreign born. As the second and third classes do not differ greatly in charaeteristics, they are combined in some of the tables; in a few cases all three native white classes are combined.

Since marked differences often exist between urban and rural communities with respect to the composition and characteristics of the population, the two classes are distinguished in connection with several of the subjects. Urban population, as defined by the Bureau of the Census, includes that of all incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, the remainder being classified as rural.

The census inquiry as to school attendance was merely as to whether the person enumerated had
attended any kind of school at any time between September 1, 1909, and the date of enumeration, April 15, 1910.
The Census Burean classifies as illiterate any person 10 years of ago or over who is unable to write, regardless of ability to read.

Color and nativity (Table 1).-Of the total population of California, $1,106,533$, or 46.5 per cent, are native whites of native parentage; 635,889 , or 26.8 per cent, are native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; and 517,250 , or 21.8 per cent, are foreign-born whites. The corresponding pereentages in 1900 were 43.4, 29.7, and 21.3 , respectively, the proportion of native whites of native parentage increasing somewhat during the deeade. In 1910 Japanese constituted 1.7 per cent of the population; Chinese, 1.5; negroes, 0.9 ; and Indians, 0.7 . In 8 of the 58 counties the foreign-born whites represent as much as onefourth of the population, the percentage being highest (32) in San Mateo. The proportion of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage exceeds one-fourth in 24 counties and is highest in San Francisco County (36.9 per cent). (See maps on page 597.)

Of the urban population, 44.4 per cent are native whites of native parentage; of the rural, 50 per cent. The corresponding proportions for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage are 28.8 and 23.5 per cent, respectively; for foreign-born whites 22.6 and 20.4 per eent. The percentage of Chinese and Japanese is 3 in the urban and 3.8 in the rural.

Sex (Tables 2 and 15). -In the total population of the state there are $1,322,978$ males and $1,054,571$ females, or 125.5 males to 100 females. In 1900 the ratio was 123.5 to 100 . Among native whites the ratio is 108.7 to 100 and among foreign-born whites, 169.6 to 100 . In the urban population there are 113.6 males to 100 females, and in the rural, 147.8.

State of birth (Tables 3 and 4).-Of the native popu-lation-that is, population born in the United States50.5 per cent were born in California and 49.5 per cent outside the state; of the native white population, 49.9 per cent were born outside the state; of the native negro, 75.6 per cent; and of the native Indian, 6.4 per cent. Persons born outside the state constitute a larger proportion of the native population in urban than in rural communities.

Foreign nationalities (Tables 5 and 12).-Of the foreign-born white population of California, persons born in Germany represent 14.8 per cent; Italy, 12.3; Ireland, 10.1; England, 9.4; Canada, 8.6; Mexico, 6.5;

Sweden, 5.1; Portugal, 4.3; France, 3.4; Austria, 3.3; Russia, 3.2 ; all other countries, 18.8 per cent. Of the total white stock of foreign origin, which includes persons born abroad and also natives having one or both parents born abroad, Germany contributed 17.9 per cent; Ireland, 13.8; England, 10; Italy, 8.9; Canada, 8.4; Portugal, 4.5; Mexico, 4.4; Sweden, 4; France, 2.8; Scotland, 2.8; Switzerland, 2.4; Russia, 2.4; Denmark, 2.3 per cent.

Voting and militia ages (Table 6).-The total number of males 21 years of age and over is 920,397 , representing 38.7 per cent of the population. Of such males, 40 per cent are native whites of native parentage, 19.7 per cent native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 32.3 per cent foreign-born whites, 6.5 per cent Chinese and Japanese, 0.9 per cent negroes, and 0.5 per cent Indians. Of the 297,365 foreign-born white males of voting age, 137,274, or 46.2 per cent, are naturalized. Males of militia age18 to 44 -number 665,522 .
Age (Tables 7, 8, 13, and 14). -Of the total population, 8.1 per cent are under 5 years of age, 14.7 per cent from 5 to 14 years, inclusive, 18 per cent from 15 to $24,35.7$ per cent from 25 to 44 , and 23.1 per cent 45 years and over. The proportion of children is low among the foreign-born whites, negroes, Chinese, and Japanese. Only 4.2 per cent of the foreign-born whites are under 15 years of age, while 82.9 per cent are 25 years of age and over. Of the native whites of forcign or mixed parentage, 47.5 per cent are 25 and over, and of the native whites of native parentage, 52.9 per cent.

The urban population shows a smaller proportion of children than the rural and a larger proportion of persons in the prime of life. Migration to the city explains this at least in part. Of the urban population, 37.3 per cent are from 25 to 44 years of age, inclusive, and of the rural, 32.9 per cent.

School attendance (Table 9). -The total number of persons of school age-that is, from 6 to 20 years, inclusive-is 555,554 , of whom 361,077 , or 65 per cent, attended school. In addition to these, 6,788 children under 6 and 9,801 persons of 21 and over attended school. For boys from 6 to 20 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 63.1 ; for girls, 67 . For children from 6 to 14 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 86.9 . The percentage for children of this age among native whites of native parentage was 87.4 ; among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 88.1 ; among foreignborn whites, 82.3 ; among negroes, 88.4; among Indians, 61.4; among Chinese, 70.1; and among Japanese, 61.5. (See Table I.) For all classes combined, the percentage attending school is somewhat higher in urban than in rural communities.

Illiteracy (Table 10).-There are 74,902 illiterates in the state, representing 3.7 per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over, as compared with 4.8 per cent in 1900 . The percentage of illiteracy is 0.5 among native whites, 10 among foreign-bom
whites, 7.1 among negroes, 49 among Indians, 15.5 among Chineso, and 8.6 among Japanese.

For all classes combined, the percentage of illiterates is 2.4 in urban communities and 5.9 in rural. For each class separately, also, the rural percentage exceeds the urban, the differences in some cases being very marked.

For persons from 10 to 20 years of age, inclusive, whose literacy depends largely upon present school facilities and school attendance, the percentage of illiteracy is 1.7. (See Table I.)

Marital condition (Tables 11 and 16).-In the population 15 years of age and over, 45.8 per cent of the males are single and 27.9 per cent of the females. The percentage married is 47.3 for males and 58.4 for femates, and the percentage widowed 4.4 and 12.2, respectively. The percentages of those reported as divorced, 1 and 1.3 , respectively, are believed to be too small, because of the probability that many divorced persons class themselves as single or widowed.

That the percentage single is so much smaller for women than for men is due partly to the excess of males in the total population, and partly to the fact that women marry younger. Thus 9.1 per cent of the females from 15 to 19 years of age are married, as compared with 0.6 per cent of the males; and 47.2 per cent of the females from 20 to 24 years are married, as compared with 14.8 per cent of the males. In the next age group, 25 to 34 years, the percentages are 72.4 and 46 , respectively. In the age group 35 to 44 the difference is less marked, while among those aged 45 and over the percentage for males exceeds that for females. That there is a larger proportion of widows than of widowers may indicate that men more often remarry than women, but, since husbands are generally older than their wives, the marriage relationship is more often broken by death of the husband than by death of the wife.

For the main elements of the population the percentages of married persons among those 15 years of age and over are as follows: Foreign-born whites, 49.8 for mates and 65.1 for females; native whites of native parentage, 49.7 and 57.6 , respectively; native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 42.4 and 53.5 ; negroes, 48.9 and 55.8; Indians, 50.3 and 59.2; Chinese, 44.7 and 69; Japanese, 28 and 86.8.

These percentages by no means indicate the relative tendency of the several classes as regards marriage. To determine that, the comparison should be made by age periods, simee the proportion married in any class is determined largely by the proportion who have reached the marrying age. Similarly, the proportion widowed depends largely on the proportion past middle life. The percentage married for males is higher in the urban population, for females in the rural.

Dwellings and families.-The total number of dwellings in California is 513,481, and the total number of families 563,636 , there being 109.8 families to each 100 dwellings. (See Table I.) The average number of persons per dwelling is 4.6, and the average number per family, 4.2.

Table 1.-COLOR, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE.

| class of population. | nusiber. |  |  | per cent of total. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 15960 |
| the state, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population. | 2. 377, 649 | 1,485, 053 | 1,213, 398 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White. | 2,259,672 | 1,402,727 | 1, 111,833 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 91.6 |
| Negro. | 21,645 | 11,045 | 11,322 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Indian. | 15,371 | 15,377 | t6, 624 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Chinest | 36,248 | 45, 753 | 72,472 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 6.0 |
| Japanese | 41,356 | 10,151 | 1,147 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| All other | 2,257 |  |  | 0.1 |  |  |
| Total native | 1,791,117 | 1,117,813 | 847,089 | 75.3 | 75.3 | 69.8 |
| Total foreiga bor | 586, 432 | 367,240 | 366,309 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 30.2 |
| Native white, total.... Native parentage.... Foreign parentage. Mixed parentage.. Foreign-born white. | 1,742,422 | 1,086, 222 | 818,280 | 73.3 | 73.1 | 67.4 |
|  | 1,105,533 | 644,428 | 497,890 | 46.5 | 43.4 | 41. 0 |
|  | 403, 364 | 282,830 | 217, 979 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 18.0 |
|  | 232,525 | 158,964 | 102,41t | 9. 5 | 10.7 | S. 4 |
|  | 517,250 | 316,505 | 293,553 | 21.5 | 21.3 | 24.2 |
| urban population. | 1,469,739 | 777.699 | $589,464$ | 100. 0 | 100.095.4 | 100.0 |
| Tot |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White. |  | 141,622 | $6,328$ | 1.3 |  |  |
| Negro. | 18,399 |  |  |  | (3) ${ }^{1.0}$ | ${ }_{\left({ }^{2}\right)}^{1.1}$ |
| Chininese | $\begin{aligned} & 24,262 \\ & 18,612 \end{aligned}$ | 24,435 | 38,754843 | 1.71.3 | 3.1 | 6.60.1 |
| Japanese |  | 3,246 |  |  | 0.4 |  |
| All otber | 384 |  |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |
| Native white, total. Native parentage. Forcign parentage Mixed parentage. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,075,415 \\ 652,659 \\ 27 \iota, 519 \\ 151,237 \\ 331,836 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 554,984 \\ & 292,490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 377,566 \\ 194,864 \end{array}$ | 73.2 | 71. 4 | 64.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 44.4 | 37.6 | 33.1 |
|  |  | 262,494 | 182, 702 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}18.5 \\ 10.3\end{array}\right.$ | 33.8 | 31.0 |
|  |  | 186,738 | 165,692 | (10.3 | 24.0 | 28,1 |
| bural population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | $\begin{aligned} & 907,810 \\ & 852,421 \end{aligned}$ | 707,354661,005 | $\begin{aligned} & 623,934 \\ & 565,575 \end{aligned}$ | 100.0 | 100.093.4 | 100.091.1 |
| White. |  |  |  | 93.90.4 |  |  |
| Negto. | 3,246$\mathbf{4} 5,540$ | 2,970 | 4,994 |  | 93.4 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Indiau.. |  | 15,156 | 33,718304 | 1.71.3 | 2. 1 | 2.65.() |
| Chinese | 41,986 | 21,318 6,905 |  |  |  |  |
| Japanese | 22, 744 | 6,905 |  | 2.5 | 1.0 |  |
| All othe | 1,873 |  |  | 0.2 |  |  |
| Native white, total...... <br> Native parentage...... <br> Foreign parentage. <br> Mixed parentage. <br> Forcign-born white... | $\begin{array}{r} 667,007 \\ 453,874 \\ 131,845 \\ 81,288 \\ 185,414 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 531,238 \\ & 351,938 \\ & 179,300 \\ & 129,767 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 440,714 \\ & 303,026 \\ & 137,688 \\ & 127,861 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} 73.5 \\ 50.0 \\ 14.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 20.4 \end{array}\right.$ | 75.149.825.318.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 70.6 \\ & 45.6 \\ & 22.1 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Includes 1,948 Hindus, 304 Koreans, and 5 Filipines.
Table 2.-SEX, FOR THE STATE.
[See also Tables 7 and 8.]

| Class of ropulation. | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Fernale. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { fernales. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Female. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Males } \\ & \text { to too } \\ & \text { females. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total popnlation. | 1.322,978 | 1,054,571 | 125.5 | 620, 531 | 664,522 | 123.5 |
| White. | 1,232,990 | 1,026, 682 | 120.1 | 755,147 | 647,580 | 116.6 |
| Negro. | 11,303 | 10,342 | 109.3 | 5,766 | 8,279 | 109.2 |
| Indian. | 8,356 | 8,015 | 104.3 | 7,723 | 7,654 | 100.9 |
| Chinese. | 33,003 | 3,245 | t,017.0 | 42,297 | 3,456 | 1,223,9 |
| Japanese. | 35,116 | 6,240 | 562.8 | 9,598 | 553 | 1,735.6 |
| All other. | 2,210 | 47 | (1) |  |  |  |
| Native white, total. . | 907,573 | 834, 849 | 105.7 | 563,335 | 522,887 | 107.7 |
| Native parentage. . | 585, 658 | 520,875 | 112.4 | 340,617 | 303, 812 | 112.1 |
| Foreign parentage. | 205, 269 | 198,095 | 103.6 | 142, 831 | 139,999 | 102.0 |
| Mixed parentage... | 116,646 | 115,879 | 100.7 | 79,847 | 79.077 | 101.0 |
| Foreign-born white. . | 325,417 | 191, 833 | 669.6 | 191,8t2 | 124,693 | 153.8 |
| Urban population. | 781,502 | 688,237 | 113.6 | 404,325 | 373,374 | 108.3 |
| Rural population.. | 541, 476 | 366, 334 | 147.8 | 416,206 | 291,148 | 143.0 |

Table 3.-NATIVE POPULATION, DISTINGUISHED AS BORN IN STATE OR OUTSIDE STATE

| class of population. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Urban: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | Rural: 1910 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total native popalation.. | 1,791,117 | 1.117,813 | 1811, 821 | 1. 102,476 | 688.641 |
| Bern in state. | 903,996 | 661, 280 | 475,843 | 522, 114 | 381, 882 |
| Born outside state ${ }^{2}$ | 887, 121 | 456,533 | 365, 978 | 580,362 | 306,759 |
| Per cent outside state.. | 49.5 | 40.8 | 43.5 | 52.6 | 44.5 |
| Native white population. | 1,742,422 | 1,056,222 | 1 818, 119 | 1,075, 415 | 667,007 |
| Born in state. | 872, 833 | 637,366 | 459, 200 | 509, 56-4 | 363, 269 |
| Born outside state ${ }^{3}$ | 869,589 | 448, 856 | 358,918 | 565, 85 t | 303,738 |
| Per cent outside state. . | 49.9 | 41.3 | 43.9 | 52.6 | 45.5 |
| Native negro population.. | 20,771 | 10,612 | (3) | 17,758 | 3,013 |
| Born in state. | 5,060 | 3,878 | (8) | 4, 245 | 915 |
| Born outside state ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 15,711 | 6,734 | (3) | 13,613 | 2,098 |
| Per cent outside state. - | 75.6 | 63.5 | (3) | 76.7 | 69. |
| Native Indian population. | 16,263 | 15,215 | ${ }^{3}$ | 800 | 15,463 |
| Born in state. | 15,227 | 14,406 | (3) | 449 | 14,778 |
| Born outside state ${ }^{2}$ | 1,036 | 809 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 351 | 685 |
| Per cent outside state.. | 6.4 | 5.3 | (3) | 43.9 | 4.4 |

${ }_{2}$ Exclusive of 161 whites and 5,107 Indians not distributed by state of birth. outlying possessions, or at sea under United States fag; and American citizens outlying poss
${ }_{3}$ Comparable figures not available.

TAble 4.-STATE OR DIVISION OF BIRTH.

| place of birth. | NUMBER. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER CENT OF } \\ & \text { TOTAL. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total native. | 1,791,117 | 1,117,813 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| California. | 903, 9496 | 661,280 | 50.5 | 69.2 |
| Other states. | 887, 121 | 456, 533 | 49.5 | 40.8 |
| 1 linois . | 87, 291 | 42,304 | 4. 9 | 3.8 |
| New York | 79,992 67786 | 54,588 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| Missouri. | 67,756 | 35,075 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| Ohio.. | 6t, 128 | 34,869 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| Iowa. | 54,960 | 20,789 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Pennsylvania. | 5t, 304 | 25,233 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| Indians.. | 41,288 | 19,383 | 2.3 | t. 7 |
| Kansas. | 35, 115 | 13,24,6 | 2.0 | 1.2 |
| Michigan. | 34, 236 | 14,592 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| Massachusetts. | 28, 115 | 19, 818 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Wisconsin. | 28,013 | 13, 825 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Texas. | 21,313 | 7,747 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Kentucky | 19,967 | 9,988 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Minnesota. | 19,372 | 7,520 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| All other ${ }^{1}$. | 252,241 | 131,455 | 14.1 | 11.8 |
| dryisions. |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 67,316 | 50, 873 | 3.8 | 4.6 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 141,180 | 85, 185 | 7.9 | 7.6 |
| East North Central. | 256, 956 | 124,974 | 14.3 | 11.2 |
| West North Central | 202,969 | 91,909 | 11.3 | 8.2 |
| South Atlantie. | 35, 778 | 19,612 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| East South Central. | 43,717 | 21,343 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| West South Central. | 42,003 | 15,514 | 2.3 | 1.4 |
| Mountain. | 46, 844 | 19,220 | 2.6 | 1.7 |
| Pacific. | 930,469 | 676, 497 | 51.9 | 60.5 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$ | 23,885 | 12,205 | 1.3 | 1.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Ineludes persons horn in Uniterl States, state not specified; persons horn in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag; and Ameriean citizens beri abroad.

Table 5.-FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY NATIONALITY.

${ }^{1}$ Inelndes native whites whose parents were born in different foreign countries; for example, one parent in Ireland and the other in Scotland.

Table 6.-Males of voting and militia ages.

| class of population. | males of voting age21 and over. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MALES OF } \\ & \text { MUTTIA AGE- } \\ & 18 \text { TO } 44 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total | 920,397 | 544.087 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 665,522 | 378, E77 |
| White. | 840,207 | 459,545 | 91.9 | 90.0 | 610,846 | 342,856 |
| Negre. | S, 443 | 3,711 4,367 | 0.9 | 0.7 0.8 | 6,199 3,059 | 2,658 2,699 |
| Indian. | 28,501 | 4,367 39, | 0.5 3.1 | 0.8 7.3 | 12,871 | 22, 2097 |
| Japanese. | 30,942 | 6,682 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 30,658 | 8,357 |
| All other | 1,943 |  | 0.2 |  | 1,889 |  |
| Native white. | 548, 342 | 309,251 | 69.6 | 56.8 | 420,982 | 243, 557 |
| Native parentage. | 367,783 | 201,584 | 40.0 | 37.0 | 266,582 | 140,086 |
| Foreign or mixed parentag |  |  | 19.7 |  | 154,400 | 103,471 |
| Foreign-born white....... | 297,365 | 180,294 | 32.3 | 33.1 | 189,864 | 99, 299 |

Table 7.-AGE, FOR THE STATE.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| age period. | total population. |  |  |  | sative white. |  |  |  | POREIGN-AORN whire. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| All ages, numher | 2,377,549 | 1,485, 053 | 1,322,978 | 1,054, 571 | 585, 658 | 520,875 | 321,915 | 313,874 | 325, 417 | 191,833 |
| Under 5 years. Under 1 year | 193,659 40,336 | 125,937 25,137 | $\begin{aligned} & 98,390 \\ & 20,626 \end{aligned}$ | 95,269 19,710 | 57,399 11,992 | 55,422 11,566 | 35,961 7,774 | 34,973 7,339 | 1,713 125 | $\begin{array}{r}1,581 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ |
| 5 to 9 years.. | 176,192 173945 | 137,005 126,889 | 89,099 87896 | 87,093 86,049 | 50,762 | 49,500 | 31,349 31908 | 30,910 | 4,450 5,062 | 4,194 4,909 |
| 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. | 173,945 196,034 | 126,889 128,084 | 87,896 102,000 | 86,049 94,034 | 48,368 50,409 | 47,565 49,895 | 31,908 34,821 | 31,441 35,048 | 5,062 11,259 | 4,909 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 234,121 | 136,549 | 131,064 | 103,057 | 57,057 | 50, 636 | 32,661 | 34, 137 | 31,382 | 15,231 |
| 25 to 29 years. | 246,426 | 134, 269 | 142, 834 | 103,592 | 56,500 | 47, 642 | 31,078 | 31,787 | 42,968 | 20,723 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 225,610 | 129, 103 | 131,048 | 94,562 | 50,040 | 42,024 | 29,174 | 29,329 | 39,579 | 20,379 |
| 35 to 39 years.. | 200, 819 | 123, 122 | 114, 194 | 86,625 | 44,150 | 37,598 | 26,396 | 26,247 | 34,348 | 20,540 |
| 40 to 44 years.. | 174,286 | 104,214 | 101,430 | 72,856 | 37,960 | 31, 463 | 21, 193 | 19,622 | 34,527 | 20,109 |
| 45 to 49 years. | 146,878 | 81,939 | $\begin{array}{r}86,179 \\ 69 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 60,699 49 | 32,051 | 26,701 | 16,900 | 15,183 | 30,463 23,805 | 17,582 |
| 50 to 54 years. | 119,293 $\times 2,095$ | 69,530 52,504 | 69,741 47,290 | 49,552 | 27,573 19,017 | 23,021 16,588 | 12,556 6,914 | 10,966 5,941 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 23, } \\ 17,586 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14,649 11,678 |
| 60 to 64 years. | 74,567 | 48,888 | 43,840 | 30,727 | 17,663 | 14,827 | 4,601 | 3,605 | 17,927 | 11,778 |
| 65 to 74 years. | 88,132 | 58,398 | 50,079 | 38, 053 | 22,976 | 18,923 | 4,579 | 3,493 | 20, 550 | 15,011 |
| 75 to 84 years. | 32,486 | 16,430 | 18,623 | 13, 803 | 9,454 | 7,163 | 1,362 | 911 | 7,334 | 5,462 |
| 85 to 94 years... 95 years and ove | $\begin{array}{r}4,390 \\ \hline 255\end{array}$ | 1,858 160 | 2,394 | 1,096 | 1,184 | 987 39 | 168 | 118 5 | 924 54 | 779 46 |
| Age unknown.. | 8,361 | 10,174 | 6,739 | 1,622 | 3,049 | 881 | 295 | 253 | 1,506 | 361 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 8.1 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| 5 to 9 years.. | 7.4 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 8. 3 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 7.3 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 1.6 | 2. 6 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 8.2 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 9.8 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 7.9 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 19.9 | 17.7 | 20.7 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 19.5 | 25.4 | 21.4 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 15.8 | 15.3 | 16.3 | 15.1 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 21.2 | 21.2 |
| 45 to 64 years | 17.8 | 17.0 | 18.7 | 16.7 | 16.4 | 10.6 | 12.7 | 11.4 | 27.6 | 29.0 |
| 65 years and ove | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 8.9 | 11.1 |
| age perion. | NEGRO. |  | indun. |  | chinese. |  | JAPANESE. |  | ALL other. |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| All ages, number | 11,303 | 10,342 | 8,356 | 8. 015 | 33,003 | 3,245 | 35,116 | 6,240 | 2,210 | 47 |
| Under 5 years Under 1 year. | 732 150 | 787 149 | $\begin{aligned} & 920 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 891 \\ & 185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}459 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ | 394 74 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,198 \\ 326 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,213 \\ 296 \end{array}$ | 8 1 | ${ }_{3}^{8}$ |
| 5 to 9 years.. | 698 | 729777 | 978 | 976878 | 441 <br> 786 <br> 2.129 | 3983 | 419187 | 384 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 11 \\ 143 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |
| 10 to 14 years. | 690 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 133 |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years.. | 848 | 904 | 900 | 873 |  | 258 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,491 \\ & 5,603 \end{aligned}$ | 235 |  |  |
| 20 to 24 years. | 1,114 | 1,069 | 575 | 593 | 2,1801,633 | 344289 |  | 1,045 | $\begin{aligned} & 1434 \\ & 428 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{.}{2}$ |
| 25 to 29 years. | 1,343 | 1,230 |  | 544 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,603 \\ & 8,196 \end{aligned}$ |  | 541 | 107 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 1,256 | 1,049 | 528 | 498 | 2,2462,4603,48 | 308 | 7,795 <br> 4,968 | 1,367 | 430229 |  |
| 35 to 39 years. | 1,159 | 1,005 | 484 | 466 |  | 213 |  | 513 |  | 5 |
| 40 to 44 years.. | 935 | 781 | 460 | 426 | 3,331 |  | 2,8611,115 | 238 | 163 4 <br> 65  |  |
| 45 to 49 years.. | 816 | 650 | 412 | 372 | 4,357 <br> 4,257 | 145 |  | 6333 |  |  |  |
| 50 to 54 years. | 612 | 468 | 338 | 290 |  |  | 1,119 |  | 60 | 12 |
| 55 to 59 years.. | ${ }_{2} 358$ | 277 | 227 | 228 | 3,0462,894 | 77 | 129 | 14 | 1548 |  |
| 60 to 64 years. | 281 | 224 | 279 | 242 |  | 46 |  | 5 |  | 2 |
| 65 to 74 years. | 285 | 220 | 320 | 356 | 1,341149 | 442 | 146 | 1 | ${ }_{1}^{23}$ | ............ |
| 75 to 84 years. | 101 | 102 | 216 | 222 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85 to 94 years.. | 17 | 28 | 87 <br> 25 | 84 | 13 | ..... | 1 | ............. |  | ............. |
| 95 years and over | 5 | 3 |  | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age unknown. | 55 | 48 | 42 | 52 | 1,271 | 9 | 476 | 18 | 45 |  |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | . 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ........... |
| Under 5 years. |  | 7.6 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 1.4 | 12.1 | 3.1 | 19.4 |  |  |
| 5 to 9 years... | 6.2 | 7.0 | 11.7 10.8 | 12.2 11.0 | 1.3 1.3 2.3 | 12.3 10.8 | 1.2 | 6.2 | 0.1 |  |
| 15 to 19 years. | 6.15 | 8.7 | 10.8 | 11.9 | 6. 5 | 8.8 | 1.5 4.2 10 | 3.8 | 6.5 |  |
| 20 to 24 years. | 9.9 | 10.3 | 7.9 | 7.4 | $\begin{array}{r}6.6 \\ 11.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10.618.4 | 16.045.5 | 16.737.61.8 | 19.3 |  |
| 25 to 34 years. | 23.0 | 21.9 | 13.2 | 13.0 |  |  |  |  | 43.9 |  |
| 35 to 44 years. | 18.5 | 17.3 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 17.544.2 | 14.312.1 | 22.35.40.1 |  |  |  |
| 45 to 64 years.... | 18.3 3.6 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 14.1 |  |  |  | (1) 1.8 | 8.5 |  |
| 65 years and over | 3.6 | 3.4 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 0.1 | (1) | 1.1 |  |

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

Table 8.-AGE, For URBAN and RURal POPUlation.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| AgE PERIOD. | total. |  |  |  |  |  |  | native white. |  |  |  |  |  | POREIGN-BOZN WBITE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. |  |  | Female. |  |  |  | Male. |  |  | Female. |  |  | Male. |  |  | Female. |  |  |  |
|  | Utba |  | Rural. |  | Urban. |  | Rural. | Urba |  | Rural. | Urba |  | Rural. | Urban |  | Rural. |  | Urban. |  | rel. |
| All ages, number. |  | , 502 | 541,47 |  | 688,2 |  | 366, 334 | 639, |  | 368, 081 | 535. |  | 288,926 | 195,2 |  | 130, 182 |  | 136, 581 |  | 5.252 |
| Under 5 years. Under 1 year |  | ,995 | 42,39 8,73 |  | 54,2 11,2 |  | 41,030 8,470 |  |  | 40,050 8,298 | 10, |  | 38,790 8,058 |  |  | 641 44 |  | 1,023 51 |  | 558 47 |
| 5 to 9 years. . |  | , 449 | 39,650 |  | 49,0 |  | 38,090 |  |  | 36,724 |  |  | 35,244 |  |  | 1,567 |  | 2,677 |  | 1,517 |
| 10 to 14 years. |  | , 407 | 38,48 |  | 50,2 |  | 35,840 |  |  | 35,397 | 45, |  | 33,204 |  |  | 1,906 |  | 3,283 |  | 1,626 |
| 15 to 19 years. |  | ,539 | 42, 46 |  | 60,2 |  | 33,820 |  | 527 | 34,703 |  |  | 30,985 | 5,9 |  | 5,325 |  | 4,928 |  | 1,893 |
| 20 to 24 y yars. |  | ,236 | 52,83 |  | 71,4 |  | 31,632 | 56, | 031 | 33,687 | 58, |  | 26,560 | 16,6 |  | 14,673 |  | 11,262 |  | 3,969 |
| 25 to 34 years. |  | ,627 | 104,25 |  |  |  | 60,567 | 107, | 882 | 58,910 | 104, |  | 46,779 | 49,5 |  | 32,964 |  | 29,672 |  | 1,430 |
| 35 to 44 years. |  | ,385 | 83,23 |  | 109,0 |  | 50,438 |  | 462 | 49, 237 |  |  | 37,053 | 42,9 |  | 25,893 |  | 28,742 |  | 1,907 |
| 45 to 64 years. |  | , 517 | 102,53 |  | 119,3 |  | 56,403 |  | , 018 | 58,257 |  |  | 38,962 | 54,9 |  | 34,819 |  | 39,676 |  | 6,011 |
| 65 years and over |  | ,381 | 33, 85 |  | 35, 9 |  | 18,095 |  | 701 | 20,067 |  |  | 11,080 | 16, |  | 12,048 |  | 15,046 |  | 6,252 |
| Age unknown.. |  | 4,966 | 1,77 |  | 1,2 |  | 419 |  | 295 | 1,049 |  | 865 | 269 |  |  | 326 |  | 272 |  | 89 |
| All ages, per cent |  | 00. 0 | 100. |  | 100 |  | 100.0 |  | 0.0 | 100.0 |  | . 0 | 100.0 | 100 | . 0 | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. |  | 7.2 | 7. | 8 |  | 9 | 11.2 |  | 9.9 | 10.9 |  | 9. 6 | 13.0 |  | . 5 | 0.5 |  | 0.7 |  | 1.0 |
| 5 to 9 years. |  | 6.3 |  |  |  | 1 | 10.4 |  | 8. 4 | 10.0 |  | 8. 4 | 11.8 |  | . 5 | 1.2 |  | 2.0 |  | 2.7 |
| 10 to 14 years. |  | 6.3 | 7. | 1 |  | 3 | 9.8 |  | S. 3 | 9.6 |  | . 5 | 11.1 |  | . 6 | 1.5 |  | 2.4 |  | 2.9 |
| 15 to 19 years. |  | 7.6 | 7. | 8 |  | 7 | 9.2 |  | 9.4 | 9.4 |  | 0. 1 | 10.4 |  | . 0 | 4.1 11.3 |  | 3.0 8.2 |  | 3.4 |
| 20 to 24 years. |  | 10.0 21.7 | 9.8 |  |  | 4 | 8.6 16.5 |  | 0.4 | 9.2 16.0 |  | . 9 | 8.9 15.6 |  | . 4 | 11.3 25.3 |  | 21.7 |  | 20.7 |
| 25 to 34 years |  | 21.9 | 15. |  |  | 8 | 13.8 |  | 4.9 | 13.4 |  | 4.5 | 12.4 |  | . 0 | 19.9 |  | 21.0 |  | 21.6 |
| 45 to 64 years |  | 18.5 | 18. |  |  | 3 | 15.4 |  | 4. 6 | 15.8 |  | . 5 | 13.0 |  | . 1 | 26.8 |  | 29.0 |  | 29.0 |
| 65 years and over. |  | 4.8 |  |  |  | . 2 | 4.9 |  | 3.7 | 5.5 |  | 3.8 | 3.7 |  | 8.6 | 9.3 |  | 11.0 |  | 11.3 |
| age period. | negro. |  |  |  | indian. |  |  |  | chinese. |  |  |  | JAPANESE. |  |  |  | ALJ, other. |  |  |  |
|  | Male. |  | Female. |  | Male. |  | Female. |  | Male. |  | Female. |  | Male. |  | Female. |  | Male. |  | Female. |  |
|  | Urban. | $\underset{\text { ral. }}{\text { Ru• }}$ | U'rban. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Ru-} \\ \text { ral. } \end{gathered}$ | Ur. ban. | Rural. |  | Rural. | Urban. | Rural. | Urban. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Ru-} \\ \mathrm{raI} . \end{gathered}$ | Urban. | Rural. | Urban. | $\underset{\mathrm{rai}}{\mathrm{Ru}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur- } \\ & \text { ban. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \mathrm{Ru} \\ \mathrm{ral} \end{array}$ | Urban. | $\mathrm{Ru}-$ ral. |
| All ages, number | 8,285638126 | 2,018 | 9,114 | 1,228 | 429 | 7,827 | 402 | 7.613 | 21,489 | 11.514 | 2,773 | 472 | 15,201 | 19,915 | 3,411 | 2,829 | 351 | 1,859 | 33 | 14 |
| Under 5 years. |  | ${ }_{94}^{94}$ | 674 132 | 113 | 17 | 903 186 | 3 6 | 885 184 | $385$ | 74 7 | 323 48 | 71 26 | 570 155 | $628$ | 602 160 | 611 136 | 3 | . $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ | 6 1 | $\frac{2}{2}$ |
| 5 to 9 years. | 588 | 110 | 611 | 118 | 15 | 963 | 322 | 954 | 371 | 70 | 344 | 54 | 305 | 214 | 182 | 202 |  |  |  |  |
| 10 to 14 years. | 544 | 146 | 659 | 118 | 90 | 814 | $4{ }^{81}$ | 797 | 627 | 139 | 297 | 46 | 107 | 80 | 85 | 48 | 4 | - 7 | 2 | 1 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 651 | 197 | 796 | 108 | 174 | 726 | 6 159 | 714 | 1,525 | 604 | 224 | 34 | 707 | 784 | 149 | 86 | 21 | 122 |  |  |
| 20 to 24 y ears.. |  | 208 | 975 | 94 | 46 | 615 | 54 | 549 | 1,641 | 539 | 309 | 35 | 2,864 | 2,739 | 620 | 425 | 59 | - 367 | 2 |  |
| 25 to 34 years. | 2,179 | 420 | 2,042 | 228 | 46 | 1,057 | 7 48 | 994 | 2,834 | 1,045 | 522 | 75 | 6,941 | 9,050 | 1,290 | 1,054 | 162 | , 809 | 10 | 7 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 1,782 | 312 | 1,613 | 173 | 17 | 927 | 719 | 873 | 4,129 | 1,6ı2 | 386 | 78 | 2,939 | 4,890 | 399 | 353 | 74 | 318 | 8 | 1 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 1,664 | 401 | 1,416 | 203 | 16 | 1,240 | 16 | 1,116 | 8,214 | 6,370 | 326 | 66 | 620 | 1,2S1 | 72 | 43 | 23 | 165 | 4 | 2 |
| 65 years and over | 287 | 121 | 283 | 70 | 7 | 641 | 1.5 | 681 | , 567 | 936 | 34 | 12 | 4 | 17 | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 23 |  |  |
| Age unknown.... | 46 | 9 | 45 | 3 | 1 | 41 | 12 | 50 | 1,196 | 75 | 8 | 1 | 244 | 232 | 11 |  | 4 | - 41 |  |  |
| Allages, per cent. | 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 | .......... |  |
| Under 5 years | 6.9 | 5. 5 | 7.46.7 | 9.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.0 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \\ & 12.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 4.5 \\ 1 & 1.5 \\ \hline & 5.5 \end{array}$ | 11.6  <br> 12.5 1.8 <br> 1.7  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.6 \\ & 12.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.0 \\ & 11.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | 17.6 | 21.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 |  |  |
| 5 to 9 years.. | 6.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5. 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 0.1 |  |  |
| 10 to 14 years. | 5.9 7.0 | 7.2 | 8.88.710.7 | 8.87.7 | 40.6 | 10.39.278 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.1 \\ & 39.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.5 \\ 9.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.7 \\ 8.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.7 \\ & 7.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.7 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.4 \\ 3.9 \end{array}$ |  | 2.5 4.4 | 1. 7 | 0.46.61 | … |  |
| 15 to 19 years. | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 15.0 | 16.8 |  |  |
| 20 to 24 years. | 9.8 | 10.3 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10.7 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | 13.311.7 | 11.9 | $\begin{array}{r}7.2 \\ 13.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.6 \\ 13.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 9.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.1 \\ & 18.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.4 \\ 15.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.8 \\ & 45.7 \end{aligned}$ | $45.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.2 \\ & 37.8 \end{aligned}$ | 15.0 |  |  |  |  | 19.7 |
| 25 to 34 years.. | 23.5 | 20.815.5 | 22.417.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \\ & 14.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{37.3} 12$ | ${ }^{46.2}$ | 43.5 | …… |  |
| 35 to 44 years.. 45 to 64 years. | 17.2 |  |  |  |  | 11.7 15.6 | 7${ }^{4.7} 4$ | 11. 14 |  | 14.4 55.3 |  | 16.5 14.0 | 19.3 4 | 24.6 6.4 | ${ }_{2}^{11.1}$ | 12.5 | ${ }_{6}^{21.6}$ | 17.1 <br> 8.9 |  |  |
| 65 years and over. | 3.1 | 6.0 | 15.1 3.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 16.5 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | 15.6 8.1 | 1.2 | 14.7 8.9 | 38.2 2.6 | 8.1 | 1.2 | 14.0 2.5 | (2) | 6.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 8.9 <br> 1.2 | ...... |  |

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

Table 9.-SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]


Table 10.-ILliterate Persons 10 Years of age and over.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| CLASS OF POPULATION. | BOTH SEXES. |  | Male. |  | FEMALE. |  | Class of population. | BOTH SEXES. |  | MALE. |  | PEMALE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Nimber. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent } \end{aligned}$ |  | Num- ber. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |
| THE STATE. |  |  |  |  |  |  | URBAN POPULATION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total illiterate, 1910. | 74,902 | 3.7 | 47,574 | 4.2 | 27,328 | 3.1 | Total illiterate, 1910. | 30,813 | 2.4 | 16, 705 | 2.6 | 14.108 | 2.4 |
| Native white.... | 7,509 | 0.5 | 3,899 | 0.5 | 3,610 | 0.5 | Native white. . . | 3,052 | 0.3 | 1,376 | 0.3 | 1,676 | 0.4 |
| Native parentage | 4,323 | 0.5 | 2,264 | 0.5 | 2,059 | 0.5 | Native parentage. | 1,726 | 0.3 | 765 | 0.3 | 961 | 0.4 |
| Foreign or mixed parent | 3,186 | 0.6 | 1,635 | 0.6 | 1,551 | 0.6 | Foreign or mixed parenta | 1,326 | 0.4 | 611 | 0.4 | 715 | 0.4 |
| Foreign-born white.. | 50,292 | 10.0 | 32, 137 | 10.1 | 18, 155 | 9.8 | Foreign-horn white.. | 23,178 | 7.1 | 12.391 | 6.5 | 10,787 | 8.1 |
| Negro. | 1,329 | 7.1 | 601 | 6.1 | 728 | 8.2 | Negro........... | 936 | 5.9 | 339 | 4.2 | 597 | 7.6 |
| Indian. | 6,174 | 49.0 | 2,932 | 45.4 | 3,242 | 52.7 | Indiart | 35 | 4.5 | 18 | 4.5 | 17 | 4.5 |
| Chinese | 5,355 | 15.5 | 4,495 | 14.0 | 800 | 35.1 | Chinese. | 2,385 | 10.4 | 1,668 | 8.0 | 717 | 34.0 |
| Japanese | 3,297 | 8. 6 | 2,567 | 7.7 | 730 | 15.7 | Japanese | 1,117 | 6.6 | 806 | 5.6 | 311 | 11.8 |
| All other | 946 | 42.3 | 943 | 42.9 | 3 |  | All other | 110 | 29.4 | 107 | 30.7 | 3 |  |
| Totaliliterate, 1900 | 58,959 | 4.8 | 36.444 | 5.3 | 22,515 | 4.2 | RURAL POPULATION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native whito............ | 8,320 | 1.0 | 4,292 | 1.0 | 4,028 | 1.0 | Total illiterate, 1910 | 44,089 | 5.9 | 30.869 | 6.7 | 13,220 | 4.6 |
| Nativo parentage | 4,983 | 1.0 | 2,569 | 1.0 | 2,414 | 1.0 | Native whito.. | 4,457 | 0.9 | 2,523 | 0.9 | 1,934 | 0.9 |
| Foreign or mixed parenta | 3,337 | 1.0 | 1,723 | 1.0 | 1,614 | 1.0 | Native parentage | 2,597 | 0.7 | 1,499 | 0.7 | 1,098 | 0.7 |
| Foreign-born white.. | 27,267 | 8.7 | 15,518 | 8.2 | 11, 749 | 9.5 | Foreign or mixed parenta | 1, 860 | 1.2 | 1,024 | 1.2 | 1,836 | 1.2 |
| Negro........ | 1,211 | 13.4 | 574 | 12.1 | . 637 | 14.8 | Foreign-born white......... | 27,114 | 15.0 | 19,746 | 15.4 | 7,368 | 13.9 |
| Indian. | 7,700 | 65.3 | 3,744 | 63.3 | 3,956 | 67.2 | Negro.. | 393 | 14.0 | 262 | 14.4 | 131 | 13.1 |
| Chinese. | 12,4<8 | $2 \mathrm{S}$. | 10,454 | 25.2 | 2,034 | 73.6 | Indian. | 6,139 | 51.9 | 2.914 | $4 \mathrm{~S}, 1$ | 3,225 | 55.9 |
| All other | 1,973 | 19.7 | 1,862 | 19.5 | 111 | 22.2 | Chinese. | 2.970 | 25.3 | 2,827 | 24.9 | 143 | 41.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,180 | 10.3 | 1,761 | 9.2 | 419 | 20.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All othe | 836 | 44.9 | 836 | 45.1 |  |  |

Table 11.-MARITAL CONDITION OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OF AgE AND OTER.
[Per cent not shown where baso is less than. 100.]


Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.
Thotals include nersons of unknown age.

Table 12.-FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY NATIONALITY, FOR CITIES OF 100,000 OR MORE.

| FOREIGN COUNTRY IN WHICI BORN, OR, IF Native, in whici PARENTS WERE BORN. | WHITE POPULATION OF FOREIGN BIRTH OR FOREIGN parentaoe: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  | For-eignborn white popu1900 | FOREGGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BORN, OR, IF Native, in which PARENTS WE:E BORN. | White population of foreign birth or foreion parentage: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  | For-eignborn white popu1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Foreign born. |  | Native. |  |  |  | Total. |  | Foreign born. |  | Native. |  |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { bum- } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | Both parents foreion born. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { One } \\ \text { parent. } \\ \text { forcign } \\ \text { born. }\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Barents foreiga born. |  |  |

LoS ANGELES.

| All countries | 135,340 | 100.0 | 60,584 | 100.0 | 45,715 | 29,041 | 17,917 | Ireland | 12,804 | 9. 5 | 3,877 | 6.4 | 5,209 | 3,718 | 1,720 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australia. | 325 | 0.2 | 220 | 0.4 | 13 | 92 |  | 1 taly. | 6,461 | 4.8 | 3,802 | 6.3 | 2,239 | 370 | 763 |
| Austria. | 3,637 | 27 | 2,510 | 4.1 | 742 | 385 | 353 | Mexico | 8.917 | 6. 6 | 5,611 | 9.3 | 2,295 | 1,011 | 818 |
| Canada-French | 1,333 | 1.0 | 592 | 1.0 | 289 | 455 | 213 | Norway | 1,943 | 1.4 | 1,003 | 1.7 | 656 | 284 | 163 |
| Canada-Other | 14,574 | 10.8 | 7,657 | 126 | 1,760 | 5,157 | 2,675 | Portugal | 333 | 0.2 | 128 | 0.2 | 129 | 76 | 22 |
| Denmark. | 2,040 | 1. 5 | 1,096 | 1.8 | 598 | 346 | 239 | Russia. | 7,478 | 5. 5 | 4,758 | 7.9 | 2,406 | 314 | 293 |
| England. | 16,920 | 12.5 | 7,575 | 12.5 | 3,607 | 5,738 | 3,016 | Scotland | 3,900 | 2.9 | 1,589 | 2.6 | 942 | 1,369 | 573 |
| Finland. | 332 | 0. 2 | 261 | 0.4 | 58 | 13 | 10 | Spain. | 759 | 0.6 | 384 | 0.6 | 211 | 164 | 99 |
| France. | 4,028 | 3. 0 | 1,914 | 3.2 | 1,155 | 959 | 993 | Sweden | 6,150 | 4.5 | 3,414 | 5. 6 | 2,004 | 732 | 808 |
| Germany | 28,591 | 21.1 | 9,683 | 16.0 | 12,494 | 6, 414 | 4.032 | Switzerlan | 1. 690 | 1.2 | 828 | 1. 4 | 419 | 443 |  |
| Greece. | 420 | 0.3 | 351 | 0.6 | 20 | 39 | 20 | Turkey. | 704 | 0.5 | 505 | 0.8 | 178 | 21 | 13 |
| Holland. | 808 | 0. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 408 | 0. 7 | 218 | 182 | 86 | Wales | 1.155 | 0.9 | 414 | 0.7 | 368 | 373 | 156 |
| Hungary. | 1,136 | 0.8 | 819 | 1.4 | 260 | 57 | 60 | All other | 18,899 | 6. 6 | 1,175 | 2.9 | 17,395 | 329 | 347 |

OAKLAND.

| All countries | 86, 758 | 100.0 | 36, 822 | 100.0 | 32,949 | 18,987 | 16, 223 | Irelan | 12,411 | 14.3 | 4,160 | 11.3 | 5,428 | 2,823 | 3,197 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantie islands . | 414 | 0.5 | 211 | 0. 6 | 165 | 38 | 291 | ltaly. | 6,447 | 7.4 | 3,800 | 10.3 | 2,228 | 419 | 613 |
| Australia. | 636 | 0.7 | 402 | 1. 1 | 26 | 208 | 151 | Mexico | 458 | 0.5 | 249 | 0.7 | 100 | 109 | 93 |
| Anstria. | 1,829 | 21 | 1,267 | 3. 4 | 365 | 197 | 177 | Norway | 1, 820 | 21 | 996 | 27 | 568 | 258 | 344 |
| Canada-French | 616 | 0.7 | 245 | 0.7 | 147 | 224 | 223 | Portugal | 8,310 | 9.6 | 3.367 | 9.1 | 3,999 | 944 | 1,018 |
| Canada--Othe | 6, 205 | 7.2 | 2,881 | 7.8 | 871 | 2,453 | 1,538 | Russia. | 1,317 | 1.5 | 799 | 22 | 441 | 77 | 175 |
| Denmark. | 2,627 | 3.0 | 1,461 | 4.0 | 861 | 305 | 571 | Scotland | 3.044 | 3.5 | 1,322 | 3.6 | 771 | 951 | 703 |
| England | 8,990 | 10.4 | 3,707 | 10.1 | 2,135 | 3,148 | 2,022 | Spain. | 240 | 0.3 | 101 | a 3 | 60 | 79 | 28 |
| Finland | 469 | 0.5 | 319 | 0.9 | 126 | 24 | 40 | Sweden. | 4, 134 | 4.8 | 2,337 | 6.3 | 1,395 | 402 | 994 |
| France. | 2.346 | 27 | 1,204 | 3.3 | 690 | 452 | 407 | Switzerlan | 1,228 | 1.4 | 618 | 17 | 371 | 239 | 285 |
| Germany | 14,693 | 16.9 | 5,476 | 14. 9 | 6,150 | 3,067 | 2,750 | Turkey. | 158 | 0.2 | 112 | 0.3 | 34 | 12 | 5 |
| Greece. | 517 | 0.6 | 470 | 1.3 | 30 | 17 | 16 | Wales | 638 | Q. 7 | 267 | 0.7 | 174 | 197 |  |
| Holland. | 3298 | 0.3 | 165 | 0.4 | 71 | 63 | 33 | All othe | 1 6,544 | 7.5 | 638 | 1.7 | ${ }^{1} 5.642$ | 264 | 288 |
| Hungary | 368 | 0.4 | 248 | 0.7 | 103 | 17 | 128 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SAN FRANCISCO.

| All countries | 284.655 | 100. 0 | 130, 874 | 180.0 | 107. 293 | 46,488 | 104.264 | Ireland | 66,784 | 23.5 | 23, 151 | 17.7 | 31,262 | 12,371 | 15,961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantic islands | ${ }_{2}^{261}$ | 0.1 | 136 | 0. 1 | 83 | 42 |  | italy | 29,081 | 10.2 | 16,918 | 129 | 10,206 | 1,957 | 7,508 |
| Australia | 2,222 | 0.8 | 1,347 | 1. 0 | 94 | 781 | 1,695 | Mexic | 2,807 | 1.0 | 1,763 | 1.3 | 568 | 476 | 1,439 |
| Austria. | 7,167 | 2.5 | 4.641 | 3.5 | 1,674 | 852 | 2,066 | Norway | 5,185 | 1.8 | 3,769 | 29 | 966 | 450 | 2,172 |
| Canada-French | 1,064 | 0.4 | ${ }^{474}$ | 0.4 | 227 | 363 | 429 | Portuga | 1,354 | 0.5 | 570 | Q. 4 | 573 | 211 | 529 |
| Canada-O | 11.680 | 4.1 | 5,687 | 4.3 | 1,685 | 4,308 | 4,761 | Russia. | 7,410 | 2.8 | 4,610 | 3.5 | 2,185 | 585 | 2,049 |
| Denmark | 4,818 | 17 | 3,118 | 24 | 1,125 | 575 | 2,170 | Scotlan | 7,120 | 25 | 3,668 | 28 | 1,572 | 1,880 | 3,000 |
| England | 20,455 | 7.2 | 9,815 | 7.5 | 4,235 | 6,405 | 8,953 | Spain. | 1,720 | 0.6 | 1,170 | 0.9 | 341 | 209 | 233 |
| Finlan | 2,411 | 0.8 | 1,848 | 1.4 | 509 | 56 | 935 | Sweden | 10,599 | 3.7 | 6,969 | 5. 3 | 2,767 | 883 | 5,246 |
| France | 10,357 | 3.6 | 6,244 | 48 | 2,687 | 1,426 | 4,867 | Switzerla | 4,416 | 1.6 | 2,587 | 2.0 | 1,245 | 584 | 2,085 |
| Germany | 59,401 | 20.9 | 24, 137 | 18.4 | 24,753 | 10,511 | 35,303 | Turkey | 862 | 0.3 | 722 | 0.6 | 117 | 23 | 117 |
| Greece. | 2,418 | 0.8 | 2,274 | 1.7 | 119 | 25 | 199 | Wales | 1,069 | 0.4 | 401 | 0.3 | 292 | 376 | 386 |
| Holland | 833 | 0.3 | 500 | 0.4 | 159 | 174 | 244 | All other | ${ }^{1} 21,350$ | 7.5 | 3,080 | 24 | ${ }^{1} 17,455$ | 815 | 2,119 |
| Hungary. | 1,811 | 0.6 | 1,247 | 10 | 394 | 170 | 315 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes native whites whose parents were born in different foreign countries; for example, one parent in Ireland and the other in Scotland.

Table 13.-AGE, FOR Cities of 100,000 OR MORE.

| age feriod. | total. |  | Native weite. |  | foreign-bozn wHTE. |  | negro. |  | indian. |  | chinese. |  | Japanese. |  | ALL OTHER. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male. | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe}- \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Fe. male. | Male. | Female. | Male. | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ |
| Los Angeles | 162,669 | 158,529 | 120, 327 | 124,398 | 33, 275 | 27,309 | 3.682 | 3,917 | 36 | 45 | 1,788 | 168 | 3,646 | 692 | 15 | 4 |
| Under 5 years. | 11,508 | 11,309 | 10,798 | 10,605 | 268 | 267 | 265 | 291 | 4 | 1 | 43 | 30 | 130 | 115 |  |  |
| 5 to 9 years... | 2,484 10,205 | 2,314 10,313 | 2,359 9,201 | 2,195 9,299 | 26 704 | 16 679 | $\stackrel{59}{24}$ | 55 | 4 | 1 3 | -8888888 | 5 29 | 32 25 | 42 |  |  |
| 10 to 14 years. | 10, 420 | 10,579 | 9,300 | 9,428 | 899 | 834 | 253 | 284 | 1 | , | 38 | 16 | 19 | 16 |  | 1 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 12,553 | 13,053 | 10,575 | 11,486 | 1,412 | 1,149 | 280 | 364 | 3 | 9 | 97 | 13 | 183 | 32 | 3 |  |
| 20 to 24 years. | 15,981 | 16,034 | 12,032 | 13,087 | 2,785 | 2,359 | 363 | 426 | 1 | 9 | 82 | 13 | 717 | 140 | 1 |  |
| 25 to 34 years. | 35,593 | 32,350 | 24,707 | 24,903 | 8,028 | 6,243 | 844 | 890 | 19 | 15 | 228 | 28 | 1,758 | 270 | 9 | 1 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 27,580 | 26,252 | 15,690 | 19,367 | 7,240 | 6,093 | 677 | 692 | 3 | 2 | 379 | 24 | 500 | 73 | 1 | 1 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 31,004 | 28,635 | 20,006 | 20,683 | 9,376 | 7,333 | 655 | 589 | 1 | 5 | 851 | 12 | 114 | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| 65 years and ove | 7,1335 | 7,804 | 4,902 | 5,395 | 2,599 | 2,317 | 93 | 91 |  |  | 40 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Age unknown. | 190 | 200 | 116 | 143 | 54 | 35 | 9 | 18 |  |  | 2 |  | 9 | 4 |  |  |
| Oakland. | 78,222 | 71,952 | 51,496 | 53.838 | 20,854 | 15,968 | 1,814 | 1.441 | 8 | 12 | 3, 088 | 523 | 1.151 | 369 | 13 | 1 |
| Under 5 years. | 6,393 | 6,192 | 6,055 | 5,857 | 102 | 83 | 107 | 109 | 1 |  | 65 | 63 | 63 | 80 |  |  |
| Under 1 year | 1,331 | 1,338 | 1,266 | 1,279 | 5 |  | 25 | 25 |  |  | 12 | 13 | 23 | 21 |  |  |
| 5 to 9 years. | 5,325 | 5,350 | 4,823 | 4,891 | 301 | 294 | 87 | 86 |  | 1 | 80 | 61 | 24 | 17 |  |  |
| 10 to 14 years | 5,124 | 5,344 | 4,639 | 4,838 | 319 | 345 | 53 | 78 | 1 |  | 102 | 74 | 9 | 9 | 1 |  |
| 15 to 19 years | 5,990 | 6,339 | 5,093 | 5,671 | 539 | 501 | 94 | 107 |  |  | 201 | 46 | 63 | 14 |  |  |
| 20 to 24 years | 7,578 | 7,519 | 5,299 10 | 6,027 | 1,644 | 1,220 | 173 | 147 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 1 | 220 | 54 | 240 | 70 | 1 |  |
| 25 to 34 years, | 16,436 | 14,377 | 10,073 | 10,511 | 5,094 | 3,292 | 420 | 355 | 2 | 5 | 386 | 84 | 454 | 130 | 7 |  |
| 45 to 644 years | 13,226 14,440 | 11,043 | 7,609 | 7,226 | 6,204 | 3,451 | 326 | 231 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 668 1,268 | 67 67 | 231 | 42 5 | 3 | 1 |
| 65 years and ov | 3,657 | 3,705 | 1,569 | 1,776 | 1,951 | 1,869 | 49 | 52 | 1 |  | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{8 6}$ | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Age unknown. | 53 | 23 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 5 | , | 1 |  |  | 10 |  | 3 | 1 |  |  |
| San Franclsco | 236,801 | 180, 011 | 141,834 | 127,308 | 80,895 | 49,879 | 1, 025 | 617 | 28 | 18 | 9.235 | 1,347 | 3,875 | 843 | 109 | 1 |
| Under 5 years. | 14,866 | 14,312 | 14,234 | 13,714 | 288 | 274 | 52 | 49 | 2 | 2 | 163 | 139 | 127 | 134 |  |  |
| Under 1 yea | 3,169 | 2,984 | 3,086 | 2,914 | 18 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 2 |  | 19 | 14 | 33 | 33 |  |  |
| 5 to 9 years.. | 12,522 | 12,386 | 11,410 | 11,399 | 852 | 758 | 34 | 27 | 2 | 1 | 152 | 154 | 42 | 47 |  |  |
| 10 to 14 years. | 12,379 | 12,443 | 11,076 | 11,282 | 952 | 967 | 28 | 37 | 1 | , | 297 | 126 | 24 | 30 | 1 |  |
| 15 to 19 years. | 16,871 | 15,594 | 13,793 | 13,752 | 2,083 | 1,643 | 63 | 44 | 2 | 3 | 738 | 112 | 185 | 40 | 7 |  |
| 20 to 24 years. | 26,070 | 20,419 | 16,897 | 15,602 | 7,418 | 4,408 | 120 | 75 | 6 | 5 | 818 | 167 | 762 | 162 | 19 |  |
| 25 to 34 years | 58,847 | 39,596 | 32,545 | 27,428 | 22,937 | 11,420 | 331 | 157 | 6 | 3 | 1,475 | 284 | 1,510 | 304 | 43 |  |
| 35 to 44 years | 43,254 | 28,745 | 22,256 | 18,065 | 18,341 | 10,274 | 195 | 114 | 2 | 2 | 1,764 | 196 | 669 | 93 | 27 | 1 |
| 45 to 64 years | 40, 343 | 28,299 | 16,157 | 13,467 | 21,268 | 14,565 | 156 | 88 | ${ }_{6}$ | 1 | 2,601 | 150 | 143 | 28 | 12 |  |
| 65 years and or | 8,270 3,479 | 7,758 | 2,152 | 2,277 | 5,982 | 5,446 | 41 | ${ }_{23}$ | 1 |  | 193 | 12 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Age unknown. | 3,479 | 459 | 1,314 | 320 | 844 | 124 | 5 | 3 |  |  | 1,104 | 7 | 212 |  |  |  |

Table 14.-AGE, FOR CITIES OF 25,000 TO 100,000 .

| age period. | тотal. |  | native white. |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Poregn-robs } \\ \text { WHITE. }}}{\text {. }}$ |  | negro. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Mate. | Female. | Male. | Femate. | Male. |  |
| Berketey Under 5 years. | $\xrightarrow{19,518} 1$ | 20,018 | 14,514 <br> 1,574 | 16,828 1,531 | 3,938 | 3,717 | 102 | 145 | 966 <br> 35 | ${ }^{226}$ |
| Under 1 year | ${ }^{1,364}$ | ${ }^{1,301}$ | ${ }^{1,354}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,358}$ |  |  |  |  | 10 | ${ }_{12}$ |
| 5 to 9 years. | 1,385 | 1,459 | 1,311 | 1,375 | 47 | 61 | 12 | , | 15 | 14 |
| 10 to 14 y yars, | 1,546 | 1,549 | 1,447 | 1, 139 | ${ }^{67}$ | ${ }_{81}^{81}$ | 10 | 15 | ${ }_{92}^{22}$ | 14 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 2, | ${ }_{2}^{1,293}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,565}$ | 1, 1,832 | ${ }_{261}^{120}$ | 139 <br> 315 | ${ }_{8}^{11}$ | 11 14 | 99 307 | +23 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 3,699 | 3,912 | 2,511 | 3,044 | 853 | 767 | 14 | 37 | 321 | 64 |
| 35 to 44 years.: | 2,911 | 3,288 | 1,920 | 2,448 | 821 | 790 | 18 | 25 | 152 | 25 |
| ${ }_{6}^{45}$ to years yend ave | 3,524 | 3,840 <br> 1,115 | 2,047 | 2,657 | 1,350 | 1,156 ${ }_{391}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22 6 | 110 5 |  |
| Age unknown.. | 865 10 | ${ }_{13}^{1,115}$ | ${ }_{4}^{472}$ |  | ${ }_{3}^{386}$ | ${ }^{391}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ |  |  | 2 |
| Pasadena | 13,884 | 16,607 | 11,074 | 13,819 | 1,939 | 2,358 | 342 |  |  |  |
| Under ${ }^{\text {Under }}$ Sears.. | 1,042 | ${ }_{214}^{997}$ | ${ }_{196}^{984}$ | 935 | ${ }_{2}^{24}$ | 24 | 29 | 30 | 5 | 8 |
| 5 to 9 years.. | 984 | 1,009 | 917 | ${ }_{955} 23$ | 34 |  | $3_{31}^{4}$ |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{3}$ |
| 10 to 41 years. | 999 | 1,117 | 946 | 1,039 | 27 | 46 | 25 | 31 | 1 | 1 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 1,147 1,136 | 1,241 1,339 | 1.042 | 1,151 | 61 110 | -34 | 27 | 33 | 17 | 3 |
| 25 to 34 y years. | ${ }_{2}^{2,216}$ | 2,914 | 1,661 | 2,292 | ${ }_{377}^{110}$ | ${ }_{532}^{142}$ | ${ }_{55}^{20}$ | 84 <br> 81 <br> 1 | 123 | ${ }_{9}^{4}$ |
| 35 to 44 years., 45 to 64 years. |  | 2,777 | 1,525 | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 114$ | 415 | ${ }_{583}$ | $7^{58}$ | 79 | 46 | 1 |
| 45 to 64 years... | 2.893 1,1000 | 3,807 1,373 | 2,154 | 3,047 1,098 | 611 269 | 662 <br> 258 <br> 8 | 68 9 | ${ }_{17}^{77}$ | 60 | 1 |
| Age unknown. | 1,100 | 1,373 | ${ }^{88}$ | ${ }^{1,098} 19$ | 269 11 | 258 | 9 | 17 <br> 8 | 4 |  |
| Saeramento. | 25, 332 | 19,364 | 17,183 | 15,637 | 5.713 | 3.172 | 270 |  | 2,186 | 338 |
|  | ${ }^{1,574} 3$ | 1,506 308 | ${ }^{1,477}$ | 1,421 | 15 | 22 | 15 3 | 14 |  | 49 |
| 5 to 9 years... | 1,339 | 1,304 | 1,234 | 1,212 | 51 |  | 12 | 12 | ${ }_{42}^{13}$ | 31 |
| lio to 14 years. | 1, 1.386 | ${ }_{1}^{1,347}$ | 1,270 | 1,252 | 64 | ${ }_{57}^{57}$ | 11 | ${ }_{6} 16$ | 41 | ${ }_{20}^{22}$ |
| 20 to 24 years. | 2, ${ }_{2,505}^{1,805}$ | 2,260 | 1,823 | 1,917 | ${ }_{559}^{171}$ | ${ }_{264}^{125}$ | 19 | ${ }_{26}^{27}$ | ${ }_{249}^{137}$ | 53 |
| ${ }^{25} 5$ to 34 y years. | ${ }_{6}^{6,343}$ | 3,989 | 3,940 | $\stackrel{3}{3,193}$ | 1,638 | ${ }_{652}^{652}$ | 70 | ${ }_{15}^{35}$ | 695 | 109 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 4, 4,661 | 3, ${ }^{3,188}$ | 2,54 | 2.049 | 1,525 | ${ }_{923}^{603}$ | 50 | ${ }_{35}^{45}$ | 432 | 10 |
| (6) years and ove | 969 | 905 | 471 | 457 | 453 | 441 | 11 | 6 | 34 | 1 |
| Age unknown.. | 32 | 23 | 28 | 19 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 14.-AGE, FOR CITIES OF 25,000 TO 100,000 -Continued.

| age period. | total. |  | Native white. |  | FOREIGN-BORNWHITE. |  | NEGRO. |  | ndian, CHINESE, JAPANESE AND ALL OTHER |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Fernale. | Mate. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fe- } \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ |
| San Diego. | 20,726 | 18, 852 | 15.688 | 15.431 | 4.280 | 3. 086 | 300 | 287 | 478 | 38 |
| Under 5 years.. | 1,369 | 1,320 | 1,320 | 1,266 | 29 | 37 | 15 | 14 | 5 2 | 3 |
| 5 Under 1 year. | 1,282 | 1,270 1,262 | 1,213 | 1,174 | 3 102 | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | 10 | 3 17 | 2 | 1 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 1,330 | 1,369 | 1.215 | 1,237 | 88 | 112 | 17 | 17 | ${ }_{1}$ | 4 |
| 15 to 19 y years.. | 1,553 | 1,579 | 1,347 | 1,416 | 165 | 132 | 18 | 29 | 23 | 2 |
| 20 to 24 years.. | 1,782 | 1,810 | 1,405 | 1,540 | 310 | 225 | 28 | 40 | 39 | 5 |
| 25 to 34 years.. | 3,592 | 3,216 | 2,654 | 2,568 | 780 | 570 | 64 | 66 | 94 | 12 |
| 35 to 44 years.. | 3,154 | 2,955 | 2, 167 | 2,281 | 831 | 618 | 65 | 50 | 91 | 6 |
| 45 to 64 y ears. | 4,592 | 3,911 | 2,988 | 2,888 | 1,368 | 971 | 60 | 50 | 176 | 2 |
| 65 years and over | 1,741 | 1,347 | 1, 134 | 998 | 583 | 335 | 12 | 14 | 12 |  |
| Age unknown. | 286 | 83 | 225 | 63 | 24 | 19 | 11 |  | 26 | 1 |
| San Jose. | 14.399 | 14. 547 | 10,495 | 11,740 | 3, 232 | 2.585 | 83 |  | 589 | 123 |
| Under 5 ycars. | 1,154 | 1,102 | 1,121 | 1,057 | 17 | 18 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 18 |
| Under 1 year | 1250 | 230 | ${ }^{247}$ | ${ }_{9}^{223}$ | 3 | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |
| 5 to 9 years... 10 to 14 years. | 1,029 1,036 | 1,033 1,081 | 963 957 | ( $\begin{array}{r}976 \\ 1,013\end{array}$ | 51 | 40 61 | 4 | 6 2 2 | 110 | 11 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 1,182 | 1,368 | 1,057 | 1,259 | 99 | 99 | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 24 | 5 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 1,234 | 1,476 | ${ }_{949}$ | 1,233 | 232 | 209 | 4 | 15 | 49 | 19 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 2,594 | 2,557 | 1,818 | 2,066 | 630 | 430 | 15 | 21 | 131 | 40 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 2,296 | 2,233 | 1,503 | 1,696 | 650 | 501 | 18 | 15 | 125 | 21 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 2,895 | 2,696 | 1,615 | 1.876 | 1,057 | 794 | 26 | 23 | 197 | 3 |
| 65 years and over | ${ }_{9}^{953}$ | ${ }_{15}^{986}$ | 498 | 553 | 429 | 429 | 4 | 4 | 22 |  |
| Age unkriown. | 26 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 2 | 4 |  |  | 10 |  |

Table 15.-SEX, FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.

| CITY. | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  | CTTT. | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { females. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Female. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { females. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 females. | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 females. |
| Berkeley. | 19,518 | 20,916 | 93.3 | 6,419 | 6,795 | 94.5 | Sacramento.. | 25,332 | 19,364 | 130.8 | 15,747 | 13,535 | 116.3 |
| Los Angeies | 162,669 | 156,529 | 103.9 | 50,519 | 51,960 | 97.2 | San Diego... | 20,726 | 15,852 | 109.9 | 8,779 | 8,921 | 98.4 |
| Oakland. | 78,222 | 71,952 | 108.7 | 32,921 | 34,039 | 96.7 | San Francisco | 236,901 | 180,011 | 131.6 | 184, 866 | 157,916 | 117.1 |
| Pasadena. | 13,684 | 16, 107 | 82.4 | 4,073 | 5,044 | 80.7 | San Jose. | 14,399 | 14,547 | 99.0 | 10,215 | 11,285 | 90.5 |

TABLE 16.-MARITAL (ONDITION, FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Class of population and age perion. | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | K"jdowed. | Divarced. | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. | Dívoreed. |
|  |  | Number. | Per eent. | Number. | Per cent. |  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. |  |  |
| Berkeley |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 14,94] | 6. 069 | 40.6 | 8, 253 | 552 | 501 | 84 | 16,318 | 5,535 | 33.9 | 7,959 | 48.8 | 2,246 | 563 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 3.932 | 3,626 | 92.2 | +279 | 7.1 | 1 | 3 | 4,150 | 3,299 | 79.5 | 813 | 19.6 | 9 | 22 |
| 25 to 44 years... | 6.610 4.369 | 2.054 | 31.1 | 4.397 | 66.5 | 968 | 49 | 7,200 | 1,832 | 25.4 | 4,559 | 63.3 | 347 | 457 |
| 45 years and over | 4.389 | 375 | S. 5 | 3.573 | 81.4 | '403 | 32 | 4,955 | 402 | 8.1 | 2,579 | 52.0 | 1,888 | 84 |
| Age unknown. | 10 | 4 |  | 4 |  | 1 |  | 13 | 2 |  | 8 |  | 1,8 |  |
| Native white-Native parentage... | 6.471 | 2,603 | 40.2 | 3.598 | 55.6 | 210 | 45 | 7. 807 | 2,808 | 36.0 | 3,339 | 42.8 | 1,179 | 474 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 3,711 | 1, 865 | 50.3 | 1.735 | 46.8 | 80 | 21 | 4,676 | 1. 690 | 40.4 | 2,307 | 49.3 | 419 | 54 |
| Foreign-born white. | 3,794 | 985 | 26.0 | 2,576 | 67.9 | 204 | 15 | 3,559 | 772 | 21.7 | 2,127 | 59.8 | 629 | 29 |
| Negro.. Indian.. | 71 | 27 |  | 40 |  | 2 | 1 | 115 | 41 | 35.7 | 52 | 45.2 | 17 | 5 |
| Chinese. | 372 | 237 | 63.7 | 131 | 35.2 | 1 |  | 28 | 16 |  | 10 |  | 2 |  |
| Japanese. | 493 | 333 | 67.5 | 153 | 31.0 | 4 | 2 | 131 | 6 | 4.6 | 124 | $94 \%$ | 2 | 1 |
| All other. | 29 | 9 |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totsl. | 130,536 | 51, 501 | 395 | 71.807 | 65.0 | 5,559 | 1.443 | 124.328 | 35,307 | 28.4 | 70,635 | 58.8 | 16.544 | 1,728 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 28, 534 | 25, 110 | 88.0 | 3,286 | 11.5 | 5, 42 | - 34 | 29,087 | 20,032 | 68.9 | 8,701 | 29.9 | 168 | 145 |
| 25 to 44 years.... | 63, 173 | 21.497 | 34.0 | 39,605 | 62.7 | 1,216 | 775 | 58,602 | 12,369 | 21.1 | 41,290 | 70.5 | 3.827 | 1,072 |
| 45 years and over | 38,639 | 4,839 | 12.5 | 28.845 | 74.7 | 4,290 | 632 | 36. 439 | 2, $\times 42$ | 7.8 | 20,571 | 56.5 | 12,514 | 1,504 |
| Age unknown. | 190 | 55 | 28.9 | 71 | 37.4 | 11 | 2 | 200 | 64 | 32.0 | 73 | 36.5 | 35 | 7 |
| Nstive white-Native parentage.. | 66,333 | 25,646 | 38.7 | 36,737 | 55.4 | 2.947 | 886 | 66, 565 | 19. 186 | 2.8. 8 | 37,059 | 55.7 | 9, 170 | 1,090 |
| Native white - Foreign or mixed parentage | 24,695 | 11,240 | 45.5 | 12, 426 | 50.3 | , 756 | 245 | 28,499 | 10,325 | 36.2 | 15, 149 | 53.2 | 2,633 | 368 |
| Foreign-born white. | 31, 494 | 10.647 | 33.8 | 18, 855 | 59.9 | 1,670 | 275 | 25,529 | 5,018 | 19.7 | 16, 108 | 63.1 | 4. 157 | 221 |
| Negro. - | 2,921 | 1.002 | 34.3 | 1,747 | 59.8 | 144 | 25 | 3,070 | 668 | 21.8 | 1,783 | 58.1 | 568 | 4 |
| Indian.. | 27 1,679 | 17 555 | 33.1 | 10 1,089 | 64.9 | 24 |  | 40 91 | 24 15 |  | 15 68 |  | 7 | 1 |
| Japanese. | 3,372 | 2,387 | 70.8 | 1.935 | 27.7 | 18 | 12 | 531 | 71 | 13.4 | 452 | 85.] | 7 | . |
| All other. | ${ }^{15}$ | $2+7$ | 7.8 | 8 | 2.7 | 18 | 12 | - 3 | 1 | 13.4 | 1 | 90. | 2 | ........ |

[^84]Table 16.-MARITAL CONDITION, FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{chass of populamon and age period.} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{hales 15 years of age and over.} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{females 15 years of age and over.} \\
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total. \({ }^{1}\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Single.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Married.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Widowed.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Dl- } \\
\text { vorced. }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total. \({ }^{1}\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Single.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Married.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Widdowed.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Dl- } \\
\text { vorced. }
\end{gathered}
\]} \\
\hline \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Num- } \\
\& \text { ber. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Per } \\
\& \text { cent. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Num- } \\
\& \text { ber. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Per } \\
\& \text { cent. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \& Num. ber. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Per } \\
\& \text { cent. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Num- \& Per cent. \& \& \\
\hline Total Oakland \& 61,360 \& 24, 891 \& 40.6 \& \& 53.4 \& 2,568 \& 678 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{55,068
13,858} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15,423
9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{28.0
70.3} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{31,310
3,960} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{56.9
28.6} \& \& 82 \\
\hline 15 to 24 years. \& 13,568 \& 12,204 \& 89.9 \& 1,313 \& 9.7 \& \& 18 \& \& \& \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}7,464 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 84 \\
\hline 25 to 44 years. \& 29,662 \& \& 34.1 \& 18,505 \& 62.4 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{467
2,091} \& 368 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{25, 437
15} \& 4,631 \& 18.2 \& 18,835 \& 74.0 \& 1,460 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{237}\)} \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{18,097 53} \& 2,543 \& \& 12,929 \& \& \& 259 \& \& 1,050 \& 6.7 \& 8,506 \& 54.0 \& 5,944 \& \\
\hline Age unknown. \& \& 16 \& \& 14 \& \& \& 1 \& 23 \& \& \& 9 \& \& \& \\
\hline Native white-Native parentage........... \& 19,751 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7,563 \\
\& 8,446
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{38.3
52.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11,030
7,193} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
55.8
\]
\[
44.3
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}850 \\ 394 \\ \hline 179\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{287
185
184} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19,691
18,361
15} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,720 \\
\& 7,060
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{29.0
38.5
15} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{54.8
52.4
6.4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2,786 \\
\& 1,383
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{384
136
138} \\
\hline Natlve white-Foreign or mixed parentage. \& 16,228 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Foreign-born white. \& 20, 132 \& 6, 617 \& 33.0
45.5 \& 12, 104 \& 60.1 \& 1,179 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
184 \\
17
\end{array}
\] \& \& \& \& \& 64.2 \& \& 133
29 \\
\hline Indian. \& 6 \& 2 \& \& 2 \& \& 2 \& \& 11 \& 3 \& \& 5 \& \& 231 \& \\
\hline Chinese. \& 2,839 \& 929 \& 32.7 \& 1,419 \& 50.0 \& 65 \& 1 \& 325 \& 61 \& 18.8 \& 222 \& 68.3 \& 40 \& \\
\hline Japanese \& 1,055 \& 686 \& 65.0 \& 360 \& 34.1 \& 6 \& 2 \& 263 \& 36 \& 13.7 \& 223 \& 84.8 \& 4 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Pasadena \& 10,659 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3,686 \\
\& 2,068
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{33.6
90.6} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6.387 \\
206
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{58.9
9.0} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{599
1} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13,484
2,580} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{4. 5388} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{34.1
79.9} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{49.3
19.1} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2. 101} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{121} \\
\hline 15 to 24 years \& 2,283 \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
55 \\
2 \\
16
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 8,642 } \\ \hline 493\end{array}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline 25 to 44 years. \& 4,274 \& 1,199 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{28.1
7.3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.908 \\
\& 3,266
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 68.0 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 148 \\
\& 448
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& 5,691 \& 1,821 \& 32.0 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3,469 \\
\& 2,469 \\
\& 2,669
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 61.0
51.5 \& + 337 \& 52 \\
\hline 45 years and ove \& 4,053 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{297
22} \& \& \& 80.6 \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16 \\
\& 37
\end{aligned}
\] \& 5,180 \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{r|r|}
708 \& 13.7 \\
7
\end{tabular}}} \& \& 51.5 \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1} \\
\hline Age unknown................................ \& 49 \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \& \& 33 \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
11
\]} \& 4 \& \\
\hline Native white-Native parentage \& 6, 426 \& 2,071 \& 32.2 \& 3,903 \& 60.7 \& 398 \& 36 \& 8,304 \& 2,755 \& 33.2 \& 4,105 \& 49.4 \& 1,355 \& 78 \\
\hline Native white-Foreign or mixed parent \& 1, 801 \& 740 \& 41.1 \& \({ }^{995}\) \& 55.2 \& 65 \& 11 \& 2,586 \& 1,067 \& 41.3 \& 1,201 \& 46.4 \& \({ }_{391}^{291}\) \& 24 \\
\hline Foreign-born white. \& 1,854 \& 458
69 \& 24.7
26.8 \& 1,251 \& 67.5
66.1 \& 130
14 \& 7
1 \& 2,257
319 \& 708
65 \& 31.4
20.4 \& 1,139 \& 50.5
57.4 \& \({ }^{391}\) \& 13
6 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Chinese. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 100 \\
\& 221
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{72
176} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{72.0
79.6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 25 \\
\& 40
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 28.0 \\
\& 18.1
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\({ }^{2}\)} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{15} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{2}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{12} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{.......} \\
\hline Japanese. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total Sacramento \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
21,033 \\
4,455 \\
11,016 \\
5,530 \\
32
\end{array}
\]} \& 10,086 \& 46.0 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{28.2
66.5} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{8,612
1,314} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{56.6
32.2} \& 2,013 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{287
35} \\
\hline 15 to 24 years \& \& 3,963 \& 89.4 \& 9.654 \& 45.9
10.1 \& 882 \& 305
6 \& 15.207
4,085 \& 4.283
2.715 \& \& \& \& 2, 19 \& \\
\hline 25 to 44 years. \& \& 4,859 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\stackrel{44.1}{22.3}\)} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,694 \\
\& 3,499
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{51.7
63.3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{218
657} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{179
120} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7,177
3,922} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow{3}{*}{2456.2}} \& 5,208 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{413
1,579} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{174
77} \\
\hline 45 years ando \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
1,232 \\
12
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,018 12} \& \& \& \\
\hline Age unknown \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 23 \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& 1 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Native white-Native parentage
Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage....
Foreign-born white....................} \& \& 3,679 \& 45.8 \& 3,835 \& 47.7 \& 349 \& 154 \& 6,661 \& 2.061 \& 30.9 \& 3,628 \& 54.5 \& 813 \& 154 \\
\hline \& 5, 167 \& 2,572 \& 49.8 \& 2,322 \& 44.9 \& 179 \& 84 \& 5,091 \& 1,678 \& 33.0 \& 2,866 \& 56.3 \& 461 \& 82 \\
\hline \& 5,583 \& 2,535 \& 45.4
50.4 \& 2,642 \& 47.3
43.5 \& 330
9 \& 62
3 \& 3.044
174 \& 446 \& 14.7
28.2 \& 1,839
95 \& 60.4
54.6 \& 707
28 \& 49 \\
\hline Negro.. \& 232
3 \& 117 \& 50.4 \& \& \& \& \& \& 49 \& 28.2 \& 95 \& 54.6 \& 28 \& \\
\hline Chinese. \& 924 \& 406 \& 43.9 \& 501 \& 54.2 \& 5 \& 1 \& 47 \& 7 \& \& 39 \& \& 1 \& \\
\hline Japanese. \& 1,0<5 \& 773 \& 71.2 \& 251 \& 23.1 \& 9 \& 1 \& 189 \& 42 \& 22.2 \& 144 \& 76.2 \& 3 \& \\
\hline othe \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total............... \& 16,700 \& 8,716 \& 40.2 \& 8,512 \& 51.0 \& 985 \& 224 \& 14,801 \& 4,200 \& 28.2 \& 8,317 \& 65.8 \& 2,168 \& 202 \\
\hline 15 to 24 years. \& 3,335 \& 2,984 \& 89.5 \& 328 \& 9.8 \& 3 \& 6 \& 3,389 \& 2,406 \& 71.0 \& 928 \& 27.4 \& 26 \& 22 \\
\hline 25 to 44 years. \& 6,746
6,333 \& 2,511
1,184 \& 37.2
18.7 \& 3,953
4,206 \& 58.6
66.4 \& 153 \& 114 \& 6,171 \& 1,278 \& 20.7 \& \({ }_{2}^{4,3721}\) \& 70.8
56.9 \& + 412 \& 106 \\
\hline 45 years and ov \& 6,333
286 \& 1,184
37 \& 18.7
12.9 \& 4,206
25 \& 66.4
8.7 \& 825
4 \& 103
1 \& 5,258
83 \& 478
38 \& 9.1 \& 2,991 \& 56.9 \& 1,715
5 \& 74 \\
\hline Native white-Native parentage \& 8,951 \& 3,452 \& 38.6 \& 4,627 \& 51.7 \& 550 \& 124 \& 8,639 \& 2,469 \& 28.6 \& 4,722 \& 54.7 \& 1,297 \& 132 \\
\hline Native white-Foreign or mixed parenta \& 2.969 \& 1,368 \& 46.1 \& 1,442 \& 48.6 \& 118 \& 37 \& 3,115 \& 1, 104 \& 35.4 \& 1,678 \& 53.9 \& 301 \& 31 \\
\hline Foreign-born white. \& 4,061 \& 1,598 \& 39.3 \& 2,106 \& 51.9 \& 292 \& 50 \& 2,870 \& 561 \& 19.5 \& 1,766 \& 61.5 \& 507 \& 32 \\
\hline Negro.. \& 258 \& 103 \& 39.9 \& 111 \& 43.0 \& 20 \& 12 \& 249 \& 59 \& 23.7 \& 133 \& 53.4 \& 51 \& 6 \\
\hline Indian. \& 324 \& 90 \& 27.8 \& \& \& \& 1 \& 10 \& \({ }_{5}^{2}\) \& \& 5 \& \& 2 \& \\
\hline Japanese. \& 134 \& 104 \& 77.6 \& 27 \& 20.1 \& 2 \& \& 14 \& 5 \& \& 13 \& \& \& 1 \\
\hline All other. \& 1 \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline San Franclsco \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 15 to 24 yotal. \& 197,134
42,941 \& 86,430
38,374 \& 48.9
89.4 \& 81,243
3,204 \& 41.2
7.5 \& 7,451 \& 2,532 \& 140,870
36,013 \& 44,858
26,025 \& 31.8
72.3 \& 74,790
9,524 \& 53.1
26.4 \& 18,260
160 \& 2,694 \\
\hline 25 to 44 years. \& 102,101 \& 46, 451 \& 45.5 \& 48,031 \& 47.0 \& 1,698 \& 1,460 \& 68,341 \& 15,633 \& 22.9 \& 46, 794 \& 68.5 \& 4,053 \& 1,787 \\
\hline 45 years and ove \& 48,613 \& 10,991 \& 22.6 \& 29,877 \& 61.5 \& 5,688 \& 1,019 \& 36,057 \& 3,048 \& 8.5 \& 18,314 \& 50.8 \& 13,997 \& 670 \\
\hline Age unknown. \& 3,479 \& 614 \& 17.6 \& 131 \& 3.8 \& 23 \& 5 \& 459 \& 152 \& 33.1 \& 158 \& 34.4 \& 50 \& 10 \\
\hline Native white-Native parentage \& 48,504 \& 25,365 \& 52.3 \& 17,909 \& 36.9 \& 1,466 \& 936 \& 34,952 \& 12,520 \& 35.8 \& 17,279 \& 49.4 \& 3,991 \& 1,038 \\
\hline Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage \& 56, 610 \& 32,040 \& 56.6 \& 22,174 \& 39.2 \& 1,467 \& 809 \& 55,959 \& 23,038 \& 43, 2 \& 27,503 \& 49.1 \& 4,299 \& 1,041 \\
\hline Foreign-born white. \& -8,873 \& 32, 862 \& 41.7 \& 35,844 \& 45.4 \& 4,315 \& 762 \& 47, 880 \& 8,767 \& 18.3 \& 28, 668 \& 59.9 \& 9,793 \& 591 \\
\hline Negro.. \& 911 \& 526 \& 57.7 \& 308 \& 33.8 \& 55 \& 13 \& 504 \& 152 \& 30.2 \& 254 \& 50.4 \& 76 \& 22 \\
\hline Chitian.. \& 23 \& 15 \& \& 7 \& \& 1 \& \& 928 \& 242 \& 26.1 \& 601 \& \& 1 \& \\
\hline Japanese \& 3,482 \& 3,329 \& 64.5 \& 3,985 \& 40.2 \& 110 \& 11 \& 632 \& 134 \& 21.2 \& 478 \& 75.6 \& 18 \& 2 \\
\hline All other. \& \({ }^{1} 108\) \& 2, 46 \& 42.6 \& 49 \& 45.4 \& 12 \& \& 1 \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& \\
\hline San Jose \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total. \& 11. 180 \& 4,328 \& 38.7 \& 6,122 \& 54.8 \& 579 \& 105 \& 11. 331 \& 3. 491 \& 30.8 \& 5. 965 \& 52.6 \& 1,705 \& 157 \\
\hline 15 to 24 years. \& 2,416 \& 2,131 \& 88.2 \& 3, 272 \& 11.3 \& 5 \& \({ }_{5}^{1}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,844 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 2,064 \& 72.6

23.0 \& 748
3.297
1 \& 26.3
68.6 \& 15 \& ${ }_{93}^{14}$ <br>
\hline 25 to 44 years years... \& 4,890
3,848 \& 1,620
575 \& 33.1
14.9 \& 3,099
2,745 \& 63.4
71.3 \& 104 \& 56
48 \& 4,790
3,682 \& 1,102 \& 23.0
8.7 \& 1,926 \& 52.3 \& 1,351 \& 49 <br>
\hline $4 \mathrm{Age} \mathrm{unknown.}$. \& ${ }^{2} 26$ \& \& \& ${ }^{2} 6$ \& \& 1 \& \& ${ }^{15}$ \& 5 \& \& 4 \& \& 5 \& 1 <br>
\hline Native white-Native parentage. \& 4, 528 \& 1,753 \& 38.7 \& 2,440 \& 53.9 \& 257 \& 50 \& 5,200 \& 1,676 \& 32.2 \& 2,636 \& 50.7 \& 786 \& 98 <br>
\hline Native white-Foreign or mixed par \& 2,926 \& 1,371 \& 46.9 \& 1,417 \& 48.4 \& 98 \& 38 \& 3, 194 \& 1,427 \& 40.8 \& 1,711 \& 49.0 \& 313 \& 38 <br>
\hline Foreiga-born white.. \& 3,099 \& 911 \& 29.4 \& 1,955 \& 63.1 \& 211 \& 16 \& 2,466 \& 357 \& 14.5 \& 1,495 \& 60.6 \& 592 \& 18 <br>
\hline Negro.. \& 69 \& 21 \& \& 42 \& \& 5 \& 1 \& 82 \& 16 \& \& 49 \& \& 14 \& 3 <br>
\hline Indian.. \& 1 \& 1 \& \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& \& \& 1 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Chinese. \& 312 \& 123 \& 39.4 \& 171 \& 54.8 \& 8 \& \& 23 \& 6 \& \& 17 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Jspanese. \& 242 \& 146 \& 60.3 \& 96 \& 39.7 \& \& \& 65 \& 9 \& \& 56 \& \& \& <br>
\hline All other. \& 3 \& 2 \& \& 1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 17.-INDIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE POPULATION, BY COUNTIES.

| county. | indlan. |  |  | chinese. |  |  | japanese. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| The state. | 16,371 | 15,377 | ${ }^{1} 16.624$ | 36,248 | 45,753 | 72.472 | 41,356 | 10, 151 | 1,147 |
| Alameda. | ${ }_{91}^{41}$ | 71 | 25 | 4,588 | 2,211 | 3,311 | 3,266 | 1,149 | 184 |
| Alping.. | ${ }_{143}^{94}$ | 142 130 | $\begin{array}{r}224 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 101 | 5 153 | 5 324 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| Amador. Butte. | 143 <br> 298 | 130 201 1 | 58 319 | 101 572 | 153 712 | 324 1,530 | 2 295 | 365 | 3 |
| Calaveras. | 161 | 100 | 77 | 49 | 148 | ${ }_{326}$ | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Colusa. | 169 | 121 | 277 | 218 | 274 | 924 | 140 | 53 | 5 |
| Contra Costa | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 8 | 3 | 550 | 627 | 465 | 1,009 | 276 | 11 |
| Del Norte. | 337 | 269 | 376 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eldorado. | 177 | 138 | 136 | 58 | 206 | 518 | 31 | 30 | 2 |
| Fresno.. | 313 | 520 | 347 | 1,377 | 1,775 | 2,736 | 2,233 | 598 | 12 |
| Glenn.. | 32 | 24 |  | 129 | 227 |  | 33 | 14 |  |
| Humboldt. | 1,652 | 1,728 | 1,379 | 6 | 5 | 19 | 6 |  | i |
| Imperial. | 682 792 |  |  | 32 |  |  | 217 |  |  |
| Inyo... | 792 220 | 940 344 | 850 337 | 100 | 67 908 | 89 1,124 | 273 | 48 | 3 |
| Kings. | 32 | 51 |  | 358 | 417 |  | 293 | 156 |  |
| Lake.. | 433 | 428 | 556 | 24 | 82 | 210 | 3 | 3 |  |
| Lassen. | 410 | 381 | 335 | 13 | 28 | 41 | 6 | 2 |  |
| Los Angeles. | 97 | 69 | 144 | 2,602 | 3,209 | 4,424 | 8,461 | 204 | 36 |
| Madera..... | 419 | 401 |  | 211 | 229 | ........ | 32 | 19 |  |
| Marin. . | 26 | 25 | 31 | 555 | 489 | 915 | 199 | 62 | 24 |
| Mariposa.. | 192 | 173 | 152 | ${ }_{6}^{69}$ | 102 | 181 | 3 |  |  |
| Mendocino | 1,170 | 1,353 | 581 | 263 | 218 | 359 | 77 | 23 | 1 |
| Merced... |  | 4 | 30 | 278 | 357 | 746 |  | 43 |  |
| Modoc. | 346 | 503 | 499 | 11 | 6 | 22 | 1 |  |  |
| Mono... | 386 | 389 | 368 | 21 | 120 | 146 | 14 | 1 |  |
| Monterey | 29 | 26 | 58 | 575 | 857 | 1,667 | 1,123 | 710 | 1 |
| Napa. | 6 | 18 | 15 | 205 | 541 | 875 | 103 | 6 | 6 |
| Novada. | 52 | 48 | 159 | 309 | 632 | 1,053 | 22 | 15 | 5 |
| Orange.. | 21 |  | 5 | 83 | 136 | 162 | 641 | 3 |  |
| Placer... | 102 | 74 | 73 | 612 | 1,050 | 1,429 | 862 | 133 | 6 |
| Plumas. | 380 | 444 | 374 | 105 | 192 | 307 | 20 |  |  |
| Riverside. | 1,590 | 809 |  | 187 | 316 |  | 765 | 97 |  |
| Sacramento. | 62 | 24 | 40 | 2,143 | 3,254 | 4,371 | 3,874 | 1,209 | 51 |
| San Benito. |  | 36 | 41 | 66 | 69 | 85 | 286 | 15 |  |
| San Bernardino. | 573 | 572 | 399 | 254 | 388 | 682 | 946 | 148 |  |
| San Diego....... | 1,516 | 2,197 | 478 | 430 | 414 | 909 | 520 | 25 | 13 |
| San Francisco.. | 46 | 15 | 31 | 10,582 | 13,954 | 25,833 | 4,518 | 1,781 | 590 |
| San Joaquin.... | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1,968 | 1,875 | 1,676 | 1,804 | +313 | 10 |
| San Luis Obispo. | 14 | 1 | 47 | 165 | 154 | 386 | 434 | 16 | 2 |
| San Mateo.. | 1 | 1 | 6 | 309 | 306 | 448 | 358 | 46 | 9 |
| Santa Barbara. | 45 | 72 | 73 | 440 | $\begin{array}{r}459 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{581}^{581}$ | $\begin{array}{r}863 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 114 | 5 |
| Santa Clara. | 16 | 9 | 19 | 1,064 | 1,738 | 2,723 | 2,299 | 284 | 27 |
| Santa Cruz. | 15 | 67 | 10 | 194 | 614 | 785 | 689 | 235 | 19 |
| Shasta.. | 756 | 862 | 693 | 88 | 102 | 342 | 42 | 20 | 2 |
| Slerra... | 54 | 31 | 10 | 117 | 309 | 488 | 17 | 1 |  |
| Siskiyou. | 1,109 | 480 | 710 | 226 | 790 | 1,151 | 24 | 8 |  |
| Solsno.. |  | 2 | 11 | 811 | 903 | 1,522 | 894 | 570 | 26 |
| Sonoma. | 340 | 316 | 297 | 287 | 599 | 1,145 | 554 | 148 | 74 |
| Stanislaus.. | 30 | 25 | 12 | 101 | 236 | 421 | 113 | 5 |  |
| Sutter. | 18 | 20 | 1 | 79 | 226 | 327 | 134 | 155 |  |
| Tebama | 94 | 99 | 101 | 309 | 729 | 892 | 98 | 143 |  |
| Trinity. | 227 | 234 | 193 | 163 | 336 | 554 |  | 1 |  |
| Tulare.. | 204 | 175 | 178 | 257 | 370 | 954 | 615 | 48 | 2 |
| Tuolumne. | 186 | 149 | 218 | 75 | 158 | 253 | 6 | 2 |  |
| Ventura.. | 3 | 5 | 91 | 235 | 408 | 451 | 872 | 94 |  |
| Yolo... | 32 | 28 | 41 | 198 | 346 | 604 | 759 | 410 | 5 |
| Yuba...... | 16 | 24 | 27 | 493 | 719 | 974 | 336 | 66 | 1 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes 5,107 Indians, specially enumerated $\ln 1890$, not distributed by countles.


Table I.-COMPOSItion and CHARACTERISTICS OF THE
[Per cent not shown where hase is less than 100.

${ }_{2}^{1}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 617.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ State total includes population ( 5,268 ) of 1 ndinn reservations, cte., specially enumerated in $1 \times 90$, wot distributed by counties.
${ }^{3}$ State total includes population ( 1,686 ) of Klamath County, annexed to Humboldt and Sisklyou counties in Jfis.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES.
A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

| SUBJECT. | The State. | Alameda. | Alpine. | Amador. | Butte. | Calaveras. | Colusa. ${ }^{1}$ | Contra Costa. | De] Norte. ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total... Male $\begin{array}{r}\text { Female } \\ \text { SEX }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1,322,878$ $1,054,571$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127,142 \\ & 118,889 \end{aligned}$ | 175 134 | 5.357 3,729 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,058 \\ & 11,242 \end{aligned}$ | 5,452 3,719 | 4.682 3.070 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,482 \\ & 12,192 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,401 \\ & 1,016 \end{aligned}$ |
| White... Male. | 1,232,990 | 118, 660 | 123 | 5,204 | 14,698 | 5,318 | 4, 195 | 17,819 | 1,240 |
| Female | 1,026,682 | 115, 860 | 90 | 3,634 | 10,986 | 3,623 | 2,960 | 12,092 | 838 |
| Negro... Male. | 11,303 | 1,896 |  |  |  |  | 31 | 39 |  |
| Female. | 10.342 | 1,738 |  | 1 | 56 | 9 | 19 | 28 | 1 |
| MALES OF VOTLNG AGE | 920,387644,087 | 85,834 | 115 |  | 11,214 |  | 3,214 |  |  |
| Number in 1900. |  | 41,191 |  | 4,868 | 6,693 | 3,624 | 2,768 | 13,575 | 582 818 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 367,783 | 27,222 | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,046 \\ & 1.428 \end{aligned}$ | 3,9663,280 | 1,274 | $1,703$ | 3,4471,626 | 404 <br> .588 |
| Number in 1900................... | 201,584181,059 | 12,19920,546 |  |  |  | 1,685 |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentago Number in |  |  | 21 | 849 971 | 1,927 | 1,004 | 1587 480 480 | 2,425 | 163 |
| Native white-Foreign parentage. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 121,667 \end{aligned}$ | 14,494 | 40 14 | 570 <br> 979 | 1.112 | 1,124 | 360 | 1,763 | 958 |
| Native white-Mixed parentage. | 297, 365 | 31,249 | 7 | 1,668 | 2,164 | 1,251 | 197 | 6, 127 |  |
| Forclign-born white.... |  |  | 29 |  |  |  | 564 |  | 262 |
| Number in 1900. | 180,2948,143 | 16.6181.413 | 64 | 1,693 | 1,211 | 1,529 | 473 | 3,261 |  |
| Negro......... |  |  | s | ${ }_{10}^{10}$ | 48 | ${ }^{6} 6$ | 21 | 27 | 210 |
| Number in $1900 \ldots . . .$. | 136,047 | 5,504 | 33 | 104 | 1,109 | 89 | 369 | 1,479 | 93 |
| Per Cent of Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Native parentage | 40.0 | 31.7 | 27.8 | 28.5 | 53.2 | 35. 2 | 33.0 | 25.4 | 43.8 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 32.3 | 23.936.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.3 \\ & 25.2 \end{aligned}$ | 23.145.5 | 19.3 | 27.7 | 17.3 | 18.4 | 17.7 |
| Fereign-bern white........................ |  |  |  |  |  | 34.5 | 17.5 | 45.1 | 17.7 28.4 |
| Crtizenship of Foreign-Born White. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 170 |
| Naturalized.... | 137,27427,708 | 16,609 | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 673 \\ & 143 \end{aligned}$ | 1,026119 | $\begin{aligned} & 613 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ | 32935159 | $2,101$ |  |
| Having first papers |  | 2,875 9,971 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| Unknown. | 32,443 | 3,794 |  | 92 | 274 | 148 | ${ }_{51}$ | ${ }^{391}$ | ${ }_{13}$ |
| ILLITERACY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| llliterate Males of Voting Aoe. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number illiterate. | 42,78746 | 3,986 | 26.15 | 3218.8 | 8707.8 | 294$\times 8.1$ | 1773.5 |  | 72 |
| Per cent illiterate. |  | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 10.7 | 7.8 |
| Per cent in 1900 | 6. 2 | 6. 7 | 28.7 | 8.4 | 6.3 |  | 6.1 |  | 11.1 |
| Native white, number illterate | 3,175 | 205 |  | 9 | 24 | 37 | 13 | 44 | 4 |
| Per cent illiterate. | 0.6 | 0.4 |  | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.4 |  |  |  |
| Foreign-born white, number illiterate. | 28,921 | 3.28410.5 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 259 \\ & \hline 15.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 340 \\ 15.7 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 17.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 9.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,269 \\ & 20.7 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 |
| Per cent illiterate... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negro, number illiterate | 556 | 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per cent iluterate. | 6.8 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 10 Years Old and Over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number. | $2,007,698$74,902 | 207,5087,381 |  | $\begin{array}{r}7.479 \\ \hline 630\end{array}$ | 22,9431,110 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.418 \\ 489 \end{array}$ | 6. 2621 | 25,6582,217 | 1,42151 |
| Number illiterate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per cent illiterat | 3.7 | 3.6 | 26.9 | 7.1 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 8.6 | 7.8 |
| Native white, number | $\begin{gathered} 1.396,146 \\ 7,509 \\ 0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 138,606 \\ 576 \\ 0.4 \end{gathered}$ | 1281 | 4,816 | 18.349350.2 | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 5.443 \\ \\ 1.1 \end{array} \\ \hline 12 \end{gathered}$ | 3. 191 | 14,5931030.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,337 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ |
| Number illiterate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per cent illiterat |  |  | 0.8 | 0.7 |  |  | 0.5 |  |  |
| Foreign-born white, number | $\begin{gathered} 505,312 \\ 50,292 \\ 10.0 \\ 18,699 \\ 1,329 \\ 7.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58,447 \\ 5,997 \\ 10.3 \\ 3.153 \\ 133 \\ 4.2 \end{gathered}$ | 422 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,457 \\ 398 \\ 16.2 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,101 \\ 464 \\ 15.9 \\ 106 \\ 15 \\ 14.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,785 \\ 330 \\ 18.5 \\ 15 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 813 \\ 72 \\ 8.9 \\ 44 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,363 \\ 1.942 \\ 20.7 \\ 35 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 35421.91 |
| Number illiterate... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per cent llitcrate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negro, number.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number illitcrate. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per cent illiterate. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclustve. <br> Total number. <br> Number illiterate. $\qquad$ <br> Per cent illiterate. ...... <br> SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5,079 \\ 104 \\ 2.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 415,915 \\ 7,027 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 44,263 \\ 403 \\ 0.9 \end{gathered}$ | 608 | $\begin{gathered} 1.646 \\ 3.4 \\ 2.1 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.705 \\ 2.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.456 \\ 36 \\ 2.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,318 \\ 180 \\ 3.4 \end{gathered}$ | 4802102.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive Nnmber attending school. Per cent attending schoel | $\begin{gathered} 565,654 \\ 361,077 \\ 65.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58,629 \\ 39.552 \\ 67.5 \end{gathered}$ | 8238 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.256 \\ & 1,502 \\ & 66.6 \end{aligned}$ | 8,7894.467605.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,432 \\ & 1.707 \\ & 70.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,924 \\ & 1.247 \end{aligned}$$64.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,521 \\ & 4,957 \\ & 65.9 \end{aligned}$ | 67848870.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number 6 to 9 years.... | 139,639 | 14,306 | 22 | 610 | 1.710 | 727 | 468 | 2,203 | 188 |
| Number attending schoo | 309,378 | 11,719 |  | 501 | 1,278 | 595 | 323 | 1,775 | 147 |
| Number 10 to 14 years... | 173,945 | 18,203 | 29 | 720 | 2,143 | 804 | 603 | 2,365 | 211 |
| Number attending scheol | 163,142 | 17,476 | 25 | 702 | 2,007 | 758 | 569 | 2,242 | 202 |
| Number 15 to 17 years.... | 112,010 | 12,262 | 17 | 429 | 1,386 | 450 | 417 | 1,352 | 135 |
| Number attending school | 66,013 | 7,380 | 13 | 252 | 865 | 298 | 274 | . 748 | 107 |
| Number 18 to 20 years........ | 129,960 | 13,798 | 14 | 497 | 1,560 | 451 | 436 | 1,601 | 134 |
| Number attending school. | 22,544 | 2,977 |  | 47 | 317 | 56 | 81 | 192 | 24 |
| Persons 6 to 14 Years, inclustve. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number............... | 313, 584 | 32,569 | 51 | 1,330 | 3,853 | 1,531 | 1,071 | 4,568 | 409 |
| Number attending school. | 272,520 | 29,195 | 25 | 1,203 | 3,285 | 1,353 | 892 | 4,017 | 349 |
| Per cent attending school. | 86.9 | 89.6 |  | 90.5 | 85.3 | 88.4 | \$3. 3 | 87.9 | 85.3 |
| Native white-Native parentage, number. | 176, 116 | 14.448 | 17 | 747 | 3.004 | 986 | 800 | 1,744 | 238 |
| , Number attending school. | 162,985 | 12,880 | 9 | 675 | 2,576 | 886 | 675 | 1,515 | 199 |
| "Per cent attending school.... | 87.4 | 89.1 |  | 90.4 | 85.8 | 89.9 | 84.4 | 86.9 | 86.1 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage, number | 112,614 | 15,498 | 18 | 487 | 672 | 470 | 220 | 2,391 | 99 |
| Number attending school. | 99, 184 | 14,022 | 13 | 445 | 583 | 416 | 198 | 2,139 | 95 |
| Per cent attending school. | 88.1 | 90.5 |  | 91.4 | 86.8 | 88.5 | 90.0 | 89.5 |  |
| Foreign-born white, number. | 17,299 | 1,805 |  | 57 | 62 | 35 | 13 | 404 | 7 |
| Number sttending school. | 14,245 | 1,610 |  | 53 | 44 | 28 | 11 | 346 | 0 |
| Per cent attending school. | 82.3 | 89.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 85.6 |  |
| Negro, number............. | 2,579 | 370 |  |  | 20 | 3 | 8 | 11 |  |
| Number attending school. | 2.281 | 327 |  |  | 18 | 3 | 7 | 10 |  |
| Per cent attending school. | 88.4 | 88.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dwellings, number. | 513,481 | 53,121 | 69 | 2,088 | 6.241 | 2,397 | 1,740 | 6,627 | 561 |
| Families, number.. | 563,636 | 59,993 | 69 | 2,126 | 0,397 | 2,426 | 1,763 | 6,795 | 572 |

${ }^{4}$ Includes 161 whites specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.
${ }^{6}$ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreigo birth but born in different ceunlries.

Table I.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

${ }^{1}$ For changes in houndaries, etc., see page 617. ${ }^{2}$ For combined figares for Imperial and San Diego Counties, see Note 1 on page 617.
Sce Note 2 on page 617.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.


6 Native whites beving both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those baving both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

Table I.-COMPOSItion AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

${ }^{1}$ For changes in boundaries, ete., see page 617.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.

${ }^{3}$ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

Table I.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE


POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.


Table I.-COMPOSItion and chararteristics of the


1 For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 617.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.


[^85]Table I.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

| SUBJECT. | Sonoma. | Stanislaus. | Sutter. | Tehama. | Trinity. | Tulare. ${ }^{1}$ | Tuolumne. | Ventura, ${ }^{1}$ | Yolo. | Yuba. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total popnlation, 1910 | 48,394 | 22,522 | 6,328 | 11,401 | 3,301 | 35,440 | 9,979 | 18,347 | 13, 826 | 10,042 |
| 1900............... | 38, 140 | 9,550 | 5,886 | 10,996 | 4,353 | 18,375 | 11,166 | 14,367 | 13,618 | 8,620 |
| 1890. | 32,721 | 10,040 | 5,469 | 9,916 | 3,719 | 24,574 | 6,082 | 10,071 | 12,684 | 9,636 |
| 1880. | 25,926 | 8,751 | 5,159 | 9,301 | 4,999 | 11,281 | 7,848 | 5,073 | 11,772 | 11,284 |
| 1870. | 19,819 | 6,499 | 5,030 | 3,587 | 3,213 | 4,533 | 8,150 |  | 9,899 | 10,851 |
| 1ncrease, 1900-1910. | 9,914 | 12,972 | 442 | 405 | -1,082 | 17,065 | $-1,187$ | 3,980 | 308 | 1,422 |
| Per cent of increase. | 25.8 | 135.8 | 7.5 | 3.7 | -24.7 | 92.9 | -10.6 | 27.7 | 2.3 | 16.5 |
| Increase, 1890-1900... | 5,759 | -490 | 417 | 1,080 | ${ }^{664} 4$ | $2-6,342$ | 5,084 | 4,296 | 934 | -1,016 |
| Per cent of increase | 17.6 | -4.9 | 7.6 | 10.9 | 17.9 | $2-25.8$ | 83.6 | 42.7 | 7.4 | -10.5 |
| Land area (square miles). | 1,577 | 1,450 | 608 | 2,893 | 3,166 | 4,856 | 2,190 | 1,878 | 1.014 | 638 |
| Population per square mile, 1910. | 30.7 | 15.5 | 10.4 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 7.3 | 4.6 | 9.8 | 13.7 | 15.7 |
| Rural population per square mile, 1910 | 22.0 | 12.8 | 10.4 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 6.8 | 10.6 | 7.2 |
| Urban and Rural Territory. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, 1910-Places of 2,500 or more in 1910. | 13,697 | 4,034 |  | 3,530 | ......... | 10,004 | ........... | 5,500 | 3,187 | 5,430 |
| Same places in 1900. | 10,544 | 2,024 |  | 2,750 |  | 5,301 |  | 2,470 | 2,886 | 3.497 |
| Per cent of increase, 1900-1910. | 29.9 | 99.3 |  | 28.4 |  | 88.7 |  | 122.7 | 10.4 | 55.3 |
| Raral, 1910-Remainder of county in 1910 | 34,697 | 18,488 | 6,328 | 7,871 | 3,301 | 25,436 | 9,979 | 12,847 | 10,739 | 4,612 |
| Same territory in 1900. | 27,936 | 7,536 | 5,886 | 8,246 | 4,383 | 13,074 | 11,166 | 11,897 | 10,732 | 5,123 |
| - Per cent of increase, 1900-1910. | 24.2 | 145.7 | 7.5 | -4.5 | -24.7 | 94.6 | -10.6 | 8.0 | 0.1 | -10.0 |
| Urban, 1900-Places of 2,500 or more in 1900. | 10,544 |  |  | 2,750 |  | 3,085 |  |  | 2,886 | 3,497 |
| Rural, 1900-Remainder of county in 1900. | 27.836 | 9,550 | 5,886 | 8,246 | 4,383 | 15,290 | 11, 166 | 14.367 | 10,732 | 5,123 |
| Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910... | 28.3 | 17.9 |  | 31.0 |  | 23.2 |  | 30.0 | 22.9 | 54.1 |
| Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900... | 27.4 |  |  | 25.0 |  | 16.8 |  |  | 21.2 | 40.6 |
| White COLOR AND NATIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number in 1900 |  | 22,129 | 5,451 | 10,88 | 3,803 | 3, | -9,088 | 13,889 | 12,618 | 8,909 |
| Number in 1890. | 31,160 | 9,546 | 6,094 | 8,671 | 2,945 | 29,299 | 20, 5,559 | - 9,418 | 12,692 | 8, 8,416 |
| Negro.. | 43 | 89 | 10 | 91 | 8 | 190 | 14 | 64 | 280 | 208 |
| Number in 1900 | 32 | 61 | 94 | 147 | 9 | 73 | 53 | 34 | 172 | 170 |
| Number in 1890 | 45 28 | 61 | 47 | 252 | 27 | 207 | 52 | 110 | 122 | 218 |
| Black. | 28 | 62 | 9 | 52 | 3 | 99 | 12 | 48 | 136 | 184 |
| Mulatto. | 15 | 27 | 1 | 39 | 5 | 91 | 2 | 16 | 144 | 19 |
| Ind., Chi., Jap., and all other (see Tables 1 and 17) .. | 1,184 | 304 | 306 | 501 | 390 | 1,091 | 267 | 1,151 | 1,028 | 930 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 22,876 | 13,266 | 4,052 | 7,386 | 1,788 | 24,621 | 4,262 | 10,350 | 7,575 | 5,288 |
| Number in 1900... | 19,533 | 6,577 | S,697 | 6,685 | 2,168 | 18,927 | 4,638 | 8,619 | 7,618 | 4,378 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage. | 13,886 | 5,029 | 1,274 | 2,078 | 700 | 5,589 | 3,149 | 3,714 | 3,159 | 2,305 |
| Number in 1900... | 10,311 | 2,199 | 1,297 | 2,098 | 976 | 2,827 | 3,790 | S,225 | 3,274 | 2,214 |
| Native white-Foreign parentage. | 9,081 | 3,119 | 722 | 1,109 | 373 | 3,220 | 1,984 | 2,075 | 1,870 | 1,372 |
| Native white-Mixed parentage. | 4,805 | 1,910 | 552 | 969 | 327 | 2,369 | 1,165 | 1,639 | 1,289 | 933 |
| Foreign-born white. . . | 10,405 | 3,834 | 686 | 1,345 | 415 | 3,949 | 2,287 | 3,068 | 1,884 | 1,316 |
| Number in 1900. | 7,541 | 1,458 | 587 | 1,156 | 659 | 1,555 | 2,376 | 1,982 | 1,870 | 1,059 |
| Per Cent of Total Population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 47.3 | 58.9 | 64.0 | 64.8 | 54.2 | 69.5 | 42.7 | 56.4 | 54.4 | 52.7 |
| Per cent in 1900... | 50.8 | 58.4 | 61.8 | 60.8 | 49.5 | 22.5 | 41.5 | 60.0 | 55.2 | 50.8 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 28.7 | 22.3 | 20.1 | 18.2 | 21.2 | 15,8 | 31.6 | 20.2 | 22.7 | 23.0 |
| Per cent in 1900.. | 26.8 | 29.0 | 20.8 | 18.5 | 28.3 | 15.4 | 93.9 | 22.4 | 24.0 | 25.7 |
| Foreign-born wbite. | 21.5 | 17.0 | 10.8 | 11.8 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 22.9 | 16.7 | 13.5 | 13.1 |
| Per cent in 1900. | 19.6 | 15.2 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 15.0 | 8.5 | 21.8 | 13.8 | 15.7 | 12.3 |
| FOREIGN NATIONALITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign-Born White: Botn in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic islands. | 87 | 69 |  | 12 | 1 | 5 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| Australia. | 42 | 18 | 1 | 12 |  | 12 |  | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| Austria. | 122 | 35 | 7 | 32 | 20 | 117 | 164 | 31 | 22 | 19 |
| Canada-French | 54 | 17 | 9 | 27 | 3 | 49 | 34 | 17 | 7 | 14 |
| Canada-Other. | 723 | 311 | 55 | 167 | 55 | 436 | 152 | 239 | 149 | 89 |
| Denmark. | 327 | 231 | 15 | 19 | 18 | 71 | 33 | 37 | 22 | 18 |
| England. |  | 232 | 71 | 133 | 38 | 253 | 302 | 216 | 178 | 125 |
| Finland.. | 72 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 31 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| France. | 329 | 66 | 24 |  | 19 | 72 | 46 | 106 | 10 | 46 |
| Germany | 1,969 | 497 | 172 | 258 | 90 | 540 | 215 | 355 | 528 | 203 |
| Greece... | 68 | 13 | 23 | 40 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 62 | 66 | 250 |
| Hungary. | 23 |  | , | 11 |  | 13 | , | , | 4 | 6 |
| Ireland. | 823 | 153 | 53 | 158 | 46 | 125 | 166 | 142 | 210 | 205 |
| Italy... | 2,715 | 292 | 9 | 26 | 23 | 303 | 566 | 138 | 140 | 35 |
| Mexico. | 41 | 180 | 7 | 21 | 5 | 560 | 107 | 1,161 | 24 | 21 |
| Norway | 144 | 128 | 15 | 45 | 3 | 28 | 34 | ${ }^{23}$ | 13 | 23 |
| Portugal. | 346 | 518 | 55 | 77 | 19 | 303 | 84 | 96 | 163 | 58 |
| Russia. . | 67 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 216 | 9 | 14 | 47 | 11 |
| Scotiand. | 208 | 74 | 21 | 52 | 9 | 98 | 58 | 86 | 49 | 42 |
| Spain... | 27 | 31 | 3 | 21 |  | 11 | 52 | 58 | 22 | 33 |
| Sweden.. | 353 | 666 | 40 | 58 | 23 | 279 | 108 | 45 | 50 | 34 |
| Switzerland | 920 | 190 | 78 | 31 | 10 | 100 | 32 | 64 | 102 | 32 |
|  | 38 | 79 |  | 1 | 7 | 236 | 2 | 50 | 5 | 1 |
| Other foreign countries. | 208 |  | 16 | 108 | 16 | 74 | 84 | 109 | 62 | 40 |
| Nattve White: Both parents born in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria........ |  | 28 | 5 <br> 2 | 13 | 6 | 95 | 37 | 9 | 19 | 14 |
| Canada-French. | 57 23 | 14 |  | 11 |  | 40 | 2229 | 88 | 44 | 426 |
| Canada-Other | 191 | 86 | 19 | 51 | 7 | 134 |  |  |  |  |
| Denmark | 249 | 115 | 8 | 101 |  | 38180 | 2 281 | 19111 | 1498 | 128 |
| England. | 408 | 198 | 74 |  | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |
| France... | 154 | 39 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 61 |  |  | 13 | 21 |
| Germany | 2,042 | 559 | 284 | 222 | 99 | 795 | ${ }_{243}^{42}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 404 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 723 | 326442 |
| Ireland.. | 1,117 | 258 | 101 | 187 | 81 | 234 | 374 | 198 | 252 |  |
| Italy. | 1,533 | 11886 | 2 |  | 3 |  | 33311 | 5611 | 659 | 189 |
| Norway. |  |  | 7 | 26 | 6 | 21 |  |  |  |  |
| Russia. |  | 7 |  | 4 |  | 259 | 4 | 20 | 19 | 6 |
| Scotland. | $146$ | 54 | 20 | 37 | 4 | 56 | 44 | 54 | 36 | 32 |
| Sweden.. | $\begin{aligned} & 190 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | 690 | 27 | 46 | 4 | 266 | 40 | 26 | 27 | 18 |
| Swltzerland. | $749$ | 67 | 26 | 6 | 1 | 46 | 20 | 50 | 39 | 318 |
| All others of foreign parentage ${ }^{3}$. | $2,056$ | $8(0)$ | 136 | 318 | 115 | 868 | 484 | 963 | 505 |  |

' For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 617

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.

${ }^{2}$ Native whites having both parents burn in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

Table II.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

? For changes in houndaries, ete., see page 617.

POPULATION FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.
[Per cent not shown where base is less tban 100.]


2 Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

Table III. -COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000 .


[^86]I Nativo whites having both parents forn in countrios other than specified, and also those having both parents of forelgn birth but horn in different cointries.

TAble IV.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FUR PLACES OF 2,500 TO 10,000.


Table IV -COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR PLACES OF 2,500 TO $10,000-C o n t i n u e d$.

| SUbject. | Oroville. ${ }^{1}$ | Oxnard. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Palo <br> Alto. | Peta- <br> luma. | Porterville. ${ }^{1}$ | Red Bluff. | Redding. | Redondo Beweh. | Richmond. ${ }^{1}$ | Roseville. ${ }^{1}$ | Salinas. | San Leandro. 1 | San Luis Obispo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population, 1910 1900. | 3, 859 | 2,555 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,486 \\ & 1,658 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,880 \\ & 3.871 \end{aligned}$ | 2,698 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,530 \\ & 2,750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,572 \\ & 2,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,935 \\ \quad 855 \end{array}$ | 6, 802 | 2,608 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,738 \\ & 3,304 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,471 \\ & 2,253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,157 \\ & 3,021 \end{aligned}$ |
| Male | 2.328 | 1.571 | 2,198 | $\stackrel{2,886}{ }$ | 1.463 | 1,790 | 2.005 | 1,552 | 4.045 | 1,599 | 1.993 | 1.793 | 2.788 |
| Female | 1,531 | 984 | 2,288 | 2,994 | 1,233 | 1,740 | 1,567 | 1.383 | 2,757 | 1,009 | 1.743 | 1,678 | 2,369 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 2,105 | 907 | 2,543 | 2,632 | 2,078 | 2,314 | 2,103 | 1,870 | 3,238 | 1,601 | 1,827 | 844 | 2,940 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par | 884 | 619 | 1,053 | 2.027 | 319 | 692 | 806 | 571 | 1.771 | 582 | 1,111 | 1,496 | 1,372 |
| Foreign-born white.............. | 532 | 618 | 726 | 1,186 | 258 | 373 | 530 | 463 | 1,640 | 362 | 623 | 1.108 | 707 |
| Negro. Chi., Jap., and all other. | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 305 \end{array}$ | 38 $3 \times 3$ | 25 1.39 |  | ${ }_{20}^{21}$ | 39 112 | 114 19 | 14 17 | 29 124 | 9 5 | 21 21 | 23 | 17 121 |
| lad., Chi., Jap., and all other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Total number. | 1,762 | 1,141 | 1,462 | 1,834 | 966 | 1,161 | 1,392 | 1,087 | 2,894 | 1,115 | 1,335 | 1,080 | 1,867 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 784 | 316 | 734 | 673 | 668 | 705 | 724 | 668 | 1,190 | 598 | 521 | 197 | 881 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par. | 360 | 158 | 273 | 529 | 117 | 192 | 274 | 133 | 508 | 203 | 335 | 309 | 459 |
| Foreign-born white................ | 366 | 334 | 354 | 600 | 157 | 182 | 346 | 262 | 1,0ī2 | 259 | 358 | 559 | 424 |
| Naturalized. | 148 | 108 | 198 | 377 | 57 | 113 | 211 | 116 | 427 | 99 | 235 | 279 | 293 |
| Negro.. | 12 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 43 | 9 | 13 | 5 | 8 |  | 10 |
| Llliteracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number 10 years old and over. Number illiterate. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,388 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | 2,152 243 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,824 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,888 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,180 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,941 \\ 93 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,041 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.425 \\ 135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,588 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,135 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,134 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,768 \\ 415 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,301 \\ 78 \end{array}$ |
| Native white 10 years old and over | 2,557 | 1,164 | 2,964 | 3,682 | 1,900 | 2. 439 | 2,405 | 1,953 | 3,836 | 1,720 | 2,355 | 1,678 | 3,470 |
| Number illiterate.. |  | 18 |  |  | 5 | 6 | 5 | 16 |  | ${ }^{1}$ | 63 | 26 | 47 |
| Foreign-born white 10 years old and over. | 18 | 593 | 710 | 1,171 | 246 | 370 | 523 | 441 | 1,607 | 353 | 615 | $\begin{array}{r}1,067 \\ \hline 389\end{array}$ | 701 |
| Number initerate. | 46 | 177 | 10 | 66 | 28 | 34 | 46 | 116 | 72 | 11 | $38$ | 389 | 128 |
| Negro 10 years old and over Number illiterate....... | 24 2 | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2 | 14 | 28 | 97 7 | 14 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 1 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  | 16 2 |
| Iliterate males of voting age | 72 | 133 | 7 | 35 | 27 | 48 | 27 | 75 | 45 | 7 | 21 | 217 | 27 |
| SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number 8 to 20 years, inclusive Number attending school. | 819 503 | 689 378 | 1,025 | 1,567 | 675 437 | $\begin{aligned} & 871 \\ & 713 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 857 \\ & 588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 633 \\ & 412 \end{aligned}$ | 1,466 924 | 570 358 | 983 704 | 995 729 | 1,327 |
| Persons 6 to 14 Years, inclusive. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white, number. | 398 | 277 | 532 | 848 | 370 | 578 | 439 | 342 | 815 | 317 | 557 | 558 | 757 |
| Number attending schoo | 344 | 263 | 492 | 702 | 295 | 530 | 384 | 294 | 687 | 293 | 497 | 540 | 672 |
| Foreign-horn white, number | 5 | 46 | 23 | 28 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 24 | 53 | 11 | 11 | 57 | 5 |
| Number attending scho | 4 | 36 | 22 | 23 | 8 | , | 16 | 15 | 47 | 11 | 9 | 51 | 4 |
| Number attending sehool | 9 | 4 | 2 |  | 4 |  | 19 |  | 1 | 2 | 4 |  |  |
| Dwellings, number | 860 | 606 |  |  | 660 | 821 | 767 | 819 | 1,504 | 569 | 935 | 851 | 1,190 |
| Families, number. | 905 | 606 | 1,160 | 1,566 | 684 | 895 | 828 | 864 | 1,577 | 602 | 952 | 887 | 1,236 |
| SUBJECT. | $\begin{gathered} \text { San } \\ \text { Mateo. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { San } \\ \text { Rafael. } \end{gathered}$ | Santa Ana. | Santa Clara. | Santa Monica. | Santa Rosa. | South Pasadena. | Tulare. | Ventura. | Visalia. | Watson- | Whittier. | Wood. land. |
| SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population, 1910 | 4,384 | 5.934 | 8,429 | 4. 348 | 7,847 | 7,817 | 4,649 | 2,758 | 2,945 | 4,550 | 4,446 | 4,550 | 3,187 |
| 1900............ | 1,832 | 3,879 | 4,933 | 3,650 | 3,057 | 6,673 | 1,001 | 2.216 | 2,470 | 3,085 | 3,528 | 1,590 | 2,886 |
| Malc. | 2,317 | 3,181 | 3,984 | 2,238 | 3.775 | 3,802 | 2.200 | 1,502 | 1.554 | 2,384 | 2,282 | 2,195 |  |
| Femal | 2,067 | 2,753 | 4,445 | 2,110 | 4.072 | 4,015 | 2,449 | 1,256 | 1,391 | 2,166 | 2, 164 | 2,355 | 1,570 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 1,785 | 1,912 | 6,079 | 1,532 | 4,662 | 4,397 | 3,105 | 1,978 | 1,995 | 3,076 | 2,147 | 3,632 | 1,855 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par | 1,450 | 2.060 | 1,413 | 1,628 | 1,659 | 1,970 | 857 | 397 | 533 | 800 | 1,208 | 559 | 679 |
| Foreign-born white. | 1,031 | 1,747 | 884 | 1,135 | 1,248 | 1.318 | 558 | 260 | 345 | 491 | 900 | 331 | 374 |
| Negro | 27 | 24 | 38 | 4 | 191 | 12 | 19 | 5 | 21 | 39 | 7 |  | 93 |
| Ind., Chi., Jap., and all other | 91 | 191 | 15 | 49 | 87 | 120 | 110 | 118 | 51 | 144 | 184 | 28 | 86 |
| MALES OF VOTING AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number..................... | 1,517 | 2,148 | 2,581 | 1,375 | 2,462 | 2. 504 | 1,462 | 984 | 1,023 | 1,554 | 1,495 | 1,411 | 1,128 |
| Native white-Native parentage.. | 526 | 536 | 1,773 | 396 | 1,375 | 1,273 | 888 | 615 | 583 | 947 | 586 | 1,059 | 600 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par. | 374 | 541 | 382 | 338 | 383 | 472 | 226 | 126 | 168 | 218 | 285 | 165 | 206 |
| Foreign-born white.. Naturalized. | 538 | 932 | 408 | 597 | 576 | 667 | 264 | 146 | 222 | 273 | 516 | 165 | 219 |
| Naturalized | 338 | 466 | 246 | 287 | 263 | 376 | 149 | 32 | 110 | 129 | 277 | 83 | 152 |
| Negro | 7 |  | 9 | 2 | 49 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 14 | 5 |  | 30 |
| ILLITERACY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number 10 years old and over. Number 1literate. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,587 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,037 \\ 416 \end{array}$ | 7,192 92 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,577 \\ \quad 249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,582 \\ 122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,617 \\ 66 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,955 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,289 \\ 176 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,456 \\ 69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.773 \\ 84 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.673 \\ 255 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,807 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,765 \\ 26 \end{array}$ |
| Native white 10 years old and over | 2.461 | 3,110 | 6,304 | 2,435 | 5,138 | 5,207 | 3,285 | 1.920 | 2,057 | 3,140 | 2,635 | 3,458 | 2,232 |
| Number illiterate... |  | 16 | 23 | 21 |  |  | 1 | 6 | 35 | 16 | 24 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| Foreign-horn white 10 years old and over. | 1,014 | 1,720 | 848 | 1,089 | 1,204 | 1,285 | 545 | 250 | 334 | 468 | 885 | 323 | 372 |
| Number illiterate. | 8 | ${ }_{23} 3$ | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 223 | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 153 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 48 | 15 | 95 | 33 | 51 | 157 | 14 | 12 |
| Negro 10 years old and over Number illiterate..... | 24 | 22 1 | 27 4 4 | ${ }_{1}^{4}$ | 153 12 | 11 1 | 18 | 5 | 16 | 32 | 7 |  | 79 6 |
| nliterate males of voting ag | 5 | 239 | 28 | 116 | 44 | 24 | 12 | 119 | 34 | 29 | 130 | 11 | 15 |
| SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive. . Number attending sehool. | 1,068 685 | 1,403 993 | 2,159 1,607 | 1,258 863 | 1,903 1,318 | 1,935 1,270 | 1,047 805 | 748 468 | 760 512 | 1,199 | 1.153 | $\begin{array}{r}1,176 \\ \hline 906\end{array}$ | 768 558 |
| Persons 6 to 14 Years, inclusive. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white, number.. | 584 | 699 | 1,168 | 645 | 1.078 | 1,022 | 606 | ${ }_{416}$ | 427 | 631 | 640 | 6.4 | 418 |
| Foreign-born white, numher. Number attending school | 29 | 40 36 | 48 | 54 51 | 57 44 4 | 43 42 | 19 | ${ }_{3}^{10}$ | $\stackrel{15}{7}$ | 17 | 13 | 11 | $\frac{3}{3}$ |
| Negro, number. | 1 | , | c |  | 34 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 2 |  |  | 16 |
| Number attending school. | 1 | 1 | 3 |  | 29 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | $8 \cdot$ | 13 |
| Dwellings, number. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families, number. | 1,010 | 1,398 | 2,321 | 1.025 | 2,319 | 2,070 | 1,199 | 684 | 773 | 1.086 | 1,197 | 1,262 | 832 |

Table V.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR WARDS (OR ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS) OF CITIES OF 50,000 OR MORE.

| subject. | The City. | $\triangle$ SSEMBLY DISTRICT. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 67 | 69 | 70 | 31 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 |
| SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total pepulation, 1910. | 319,198 162,669 | 1,060 | 25,908 | 74,8,601 | 37,800 | 18,046 | 21,921 | 35, 480 | 47, 214 |
| Female. | 156,529 | 481 | 12,936 | 38,243 | 18,777 | 20,726 | 16,102 | 26,698 | 22,560 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 169,967 | 495 | 12,344 | 43,119 | 18,422 | 20,985 | 21,188 | 28,518 | 24,896 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 74, 756 | 256 | 6,640 | 17,94,5 | 8,831 | 10,054 | 7,754 | 12,583 | 10,673 |
| Foreign-born white.... | 60,684 | 198 | 6, 427 | 11,999 | 7,116 | 6,647 | 6,799 | 11,035 | 10,368 |
| Negro.. | 7,599 | 22 | -451 | 1,409 | 2,696 | 656 | 1,210 | 579 | 576 |
| Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other. | 6,292 | 89 | 106 | 364 | 735 | 480 | 1,072 | 2,745 | 701 |
| FOREIGN-Born White: Botn in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria... | 2,510 | 3 | 208 | 360 | 153 | 174 | 309 | 370 | 933 |
| Canarla. | 8,249 | 19 | 548 | 1,983 | 958 | 1,097 | 950 | 1,338 | 1,356 |
| Denumark | 1,096 | 47 | 569 | 1,658 | 114 | 820 | 101 | 121 | 142 |
| France.. | 1,914 | 7 | 274 | 290 | 223 | 247 | 206 | +425 | 1,298 |
| Germany | 9,683 | 27 | 660 | 2,228 | 1,231 | 1,557 | 1,298 | 1,292 | 1,384 |
| Hungary | 819 |  | 87 | 131 | 65 | 60 | 304 | 86 | 94 |
| Ireland. | 3,877 | 5 | 367 | 828 | 450 | 484 | 503 | 695 | 545 |
| Italy. | 3,802 | 9 | 198 | 631 | 695 | 148 | 130 | 1,222 | 769 |
| Mexico. | 5,611 | 47 | 1,067 | 405 | 873 | 280 | 255 | 1,712 | 972 |
| Norway | 1,003 | 5 | 104 | 351 | 86 | 110 | 106 | 121 | 12) |
| Russla. | 4,758 | 1 | 1,504 | 368 | 441 | 286 | 426 | 685 | 1,047 |
| Scetland. | 1589 | e | 113 | 356 | 180 | 194 | 189 | 304 | 247 |
| Sweden. | 3,414 | 9 | 210 | 1,044 | 396 | 564 | 423 | 362 | 446 |
| Owher foreign countries, | 828 | 5 5 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 361 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 211 | 91 | 94 | 102 | 140 | 112 |
| Other foreign countries. | 3,856 | 5 | 361 | 784 | 388 | 421 | 481 | 717 | 699 |
| Males of voting age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Native parentage | 67, 229 | 156 | 3,674 | 13,039 | 5,911 | 6,508 | 9,955 | 8,823 | 9,763 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 20,228 | 51 | 1,504 | +,620 | 2,158 | 2,746 | 2,926 | 3,000 | 3,223 |
| Foreign-born white.............. | 29,576 | 108 | 2,856 | 5,763 | 3,372 | 2,933 | 3,780 | 5,262 | 5,502 |
| Naturalized. | 14,097 | 48 | 1.216 | 3.223 | 1,664 | 1,714 | 1,927 | 2,218 |  |
| Negre.. | 2,571 | 6 | 123 | 439 | 907 | 189 | 53 s | 184 | 185 |
| ILEITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number 10 years old and over | 275,863 | 863 | 21,060 | 62,586 | 32,299 | 34,456 | 35,312 | 46,292 | 42,995 |
| Number illiterate. | 5,258 | 20 | 899 | 747 | 1,145 | 119 | 265 | 1,112 | 951 |
| Illiterate males of voting age. | 2,270 | 11 | 358 | 326 | 493 | 32 | 131 | 382 | 537 |
| Total number 6 to 20 years, Inelusive. | 69,036 | 255 | 6,855 | 17.262 | 9,103 | 8,430 | 5,935 | 12,957 | 8,239 |
| Number attending sebool. | 44,995 | 152 | 4,536 | 11,877 | 6,044 | 6,634 | 3,246 | 8,729 | 4,777 |
| DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dwellings, number. | 69,061 | 292 | 5,915 | 19.829 | 8,612 | 8,829 | 5,398 | 13,320 | 6,866 |
| Families, number. | 78,678 | 295 | 6,364 | 20,540 | 9,384 | 10,120 | 7,794 | 14,271 | 9,910 |

OAEINE.

| subject. | The City. | Warn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total populatlen, 1910. | 150,174 | 26,977 | 17,659 | 13,572 | 13,262 | 14,531 | 15,698 | 48,877 |
| Malc. | 78,222 | 13,581 | 8,710 | 6, 891 | 6,953 | 7,789 | 9,801 | 24,497 |
| Female. | 71,952 | 13,396 | 8,849 | 6,681 | 6,309 | 6,742 | 5,795 | 24, 180 |
| Native white-Native parentage... | 55,198 | 11,227 | 6,529 | 5,334 | 4.837 | 6, 731 | 2,488 | 18,052 |
| Native white - Foreign or mixed parentage | 49,936 | 9,002 | 6,217 | 4,633 | 4. 464 | 3,867 | 4,485 | 17, 26\% |
| Foreign-born white. . . . . . . . . . . . | 36, 822 | 6, 315 | 3,966 | 3,162 | 3. 149 | 2,587 | 5,269 | 12.374 |
| Negro.. | 3,055 | 195 | 556 | 287 | 635 | 85 | 870 | 427 |
| Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all ether. | 5,163 | 238 | 291 | 156 | 177 | 1,261 | 2.484 | 556 |
| Foreign-Born White: Born in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada. | 3,126 | 549 | 318 | 324 | 285 | 361 | 141 | 1,147 |
| Denmark | 1,461 | 246 | 180 | 72 | 69 | 115 | 83 | 696 |
| England. | 3,707 | 727 | 433 | 325 | 301 | 335 | 240 | 1,346 |
| France. | 1,204 | 232 | 209 | 70 | 69 | 83 | 205 | 336 |
| Germany | 5,476 | 854 | 593 | 450 | 512 | 440 | 439 | 2,188 |
| Greece. | 470 | 19 | 32 | 33 | 31 | 51 | 267 | 37 |
| Ireland. | 4, 160 | 604 | 573 | 461 | 560 | 362 | 562 | 1,035 |
| Italy... | 3,800 | 1,444 | 214 | 350 | 113 | 52 | 1,051 | 576 |
| Nerway | 996 | 188 | 116 | 88 | 53 | 86 | 62 | 413 |
| Portugal | 3,367 | 114 | 401 | 109 | 195 | 32 | 792 | 1. 724 |
| Russia. | 799 | 54 | 106 | 105 | 83 | 46 | 265 | 140 |
| Scotland | 1,322 | 212 | 141 | 120 | 98 | 114 | 105 | 532 |
| Sweden.... | 2,337 | 431 | 227 | 240 | 258 | - 201 | 160 | 820 |
| Switzerland.. | 618 | 93 | 69 | 45 | 35 | 38 | 46 | 292 |
| Other foreiga eountries. | 2,712 | 465 | 285 | 274 | 225 | 180 | 423 | 860 |
| MALES OF VOTING AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number................... | 53,967 |  | 5,936 | 6, 009 | 5,192 | 8,113 | 7,387 | 15.254 |
| Native white-Native parentage.......... | 17.046 | 3,250 | 1,934 | 1,773 | 1,699 | 2.450 | 955 | 4,985 |
| Native white-Fereign or mixed parentage | 12,7×3 | 2,371 | 1,606 | 1,360 | 1,342 | 1,367 | 1.066 | 3,671 |
| Forelgn-born white.... Naturalized....... | 19,334 | 3,246 | 2,008 | 1,662 | 1,748 | 1,359 | 3,217 | 6,094 |
| Naturalized. | 10, 237 | 1,828 | 1.284 | 973 | 966 | 782 | 1,035 | 3,369 |
| Negro. | 1,238 | 70 | 204 | 107 | 291 | 42 | 382 | 142 |
| ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number 10 years old and over. | 126,914 | 22,305 | 15, 101 | 11,946 | 11,691 | 13,225 | 13,286 | 39,360 |
| Number illiterate............ | 3,863 | 239 | 310 | 178 | 153 | 102 | 1,447 | 1,434 |
| Hliterate males of voting age. | 1,877 | 104 | 150 | 81 | 73 | 57 | 759 | 653 |
| Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive | 34, 153 | 6,013 | 3,918 | 2,943 | 2,592 | 2.610 | 3,253 | 12,824 |
| Number attending school. | 22,253 | 4,065 | 2,492 | 1,902 | 1,655 | 1.676 | 1,832 | 8,631 |
| DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dwellings, number. |  |  |  | 2,566 |  |  |  |  |
| Families, number. | 36,723 | $\begin{aligned} & 0,338 \\ & 6,864 \end{aligned}$ | 4.509 | 3,659 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,483 \\ & 3,031 \end{aligned}$ | 3,206 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,848 \\ & 3,284 \end{aligned}$ | 12,170 |

TABLE V.-COMPOSITION AND (HARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR WARDS (OR ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS) OF (ITIES OF 50,000 OR MORE-Continued.


## COUNTIES.

Colusi. - Part taken to form Gleun in 1591.
Del. Norte.-Part annexed to Siskiyou between 1880 and 1890.
Fresno.-Part taken to form Madera in 1893 and part annexed to K ings in 1909.
GLenN.-Organized from part of Colusa in 1891.
Humbol.dt,-Part of K゙lamath annexed in 1874.
Imperlar.-Organized from part of San Diego in 1907. (Seo also Note 1.)
KINGS.-Organized from part of Tularo in 2893 and part of Fresno anmexed in 1909.

Lake,-Part annexed to Napa in 1872.
Los Angeles.-Part takels to form Orange in 1889.
Madera. -Organized from part of Fresno in 1893.
Monoc.-Organized from part of Siskiyou in 1874.
Monterey.-Part taken to form San Benito in 1874.
NapA.-Part of Lako annexed in 1872.
OrANGE.-Organizod from part of Los Angeles in 1559.
Rivezside,-Organized from parts of San Bernardino and San Dicgo in 1893.
SAN BENITO,-Organized from part of Monterey in 1874.
San Bernardino.-Part taken to Jorm part of Riverside in 1843
SAN DIEGO.- Part taken to form part of Riverside in 1893; part taken to form Imperial in 1907. (Seo also Note 1.)

Santa Barbara. - Part taken to form Ventura in 1871.
Siskiyou.- Part taken to form Modoc in 1874; part of Klamath annexed in $1 \times 74$ and part of Del Norte annexed between 1880 and 1890 .

Tulare.- Part taken to form Kings in 1893.
Ventura.--Organized from part of Santa Barbara in 1871.
INCORPORATED PLACES.

ALHAMBRA.-Incorporated in 1903.
Bakersfield.- Part of township 3 (Kern City) annexed in 1909.

BERKELEY.-Parts of Oakland township annexed in 1900 and 1901 s .
Coalinga.-Incorporated in 1906.
Fresno. Part of township 3 annexed in 1910.
Glendale.-Incorporated in 1906.
LoDi.-Incorporated in 1906.
Los Angeles, - Parts of Ballona, Burbank, Cahuenga, and San Antomio townships amexed between 1590 and 1900; part of Ballona townshup anmexed in $1904 ;$ part of Wilmington township (including San Pedro city) annexed in 1909, and parts of Burbank and Cahuenga townships annexed in 191).

Mrl Valley,--Incorporated in 1900.
OAKLAND.-Parts of Brooklyn and Oakland town bips annexed in 1909.
Ocean Park.-Incorporated in 1904.
Ontario. - Part of Ontario township annexed in 1901.
Orovilie.-Incorporated in 190e).
OXNARD.-Incorporated in 1903.

Porterville.-Incorporated in 1902.
Ricnarond, - Incorporated in l90s.
Roseville.-Incorporated in 1909.
San Leandro.-Part of Brooklyn township annexel in 1909.
Note 1.-Imperial and San Diego Counties combined.-Total population: 1910, 75,$256 ; 1900,35,090$; increase, 1900-1910, 40,166; per cent of incrcase, 114.5. Urban opulation- $1910,39,578$; samo places in $1900,17,700$; per cent of tuerease, 123.6 . O-2 Wran in places of 2,500 or more in $1910,52.6$. P'er cent in places of 2,500 or moro in 1900,50. 4.

NOTE 2.-In computing this increase the population of Indian reservations in 1900 bas been deducted from tho total population of the connty in order to make that tothl comparable with the total for 1890 , which does not includo tho population of Indian reservations. The popmlation thus deducted in the several counties was as follows: Ilumboldt, 1,112; Mendocino, 599; Riverside. 203; San Diego, 817; Tulare, 143.

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## STATISTIUS OF AgRIUULTURE FOR THE sTATE AND ITS COUNTIES.

Introduction.-This ehapter presents a complete statement of the statistics of agriculture for California collected at the census of 1910. Statisties of farms and farm property relate to April 15, 1910; those of farm products, expenses, and reccipts are for the calendar year 1909.

Definitions.-To assist in securing comparability for its statistics of agriculture, the Bureau of the Census provided the enumerators with certain definitions and instructions, the more important of which were essentially as given below.
Farm.-A "farm" for census purposes is all the land which is directly farmed by one person managing and conducting agricultural operations, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. The term "agricultural operations" is used as a general term referring to the work of growing crops, producing other agricultural products, and raising animals, fowls, and hees. A "farm" as thus defined may consist of a single tract of land, or of a number of separate and distinct tracts, and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as where one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is hired by him. Further. when a land owner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a "farm."
In applying the foregoing definition of a "farm" for census purposes, enumerators were instructed to rejort as a "farm" any tract of 3 or more acres used for agricultural purposes, and also any tract containing less than 3 acres which produced at least $\$ 250$ worth of farm products in the year 1909.
Farmer.-A "farmer" or "farm operator," according to the census definition, is a person who directs the operations of a farm. Hence owners of farms who do not themselves direct the farm operations are not reported as "farmers." Farmers are divided by the Burcau of the Census into three general classes according to the character of their tenure, namely, owners, tenants, and managers.

Farm ouners include (1) farmers operating their own land only and (2) those operating both their own land and some land hired from others. The latter are sometimes referred to in the census reports as "part owners," the term "owners" being then restricted to those owning all their land.

Farm tenants are farmers who, as tenants, renters, or croppers, operate hired land only. They were reported in 1910 in three classes: (1) Share tenants-those who pay a certain share of the producta, 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; and (3) cash tcnants-those who pay a cash rental or a stated amount of labor or products, such as $\$ 7,10$ bushels of wheat, or 100 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

Managers are farmers who are conducting farm operations for the owner for wages or a salary.

Farm land.-Farm land is divided into (1) improved land, (2) woodland, and (3) all other unimproved land. The same classification was followed in 1880. At former censuses, except that of 1880, farm land was divided into improved land and unimproved
land, woodland being included with unimproved land. Improved land includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings. Woodland includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees, which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products. All other unimproved land includes brush land, rough or stony land, swamp land, and any other land which is not improved or in forest. The census classification of farm land as "improved land," "woodland," and "other unimproved land" is one not always easy for the farmers or enumerators to make, and the statistics therefore must be considered at best only a close approximation.

Total value of farm products.-No attempt has been made at this census to compute or even to estimate approximately the total value of farm products. Among the numerous difficulties which stand in the way of obtaining a total which would be at once comprehensive, free from duplication, and confined exclusively to the products of a definite period of time are the following:
(1) The duplication resulting from the feeding of farm crops to farm live stock, when the value both of the products derived from such live stock and of the crops are included in the same total. In 1900 an attempt was made to eliminate this duplication by means of an inquiry as to the total value of the products of each farm fed to the live stock on that farm, but aside from the fact that this would not eliminate the duplication where the products of one farm are fed to the live stock of another farm, it is believed that the farmers were unable to make even approximately accurate answers to the inquiry, and it was accordingly not included in the schedule for 1910.
(2) The fact that fargners may buy domestic animals during the census year which are subsequently sold or slaughtered during the same year and that it is impossible to eliminate the duplication accurately; and the further fact that the value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered, of of forest products cut, during a given year (as well as some other minor items) (loes not usually represent a value created wholly during that year, and that it is quite impossible to ascertain the value created during the year.
(3) The fact that the returns for some products are incomplete. The returns for all products are to a considerable extent estimates made by the farmers. Special difficulty was encountered in cases where the person in possession of the farm in April, 1910, when the census was taken, was not in possession of it during the crop year 1909. In such cases the farmer was not always able to report completely and accurately the products of the land for the preceding year. It is probable that the returns for the principal crops are in general fairly accurate, but that those for minor crops and for dairy and poultry products are frequently understatements, particularly because the home consumption was disregarded or underestimated. In the belief that no accurate result could be obtained from such an inquiry, the Bureau of the Census did not even attempt to ascertain the total quantity and value of certain by-products, such as straw and cornstalks, which are of considerable importance, the schedule calling only for the value of such by-products sold.
PER CENT OF LAND area in farms, and average value of farm land per acre, in california, by counties : 1910 ,


## FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

California ranks second in land area and twelfth in population among the states and territories of continental United States. The state is extremely diversified, both topographically and agriculturally. The elevation ranges from sea level along the western coast and in portions of the interior valleys to altitudes in excess of 14,000 feet in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The rugged masses of the Coast Range Mountains practically parallel the entire coast of the state. From the vicinity of San Francisco southward to San Diego there are deep mountain valleys and low, sloping, or nearly level Coastal Plain areas. The soils of these areas range from heavy claylike "adobe" soils to sandy and gravelly loams.

The great central valley of California lies between the Coast Range and the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The northern portion of this valley constitutes the basin of the Sacramento River, while the southern portion constitutes the basin of the San Joaquin. The valley is everywhere practically uniform as regards its physical features. The soils immediately along the rivers are usually heavy clays and clay loams, constituting the overflow land and river flood plains. These are bordered along the foothills by loams, adobes, sandy loams, and sandy and gravelly soils, giving great variety in soil characteristics and in resultant crop adaptation. There is practically no agriculture within the Sierra Nevada Ranges aside from grazing. The portion of the state to the cast of this region lies principally within the Great Basin, and mountain chains are interspersed with valleys whose floors are gravelly and sandy soils. These are practically undeveloped for agricultural purposes. In the portion of this region in the extreme northern part of the state the soil is largely composed of lavas and volcanic ash from numerous extinct volcanic craters. Within this region certain valleys are being reclaimed for agricultural uses. In the extreme southern portion of the state is a deep arid valley, some portions of which are below sea level. The soils are clays, sands, and sandy loams.

The normal annual rainfall of the state ranges from 2 or 3 inches in the southeast corner to 60 inches in the northwest corner. Except in the southeastern part of the state there is sufficient rainfall for raising grain crops without irrigation, but irrigation is practiced to some extent throughout the state.

The two maps on the opposite page show, for the different counties, the proportion of the total land area of the state which is in farms and the average value of farm land per acre. Over one-fourth ( 28 per cent) of the state's entire land area is in farms. The first
map shows that in 17 counties the proportion is less than 20 per cent. Eight of these counties form a contiguous group in the eastern and southeastern part of the state, 8 are in a group in the northern part, and 1, San Francisen County, is at the Golden Gate. In 11 counties scattered throughout the state the proportion is between 20 and 40 per cent; in 9 , between 40 and 60 per cent; and in 15 , between 60 and 80 per cent. In Nerced and Solano Counties, in the west central part of the state, the proportion is between 90 and 95 per cent, while in Sutter, north of Sacramento and Yolo, it excceds 95 per cent.

The average value of farm land per acre for the state as a whole is $\$ 47.16$, and, as shown by the sccond map, in only 4 counties-Trinity, Tuolumne, Calaveras, and Mariposa-is the average value less than $\$ 10$. Scattered over the state are 20 counties in which the average is between $\$ 10$ and $\$ 25$ per acre, and 14 in which it is between $\$ 25$ and $\$ 50$. The average is between $\$ 50$ and $\$ 75$ per acre in 10 counties which lie in the central and west central parts of the state; and between $\$ 75$ and $\$ 100$ in 5,2 of which are located in the west central part and 3 in the southern part. In San Mateo Connty, in the west central part, the average value is between $\$ 100$ and $\$ 125$, and in San Francisco County, and in 3 counties-Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Orange - in the southern part of the state the average is over $\$ 125$. These high values are due in part to the proximity of large cities, and in part to the large acreage in orchards. In explanation of the high average values in San Bernardino County it may be noted that only 1.6 per cent of the land area is occupied by farms and that the farm land which lies mainly in the southwestern corner of the county is deroted almost exclusively to orange culture.

Progress during the decade 1900 to 1910.-Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase of 21.6 per cent in the number of farms, as compared with an increase of 60.1 per cent in the population. During the same time the acreage of farm land apparently decreased, the total farm acreage 897,507 acres, or 3.1 per cent, and the improved acreage 568,943 acres, or 4.8 per cent. The average size of farms decreased 20.3 per cent. The apparent falling off in farm acreage is due, at least in part, as explained in the discussion following the next table, to errors in the Twelfth Census tabulation.

During the last decade farm property, which includes land, buildings, implements and machincry, and live stock (domestic animals, poultry, and bees), in-
creased in value $\$ 818,167,000$, or 102.7 per cent. This total increase is made up of increases of $\$ 742,689,000$ in the value of land and buildings, $\$ 60,297,000$ in the value of live stock, and $\$ 15,181,000$ in the value of implements and machinery. In considering the increase of values in agriculture the general increase in the prices of commodities in the last 10 years should be borne in mind.

The average value of a fully equipped farm is $\$ 18,308$, an increase of $\$ 7,328$ as compared with the average in 1900. The average value per acre of land alone rose from $\$ 21.87$ in 1900 to $\$ 47.16$ in 1910.

The following table summarizes for the state the more significant facts relating to population and land area, the number, value, and acreage of farms, and the value of all other farm property in 1910 and 1900:

| number, area, and value of farms. | ${ }_{(\text {Aprill 15) }}^{1910}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & \text { (June 1) } \end{aligned}$ | necrease. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Population. | 2, 377,549 | 1,485, 053 | 892,496 | 60.1 |
| Number of all farms.............................. | 88, 197 | 72,542 | 15,655 | 21.6 |
| Approximate land area of the state..........acres.. | 99, 617,280 | 99, 898,880 | -281, 600 |  |
| Land in farms.....................................acres.. | 27, $11,389,494$ | 28,828,951 | -897, 507 | -3.1 -4.8 |
| Average acres per farm. | 316.7 | 397.4 | -80.7 | -20.3 |
| Value of farm property: Total. | \$1, 614, 694, 584 | \$796, 527, 955 | \$818, 166, 629 | 102.7 |
| Land. | 1,317, 195, 448 | 630, 444, 960 | 686, 750, 488 | 108.9 |
| Buildings................ | 133, 406, 040 | 77, 468,000 | 55, 938, 040 | 72.2 |
| Implements and machinery....... Domestic animals, poultry, and bee | $\begin{array}{r} 36,493,158 \\ 127,599,938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,311,670 \\ 67,303,325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,181,488 \\ & 60,296,613 \end{aligned}$ | 71.2 89.6 |
| Average value of all property per farm. | \$18, 308 | \$10,980 | \$7,328 | 66.7 |
| A verage value of land per acre. | \$47.16 | \$21.87 | \$25. 29 | 115.6 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
${ }^{2}$ Due to the Iormation of the Salton Sea.
Note.- Ranges or ranches using the public domain for grazing purposes, but not owning or leasing land, were counted as farms ln 1910 and 1900 .
They were included as owned or managed, free from mortgage, and under 3 acres in size. The counting of these ranges as farms affects all totals, averages, and percentages in which the number of farms is a tactor. In 1910 there were 89 such ranges included as Jarms.

Irrigation.-Of the 88,197 farms in the state, 39,352 , or 44.6 per cent, were irrigated in 1909 . The acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was $2,664,104$ acres, or 23.4 per cent of the improved land in farms. The area to which enterprises existing in 1910 were capable of supplying water was $3,619,378$ acres, and the total acreage included in irrigation projects, completed or under way, in 1910 was $5,490,360$ acres.

Popnlation, number of farms, and farm acreage: 1850 to 1910 .-The table following presents, for the state as a whole for each census from 1850 to 1910 , inclusive, a statement of the total population, the number of farms, and the acreage of farm land and of improved land in farms. It also gives the percentage of the land area in farms, the percentage of farm land improved, and the percentage of increase during each decade in the number of farms and in the land in farms.

| Census YEAR. | Population. | FARMS. |  | LAND IN FARMS. |  |  | Per cent of tand area in <br> farms. | Per cent of tarm land im-proved. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent olincrease. | All land. |  | Improved land (acres). |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Acres. | Per cent of Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| 1910.... | 2,377,549 | 88, 197 | 21.6 | 27,931,444 | $-3.1$ | 11,389, 894 | 28.0 | 40.8 |
| 1900.... | 1,485, 053 | 72, 542 | 37.1 | 28,828,951 | 34.5 | II, 958,837 | 289 | 41.5 |
| 1890.... | 1,213,398 | 52,894 | 47.2 | 21, 427,293 | 29.1 | 12, 222, 339 | 21.5 | 57.0 |
| 1880.... | 864, 694 | 35,934 | 51.5 | 16,593,742 | 45.2 | 10, 6i69, 698 | 16.7 | 04.3 |
| 1870.... | 560,247 | 23,724 | 26.8 | 11, 427, 105 | 30.9 | 6,218, 133 | 11.5 | 54.4 |
| 18800.... | 379,994 | 18,716 | 2,046.3 | 8,730,034 | 124.2 | 2,468,034 | 8.8 | 28.3 |
| 1850.... | 92,59? | 872 |  | 3,893,985 |  | 32,454 | 3.9 | 0.8 |

[^87]In the 60 years since 1850 the population of the state has increased from 92,597 to $2,377,549$ and is now about twenty-six times as large as 60 years ago. The absolute increase during the last decade was more than twice as great as that during any other.

The number of farms in California in 1910 was SS,197, which represents an increase of 15,655 during the last decade, as compared with an increase of 19,648 during the decade immediately preceding. In 1850 there were only 872 farms in the state, but in 1860 the number had risen to 18,716 . Since that date the increase has been continuous and fairly uniform.

The land area of California is approximately $99,617,280$ acres. The part of this area occupied by farms increased continuously from $3,893,985$ acres in 1850 to $28,828,951$ acres in 1900 , but suffered an apparent decrease during the last decade to $27,931,444$ acres in 1910. The area of improved land increased from 32,454 acres in 1850 to $12,222,839$ acres in 1890 , but during the last two decades decreases have been reported, the improved acreage falling to $11,958,837$ in 1900 and to $11,389,894$ in 1910.

Between 1850 and 1880 the increase in the improved acreage was much greater relatively than the increase in the total farm acreage. Thus the percentage of farm lamd improved was very much higher in 1850 than in 1850 , being 64.3 per cent in 1880 , as compared with only eight-tenths of 1 per cent at the earlier date. During the 10 years between 1880 and 1890 , however, the total farm acreage made the greater relative as well as the greater absolute increase, while from 1890
to 1900 the total farm acreage showed large increases, both absolute and relative, and the improved acreage showed decreases. The percentage of farm land improved was higler in 1880 than in any other year shown in the table. The decrease in the percentage of improved land probably represents a change in the classification of land by many farmers, who in 1910 reported as "unimproved land" a large amount of acreage which they formerly called "improved." The percentage reported as improved in 1910 ( 40.8 per cent) is almost the same as that in 1900 (41.5), the decrease in improved acreage during the decade having been relatively about the same as the decrease in total acreage.

The falling off in total and in improved farm acreage is especially noticeable in the central valley of the state, extending from Tehama County in the north to Orange County in the south, inclusive. An error has been discovered in the total farm acreage reported for Morced, Orange, and Sacramento Counties as published in the census reports for 1900, whereby these counties were together credited with 377,091 acres too much. Eliminating this error a decrease is still shown of 520,416 acres, or 1.8 per cent in the total farm acreage of the state. This decline is probably more apparent than real. For example, certain tracts included in forest reserves in 1910 were reported as farm land in 1900, although probably used for grazing
purposes at both censuses. During the decade the land in such reserves increased approximately from $9,000,000$ to $28,000,000$ acres. It is worthy of note, however, that during the 10 years a remarkable decline occurred in wheat farming in Califormia. The acreage reported as in wheat decreased from 2,683,405 in 1899 to 478,217 in 1909, a decrease of $2,205,188$, or 82.2 per cent.
The falling off in improved acreage could be partly accounted for by the decrease in wheat acreage as noted above. Inasmuch as the decrease in wheat acreage was nearly four times as great as the decrease in the aggregate improved acreage, the acreage of such improved farm land as was utilized other than for the raising of wheat increased appreciably during the decade. In fact it is probable that this increase was more than great enough to offset the decrease in the wheat acreage, and that this fact would appear in the table but for the change in the classification of land by many farmers which has already been referred to, these farmers in 1910 reporting as "unimproved land" considerable acreage of the same character and used for the same purposes as that which they formerly reported as "improved."
Values of farm property: 1850 to 1910.-The agricultural changes in California since 1850, as reflected in the values of the several classes of farm property, are shown in the table whiclı follows:

| CENSUS YEAR. |  | FARM PROPERTY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. |  | Land and buitdings. |  | Implements and machinery. |  | Domestic animals, poultry, and bees. |  |
|  |  | Value. | Per cent oI increase. | Value. | Per cent of increase. | Value. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { increase. } \end{gathered}$ | Value. | Per cent of increase. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. |  | 796,527,955 | 2.5 | 707,912,900 | 1.5 | 21,311,670 | 45.1 | 67,303,325 | 2.6 |
| 1890 |  | ${ }^{1} 777,381,767$ | 149.2 | 697, 116,630 | 166.0 | 14,689,710 | 73.9 | ${ }^{1} 65,575,427$ | 58.0 |
| 1850. |  | ${ }^{2} 311,997,443$ | 69.1 | 262, 051, 282 | 85.5 | 8, 447,744 | 58.9 | ${ }^{1} 41,498,417$ | 9.3 |
| 1870. |  | 184,521, 470 | 112.4 | 141,240,028 | 189.9 | 5,316,690 | 107.8 | 37,964,752 | 6.7 |
| 1860 |  | 86, 570,327 | 1,085. 4 | 48,726,804 | 1,157.8 | 2,558,506 | 2,372.4 | 35,585,017 | 961.9 |
| 1850. |  | 7,328,582 |  | 3,874,041 |  | 103, 483 |  | 3,351,058 |  |

1 Includes estimated value of range animals.

The total wealth in the form of farm property is $\$ 1,614,695,000$, of which 89.8 per cent is contributed by land and buildings, 7.9 per cent by live stock, and 2.3 per cent by implements and machinery.

The value of land and buildings is $\$ 1,450,601,000$, being a little more than double that for 1900 . In 1850 the value was only $\$ 3,874,000$, and has increased continuously during the whole period covered by the table. A continuous increase has occurred also in the values of live stock and of implements and machinery. In all three classes the absolute gain during the last 10 years has been much greater than that during any other decade covered by the table.

In genoral, the value of live stock has formed a decreasing percentage of the value of all farm property, being only 7.9 per cent in 1910, compared with 20.6 per cent in 1870 and with 45.7 per cent in 1850.

Average acreage and values per farm: 1850 to 1910.The changes which have taken place during the past 60 years in the average acreage of California farms and in the average values of the various classes of farm property, as well as in the average value per acre of land and buildings, are shown in the following table:


One striking characteristic of California is the great area of semiarid land utilized for grazing purposes only or left unutilized. Upon such lands are located many very large farms or ranches, and these explain in large measure the high average acreage per farm. Farms other than those used almost exclusively for grazing are not, on the average, unusually large, as compared with the average in other states. The average size of the California farm is 316.7 acres. The average decreased from 4,465.6 acres in 1850 to 466.4 acres in 1860 and then increased to 481.7 acres in 1870 , since which time it has decreased continuously.
The average value of a California farm including its equipment is $\$ 18,308$, of which $\$ 16,447$ represents the value of land and buildings, $\$ 1,447$ that of live stock, and $\$ 414$ that of implements and machinery. Although the total value of live stock increased continuonsly during the 60 years covered by the table, the average value per farm $(\$ 3,843)$ was greater in 1850 than in any later census year. This condition was due to the fact that the live stock ranches of the state were developel before the period of general farming. The present average value per farm of all farm property shows an increase, as compared with the average value in 1900 ( $\$ 10,980$ ), which has been more than sufficient to offset the marked decrease shown for the preceding decade.

The average value of land and buildings per farm is $\$ 16,447$, while the average value per acre is $\$ 51.93$. During the last decade the average value per acre more than doubled and the average value per farm increased more than two-thirds, while during the decade 1890-1900 a considerable decrease occurred in oach item. It is notoworthy that notwithstanding the decrease in the size of farms throughout most of the period covered by the table, the value of implements and machinery per farm las continoously risen, the greatest increase occurring during the last decade, when the average value per farm advanced from $\$ 294$ to $\$ 414$.

Farm tenure: 1880 to 1910.-The number of all farms, and therefore of all farm operators, is 88,197 . Of the operators, 66,632 are classified as owners, 3,417 as managers, and 18,148 as tenants. Of the 66,632 owners, 56,500 operate land owned exclusively by them, while 10,132 operate land which they rent in addition to that which they own. The tenants are further distributed according to the character of their tenancy; thus 6,135 are share tenants; 704, share-cash tenants; 9,737, cash tenants; and for 1,572 no report relative to character of tenure was secured.

In $1880,7,124$, or 19.8 per cent, of the farm operators were tenants; in 1910 the number was 18,148 , or 20.6 per cent. Thus the present proportion of tenancy is practically the same as in 1880 . There was, however, a decided increase in this proportion from 1890, when it was 17.8 per cent, to 1900 , when it was 23.1 per cent, followed by a considerable decrease during the last
decade. During this decade the absolute increase in the number of tenants was 1,388 . The percentage of tenants for the state (20.6) is above the average for the Pacific division (17.2), but low in comparison with the percentage for the United States as a whole (37).

For the sake of comparison with the figures for earlier censuses the share and share-cash tenants reported in 1910 may be grouped together, and likewise the cash tenants and those for whom the form of tenancy was not stated. Throughout the whole period the cash group has constituted an increasing proportion of the total number of all tenants, being smaller than the slare group in 1880 and 1890 and larger in 1900 and in 1910.
The following table shows the distribution of the farms of the state according to character of tenure at each census since 1880:

| tenure. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of all farms | 88,197 | 72,542 | 52.894 | 35,934 |
| Farms operated by owners and managers.. | 70,049 | 55,782 | 43,489 | 28.810 |
| Farms consisting of owned land only. | 56,500 | 44,318 | (1) |  |
| land. <br> Farms operated by managers. | 10,132 3,417 | 8,211 3,253 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | (1) ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Farms operated by tenants. | 18,148 | 16,760 | 9,405 | 7,124 |
| Share tenants...... | 8,138 $6_{r} 135$ 704 | 7,686 | 4,831 | 3,915 |
| Cash tenants....... | 9,737 1,572 | 9,974 | 4,574 | 3,209 |
| Per cent of farms operated by- |  |  |  |  |
| 0 wners and managers. | 79.4 | 76.9 | - 822 | S0. 2 |
| Tenants. | 20.6 | 23.1 | 17.8 | 19.8 |
| Share and share-cash | 7.8 | 10.6 | 9.1 | 10.9 |
| Cash and nonspecified. | 12.8 | 12.5 | 8. 7 | 8.9 |

1 Not reported separately.
${ }^{2}$ Share-cash tenants were doubtless largely included with share tenants in 1900, 1890 , and 1880.
a Prior to 1910 nonspecified tenants were included witb cash tenants.
The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms operated by owners (including part owners), managers, and tenants, respectively:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FARMS } \\ & \text { OPERATED } \\ & \text { BY- } \end{aligned}$ | all Land in fafigs (ACRES). |  | IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total | 27,931, 444 | 38,828,951 | 11,389,894 | 11,958,837 | \$1,450,601,488 | \$707,912,960 |
| Owners.. | 15, 125,339 | 15, 159, 945 | 6,464,472 | 6,718,790 | 882,447,830 | 413, 616, 770 |
| Managers | 6,604,972 | 7,002,038 | 1, 728, 625 | 1,602,536 | $229,544,415$ | 124, 564, 000 |
| Tenants. | 6,201,133 | 6,636,968 | 3, 196, 797 | 3,637,511 | 338,609,243 | 169, 732, 140 |

The following table shows the per cent distribution by tenure groups of the items in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:


It will be seen that in 1910, 54.2 per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 23.6 per cent in farms operated by managers, and 22.2 per cent in farms operated by tenants, the percentago for owners being higher and that for managers and for tenants lower than in 1900.

As shown by the next table, the average size of farms operated by managers in 1910 ( 1,933 acres) wats considerably more than five and one-half times as great as that of farms operated by tenants (341.7 acres), which was in turn about one and one-half times as great as that of farms operated by owners (227 acres). The average size of each elass of farms decreased between 1900 and 1910. In 1910 the percentage of farm land improved was highest for farms operated by tenants, and lowest for those operated by managers.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FARMS } \\ & \text { OPERATED } \\ & \text { BY- } \end{aligned}$ | AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM. |  |  |  | PER CENT <br> OF EARM LAND IMPROVED. |  | average value of land AND BULLDINGS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All land. |  | Improved land. |  |  |  | Per farma. |  | Per acre. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total. | 316.7 | 397.4 | 129.1 | 164.8 | 40.8 | 41.5 | \$16,447 | 83,759 | \$51.93 | \$24.56 |
| Owners. | 227.0 | 289.2 | 97.0 | 127.9 | 42.7 | 44.2 | 13,244 | 7,874 | 58.34 | 27.23 |
| Managers | 1,933.0 | 2,152.5 | 505.9 | 492.6 | 26.2 | 22.9 | 67,177 | 38, 292 | 34. 75 | 17.79 |
| Tonants. | 341.7 | 396.0 | 176.1 | 217.0 | 51.6 | 54.8 | 18,658 | 10,127 | 54.60 | 25.57 |

Farm mortgages: ${ }^{\text {© }} 1890$ to 1910.-The Eleventh Census (1890) was the first to collect data relating to mortgage debt on farms. The basis of the returns was the "farm home" occupied by its owner. The same class of information was secured by the population schedules of the Twelfth Census (1900). The agricultural schedules of the Thirtecnth Census (1910) secured practically the same information, except that the basis was "owned farms" instead of "owned farm homes"-a difference involving, however, no appreciable incomparability.

The following table relates to farms operated by persons owning all or part of the land, and shows for 1910 (1) the number of such farms reported as free from mortgage; (2) the number reported as mortgaged; and (3) the number for which no mortgage reports were secured. Comparable items are included for 1900 and 1890.

| CL, ASS, | OWNED FARMS. ${ }^{1}$ |  | OWNED FARM HoMES. |  | OWNED FARM HOMES. ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. }{ }^{\text {a }} \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { eent. }{ }^{3} \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. | 66,632 |  | 51,093 |  | 42,252 |  |
| Free from morts | 39,368 | 59.5 | 33,620 | 67.8 | 28,520 | 67.5 |
| Mortgaged. | 26, 749 | 40.5 | 15,979 | 32.2 | 13,732 | 32.5 |
| Unknown. | 515 |  | 1, 49.4 |  |  |  |

[^88]2 The 1,214 "owned farm bomes" for which no reports wore secured were distributed betwen "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged" in 1890.
"Per cent of combined total of "iree from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

In 1910 the total number of farms owned in whole or in part by the operators was 66,632 . Of this number, 39,368 were reported as free from mortgage; 26,749 were reported as mortgaged; and for 515 no report relative to mortgage indebtedness was obtained. The number of mortgaged farms constituted 40.5 per cent of the total number of owned farms, exclusive of those for which no mortgage report was obtained. The percentage is considerably higher than it was in 1900 and 1890. It may be noted that the percentages given for the three censuses are comparable, but that the number of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms reported in 1890 is not entirely comparable with the numbers reported at the later censuses because at the census of 1890 the farms for which no reports were secured were distributed between the two classes of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms. It can be seen, however, that from 1890 to 1900 there was a greater absolute increase in the number of farms free from mortgage than in the number mortgaged. During the last decade, howerer, the greater increase occurred in the number mortgaged, the increase in the latter being 10,770 and that in the number free from mortgage 5,748 .
The statement of mortgage debt and of the value of mortgaged farm property is restricted to the farms of those farmers who own all of their land and report the amount as weli as the fact of indebtedness. Of the 26,749 farms reported as mortgaged, 22,146 are wholly owned by the farmers, and for 21,430 of these the amount of mortgage debt is reported. Only these last-mentioned farms are included for 1910 in the next table, which presents data relating to mortgaged farms for 1910 and 1890. In this connection it should be noted that in 1890 the amount of mortgage debt of farms with incomplete reports was estimated according to the percentages and averages obtained from farms with full reports, but that no such estimate is here made for 1910. The table gives a comparative statement of the value of mortgaged farms owned entirely by their operators and the amount of indebtedness, together with the average value of such farms, the average debt per farm, and the average equity per farm for 1910 and 1890. Data regarding the amount of mortgage debt were not obtained in 1900 .

|  | OWNED FARMS OR FARM HOMES MORTGAGED. |  | INCREASE. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1910^{2}$ | $1890{ }^{3}$ | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Number | 21,430 | 13,732 |  |  |
| Value-Land and buildings. | \$250, 199.190 | \$134.256. 866 |  |  |
| Amount of mortgage debt. | \$60, 036, 660 | $846,767,837$ |  | . |
| Per cent of debt to value. . | 24.0 | 30.3 |  |  |
| A verage value per farm. | \$11.0.5 | \$11, 233 | \$142 | 3.9 |
| A verage debt per farm. | \$2, 802 | \$3.406 | -\$604 | $-17.7$ |
| Average equity per farm. | \$5,873 | \$7, \$2\% | \$1,046 | 13.4 |

[^89]The average debt of mortgaged farms clecreased in the 20 -year period from $\$ 3,406$ to $\$ 2,802$, or 17.7 per cent, while the average value of such farms rose from $\$ 11,233$ to $\$ 11,675$, or 3.9 per cent. Thus the owner's equity increased from $\$ 7,827$ to $\$ 8,873$, or 13.4 per cent. As a result of the greater relative increase in the total farm value than in the total farm debt, the mortgage indebtedness, which was 30.3 per cent of the value of the mortgaged farm in 1890 , fell to 24 per cent in 1910.

Farms by size groups : 1910 and 1900.-The following table shows the distribution of farms by size groups at the censuses of 1910 and 1900:

| SIZE GROUP. | NUMBER OF FARMS. |  | NCREASE. ${ }^{1}$ |  | PER CENT OF total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Per cent. | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total | 88,197 | 72,542 | 15,655 | 21.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 3 acres | 1,269 | 1,492 | -223 | -14.9 | 1.4 | 2.1 |
| 3 to 9 acres. | 9,324 | 5,354 | 3,970 | 74.2 | 10.6 | 7.4 |
| 10 to 19 acres | 11,932 | 8,236 | 3,690 | 44.9 | 13.5 | 11.4 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 20,614 | 13,110 | 7,504 | 57.2 | 23.4 | 18.1 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 10,680 | 8,067 | 2,613 | 32.4 | 12.1 | 11.1 |
| 100 to 174 acres | 12,015 | 13,196 | -1,181 | -8.9 | 13.6 | 18.2 |
| 175 to 259 acres. | 4,689 | 4, 635 | 54 | 1.2 | 5.3 | 6.4 |
| 260 to 499 acres. | 7,862 | 8,370 | -508 | $-6.1$ | 8.9 | 11.5 |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 5,119 | 5,329 | -210 | -3.9 | 5.8 | 7.3 |
| 1,000 acres and ove | 4,693 | 4,753 | -60 | $-1.3$ | 5.3 | 6.5 |

Of all the farms in California, 23.4 per cent are from 20 to 49 acres in size, 13.6 per cent from 100 to 174 acres, 13.5 per cent from 10 to 19 acres, and 12.1 per cent from 50 to 99 acres. Thus over three-fifths of all the farms in the state are from 10 to 174 acres in size. About one-fourth are of 175 acres or more. A study of the distribution of farms by size groups discloses the fact that between 1900 and 1910 the greatest absolute gain $(7,504)$ occurred in those from 20 to 49 acres in size, while the greatest relative gain ( 74.2 per cent) took place in those from 3 to 9 acres. The number of places reported as farms of "under 3 acres" decreased 223, and now represents but 1.4 per cent of the total number of farms. This falling off may be due to a different interpretation made by the enumerators as to what constitutes a small farm, or may represent an actual decrease in the number of farms of that type.

Each of the five groups of farms of 100 acres and over shows a decrease, with the exception of the " 175 to 259 acre" group, which group, although increasing in number, constituted a smaller proportion of all farms in 1910 than in 1900. An increase is reported for each of the groups embracing farms of from 3 to 99 acres. This increase in the relative number of the smaller farms in conjunction with the decline in aggregate farm acreage during the decade indicates a tendency to subdivide the large farms into smaller ones.

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms of various size groups, consolidating into one group the farms of less than 20 acres (numbering in all

22,525 ), and also the farms of between 175 and 499 acres (numbering 12,551):

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIZE GROUP } \\ & \text { (ACRES). } \end{aligned}$ | ALL EAND IN FARMS (acres). |  | improved land in FARMS (ACRES). |  | value of land and buildings. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total. | 27,931,444 | 28, 828,951 | 11,389,894 | 11,958,837 | \$1,450,601,488 | \$707,812,960 |
| Under 20. | 200, 822 | 144,439. | 189, ti79 | 132,385 | 133,881,517 | 53,390,550 |
| 20 to 49. | 625,954 | 385,844 | 558,296 | 339,866 | 192,799,674 | 70,970,890 |
| 50 to 99. | 752,951 | 578, 102 | 600, 140 | 422,059 | 149,394,265 | 59,248,950 |
| 100 to 174. | 1,709,459 | 1,945,423 | 972,519 | 951,867 | 161,032,374 | 74, , 150,220 |
| 175 to 499. | 3,816, 706 | 3,998,456\| | 2,226,957 | 2,266,008 | 271,773, 253 | 127,743,720 |
| 500 to 999. | 3,535, 598 | 3,655, 027 | 1,846,502 | 2,036, 223 | 164,156,673 | 87,544, 830 |
| 1.000and over. | 17,289,954 | 18,091,660 | 4,995,801 | 5,810,429 | 377,563,732 | 234,863,800 |

The following table shows the per cent distribution, by size groups, of the items presented in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

| SIZE GROUP. | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of farms. |  | All land in farms. |  | Improvediand in farms. |  | Value of land and buildings. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Tnder 20 acres | 25.5 | 20.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 9.2 | 7.5 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 23.4 | 18.1 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 13.3 | 10.0 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 12.1 | 11.1 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 10.3 | 8.4 |
| 100 to 174 acres | 13.6 | 18.2 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 11.1 | 10.5 |
| 175 to 499 acres. | 14.2 | 17.9 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 19.6 | 18.9 | 18.7 | 18.0 |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 5.8 | 7.3 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 16. 2 | 17.0 | 11.3 | 12.4 |
| 1,000 acres and ove | 5.3 | 6.5 | 61.9 | 82.8 | 43.9 | 48.6 | 26.0 | 33.2 |

Of the total farm acreage of the state in 1910, 61.9 per cent was in farms of 1,000 acres and over, this being from the standpoint of aggregate acreage the most important size group, although it comprised ouly 5.3 per cent of the total number of farms. Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase in the proportion of the total acreage which was in farms of each size group less than 100 acres and a decrease in the proportion in farms of each size group 100 acres or more.

In general, as shown by the next table, the percentage of farm land improved diminishes as the size of the farms increases. For this reason and also because buildings have normally a higher value in proportion to farm acreage on small than on large farms, the average value of land and buildings per acre of land also diminishes with the increase in the size of the farms; it is very much higher for the farms under 20 acres in size than for those of any other group.

| SIZE GROUP. | PER CENT UF FARM LAND IMPROVED. |  | AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BULDEINGS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Perfarm. |  | Per acre. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 19100 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total. | 40.8 | 41.5 | \$16,447 | \$9,759 | \$51.93 | \$24.56 |
| Under 20 acres. | 94. 4 | 91.7 | 5,944 | 3,540 | ${ }^{6} \mathrm{Et}$ t. 67 | 369.64 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 89.2 | 88.1 | 9,353 | 5,413 | 308.01 | 183.94 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 79.7 | 73.0 | 13,958 | 7,345 | 198.41 | 102. 49 |
| 100 to 174 acres | 56.9 | 48.9 | 13,403 | 5,619 | 94. 20 | 38.12 |
| 175 to 499 acres | $5 \times .3$ | 56.7 | 21,654 | 9,823 | 71.21 | 31.95 |
| 500 to 999 acres | 52.2 | 55.3 | 32,068 | 16, 428 | 46. 43 | 23.76 |
| 1,000 acres and over. | 25.9 | 32.1 | 80,453 | 49,414 | 21.84 | 12.98 |

Color and nativity of farmers: 1910.-Prior to the Thirteenth Census no attempt was made to secure information on the farm schedules concerning the nativity of farmers. The following table shows the color and nativity of farm operators by character of tenure for 1910:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { COLOR AND } \\ & \text { NATIVITY. } \end{aligned}$ | YARM OPERATORS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Owners. | Tenants. | Managers. | Per cent of total. |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent dis-tribution. |  |  |  | Owners. | Tenants. | Managers |
| Total. | 88, 197 | 100.0 | 66,632 | 16,148 | 3,417 | 75.5 | 20.6 | 3.9 |
| Native white. . | 58,926 | 66.8 | 45,780 | 10,505 | 2,641 | 77.7 | 17.8 | 4.5 |
| Foreign-born white. Negro and other | 26, 193 | 29.7 | 19,914 | 5,565 | 714 | 76.0 | 21.2 | 2.7 |
| Negro and other nonwhite........ | 3,078 | 3.5 | 938 | 2,078 | 62 | 30.5 | 67.5 | 2.0 |

More than two-thirds ( 66.8 per cent) of the Cahifornia farmers were native whites and about three-tenths (29.7 per cent) foreign-born whites. Only 3,078, or 3.5 per cent of all farmers, were nonwhites. Of these, 1, S16 were Japanese, 591 Indians, 512 Chinese, and 159 negroes. It is interesting to note the form of tenure under which these different classes hold land. Of the native white farmers, 17.8 per cent were tenants; of the foreign-born white, 21.2 per cent; and of the nonwhite, 67.5 per cent.

Of a total of 26,193 foreign-born white farmers in California in 1910, 4,669 were born in Germany, 2,457 in Italy, 2,365 in England, and 2,124 in Canada. Other European countries were represented by a total of 13,531 farmers, and non-European countries, other than Canada, by 1,047 .

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND BEES.

Domestic animals on farms: 1910.-The census of 1910 was taken as of April 15 and that of 1900 as of June 1. Since a great many domestic animals are born during the six weeks between April 15 and June 1 , and on the other hand a considerable number of older animals are slaughtered or die during the same period, the numbers of the different classes of annmals for the two censuses are not closely comparable, and the same is true in somewhat less degree of the values. For this reason the figures for 1900 are not presented in this chapter, but in the general reports of the census the figures for the several states will be presented and the extent to which their comparability is affected by the change in the date of enumeration will be discussed.

Of the total number of farms enumerated, 80,304 , or 91.1 per cent, report domestic animals of some kind, the number without any domestic animals being 7,893 .

Cattle are reported by 71.5 per cent of all farms, "dairy cows" by 69.3 per cent, and "other cows" by 18.3 per cent. The average number of "dairy cows" per farm reporting such cows is less than 8 , while the average number of "other cows" per farm reporting is about 36 . Each class of cattle, excepting calves, increased in number materially during the last decade. The census of 1900 was taken as of June 1, after all the spring calves were born, while that of 1910 was taken as of April 15, before the close of the calving season and when the calves on hand were on the average younger than at the enumeration of 1900 . As a result the calves enumerated were fewer in number and of lower average value in 1910 than in 1900 , the number decreasing from 329,430 to 267,799 , and the average value decreasing from $\$ 8.49$ to $\$ 7.03$.

Horses are reported by 86.3 per cent of all the farms in the state. It may be noted that only 19.1 per cent report colts born in 1909 and 12.9 per cent report spring colts. The average value of mature horses is considerably more than twice that reported in 1900.

The following table summarizes the statistics of domestic animals on farms for the state, recorded as of April 15, 1910. Cattle and sheep are divided into age and sex groups, while horses, mules, and swine are presented by age groups only.

| AGE AND SEX GROUP. | Farifs reporting. |  | antmals. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Percent of all farms. | Number. | Value. | Average value. |
| Total. | 80,304 | 91.1 |  | \$123,024,652 |  |
| Cattle Dairy cows (cows and beil ers kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909). | 63,053 | 71.5 | 2,077,025 | 52,785,068 | \$25.41 |
|  | 61,101 | 69.3 | 467,332 | 18,597,328 | 39.79 |
| Other cows (cows and heilers not kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909). Heifers born in 1909 | 16,116 | 18.3 | 576,909 | 14,798, 012 | 25. 65 |
| Heifers born in 1909. <br> Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910. | 24, 492 | 27.8 | 218,480 | 3,448,595 | 15.78 |
|  | 30,126 | 34.2 | 267,799 | 1,883,523 | 7.03 |
| Stcers and bulls born in 1909. | 11,934 | 13.5 | 163,728 | 2,889,503 | 17.65 |
| Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909. <br> Unclassified cattle. | 11,601 93 | $\begin{array}{r}13.2 \\ 0.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 321,984 \\ 60,793 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,941,169 \\ & 1,226,938 \end{aligned}$ | 30.87 20.18 |
| Horsea....................... | 76,119 | 86.3 | 468, 886 | 47, 099, 196 | 100.45 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Mares, stallions, and geld } \\ \text { ings, born before Jan } 1, \\ 1909 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \end{gathered}$ | 75,911 | 86.1 | 402,584 | 43,770,557 |  |
| Colts born in 1909...... | 16, 813 | 19.1 | 41,927 | 2,359, 191 | 56.95 |
|  | 11,364 | 12.9 | 23,037 | 767,648 | 33. 32 |
| Colts bornafter Jan. 1,1910 <br> Unclassified borses. | 11 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,338 | 171,500 | 128. 40 |
| Mules..... .................. | 11,015 | 12.5 | 89,761 | 9, 016, 444 | 129.25 |
| Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909 | 10,059 | 11.4 | 61,997 | 8,552,021 | 137. 94 |
|  | 1,761 | 2.0 | 4,913 | 351,667 | 71.58 |
| Mule colts born after Jan. $1,1910$ | 1,271 | 1.4 | 2,851 | 112,756 | 39. 55 |
| Asses and burros............ | 1,099 | 1.2 | 2,592 | 347,315 | 133.99 |
| Swing....................... | 31,609 | 35.8 | 766.551 | 5, 106, 803 | 6.66 |
| Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910. | 27,585 | 31.3 | 4\$2,510 | 4,346, 524 | 9.00 |
| Pigs bornafter Jan. 1, 1910. | 16, 143 | 18.3 | 283,741 | +759,979 | 2. 68 |
| Sbeap....................... | 3,857 | 4.4 | 2,417,477 | 8,348,997 | 3.45 |
| Ewes born betore Jan. 1, 1910. | 3,390 | 3.8 | 1,217,515 | 4,914,783 | 4.0 |
| Rams and wethers born befora Jan. 1, 1910...... | 2,204 | 25 | 307,73 | 1,326,699 | 4.31 |
| Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910. | 3,029 | 3.4 | \$92,189 | 2.107,515 | 2.36 |
| Goats. | 1,714 | 1.9 | 136,413 | 320,829 | 2. 32 |

[^90]Mules are reported by about one farm out of every eight, and the number of this class of animals is 14.9 per cent of the number of horses. The average values of mules are considerably higher than those of horses of corresponding ages.

Sheep and lambs are reported from 3,857 farms, or 4.4 per cent of all the farms in the state. Of these farms, 78.5 per cent report spring lambs, the number of the latter being equal to 73.3 per cent of the number of ewes. Ewes are reported from 3,390 out of the 3,857 farms reporting sheep, the average number being about 359 per farm. The figures for the farms reporting rams and wethers show an average of about 140 per farm. The average size of the flock, excluding spring lambs, was about 395 in 1910, as compared with about 477 in 1900 .

Of all farms, 35.8 per cent report swine, the average number bejng about 24 per farm reporting. Only 18.3 per cent of all farms report spring pigs, owing doubtless to the early date of enumeration. The average value of the swine reported under the head of "hogs and pigs born before January 1, 1910," is $\$ 9$.

Poultry on farms: 1910 and 1900.-The following table gives the numbers of the various kinds of poultry reported in 1910 and 1900, together with their value, and the number of farms reporting each kind in 1910:

| FIND. | $\stackrel{1910}{\text { (April 15) }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & \text { (June 1) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Farms reporting. |  | Number of fowls. | Value. | Number of fowls. |
|  | Number. | Per cent of all farms. |  |  |  |
| Total.. | 66,251 | 75.1 | 6,087, 267 | \$3, 844, 526 | 4,196,466 |
| Chickens... | 60,033 | 74.9 | 5,665,964 | 3,237,049 | 3,947, 200 |
| Turkeys.. | 11,9.7 | 13.5 | 116,602 | 258,033 | 158,356 |
| Ducks... | 3, 106 | 4.1 | 40,061 | 28,325 | 62,293 |
| Geese.. | 2,567 | 2.9 | 14,195 | 18,609 | 28,419 |
| Guinea fowls. | 760 | 0.9 | 2,920 | 1. 943 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Pigeons. | 2,152 | 2.4 | 246,065 | 69,254 | (2) |
| Ostriehes | 10 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1,052 | 229, 340 | 198 |
| All other ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 39 | (3) | 378 | 1,923 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Included with chickens.
${ }_{2}$ Not reported.
${ }^{3}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
4 Thirty-one farns report 285 peafowls, valued at $\$ 1,431$; 7 farms report 87 pheasants, valued at $\$ 342$; 1 larm reports 3 India jungle Jowls, valued at $\$ 150$.

The number of fowls on California farms increased from 4,196,000 in 1900 to $6,087,000$ in 1910, or 45.1 per cent during the last decade, while the value shows an increase from $\$ 1,902,000$ to $\$ 3, \$ 45,000$, or 102.1 per cent. The increase in the number of fowls was confined almost entirely to chickens, a decrease being reported in 1910 for each of the other classes for which there are comparable figures, except ostriches. Pigeons, an important class in 1910, were not reported in 1900. The number of farms reporting poultry increased from 55,479 to 66,251 , or 19.4 per cent, and the average number of fowls per farm reporting
increased from 76 to 92 . The value of poultry and the number of farms reporting were obtained in 1900 for the total of all fowls only, and not for each kind as in 1910.
Bees on farms: 1910 and 1900.-The number of farms reporting bees has decreased from 6,915 in 1900 to 6,870 in 1910 , or 0.7 per cent. The number of colonies of bees increased from 129,444 to 201,023, or 55.3 per cent, and their value increased from $\$ 363, \$ 85$ to $\$ 729,793$, or 100.6 per cent. The average value of bees per farm reporting was $\$ 52.62$ in 1900 and $\$ 106.23$ in 1910. About eight farms in every hundred report bees.

Domestic animals not on farms: 1910.-Most of the domestic animals not on farms are found in cities, towns, and villages. Statistics for such animals are shown below. No provision was made by law to secure data pertaining to poultry and bees not on farms. In the table below age groups are omitted for the sake of brevity.

| KIND. | Number of inclosures reporting. | ANIMALS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Value. | A verage value. |
| Total. | 56,987 |  | \$18,797, 015 |  |
| All cattle. | 21,323 | 46,176 | 1, 604, 717 | \$34.75 |
| Dairy cows | 20,497 | 29,962 | 1,321,897 | 44. 12 |
| Horses. . . . . | 45,708 | 132,521 | 15, 142, 841 | 114.27 |
| Mules... | 1,519 | 10,612 | 1,638,351 | 154.39 |
| Asses and burros | 449 | 1,057 | 45, 114 | 42.68 |
| Swine. | 1,506 | 12,165 | 100.761 | 8.28 |
| Sheep | 214 | 64,631 | 232, 572 | 3.60 |
| Goats. | 1.477 | 7,113 | 32,629 | 4.59 |

As would be expected, horses are by far the most important class of domestic animals not on farms both in number and value; sheep rank second iu importance in point of number, while mules rank second in value.

Domestic animals on farms and not on farms: 1910.The following table gives the total number and value of domestic animals, distinguishing those on farms from those not on farms:

| FIND. | DOMESTIC ANBMALS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | On farns. |  | Not on farms. |  |
|  | Nnmber. | Value. | Nismber. | Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Value. |
| Total |  | \$141, 821, 667 |  | \$123, 024, 652 | .-.. | \$18,797,015 |
| All mattle. | 2, 123.201 | 54, 359, 785 | 2, 077, 025 | 52.785 .008 | 46, 176 | 1, 604, 717 |
| Dairy cows.... | 497, 294 | 19,919,295 | $44^{2} .332$ | 18,597,328 | 29.962 | 1,321.897 |
| Horses.-.-. . . . . . | 601, 407 | (i2, 242,037 | 468. 886 | 47,099, 196 | 132,521 | 15, 142, 841 |
| Mules. | 80,373 | 10,654. 825 | 69, 761 | 9,016, 444 | 10,612 | 1,638. 381 |
| Asses and burros.. | 3, 6.419 | 392.429 | 2,592 | 347,315. | 1.057 | 45, 114 |
| Swwe. | 778.719 | 5, 207, 56it | 76.551 | 5,10ti, 803 | 12, 168 | 100. 761 |
| Sheep. | 2, 482, 108 | 8,581,569 | 2,417,477 | 8.348,997 | 64. 631 | 232.572 |
| Goats. | 145, 526 | 353.458 | 138, 413 | 320,839 | 7,113 | 32,629 |

The total value of all domestic animals in the state in 1910 was $\$ 141,822,000$, of which the value of animals not on farms constituted 13.3 per cent.

## LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

The returns for live stock products obtained at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909. It is impossible to give a total representing the annual production of live stock products for the reason that, as shown elsewhere, the total value of products from the business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. Even if this value could be ascertained and were added to the value of the crops the sum would not correctly represent the total value of farm products, because, as already more fully explained, duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.
Dairy products 1909 and 1899.-The following table shows the principal statistics relative to dairy products in 1909, with certain comparative statistics for 1899:


The number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 61,101 , but only 46,376 reported dairy products in 1909. That there should be this difference is not surprising. Doubtless some farmers who had dairy cows in 1910 had none in 1909, while other farmers neglected to give information for the preceding year, or were unable to do so, perhaps because the farm was then in other hands. Dairy products in géneral are somewhat less accurately reported than the principal crops. This is particularly the case as regards the quantity of milk produced. The number of farms which made any report of milk
produced during 1909 was 42,112 (somewhat less than the total number reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, was 315,000 . The amount of milk reported was $154,902,000$ gallons; assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 491 gallons per cow. In considering this average, however, it should be borne in mind that the quantity of milk reported is probably deficient and that the distinction between dairy and other cows is not always strictly observed in the census returns.

By reason of the incompleteness of the returns for milk produced, the Census Bureau has made no attempt to determine the total value of dairy products for 1909. For convenience a partial total has been presented comprising the reported value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and the reported value of butter and checse made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is $\$ 20,444,000$, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.
Less than oue-third of the milk reported as produced by California farmers in 1909 was sold as such. Large quantities of milk and cream were sold on the butter fat basis. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at $\$ 4,086,000$.
Comparisons are made between 1909 and 1899 for but few of the census items relating to dairy products, for the reason that in 1899 estimates were made for farms with incomplete reports, which was not done at the census of 1910. The figures for milk produced and milk sold are particularly affected, but those for butter and cheese are approximately comparable. The table shows a material decrease between 1899 and 1909 in the amount of butter made, and a still greater relative decrease in the production of cheese.

Wool: 1909 and 1899.-The next table gives statistics as to the production of wool on farms, the figures being partly based on estimates. ${ }^{1}$

[^91]|  | Numher of farms reporting. | Sheep of shearing ago. | WOOL PRODUCED. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Fleeces (number). | Weight (pounds) | Value. |
| Sheep of shearing age on farms A pril 15, 1910... | 3,546 | 1,525,2s8 |  |  |  |
| Wool produced, as reported, 1909. | 2,230 |  | 2,275,359 | 12,516,274 | \$2,145,107 |
| On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910. <br> On other farms | 2,112 | 1,310,803 | $2,202,421$ 72,968 | $12,086,934$ 429,340 | $2,053,092$ 62,015 |
| Total production of wool (partly estimated): |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19199. |  |  | $2,562,800$ $2,852,305$ | $14,064,703$ $13,680), 495$ | $2,423,946$ $1,707,058$ |
| Inerease, 1899 to 19091. |  |  | -319,505 | 384,208 | 716,858 |
| Per cent of increase ${ }^{1}$. |  |  | -11.1 | 2.8 | 42.0 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
The total number of sheep of shearing age in California on April 15, 1910, was 1,525,000, representing a decrease of 11.6 per cent as compared with the number on June 1, $1900(1,725,000)$. The approximate production of wool during 1909 was $2,563,000$ fleeces, weighing $14,065,000$ pounds and valued at $\$ 2,424,000$. Of these totals about 11 per cent represents estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 11.1 per cent less than in 1899. The average weight per flecce in 1909 was 5.5 pounds, as compared with 4.7 pounds in 1899, and the average value per pound was 17 cents, as compared with 12 cents in 1899.

Goat hair and mohair: 1909 and 1899.-Although 1,714 farmers reported 138,413 goats and kids on their farms April 15, 1910, only 367 reported the production of goat hair or mohair during 1909. These farmers reported 102,134 fleeces, weighing 282,596 pounds and valued at $\$ 60,821$. The production showed a considerable increase between 1899 and 1909. Many farmers who have goats do not produce goat hair or mohair, but it is believed that the report is somewhat short of the actual production.

Poultry products: 1909 and 1899.-The total number of fowls on California farms on April 15, 1910, was $6,087,000$. Of the 66,251 farms reporting fowls, 14,180 did not report any eggs produced in 1909, and 18,136 did not report any poultry raised in 1909. The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was $35,908,000$ dozens, valued at $\$ 8,983,000$. According to the Twelfth Census reports the production of eggs in 1899 was $24,444,000$ dozens, the value being $\$ 3,865,000$. The latter figures, however, are somewhat in excess of the actual returns at
that census, because they include estimates made to cover those cases where the schedule reported fowls on hand withont reporting the production of eggs. In order to make the returns for 1909 comparable with those published for 1899 similar estimates have been made, the method of estimate and the justification therefor being substantially the same as in the case of wool. The total production of eggs in 1909, including these estimates, was $41,022,000$ dozens, valued at $\$ 10,263,000$. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was $8,431,000$ fowls, valued at $\$ 4,421,000$.
The statement below gives data relative to the production and sale of eggs and poultry:

|  | Number of farms reportling. | Number of fowls on hand. | PRODUCT. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Quantity. | Value. |
| Fowls on farms A pril 15, 1910..... | 66,251 | 6,087,267 |  |  |
| On farms reporting eggs produced in 1409. | 52, 071 | 5,380,858 |  |  |
| On other farms. | 14, 1s0 | 706, 409 |  |  |
| Eggs produced, as reported, 1909.. | 52,677 |  | Dozens. $35,907,973$ | \$8,983, 204 |
| Total production of eggs (partly estimated): |  |  |  |  |
| 1909 |  |  | 41,022,395 | 10,262,694 |
| $1899 .$ |  |  | 24, 443,540 | 3,864,679 |
| Inerease, 1899 to 190 Per cent of increa |  |  | $16,578,855$ 67.8 | 6,398,015 |
| Eggs sold, as reported, 1909 | 36,62] |  | 26,867,687 | 6,717,426 |
| Fowls on farms A pril 15, 1910: <br> On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909 . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 48,115 | 5, 123, 648 |  |  |
| On other farms . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18, 136 | 963, 619 |  |  |
| Poultry raised, as reported, 1909.. | 49,170 |  | No. of forols. 7,096,339 | 3,720,744 |
| Total poultry raised (partly estimated): |  |  |  |  |
| 1909.. |  |  | 8,430,968 | 4,420,515 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,492,067 |
| Increase, 1899 to 1909. Per cent of inerease |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,928,448 \\ 77.4 \end{array}$ |
| Fowls sold, as reported, 1909...... | 27,492 |  | 3,678,208 | 2,018,856 |

Honey and wax: 1909.-Although, as noted elsewhere, 6,870 farms reported 201,023 colonies of bees on liand April 15, 1910, 2,782 of these farms, with 21,397 colonies on hand April 15, 1910, made no report of honcy or wax produced in 1909. The actual returns show the production of $10,264,715$ pounds of honey, valued at $\$ 631,529$, and 126,445 pounds of wax, valued at $\$ 33,838$; the true totals are doubtless somewhat above these figures.

Sale or slaughter of domestic animals on farms: 1909 and 1899.-The next statement presents statistics relating to the sale or slaughter of domestic animals by California farmers during the year 1909, with certain items for 1899.

|  | FARMS REPORTING. |  | Number of animals. | value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Percent of all farms. |  | Total. | Average. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1909-All domestic animals: } \\ & \text { Sold. } \\ & \text { Sliughtered.......................... } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 31,130,113 \\ 2,497,007 \end{array}$ |  |
| Calves: Sold. | 16, 882 | 19,1 | 147, 467 | 1,012,253 | \$8.86 |
| Slaughtered | 4,767 | 5.4 | 50,538 | 328,033 | 6.49 |
| Other cattle: Sold. | 19,775 | 22.4 | 548,920 | 17,577,236 | 32.02 |
| Slaughtered | 4,054 | 4.6 | 36,319 | 961, 211 | 26.47 |
| Horses sold. | 7,955 | 9.0 | 28,959 | 3,376,965 | 116.49 |
| Mules sold. | 1,627 | 1.8 | 8,916 | 1,201, 849 | 134.80 |
| Asses and burros sold. | 62 | 0.1 | 166 | 20,676 | 124.55 |
| Swine: Sold. | 13,605 | 15.4 | 478.678 | 4, 861,520 | 10.16 |
| Slaughtered | 15,337 | 17.4 | 82,270 | 1,053, 424 | 12.80 |
| Sheep: | 1,713 | 1.9 | 815,960 | 3,024,931 | 3.71 |
| Slaughtered. | 919 | 1.0 | 35,915 | 142,672 | 3.97 |
| Goats: | 274 | 0.3 | 19,751 |  |  |
| Slaughtered. | 335 | 0.4 | 4,001 | 11,667 | 2.92 |
| 1899-All domestic animals: Sold ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  | 13,305, 165 |  |
| Slaughtered........ |  |  |  | 2,449, 820 |  |

The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was $\$ 31,130,000$ and that of animals slaughtered
on farms $\$ 2,497,000$, making an aggregate of $\$ 33,627,000$. This total, however, involves considerable duplication, resulting from the resale or slaughter of animals which had been purchased by the farmers during the same year. More than one-half of this aggregate represents cattle (exeluding calves) sold.
The value of the cattle (including calves) sold during 1909 represented somewhat less than three-fifths of the total value of all animals sold, and the value of the swine sold represented less than one-sixth of the total.
The census of 1900 called for the receipts from the sale of all domestic animals raised on the farms reporting and the value of those slaughtered during the year 1899, which amounted, respectively, to $\$ 13,305,000$ and $\$ 2,450,000$. The item of sales is not closely comparable with that for 1909, when the inquiry covered all sales whether of animals raised on the farms reporting or elsewhere. It is believed, however, that in many cases the returns for 1899 also included receipts from sales of animals not actually raised on the farms reporting.

## CROPS.

Summary: 1909 and 1899.-The following table summarizes the census data relative to all of the farm crops of 1909 and 1899. It ineludes not only general farm crops, but also flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products of farms. In comparing one year with the other it should be borne in mind that acreage is on the whole a better index of the
general changes or tendencies of agriculture than either the quautity or the value of the crops, since variations in quantity may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions, and variations in the value of the crops are largely affected by changes in prices. (Sce also discussion of "Total value of farm products.")

|  | Acres. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER CENT } \\ & \text { OF } \\ & \text { IMPROVED } \\ & \text { LAND } \\ & \text { OCCUPIED. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Value of products. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 1909 | 1599 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Per cent of total. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | 1909 | 1899 |
| All crops. |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$153, 111,013 | \$95,365, 712 | 857,745,301 | 60.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Crops with acreage reports. | 4,924,733 | 6,434,434 | -1, 509, 701 | $-23.5$ | 43.2 | 53.8 | 100, 409, 039 | 64, 583, 063 | 35, 825, 976 | 55.5 | 65.8 | 67.7 |
| Cereals.............. | 1,970, 492 | 4,004, 254 | -2,033,762 | -50.8 | 17.3 | 33.5 | 28,039, 826 | 33,674, 733 | -5, 634,907 | $-16.7$ | 18.3 | 35.3 |
| Other grains and seeds | 163,776 | 49,219 | 114,557 | 232.7 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 6,517, 453 | 1,116,678 | 5, 400, 775 | 483.6 | 4.3 | 1.2 |
| Hay and forage | 2,533, 347 | 2,239, 201 | 293,748 -23 | ${ }_{\left({ }^{2}\right)}^{13.1}$ | ${ }^{22,2}{ }^{\text {a }}$, | ${ }_{\text {( }}{ }^{18.7}$ | 42,187, 215 | 19, 436, 398 4,352 | $22,750,817$ $-3,873$ | 117.1 -89.0 | ${ }_{\left({ }^{2}\right)}^{27.6}$ | ${ }_{(3)}^{20.4}$ |
| Cotton (including cotton seed) | 324 |  | 324 |  | (3) |  | 12,776 |  | 12,776 |  | (3) |  |
| IIemp | 300 | 500 | -200 | -40.0 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | 39,000 | 45,000 | -6,000 | -13.3 | ${ }^{(8)}$ | (8) |
| Hops...... | 8,391 | 6,890 | 1,501 | - 21.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1,731,110 | 925,319 | 805,791 | 87.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Sroom corn. | 1.023 | 1,669 | -646 | $-38.7$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 32,509 | 40,506 | -7,997 | -19.7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Sugar crops......... | 79,604 | 41,382 | 38, 222 | 92.4 -99.9 | ${ }^{0.7}$ | 0.3 | 4,335,358 | 1,554, 134 | 2,781, 224 | 179.0 | 2.8 | 1.6 |
| Sundry minor crops.................... Potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams. |  | $\begin{array}{r}4,919 \\ 43 \\ 43 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -4,912 | -99.9 66.6 | $\left.{ }_{0}{ }^{2}\right)^{0} 6$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | 103, 585 | -102,745 | $-99.2$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 0.1 |
| Potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams. Other vegetables. | $\begin{aligned} & 7,79, \\ & 79,163 \end{aligned}$ | 43,705 32,401 | 29,094 48,762 | 66.6 144.3 | 0.6 0.7 | 0.4 0.3 | 5,235,073 $6,886,885$ | $2,773,140$ $2,858,832$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,461,933 \\ & 4,028,053 \end{aligned}$ | 88.8 140.9 | 3.4 4.5 | 2.9 3.0 |
| Flowers and plants and nursery prod- ucts.............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small fruits .................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 5,816 \\ & 9,687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,586 \\ & 6,281 \end{aligned}$ | 2,230 3,406 | 62.2 54.2 | 0.1 0.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $3,601,301$ $1,789,214$ | 1,138,975 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,462,326 \\ 877,803 \end{array}$ | 216.2 96.3 | 2.4 | 1.2 |
| Crops with no acreage reports |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52, 701, 974 | 30, 782, 649 | 21,919, 325 | 71.2 | 34.4 | 32.3 |
| Seeds. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 800,758 | 191,293 | 609,425 | 318.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Fruits and nuts. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48,917, 655 | - $28,809,830$ | 30, 107, 825 | 69.8 | 31.9 | 30.2 |
| Forest products of tar |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,949, 732 | 1,724,378 | 1,225,354 | 71.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Miscellaneous.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33,829 | 57, 148 | -23,319 | $-40.8$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.1 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
${ }^{2}$ Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100 .
${ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
${ }^{2}$ Includes value of raisins and other dried fruits, wine, cider, vinegar, etc.

The total value of crops in 1909 was $\$ 153,111,000$. Of this amount, 65.6 per cent was contributed by crops for which the acreage as well as the value was reported, the remainder consisting of the value of by-products (straw, garden, and grass seeds, etc.) derived from the same land as other crops reported, or of orchard fruits, nuts, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was reported was $4,924,733$, representing 43.2 per cent of the total improved land in farms ( $11,389,594$ acres). Most of the remaining improved land doubtless consisted of improved pasture, land lying fallow, house and farm yards, and land occupied by orchards and vineyards, the acreage for which was not reported.

The general character of California agriculture is indicated by the fact that somewhat less than onefifth ( 18.3 per cent) of the total value of crops in 1909 was contributed by the cereals, somewhat less than one-third ( 31.9 per cent) by fruits and nuts, and more than one-fourth ( 27.6 per cent) by hay and forage. The remainder, representing 22.2 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of potatoes and other vegetables, grains and seeds, other than cereals, sugar crops, and flowers and plants and nursery products.

The total value of crops in 1909 was 60.6 per cent greater than in 1899, this increase being no doubt due in part to higher prices. There was a decrease of 23.5 per cent in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported, the greatest decrease amounting to more than two millions of acres being reported for cereals, while all the other important crops showed increases in acreage, the greatest absolute increase being that in the acreage of hay and forage.

General farm crops, minor grains and seeds, and sundry minor crops: 1879 to 1909 .-The leading crops covered by the table, in the order of their importance as judged by value, are hay and forage, $\$ 42,187,000$; barley, $\$ 17,185,000$; wheat, $\$ 6,324,000$; dry edible beans, $\$ 6,295,000$; and potatoes, $\$ 4,879,000$. It should be noted, however, that some of the crops reported in other tables are more important than wheat, dry edible beans, or potatoes.

The combined acreage of the cereals is hardly fourfifths that of hay and forage, while the value of the crop is only about two-thirds as great. Barley is the leading cereal, both its acreage and value being about three-fifths those of all cereals combined. Wheat ranks second, with an acreage approximately onefourth that of all cereals combined, while the value of the crop is more than one-fifth as great. Oats, corn, and kafir corn and milo maize rank in the order named in both acreage and value.

Of the hay and forage crops, by far the most important is "grains cut green." The acreage of this
crop represents considerably more than three-fifths of the total acreage in hay and forage, and the value is about one-half that of the entire hay and forage crop. Of the remaining crops, "alfalfa," "'wild, salt, or prairie grasses," and "other tame or cultivated grasses" are the most prominent, both in acreage and in value.

Dry edible beans, potatoes, and hops are among the principal crops, when value is considered. Dry edible beans have an acreage more than one-eighth as great as barley, the leading cereal, and a value more than one-third as great. Potatoes, with an acreage but little more than one-twentieth as great as that of barley, show a value considerably more than onefourth as great. Hops, with a very small acreage, show a value over one-tenth that of barley.

The following table presents statistics for 1909 regarding cereals, other grains and seeds, hay and forage, potatoes, tobacco, cotton, hemp, hops, broom corn, and sundry minor crops:

| CROP. | Farms reporting. | Acres harvested. | QUANTITY. |  | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Unit. |  |
| Cereals, total |  | 1,970,492 | 39,105,917 | Bu... | \$28, 039, 826 |
| Corn. | 5,728 | 51,935 | 1,273,901 | Bu. | 1,077,411 |
| Oats | 2,477 | 192,158 | 4,143,688 | Bu | 2,637,047 |
| W beat, total. | 4,678 | 478.217 | 6,203,206 | Bu. | 6,323,983 |
| Common wizt | 3,739 | 426, 405 | 5,340,574 | Bu. | 5, 483,204 |
| Common spring. | 964 | 51,352 | 857,543 | Bu. | 835,002 |
| Durum or macar | 7 | 460 | 5,089 | Bu. | 5,777 |
| Emmer and spelt | 19 | 840 | 19,755 | Bu. | 13,758 |
| Barley | 7,597 | 1,195, 158 | 26,441,954 | Bu. | 17,184,503 |
| Buck whe | 26 | 849 | 14,681 | Bu. | 11,569 |
| Rye. | 193 | 7,027 | 70,683 | Bu. | 65,846 |
| Kafir corn and milo maize. | 2.521 | 44,308 | 938,049 | Bu. | 725,704 |
| Other grains and seeds with acreage report, total ${ }^{1}$ 1ry edible beans. |  | 163,778 | 3,467,885 | Bu. | 6,517,453 |
|  | 3.054 | 157,987 | 3,328,218 | Bu. | 6,295,457 |
| Horse beans | 67 | 150 | 5,534 | Bu. | 5,659 |
| Dry peas | 262. | 2,959 | 57,468 | Bu. | 101,016 |
| Peanuts | 42 | 99 | 2,991 | Bu. | 2,889 |
| Flaxseed | 8 | 240 | 1,882 | Bu . | 3,224 |
| Mustard seed | 66 | 1,964 | 63,365 | Bu. | 100,731 |
| Sorghum cane s | 14 | 103 | 1.147 | Bu. | 1,997 |
| Sunflower seed | 21 | 257 | 6,855 | Bu. | 6,264 |
| Seeds with no acreage report, total... |  |  |  |  | 800,758 |
| Timothy seed. | 4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 357 | Bu... | 1,065 |
| Clover seed | 10 | (2) | 310 | Bu. | 2,823 |
| Alfalla seed | 347 | ${ }^{2}$ 2) | 23,791 | Bu. | 200,823 |
| Other tame grass seed.... Flower and garden seeds. | 5 | (2) | 1.077 | Bu. | 1,323 |
|  | 109 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  | 594,724 |
| Hay and forage, total...... | 53,760 | 2,533,347 | 4,327, 130 | Tons. | 42,187, 215 |
| Timothy alone........... | ${ }^{370}$ | 13,725 | 20,001 | Tons. | 185,579 |
| Timothy and clover mixed | 958 | 46,661 | 73,183 | Tons. | 629,575 |
| Clover alone. | 703 | 8,519 | 20,380 | Tons. | 213,259 |
| Alfalia. | 19,904 | 484,134 | 1,639,707 | Tons. | 13,088,530 |
| Millet or Hungarian grass - | 101 | 2.142 | 2,688 | Tons. | 27, 483 |
| Other tame or cultivated grasses. | 2,274 | 90,414 | 119,415 | Tons. | 1,253, 208 |
| Wild,salt,or prairie grasses | 3.679 | 253,127 | 281,033 | Tons. | 2,028, 494 |
| Grains cut green. | 39.397 | 1,604,745 | 2,019,526 | Tons. | 24,056, 727 |
| Root lorage | 2,175 | 25,868 | 60,611 | Tons. | 438,095 |
|  | 1,021 | 4,012 | 90, 586 | Tons. | 266,015 |
| Potatoes..................... | 12,533 | 67,688 | 9,824,005 | Bu. | 4,879,449 |
| Sweet potatoes and yams | 1,133 | 5,111 | 572, 814 | Bu. | 355,624 |
| Tohacco. | 12 |  | 4,502 | Lbs.. | 479 |
|  | 18 | 324 | 183 | Bales | 11,744 |
| Cotton seed (estimated). <br> Пешр. |  |  |  | Tous. | 1,032 |
|  | 2 | 300 | 600,000 | Lhs.. | 39,000 |
| Ilops. | 273 | 8,391 | 11,994,953 | Lhs.. | 1.731,110 |
| Broom corn.. <br> Sundry minor crops, total ${ }^{3}$. | 24 | 1,023 | 614,250 | Lh | 32,509 |
|  |  | 7 |  |  | 840 |

[^92]The fluctuations in the acreages of some of the principal crops during the past 30 years are shown in the next table.

| CROP yEAR. | ACRES HARVESTED. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Corn. | Oats. | Wheat. | Barley. | Hay and forage. | Potatoes. |
| 1909. | 51,935 | 192,158 | 478,217 | 1,195,158 | 2,533,347 | 67, 688 |
| 1899. | 53, 930 | 153,734 | 2,683, 405 | 1,029, 647 | 2, 239,601 | 42,098 |
| 1889. | 70,303 | 57,569 | 2, 840, 807 | 815,995 | 1,431,574 | 38,178 |
| 1879. | 71,781 | 49,947 | 1,832, 429 | 586,350 | 758,024 |  |

Barley and oats each show a steady gain in acreage throughout the 30 -year period, that of barley being over twice as great in 1909 as in 1879, and that of oats nearly four times as great. The acreage of corn shows a somewhat slow yet continuous decline for the 30 years. Wheat had a much greater acreage in 1889 than in 1879, was but slightly less in 1899, but in 1909 had an acreage less than 18 per cent that of 1899. In the acreage of hay and forage, on the contrary, a marked incraase throughout the period is recorded, the largest increase occurring during thesecond dccade. The aggregate increase for the 30 -year period is $1,775,323$ acres. The acreage of potatocs was not reported for 1879, but shows a considerable increase during the last 20 years.

The following table shows for 1909 and 1899 the percentage which the farms reporting specified crops represented of all farms, the percentage of improved land devoted to these crops, and the percentage of increase or decrease in the acreage of each crop during the dccade, together with the average yields and average values per acre for 1909:

| CROP. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER CENT OF } \\ & \text { FARMS } \\ & \text { REPORTING. } \end{aligned}$ |  | PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND. |  | Per cent of increase in acres: 1899 to 1909 | AVERAGE <br> YIELD <br> PER ACRE. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { VALUE } \\ & \text { PERACRE. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1909 |
| Corn. | 6.5 | 7.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | $-3.7$ | 24.5 Bu | \$20.75 |
| Oats. | 2.8 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 25.0 | 21.6 Bu. | 13.72 |
| Whest. | 5.3 | 17.4 | 4.2 | 22.4 | $-82.2$ | 13.0 Bu. | 13.22 |
| Barley. | 8.6 | 14.2 | 10.5 | 8.6 | 16. 1 | 22.1 Bu. | 14.38 |
| Hay and forage.. | 61.0 | 68.1 | 22.2 | 18.7 | 13.1 | 1.71 Tons. | 16. 65 |
| Potatoes........ | 14.2 | 13.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 60.8 | 145.1 Bu. | 72.09 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
Of every 100 farms in California, 61 raised hay and forage in 1909; 14, potatoes; 9, barley; 7, corn; 5, wheat; and 3, oats. Except in the case of potatoes, these percentages are smaller than those for 1899.

The six crops included in the above table cover only about 40 per cent of the total improved land of the state, as compared with about 52 per cent in 1899. This large proportionate decrease is due entirely to the immense dccrease in the acreage of wheat. Of the other crops, oats, barley, hay and forage, and potatoes show increases in the proportion of improved land occupied, while corn occupies the same proportion of improved land as in 1899.

The average valuc per acre of the combined cereals in 1909 was $\$ 14.23$, the average value of corn and barley exceeding this average, and that of oats and wheat falling below it. The average value per acre of hay and forage is slightly above that of all cereals combined, while that of potatoes is over five times as great. From 1899 to 1909 a decrease of 2,033,762 acres, or 50.8 per cent, was reported in the combined acreage of the cereals, and an increase of 293,746 acres, or 13.1 per cent, in the acreage of hay and forage.

Of the different counties of the state, more than onehalf show increases in the acreage of hay and forage. With three exceptions, all the counties reporting decreases in such acreage are located in the northern half of the state. The largest absolute increase is found in San Joaquin County and the largest absolute decrease in Los Angeles County. Although an increase in the acreage of barley is reported for the state as a whole, more than one-half of the counties show decreases. As in the case of hay and forage the decreases are found principally in the northern half of the state. The greatest absolute increase is reported from Riverside County, and the greatest absolute decrease from Santa Clara County. More than onetenth of the total acreage of the state is reported from San Joaquin County.

In the acreage of wheat only five counties show increases. Two of these, Alpine and Mono, are located near the middle of the eastern boundary line; two, Modoc and Lassen, are in the extreme northeast corner; and the remaining onc, Ventura, is on the southwest coast, northwest of Los Angeles. The greatest decrease in the acreage of wheat reported for any county was 272,116 acres for Stanislaus County. Slightly more than one-half of the total acreage of dry edible beans is reported from Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties on the southwest coast. All the counties reporting increases in the acreage of oats belong to one of four distinct groups, the first consisting of four counties, Modoc, Lassen, Trinity, and Shasta, in the northern part of the state; the second, of two counties, Glenn and Sutter, just north of the center; the third, of ten counties in the central and east central parts of the state; and the fourth, of six counties in the extrene southern part of the state. The largest absolute increase is recorded for Stanislaus County, and the largest absolute decrease for Sonoma County. Hops are reported from less than one-third of the counties, and two of these, Sonoma and Mendocino, situated on the northwest coast, together report more than one-half of the total acreage. Nearly one-fifth of the corn acreage is reported from Los Angeles County, about one-half of the potato acreage from Contra Costa and San Joaquin Counties, and about one-fourth of the acreage of kafir corn and milo maize is reported from Tulare Countr.

Vegetables, flowers and plants, and nursery products: 1909 and 1899.-The table which follows shows details with regard to vegetables (not including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which appear elsewhere), and also with regard to flowers and plants and nursery products:

| CBOP. | $\begin{gathered} \text { PARMS } \\ \text { REPORTNG: } \\ \mathbf{1 9 0 9} \end{gathered}$ |  | ACBES. |  | VALUE OF PRODUCTS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Num. ber. | Per cent of all farms. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| Vegetables, other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, total.... | 133,755 | 38.3 | 79,163 | 32,401 | 86, 886, 885 | 82, 858, 832 |
| Farms reporting a product of $\$ 500$ or over ... All other farms. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,075 \\ 31,680 \end{array}$ | 2.4 3.5 | 53,369 |  | 4,836,001 |  |
| Flowers and plants, total.. | 442 | 0.5 | 1,013 | 672 | 1,388,513 | 580,646 |
| Farms reporting a produef of 8250 or over . . . | 347 | 0.4 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,373,577 \\ 14,936 \end{array}$ |  |
| All other farms......... | 95 | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Nursery products, total. . - Farms reporting a prod. | 566 | 0.6 | 4,803 | 2,914 | 2,212,788 | 558,320 |
| Farms reporting a produet of $\$ 250$ or over . . . | 296 | 0.3 |  |  | 2, 134, 713 |  |
| All other farms......... | 270 | 0.3 |  |  | 78,075 | . |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include 9,393 farms which reported that they had vegetablegardens, but gave no information as to their products.

In 1909 the total acreage of potatoes and other vegetables was 151,962 and their value $\$ 12,121,958$. Excluding (so far as reported separately ${ }^{1}$ ) potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, the acreage of vegetables was 79,163 and their value $\$ 6,887,000$, both acreage and value being more than twice as great as in 1899. The table distinguishes between farms which make the raising of vegetables a business of some importance (having produced vegetables valued at $\$ 500$ or more in 1909) and other farms, on most of which vegetables are raised mainly for home consumption. There were in 1909, 2,075 farms in the first class, representing about two-thirds of the total acreage of vegetables and more than two-thirds of the total value, the average acreage of vegetables per farm for these farms being 25.7 and the average value of products per acre $\$ 90.61$.
The raising of flowers and plants and of nursery products is also of considerable importance in California, 5,816 acres being devoted to them in 1909, and the output being valued at $\$ 3,601,301$. Most of the product was raised on farms where these branches of agriculture were carried on as an important business.

Small fruits: 1909 and 1899.-Strawberries are by far the most important of the small fruits raised in California, with raspberries and loganberries, and blackberries and dewberries ranking second and third, respectively. The total acreage of small fruits in 1909

[^93]was 9,687 and in 1899, 6,281, an increase of 54.2 per cent. The production in 1909 was $26,824,000$ quarts, as compared with $14,582,000$ quarts in 1899 , and the value was $\$ 1,789,000$ in 1909, as compared with $\$ 911,000$ in 1899.

The following table shows data with regard to small fruits on farms:

| CROP. | Number of farms reporting: 1909 | ACRES. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quantity } \\ & \text { (quarts): } \\ & 1509 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  |
| Small fruits, total. |  | 9,687 | 6,281 | 26, 824, 120 | 81,789,214 |
| Strawberries. | 2,282 | 4,585 | 2,418 | 15, 694, 326 | 1, 149,475 |
| Blackberries and dewberries.. | 3,190 | 2,576 | 1,960 | 4.898.524 | 1, 282,383 |
| Raspberries and loganberries.. | 2, 524 | 1,992 | 987 | 5.222,117 | 304, 169 |
| Currants.-............... | 364 343 | 407 | 724 | 852,378 | 43,508 |
| Cranberries. | 343 12 | 74 53 | 133 | 145, 119 | 9,086 |
| Other berries | 1 | (1) ${ }^{53}$ | 59 | 10,656 1,000 | 443 150 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than 1 acre.
Orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits: 1909 and 1899.-The next table presents data with regard to orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits. The acreage devoted to these products was not ascertained. In comparing one year with the other the number of trees or vines of bearing age is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies than the quantity of product, but the data for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are not closely comparable, and the product is therefore compared, although variations may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions.
The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was $31,502,000$ bushels, valued at $\$ 18,359,000$. Plums and prumes, peaches and nectarines, apples, and apricots are the most important of the orchard fruits. The total value of the tropical fruits produced in 1909 was $\$ 16,752,000$, the value of oranges representing more than three-fourths of the total, and the value of lemons being next in importance. The production of grapes in 1909 amounted to $1,979,687,000$ pounds, valued at $\$ 10,847,000$, and the production of nuts was $28,378,000$ pounds, valued at $\$ 2,960,000$. Most of the nuts were Persian or English walnuts and almonds.

The value of all orchard fruits produced in California increased from $\$ 14,527,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 18,359,000$ in 1909; the value of tropical fruits increased from $\$ 7,219,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 16,752,000$ in 1909, and that of grapes from $\$ 5,623,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 10,847,000$ in 1909. It should be noted that the values for 1899 include the value of more advanced products derived from orchard and tropical fruits or grapes, such as cider, vinegar, dried fruits, and the like, and may therefore involve some duplication, while the values shown for 1909 relate only to products in their original condition.

${ }^{1}$ Bushels. $\quad$ Included with "unclassified." ${ }^{3}$ Conslsts of products not separately named by the enumerator, but grouped under the designation "all other."
${ }^{6}$ Pounds. Includes Oou-shue, Chili nuts, Brazil nuts, Japanese chestnuts, beechnuts, hazelnuts, French nuts, Japanese walnuts, pistachio, butternuts, mayette, hickory nuts, ilberts, and other nuts.
${ }^{6}$ Includes limes, bananas, and citron. ${ }^{T}$ Boxes. Not reported.

The following table shows the quantities of the more advanced products manufactured by farmers from orchard and tropical fruits and grapes. Values were not called for on the schedule.

| PRONUCT. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FARMS } \\ & \text { REPORTING: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ |  | QUANTITY PRODUCFI. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent of all farms. | Unit. | 1909 | 1899 |
| Cider. | 481 | 0.5 | Gals ... | 118,456 | 75,443 |
| Vinegar. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 973 | 1.1 | Gals ... | 244,683 | -199,678 |
| Wine and grape juice..... | 2,163 | 2.5 | Gals ... | 16,005,519 | 5, 492,216 |
| Olive oil | 78 | 0.1 | Gals ... | 95,955 |  |
| Raisins and dried grapes. | 4,551 | 5.2 9.5 | Lbs.... | 169,210,679 | 117,935, 227 |
| Other dried Iruits ........ | 8,373 | 9.5 | Lbs.... | 189, 495, 205 | ) $117,005,127$ |

Forest products: 1909 and 1899.-The census sehedules for 1910 called for the "ralue of all firewood, fencing material, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farm, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, in a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." There were 16,017 farms in California ( 18.2 per cent of all farms in the state) which reported forest products in 1909, the total value of such products being $\$ 2,949,-$ 732 , as compared with $\$ 1,724,378$ in 1899 , an increase
of 71.1 per cent. Of the valuo in $1909, \$ 1,048,280$ was reported as that of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, $\$ 1,698,978$ as that of products sold or for sale, and $\$ 202,474$ as the amount received for standing timber. It should be noted that forest products not produced on farms are not included in this report.

Sugar crops: 1909 and 1899.-The table below shows data with regard to sugar beets and sorghum cane. The total value of sugar beets produced in 1909 was $\$ 4,321,000$, as compared with $\$ 1,550,000$ in 1899.

| PEODUCT. | FARMS REPORTLNG. |  | deres. | PROAUCT. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Percent of all Jarms. |  | Amount. | Unit. | Value. |
| Sugar beets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1899..................... | 1,113 | 1.2 | 41,242 | 350, 535 | Tons... | 81,320,532 |
| Sorghum cane: <br> Total, 19092 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, $1909^{2}$. Cane grown... |  | 0.1 | 647 | 3,021 | Tons... | 14,826 |
| Sirup made.... | 8 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 64 | 3,021 4,330 | Gals... | 2,340 |
| Total, $1899 . . . . . .$. |  |  |  |  |  | 3,788 |
| Cane grown . . . | 54 | 0.1 | 140 | 1.085 | Tons... |  |
| Cane sold as such. |  |  |  | 6 | Tons... | 10 |
| Sirup made.... |  |  |  | 8,671 | Gals... | 3,778 |
| 1 Includes beets used as root forage. <br> 2 lncludes cane used as coarse forage. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Less thap one-tenth ol 1 per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Miscellaneous crops: 1909.-Straw and cornstalks derived as by-products from the production of grain and corn have a considerable value for feed and other purposes. They are, however, mainly consumed on the farms producing them. The Census Bureau made no attempt to ascertain the total quantity or
value of these products, but the schedules called for the quantity and value of those sold during the year 1909. The returns show that 237 farms in California sold, during 1909, 5,756 tons of straw, for which they received $\$ 23,220$, and that 38 farmers sold 534 tons of cornstalks and leaves, for which they received $\$ 10,599$.

## SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

Farm expenses: 1909 and 1899.-The next table shows the number of farms reporting expenditures for labor, feed, and fertilizer at the census of 1910 , as well as the sums expended in 1909 and 1899.

| Expense. | 1909 |  |  | 1899 | nfcrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Farms reporting. |  | A mount. | A mount. | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Number. | Per cent of all farms. |  |  |  |  |
| Labor.. | 55,887 | 63.4 | \$49.976, 199 | \$25, 845, 120 | 824,131.079 | 93.4 |
| Feedilize.... | 49,372 7,470 | 56.0 8.5 | $12,676,903$ $2,143,993$ | $\stackrel{(1)}{937,050}$ | 1,206,94.3 | 128.8 |

Over three-fifths of the farmers hire labor, the average amount expended by the farmers hiring being \$894. During the decade the total expenditure for labor increased $\$ 24,131,000$, or 93.4 per cent.

Over a seventh of the amount reported as expended for labor is in the form of rent and board. At prior censuses no tabulation was made of the number of farmers reporting expenditures for labor.

About one farmer out of every two reports some expenditure for feed, but only about eight out of every
hundred purchase fertilizer. The total amount reported as paid for fertilizer has increased $\$ 1,207,000$, or 128.8 per cent, during the decade, the average per farm reporting being $\$ 287$.
Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909.-An effort was made at the census of 1910 to secure as complete a statement as possible of the sales as well as the production of the more important feedable crops (that is, crops ordinarily fed to live stock). The following table summarizes the data reported:


While the total amount expended by California farmers for the purchase of feed in 1909 was $\$ 12,-$ 677,000 , the total receipts from the sale of feed by those reporting sales amounted to $\$ 21,330,000$.

## COUNTY TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6, which follow, present by counties the more important agricultural data collected at the Thirteenth Census, 1910.

Table 1 shows the population, number of farms, land and farm area, value of farm property, and number and value of domestic animals and of poultry and bees, as of April 15, 1910. Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italies for certain items.

Table 2 gives the number of farms, the farm acreage, and the value of farm property operated by owners, tenants, and managers, collected as of $\Lambda_{\text {pril }} 15,1910$. Statistics of farm mortgages are included in this table. (See explanation in text.) Comparative data for June 1,1900 , are given in italics for certain items.

Table 3 gives statistics pertaining to the products of live stock on farms (dairy products, poultry and
eggs, honey and wax, and wool and molair); also the number and value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms for the year 1909.
Table 4 shows the total value of farm crops and the principal classes thereof, together with the acreage (or trees of bearing age) and production of the principal crops for the year 1909.

Table 5 gives statistics relating to selected farm expenses for 1909 , and also shows the receipts from the sale of fecdable crops.

Table 6 shows the number and value of domestic animals in barns and inclosures not on farms, by classes, together with the number of dairy cows and mature horses and mules, on April 15, 1910.

Change of boundaries.-In comparing the data secured in 1910 with those for 1900 the following changes in county boundaries should be considered: A part of

Fresno County was annexed to Kings County in 1909, and Imperial County was organized from a part of San Diego County in 1907.

Changes in 1900 figures.-After the volumes of the Twelfth Decennial United States Census (1900) had been printed, a further detailed study and analysis of the data there presented brought to light certain errors in the total farm aereage of three counties. These
counties, with their corrected acreages, are Merced, $1,666,973$, not $1,702,967$; Orange, 425,277 , not 599,436; and Sacramento, 501,488, not 668,426.

Land in farms in Sutter County.-Following the instructions to assign all of the acreage of a farm to the county in which the residence of the operator was located, a large acreage belonging to adjoining counties has been tabulated as in Sutter County.

Table 1.-FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY, [Comparative data lor June 1, 1900 , in italics.]


[^94]: Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.
[Comparative data for June 1,1900 , in Italics.]


Table 1.-FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italles.]

${ }^{1}$ Agricultural data for Indlans on reservatlons in 1900 shown separately In last column of table. 2 Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910-Continued.
[Comparatlve data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]


Table 1.-FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italies.]

${ }^{1}$ Agricultural data for Indians on reservatlons ln 1900 shown separately in last column of table.
2 See explanation at close of text.

BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910-Continued.
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in Italics.]


Table 2.-NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS, CLASSIfied BY TENURE; COLOR
[Comparative data for June 1,1900, in italics.]

|  |  | The State. | Alameda. | Alpine. | Amador. | Butte. | Calaveras. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS | $\begin{aligned} & 66,632 \\ & 52,529 \\ & 75.5 \\ & 72.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,690 \\ 1,792 \\ 69.8 \\ 64.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{32} \\ & 74 \\ & 761.2 \\ & 91.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 437 \\ & 81.4 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 85.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,2301 \\ 82.0 \\ 86.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 556 \\ & 849 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 85.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Number or farms.... ${ }^{\text {Number of }} 19000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Per cent of all farms.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Per cent of all farms in 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Land in farms . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .acres. | $\begin{array}{r} 15,125,339 \\ 6,464,472 \\ 882,447,830 \end{array}$ | 174,39197,254$21,310,610$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,556 \\ 5,979 \\ 467,443 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192,535 \\ 35,574 \\ 2,630,140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 297,289 \\ 150,497 \\ 13,636,125 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 243,835 \\ 52,275 \\ 2,742,243 \end{array}$ |
| 6 | Improved land in farms................................................acres.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Valne of hand and buildings................................................ dollars.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Degree of ownersblp: Farms consisting of owned land only | $\begin{aligned} & 56,500 \\ & 10,132 \end{aligned}$ | 1,447243 | 30 | 376 | 1,072 | 46591 |
|  | Farms consisting of owned and hired land |  |  |  | 61 | ${ }^{158}$ |  |
|  | Color and nativity of owners: | $\begin{array}{r}45,780 \\ 19,914 \\ \hline 938\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 592 \\ 1,086 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 13 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 311 \\ 123 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 986 \\ 238 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | 1653651892 |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Foreign-born white. Negro and other nonwhite. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13141516 | FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS | 18,14816,760 |  | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8979 | 217 | 6974 |
|  | Number of farms..... ${ }^{\text {Number of }}$ farms in 1900 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{220}^{20}$ |  |
|  | Per cent of all farms..... | ${ }_{\text {OS }}^{20.6}$ |  | 19.0 | 16.613.0 | 14.5 | 10.9 |
|  | Per cent of all farms in 1900. | 23.1 |  | 8.7 |  |  |  |
| 171819 | Land in farms . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . acres | $\begin{array}{r} 6,201,133 \\ 3,196,797 \\ 338,609,243 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}98,155 \\ 67,146 \\ \hline \text { 4 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,488 \\ 1,455 \\ 135,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,401 \\ 5,7>0 \\ 44,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,959 \\ 54,355 \\ 2,769,670 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,522 \\ 6,333 \\ 260,060 \end{array}$ |
|  | Improved land in farms................................................ . .cres.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Value of land and buildings.............................................. dollars. |  | 9,443,363 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Form of tenaney : |  | 183 |  | 9373 | 89138629 | 1132629 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Share tenants.Sharecash tenaCash tenants.. | 6,135 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tenure not specified | 1,572 | 55 | 1 | 4 |  |  |
| 2 | Color and nativity of tenants: | $\begin{gathered} 10,505 \\ 5,565 \\ 2,078 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 217 \\ 376 \\ 53 \end{gathered}$ |  | 66212 |  | 29 |
|  | Native white.............. |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{5}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 171 \\ 30 \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 16 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | Foreign-born white.....it Negro and other nonwhite |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 20 \\ & 30 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | Number of farms... | $\begin{array}{r} 3,417 \\ 3,253 \\ 6,604,972 \\ 1,28,625 \\ 229,544,415 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 99 \\ 38,781 \\ 12,914 \\ 3,246,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2,960 \\ 145 \\ 17,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 11 \\ 80,794 \\ 5,625 \\ 770,020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 58 \\ 114,529 \\ 42,24,5 \\ 5,280,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \\ 5,044 \\ 38,000 \end{array}$ |
|  | Number of farms in 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Land in farms. <br> Improved land in farms |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Value of land and buildings......................................................... . dollars. <br> MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 22 | 364721 | $\begin{array}{r}745 \\ 470 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 456955 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 39,368 \\ 26,749 \\ 515 \end{array}$ | 1,20446719 |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Number free from mortgage debt. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | Number with mortgage debt. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Number with no mortgage report. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | For farms conslsting of owned land only: |  | 3,691,870 958,026.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 87,050 \\ & 30.500 \\ & 30.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 347,628 \\ 86,515 \\ 24.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 385 \\ 3,325, .191 \\ =207,233 \\ 24.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 357,305 \\ 95,050 \\ 26.6 \end{array}$ |
| 36 | Nalue of their land and buildings.............................................ililars... | $\begin{gathered} 21,430 \\ 250,199,190 \\ 60,034,660 \\ 24.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Amount of mortgage debt . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . dollars.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Per cent of value of land and buildings. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)
: Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.
Table 3.-LIVE sTOCK PRODUOTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

|  | LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS <br> Dairy Prodacta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products. | . number. . | 408, 512 | \$,649 | 747 | 2,450 | 3,374 | 1,634 |
| 2 | Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced. | nurnber.- | 315,385 | 8,445 | 662 | 2,213 | 3, 110 | 1,626 |
| 3 | Milk-Produced........ | , gallons... | 154, 901.906 | 4,618,380 | 354, 767 | 743,667 | 1,070,818 | 514,701 |
| 4 | Sold. | gallons... | 45, 333, 432 | 2,245,633 | 6500 | 42,520 | 124,068 | 36,215 |
| 5 | Cream sold. | .gallons... | 3,397, 191 | 61,325 | 7,517 | 1,455 | 15.582 | 12,380 |
| 6 | Butter fat sold. | pounds... | 19, 176, 719 | \$6,292 | 57,343 | 130, 888 | 76, 755 | 1,600 |
| 7 | Butter-Produced. | pounds... | 15, 301, $8^{7} 1$ | 252,603 | 28, 613 | 68,812 | 124,437 | 51,841 |
| 8 | Sold | pounds... | 10,285, 5< 3 | 108.356 | 24,685 | 25, 040 | 56, 902 | 16,579 |
| 9 | Cheese-Produced | pounds... | 2,777,573 | 675 | 500 | 32,517 |  | 2,787 |
| 10 | Sold. | pounds... | 2, 513,815 | 560 | 300 | 29,351 |  | 62 |
| 11 | Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and | dollars... | 20,443,977 | 580,130 | 30,970 | 76,996 | 95,501 | 36,840 |
| 12 | Receipts Iroma sale of dairy products................. | dollars... | 19,053,297 | 544,118 | 29,962 | 64,338 | 77,302 | 25,299 |
|  | Poutry Poultry Producta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Poultry-Raised | .number.. | $7,096,339$ $3,688,208$ | 230,417 | $\begin{array}{r}2,547 \\ 585 \\ \hline 8.5\end{array}$ | 23,628 8.408 | 94,183 45,669 | 31,410 |
| 15 | Eggs-Produced | .dozens... | 35.907,973 | 1,391,728 | 8,904 | 142,824 | 377,598 | 107,387 |
| 16 | Sold. | dozens. | 26, $866^{7}, 687$ | 1,089,618 | 3,874 | 82,997 | 218,682 | 51,613 |
| 17 | Value of poultry and eggs produced | dollars | 12, 703,948 | 471,769 | 3,618 | 49,621 | 15s, 052 | 49,802 |
| 18 | Receipts Jrom sale of poultry and eggs. | dollars. | 8, 736, 2 L 2 | 340, 122 | 1.386 | 27,272 | 95,058 | 24,185 |
|  | Honey and Was |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Honey produced. | .pouads... | 10,264,715 | 9,348 | 220 | 2,402 | 9,702 | 8. 413 |
| 20 | Wax produced.................... | pounds... | 126, 445 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{632}^{118}$ |
| 21 | Value of honey and wax produced.......................... <br> Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair | dollars. | 665. 367 | 1,321 | 23 | 326 | 924 | 632 |
| 22 | Wool, fleeces shorn. | number | 2, 275,349 | 5,783 | 6,790 | 7,253 | 38,261 |  |
| 23 | Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn. | number.. | 102, 134 $2,205,925$ | 4,930 | 9, 5til | 449 5,882 | 1,749 33,991 | 11,517 |
| 2 | value of wool and monair produced............ <br> DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Calves-Sold or slaughtered. | number.. | 198,005 | 4,447 | 217 | 1,424 | 1,470 | 487 |
| 26 | Other cattle-Sold or slaughtered. | number.. | 545,239 | 5,5:3 | 1,100 | 6,948 | 17,209 | 9,80s |
| 27 | 11 orses, mules, and asses and burros-Sol | number. | 3s,071 | 580 | 14 | 152 | 723 | 204 |
| 28 | Swine-Sold or slaughtered. | number | 560, 948 | 3,393 | 633 | 2,9x6 | ¢,462 | 3,240 |
| 20 | Sheep and goats-sold or slaughtered. | number. | 875,627 | 3,729 | 3,157 | 1,182 | 16,295 | 4,720 |
| 30 | Receipts from salc of animals. | . dollars... | 31, 130, 113 | 314,415 | 55, 611 | 254, 523 | 701,900 | 262,882 |
| 31 | Value of animals slaughtered. | dollars... | 2, 497,007 | 20,791 | 6,752 | 25,2^9 | 41,832 | 49,405 |

AND NATIYITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.
[Comparative data for June 1,1900 , in Italics.]

|  | Colusa. | Contra Costa. | Del Norte. | Eldorado. | Fresno. ${ }^{1}$ | Glenn. | Humboldt, ${ }^{2}$ | Imperial. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Inyo. | Kern. | Kings. ${ }^{1}$ | Lake. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 449 \\ & 672 \\ & 67 .{ }^{2} 8 \\ & 66.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\quad 890$ 867 60.8 67.4 |  | 642 672 89.7 88.5 | 5,227 2, 209 83.7 73.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 512 \\ 77.2 \\ 77.2 \\ 68.1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } 824 \\ & \text { (62.3 } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | 361 368 88.4 83.0 | $\begin{gathered} { }_{846}^{846} \\ 72.5 \\ 75.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,391 \\ 75.7 \\ 70.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 454 \\ & 80.3 \\ & 80.3 \\ & 78.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316,673 \\ 210,216 \\ 11,583,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166,989 \\ 111,723 \\ 12,588,440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,322 \\ 8,186 \\ 907,580 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188,104 \\ 37.089 \\ 2,714,895 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 555,934 \\ 303,655 \\ 53,627,075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 307,592 \\ 180,993 \\ 9,584,020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 333,543 \\ 51,670 \\ 8,607,088 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136,926 \\ 100,155 \\ 11,936,025 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,256 \\ 27,831 \\ 3,956,276 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 372,204 \\ 83,639 \\ 8,793,860 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 202,731 \\ 110,492 \\ 17,692,101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149,872 \\ 31,125 \\ 3,876,105 \end{array}$ |
| 8 | 306 143 | 727 163 | 69 10 | 602 40 | 4,749 478 | 418 94 | $\begin{aligned} & 865 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ | 699 125 | 347 14 | 756 90 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,170 \\ 221 \end{array}$ | 407 77 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 361 \\ 86 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 436 \\ 442 \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 26 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 490 \\ 141 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,339 \\ & 1,769 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | 387 125 | $\begin{array}{r} 585 \\ 348 \\ 58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 684 \\ 90 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 204 \\ 83 \\ 24 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 622 \\ 216 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,037 \\ 339 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | 371 111 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |  | 502 582 34.3 58.5 | ( ${ }^{30}{ }^{39}$ 26.3 29.8 |  | 739 784 11.8 88.8 | 135 160 20.4 28.4 | 437 32.488 29.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (i) }{ }^{421} \\ & \text { (i) } \\ & \text { (i) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 263 <br> $\begin{array}{l}238 \\ 22.5 \\ 21.7\end{array}$ <br> 15.99 | $\begin{gathered} \quad 390 \\ 21.24 \\ 25.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 17.7 \\ & 18 .{ }^{107} \end{aligned}$ |
| 17 18 19 | $\begin{array}{r} 181,108 \\ 103,427 \\ 4,761,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187,918 \\ 121,150 \\ 12,856,910 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,855 \\ 3,721 \\ 549,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,194 \\ 4,066 \\ 297,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128,754 \\ 96,420 \\ 10,814,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139,246 \\ 102,960 \\ 3,559,575 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180,251 \\ 43,142 \\ 8,125,552 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,145 \\ 57,748 \\ 6,292,430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,126 \\ 8,662 \\ 1,136,050 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,949 \\ 39,058 \\ 2,895,137 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,893 \\ 50,336 \\ 6,840,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,652 \\ 10,309 \\ 1,005,710 \end{array}$ |
| 20 21 22 23 | 92 21 54 34 | 153 17 313 19 | 17 12 | 9 1 40 18 | 403 9 954 73 | 81 3 44 7 | 15 13 436 33 | 145 22 242 12 | 18 6 33 16 | 62 7 137 67 | 185 7 188 10 | 17 3 82 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 25 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 26 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | 222 254 20 | 9 18 3 | 56 8 4 | 439 187 113 | 101 33 1 | 242 251 4 | 325 45 45 | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 15 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 151 72 40 | 232 123 35 | 95 11 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 30 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 7 \\ 24,595 \\ 22,866 \\ 924,815 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 62 \\ 51,526 \\ 29,279 \\ 3,634,185 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hdashline \mathrm{i}, 770 \\ 5332 \\ 72,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6 \\ 3,583 \\ 527 \\ 81,881 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 279 \\ 97 \\ 421,928 \\ 100130 \\ 17,556,773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 19 \\ 44,360 \\ 25,812 \\ 1,391,810 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 66 \\ 128,742 \\ 10,436 \\ 1,699,917 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ \text { (1) } 21,531 \\ 18,160 \\ 2,368,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 9 \\ 10,760 \\ 2,205 \\ 677,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 3 / \\ 952,197 \\ 192,690 \\ 13,525,344 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 44 \\ 69,199 \\ 35,741 \\ 3,621,250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 12 \\ 18,940 \\ 1,335 \\ 693,400 \end{array}$ |
| 32 33 34 | 251 196 2 | 642 243 6 | 69 20 | 492 145 5 | 2,072 3,128 27 | 291 220 1 | 687 293 11 | 584 236 4 | 254 103 1 | 530 311 5 | 642 747 2 | 349 132 6 |
| 35 <br> 38 <br> 37 <br> 38 | 1,443, 045 444,355 30.8 | 184 $2,122,140$ 674,905 27.1 | 16 137,300 44,900 32.7 | $\begin{gathered} 127 \\ 567,100 \\ 161,873 \\ 28.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,734 \\ 24,983,327 \\ 6,388,563 \\ 25.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 1,703,360 \\ 403,568 \\ 23.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 230 \\ 2,436,615 \\ 611,134 \\ 25.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 194 \\ 2,867,600 \\ 697,334 \\ 24.3 \end{gathered}$ | 96 $1,184,200$ 227,142 19.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ 2,764,650 \\ 751,974 \\ 27.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,888,820 \\ & 1,541,990 \end{aligned}$ | 847,107 213,400 213,200 25.2 |

${ }^{3}$ No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)
SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.


TAble 2.-NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND [Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in Italles.]

|  | Lassen. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Los } \\ & \text { Angeles. } \end{aligned}$ | Madera. | Marin. | Mariposa. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mendo- } \\ & \text { cino. } \end{aligned}$ | Merced. | Modoc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms............. <br> Number of farms in 1800. | $\begin{aligned} & 414 \\ & 453 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,599 \\ & 4,885 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{S 67}^{419} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196 \\ & 162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 292 \\ & 397 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,069 \\ & i, 178 \end{aligned}$ | 1,405 |  |
| Per cent of all farms... . | 82.5 | 70.7 | 73.1 | 39. 4 | 88.5 | 78.8 | 75.7 | 80.7 |
| Per cent of all farms in 1800 | 81.6 | 73.4 | 68.3 | S5. 1 | 88.5 | 80.8 | 66.8 | 78.7 |
| Land in farms. | 230, 413 | 332,454 | 218,015 | 45, 102 | 182,152 | 437,350 | 432,040 | 299,576 |
| Improved land in farms. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .acres | 92,428 | 206, 046 | 134, 749 | 24,102 | 33,238 | 53,402 | 303,964 | 113,727 |
| Value of land and buildings............................... . dollars.. | 5,624,292 | 108, 365, 447 | 5,139,858 | 2,764,575 | 1,749,442 | 7,909, 212 | 17,199,969 | 6,050,775 |
| Degree of ownershlp: <br> Farms consisting o! owned land only | 374 | 4,805 | 351 | 183 | 266 | 955 | 1,128 | 18 |
| Farms consisting of owned and hired land | 40 | -794 | 68 | 13 | 26 | 114 | ${ }^{1} 277$ | 76 |
| Color and nattvity of owners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white. | 334 | 4,332 | 301 | 71 | 218 | 758 | 795 | 505 |
| Forelgn-bora white. | 67 | 1,236 | 104 | 125 | 61 | 287 | 597 | 72 |
| Negro and other nonwhite | 13 | 31 | 14 |  | 13 | 24 | 13 | 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms............ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,968 \\ & 1,560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131 \\ & 148 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{257}^{291}$ | 34 42 | $240$ | 393 806 | 115 |
| Per cent of all farms..... | 14.1 | 24.9 | 22.9 | 58.4 | 10.3 | 17.7 | 21.2 | 15. 6 |
| Per cent of all farms in 1900. | 18.0 | 20.7 | 28.3 | 62.1 | 11.0 | 16.5 | \$0. 6 | 18.2 |
| Land in farms.......................................... acre | 33,029 | 213,450 | 201,055 | 207,001 | 17,905 | 125,455 | 212,285 | 50,366 |
| Improved land in farms.............................acres. | 16,134 | 161,281 | 184, 434 | 61,462 | 3,509 | 20,814 | 134,422 | 24,904 |
| Value of land and buildings.............................. . dollars. . | 780, 800 | 55, 841,817 | 4,957,655 | 6,912,780 | 131,838 | 2, 475,562 | 7,581,287 | 1,339,640 |
| Form of tenarcy: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share tenants.. | 26 | 413 | 101 | 7 | 5 | 33 | 199 | 67 |
| Share-cash tena |  |  | 1 |  |  | 3 | 11 |  |
| Cash tenants.. | 36 | 1,297 | 17 | 274 | 24 | 174 | 156 | 43 |
| Tenure not specified. | , | 195 | 12 | , | 5 | 30 | 27 |  |
| Color and nativity of tenants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white. |  | 1,059 | 101 | 61 |  | 170 |  | 110 |
| Foreign-born white | 7 | 319 | 21 | 230 | 2 | 67 | 120 |  |
| Negro and other nonwhite. |  | 590 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms.. |  | 352 | 23 | 11 |  | 47 |  |  |
| Number of farms in 1900. | so |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land in farms............. | 32,286 | 212,081 | 201,593 | 11,339 | 6,002 | 158,520 | 517,842 | 60,192 |
| Improved land in Larms............................... acre | 13,495 | 51,671 | 71,903 | 7,551 | 270 | 8,362 | 169,356 | 26,153 |
| Value of land and buildings.................................dollars.. | 692,200 | 27,945, 807 | 2,937,720 | 864,100 | 212,000 | 2,205, 800 | 17,604,655 | 992, 850 |
| MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For all farms operated by owners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number free Irom mortgage debt. | 290 | 3,176 | 294 | 118 | 242 | 796 | 613 |  |
| Numher with mortgage debt.. | 122 | 2,321 | 11.4 | 73 | 39 | 266 | 782 | 159 |
| Number with no mortgage report. | 2 | 102 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 7 | 10 |  |
| For farms consisting of owned land only: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number reporting debt and amount. . | 108 | 1,889 | 1, 18237 | 664.175 | ${ }_{250}{ }^{35}$ | 1, $832,{ }^{225}$ | 6,584 | - 130 |
| Value of their land and buildings.................. dollars.. | 1, 164,400 | 31,540,310 | 1, 182, 365 | 664,175 | 250, 720 | 1,832,841 | 6,570,345 | 1,786,230 |
| Amount of mortgage debt.......il..................dollars.. | 272,163 | 6, 4655.025 20.5 | 190,817 16.1 | 259,074 39.0 | 52,275 20.8 | 453,647 24.8 | 1, 409,143 | $\begin{gathered} 354,669 \\ 19,9 \end{gathered}$ |

1 Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.
${ }^{2}$ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)
Table 3.-LIVE stock Products, AND DOMEstiC ANIMALS


NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910-Continued.
[Comparatlve data for June 1, 1900, in Italles.]

|  | Mono. | Monterey. | Napa. | Nevada. | Orange. | Piacer. | Plumas. | Riverside. | Sacramento. | San | San Bernardino. | $\begin{gathered} \text { San } \\ \text { Diego. } 2 \end{gathered}$ | San <br> Francisco. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{82.4} \begin{array}{r}75 \\ 87.5\end{array}$ | 1,063 1,199 64.1 64.8 | $\begin{gathered} 1,1666 \\ 75.9 \\ 67.9 \end{gathered}$ | 4766 <br> 885 <br> 87.5 <br> 89.5 | $\begin{gathered} 2,531 \\ 1,871 \\ 80.0 \\ 78.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 748 \\ 807 \\ 70.4 \\ 76.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183 \\ & 82.8 \\ & 82.8 \\ & 82.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,291 \\ & 1,747 \\ & 85.2 \\ & 74.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,011 \\ 888 \\ 63.1 \\ 63.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 653 \\ 60.96 \\ 70.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,532 \\ & 1,367 \\ & 85.9 \\ & 79.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,845 \\ & 2,281 \\ & 80.3 \\ & 82.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 161 \\ & 52.2 \\ & 63.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| $7$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,072 \\ 16,430 \\ 717,713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 591,593 \\ 189,291 \\ 14.123,996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204,788 \\ 55,665 \\ 9,863,544 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147,936 \\ 21,412 \\ 2,072,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135,784 \\ 94,505 \\ 41,113,475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192,459 \\ 67,121 \\ 5,832,709 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,601 \\ 40,925 \\ 2,209,760 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 299,991 \\ 199,041 \\ 32,438,787 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 292,725 \\ 152,258 \\ 18,965,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 346,502 \\ 126,914 \\ 7,733,952 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,896 \\ 85,661 \\ 48,500,546 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 569,826 \\ 150,677 \\ 18,896,972 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 992 \\ 644 \\ 1,143,700 \end{array}$ |
| 8 | 69 6 | 844 219 | 1,074 92 | 426 50 | 2,101 430 | 653 95 | 166 17 | 1,918 373 | 868 143 | 551 102 | 2,189 343 | 1,359 486 | 75 7 |
| 10 11 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 38 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 639 422 2 | 754 412 | 303 168 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,899 \\ 626 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 506 \\ 228 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 57 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,744 \\ 446 \\ 101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 638 \\ 350 \\ 23 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 438 \\ & 215 \end{aligned}$ | 2,021 500 11 | 1,251 497 97 | ${ }_{64}^{18}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 14.3^{14.3} \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | 534 600 32.2 32.4 | 297 39.5 19.3 24.3 | ${ }_{14.9}^{10.1}{ }^{\text {55 }}$ | 506 487 16.0 18.8 | $\begin{gathered} 291 \\ 246 \\ 27.4 \\ 29.9 \end{gathered}$ | ( 12.78 15.0 |  | 532 33.2 33.2 32.8 | 233 189 18.3 20.8 | 183 207 6.2 8.8 | chen $\substack{360 \\ 310 \\ 15.7 \\ 11.5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 136 \\ & 43.9 \\ & 44.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 17 18 19 | 6,000 4,287 117,250 | $\begin{array}{r} 258,258 \\ 142,649 \\ 10,890,810 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,310 \\ 29,413 \\ 3,553,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,926 \\ 2,498 \\ 252,650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,104 \\ 79,626 \\ 12,321,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,018 \\ 26,967 \\ 2,854,175 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,588 \\ 10,789 \\ 368,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,774 \\ 55,461 \\ 3,738,276 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,108 \\ 83,291 \\ 11,123,325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,403 \\ 47,704 \\ 3,751,714 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,130 \\ 15,982 \\ 3,640,110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,752 \\ 62,907 \\ 4,241,935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,091 \\ 910 \\ 1,236,870 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 5 <br> 8 | 249 25 251 9 | 68 5 204 20 | 5 <br>  <br> 48 <br> 2 | 271 17 200 18 | 59 6 211 15 | 2 19 7 | 134 11 95 33 33 | 195 13 295 29 | 104 11 84 34 | 91 6 67 19 | 115 30 180 35 | 4 38 27 |
| 24 25 20 | 9 4 | 248 239 47 | 201 92 4 | 37 13 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 361 \\ 67 \\ 78 \end{array}$ | 95 31 165 | 23 5 | 230 46 17 | 201 124 207 | 152 65 16 | 156 22 5 | 266 73 71 | 8 53 8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 30 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ 60,600 \\ 2,665 \\ 907,550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 61 \\ 297,565 \\ 39,569 \\ 5,048,922 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 118 \\ 56,482 \\ 16,036 \\ 3,035,282 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 9 \\ 13,536 \\ 632 \\ 156,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 80 \\ 93,804 \\ 15,432 \\ 7,378,775 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 28 \\ 0,603 \\ 4,520 \\ 460,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 7 \\ 11,070 \\ 2,567 \\ 155,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 318 \\ 122,041 \\ 23,649 \\ 6,853,279 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 46 \\ 55,211 \\ 40,133 \\ 3,542,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 29 \\ 94,396 \\ 12,955 \\ 1,123,345 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ 276 \\ 59,370 \\ 34,982 \\ 13.779,550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 167 \\ 137,848 \\ 20,461 \\ 4,133,207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 43.330 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 33 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | 63 12 | 749 295 19 | 750 411 5 | 398 76 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,294 \\ 1,228 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 478 269 1 | 131 51 1 | 1,279 996 16 | 673 326 12 | 385 262 6 | 1,344 1,178 10 | 1,339 501 5 | 57 14 11 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 36 \\ & 37 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 230,900 \\ 52,350 \\ 22,7 \end{array}$ | 3,002, 171 755,391 25.2 | $\begin{gathered} 358 \\ 2,905,375 \\ 745,253 \\ 25.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 260,165 \\ -\quad 56,270 \\ -\quad 21.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 957 \\ 12,557,760 \\ 2,934,955 \\ 23.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217 \\ 1,614,735 \\ 371,680 \\ 23.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 566,940 \\ 113,354 \\ 20.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 816 \\ 11,969,410 \\ 2,953,463 \\ 24,7 \end{gathered}$ | 3, 894, 146 840,241 21.6 | 210 $\begin{gathered}2,354,830 \\ 767,233 \\ 32.6\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 961 \\ 17,434,500 \\ 3,958,213 \\ 22.7 \end{array}$ | 3,235,500 732,270 22.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 126,600 \\ 30,250 \\ 23.9 \end{array}$ |

No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)
SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

|  | 335 | 11.925 | 5,788 | 2,283 | 5,281 | 1,967 | 3,293 | 4,179 | 7,832 | 3,875 | 2,517 | 9,918 | 1,350 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 290 | 5,614 | 5,620 | 2,180 | 4,428 | 1,940 | 2,107 | 3,376 | 4,337 | 3,553 | 2,436 | 8,003 | 1,045 |
| 3 | 80,000 | 2,551,454 | 2,869,707 | 815,620 | 2,261, 110 | 633,320 | 1,181,942 | 1,643,799 | 2,096,379 | 1,669,029 | 1,371, 926 | 3,444,962 | 792, 138 |
| 4 | 25 | 3, 149,126 | 576,097 | 117,834 | 991,749 | 97,290 | 11.550 | 632,732 | 762,339 | 395, 156 | 411,176 | 995, 487 | 911,108 |
| 5 | 259 | 133,67S | 54,943 | 2,690 | 27.657 | 6,631 | 14,121 | 33,804 | 65,912 | 56,242 | 14,032 | 21,432 | 730 |
| 6 |  | 87,358 | 24,631 | 4,257 | 60,208 | 4,472 | 171,252 | 83,363 | 173, 434 | 67, 463 | 3,550 | 293, 884 |  |
|  | 30,202 | 256,450 | 381,930 | 158,271 | 333,283 | 108,876 | 237,330 | 312,248 | 164, 427 | 74,131 | 207,745 | 575,662 | 144 |
|  | 17,455 | 197, 820 | 240, 258 | 100,629 | 157,925 | 49,002 | 198,234 | 232,836 | 124,767 | 19,543 | 89,630 | 395,616 | 48 |
|  |  | 59,6s0 | 35, 226 | 1,970 | 50 | 30,545 | 2,500 | 650 | 497,064 | 137,685 | 362 | 2,895 |  |
| 10 |  | 3,240 | 33,5c0 | 535 |  | 30,005 | 230 | 250 | 493,044 | 131, 635 |  | 1,695 |  |
| 11 | 9,155 | 620,934 | 242,846 | 86,513 | 290,247 | 63,203 | 121,255 | 239,917 | 396,539 | 160,426 | 160,151 | 474,779 | 15S,014 |
| 12 | 4,890 | 558,469 | 208,809 | 69, 775 | 241,741 | 46,794 | 111,267 | 215,747 | 384, 557 | 145, 637 | 123,555 | 423,545 | 157,971 |
| 13 | 2,559 | 123,743 | 105, 428 | 35,776 | 239,536 | 62,151 | 15,163 | 95,767 | 144,704 | 79,550 | 105,606 | 174,778 | 196,020 |
| 14 | 842 | 52,219 | 55,687 | 19,041 | 128,276 | 30,678 | 5,147 | 39,153 | 67,783 | 45,331 | 41,433 | 80,750 | 138,600 |
| 15 | 4.541 | 751,177 | 662, 159 | 150,596 | 1,198,290 | 235,606 | 48,511 | 438,099 | 666,906 | 696,264 | 579,685 | 921,117 | 110,057 |
| 16 | 1,359 | 560,904 | 482,350 | 81,072 | 932,362 | 126,720 | 22,964 | 285, 779 | 482,465 | 561,433 | 301, 194 | 700,206 | 90,589 |
| 17 | 2,988 | 231,683 | 218,003 | 63,612 | 414,692 | 110,974 | 22,206 | 183,490 | 249,82] | 225,891 | 228,998 | 357, 579 | 126,595 |
| 18 | 946 | 156,320 | 153,300 | 35,325 | 293,786 | 66,737 | 10,707 | 108,014 | 168,428 | 178,121 | 114,223 | 240.609 | 111,826 |
| 19 | 20,355 | 177,279 | 8,939 | 5,452 | 325,656 | 7,338 | 2,280 | 902, 106 | 55,272 | 68,253 | 363,025 | 1,559,607 |  |
| 20 |  | 2,619 | 204 | 42 | 2,764 | 80 |  | 12,915 | 160 | 773 | 5,983 | 18,589 |  |
| 21 | 2,049 | 14,708 | 942 | 779 | 18,525 | 814 | 308 | 62,337 | 5,393 | 5,671 | 23,460 | 89,401 |  |
| 22 | 29,160 | 24,884 | 9,955 | 10,607 | 62,072 | 28,841 | 593 | 1,536 | 41,103 | 19,457 |  | 155 | 3 |
| 23 |  | 3,000 | 153 | 1,043 |  | 177 |  | 13 | 7 | 33 |  | 60 |  |
| 24 | 11,209 | 26,549 | 7,196 | 8,352 | 51,474 | 21,728 | 767 | 2,600 | 35,449 | 18.974 |  | 195 | 4 |
| 25 | 625 | 5,899 | 3,925 | 1,246 | 2,591 | 1,140 | 550 | 2,223 | 5.762 | 2,122 | 798 | 3,822 | 674 |
| 25 | 3,567 | 15,714 | 4,823 | 2,286 | 2,646 | 3,069 | 4,143 | 5,930 | 7,S93 | 10,894 | 2,039 | 13,917 | 78 |
| 27 | 90 |  |  |  | 384 | 216 | 87 | 774 | 547 | 563 | 663 | 682 |  |
| 28 |  | 14,782 | 6,2¢9 | 1,969 | 1,993 | 3,185 | 1,290 | 4,055 | 5,673 | 11.236 | 2,125 | 5,298 | 83 |
| 29 | 19,240 | 17,081 | 4,104 | 5,493 | 19,271 | 10,235 | 325 | 2,185 | 37,170 | 6,824 | 31 | 187 |  |
| 30 | 197.847 | 833, 917 | 261,042 | 95, 121 | 266, 105 | 156,894 | 141,717 | 329,638 | 462, 442 | 570,893 | 170,023 | 570,309 | 6,685 |
| 31 | 21,341 | 71,129 | 34,634 | 22,217 | 8,631 | 19,301 | 9,945 | 36,430 | 93,021 | 31,311 | 20,300 | 44,457 | 1,413 |

Table 2.-NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

${ }^{1}$ Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.
Table 3.-LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS



| 10,603 | 22,945 | 6,982 | 10,151 | 10,300 | 3,676 | 2,059 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9,150 | 15,958 | 5,490 | 6,147 | 9,183 | 3,456 | 1,953 | 1,369 |
| 4,598,234 | 5,867,540 | 3,539,461 | 3,144,697 | 5,356, 740 | 1,701,740 | 695,760 | 579,663 |
| 863,252 | 283,214 | 2,963,928 | 232,1\% | 2,550,954 | 358, 724 | 81, 815 | 47,533 |
| 135,228 | 343,875 | 16,957 | 236, 960 | 75,114 | 14,349 | 518 | 4,062 |
| 454,756 | 224,820 | 1,584 | 292,759 | 74,480 | 25,195 | 2,732 | 46,582 |
| 341,820 | 1,369,563 | 91,997 | 244,632 | 320,236 | 224,392 | 137,723 | 135,938 |
| 156,729 | 1,204,660 | 57,159 | 145,4.46 | 133,461 | 116,394 | 57,558 | 118,347 |
| 93,630 | 169,350 | 64,751 | 25, 615 | 577,350 | 227,905 |  | 1,318 |
| 66,22S | 166,505 | 39,550 | 23,330 | 539,521 | 167, 865 |  | 70 |
| 498, 808 | 754, 465 | 555,332 | 394,516 | 719,503 | 184,890 | 55, 829 | 62,936 |
| 449,884 | 709,127 | 541,965 | 368,211 | 664,278 | 147, 807 | 35,114 | 56,807 |
| 212,434 | 109, 871 | 43,946 | 91,159 | 233,729 | 79,015 | 52,607 | 6,993 |
| 96, 198 | 45,539 | 21,26\% | 40,019 | 116, 113 | 39, 846 | 21,493 | 2,123 |
| 955,501 | 840,405 | 236,642 | 407, 168 | 1,166,782 | 577,989 | 193, 858 | 24,877 |
| 596,929 | 630,3:9 | 189,361 | 253,237 | 759,224 | 435,418 | 84,912 | 9,652 |
| 337, 117 | 243,244 | 82,139 | 151,719 | 410, 877 | 188,542 | 73,767 | 11,788 |
| 200, 592 | 169,182 | 57,688 | 92,454 | 252,708 | 138,227 | 34, 994 | 4,415 |
| 104,645 | 177,342 | 5,458 | 288,575 | 77,252 | 11,032 | 8,466 | 2,081 |
| 3,459 | 1,983 | 193 | 4,0650 | 812 |  | 185 | 10 |
| 6,565 | 11,374 | 810 | 16,678 | 6,203 | 1,207 | 1,013 | 230 |
| 20,477 | 64,719 | 1,013 | 27,787 | 4,765 | 799 | 17,862 | 2,333 |
| 14,114 | 4,758 52,868 | 1,162 | 68 26,308 | 3,596 | 630 1,444 | 11,606 25,705 | 3,940 |
| 6,285 | 10,222 | 4,421 | 3,099 | 6,964 | 2,443 | 584 | 61 |
| 12,104 | 27,792 | 2,610 | 18,016 | 12,834 | 3,630 | 11,731 | 4,351 |
| 1,690 | 1,042 | 266 | 845 | 683 | 318 | , 284 | 155 |
| 17,732 | 14,273 | 6,198 | 13,870 | 6,041 | 3,013 | 8,557 | 683 |
| 6,605 | 11,999 | 563 | 16,116 | 1,983 | 9,586 | 12,432 | 2,900 |
| 719,580 | 1,165,961 | 185,667 | 962,245 | 578,250 | 224,082 | 420,691 | 186,903 |
| 81,272 | 122,647 | 31,395 | 19,3*1 | 29,832 | 41,073 | 5x,636 | 9,110 |

NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE IEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910-Continued.
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]


No mortgage reports were secured for Iarms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)
SOLD OR SLAUGIITERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909 - Continued.


Table 4.-Value of all crops and principal classes thereof, and


ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.


Table 4.--VALUE of all crops and principal classes thereof, and


ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.


Table 4.-Value of all crops and principal classes thereof, and


ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909 -Continued.

|  | Siskiyou. | Solano. | Sonoma. | Stanislaus. | Sutter. | Tehama. | Trinity. | Tulare. | Tuolumne. | Ventura. | Yolo. | Yuba. | Indian res. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1, 428, 394 | 3,569,966 | 4,451,378 | 3,198,660 | 1,749,422 | 1,228, 250 | 269,345 | 6, 353,994 | 297,496 | 6,751,759 | 3,274,450 | 700, 136 |  |
| 2 | 1, 325,312 | 1,292,481 | 4, 50, 993 | 1,315, 180 | 1,58s, 103 | -249, 157 | 12,394 | 1,442, $6 \times 85$ | 14, 4.33 | , 347,954 | 1,032, 710 | 134, 723 |  |
| 3 | 6,972 | 103,660 | 809 | 17,411 | 150,486 | ${ }^{756}$ | 604 | 17,311 | $1 \times 3$ | 2,711,809 | 112,8.47 | 2,075 |  |
| 4 | 851,817 130,817 | 572, 822 | 1, 170,906 | 1,434, 229 | 419,331 | 376,8.43 | 167,713 | 1,362,609 | 167,810 39,855 | 931,688 | 934, 115 | 214,153 |  |
| ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | 130, 817 | 84, 337 | 185,749 | 181,282 | $57,36.9$ $470,9 \times 5$ | 46,108 | 58,211 | 192, 030 | 39, 385 | 61,878 | 126,359 | 38,083 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | 41,170 70,308 | $1,485,713$ 20,953 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,034,305 \\ 1,008,116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207,508 \\ 53,050 \end{array}$ | 470,985 63,149 | 428,108 127,278 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,874 \\ & 18,549 \end{aligned}$ | $2,053,596$ 285,763 | 31,044 44,121 | $1,795,606$ 902,824 | 677,099 341,320 | 73,353 237,734 |  |
| 7 |  | 20,953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 26,718 | 83,968 | 2,668 | 123,499 | 48,813 | 18,624 | 624 | 108,765 | 1,288 | 16,520 | 63,725 | 15,277 |  |
| 9 | 386, 030 | 1,681,756 | 74,727 | 1,869,524 | 757,268 | 292, 278 | 11,019 | 1,700,563 | 18,031 | 463,944 | 1,492,605 | 148,512 |  |
| 10 | 89 | 1, 91 | 1,681 |  |  | 100 |  | 2,527 |  | 2,409 | 501 |  |  |
| 11 | 3,165 | 935 | 44,331 | 12,237 | 22,373 | 2,613 | 1,833 | 61,757 | 156 | 53,995 | 5,123 | 5,645 |  |
| 12 | 3,148 | 1,306 | 468 | 38,546 | 3,568 | 1,032 | 150 | 1,231 | 425 | 1,138 | 515 | 1,740 |  |
| 13 | 93,076 | 25,711 | 20,156 | 688, 542 | 56,823 | 28,138 | 2,667 | 25,524 | 7,447 | 27,901 | 12,365 | 31,834 |  |
| 14 | 17, 372 | 20,924 | 56 | 22,068 | 14,537 | 6,090 | 377 | 66,567 | 277 | 2,896 | 13,452 | 10,376 |  |
| 15 16 | 224,512 | 391,753 | 1,445 | 255, 121 | 176, 750 | 84,003 | 5,274 | 761, 459 | 5,373 | 67,368 | 237, 393 | 74,227 |  |
| 16 17 | 4,282 60,118 | 1, 41,647 $1,263,357$ | 8,795 | 57,529 828,628 | 27,457 491,720 | 11,402 177,518 | 39 1,210 | 27,017 553,431 | $\begin{array}{r}579 \\ 5,055 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,077 309,682 | 49,530 $1,236,834$ | 2,801 36806 |  |
| 18 | 306 |  |  | 245 | 40 |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 3,653 |  |  | 1,560 | 250 |  | 35 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  | 4,448 | 352 |  |  | 10,987 |  |  | 21 |  |  |
| 21 |  |  |  | 50,343 | 7,750 |  |  | 285,382 |  |  | 710 |  |  |
| 22 | 1 |  |  | 415 |  |  |  | 10 |  | 758 |  |  |  |
| 23 | 10 |  |  | 5, 175 |  |  |  | 60 |  | 13,151 |  |  |  |
| 24 | 10 | 2,553 | 83 | 373 | 2,766 | 14 | 4 | 21 | 3 | 58,744 | 1,335 | 59 |  |
| 25 | 272 | 65,755 | 83 | 4,395 | 76,201 | 302 | 275 | 267 | 61 | 1,313,156 | 51,204 | 1,112 |  |
| 26 | 57,976 | 39,693 | 62,351 | 69,432 | 32,344 | 24,343 | 6,350 | 91,595 | 8,624 | 51,546 | 45,859 | 17,010 |  |
| 27 | 100, 113 | 57,028 | 87,949 | 178,643 | 67,017 | 44, 039 | 8,929 | 188,810 | 9,584 | 78,926 | 104,733 | 18, 188 |  |
| 28 | 40,202 | 5,527 | 7,397 | 44,451 | 8,586 | 9,002 | 3,105 | 38,337 | 649 | 2,005 | 20, 819 | 2,362 |  |
| 29 | 80,291 | 14, 664 | 12,781 | 151,695 | 25,399 | 28,977 | 6,470 | 127, 126 | 1,127 | 7,104 | 72,583 | 5,582 |  |
| 30 | 1,278 | 2,566 | 50 | 160 |  | 40 | 266 |  | 12 |  |  | 30 |  |
| 31 | 2,671 | 2,856 | 68 | 40 |  | 45 | 550 |  | 18 |  |  | 40 |  |
| 32 | 12,792 | 375 | 22 |  | 80 | 265 | 1,549 | 35 | 128 |  |  | 73 |  |
| 33 | 23, 178 | 381 | 40 |  | 80 | 226 | 2,974 | 23 | 152 |  |  | 160 |  |
| 34 | 165 | 60 | 251 | 10 | 415 | 52 | 135 | 100 | 110 | 30 | 326 | 176 |  |
| 35 | 405 | 174 | 370 | 30 | 2,525 | 102 | 251 | 250 | 218 | 100 | 1,030 | 345 |  |
| 36 | 22,492 | 2,145 | 5,565 | 40,917 | 7,388 | 8,387 | 1,115 | 37,656 | 145 | 1,952 | 16,496 | 1,798 |  |
| 37 38 | 48,478 | 10,617 | 10,461 | 149, 214 | 21,791 | 28,332 | 2,632 | 126,316 | 475 | 6,960 | 66,110 | 4,335 |  |
| 39 | 100 |  |  | 22 |  |  | 17 |  |  |  | 120 | 4 |  |
| 40 | 3,432 | 381 | 1,509 | 3,350 | 703 | 258 | 33 | 548 | 254 | 23 | 3,927 | 283 |  |
| 41 | 5,459 | 636 | 1,842 | 2,389 | 1,003 | 272 | 46 | 537 | 264 | 44 | 5,323 | 698 |  |
| 42 | 10,114 | 496 | 6,507 | 7,400 | 7,466 | 2,184 | 578 | 7,158 | 1,740 | 20 | 634 | 3,097 |  |
| 43 | 12,913 | 771 | 7,346 | 4,976 | 9,020 | 1,844 | 690 | 6,612 | 1,636 | 40 | 740 | 2, 421 |  |
| 44 | 7,651 | 33,641 | 47,021 | 16,847 | 14,744 | 13,157 | 1,665 | 44,822 | 6,224 | 49,044 | 24,479 | 11,456 |  |
| 45 | 6,831 | 41,552 | 65,919 | 19,633 | 20,612 | 13,218 | 1,765 | 52,032 | 6,799 | 70, 183 | 31, 106 | 10, 128 |  |
| 46 |  | 29 | 1,366 | 727 | 1,948 |  | 2 | 1,272 | 11 | 391 | 21 | 95 |  |
| 47 |  | 41 | 1,481 | 2,262 | 1,956 |  | 4 | 3,022 | 22 | 609 | 95 | 57 |  |
|  | 655 | 311 | 2,279 | 207 | 218 | 112 | 143 | 677 | 114 | 264 | 402 | 124 |  |
| 49 | 76,218 | 42, 416 | 161,597 | 17,502 | 23,419 | 13,048 | 20, 467 | 57,026 | 18,808 | 30, 124 | 45, 493 | 7,698 |  |
| 50 |  |  |  | 1,647 |  |  |  |  | ? | 10 | 31 | 6 |  |
| 51 |  |  | 5 | 153,706 | 4,552 | 3,384 |  | 7,469 | 160 | 1,082 | 1,025 | 492 |  |
| 52 | 673 | 650 | 954 | 1,621 | 303 | 292 | 192 | 2,550 | 232 | 588 | 1,036 | 235 |  |
| 53 | 128 | 4 |  |  | 27 |  |  | 1,239 |  | 14,333 | 5,714 |  |  |
| 54 | 245 | 16 |  |  | 250 |  |  | 9,447 |  | 149,715 | 55, 734 |  |  |
| 55 | 45,708 | 1,367,911 | 1,364. 105 | 190,515 | 244,587 | 441,070 | 7,313 | 1,059,830 | 19,554 | 259,682 | 397,748 | 30,264 |  |
| 56 | 31,735 | 1,747,916 | 1,784,301 | 111,304 | 469, 829 | 478,915 | 8,908 | 1, 351,573 | 22, 254 | 618,490 | 617,448 | 41, 898 |  |
| ${ }_{58} 87$ | 31,055 | 4,, 862 | 386,740 | 3,650 | 5,433 | 15,633 | 4. 272 | 25, 201 | 13,544 | 15,179 | 2,512 | 5,468 |  |
| 58 | 19,521 | 6, 857 | 818,725 | 1,693 | 7,806 | 16,256 | 4,951 | 28,241 | 16,5.53 | 19,170 | 3,654 | 7,133 |  |
| 59 | 4,371 | 341,266 | 237,220 | 154,553 | 149,057 | 260, 204 | 886 | 714,494 | 3,065 | 8.943 | 116,003 | 3,744 |  |
| $6_{61}$ | 3,779 | 474, 4.44 | 165, 396 | 89,355 | 287, 894 | 276,049 | 873 | 622,373 | 2,063 | 15,630 | 219,660 | 5,517 |  |
| 61 | 2,300 | 182, 194 | 109, 965 | 4,158 | 17,911 | 41,584 | 738 | 6,483 | 1,056 | 2,597 | 38,115 | 10,220 |  |
| 62 | 2,164 | 319,303 | 128, 421 | 1,804 | 32,754 | 26,992 | 1,468 | 4.948 | 2,004 | 3,776 | 71,897 | 25,993 |  |
| 63 | 5,683 | 465, 341 | 569, 232 | 6,095 | 65,723 | 92,459 | 1,083 | 264,337 | 1,404 | 12,541 | 119,193 | 3,487 |  |
| 64 | 4,405 | 714,730 | 596,953 | 3,492 | 136,052 | 133,024 | 1,329 | 639,586 | 1,302 | 15,755 | 214,792 | 2,447 |  |
| ${ }_{6}^{65}$ | 1,850 | ${ }_{5}^{53,923}$ | 43,927 | 1,182 | 1,249 | 624 | 247 | ${ }^{316}$ | 144 | 392 | 4,334 | 559 |  |
| 66 | 1,478 | 52,512 | 58,710 | 380 | 967 | 321 | 205 | 290 | 118 | 1,047 | 5,908 | 265 |  |
| 67 | 366 | 310,262 | 9,087 | 20,451 | 5,086 | 30,446 | 41 | 48,834 | 162 | 219, 836 | 117,228 | 1.451 |  |
| 68 | 363 | 180,011 | 10,374 | 14,122 | 3,443 | 26,123 | 33 | 56,042 | 120 | 562,973 | 101,396 | 342 |  |
| 69 | 2,473 | 1,213,265 | 17,939,972 | 1,932,302 | 1,249,923 | 1,307,218 | 2,842 | 7,227,491 | 95, 811 | 36,398 | 2, 568,019 | 162,751 |  |
| 70 | 44,507 | 16,276,990 | 137, 556, 285 | 18,595,445 | 25,162,300 | 16,416,690 | 57,950 | 95,037, 424 | 580,502 | 505,892 | 26, 109,390 | 2,652.510 |  |
| 71 | 6 | 8,911 | 20,226 | 54,291 | 10,741 | 31,654 | 22 | 872,657 | 367 | 253, 754 | 18,858 | 11. 205 |  |
| 72 | 3 | 4,598 | 3,850 | 37,676 | 4,675 | 3,176 | 20 | 15,750 | 237 | 618 | 10,476 | 3,159 |  |
| 73 | 10 | 497, 159 | 98, 105 | 397,675 | 447,470 | 115,472 | 255 | 1,037,350 | 17.435 | 29,653 | 1,128,670 | 81, 200 |  |
| 74 |  | 2,950 | 6,047 | 10,492 | 2,427 | 10,744 |  | \$01, 151 | 114 | 131,681 | 2,371 | 1,263 |  |
| 75 |  | 2,737 | 4,209 | 8,087 | 3,335 | 7,975 |  | 758, 465 | 122 | 310,239 | 2,949 | 1,409 |  |
| 76 | 2 | 126 | 396 | 576 | 602 | 356 | 2 | 41,069 | 6 | 95,018 | 183 | 109 |  |
| 77 |  | 163 | 235 | 262 | 641 | 354 |  | 65,466 |  | 347,804 | 222 | 147 |  |
| 78 79 |  | 1,221 34,874 | 10,863 54,490 | 5,458 | 3,018 | 17,373 |  | 5,605 | 10 | 25,961 | 4,482 | 6,660 |  |
| 79 |  | 34,874 | 54,490 | 129,384 | 170,581 | 394.449 |  | 89,921 |  | 656, 171 | 307,395 | 64.710 |  |
| 80 |  | 15 |  |  |  | 5 |  | 8,114 |  | 392 | 1,325 |  |  |
| 81 |  |  | 4 | 1 | 14 | 4 |  | 13,551 |  | 909 | 612 |  |  |
| 82 |  |  | 1,471 |  |  |  |  |  | 19 | 31 | 10 | 19 |  |
| 83 | 41,053 | 18,110 | 2, 106, 103 | 290,431 | 24.186 | 83.593 | 14, 039 | 181. 574 | 29,153 | 138,600 | 10,774 | 22,408 |  |
| 81 |  |  | ${ }_{105}^{103}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | -14 | 1 | 4 |  |
| 85 | 15,011 | 11,060 | 195,330 | 184,399 | 1,550 | 57,921 | 4,668 | 44,078 | 10,652 | 72,350 | 210 | 4,750 |  |
| 86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 6 |  |
| 87 | 11,057 | 5,560 | 1,413,930 | 84,073 | 8,008 | 11,163 | 4,307 | 87,262 | 9, 729 | 15,566 | 6,162 | 8,692 |  |
| 88 | 185 | 100,239 | 16,631 | 34,701 | 62,289 | 34.555 | 91 | 3,945 | 240 | 110,984 | 150,822 | 3.458 |  |
| 89 | 6,046 | 881, 194 | 168, 151 | 134. 103 | 350,214 | 237, 596 | 1,660 | 88,939 | 6,840 | 3,832.116 | 1,151.868 | 24.280 |  |
| 90 |  | 98, 276 | 2, 893 | 33,726 | 61,572 | 32,919 | 30 | 1,977 | 54 | 12,057 | 149,019 | 3,163 |  |
| 91 92 9 | 2,611 | 650,933 | 11,279 | 118,198 | 343,084 | 219,396 | 5 | 59,822 | 200 | 166, 180 | 1,109,760 | 19.535 |  |
| ${ }_{93}^{92}$ | 2 | 134 | 43 | 25 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 301 | 9 | 6 |  |
| 94 | 30 | 1,806 | 11,955 | 864 | 671 | 1,569 | 58 | 1,942 | 175 | - 98.622 | 1.270 | 257 |  |
| 95 | 275 | 27,636 | 144,040 | 10.995 | 7,130 | 13,500 | 1,510 | 28,612 | 6,465 | 3,605,935 | 19,953 | 4,665 |  |

Table 5.-SElEfted FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.


Table 6.-NUMBER and VALLE of domestic animals not ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.


TAble 6.-NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15 , $1910-C o n t i n u e d$.


## STATISTICS OF IRRIGATION FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES.

Introduction.-This chapter presents the larger part of the statistics of irrigation for California obtained in connection with the Thirteenth Census. The statistics of the number of farms and acreage irrigated, cost of operation and maintenance, and irrigated crops are for the calendar year 1909 ; those of irrigation works, cost of enterprises, acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, and acreage included in projects are of the date July 1, 1910.

These statistics have been collected under the law of February 25, 1910, which contained the following clause relating to irrigation:
Inquiries shall also be made as to the location and character of irrigation enterprises, quantity of land irrigated in the arid region of the United States and in each state and county in that section under state and Federal laws; the price at which these lands, including water rights, are obtainable; the character and value of crops produced on irrigated lands, the amount of water used per acre for said irrigation and whether it was obtainable from national, state, or private works; the location of the various projectsand methods of construction, with facts as to their physical condition; the amount of capital invested in such irrigation works.

The information called for by this law which could be supplied by farm operators was obtamed on supplemental schedules by the regular census enumerators as a part of the agricultural census. The remaining data, which were supplied by the owners or officials of irrigation enterprises, were obtained on special sehedules by special agents. The data relating to number of farms irrigated and irrigated crops are taken from the supplemental schedules, while all data relating to acreage irrigated and to irrigation works and their construction and operation are taken from the special schedules.

In accordance with the law, the data collected bave been classified primarily on the basis of the state and Federal laws by virtue of which the land was brought under irrigation. The results are presented in detail at the end of this ehapter and summarized in text tables.

Such of the terms used as are not self-explanatory are defined below.

Farms irrigated.-The number of "farms irrigated" is the number of farms on which irrigation is practiced and is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in previous census reports.
Types of enterprise.-The types of enterprise under which the lands irrigated in 1909 are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Serrice entcrprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the con-
struction of irigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands.

United States Indian Scrvice enterprises, which operate 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, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region $1,000,000$ acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction, and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who own no interest in the works. Persons obtaining water from such enterprises are usually required to pay for the right to receive water, and to pay, in addition, annual charges based in some instances on the acreage irrigated and in others on the quantity of water received.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization. It is not always possible to distinguish between partnership and cooperative enterprises, but as the difference is slight this is unimportant.

Source of water supply.-Of the terms used in the classification according to source of water supply, none requires explanation except "reservoirs." The only reservoirs which are treated as independent sources of supply are those filled by collecting starm water or from watercourses that are ordinarily dry. When reservoirs are filled from streams or welle, the primary source is considered the source of supply.

Acre-foot.-The "acre-foot," used to express the capacity of reservoirs, is the volume of water required to cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot, or 43,560 cubic feet.

Cost.-The cost of irrigation enterprises is that given by the owners. For the larger works the cost given is taken, in most cases, from the books of account and represents the actual cost. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the cost given represents the owners' estimates. The cost reported for 1910 includes the cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only. In some instances it includes the purchase price of rights, but these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1899 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. The average cost per acre is based on the acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 and the cost to July 1, 1910.

PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND IRRIGATED, AND PER CENT OF NUMBER OF FARMS IRRIGATED, IN CALIFORNIA, BY COUNTIES: 1909.
PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IRRIGATED Per cent for the state, 2.7.]

(660)

## FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

California is traversed by the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the Coast Range, both of which are parallel to the coast in a general way. The greater part of the agricultural land of the state lies in the great central valley between these ranges and in the portion of the state south of the Kern River Mountains. In most sections of the state there is usually sufficient rainfall for the maturing of some crops, although there are some sections where no crops can be grown without irrigation. The normal annual precipitation ranges from about 2 inches in the Imperial Talley, in the southeastern part of the state, to about 60 inches along the coast in the northwestern part.

Irrigation is practiced to some extent throughout the state, but the larger part of the irrigated land lies in the southern part of the great central valley and in
the southern part of the state. The location of the irrigated lands of the state is indicated in a general way by the maps on the opposite page, in which the different counties are graphically classified with reference to the percentage which the irrigated land forms of the total land area and the percentage which irrigated farms represent of all farms.

The following table shows for the state as a whole the number of farms and acreage irrigated in 1909, in comparison with the total number of farms, the total land area, the total land in farms, and the total acreage of improved land in farms in 1910, together with the areas not yet irrigated for which water was available in 1910 and the acreage included in projects completed or under way in 1910. Comparative data for the census of 1900 are included as far as possible.


Number of farms irrigated.-The number of farms irrigated is made up of the number reported on the supplemental schedules by the regular enumerators, together with an estimate of the number of farms covered by enterprises which were reported by special agents but not by the regular enumerators. This estimate was based upon the average acreage irrigated per farm as shown by the supplemental schedules.

According to the figures presented in the table, irrigation was practiced on somewhat more than twofifths ( 44.6 per cent) of the farms in the state in 1909. In 1899 the proportion of irrigated farms was 35.4 per cent and in 1889 it was only 26 per cent. Thus in both decades the number of irrigated farms increased at a higher rate than the number of unirrigated farms.

In 24 of the 58 counties in the state more than half the farms are irrigated, in 2 the proportion is between 40 and 50 per cent, in 5 it is between 30 and 40
per cent, in 7 between 20 and 30 per cent, and in 8 between 10 and 20 per cent, while in 11 it is less than 10 per cent. No irrigation was reported from Del Norte County, in the extreme northwestern part of the state.

In general the counties in which the percentage of farms irrigated is highest are in the south central and southeastern parts of the state, where the climate is so dry as to make irrigation almost essential to the successful growing of crops. Along the coast in the northeru part of the state and in the region surrounding Sau Francisco Bay irrigation is less generally practiced. Imperial County has the largest percentage of farms irrigated, 94.6, and Inyo the next largest, 93.2 per cent.

From 1899 to 1909 the increase in the number of farms irrigated was 9.2 per cent for the state as a whole. Of the 53 irrigated counties which did not change in
area during that period, 28 show increases, varying greatly in degree, and 15 decreases, while for 10 comparative figures are not available. Increases are reported for the combined territory of Fresno and Kings Counties and for the territory which constituted San Diego County in 1900 and Imperial and San Diego Counties in 1910.

Acreage irrigated.-The acreage irrigated is taken from the speeial schedules filled out by agents from information secured from owners or officials of irrigation enterprises and, in some instances, from publie records. The acreage thus obtained is considerably larger than the irrigated acreage reported on the supplemental schedules filled out by the farm enumerators. This difference is due in a measure to the fact that the special agents found enterprises which were net reported on any schedules returned by the enumerators, indicating that the acreage reported on the supplemental schedules is under the true figure. There is, however, a natural tendency for the efficials of irrigation enterprises to report as irrigated the entire area of farms of which only a part was irrigated. Furthermore, some farms are so situated as to receive water from more than one enterprise and may be reported as irrigated by each, which results in duplication. Owing to the two causes last enumerated, it is probable that the acreage reported irrigated is somewhat excessive, but the extent of this excess can not be determined. It is believed, however, to be less than 10 per cent for the state of California.

The total aereage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 2,664,104 acres, as against $1,446,114$ acres in 1899 and $1,004,233$ acres in 1889. The percentage of increase from 1889 to 1899 was 44, and that from 1899 to 1909, 84.2. The absolute increase during the latter decade was nearly three times as great as that during the former, amounting to $1,217,990$ acres, as against 441,881 acres.

The percentage of increase between 1899 and 1909 in the acreage irrigated was considerably higher than that in the number of farms irrigated, the acreage irrigated per farm increasing from 56.3 in 1899 to 67.7 in 1909. As a decrease from 397.4 acres to 316.7 acres in the average size of the farms of the state was reported for the same peried, it is probable that farmers are irrigating larger parts of their holdings than formerly. It is net possible, however, to determine how far this is actually the case, as the higher average size shown for 1900 was due to some extent to the inclusion as farm land in 1900 of some tracts of land used for grazing which were not reported as farm land in 1910.

The percentage which irrigated land formed of the total land area of the state inereased from 1.5 in 1899 to 2.7 in 1909, and the percentage which such land formod of all land in farms increased from 5 in 1899 to 9.5 in 1909 , while the ratio between the irrigated acre-
age and the total impreved land in farms increased from 12.1 per cent to 23.4 per cent.

In both 1909 and 1899 the county for which the largest area of irrigated land was reported was Fresno, with an irrigated acreage of 402,318 and 283,737 at the respective censuses. In Tulare County 265,404 acres were irrigated in 1909, and in 5 counties besides the 2 named the area of irrigated lands exceeded 100,000 acres, while in 10 counties the irrigated area was between 50,000 and 100,000 acres.
The county in which irrigated land formed the highest percentage of the total land area in 1909 was Kings, where 25.7 per cent of the land was irrigated.

Acreage included in projects.--The foregoing table shows that in 1910 existing enterprises were ready to supply water to $3,619,378$ acres, or 955,274 acres more than were irrigated in 1909. It is probable that, after allowance is made for an increase in the area irrigated in 1910 over that in 1909, there remained at the close of 1910 under ditch but not irrigated censiderably more than half as much land as was brought under irrigation in the 10 years from 1899 to 1909. The acreage included in projects excceds the acreage irrigated in 1909 by $2,826,256$ aeres, which is more than twice the acreage brought under irrigation in the last decade and somewhat greater than the total area irrigated in 1909. This acreage represents the area which will be available for the extension of irrigation in the next few years upon the completion of projects now under way and without new undertakings. It indicates in a general way the area available for settlement, although much of this unirrigated land is in farms already settled.

Acreage irrigated, classified by character of enter-prise.-The following table gives the distribution of the aereage irrigated in 1909 according to the character of the enterprise controlling the irrigation works. There are no Carey Act enterprises in Cahifornia.

| CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE. | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACREAGE IRRIGATED } \\ \text { IN } 1909 . \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | Percent distribution. |
| All classes. | 2,664, 104 | 100.0 |
| U. S. Reclamation Servlce |  | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| U. S. Indian Service. | 3,490 | 0.1 |
| lrrigation districts. | 173,793 | 6.5 |
| Cooperative enterprises. | 779,020 | 29.2 |
| Commercial enterprises. | 746, 265 | 28.0 |
| Individual and partnership enterprises. | 961, 136 | 36.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Irrigation distriets, cooperative enterprises, and individual and partnership enterprises, which together supplied about 72 per cent of the acreage irrigated in 1909, are all controlled by the water users. Commercial enterprises, the only other class in the state that irrigated any extensive acreage in 1909, supplied 28 per cent of the total irrigated area.

Acreage irrigated, classified by source of water supply.--The following table shows the distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909 according to the source of water supply.

As in other states, streams are the principal source of supply of water for irrigating, but in California wells supply much more land than in any other state. Much land receives water from hoth sources, but most of this is credited to streams.


## IRRIGATION WORKS.

The table following summarizes the data collected relating to works for supplying water for irrigation in 1910. As none of the items reported in 1910 were reported in 1900 for all irrrigation works in the state, there is no opportunity for comparisons between the two censuses.


Assuming that the enterprises in operation in 1909 were identical with those reported in 1910, the average acreage irrigated per enterprise in 1909 was 190.7, and the acreage irrigated per mile of main diteh was 211.1.

This table and the preceding one relating to source of supply show the extent to which underground water is utilized for irrigation in California. The flowing wells, of which there were 2,361 , with a total capacity of 477,343 gallons per minute, irrigated

74,128 acres in 1909. The great majority of these wells are in southern California and the San Joaquin Valley, 93.7 per cent of the total number reported and 96.9 per cent of the land thus irrigated being in Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Clara, and Tulare Counties. Of the 10,724 pumped wells reported, 5,248 were in the counties named and 4,503 in Fresno, Merced, Monterey, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Joaquin, and Ventura Counties. The pumped wells in these two groups of counties irrigated 258,687 of the 276,595 acres irrigated by such wells in the entire state.

Pumping from lakes and streams has also been praticed extensively in many sections of the state, 32,539 acres having been irrigated in this way in 1909. Water pumped from all sources, including lakes, streams, and wells, supplied an area of 309,134 acres. It should be noted that this figure represents only the acreage which received water wholly or mamly from pumps, and hence does not take into account large areas where in addition to a flow from gravity ditches a supplemental supply from pumped wells is received in times of temporary scarcity or drought. The pumping plants and wells so used are included in the totals given in the table, but the acreage thus irrigated is credited to the source of supply upon which the greater dependence is placed.

## COST OF CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE.

The table following shows the total cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910, including construction of works and acquisition of rights but not operation and maintenance, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage the enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910; the estimated final cost of enterprises completed and enterprises now under construction, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage included in projects; and the total cost and average cost per acre of operation and maintenance in 1909. Similar data from the census of 1900 , so far as available, are included for comparison.

The cost of operation and maintenance is not reported for individual and partnership enterprises, for the reason that farmers whose land is irrigated by such systems generally clean their own ditches at odd times without keeping any record of the time spent. In the case of larger enterprises this cost represents
a cash outlay by the farmers, while in the case of many of the smaller cooperative enterprises the cost is worked out by the farmers.


[^95]${ }^{3}$ Cost of construction of systems operated in 1899 , exclusive of those on Indian reservations.

3 Based on acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910. Based on acreage irrigated in 1899 , exclusive of 242 acres on Indian reservations. Figures not eomparable. (See explanation in text.)
Not reported
${ }^{7}$ For 1909.

The cost of irrigation systems shows the largest increase of any item included in the census of irrigation, 278.4 per cent. In the average cost per acre there was also a considerable increase. The average cost per acre shown for 1910 is based on the acreage to which enterprises were capable of supplying water in that year, but since the corresponding acreage for 1900 was not reported, the figure for average cost at the earher census is based on the acreage irrigated in 1899, and consequently is not comparable with the figure for the last census. If computed on the basis of the acreage irrigated in 1909, the average cost per acre in 1910 would be $\$ 27.24$, representing an increase of 105.3 per cent over the figure for the average cost at the census of 1900 . The largely increased cost of irrigation enterprises is due in a considerable measure to the expensive equipment installed to secure a water supply and protect it from loss by seepage and evaporation, in sections where water is scarce and crop values are high. Furthermore, a number of large enterprises are under construction upon which considerable expenditures have been made, but which are
irrigating little land as yet, making the average cost reported higher than the true average. The average based on the estimated final cost and the acreage included in projects, $\$ 15.37$ per acre, probably more truly represents the average cost per acre of irrigation in California.

The county showing the lowest average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, $\$ 1.29$, is Mono, where much of the irrigated land consists of flooded pastures. The lighest average cost per acre, $\$ 368.40$, is in Nevada County, where the unusual cost is due to the fact that many of the ditches now used for irrigation were originally constructed at heavy expense for mining purposes.

The acreage for which cost of operation and maintenance in 1909 was reported forms 51.4 per cent of the total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909, and 80.3 per cent of the acreage reported as irrigated by other than individual and partnership enterprises. The cost reported can be said, therefore, to represent fairly the average annual expense for all but individual and partnership enterprises.

## CROPS.

As previously stated, the data relating to irrigated crops are taken from supplemental schedules filled out by the regular census enumerators. Since the special agents found enterprises which the enumerators had not reported, it is evident that the information relating to irrigated crops is incomplete to some extent. It shows, however, the relative importance of the dif-
ferent irrigated crops, and is sulliciently complete to afford reliable averages of yields and for comparison with totals for the state.
The following table shows the acreage, yield, and value of the principal crops reported as grown under irrigation in 1909, in comparison with totals for the same crops reported for the entire state:

| crop. | acreage. |  |  | yeld. |  |  | value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total for | Irrigated. |  | Unit. | Total forstate. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } \\ & \text { irrigated } \\ & \text { land. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total for } \\ & \text { state. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { irrigated } \\ & \text { land. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Amount. | Perceat of total. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coreals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn. | 51,935 192,158 | 17,502 5,903 | 34.3 3.1 | Bushels.. Bushels | $1,273,901$ $4,143,688$ | ${ }^{491,978}$ | $\underset{\substack{81,077,411 \\ 2,047}}{ }$ | \$430,312 |
| Wheat. | 47\%,217 | 22, 603 | 4.7 | Bushels.. | 6,203, 206 | 400, 006 | ${ }_{6,323,983}^{2,072}$ | 422,668 |
| Barley. Rye... | 1,195, ${ }_{7}$ | 77,785 107 | 6.5 | Bushels.. | 26, ${ }_{\text {211,954 }}^{70,63}$ | 1, ${ }_{\text {S44,971 }}^{1,265}$ | 17, 184, 508 65 | 1,097,541 |
| Other grains and seeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alfalia seed.......... | 8,761 | 2,570 | 23.3 | Bushels.. | 23,791 | 5,911 | 200, 823 |  |
| Dry edible beans. | 157,987 | 11,384 |  |  | 3,328,218 |  | 6,295,457 |  |
| Dry peas. | 2,959 | ${ }_{290}$ | 9.8 | Bushels.. | -37,468 | 9,902 | 101,016 | 15,331 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Timothy and clover mixed. | ${ }_{46,661}^{13,725}$ | 8,026 20,880 | 58.5 44.7 | Tons..... | ${ }_{73,183}^{20,001}$ | ${ }_{34,17236}^{11,236}$ | 185, 579 | 90,083 316,993 |
| Clover aloae............... | 8,519 | 1,176 | 13.8 | Tons..... | 20, ${ }^{230}$ | - 2,689 | ${ }_{213}^{213,299}$ | 40,429 |
| Alfala Otber tame or cuilivated grasses | 444,134 92,556 | $\begin{array}{r}366,692 \\ 6,504 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75.7 7.0 | Tons..... | 1,639, 707 | $1,280,105$ 10,656 | $13,088,530$ $1,280,911$ | 9,993,370 |
| Wild, salt, or prairie grasses..... | ${ }^{253,127}$ | ${ }^{153,672}$ | 60.7 | Tons...... | 251,033 | 189,964 | 2,025, 494 | 1, 194,716 |
| Grains cut green. | 1,604,745 | ${ }^{101,187}$ | 6.3 | Tons.... | 2,019,526 | 146,013 | 24,056,727 | 1,532,681 |
| Coarse forage.. | 25, 868 | 7,593 | 29.4 | Tons.. | 60,611 | 19, 151 | 438,095 | 152,542 |
| Sundry crops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Although considerable quantities of other crops are grown both on irrigated and unirrigated land, the leading crops of the state, as well as the leading crops grown under irrigation, are represented in the table. In the reports of the agricultural census the acreages of seed crops are not usually given, but since the growing of alfalfa seed is coming to be an important industry in the irrigated sections of the country, statistics for this crop are given in the preceding table.

Acreage.- Of the entire acreage of the crops for which totals are presented in the table, slightly less than one-fifth is irrigated, the proportion irrigated varying widely for the different crops.

The cereals are very generally grown without irrigation, only 6.5 per cent of the total acreage of the cereal crops given in the table being irrigated. The highest percentage of acreage irrigated shown for any cereal, 34.3 , is reported for corn, and the next highest, 6.5 , for barley. The proportions for wheat and oats are, respectively, 4.7 and 3.1 per cent.

The hay and forage crops are more generally irrigated than the cereals, the irrigated acreage forming 26.3 per cent of the total reported for these crops. In the case of three of the eight hay and forage crops included in the table more than half of the total acreage is irrigated. For alfalfa the proportion is 75.7 per cent, for "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" 60.7 per cent, and for "timothy alone" 58.5 per cent.

Of the entire acreage in potatoes 48.4 per cent was irrigated in 1909 and of that in small fruits 71 per cent. Sugar beets are grown for the most part without irrigation in California, only 18.6 per eent of the total acreage of the crop being irrigated. The relative importance of the irrigated acreage in orchard and tropical fruits can not be determined, hecause the total acreage devoted to such fruits was not reported. It will be observed, however, that more than onethird of the value of all orchard fruits produced in the state and more than nine-tenths of the value of all tropical fruits produced represent the value of products grown on irrigated land. The value of the nuts grown on irrigated land forms 55.3 per cent of that of the total crop and the value of grapes from irrigated land 28 per cent of that of all grapes grown.

Of the crops shown in the table, alfalfa has the largest irrigated acreage, such acreage representing 32.5 per cent of the total irrigated area of the crops given. "Wild, salt, or prairie grasses" are next, with 13.6 per cent of this total, followed by grains cut green, with 9 per eent; tropical fruits, with 8.8 per cent; barley, with 6.9 per cent; grapes, with 6.6 per cent, and orchard fruits, with 6.5 per cent. No other single crop occupies as much as 3 per cent of the total acreage of the irrigated erops presented in the table. It will be observed, however, that, in point of value, the alfalfa crop is exceeded by that of tropical fruits, which contributed 32.4 per cent of the total value of irrigated crops, as against 21.2 per cent for alfalfa.

While many of the crops irrigated are well distributed geographically, there is a tendency toward the concentration of certain crops in particular localities. This is shown by the following statement, which gives the counties having the largest acreages of the principal irrigated crops, with the proportions which each contains of the total irrigated acreages of these crops in the state.

Corn.-Kern County, 29.4 per cent; Los Angeles, 13.4 per cent; Inyo, 10.5 per cent; Tulare, 7.9 per cent.

Oats.-Plumas County, 29 per cent; Lassen, 11.3 per cent; Siskiyou, 10.9 per cent; Inyo, 8.7 per cent.

Wheat.-Kern County, 20 per cent; Tulare, 17.9 per cent; Kings, $\mathbf{1 5 . 1}$ per cent; Lassen, 12.5 per cent.
Barley.-Imperial County, 43.9 per cent; Kings, 15.4 per cent; Kern, 8.2 per cent; Merced, 7.6 per cent.

Alfalfa seed.-Kings County, 47.7 per cent; Fresno, 17.6 per cent; Lassen, 10.8 per cent; Kern, 9.4 per cent.

Dry edible beans.-San Joaquin County, 64.2 per cent; Orange, 13.1 per cent; Ventura, 6.4 per cent; Contra Costa, 5.2 per cent.

Timothy alone.-Shasta County, 30.7 per cent; Plumas, 19.5 per cent; Modoc, 14.1 per cent; Siskiyou, 11.5 per cent.

Timothy and clover mixed.-Siskiyou County, 30.1 per cent; Lassen, 16.7 per cent; Plumas, 15.3 per cent; Shasta, 8.2 per cent.

Clover alone.-Nevada County, 18.3 per cent; Shasta, 16.1 per cent; Eldorado, 15.1 per cent; Yuba, 11.7 per cent.
Alfalfa.-Fresno County, 11.7 per cent; Stanislaus, 10.8 per cent; Merced, 10.3 per cent; Kings, 8.5 per cent.
"Other tame or eultivated grasses."-Siskiyou County, 26.4 per cent; Sierra, 20.5 per cent; Modoc, 10.3 per cent; Nevada, 8.9 per cent.
"Wild, salt, or prairie grasses."-Modoe County, 33 per cent; Lassen, 24 per cent; Plumas, 12.1 per cent; Sierra, 8 per cent.
Grains eut green.-Fresno County, 22.3 per cent; Imperial, 20.5 per cent; Kern, 11.9 per cent; Kings, 10.2 per cent.

Coarse forage.-Tulare County, 33.8 per cent; Fresno, 15.8 per cent; Imperial, 12.3 per cent; Los Angeles, 10.6 per cent.

Potatoes.-San Joaquin County, 48 per cent; Contra Costa, 20 per cent; Los Angeles, 9.3 per cent; Orange, 4.5 per cent.

Sugar beets.-Monterey County, 34.3 per cent; Los Angeles, 30.6 per cent; Santa Barbara, 13.5 per cent; Orange, 8.7 per cent.

Orchard fruits.-Fresno County, 31.9 per cent; Placer, 14.8 per cent; Tulare. 8.4 per cent ; Santa Clara, 6.5 per cent.

Small fruits.-Los Angeles County, 30.4 per cent; Santa Clara, 13.9 per cent ; Sacramento, 10.9 per cent; Santa Cruz, 7.2 per cent.

Tropical fruits.-San Bernardino County, 25.6 per cent; Los Angeles, 24.8 per cent; Riverside, 14.2 per cent; Tulare, 11.6 per cent.

Nuts.-Orange County, 46 per cent; Los Angeles, 34.7 per cent; Ventura, 12.1 per cent.

Grapes.-Fresno County, 62.6 per cent; Tulare, 12.2 per cent; Kings, 6.2 per cent; Sacramento, 5.7 per cent.

Of the total irrigated acreage of fruit trees and vines not bearing in 1909, amounting to $59,031,36.1$ per cent was in Fresno County, 14 per cent in Tulare County, 8 per cent in Orange County, and 7.2 per cent in Los Angeles County.

Yield.-In the table following the average yields per acre of crops extensively grown, both with and without irrigation, are shown. The yields on unirrigated land are obtained by subtracting the totals for irrigated crops from the totals for the state.

For all the crops given in the table, except alfalfa seed, "timothy alone," and "clover alone," there were greater average yields in 1909 on irrigated than on unirrigated land. The relative excess is greatest in the case of oats, 65.4 per cent, and next greatest in the case of wheat, 42.5 per cent.

For the cereals there was in every case an excess in the average yield under irrigation over that without irrigation, this excess ranging from 7.7 to 65.4 per cent. In the case of six of the hay and forage crops the average yicld on irrigated land was greater than that on unirrigated land, the differences varying from 8.6 to 34.8 per cent, but for two a greater average yield on unirrigated land was reported. Comparisons can not be made for fruits, for the reason that the agricultural
returns do not give the total acreage devoted to these crops.

| CROP. | AVERAGE YIELI PER ACRE. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { On } \\ \text { unirrigated } \\ \text { land. } \end{gathered}$ | On irrigated land. |  |
|  |  | Amount. | Per cent of excess over yield on unirrigated land. ${ }^{1}$ |
| Corn . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . bushels.- | 22.9 | 27.6 | 20.5 |
| Oats............................ .-. . . . . . . bushels. . | 21.1 | 34.9 | 65.4 |
| Wheat. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . bushels. . | 12.7 | 18.1 | 42.5 |
| Barley. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . hushels. . | 22.0 | 23.7 | 7.7 |
| Alfalfa seed.......................... . . . ${ }^{\text {bushels. . }}$ | 2.9 | 2.3 | $-20.7$ |
| Dry edible beans................... . . bushels. - | 21.0 | 21.5 | 2.4 |
| Timothy alone............-. .-. . . . . . . . tons. . | 1.54 | 1. 40 | -9.1 |
| Timothy and clover mixed. . . . . . . . . . .tons. . | 1.51 | 1.64 | 8.6 |
| Clover alone. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . tons. - | 2. 41 | 2.29 | $-5.0$ |
| Alfalfa.................-. .-. . . . . . . . . . . tons. - | 3.06 | 3.49 | 14.1 |
| Other tame or cultivated grasses......t.tons.. | 1.30 | 1.64 | 26.2 |
| Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. . . . . . . . . tons. . | 0.92 | 1.24 | 34.8 |
| Grains cut green....... ................... . tons. . | 1.25 | 1.44 | 15.2 |
| Coarse Iorage.......... . .-. . . . . . . . . . . . . tons. . | 2. 27 | 2.52 | 11.0 |
| Potatoes.............................. - . . . . . | 132.9 | 158.2 | 19.0 |
| Sugar beets................................ . . . tons. . | 10.48 | 11.70 | 11.6 |

In considering these comparisons it should be borne in mind that they are not comparisons of yields on irrigated and on unirrigated land in the same localities, but of yields under irrigation in localities where crops can not be grown to advantage without it with yields in localities where irrigation is not necessary. They do not indicate, therefore, the relative advantages of farming with and without irrigation in a given community, but rather give one factor for determining the relative advantages of farming where irrigation is necessary and where it is not necessary for the successful growing of crops.

## COUNTY TABLE.

The next table gives in detail, by counties, the data summarized above, except those relating to crops. For purposes of comparison the total number of farms in the state, the approximate land area of the state, the total land in farms, and the improved land in farms have been included in the table.

Certain irrigation enterprises extend into more than one county, and in the case of some of these enterprises the reports do not segregate the data by counties. In such cases a distribution has been made according to the best estimates possible from all the information in the possession of the burcau. It is believed that these estimates are approximately correct.

The number of farms irrigated in 1909 includes 350 farms in Contra Costa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, and Sutter Counties, shown under "all other counties" in Twelfth, Census report, and 64 farms on Indian reservations.

The acreage irrigated in 1909 includes 3,834 acres in Contra Costa, Del Norte, Ilumboldt, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, Sin Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz,

Sonoma, and Sutter Counties, shown under "all other counties" in Twelfth Census report, and 242 acres on Indian reservations.

The figures for number and length of main ditches for 1899 relate only to main ditches, outside of Indian reservations, receiving water by gravity from streams, lakes, and springs in 1899 and used chicfly or solely for irrigation purposes.

Figures for cost in 1899 are exclusive of Indian reservations.

Change of boundaries.-In comparing the data secured for 1910 with those from the census of 1900 , the following changes in county boundaries should be considered: (1) The organization of Imperial County from a part of San Diego County in 1907; and (2) the annexation of a part of Fresno County to Kings County in 1909.

Land in farms in Sutter County.-In aecordance with instructions to assign all of the acreage of a farm to the county in which the residence of the operator was located, a large acreage ill adjoining countios has been tabulated as in Sutter County.

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910.
[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]


[^96][^97]

[^98]COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910-Continued.
[Comparative data for 1890 in italies.]


ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND
[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]


COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910—Continued.
[Comparativa data for 1899 in ltalles.]


ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910-Continued,
[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]


# STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES FOR THE STATE, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES. 

Introduction.-This chapter gives the statistics of manufactures for the state of California for the calendar year 1900, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

The text summarizes the gencral results of the census inquiry, presenting a series of special tables in which the main facts printed in the general tables are given in convenient form for the state as a whole and for important industries. It also presents tables in which the statistics for the industries of the state as a whole and for a few important industries are classified by character of ownership, size of establishments, number of wage earners, and prevailing hour's of labor, information which could not be presented in general tables for each industry without disclosing the facts for individual establishments.

At the end of the chapter are three general tables.
Table I gives for 1909, 1904, and 1899 the number of establishments and of persons engaged in the industries, primary power, capital, salaries and wages, cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture reported for all industries combined and for certain important industries (1) for the state as a whole and (2) for the cities of Los Angeles, Oakland, and San Francisco. It also gives the same items for all industries combined for every city haring in 1910 a population of over 10,000 but less than 50,000.

Table II gives statistics in detail for 1909 for the state and for a larger number of industries.

Table III gives statistics in detail for 1909 for Los Angeles, Oakland, and San Francisco for all industries combined and selected industries, and for each city having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants for all industries combined.

Scope of census: Factory industries.-Census statistics of manufactures are compiled primarily for the purpose of showing the absolute and relative magnitude of the different branehes of industry covered and their growth or decline. Incidentally, the effort is made to present data throwing light upon chaxacter of organization, location of establishments, size of establishments, labor force, and similar subjects. When use is made of the data for these purposes it is imperative that due attention should be given to the limitations of the figures. Particularly is this true when the attempt is made to derive from them figures purporting to show average wages, cost of production, or profits. These limitations will be fully discussed in the general report on manufactures for the United States as a whole.

The census of 1909 , like that of 1904 , was confined to manufacturing establishments conducted under the factory system, as dis-
tinguished from the neighborhood, hand, and building industries. Where statistics for 1899 are given they have been reduced to a comparable basis by climinating the latter classes of industries. The census does not include establishments which were idle during the entire year, or had a value of produets of less than $\$ 500$, or the manufacturing done in educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions, or in governmental establishments, except those of the Federal Government.

Period covered.-The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds mosi nearly to that calendar year. The statisties cover a year's operations, except for establishments which began or discontinued business during the year.

The establishment.-The term "establishment" comprises the factories, mills, or plants which are under a common ownership or control, and for which one set of books of account is kept.
If, however, the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city or state, separate reports were secured in order that the separate totals might be included in the statistics for each city or state. In some instances separate reports were secured for different industries carried on in the same establishment.

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

Selected industries. - The general tables at the end of this chapter give the principal facts separately for the industries of the state. A selection has been made of the leading industries of the state for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of greater importance than some of those selected is omitted, because it comprises so few establishments that these detailed presentations would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.-Owing to the changes in industrial conditions it is not always possible to classify establishments by industries in such a way as to permit accurate comparison with preceding censuses. Table I, giving comparable figures for 1909, 1904, and 1899, therefore, does not embrace all the industries shown for 1909 in Table II.

Influence of increased prices.- In considering changes in cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture, account should be taken of the general increase in the prices of commodities during recent years. To the extent to which this factor has been influential the figures can not be taken as an exact measure of increase in the volume of business.

Persons engaged in industry.-At the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899 the following general classes of persons engaged in mannfacturing industries have been distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks, and (5) wage earners. In the censuses of 1904 and 1899 these five classes were shown according to the three
main groups: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officials, clerks, etc., and (3) wage earners. The second group included the thrce classes of salaried officers of corporations, superintendents and managers, and clerks. In the present census an entirely different grouping is employed: That into (1) proprictors and officials, (2) clerks, and (3) wage earners. The first group includes proprietors and firm members, salaried officers of corporations, and superintendents and managers.

At this census the number of persons engaged in the industries, segregated by sex, and, in the case of wage earners, also by age (whether under 16 or 16 and over), was reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The 15 th of 1 ecember 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 thas reported on December 15, or other representative day, has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not vary much from month to month in a given industry. In the case of wage earners the average is obtained in the manner explained in the next paragraph.

Wage earners.-In addition to the report by sex and age of the number of wage earners on December 15 , or other representative day, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15 th 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 ii 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 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 industrics as compared with industries in continual operation.

In particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day would be misleading because of the undue weight given to seasonal industries, in some of which, such as canning and preserving, the distribution of the wage carners 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 in the state as a whole, the following procedure has been adopted:

The percentage distribution by sex and age of the wage earners in each industry, for December 15, or the nearest representative day, has been calculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. This percentage has been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry, to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calcnlated averages for the several industries have been added up to give the average distribution for the state as a whole.

In 1899 and 1904 the schedule called for the average number of wage earners of each sex 16 years and over, and the total number under 16 years of age, for each month, and these monthly statements were combined in an annual average. Comparatively few manufacturing concerns, however, keep their books in such way as to show readily the number of men, women, and children (under 16) cmployed 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 aetual numbers employed on a single day.

Prevailing hours of labor.-The census made no attempt to ascertain the number of employees working a given number of hours per week. The inquiry called merely for the prevailing practice followed in each establishment. Occasional variations in hours in an establishment from one period to another are disregarded, and no attention is given to the fact that a limited number of employees may have hours differing from those of the majority. In the tables all the wage earners of each establishment are counted in the class within which the establishment itself falls. In most establishments, however, all or practically all the employees work the same number of hours, so that these figures give a substantially correct picture of the hours of labor in mannfacturing industries.

Capital.-For reasons stated in prior census reports, the statistice of capital secured by the census canvass are so defective as to be without value, except as indicating very general conditions. The instructions on the scbedule 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.-Cost of materials refers to the materials used during the year, which may be more or less than the materials purchased during the year. The term materials includes fuel, rent of power and heat, mill supplies, and containers, as well as materials forming a constituent part of the product. Fuel includes all fnel used, whether for beat, light, or power, or for the process of manufacture.

Expenses.-L'nder "Expenses" are included all items of expense incident to the year's business, except interest, whether on bonds or other forms of indebtedness, and allowances for depreciation.

Value of products,- The value of prodncts for any industry includes the total value of all products manufactured in establishments whose products of chief value fall under the industry designation. The amounts given represent the selling value at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold. Amounts received for work on materials furnished by others are included.

Value added by manufacture.- The value of products is not a satisfactory measure of either the absolute or the relative importance of a given industry, because only a part of this value is actually created by the manufacturing process carried on in the industry itseli. Another part of it, and often by far the larger part, represents the value of the materials used, which have been produced by agriculture or mining or by other industrial establishments. For many purposes, therefore, the best measure of the importance of different classes of industry is the value created as the result of the manufacturing operations carried on within the industry. This value is obtained by deducting the cost of the materials consumed from the value of the product. The figure thus obtained is termed in the census reports "value added by manufacture."

There is a further statistical advantage which "value added" has over gross value of products. In combining the value of products for all industries the value of products produced by one establishment and used as materials in another is duplicated, and the total, therefore, gives a greatly exaggerated idea of the wealth created. No such duplication takes place in the total "value added by manufacture."

Cost of manufacture and profits.-Census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently can not be used to show profits. No account has been taken of interest and depreciation. Even if the amount of profit could be determined by deducting the expenses from the value of the producta, the rate of profit on the investment could not properly be calculated, because of the very defective character of the returns regarding capital.

Primary power.-The figures given for this item show the total of the primary power used by the establishments. They do not cover the power developed by motors operated by such power, the inclueion of which would evidently result in duplication.

Location of establishments.-The Census Bureau has classified establishments by their location in cities or classes of cities. In interpreting these figures due consideration should be given to the fact that often establishments are located just outside the boundaries of cities, and are necessarily so classified, though locally they are looked upon as constituting a part of the manufacturing interests of the cities.

Laundries.-The census of 1909 was the first to include statistics of laundries. The reports are confined to establishments using mechanical power. The data are presented separately and are not included in the general total for manufacturing industries, in order to avoid interference with comparisons with prior censuses.

Custom sawmills and gristmills.-In order to make the statistics for 1909 comparable with those for 1904, the data for these mills have been excluded from all the tables presenting general statistics. Statistics for custom gristmills are given in a separate table at the end of this chapter. Statistics can not be shown for custom sawmills without disclosing the operations of the one establishment reported.

## INDUSTRIES IN GENERAL.

General character of the state.-California, with a gross area of 158,297 square miles, of which 2,645 represent water surface, ranks second in size among the states of the Union. Its population in 1910 was $2,377,549$, as compared with $1,485,053$ in 1900 and $1,213,398$ in 1890 . In 1910 the density of population for the entire state was 15.3 per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 9.5 . It ranked twelfth among the 49 states and territories as regards population in 1910 and twenty-first in 1900. Sixtyone and eight-tenths per cent of the entire population of the state resided in 1910 in cities and incorporated towns having a population of 2,500 or over, as against 52.4 per cent in 1900 .

San Francisco, with a population of 416,912 , Los Angeles, with 319,198 , and Oakland, with 150,174 , were the only cities in the state having over 50,000 inhabitants in 1910 , but there were 18 other cities having a population of 10,000 or over. (See table on page 684.) These 21 cities contained 53.3 per cent of the total population of the state in 1910, and were credited with 55.7 per cent of the total value of its manufactured products in 1909 . Only 8.5 per cent of the population of the state resided in incorporated places of between 2,500 and 10,000 inhabitants.

San Francisco Bay, which has an area of about 450 square miles, is by far the most important harbor of the state. On this bay are located the cities of San Francisco and Oakland, the former being the most important port on the Pacific coast. Los Angeles and San Diego, in southern California, are the ports of the state next in importance. Several trunk lines and local railways, which operated 7,529 miles of track in $1909,{ }^{1}$ furnish excellent transportation facilities by land, and the lower courses of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers are available for transportation by water. These two rivers, together with numerous smaller rivers and many mountain streams in various parts of the state, afford abundant water power, some of which is transformed into electric energy which in some instances is transmitted over exceptionally long distances.

The natural resources of the state give rise to sereral of its leading industries, such as the lumber industry, canning and preserving, flour milling and gristmilling, petroleum refining, the refining of beet sugar, the wine industry, and the manufacture of cement. The high

[^99]cost of fuel, the greater part of which liad to be brought from outside the state, retarded the early development of manufactures, but the discovery of an abundance of oil in the state, the derelopment of the oil fields, and the utilization during recent years of electricity generated by water power have given a decided impetus to manufactures in California.

Importance and growth of manufactures.-Although agriculture and mining are the principal industries in California, the state shows a marked growth in manufactures during the last 40 years. The gross value of products per capita of the total population increased from $\$ 119$ in 1869 to $\$ 223$ in 1909 , and the proportion which the manufactures of the state represented of the total value of the products of manufacturing industries in the United States advanced from 1.6 per cent to 2.6 per cent during the same time. California ranked sixteenth among the states in 1869 in gross value of manufactured products, but had adranced to eleventh place in 1909.

The table on page 676 gives the most important figures relative to all classes of mannfactures combined for 1909,1904 , and 1899 , together with the percentages of increase from census to census.

In 1909 the state of Califormia had 7,659 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to an average of 141,576 persons during the year and paid out $\$ 107,097,000$ in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 115,296 were wage earners, These establishments turned out products to the value of $\$ 529,761,000$, to produce which materials costing $\$ 325,238,000$ were utilized. The value added by manufacture was thus $\$ 204,523,000$, which figure, as explained in the Introduction, best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations during the year.

The totals presented in this report do not include the statistics for an establishment operated by the Federal Government- the United States nary yard, located at Maro Island. In 1909 this plant employed an average of 1,917 wage earners and the value of the work performed was $\$ 4,335,000$.

In general, the table brings out the fact that the manufacturing industries of California, in most respects, showed a higher rate of development during the five-year period 1899-1904 than during the succeeding five-sear period 1904-1909. During the period 18901904 the arerage number of wage earners increased 30 per cent, the value of products 42.7 per cent, and the
value added by manufacture 63.8 per cent. For the later period, 1904-1909, the corresponding percentages were $14.9,44.3$, and 35 , respectively. As pointed out in the Introduction, it would be improper to infer
that manufactures increased in volume to the full extent indicated by the figures relating to values, since the increase shown is certainly due, in part, to the increase that has taken place in the price of commodities.

|  | number or mmount. |  |  | per cest of increrse. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1904-1909 | 1899-1904 |
| Number of establishments. | 7,659 | 6,839 | 4,997 | 12.0 | 36.9 |
| Persons engaged in mannfartures | 141,576 | 120, 040 | (1) | 17.9 |  |
| - Proprietors and firm member*. | 8,077 | 7, 402 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 9.1 |  |
| Sảlaried cmployees............ | 18, 203 | 12,283 | 6,877 | 48.2 | 78.6 |
| Wage earners (average numbrr | 115, 296 | 100,355 | 77, 224 | 14.9 | 30.0 |
| Primary horsepower...... | 329, 100 | 210,359 | -126, 953 | 56.4 | 65.7 |
| Capital........ | \$537, 134, 000 | \$282, 647, 000 | \$175, 468, 000 | 90.0 | 61.1 |
| Expenses. | 476, 154, 000 | 321, 928,000 | 225, 404.000 | 47.9 | 42.8 |
| Services | 107, 097,000 | 79,056,000 | 47, 385,000 | 35.5 | 66.8 |
| Salaries | 22, 955,000 | 14,399,000 | 7, 495, 000 | 59.4 | 92.1 |
| Wages. | 84, 142, 000 | $64,657,000$ | 39,890, 000 | 30.1 | 62.1 |
| Materials. | 325, 238,000 | 215, 726,000 | 164, 894,000 | 50.8 | 30.8 |
| Aliscellaneous. | 43, 819,000 | 27, 146,000 | 13, 125,000 | 61.4 | 106.8 |
| Talue of products.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 52?, 761, 000 | 367, 218,000 | 257,356,000 | 44.3 | 42.7 |
| Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials) | 204, 523,000 | 151,492,000 | 92, 492,000 | 35.0 | 63.8 |

Figures not available.

The relative importance and growth of the leading manufacturing industries of the state are shown in the table on page 677.

It should be borne in mind, in considering this table, that the value of products in some of the industries involves a certain amount of duplication due to the use of the products of one establishment in the industry as material for other establishments.

In addition to the 56 industries presented separately in the table, there are 24 nther industries in the state which had a value of products in 1909 exceeding $\$ 500,000$. ${ }^{1}$ These are included under the head of "All other industries" in the table in some cases because the operations of individual establishments woukd be disclosed if they were shown separately; in others, beeause the returns do not properly present the true condition of the industry, as it is interwoven with one or more other industries, and in still others becanse comparable statistics for prior census years are not available, or can not be presented on account of changes in classification. Of these 24 industries, those of special importance are the smelting and refining of lead, the refining of cane sugar, the smelting and refining of copper, the manufacture of beet sugar, the mannfacture of explosives, and shipbuilding, including boat

[^100]building. The 1909 statistics, however, for the shipbuilding industry are giveu in Table II, page 706.

The most important industries listed in the table on page 677 , in which they are arranged in the order of value of products, call for brief discussion in order to show the scope of the classifications where these are not on their face entirely clear, or to point ont important facts in relation to the growth of the industries in the state.

Lumber and timber products.--This industry embraces logging operations, sawmills, planing mills, and establishments engaged in the mauufacture of woodenpacking boxes. It does not include mills engaged exclusively in custom sawing. The industry is the leading one in the state, giviug employment in 1909 to 22,935 wage earners, or 19.9 per cent of the total for all manufacturing industries, and the value of its products amounted to $\$ 55,000,000$, or $S .5$ per cent of the total. While the growth of the industry during the five-year period 1904-1909 was considerable, its development was much less rapid than during the earlier period, 1899-1904.

Slaughtering and meat packing.-This classification includes the wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments and those engaged in the manufacture of sausage only. The animals slaughtered are largely cattle and sheep from the foothills and lower mountain slopes and from the plateau region of the northeastern part of the state and sontheastern Oregon, conditions in these sections being very farorable to stock raising. About half of the stock slaughtered is raised within the state. ${ }^{2}$ The fact that within recent years the meat packers have been able to overcome, through refrigera-

[^101]tion, climatic difficulties which required the excessive use of salt in preserving meats has been an important factor in the growth of this iudustry. The total value of
products reported for the industry in $1909, \$ 34,280,000$, represents an increase of $\$ 18,463,000$, or 116.7 per cent, as compared with the amount reported for 1899.

| mdosstry. |  | wage eabnebs. |  | value of prondets: |  |  |  | PEr cent of micrease. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { distri. } \\ \text { bution. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { disti- } \\ \text { bution. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Per } \\ \text { cistrin } \\ \text { distion } \\ \text { bution. } \end{array}$ | chatue of |  | Value added bymanufacture. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{1994-\\ 1909}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{1899-\\ 1904}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{1904 \\ 1999}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\substack{1599-\\ 1904}}$ |
| All | 7,659 | 115,298 | 100.0 | 5529,761,000 | 100.0 | \$204, 523,000 | 100.0 | 44.3 | 42.7 | 35.0 |  |
| Lumber and timber products. Slaughtering and meat packing. Canulng and preserving. Foundry and racerine-sho products Flour-mill and gristmill products... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,935 \\ .1,641 \\ ., 737 \\ 8,377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.9 \\ 1.4 \\ 6.7 \\ 7.3 \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & .6 .5 \\ & .5 .1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13.9 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 6.8 \\ & .8 .8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.0 \\ & 55.7 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 51.9 \\ & 24.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 15.4 \\ 78.8 \\ \hline 9.9 \\ 35.4 \\ 7.3 \end{gathered}$ | 88.0 88.2 88.9 and. 51.9 |
| Priotling and paulissing...ticio. | 240 | 7,556 | 6.6 | 25,032,000 | 4.7 | 18,70,000 | 0.1 | 30.9 | S0.7 | 3.1 |  |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steamrailroad companie Bread and other bakery product <br> Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & \substack{42 \\ 864 \\ 161 \\ 161} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,342 \\ & \substack{930 \\ 4,015 \\ 4 \\ 597 \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & \text { 3.4 } \\ & \text { a.3 } \\ & \text { 2. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.3 \\ & 210.0 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 63.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.2 \\ & 720.6 \\ & 1117 \\ & 118.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finlshed. Liquors, malt... <br> Gas, illuminating and heating <br> Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products | $\begin{aligned} & 181818 \\ & 233 \\ & 231 \end{aligned}$ | 1,238 1,29 1,266 1,65 1,933 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.13 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 9.0 <br> 4.7 <br> 9.9 <br> 7.9 <br> 12.2 <br> 12.4 |  | ${ }_{1}^{31.0}$ |
| Cement <br> Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding Food preparations <br> Clothing, men's, including shirts. | $\begin{gathered} 41 \\ 129 \\ 33 \\ 74 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and refrigerators Paint and varnish....... <br> Paint and varnish <br>  | ${ }_{128}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58.6 \\ \text { s5.6 } \\ \text { s.i. } \\ \hline 13.4 \\ 41.1 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {12, }}^{12.7}$ |
|  | 332 | 1,465 | 1.3 | 3,300,000 | 0.6 | 2,143,000 | 1.0 | 5.3 | 69.1 | 2.3 |  |
| railroad companies <br> Agricultural implements <br> Ice, manufactured | 21 78 78 77 78 |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} 1.6 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.9 0.9 0.6 0.9 |  |  |  | -135.7 <br> 157 <br> 15.8 |
| Fertilizers <br> Leather goods <br> Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specifie Mattresses and spring beds <br> arriages and wagons and materials. | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 35 \\ & 155 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.3 0.6 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.6 |  |  |  | ${ }^{25.0}$ |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. Pottery, terracotta, and dire-clay products........ Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reiectors. Clothing, , women's. Electrical machiner nery, apparatus, and supplies. | 18 26 41 46 48 27 |  | 0.6 0.9 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.4 |  | 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 |  | 0.4 0.4 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 | ${ }_{2}^{11.0}$ | ${ }^{-64.5}$ | ${ }_{-5.5}^{9.5}$ | -788.6 |
| Firearms and a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{58}$ | ${ }_{574} 5$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.5}$ | (1,577,000 | ${ }_{0.3}^{0.3}$ | \$93,000 | ${ }_{0}^{0.2}$ | ${ }_{7.6}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{198.6}$ | 51.9 16.7 | 5i. ${ }^{\text {che }}$ |
| tions. Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Chemicals. | 89 41 13 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 310 \\ & 480 \\ & 244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.3 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.2 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 910,000 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 90,000 \\ 54,000 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | \% $\begin{array}{r}7.2 \\ 3,983 \\ 16.2\end{array}$ | -7.5 -35.5 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -0.2 \\ & 3,247.8 \\ & 28.3 \end{aligned}\right.$ | ${ }^{35} 3$ |
| Oloves and mittens, leather Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids Babbitt metal and solder Paper and wood pul <br> pup. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 570 \\ & 527 \\ & 527 \\ & 512 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.3 \end{array}\right)$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | -1.1. -1.1 -30.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 48.9 \\ & \text { 32.0.9 } \\ & \text { ant. } \end{aligned}$ | -6.6 -50.6 |
| Boxes, tance an |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnishing goods, men's.....: Brass and bronze products... | 19 <br> 11 <br> 29 | $\begin{aligned} & 4204 \\ & 192 \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5040,000 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 54,000 \\ 384, ~ \end{array}, 000 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 | $\begin{gathered} 33.9 \\ -27.1 \\ -27.8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | - 6 ci. ${ }^{63}$ |
| Artificlal stone Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil sto All other industries. | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 976 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320 \\ 410 \\ 14,345 \\ 14,34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.2 \\ 12.4 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 16.3 \end{array}$ |  |  | 112.6 3, 70.4 70.4 |  |

1 Percentages are hased on figures in Table I; a minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease. Where the percentages are omitted, comparable figures can not be given.
Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent

Canning and preserving.-This classification includes the canning of fruits and vegetables, fish, oysters, clams, stc., the preparation of pickled, smoked, and dried fish, the packing of dried fruits by packing houses which make a specialty of such business, and the manufacture of piekles, preserves, jellies, sauces, etc., but
it does not include the drying and packing of fruits by the grower on the farm, nor does it include the eanning of meats, soups, and similar products in meat-packing establishments (the statistics for which are included with those for the slaughtering and meat-packing industry). The climate of the state is especially
favorable to the growth of fruits of all kinds, and large quantities are canned, dried, and preserved for sale in the castern and foreign markets. The canning, pickling, smoking, and drying of fish and the canning of oysters form comparatively unimportant branches of the industry. California far exceeds any other state in the value of products for this industry, the amount reported for 1909 being $\$ 32,915,000$, or 21 per cent of the total for the United States.

Foundry and machine-shop products.-This industry embraces, in addition to the general class of foundries and machine shops, cstablishments engaged in such special lines as the manufacture of gas machines and gas and water meters, hardware, plumbers' supplies, steam fittings and heating apparatus, and structural ironwork. It does not, however, include establishments which manufacture distinctive products covered by other classifications, such as cash registers and calculating machines, or electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. This industry ranked third among the manufacturing industries of the state in 1909 in number of wage earncrs, giving employment to 8,377 , or 7.3 per cent of the total for all industries.
Flour-mill and gristmill products.-The statistics for all merchant mills grinding wheat, rye, buckwheat, corn, or other grains are included in this classification. It does not, however, include factories making fancy cereals or other food preparations as a chief product, or mills doing custom grinding exclusively. The statistics for the latter mills are presented separately on page 697. The industry shows an increase of $\$ 12,143,000$, or 93.1 per cent, in value of products during the decade 1899-1909.

Printing and publishing.-This classification includes job printing, the printing and publishing of books, newspapers and periodicals, and music, bookbinding, stecl engraving, and lithographing. More establishments were reported for this industry in 1909 than for any other in the state. The 1,240 establishments reporting included 705 publishing newspapers and periodicals and 481 doing book and job work exclusively. The average number of wage earners employed in the newspaper and periodical branch of the industry was 3,650 , and the value of products $\$ 15,239,000$; the average number of wage earners engaged in book and job work was 2,907 , and the value of products $\$ 7,438,000$. These two branches of the industry together employed 86.8 per cent of the average number of wage earners and reported 90.6 per cent of the total value of products for the entire industry in 1909.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.-This industry represents the work done in the car shops operated by steam-railroad companies, but does not cover minor repairs in roundhouses. The operations consist alnost exclusively of repairs to the rolling stock and equipment. It is seventh in importance, as measured by value of products, among the industries given in the table and
shows a remarkable development for the 10 -year period. In 1909 the industry gave employment to an average of 9,342 wage earners, the second largest number reported for any manufacturing industry in the state, and the value of the work done amounted to \$18,719,000.

Petroleum, refining.-The recent development of the extensive oil fields of the state has made California the leading state of the Union in the production of crude petroleum. The refining of petroleum has made remarkable progress in the state during the last few years, the value of the products of the industry in 1909 being $\$ 17,878,000$, or over twenty-five times as great as in 1899 , when it was only $\$ 698,000$.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.-This industry, which in California is confined chiefly to the manufacture of butter, has made marked progress during the past decadc, the value of products increasing from $\$ 3,583,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 12,761,000$ in 1909, a gain of 256.2 per cent. The manufacture of cheese and condensed milk decreased materially during the period 1904-1909.

Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.-The tanning, currying, and finishing of leather did not become prominent in Cahifornia until about 1861 . From that time, however, it grew rapidly and since 1877 the local supply of hides and skins has not been large enough to satisfy the requirements of the industry, so that it has been necessary to supplement it by hides and skins brought in from other states or imported from foreign countries. ${ }^{1}$ In 1879 there were 142 establishments in the state engaged in the leather industry, their total output being valued at $\$ 6,193,573$. Since that time the number of establishments has decreased, but, with the exception of a slight decrease during the first decade following 1879, the value of products has shown a substantial increase from census to census.

Liquors, malt.-This industry shows considerable growth for the decade, the gain both in value of products and in value added by manufacture being greater, however, for the five-year period 1899-1904 than for the following five-year period.

Liquors, vinous.-The extensive vineyards of California have placed this state far ahead of any other in the wine industry. In 1909 the value of products for the industry in the state, $\$ 8,937,000$, represented 68.1 per cent of the total for the United States, as compared with $\$ 6,689,000$, or 60.3 per cent, in 1904 and $\$ 3,938,000$, or 60.1 per cent, in 1899.

Gas, illuminating and heating.--The manufacture of gas is notable in Califormia because of the extensive use of petroleum. On account of the lack of coal in the state, the product of the gas plants has been limited to the manufacture of carbureted water gas and oil gas. According to the statistics for 1909, the production of oil gas greatly exceeded that of carbureted water gas.

[^102]The total value of products reported for the industry in 1909 was $\$ 8,927,000$, an increase of $\$ 5,765,000$, or 182.3 per cent, over that for 1899.

Cement.-California has numerous beds of soft limestone and clay which are relatively low in magnesia and which are being utilized to a considerable extent for the manufacture of Portland cement. In 1904 there were four establishments engaged in the industry, employing 596 wage earners and reported products valued at $\$ 1,601,000$, whilo in 1909 the industry had increased to eight establishments, giving employment to an average of 2,407 wage earners and reporting a product valued at $\$ 6,504,000$. The counties in which the industry is most extensively carried on, named in order of importance, are Solano, Santa Cruz, and San Bernardino.

With the exception of the lumber industry, which holds first place on either basis, the rank of the industries shown separately in the preceding table in respect to value added by manufacture, differs considerably from their rank in value of products, which is the order in which they are arranged in the table. The printing and publishing industry ranks sccond among these industries in value added by manufacture, instead of slaughtering and meat packing, which falls to ninth place, while the foundry and machine-shop industry becomes third, instead of canning and preserving, which drops to fifth place. The steam-railroad repair shops rise from seventh place to fourth, the bakery industry from ninth to sixth, the brewery industry from twelfth to seventh, and the gas industry from fourtcenth to eighth. On the other hand, the flour-mill and gristmill industry drops from fifth place to fourteenth, petroleum refining from eighth to thirteenth, and the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry from tenth to twenty-fifth.

A number of industries, particularly the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk, flour-mill and gristmill, slaughtering and meat-packing, and petroleum-refining industries, have a much lower rank in value added by manufacture and in average number of wage earners than in value of products. This condition is due mainly to the comparatively simple processes of manufacture existing in these industries, as a result of which by far the greater proportion of the gross value of products represents the cost of materials, while the proportion representing wages, which usually constitute the principal factor in value added by manufacture, is relatively small.

The percentages of increase or decrease in value of products and value added by manufacture for the fiveyear periods 1904-1909 and 1899-1904 are given for each industry presented separately in the preceding table for which comparable statistics are shown separately in Table I, page 698.

The automobile industry, which in California had its beginning but a short time prior to the census of 1904, shows a much higher rate of inerease in both respects
from 1904 to 1909 than any other of these industries, the value of products in 1909 being more than forty times as great and the value added by manufacture more than thirty-three times as great as in 1904. The distillery, cement, food-preparation, and petroleumrefining industries also show remarkable increases in both value of products and value added by manufacture during the same period.
The inaking of women's clothing is the only industry shown separately in the table for which decreases in both value of products and value added by manufacture are shown for both five-year periods. The manufacture of men's clothing, of carriages and wagons, and of brass and bronze products show decreases in both respects for the later five-year period, 1904 to 1909 , while for the confectionery industry and the manufacture of pottery, terra-cotta, and fireclay products and of patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations decreases in value added by manufacture only are shown for that period. In addition to the women's clothing industry, four others show decreases in both value of products and value added by manufacture for the earlier five-year period, 1899-1904, while one shows a decrease in value of products only and one a decrease in value added by manufacture only.

The value of products of the breweries and the distilleries includes a very large amount of Federal internalrevenue tax, and is, therefore, misleading as an indication of the importance of these industries from a purely manufacturing standpoint. In the case of the wine industry the amount of internal-revenue tax included is much smaller relatively than in the other two liquor industries, as no internal-revenue tax is imposed upon wine made from grapes grown by the manufacturer himself, or upon wine made from purchased grapes when it is sold at the place where it is made or at the general business office of the manufacturer. The establishments included in this industry also make considerable quantities of brandy, some of which is sold, in which case it is subject to the regular internalrevenue tax on distilled liquors; most of the brandy made, however, is used in fortifying the wine produced in the same establishment and is not subject to tax.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.-The next table shows for 1909 the distribution of the number of persons engaged in manufactures, the average number of wage earners being distributed by sex and age. It should be borne in mind, however, that the sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the Introduction.

The average number of persons engaged in manufactures during 1909 was 141,576 , of whom 115,296 were wage earners. Of the remainder, 13,640 were proprietors and officials, and 12,640 were clerks. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table II, page 706.


The following table shows, for 1909, the percentage of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners, respectively, among the total number of persons employed in manufactures. It covers all industries combined and 20 important industries individually.

| INDUSTRY. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUPACTURES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number. | Per cent of total. |  |  |
|  |  | Proprie- tors and ofticials. | Clerks. | Wage earuers (average number). |
| All industries. | 141,576 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 81.4 |
| Bread and other bakery products | 5, 801 | 21.2 | 9.6 | 69.3 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 918 | 22.8 | 12.2 | 65.0 |
| Canning and preserving................. | 8,714 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 89.0 |
| Cars and geueral shop construction and pairs by steam-railroad companies. | 9,688 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 96.4 |
| Cement. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,521 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 95.5 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts...... | 2,859 | 11.3 | 5.3 | 83.4 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. | 707 | 11.0 | 39.2 | 49.8 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. | 2,511 | 17.0 | 5.8 | 77.2 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 1,392 | 14.9 | 17.0 | 68.1 |
| Food preparations. | I, 108 | 23.1 | 12.3 | 64.6 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 10,218 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 82.0 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. . . . . . . . . | 2,538 | 6.7 | 27.7 | 65.6 |
| Leatber, tanned, curried, and finlihed | 1,547 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 90.4 |
| Liquors, distilled......................... | 264 | 17.8 | 9.1 | 73.1 |
| Liquors, malt. | 1,626 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 79.7 |
| Llquors, Finous | 1,691 | 16.9 | 7.0 | 76.1 |
| Lumber and timber products | 25,079 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 91.5 |
| Petroleum, refining | 1,146 | 6.1 | 12.7 | 81.2 |
| Printing and publishing. | 12,215 | 14.8 | 23.4 | 61.9 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 2,135 | 10.1 | 13.0 | 76.9 |
| All other Industries. . . . | 46,898 | 11.4 | 8.5 | 80.1 |

Of the total number of persons engaged in all manufacturing industries, 9.6 per cent were proprictors and officials, 8.9 per cent clerks, and 81.4 per cent wage earners. In the bakery and the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industries, and in the manufacture of food preparations, the majority of the establishments are comparatively small and the work is to a large extent done by the proprietors or their immediate representatives, so that the proportion of the persons engaged in these industries falling into the class of proprietors and officials is very much higher than for most other industries or for all industries combined. The smallest proportions shown for this class are for the steam-railroad repair shops and the cement industry, owing principally to the large number of wage earners employed per establishment in these industries.

The following table shows for 1909, in percentages, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners by age periods, and
for those 16 years of age and over by sex, calculated in the manner described in the Introduction. It also shows, for some of the important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners as reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. As a means of judging the importance of the several industries the average number employed for the year is also given in each case.

| industry. | Whge etrners. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A verage number. ${ }^{1}$ | Per cent of total. |  |  |
|  |  | 16 years of age and over. |  | Under <br> 16 years <br> of age. |
|  |  | Malc. | Female. |  |
| All industriea............ | 115, 296 | 86.9 | 12.2 | 0.9 |
| Bread and other bakery products. | 4.018 | sio. 3 | 18.8 | 0.9 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed mill Carning and preserving. | - 7,757 | 93.8 41.4 | 6.2 56.3 | 2.2 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by stcam-railroad companies. | 9,342 | 100.0 | 56.3 | ${ }^{2} 2$ |
| Cement...................... | 2,407 | 99.9 |  | 0.1 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts. | 2.385 | 17.4 | 82.4 | 0.2 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. | 352 | 62.8 | 36.6 | 0.6 |
| Copper, tin, and shret-iron products | 1,938 | 94.4 | 5.2 | 0.4 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products | 948 | 97.9 | 2.1 |  |
| Food preparations. | 716 | 68.0 | 31.7 | 0.3 |
| Foundry und mnchine-shop products | 8,377 | 99.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating.... | 1,666 | 100.0 |  |  |
|  | 1,398 193 | 99.7 86.5 | 13.5 | 0.3 |
| liquors, malt... | 1,296 | 100.0 |  |  |
| Liquors, vinous. | 1,297 | 98.8 | 1.2 |  |
| Lumber and timber products. | 22,935 | 99.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Pctroleum, refining. | 930 | 99.9 | 0.1 |  |
| Printing and publishing. | 7.556 | 81.9 | 15.7 | 2.4 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. All other industries........... | 1, 0.41 | 97.4 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| All other industries. | $37.55 \%$ | 85.2 | 13.3 | 1.4 |

${ }^{1}$ For method of estimating the distributlon, by sox and age perlods, of the averago number in all industries combined, see Ivtroduction.
${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tentio of 1 per cent.
For all industries combined, 86.9 per cent of the average number of wage earners were males 16 years of age and over; 12.2 per cent females 16 years of age and over; and nine-tenths of 1 per cent children under the age of 16 . A majority of the adult female wage earners were employed in the canning and preserving, men's clothing, and printing and publishing industries. Females 16 years of age or over formed a larger proportion ( $\$ 2.4$ per cent) of the wage earners in the men's clothing industry than in any other important industry in the state. In the women's clothing industry slightly more than two-thirds of the wage earners belonged to this class, while in the manufacture of fancy and paper boxes and the confectionery industry the proportion exceeded threefifths, and in the canning and preserving industry and the manufacture of leather gloves and mittens it exceeded one-lialf.

The canning and preserving and the printing and publishing industries, which were the only ones giving employment to an average of more than 100 wage earners under 16 years of age, together employed about one-third of the total number of such wage earners in all manufacturing industrics of the state. The proportions which children formed of the total number of wage earners in these industries were also relatively high ( 2.2 per cent and 2.1 per cent, respee-
tively), although both were exceeded by that in the boot and shoe industry ( 5.6 per cent) and by those in other industries in which the actual number of children employed was small.

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1909 with that shown at the census of 1904 it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See Introduction.) The following table makes this comparison according to oceupational status:

| CLass. | persons engaged in manufactures. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1904 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of in- } \\ \text { crease, } \\ 19994 \\ 1909 . \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Number. | Percent distribution | Number. | Percent distribution. |  |
| Total................. | 141,576 | 100. 0 | 120, 040 | 100. 0 | 17.9 |
| Proprietors and firm members. . | 8,077 | 5.7 | 7,402 | 6.2 | 9.1 |
| Salaried employees............. | 18,203 115 | 12.9 | 12,283 | 10.2 | 48.2 |
| Wage earner (average number). | 115,296 | 81.4 | 100,355 | 83.6 | 14.3 |

Comparable figures are not obtainable for 1899. The table shows a much greater percentage of inerease in the number of salaried employees than in that of the other two elasses.
The table in the next column shows the average number of wage earners distributed according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age and over according to sex, for 1909, 1904, and 1899. The averages for 1909 are estimated on the basis of the actual number reported for a single representative day. (See Introduction.)

The table shows that for all industries combined the proportion of wage earners under 16 years of age was decidedly less in 1909 than in 1899, the actual number
of such employees having decreased 42.5 per cent during this period. The proportion of adult female wage earners was less in 1904 than in 1899, and in 1909 than in 1904, although the actual number increased from 1899 to 1904 and was practically the same in 1909 as in 1904. Males 16 years of age and over formed 86.9 per cent of all wage earners in 1909, as compared with 84.4 per cent in $\mathbf{i} 904$ and 79.7 per cent in 1899 .

| Class. | AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1901 |  | 1899 |  |
|  | Number. | Percent distribution. | Number. | Percent distribution. | Number. | Percent distribution. |
| Total. | 115,296 | 100.0 | 100,355 | 100.0 | 77,224 | 100.0 |
| 16 years of age and over. | 114,236 | 99.1 | 98,772 | 98.4 | 75,382 | 97.6 |
| Male. | 100,218 | 86.9 | 84,688 | 84.4 | 61,574 | 79.7 |
| Female. | 14,018 | 12.2 | 14,084 | 14.0 | 13,808 | 17.9 |
| Under 16 years of age... | 1,060 | 0.9 | 1,583 | 1.6 | 1,842 | 2.4 |

Wage earners employed, by months.-The following table gives the number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month during the year 1909, for all industries combined, for the eanning and preserving and lumber industries, and for all other industries combined; it gives also the percentage which the number reported for each month is of the greatest number reported for any month. In Table II, page 706, are shown, for the majority of the important industries in the state, the largest number and also the smallest number of wage earners reported for any month. The figures are for the 15 th day, or the nearest representative day, of the month. The wage earners for the lumber industry are divided in the table below in such a manner as to show separately the number engaged in the mills and in the logging operations.


Canning and preserving is a seasonal industry, giving employment to a large number of persons in July, August, September, and October, and to a comparatively small number during most of the other months of the year. The number of wage earners
employed in the industry varied from 2,781 in February to 16,047 in August. The variation of employment in the lumber industry was not so great, but as this industry employed a much larger average number of wage earners than the canning and preserving indus-
try, it exerted a greater influence upon the total number of wage earners employed in all manufacturing industries in the state. The number reported for this industry in January, the month of minimum employment, was 14,585 less than the number shown for July, the month of maximum employment, the variation in this one industry representing nearly one-half of the total rariation between the numbers employed during these months in all industries combined. There are other seasonal industries in the state not shown in the table because the numbers of wage earners employed are too small to affect the totals materially. In the manufacture of beet sugar the maximum, 3,420 , was reported for September and
the minimum, 772 , for February, while in the production of vinous liquors the greatest number, 2,868, was employed in October and the smallest, 793, in June.

Prevailing hours of labor.-In the following table wage earners have been elassified according to the hours of labor prevailing in the establishments in which they are employed. In making this classification the average number of wage earners employed during the year is used, and the number employed in each establishment is classified as a total according to the hours prevailing in that establishment, even though a few employees work a greater or less number of hours.


It is evident from these figures that for the majority of wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of California the usual hours of labor ranged from 54 to 60 a week; 28.1 per cent of the total were, however, employed in establishments where a week of less than 54 hours prevailed, and 8.8 per cent in establishments where the prevailing hours were more than 60 a week.

In a number of industries, conspicuous among which are the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather, the brick and tile industry, and the steam-railroad repair shops, the employment was mainly confined to a week of 54 hours. More than three-fourths of the wage earners
in the canning and preserving industry and more than threc-fifths of those in the lumber and slaughtering and meat-packing industries, however, were employed in plants where 60 hours constituted a week's work, while over nine-tenths of the wage earners employed in the breweries and nearly three-fourths of those employed in the printing and publishing industry and in marble and stone work were in establishments where the prevailing hours were 48 or less per week.

Location of establishments.-The following table shows the extent to which the manufactures of California are centralized in citios of 10,000 inhabitants or over. (See Introduction.)

| ITEM. | Year. | Aggregate. | cities having a population of 10,000 and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DISTRICTS OUTSIDE OY Cities Havtivg population of 10,000 AND OVER. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. |  | 10,000 to 25,000. |  | 25,000 to 100,000. |  | 100,000 and over. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number or amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { ceut of } \\ & \text { total. } \end{aligned}$ | Number or amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { total. } \end{aligned}$ | Number or amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { total. } \end{aligned}$ | Number or amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { total. } \end{aligned}$ | Number or amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { total. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Population. | $\begin{aligned} & 1910 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,377,549 \\ & 1,455,053 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,266,930 \\ 640,357 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.3 \\ & 43.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 196,701 \\ 98,854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S. } 3 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 183,945 \\ 96,242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | 886,244 445,261 | $\begin{array}{r} 37.3 \\ 30.0 \end{array}$ | $1,110.619$ $\$ 44,696$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.7 \\ & 56.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of establishments. | $\begin{aligned} & 19 n 9 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.659 \\ & 4,997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,881 \\ & 2,967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.7 \\ & 59.4 \end{aligned}$ | 666 379 | 8.8 7.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 653 \\ & 304 \end{aligned}$ | 8. 5.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.562 \\ & 2,252 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.5 \\ & 45.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,78 \\ & 2,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.3 \\ & 40.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Average number of wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 115,296 77,224 | $\begin{aligned} & 69,599 \\ & 47,953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.4 \\ & 62.1 \end{aligned}$ | 8,525 4,063 | 7.4 5.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,598 \\ & 6,162 \end{aligned}$ | 7.5 8.0 | 52,476 37,729 | 4.5.5 | 45.697 29.211 | 39.6 37.9 |
| Value of products............... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 529,760,528 \\ 257,385,521 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 294,851,479 \\ 151,245,681 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.7 \\ & 58.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 40,393,144 \\ 14,225,527 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30,488,066 \\ 14.862,891 \end{array}$ | $5.8$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 223,970,269 \\ 122,157,263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.3 \\ 47.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 234,909.049 \\ 106,139, \$ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44.3 \\ 41.2 \end{array}$ |
| Value added by manuacture... | 1909 1899 | $204.522,454$ $92.491,252$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,929,111 \\ 60,571,549 \end{array}$ | 61.6 65.5 | $14.791,657$ $5,223,451$ | 7. 5.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 14.1+4.347 \\ 6.814 .012 \end{array}$ | 6.9 7.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 96,993,107 \\ & 45,534,056 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.4 \\ & 52.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,593,343 \\ & 31,919,703 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.4 \\ & 34.5 \end{aligned}$ |

In 1909, 55.7 per cent of the total value of manufactured products was reported from cities having over 10,000 inhabitants, and 60.4 per cent of the average number of wage earners in manufacturing industries were employed in such cities. The figures indicate that there has been a considerable decrease during the last 10 years in the relative industrial importance of this class of cities, largely on account of the rapid growth of the lumber and petroleumrefining industries, which are mainly carried on outside of eities of this size, and also in part because of the setback given to the manufacturing industries of San Franciseo by the earthquake and fire of 1906.

As a result of the increase during the decade in the population of certain cities, the composition of the groups shown in the table differs considerably for the two censuses. For 1909 the group of cities having over 100,000 inhabitants comprises San Franciseo, Los Angeles, and Oakland; in 1900, however, the population of Oakland was less than 100,000 , so that for 1899 it is included in the group made up of cities having between 25,000 and 100,000 inhabitants. Berkeley, San Dicgo, and San Jose, which for 1909 are included in this latter group, had less than 25,000 inhabitants in 1900, and for 1899, therefore, their statistics are included with those for the cities haring between 10,000 and 25,000 inhabitants. Pasadena, which for 1909 is included in the group of cities having between 25,000 and 100,000 inhabitants and

Long Beach, Riverside, San Bernardino: Bakersfield, Eureka, Santa Barbara, Vallejo, Santa Cruz, Redlands, and Pomona, which are included in the group comprising cities having between 10,000 and 25,000 inhabitants, all had less than 10,000 inhabitants in 1900, so that for 1899 their statistics are not included with those for incorporated places of this size. The total value of products in 1909 for the 11 cities last mentioned was $\$ 16,623,644$, representing 3.1 per cent of the total for the state. The cities having a population of over 10,000 in 1900 thus reported only 52.6 per cent of the total value of manufactured products in 1909, as compared with 55.8 per cent in 1899, showing that the growth of the manufacturing industries in these cities has not kept pace with that of the industries in the remainder of the state.

A somewhat larger proportion of the total number of wage earners in manufacturing industries, value of manufactured products, and value added by manufacture was reported in 1909 from cities having between 10,000 and 25,000 inhabitants than in 1899. The proportions of the total number of wage earners and value added by manufacture reported from cities having between 25,000 and 100,000 inhabitants, on the other hand, were slightly smaller, while the proportion of the total value of manufactured products reported from such cities was the same in both years. The cities haring a population of over 100,000 show a considerable decrease in their proportion of the
totals for each of these three items, which was doubtless due in considerable measure to the disastrons effects of the earthquake and fire of 1906 in San Francisco. The addition of Oakland to these cities in 1909 and the rapid growth of the manufacturing industries of Los Angeles were, however, sufficient to counterbalance the actual losses sustained by San Francisco between 1904 and 1909, so that the absolute figures for this class of cities show marked increases in 1909 as compared with 1899. Of the total value of products shown for the state in 1909, 7.6 per cent was reported from the 13 cities having between 10,000 and 25,000 inhabitants ; 5.8 per cent from the 5 cities having between 25,000 and 100,000 inhabitants; and 42.3 per cent from the 3 cities having over 100,000 inhabitants.

The population in 1910 and 1900 of the 21 cities which had 10,000 inhabitants or over in 1910 is given in the following tabular statement:

| CITY. | 1910 | 1900 | CITY. | 1910 | 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| San Francisco | 416,912 | 342,782 | Long Beacb | 17,809 | 2,252 |
| Los Angeles. | 319, 198 | 102,479 | Riverside. | 15, 212 | 7,973 |
| Oaktand. . . | 150,174 | 66,960 | San Bernardi | 12, 779 | 6,150 |
| Sacramento | 44,696 | 29,282 | Bakersfield | 12,727 | 4,836 |
| Berkeley. | 40,434 | 13,214 | Eureka | 11,845 | 7,327 |
| San Diego. | 39,578 | 17,700 | Santa Barbar | 11,659 | 6,587 |
| Pasadena. | 30,291 | 9,117 | Vallejo. | 11,340 | 7,965 |
| San Jose | 28,946 | 21,500 | Santa Cruz | 11,146 | 5,659 |
| Fresno. | 24,892 | 12,470 | Redlands. | 10,449 | 4,797 |
| Alameda | 23,383 | 16,464 | Pomona. | 10,207 | 5,526 |
| Stockton. | 23,253 | 17,506 |  |  |  |

The relative industrial importance of each of the foregoing cities is shown in the following table, in which the value of products and the average number of wage earners are shown separately for 1909, 1904, and 1899 , so far as comparative figures are available:

| CITY. | AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. |  |  | VALUE OF PRODUCTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| San Francisco. | 28,244 | 38,429 | 32,555 | 8133, 041,069 | 8137, 788, 233 | 8107,023,567 |
| Los Angeles.. | 17,327 | 10,424 | 5,173 | 68,586, 274 | 34,814,475 | 15,133, 696 |
| Oakland ${ }^{1}$. | 6,905 | 3,353 | 2,476 | 22,342,926 | 9,014,705 | $5,365,258$ |
| Sacramento ${ }^{1}$ | 4,614 | 4,203 | 3,686 | 13,976,911 | 10,072,893 | 9, 494, 633 |
| Stockton | 1,594 | 1,333 | 1,185 | 11, 849, 252 | $8,029,490$ | 5,525,391 |
| Fresno ${ }^{1}$ | 1,938 | 1,915 | 819 | 11,090,195 | 9,753,632 | 2,752, 201 |
| San Jose ${ }^{1}$ | 1, 430 | 1,260 | 1,221 | 5,610,427 | 4,298,216 | 3, 291,641 |
| San Diego | 1,071 | 541 | 255 | 4,740,990 | 1,974,430 | 669,682 |
| Berkeley. | 1,084 | 338 | 211 | 4,435,374 | 1,473,888 | $6.51,286$ |
| Eureka. | 946 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | (2) | 3,011,682 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Bakersfield | 746 | (2) | (2) | 2, 518, 744 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Alameda. | 915 | 279 | 372 | 2,554,417 | 696,761 | 1,335,326 |
| Vallejo. | 203 | (2) | (2) | 1,595,562 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |  |
| Pasadena. | 499 | 318 | 177 | $\frac{1}{1,724,364}$ | 966,695 | 330,578 |
| San Bernardin | 729 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | (2) | 1, 659,705 | (2) |  |
| Riverside | 267 | (2) | ${ }^{2}$ | 1,177,962 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Santa Barbara | 265 | (2) | (2) | 1,169, 195 | (2) | (2) |
| Santa Cruz | 274 | (2) | (2) | 1,161,269 | (8) | (2) |
| Long Beach | 277 | (2) | (3) | 927, 180 | (2) | (2) |
| Pomona... | 224 | (2) | (2) | 559,661 | (2) | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Redlands | 147 | (2) | (2) | 518,320 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |

[^103]machine shops as a new industry, to the increased output of the planing mills, and to greater activity in the shipbuilding industry. The next largest relative increase, 200.9 per cent, is that reported for Berkeley, which was the result mainly of the increased output of its foundries and machine shops, bakeries, and planing mills, the increased production of cocoanut oil and the establishment of new industries, such as the manufacture of fertilizers, the refining of petroleum, and the canning and preserving industry. The remarkable increases shown for Alameda and Berkeley and also for Oakland are doubtless due largely to the influx of population and business from San Francisco following the earthquake in 1906. The greatest gains shown for the decade 1899-1909 are those of 607.9 per cent for San Dicgo and 581 per cent for Berkeley. San Francisco shows a decrease of 3.4 per cent in 1909 as compared with 1904, indicating that the city had not yet recovered from the effects of the earthquake and fire of April, 1906; owing, however, to the gain from 1899 to 1904, the figures for 1909 represent an increase of 24.3 per cent as compared with 1899.

In 1909 San Francisco reported 25.1 per cent of the total value of products and 24.5 per cent of the average number of wage carners for all manufacturing industries in the state. The corresponding proportions for 1809 were 41.6 per cent and 42.2 per cent, respectively. Measured by value of products, San Francisco held sixteenth place among the manufacturing cities of the United States in 1909, thirteenth in 1904, and twelfth in 1899. The effect of the earthquake and fire of 1906 upon the manufacturing industries of the city is indicated to some extent by the next table, which shows for the 15 leading industries presented soparately in Table I the value of products in 1909 and 1904, with the percentage which it formed of the total for the industry in the state, the percentage of increase or decrease in 1909 as compared with 1904, and the rank of the industry in the city in value of products in each year.

Six of the 15 industries included in the table show decreases in value of products in 1909 as compared with 1904, the largest decrease, 23.4 per cent, or nearly one-fourth, being in the men's clothing industry, although an even larger decrease, 65.5 per cent, was reported for the paint and varnish industry, which is not shown in the table. The roasting and grinding of coffee and spice, the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather, the furniture and refrigerator industry, and the manufacture of food preparations are the only industries showing any considerable increase. In the case of all of the industries shown in the table, with the exception of the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather and the furniture and refrigerator industry, the value of products reported from San Francisco represented a smaller proportion of the state total in 1909 than in 1904, the difference in
some cases being considerable. Of the total value of products for the men's clothing industry, for example, only 71.9 per cent was reported from this city in 1909, as compared with 91.7 per cent in 1904. Changes have also occurred in the ranking of the different industries shown in the table, on the basis of value of products, although the printing and publishing industry was first in both years. The foundry and machine-shop and the slaughtering and meat-packing industries, which ranked second and third, respectively, in 1904, had changed places in 1909, mainly as the result of the decrease shown for the former industry. The men's clothing industry, which ranked fifth in 1904, had dropped to eighth place in 1909, while the manufacture of copper, tin, and sheet-iron products dropped from seventh place in 1904 to ninth in 1909, and the brewery industry from eighth in 1904 to eleventh in 1909. On the other hand, the rank of the roasting and grinding of coffee and spice, the lumber industry, the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather, and the manufacture of furniture and refrigerators was higher in 1909 than in 1904.

| - INDUSTRY. | Value of products. |  |  |  |  | RANE. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1904 |  | Per cent of increase, 19041909. ${ }^{2}$ | 1909 | 1904 |
|  | Amount. | Per cent of total for state. | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { state. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Printing and publishing... | \$12, 201, 000 | 48.7 | \$10, 847, 000 | 56.7 | 12.5 | I | 1 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 10,270,000 | 30.0 | 9, 209,000 | 41.8 | 11.5 | 2 | 3 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 9, 622,000 | 36.0 | 10,525,000 | 59.8 | -8.6 | 3 | 2 |
| Bread and other bakery products. | 5, 268,000 | 29.7 | 4,882,000 | 46.0 | 7.9 | 4 | 4 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. | 4,973,000 | 76.6 | 3,980,000 | 85.0 | 24.9 | 5 | 10 |
| Canning and preserving.... | 4,776,000 | 14.5 | 4, 636,000 | 17.8 | 3.0 | 6 | 6 |
| Lumber and timber produets. | 4,378,000 | 9.7 | $3,980,000$ | 11.5 | 10.0 | 7 | 9 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts. | 3,682,000 | 71.9 | 4, 804,000 | 91.7 | $-23.4$ | 8 | 5 |
| Copper, tin, and shect-iron products. | 3,645,000 | 53.6 | 4, 529,000 | 76.3 | $-19.5$ | 9 | 7 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finisbed | 3,622,000 | 38.7 | 2,718,000 | 33.7 | 33.3 | 10 | 12 |
| Liquors, malt................ | 3, 482,000 | 37.4 | 4,106,000 | 54.7 | $-15.2$ | 11 | 8 |
| Fumiture and refrigerators. | 3,057, 000 | 68.0 | 1,536, 000 | 64.8 | 66.5 | 12 | 14 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. . . . ............... | 2,781,000 | 11.0 | 3,423,000 | 16.9 | $-18.8$ | 13 | 11 |
| Food preparations | 2,436,000 | 44.2 | 999,000 | 62.9 | 143.8 | 14 | 15 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 1,833, 000 | 54.6 | 2,028,000 | 63.5 | $-9.6$ | 15 | 13 |

${ }^{1}$ Exchinding from consideration industries not shown separately in Table $I$.
a minus sign $(\rightarrow)$ denotes decrease.
In addition to the industries included in the preceding table, sugar refining was one of the more important industries in San Francisco during 1909, but the statistics for this industry can not be shown separately without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. There were eight other industries in the city reporting products valued at more than $\$ 1,000,000$ in 1909 for which separate statistics can not be presented for the same reason. ${ }^{1}$

[^104]There was a remarkable growth in the building operations of the city from 1904 to 1909 , which is reflected in the increases in value of products reported for such industries as the manufacture of artificial stone ( 268.3 per cent), the structural-ironwork branch of the foundry and machine-shop industry ( 129.8 per cent), and the planing-mill branch of the lumber industry ( 18.7 per cent).

The value of products of the manufacturing industries of Los Angeles increased $\$ 33,771,799$, or 97 per cent, from 1904 to 1909, the absolute increase being greater than that reported for any other city in the state. The increase for the decade as a whole was 353.2 per cent. Of the total value of manufactures for the state in 1909, 12.9 per cent was reported from this city. The average number of wage earners in the manufacturing industries of the city shows an increase of 66.2 per cent from 1904 to 1909 and 235 per cent for the decade. The leading industries of the city are shown in the following table, which gives the value of products reported for each industry in 1909, together with the percentage which it formed of the total for the industry in the state and the percentage of increase as compared with 1904:

| INDUSTEY. | value or products. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { state } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { increase } \\ \text { over } \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ |
| Foundry and machine-sbop products | 87,777,000 | 29.1 | 118.6 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 7,464,000 | 21.8 | 84.8 |
| Lumber and timber products. | 5,684,000 | 12.6 | 110.5 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products | 5,347,000 | 21.2 | 91.0 |
| Printing and publishing. | 5,192,000 | 20.7 | 48.0 |
| Bread and other bakery products..................... | 4,670,000 | 26.4 | 167.8 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by stearn-railroad companies. | 3,362,000 | 18.0 | 116.9 |
| I iquors, malt. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,457,000 | 15.6 | 82.6 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 1, 417,000 | 11.1 | 109.3 |
| Petroleum, refining. | 1,406,000 | 7.9 | 205.0 |
| Canning and preserving. | 1, 255,000 | 3.8 | 52.9 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding | 1, 150,000 | 17.7 | 131.4 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products................. | 1,124,000 | 16.5 | 118.2 |

The rapid growth of the manufacturing industries of the city is brought out clearly by the fact that in Sout of the 13 industries included in the table the value of products more than doubled during the fiveyear period.

Oakland ranks third among the cities of the state in value of manufactured products, showing an increase in that respect of $\$ 13,328,221$, or 147.8 per cent, from 1904 to 1909 and $\$ 16,974,668$, or 316.2 per cent, from 1899 to 1909. The leading industries of the city were bakeries, canning and preserving, the manufacture of cordage and $t$ wine, foundries and machine shops, the gas industry, the lumber industry, printing and publishing, steam-railroad repair shops, and steel works and rolling mills. The increase in the industrial importarice of the city during the five-year period 1904-1909 was due largely to the growth of the brewery, lumber, foundry and machine-shop, bakery, printing and publishing, and canning and preserving industries, these six
industries contributing 37.4 per cent of the total increase in value of products for all manufacturing industries of the city during that period. The increase in the canning and preserving industry was particularly marked, the value of products for this industry in 1909 being more than 15 times as great as in 1904.
In Sacramento, the capital of the state, steam-railroad repair shops constituted the most important industry, with steel works and rolling mills next in rank. The brewing of malt liquors, the flour-mill and gristmill industry, canning and preserving, and printing and publishing were other important industrics. In Stockton the flour-mill and gristmill industry led all others, the value of its products representing nearly one-half of the total value of manufactures reported for the city. The manufacture of agricultural implements was also an important industry, 66.5 per cent of the total valne of products for this industry in California being reported from Stockton.
In Fresno the canning and preserving industry, which is there confined largely to the drying of fruits, especially of raisins, was the leading industry in 1909, contributing 69.6 per cent of the total value of all manufactured products of the city. The city is one of the principal centers of the canning and preserving industry of the state, reporting nearly one-fourth of the total value of products for this industry in California and a much larger proportion of the total vahue of dried fruits. Canning and preserving was also the leading industry in San Jose, the output of the industry representing 31.4 per cent of the total value of all manufactured products for that city. Other important industries were printing and publishing, foundries and machine shops, and bakeries. The most important industries in San Diego were the lumber industry, flour mills and gristmills, slaughtering and meat packing, printing and publishing, and bakeries.
The foundry and machine-shop industry outranked all others in Berkeley in 1909, the value of its products in that year being nearly 121 times that in 1904. Other leading industries, named in order of their relative importance, were the manufacture of cocoanut oil included under "Oil, not elsewhere specified," the fertilizer industry, and bakeries. The chief industry in Alameda was shipbuilding, this city reporting nearly one-fourth of the total value of products for this industry in the state. The lumber and the foundry and machine-shop industries, and the manufacture of pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products were other important industries. In Eureka the
lumber industry was the leading branch of manufacture in 1909, contributing nearly one-half of the total value of manufactured products reported for the city. This city also reported a considerable output of factory-made butter.
In the remaining cities shown in the table the chief industries were as follows: In Bakersfield and San Bernardino, steam-railroad repair shops; in Vallejo and Long Beach, flour mills and gristmills; in Pasadena, the planing-mill branch of the lumber industry; in Riverside and Santa Barbara, slaughtering and meat packing; in Santa Cruz, the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather; and in Pomona and Redlands, canning and preserving.

Character of ownership.-The table on page 687 has for its purpose the presentation of conditions in respect to the character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined comparative figures are given covering the censuses of 1909 and 1904. Comparative data for 1899 are not available. Figures for 1909 only are presented for several important industries individually. In order to avoid diselosing the operations of individual concerns it is necessary to omit the statistics for several important industries from this table and the one following.

The most important distinction shown is that between corporate and all other forms of ownership. In all industries combined, 32.1 per cent of the total number of establishments were in 1909 under corporate ownership, as against 67.9 per cont under all other forms. The corresponding figures for 1904 were 28 per cent and 72 per cent, respectively. The establishments operated by corporations, however, reported 82.9 per cent of the total value of products in 1909, as against 17.1 per cent for those under all other forms of ownership, while in 1904 the corresponding figures were 76.5 per cent and 23.5 per cent, respectively. The greatest decrease in relative importance from 1904 to 1909 is shown for the establishments operated by individuals, which represented 45.9 per cent of the total number of establishments in 1909, as compared with 49.3 per cent in 1904, although the actual number increased from 3,375 to 3,516 during the same fiveyear period.

Establishments under corporate ownership reported more than one-half of the total value of products for each industry shown separately in the table, with the exception of the bakery industry, although in all but three of the industries such establishments constituted less than one-half of the total number.

| industry ant character OF OWNERSHIT. | Number of estab-lishments | A verage of wage earnets. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. | INDUSTRT AND CHARACTER OF O WNERSHIF. | Num- <br> ber of <br> estab- <br> lish- <br> ments. | Average of wage earners. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL INDUSTRIES: 1909 | 7,859 | 115,296 | \$529,760, 528 | \$204, 622,454 | Flour-mill and gristmill products, 1909 | 125 | 948 |  | \$3,296,182 |
| 1904 | 6,839 | 100,355 | 367, 218,494 | 151, 492,080 | Individual.. | 33 | 109 | 2,471.416 | $\begin{aligned} & 296,182 \\ & 275,909 \end{aligned}$ |
| Individual: |  |  |  |  | Firm | 21 | 31 | 951.061 | 114.929 |
| 1909. | 3,516 | 12,764 | 49,969, 595 | 23,760,907 | Corporation | 1 | 788 | 21,765,656 | 2,305,284 |
| 1904 | 3,375 | 15,257 | 47,300, 887 | 24,693,085 | Per cent oftotat | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |
| Firm: 1909. | 1,597 | 9,342 | 36, 539,495 | 15,624,236 | Individual. | 26.4 | 11.5 | 9.8 | 100.0 8.4 |
| 1904. | 1,472 | 10,527 | 37, $343,54 \mathrm{I}$ | 16,371,024 | Firm. | 16.8 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Corporatioa: |  |  |  |  | Corporatioa ${ }^{1}$. | 56.8 | \$3.1 | 86.4 | 88.1 |
| 1909. | 2,459 | 92,757 | 439, 064,967 | 164, 048,735 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other: 1904 | 1,917 | 74,284 | 250, 742,589 | 100,966, 122 | Food preparatlons, 1909 | 129 | 716 | \$5,608,097 | \$1,637,799 |
| Other: 1909. | 87 | 433 | 4,186,471 | 1,088,516 | ludividual.. | 44 | 105 | 596, 491 | 246,077 |
| 1904 | 75 | 297 | 1,831,477 | 1,461, 819 | Firm. | 42 | 147 | 991,6+G | 289.221 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Corporation | 36 | 392 | 3,361,175 | 953.529 |
| Per cent of total: |  |  |  |  | Othe | 7 | 12 | 55s, $7 \times 5$ | 18,672 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1909 . \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | 100.0 100.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 100.0 100.0 | 100.0 100.0 | Per ceat of total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual: |  |  |  |  | Individual. | 34.1 | 23.0 | 10.8 | 16.0 |
| 1909. | 45.9 | 11.1 | 9.4 | 11.6 | Firm. | 32.6 | 20.5 | 15.0 | 18.8 |
| 1904. | 49.3 | 15.2 | 12.9 | 16.3 | Corporation | 27.9 | 54. 7 | 61.0 10.1 | 64.0 |
| Firm: |  |  |  |  | Other. | 5.4 | 1.7 | 10.1 | 1.2 |
| 1909. | 20.9 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 7.6 | Foundry and machlne-shop |  |  |  |  |
| 1904. | 21.5 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.8 | products, 1809 | 543 | 8,377 | \$26, 730,881 | \$13, 830,000 |
| Corporatioa: |  | 80.5 |  | 80.2 | Individual.. | 207 | 995 | 2, 794,226 | 1,647,244 |
| 1904. | 28.0 | 74.0 | 76.5 | 72.6 | Firm | 118 | 697 | 2,017,447 | 1,201,107 |
| Other: |  |  |  |  | Corporation | 218 | 0,058 | 21.919,218 | 10,981,649 |
| 1909. | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | Per ceat of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1904. | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | Individual. | 38.1 | 11.9 | 10.5 | 11.9 |
| Braad and other bakery |  |  |  |  | Firm. | 21.7 | 8.3 79.8 | 7.5 82.0 | 8.7 79.4 |
| products, 1909. | 864 | 4,018 | \$17,709,633 | \$7,332,268 | Corpos |  |  |  |  |
| Individual. | 624 | 1,633 | 7,526,828 | 3, 164,475 | Llquors, malt, 1909 | 83 | 1,298 | \$9,319, 041 | \$8,759,560 |
| Corporation | 159 51 | 1,433 | 6,079,6i6 | 2,421,405 | Individual.. | 34 | 92 | 471, 784 | 330,650 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Firm.. | 5 | 11 | 85,518 | 51.606 |
| Per cent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Corporatiod | 44 | 1.193 | 8,761,739 | 6,377,274 |
| Individual | 72.2 | 40.6 | 43.5 | 43.2 |  |  |  |  | 100.0 |
| Firm.. | 21.9 | 23.7 | 23.2 | 23.8 |  |  |  |  | 100.0 |
| Corporation | 5.9 | 35.7 | 34.3 | 33.0 | Indiridual. | 11.0 6.0 | 7.1 | 5.19 | 4.9 0.8 |
| Butter, cheese, and con- |  |  |  |  | Corporation. | 53.0 | 92.1 | 94.0 | 94.3 |
| Iadividual............... | 181 52 | 697 155 | \$12,760,670 | \$1,620,970 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Firm. | 28 | 51 | -994, 872 | 153,344 | Individual | 181 | 1.287 | \$8.936, 848 | \$4,262,907 |
| Corporation | 55 | 313 | 7,356,944 | 852,541 | Firm. | ${ }_{28}$ | 95 | 1,245,037 |  |
| Other... | 26 | 78 | 2,145,056 | 243,483 | Corporation | 70 | 960 | 7,130,478 | 3, 423,352 |
| Per ceat of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Per ceat of total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual | 32.3 | 26.0 | 17.7 | 21.7 | Individual........ | 47.0 | 18.0 | 13.9 | 13.3 |
| Firm. | 17.4 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 9. 5 | Firm. | 14.4 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| Corporation. | 34.2 | 52.4 | 57.7 | 52.6 | Corporation ${ }^{1}$ | 38.7 | 74.6 | 79.8 | 80.3 |
| Other. | 16.1 | 13.1 | 16.8 | 16.3 | mber and tim |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ncts, 1909 | 644 | 22,935 | \$45,000, 276 | \$26,631,376 |
| Canning aud preserving, 1909. | 198 | 7,757 | \$32,914, 829 |  | Individual. | 199 | 1,412 | 3,453,706 | 1,842,575 |
| Individual......... | 43 | -578 | -1,660,264 | \$8, 601,530 | Firm.. | 149 | 1,118 | 3,029,374 | 1,745,532 |
| Firm. | 34 | 383 | 1,613,248 | 428,459 | Corporation ${ }^{1}$ | 296 | 20,405 | 38,517,198 | 23,040,269 |
| Corporation | 119 | 6,796 | 29,641,317 | 7,875,588 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Per cent of | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Individual. | 30.9 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 6.9 |
| Individual. | 21.9 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 6.8 | Firm..... | 23.1 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| Firm. | 17.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | Corporation ${ }^{1}$ | 46.0 | 89.0 | 85.6 | 86.5 |
| Corporation ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 60.7 | 87.6 | 90.1 | 88.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Printing and pablishing, 1909. | 1,240 | 7,556 | \$25, 031, 877 | \$18,704, 574 |
| Clothing, mon's, inclading shirts, 1909. |  |  | \$5,120,509 |  | Individusl. | 709 | 1,885 | 6,762, 762 | 5,142,337 |
| Individuai............... | 29 | 164 | 55,120,068 | 22, 193,383 | Firm.. | 194 | 774 | 1,812,749 | 1,398,227 |
| Firm. | 24 | 559 | 1,187,147 | 500,814 | Other..... | 296 | 4,874 | 15,871,045 | 11,718,276 |
| Corporation. | 21 | 1,662 | 3,553,294 | 1,531,416 |  |  |  |  | 445,734 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per cent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Per cent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Individual. | 57.2 | 24.9 | 27.0 | 27.5 |
| Individual. | 39.2 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 8.7 | Firm. | 15.6 | 9.5 | 7.2 | 7.5 |
| Firm. | 32.4 | 23.4 | 23.2 | 22.5 | Corporation | 23.9 | 64.5 | 63.4 | 62. 6 |
| Corporation. | 28.4 | 69.7 | 69.4 | 68.8 | Otber. | 3.3 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products, 1903 | 233 |  | \$8,803,761 |  | Slaughtering and meat packIng, 1909. |  |  |  |  |
| Individual............................. | 106 | 1,406 | 1,425,547 | 5, 768,283 | Individual. ............................. | 33 | 1,045 | - $4,276,592$ | 6511,509 |
| Firm. | 74 | 266 | 958, 869 | 530,745 | Firm. | 34 | 171 | 4,444,852 | 546,152 |
| Corporation. | 53 | 1,266 | 4,419,345 | 1,939,577 | Corporation | 27 | 1,315 | 25, 558,559 | 4,674,285 |
| Per cent of tot | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Per cent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual. | 45.5 | 20.9 | 21.0 | 23.7 | Individual. | 35.1 | 9.4 | 12.5 | 10.5 |
| Firm. | 31.8 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 16.4 | Firm. | 36.2 | 10.4 | 13.0 | 9.4 |
| Corporation. | 22.7 | 65.3 | 65.0 | 59.9 | Corporation. | 28.7 | 80.1 | 74.8 | 80.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes the group "Other," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Size of establishment.-The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is a matter of interest from the standpoint of industrial organization. In order to throw some light upon it, the table on the following page groups the establishments according to the value of their products. The table also shows the average
size of establishments for all industries combined and for certain important industries separately as measured by number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. The totals for all industrics are shown for the last two censuses, while for the individual industries figures are given for 1909 only.

| industry and value of products. | Number of estab-lishments. | Average number of wage earner | Value of prodnets. | Value added by manufaeture. | INDUSTRY AND 'VALUE OF FRODUCTB. | Number of estab-lishments. | A verage number of wage earners. | Value of products. | Value added by mannlacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL INDUSTRIES: 1909 | 7,659 | 115, 298 | \$528,760, 628 | \$204, 522,454 | Copper, tin, and sheet-iron prodncts, 1909 | 233 | 1,938 | \$6, 803, 761 | 83, 238,905 |
| 1904 | 6,839 | 100,355 | 367, 218,494 | 151,482, 080 | Less than $85,000$. | 64 | 57 | 182, 744 | 120,063 |
| Less than $\$ 5,000$ : |  |  |  |  | 85,000 and less than \$20,000 | 107 | 338 | 1,050,415 | 607,141 |
| 1909. | 2,169 | 2,0i7 | 5,610,748 | 3,795,464 | 820,000 and less than \$100,000 | 50 | 619 | 2,174,242 | 1,114,065 |
| 1904. | 2,088 | 2.242 | 5,306, 470 | 3,634, 462 | \$100,000 and less than $\$ 1,000,000$. | 12 | 924 | 3,396,360 | 1,397,616 |
| \$5,000 and less than \$20,000: | 2,785 | 10,279 | 29,208,047 | 17,546, 524 | Per cent of tot | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1904. | 2,507 | 10,574 | 26, 190, 138 | 15,902,855 | Less than $\$ 5,000$. | 27.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.7 |
| \$20,000 and less than \$100,000: |  |  |  |  | \$5,000 and less than 820, | 45.9 | 17.4 | 15.4 | 18.7 |
| 1909. | 1,867 | 24,913 | 82, 114, 420 | 40,743,591 | 320,000 and less than 3100, | 21.5 | 31.9 | 32.0 | 34.4 |
| 1904. | 1,615 | 25,111 | 72, 176,276 | 37,594,307 | \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,0 | 5.2 | 47.7 | 49.9 | 43.2 |
| \$100,000 and less t |  |  |  |  | Average per establishme |  | 8 | \$29,201 | \$13,901 |
| 1904. | 593 | 47,912 | 158,273, 161 | 69,162, 483 | Flour-mill and grla |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 |  |  |  |  | products, 1909.. | 125 | 948 | \$25, 188, 133 | 3,296, 182 |
| 1909 | 71 | 24,909 | 202, 103,929 | 55, 514,114 | Less than $\$ 5,000 \ldots$ | 5 | 7 | 18,973 | 4,793 |
|  | 31 | 14.516 | 105, 272,449 | 25,197,973 | 85,000 and loss than $\$ 20,0$ | 24 | 37 | 297, 193 | 56,086 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$20,000 and less than \$103,000 | 46 | 107 | 1,980,546 | 293,421 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 | 45 | 531 | 13,925,443 | 1,755, 824 |
| Per cent of total: 1999........ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | \$1,000,000 and over. | 5 | 266 | 8,965,978 | 1,186,058 |
| 1904 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Per eent of tot | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than $\$ 5,0$ |  |  |  |  | Less than 85,000 . | 4.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 1909. | 28.3 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 85,000 and less than \$20,000 | 19.2 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| 1904. | 30.5 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 820,000 and less than $\$ 100,0$ | 36.8 | 11.3 | 7.9 | 8.9 |
| 85,000 and less than \$20,000: $1909 . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  | 8.9 | 5.5 | 8.6 | \$100,000 and less than $\$ 1,000,000 \ldots \ldots$. | 36.0 | 56.0 | ${ }_{35}^{55.3}$ | ${ }_{3}^{53.3}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1909 . \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | 36.7 | 8.9 10.5 | 7.1 | 10.5 | \$1,000,000 and over.. | 4.0 | 28.1 | 35.6 201.505 | 36.0 6, 369 |
| \$20,000 and less than \$100,000: |  |  |  |  | Average per |  |  |  | 6,369 |
| 1909. | 24.4 | 21.6 | 19.7 | 24.8 | Food preparatlons | 129 | 716 | \$5, 508, 097 | 31,637, 799 |
| \$100,000 and less than | 23.6 | 25.0 |  |  | Less than $85,000$. | 31 | 26 | 73,436 | 39,433 |
| $\$ 100,000$ and less than $\$ 1,0$ | 10.0 | 46.1 | 39.8 | 42.5 | 85,000 and less than 820,000 | 46 | 142 | 471,090 | 235,943 |
| 1904. | 8.7 | 47.7 | 43.1 | 45.7 | \$20,000 and less than 8100,000 | 39 | 280 | 1,741,154 | 543,499 |
| \$1,000,000 and |  |  |  |  | \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000. | 13 | 268 | 3,222,417 | 718,924 |
| 1909. | 0.9 | 21.6 | 38.2 | 27.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1904. | 0.5 | 14.5 | 28.7 |  | Per cent of | 100.0 | 10.0 |  |  |
| Average per establishment: $1909 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |  |  | 809, 168 | \$26,704 | Less than $85,000 \cdot$. | 24.0 35.7 | 3.6 19.8 | 1.3 8.6 | 2.6 15.3 |
|  |  | 15 | 53,695 | 22, 151 | \$20,000 and less than \$100 | 30.2 | 39.1 | 31.6 | 35.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8100,000 and less th | 10.1 | 37.4 | 58.5 | 46.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | A verage per establishment |  | 6 | \$ 42,698 | 811,921 |
| Braad and products, 1809. | 864 | 4, 0118 | \$17, 709, 633 | 87,332, 268 | Foundry and machine-shop products, 1909 |  | 8,377 | \$28, 730, 891 | 3, 830, 000 |
| Less than $85,000$. | 224 456 | 1. 119 | 6988,234 $4,761,929$ | , 302, 104,134 | Less than $\$ 5,000 . .$. | 113 | , 127 | , 303,583 | 201,046 |
| \$5,000 and less than $\$ 20,000$ | 456 163 | 1,035 | $4,761,929$ $6,119,284$ |  | \$5,000 and less than $\$ 20,000$. | 220 | 998 | 2,392,406 | 1,561, 666 |
| \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 | 163 21 | 1,395 | $6,119,234$ $6,180,186$ | $2,503,133$ $2,422,600$ | \$20,000 and less than $\$ 100,00$ | 154 | 2,302 | 6,859,949 | 3,903,122 |
| \$100,000 and less than \$1,000, |  | 1,406 | 6,180,186 | 2, 422,600 | \$100,000 and less than | 53 | 3,627 | 13,248,304 | 6,120,991 |
| Per cent of t | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | \$1,000,000 and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 1,323 | 3,926,649 | 2,043, 175 |
| Less than $\$ 5,000$. | 25.9 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 4.1 |  |  |  | 100.0 | 00.0 |
| \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 | 52.8 | 25.8 | 20.9 | 28.7 | Less than 85,000 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| \$20,000 and less than $\$ 100,00$ | 18.9 | 34.7 | 34.6 | 34.1 33 | Less than s, less than $\$ 20,0$ | 40.5 | 11.9 | 8.9 | 11.3 |
| \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 | 2.4 | 36.5 | 34.9 | \$8,456 |  | 28.4 | 27.5 | 25.7 | 28.2 |
| A verage per establishment |  |  | \$20,497 | \$8,456 | $\$ 100,000$ and less than $\$ 1,0$ | 9.8 | 43.3 | 49.6 | 44.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\$ 1,000,000$ and over | 0.6 | 15.8 | 14.7 | 14.8 |
| Butter, cheese, a |  |  |  |  | Average per establishment |  | 15 | \$49,228 | 825,470 |
| dansed millk, 1909. | 161 | 597 | \$12,760,670 | \$1,620, 970 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 5,000 . . . . . . .$. | 17 | 8 | 59, 438 | 13, 663 | Liquors, ma | 83 | 1,296 | \$9,319, 041 | \$6, 759, 560 |
| 85,000 and less than $\$ 20,000$ | 35 | 39 | 425. 101 | 79,942 | Less than $8_{5,000}$. . . 8 . | 20 |  | 47,023 | 31,471 |
| \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 | 75 | 185 | 3,475,950 | 481,903 | \$5,000 and less than \$ 20,000 | 18 | 50 | 202,983 | 144,080 |
| \$100,000 and less than $\$ 1,000,00$ | 34 | 365 | 8,800, 181 | 1,045,462 | \$20,000 and less than $\$ 100$, | 19 | 183 | 1,094,025 | 761,344 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$100,000 and less than $\$ 1,000,00$ | 26 | 1,047 | 7,975,005 | 5,822,665 |
| Per cent of to | 100.0 | 100. | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 85,000 . | 10.6 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | Per cent of tot | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| \$5,000 and less than $\$ 20,000$ | 21.7 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 4.9 | Less than $\$ 5,000$. | 24.1 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| \$20,000 and less than 8100,000 | 46.6 | 31.0 | ${ }_{69}^{27.2}$ | 29.7 | \$5,000 and less than \$20,000. | 21.7 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| $\$ 100,000$ and less than $\$ 1,000,000$ | 21.1 | 61.1 | 69.0 879.259 | 64.5 $\$ 10,068$ | $\$ 20,000$ and less than $\$ 100,00$ | 22.9 | 14.1 | 11.7 | 11.3 |
| Average per establishment |  | . | \$79.259 | \$10,068 | $\$ 100,000$ and less than $\$ 1,00$ | 31.3 | 80.8 | \$5.6 | 86.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Average per establishmen |  | 16 | \$112,278 | 881,440 |
| Canning and prasarving, 1909. | 198 | 7,757 | \$32, 914, 829 | \$8, 905, 807 |  | 181 | 1,287 | 38,938, 848 | \$4, 262,907 |
| Less than $85,000 . . . . . . .$. | 18 | 31 189 | 49, ${ }^{4525}$ | 23,657 | Less than $85,040 . . . . . . . .$. | 19 | 14 | 47,615 | 25, 417 |
| \$5,000 and less than \$20,000.. | 34 58 58 | 1,189 |  |  | \$5,000 and less than $\$ 24,000$. | 75 | ${ }_{216}$ | 820,277 | 409,524 |
| \$20,000 and less than $\$ 100,0100$. | 58 82 | 1,188 | $3,207.177$ $22,614,604$ | 1, 18, 138,515 | \$20,000 and less than $\$ 100,000 . . . . . .$. | 69 | 390 | 2,905,549 | $\underset{2,623,490}{1,204}$ |
| \$100,000 and less than $\$ 1,000$, | 82 4 | 5,527 822 | 22,614, 6,64 $6,685,0.51$ | 6,139,032 $1,391,049$ | \$100,000 and less than $\$ 1,000,000{ }^{1} \ldots$. | 18 | 667 | $5,163,404$ | 2,623,490 |
| \$1,000,000 and over. |  |  |  |  | Per cent of tor | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Per cent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Less than $\$ 5,000$. | 10.5 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Less than $85,000 \ldots .$. | 9.2 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 1.1 | 0.3 1.9 | \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 | 41.4 | 16.8 | 9.2 | 9.6 |
| \$5,000 and loss than \$ $\$ 20,000$ | 17.3 29 | 15.4 | 1.1 9.7 | 13.9 | \$20,000 and less than $\$ 100,0100$ | 35.1 | 30.3 | 32.5 | 28.3 |
| \$20,000 and less than \$100,000. | 29.6 41.8 | 15.3 71.3 | 9.7 68.7 | 13.3 68 |  | 9.9 | 51.8 | 57.8 | ${ }_{6}^{61.5}$ |
| \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 | 41.8 2.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 68.7 \\ & 20.3 \end{aligned}$ | 68.9 15.6 | A verage per establishment | 9 | 7 | \$49,375 | \$23.552 |
| \$1,000,000 and over........ | 2.0 | 10.6 40 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.3 \\ \$ 107,933 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.6 \\ \$ 45,437 \end{array}$ | Average per estabumo |  |  |  |  |
| Average per establishment. |  | 40 | \$107,933 | \$45,437 | Lumbar and timber prod- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | uets, 190 | 644 | 22,935 | \$45,000, 276 | \$28, 631, 3778 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Less than $\$ 5,000$. | 137 | 210 | -362,918 | 270,499 |
| ghirts, 1909 | 74 | 2,385 | \$5, 120,509 | 32, 225,613 | \$5,000 and less than 820,000 | 190 | 954 | 2,091,127 | 1,310, 856 |
| Less than $\$ 5,000 . .$. | 12 | 20 | 28,564 | 21,135 | \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 | 215 | 4.096 | 9,894,778 | ,359, 712 |
| \$5,000 and less than $\$ 20,000$. | 26 | 191 | 270, 318 | 163,543 | \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 | 98 | 13,684 | 27,093,341 | -3,510, 185 |
| \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 | 22 | 427 | 924,998 | 388,300 | \$1,000,000 and over........ | 4 | 3,991 | 4,958,12 |  |
| \$100,000 and less than $\$ 1,000,000 .$. | 14 | 1,747 | 3,896,629 | 1,652,635 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Less than $\$ 5,1000$. | 21.3 | 100.9 | 100.0 0.8 | 100.0 1.0 |
| Per cent of to | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.9 | \$ 8,000 and leas than | 29.5 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| Less than $85,000 . . . .$. | 16.2 | 0.8 8.0 | 0.6 5.3 | 0.9 7.3 | \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 | 33.4 | 17.9 | 22.0 | 20.1 |
| \$5,000 and less than \$20,000... | 35. 1 | 8.0 17.9 | 5.3 18.1 | 7.3 17.4 | \$ $\$ 000000$ and less than $\$ 1,010,0$ | 15.2 | 59.7 | 61.5 | 60.8 |
| \$20,(00) and less than \$100,000.. | 29.7 18.9 | 17.9 73.2 | 18. 1 |  | \$800,000 and less than $\$ 1,0000$ | 0.6 | 17.4 | 11.0 | 13.2 |
| \$100,000 and less than $81,000,000$ | 18.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 73.2 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 769,196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74.3 \\ \$ 30,076 \end{array}$ | Average per establishment |  | 36 | 809,876 | \$11,353 |


| industry and value of products. | Number of estab-lishments. | Average number earners. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. | industry and value of products. | Number of estab-lishments. | A verage number of wage earners. | Value of products. | Value added by manuracture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printing and publishing, $1909 .$. Less than $85,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,240 \\ 584 \\ 451 \\ 164 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,556 \\ & 510 \\ & 1,532 \\ & 2,465 \\ & 3,049 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,031,877 \\ 1,491,046 \\ 4,420,462 \\ 6,67,722 \\ 12,447,647 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,704,574 \\ 1,202,496 \\ 3,526,771 \\ 5,026,25 \\ 8,249,052 \end{array}$ | Slaughtering and moat packing, <br> Less than 85,000 . <br> 85,000 and less than $\$ 20,000$ <br> $\$ 20,000$ and less than $\$ 100,000$. <br> $\$ 100,000$ and less than $\$ 1,000,09 x) \ldots$. <br> $\$ 1,000,000$ and over . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 4 \\ 14 \\ 34 \\ 33 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,641 \\ 5 \\ 28 \\ 100 \\ 3.4 \\ 1.134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 834.280,003 \\ 13.204 \\ 149.60 .63 \\ 1.74,518 \\ 10.425 .186 \\ 22,039,432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,831,946 \\ 4,524 \\ 68,781 \\ 343,754 \\ 1,431,046 \\ 3,983,541 \end{array}$ |
| Less than $85,(000$ <br> $\$ 5,000$ and less than $\$ 20,000$ <br> $\$ 20,000$ and less than $\$ 100,000$ <br> $\$ 100,000$ and less than $\$ 1,000,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per cent of to | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 85,000 .. | 47.1 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.4 | Per cent of tota | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| \$5,000 and less than $\$ 20,000$ | 36.4 | 20.3 | 17.7 | 18.9 | Less than $85,000$. | 4.3 | 0.3 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 | 13.2 | 32.6 | 26.7 | 26.9 | \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 | 14.9 | 1.7 |  | 1.2 |
| \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 | 3.3 | 40.4 | +290.7 |  | \$20,000 and less than $\$ 100,000$. | 36.2 | 6. 2.1 | 5.1 | 5.9 24.5 |
| Average per establishment. |  |  | \$20,187 | \$15,084 | \$100,000 and less than $\$ 1,000,00$ | 35.1 9.6 | 22.8 6.1 | 30.1 64.3 | 24.5 68.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$1,000,000 and over. | 9.6 | ${ }^{69.17}$ | \$364,681 |  |

This table shows that of the 7,659 manufacturing establishments in the state in 1909 only 71 , or ninetenths of 1 per cent, had a value of products exceeding $\$ 1,000,000$. These establishments, however, employed an average of 24,909 wage earners, or 21.6 per cent of the total number in all establishments, and reported 38.2 per cent of the total value of products and 27.1 per cent of the total value added by manufacture.

On the other hand, the very small establishmentsthat is, those having products valued at less than $\$ 5,000$-constituted a considerable proportion (28.3 per cent) of the total number of establishments, but the value of their products amomed to only 1.1 per cent of the total. The bulk of the manufacturing was done in establishments having products valued at not less than $\$ 100,000$.

During the five years from 1904 to 1909 there was a considerable increase in the relative importance, as measured by valuo of products, of the largest estab-lishments-those reporting products of not less than $\$ 1,000,000$ in value-and a decrease in that of the remaining classes.

The fact that between 1904 and 1909 the average value of products per establishment increased from $\$ 53,605$ to $\$ 69,168$, and the value added by manufacture from $\$ 22,151$ to $\$ 26,704$, can not be taken as in itself indicating a tendency toward concentration. The increased values shown may be, and probably are, due in part, at least, to the general rise that has taken place in the prices of commoditios. The average number of wage earners per establishment was 15 both in 1909 and in 1904.

The table shows further that when the size of establishments is measured by the average value of products per establishment the bakery industry, the manufacture of copper, tin, and shect-iron products, and printing and publishing are conducted chiefly in rather small establishments, while the canning and
preserving, flour-mill and gristmill, brewery, and slaughtering and meat-packing industries are conducted mainly in comparatively large establishments.

In some respects, and especially from the standpoint of conditions under which persons engaged in manufactures work, the best classification of establishments to bring out the feature of size is a classification according to the number of wage earners employed. The table on page 690 shows, for 1909 , such a classification for all industries combined and for 20 important industries individually, and gives not only the number of establishments falling into each group but also the average number of wage earners employed.

Of the 7,659 establishments reported for all manufacturing industries, 11.5 per cent employed no wage earners; 53.8 per cent employed from 1 to $5 ; 22.3$ per cent, from 6 to 20 ; and 6.9 per cent, from 21 to 50. The most numerous single group consists of the 4,123 establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, and the next of the 1,708 establishments employing from 6 to 20 . There were 74 establishments that employed over 250 wage earners; 4 of these establishments, of which 2 were lumber mills and 2 steamrailroad repair shops, employed over 1,000 each.

Of the total number of wage earners, 60.6 per cent were in establishments employing over 50 wage earners each. The single group haring the largest number of wage earners was the group comprising the establishments employing from 251 to 500 . This group employed an aggregate of 20,103 wage carners, or 17.4 per cent of the total. Of the individual industries listed in the table but not in the preceding one, the steam-raiboad repair shops, the manufacture of cement, the gas industry, the tanning, currying. and finishing of leather, and the refining of petroleum aro industries in which comparatively large establishments do most of the business, as appears from the classification according to the number of wage earners employed.

| INDUSTRY. | Total. | Establistments employing- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earmers. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1 \text { to } 5 \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { to } 20 \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 \text { to } 50 \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \text { to } 100 \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { earners. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \text { to } 250 \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { earners. } \end{aligned}$ | 251 to 500 wage earners. | $\begin{gathered} 501 \text { to } \\ 1,000 \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ \text { 1,000 } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | NUMBER OF Establisiments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All indnstries. | 7,859 | 882 | 4,123 | 1,708 | 528 | 212 | 134 | 56 | 14 | 4 |
| Bread and other bakery products-1 Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 864 | 130 14 | 585 118 | 124 26 | 16 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 |  |  |
| Canning and preserving........... | 196 | , | 37 | 58 | 51 | 29 | 13 | 4 |  |  |
| Cars and general shop construction and r panies. | 42 |  | 2 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| Cement.................... | 8 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts...... | 74 | 5 | ${ }_{27}^{26}$ | 23 | 8 | ${ }^{6}$ | 4 | 2 |  |  |
| Codee and spice, roasting and grinding | 233 | 21 | 143 | 13 52 | $\stackrel{3}{9}$ | $\frac{1}{7}$ |  | 1 |  |  |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 125 | 6 | 78 | 28 | 11 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Food preparations. | 129 | 11 | 86 | 25 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundry and machine-shop produc | 543 | 23 | 266 | 174 | 44 | 24 | 9 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. | 74 |  | 38 | 27 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and fir | 40 |  | 10 | 11 | 10 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 3 |  |  |  |
| Liquors, distilled. | 33 83 | 5 6 | 21 38 | 5 23 | 10 10 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Liquors, vinous. | 181 | 2 | 138 | 33 | 5 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Lumber and timber prod | 644 | 13 | 276 | 179 | 95 | 35 | 26 | 15 | 3 | 2 |
| Petroleum, refining. | 29 |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 18 | 3 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| Printing and publishing....... Slaughtering and meat packin | 1,240 +94 | 343 5 | ${ }_{6}^{648} 5$ | 180 25 | 42 6 | 16 | 10 1 | 1 |  |  |
| All other industries..... | 2,822 | 294 | 1,527 | 674 | 194 | 64 | 48 | 17 | 4 |  |
|  | Average number of wage earners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allindustrles. | 115,296 |  | 9, 844 | 18,672 | 16,854 | 15,374 | 19,873 | 20,103 | 9,092 | 5,484 |
| Bread and other bakery products. | 4,018 |  | 1,278 | 1,148 | 515 80 |  |  | 321 |  |  |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 597 |  | ${ }^{227}$ | 290 | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canning and preserving.................. | 7,757 |  | 96 | 701 | 1,798 | 2,069 | 1,918 | 1,175 |  |  |
| Cars and general shop construction and r | 9,342 |  | 7 | 123 | 218 | 201 | 1,396 | 2. 444 | 2,028 | 2,925 |
| Cement.. | 2,407 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 656 |  | 1.745 |  |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts. | 2,385 |  | 79 | 277 | 241 | 451 | 572 | 765 |  |  |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding | 352 |  | 72 | 141 | 80 | 59 |  |  |  |  |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. | 1,938 |  | 329 | ${ }_{23} 35$ | ${ }_{333}^{277}$ | 512 |  | 285 |  |  |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 948 |  | 174 | 283 | 333 | 158 |  |  |  |  |
| Food preparations............ | 716 |  | 202 | 256 1,969 | 1,445 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundry and machine-shop product | 8,377 |  | 713 | 1,969 | 1,445 | 1,749 | 1,178 | 808 | 515 |  |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. | 1,666 |  | 106 | 299 | 87 328 | 424 | ${ }_{456}^{171}$ | 751 |  |  |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finish | 1,398 193 |  | ${ }_{41}^{27}$ | $\begin{array}{r}163 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 328 27 | 424 71 | 456 |  |  |  |
| Liquors, distilled. | 1. 1936 |  | 41 90 | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 296 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27 332 | 71 453 |  |  |  |  |
| Liquors, mait.... | 1,290 |  | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 352 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 321 | 332 <br> 164 | 453 60 | 390 |  |  |  |
| Lumber and timber products | 22,935 |  | 689 | 1,973 | 2,957 | 2,645 | 4,001 | 5,911 | 2,200 | 2,559 |
| Petroleum, refining -... |  |  | 16 | , 211 | ${ }^{76}$ |  |  | 627 |  |  |
| Printing and publishing..... | 7,556 |  | 1,505 | 1,961 | 1,347 | 1,113 |  | ${ }_{662} 26$ |  |  |
| All other industries......................... | -1,641 |  | 3,707 | 7,394 | 157 6,134 | 306 4,599 | 7,026 | 662 6,093 | 2,604 |  |
|  | 31,05 |  | 3,70 | \% 31 |  |  |  |  | 2,602 |  |
|  | per cent of ayerage number of wage earners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All indnstries. | 100.0 |  | 8.5 | 16.2 | 14.6 | 13.3 | 17.2 | 12.4 | 7.9 | 4.8 |
| Bread and other bakery products.. | 100.0 |  | 31.8 | 25.6 | 12.8 | 6.3 | 12.5 | 8.0 |  |  |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 100.0 |  | 38.0 | 48.6 | 13.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canning and preserving. . . . . . . . . | 100.0 |  | 1.2 | 9.0 | 23.2 | 26.7 | 24.7 | 15.1 |  |  |
| Cars and general shop construction and repares panies. | 100.0 |  | 0.1 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 14.9 | 26.2 | 21.7 | 31.3 |
| Cement......... | 100.0 |  | 0.2 |  |  |  | 27.3 |  | 72.5 |  |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts. | 100.0 |  | 3.3 | 11.6 | 10.1 | 18.9 | 24.0 | 32.1 |  |  |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding | 100.0 |  | 20.5 | 40. 1 | 22.7 | 16.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products | 100.0 |  | 17.0 | 27.6 29 | 14.3 | 26.4 |  | 14.7 |  |  |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 100.0 |  | 18. 4 | 29.9 | 35.1 | 16.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Food preparations, . . . . . . ...... | 100.0 |  | 28.2 8.5 | 35.8 23.5 | 36.0 17.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 100.0 |  | 8.5 | 23.5 | 17.2 | 20.9 | 14.1 | 9. 6 | 6.1 |  |
| Gas, illuminating and heating...... | 100.0 |  | 6. 1.9 | 11.7 | 5.2 23.5 | 15.1 30.3 | ${ }_{32.6}^{10.3}$ | 45.1 |  |  |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and flnishe | 1000 |  | 1.9 | 11.7 28 | 23.5 14.0 | 30.3 36.8 | 32.6 |  |  |  |
| Liquors, distilled. | 100.0 |  | 21.2 | 28.0 | 14.0 | 36.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Liquors, malt... | 100.0 |  | 6.9 | 22.8 | 25.6 | 35.0 | 9.6 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Liquors, vinous. | 100.0 |  | 27.4 | 24.9 | 12.7 | $\begin{array}{r}4.7 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ | 30.3 17.4 |  |  |  |
| Lumber and timber products | 100.0 100.0 |  | 3.0 1.7 | 8.6 22.7 | 12.9 8.2 | 11.5 | 17.4 |  | 9.6 | 11.2 |
| Petroleum, refining, ${ }^{\text {Printing and publishing }}$ ( | 100.0 100.0 |  | 1.7 19.9 | 22.7 26.0 | 8.2 17.8 | 14.7 | 18.1 | 67.4 3.5 |  |  |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 100.0 |  | 7.8 | 16.9 | 9.6 | 18.6 | 6.8 | 40.3 |  |  |
| All other industries. | 100.0 |  | 9.9 | 19.7 | 16.3 | 12.2 | 18.7 | 16.2 | 6.9 |  |

Expenses.-As stated in the Introduction, the census does not purport to furnish figures that can be used for determining the cost of manufacture and profits. Facts of interest can, however, be brought out concerning the relative importance of the different classes of expenses which make up the total. The next table shows, in percentages, for 1909, the distribution of expenses among the classes indicated for all industries combined and for certain important
industries separately. The figures on which the percentages are based appear in Table II, page 706.

The table shows that, for all industries combined, 68.3 per cent of the total expenses were incurred for materials, 22.5 per eent for services-that is, salaries and wages-and but 9.2 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, these proportions vary greatly in the different industries. The flour-mill and gristmill industry shows a higher percentage for materials
(92.2) and the distillery industry a lower percentage (16.7) than any other industry presented separately. The printing and publishing industry shows the highest percentage for services (48.8), while in the case of this item also the lowest percentage is that shown for the distillery industry (3.7). The high proportions which "miscellaneous expenses" represent of the total in the case of the distillery and brewery industries are due to the inclusion under this head of the internal-revenue tax. This tax, particularly in the ease of the distillery industry, swells the item of "miseellaneous expenses" to such an extent as to cause abnormally small proportions to be shown for the other items of expense.

| INDUSTRY. | PER CENT of total expenses REPORTED. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salaries. | Wages. | Materials. | Miscellaneous ex. penses. |
| All Industries. | 4.8 | 17.7 | 68.3 | 9.2 |
| Bread and other bakery products | 4.3 | 20.0 | 67.5 | 8.2 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 1.7 | 3.8 | 91.3 | 3. 2 |
| Canning and preserving . . ........................ | 3.5 | 11.1 | 77.4 | 7.9 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. | 2.0 | 44.8 | 51.0 | 2.1 |
| Cement................................................. . | 4.4 | 37.4 | 49.5 | 8.7 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts. | 4.4 | 22.8 | 62.7 | 10.2 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. | 8.8 | 4.1 | 76.5 | 10.6 |
| Copper. tin, and sheet-iron products... . . . . . . . . . | 5.3 | 27.6 | 59.4 | 7.7 |
| Flour-nuilland gristmill products ................. | 2.2 | 3.1 | 92.2 | 2.6 |
| Food preparations................. | 4.6 | 8.1 | 79.6 | 7.7 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 7.5 | 29.9 | 52.7 | 10.0 |
| Gas, illuminating and beating. | 12.6 | 21.6 | 39.9 | 26.0 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished | 2.4 | 11.2 | 80.2 | 6.1 |
| Liquors, distilled.............. | 1.1 | 2.6 | 16.7 | 79.6 |
| Liquors, malt.... | 7.2 | 18.3 | 33.6 | 40.9 |
| Liquors, vinous. | 5.8 | 9.2 | 63.3 | 21.7 |
| Lumber and timber products. | 5.5 | 38.5 | 45.2 | 10.7 |
| Petroleum, refining. | 2.3 | 5.1 | 87.9 | 4.7 |
| Printing and publishing | 18.2 | 30.6 | 30.1 | 21.1 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 1.7 | 4.1 | 90.2 | 3.9 |
| All other industries.......... | 4.3 | 14.9 | 74.0 | 6.8 |

Engines and power.-The next table shows, for all industries combined, the number of engines or other motors, according to their character, employed in generating power (ineluding electric motors operated by purchased current) and their total horsepower at the censuses of 1909,1904 , and 1899 . It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors, including those operated by current generated in the manufacturing establishments.

The table indicates that from 1904 to 1909 there was an increase of 118,741 horsepower, or 56.4 per cent, in the total power used in manufactures, while from 1899 to 1904 the increase was 83,406 horsepower, or 65.7 per cent. Of the total increase from 1904 to 1909, 40,348 horsepower was in that generated by steam engines and 77,174 horsepower in rented electrie power. The more general use of gas engines is shown, there being 765 such engines, with an indicated capacity of 10,115 horsepower, reported in 1909, as against 689 engines, with 6,292 horsepower, in 1904, and 545 engines, with 3,244 horsepower, in 1899. Water wheels showed a decrease in number but an increase in total horsepower. The figures also show that the practice of renting electric power is increasing rapidly, 35.4 per cent of the total power being rented electrie power in 1909, as against 18.7 per cent in 1904
and but 7.6 per cent in 1899 . The proportion for 1909 is larger than for any other state in the Union.

| POWER. | NUMBER <br> OF ENGINES OR MOTORS. |  |  | HORSEPOWER. |  |  | FER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF HORSEPOWER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | $1899{ }^{1}$ | 1909 | 1904 | $1599{ }^{1}$ | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tmary } p \\ & \text { total.... } \end{aligned}$ | 14.249 | 3,313 | 2,874 | 329, 100 | 210,359 | 126,953 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 |
| Owned.......... | 3,447 | 3,313 | 2,874 | 211,341 | 16S,474 | 114,723 | 64.2 | 80.1 | 90.4 |
| Steam | 2.590 | 2,408 | 2,158 | 193,526 | 153,178 | 105, 190 | 58.8 | 72.8 | 82.9 |
| -Gas. | 765 | 689 | 545 | 10,115 | 6, 292 | 3,244 | 3. 1 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Water wheels | 115 | 137 | 171 | 7,390 | 6,965 | 4,680 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.7 |
| Water motors | 47 | 79 | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | 280 | . 295 | (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Other. |  |  |  | 30 | 1,744 | 1,609 | (3) | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Rented. | 10,802 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 117,758 | 41,885 | 12,230 | 35.8 | 19.9 | 9.6 |
| Electric | 10,802 | ( ${ }^{3}$ | (2) | 116,537 | 39,363 | 9,624 | 35.4 | 18.7 | 7.6 |
| Other |  |  |  | 1,222 | 2,522 | 2,606 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 2.1 |
| Electric motors | 12,393 | 658 | 281 | 143, 884 | 49,575 | 15,762 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Run by current generated by estahlishment. | 1,59110,802 | 65(2) | 281${ }^{(9)}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,147 \\ 116,537 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,212 \\ & 39,363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,138 \\ & 9,624 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 81.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.6 \\ & 79.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.9 \\ & 61.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Run by rented power........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes the neighborhood industries and hand trades, omitted in 1904 and 1909.
The use of electric motors for the purpose of applying the power generated within the establishments is shown to be rapidly becoming more common, the horsepower of such motors having inereased from 6,138 in 1899 to 10,212 in 1904 and 27,147 in 1909.

Fuel.-Closely related to the question of kind of power employed is that of the fuel consumed in generating this power, or otherwise used as material in the manufacturing processes. The following table shows the quantity of each kind of fuel used in 1909 for all industries combined and for certain selected industries:

| INDUSTRY. |  | B1- <br> tumi- <br> nous coal (tons). | Coke (tons). | Wood (cords) | Oil, including gasoline (barrels). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gas } \\ & (1,000 \\ & \text { leet). } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Industriea | 4,421 | 43,165 | 113,665 | 76,323 | 8,883, 015 | 302, 548 |
| Bread and other bakery products... | 54 | 692 | 137 | 8,900 | 92,659 | 39,421 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. | 65 | 347 |  | 7,269 | 27,119 | 820 |
| Canning and preserving. ............ | 83 | 1,797 |  | 3,529 | 141,958 | 12,816 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. | 14 | 4,705 | 17 | 1,257 | 316,874 | 23,620 |
| Cement................................. |  |  |  |  | 891, 130 |  |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts.... | 4 | 24 |  | 3 | 1,321 | 1,909 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. |  | 7 | 132 |  | 2,012 | 18,445 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products | 15 | 154 | 207 | 107 | 1,180 | 5,644 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products... | 55 | 471 |  | 871 | 150,634 |  |
| Food preparations....... | 65 | 322 | 311 | 521 | 13,309 | 5,526 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 1,178 | 3,915 | 15,629 | 1,066 | 75,852 | 20,032 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. ..... |  | 300 |  |  | 2,205,961 | 600 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. | 232 | 2,297 |  | 717 | 45,322 |  |
| Liquors, distilled. |  | 21 |  | 590 | 48,019 |  |
| Liquors, malt. | 50 | 430 | 204 | 2,121 | 179, 276 | 330 |
| Liquors, vinous | 95 | 268 |  | 3, x"5 | 68,500 |  |
| Lumber and timber produ | $26^{\prime}$ | 389 |  | 13,295 | 46, 216 | 23,607 |
| Petroleum, refining..... |  |  |  | 48 | $1,286,666$ 3,018 | 33,586 |
| Printing and publishing... | 108 | 751 294 | 32 | 1,501 | 153,290 | - 990 |
| All other industries... | 2,279 | 25,971 | 96, 994 | 30,220 | $3,131,799$ | 115,202 |

Note.-In addition, there were 15,164 tons of other varieties of fuel reported.
The most notable fact shown by the table is the large amount of oil and the small amounts of nearly all the other kinds of fuel used. The larger part of this oil is crude oil used as fuel in the generation of steam power, but increasing quantities of refined oil are being used in internal-combustion engines.

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

For certain industries the Census Bureait collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantity and cost of materials and the quantity and value of products and other information for securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for eight important industries in California are here presented.

Lumber and timber products.- In the following tabular statement is shown the production of rough lumber, lath, and shingles in California for the census years 1909 and 1899:

| PRODUCT. | QUANTITY. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 |
| Rough lumber. | 1,143,507 | 737,035 |
| Lath... | 32,615 | 11,507 |
| Shingles.. | 574,342 | 650,090 |

During the decade from 1899 to 1909 the output of rough humber in California increased 55.1 per cent and that of lath 183.4 per cent, while the production of shingles decreased 11.7 per cent. The period of most rapid growth in the industry was from 1899 to 1904, when the output of lumber increased 46.2 per cent. The woods which supply the raw material are almost exclusively conifers, the hardwood cut in 1909, practically all of which was California or tan-bark oak, forming only one-fifth of 1 per cent of the total lumber production during the year. A total of $521,630 \mathrm{M}$ feet board measure, or more than 45.6 per cent of the lumber output in 1909, was California redwood, a species of timber which does not occur in saw-log size outside of California. Chief among the other speeies sawed into lumber in 1909 were western pine, with a production of $364,748 \mathrm{M}$ feet board measure, Douglas fir, with a production of $88,852 \mathrm{M}$ feet, and sugar pine, with a production of $88,822 \mathrm{MI}$ feet.

A noteworthy peculiarity of the lumber industry in the state is the fact that the manufacture of shingles, while carried on to some extent in connection with that of lumber, nevertheless amounts practically to a separate and distinct industry. Over 88 per cent of the shingle output of the state for 1909 was manufactured from redwood, which timber possesses in very high degree the qualities most desirable in shingle material.

Slaughtering and meat packing.-The next table gives the quantity and cost of the various materials used in this industry and the quantity and value of the various products, for 1909,1904 , and 1899.

From 1904 to 1909 the number of beeves slaughtered inereased 81,901 , or 31.5 per cent; that of calves, 38,244 , or 88.7 per cent; that of sheep, 81,484 , or 8.2 per cent; and that of hogs, 30,234 , or 9.6 per cent. The rate of increase in the cost of the animals slaugh-
tered was much higher than that in the number slaughtered.

| material or product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materlals used, total cost. | \$28, 448, 057 | 818, 751, 744 | \$13,616,305 |
| Beeves slaughtered: |  |  |  |
| Cost. | 814,348, 274 | 39,735,012 | \$6,017,752 |
| Calves slaughtered: |  |  |  |
| Number. | 81,344 | 43,100 | 28,531 |
| Cost.. | 8930,781 | 8412,644 | 8280,958 |
| Sbeep slaughtered: |  |  |  |
| Cost. | $84,436,865$ | §3,284,003 | 82, 197,362 |
| Hogs slaughtered: |  |  |  |
| Number | 344,319 | 314,085 | 228,675 |
| Cost. | 84,339,254 | \$2,891,457 | \$1,989, 208 |
| Dressed meat, purchased | \$2,088,065 | 81,439,004 | 81,897,969 |
| Fuel and rent of power | \$154, 764 | \$85,889 | 375,162 |
| All other materials. | \$2,120,054 | 8903,735 | \$1,157,894 |
| Prodncts, total value | \$34, 280, 003 | \$22,012,756 | \$15, 817, 262 |
| Beef, fresh: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $186,315,779$ $813,820,710$ | $140,301,999$ 89 | $93,818,021$ <br> \$0̄, 972,469 |
| Beel, salted or cured: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 1,455,480 | 2,386,927 | 2,512,762 |
| Value. | \$137,792 | 8171,352 | 8173,381 |
| Veal, fresh: |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 12,077,330 | 6,470,074 | 3,964,808 |
| Value. | 81, 104,753 | \$451,602 | \$326,705 |
| Mutton, fresh: |  |  |  |
| Value.. | 44.220, 813 | 83, $83,089,546$ | $29,605,967$ $82,173,934$ |
| Pork, fresh; |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 32,204,886 | 22,796,629 | 18,315,565 |
| Value. | 83, 472,610 | 81,821,101 | 81, 424,794 |
| Pork, salted or cured: |  |  |  |
| Value. | $82.305,753$ | \$2,732,576 | 82, 878,861 |
| Sausaye, fresh or cured | \$935, 408 | 8666,125 | 8215,023 |
| All other fresh meat: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 3,435,527 | 350,000 | 2, 295, 977 |
| Val | 8216,755 | 817,500 | 8191,283 |
| Lard: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 6,644,167 | 8.312,662 | 4,181,112 |
| Value.. | \$839,623 | 3635,600 | \$330,620 |
| Tallow, oleo stock, and stearin: |  |  |  |
| Value. | \$604,712 | (1) | (1) |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials |  |  |  |
| Tons.. | 6,062 | 3,325 | 1,570 |
| Value. | \$162.509 | \$67,669 | \$37,328 |
| Hides: |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 21,134,504 | 14,875,563 | 10,221,863 |
| Pelts: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Numbe | $\begin{array}{r} 1,070,801 \\ \$ 742,098 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 990,514 \\ \$ 742,499 \end{array}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ |
| Wool: 180,000 117,710 |  |  |  |
| Pound Value. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,707,577 \\ 8430,967 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180,000 \\ & \$ 51,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117,710 \\ & \$ 23,742 \end{aligned}$ |
| All other products, Including a received for custom or contract | §2,580,592 | 8964, 886 | 81, 108,798 |

1 Figures not available.
With the exeeption of salted and cured beef and salted and cured pork, all the meat products show increases in value and, so far as figures are given, in quantity from 1904 to 1909, as well as from 1899 to 1904. The largest absolute gain in quantity during the more recent five-year period, 46,013,780 pounds, is shown for fresh beef, while the largest relative gain, 881.6 per cent, was in "All other fresh meat." The percentages of increase in value were gencrally greater than those in quantity, owing to the higher prices of meats that prevailed in 1909. One of the most interesting facts brought out by the table is the increasing production of fresh pork and the decreasing production of salted and cured pork. In 1899 the output of salted and cured pork was over one and onc-half times that of fresh pork, while in 1909 the output of the latter was nearly two and one-third times that of the former.

The output of lard decreased in quantity, but increased in value from 1904 to 1909, while the value in 1909 of the products included under the head of "All other products" was nearly three times that in 1904, owing in a measure to the increased production of lard substitutes. The number of hides reported increased 102,236 , or 37.6 per cent, from 1904 to 1909 , and their value $\$ 1,244,158$, or 84.9 per cent.

Canning and preserving.-Although this industry in California dates from about 1875, its real importance and development did not commence until several years later. The value of its products, which in 1889 was $\$ 6,621,931$, more than doubled during each of the two following decades, amounting in 1909 to $\$ 32,914,829$. The quantity and value of the products, by classes, are given in the table in the next column for 1909, 1904, and 1899.
The case, which is used as the unit of measure for canned fruits and canned vegetables in the table, consists of 24 standard-size cans-No. 2 (also called 2 -pound cans) for beans, peas, berries, cherries, and plums, and No. 3 (also called 3 -pound eans) for all other fruits and vegetables. Where the output of fruits and vegetables has been reported in other forms by the canneries, the quantities so reported have been reduced to standard cases, as above specified.

California ranks first among the states in the production of canned asparagus, apricots, peaches, and pears, and of dried peaches and prunes; second in the production of canned sardines; and sixth in that of canned tomatoes. The state had a complete monopoly of the production of dried apricots and of raisins in the United States in 1909, neither of these products being reported from any other state.

Tho value of dried fruits constituted 49 per cent of the total value of products of the industry in 1909, as compared with 52.9 per cent in 1904 and 19.5 per cent in 1899. The increase in the value of the driedfruit products during the decade 1899-1909 was 454.3 per cent, the greatest advance being from 1899 to 1904, when the gain was 374 per cent. The most important of the dried-fruit products, both in point of quantity and of value, were raisins and prunes. California reported the total output of raisins in the United States in 1909, as already stated, and 85.7 per cent of the total value of dried prunes produced.

Canned fruits, the second group of products in importance in respect to value, decreased, in relative importance during both five-year periods, although the value of the output has remained approximately the same. The proportion which the value of this class of products formed of the total for the industry was 22 per cent in 1909, 26.8 per cent in 1904, and 49.1 per cent in 1899. The value of the output in 1909 shows an increase of $\$ 270,259$, or 3.9 per cent, as compared with 1904; this increase, however, was not sufficient to make up for the decrease from 1899 to

1904 , so that a decrease of $\$ 91,717$, or 1.2 per cent, is shown for the decade as a whole. The fruit most largely canned in 1909 was peaches, the value of which constituted 9.2 per cent of the total reported for the canning and preserving industry.
The valuo of the vegetables canned increased throughout the period covered by the table, the rate of increase from 1904 to 1909 being much higher than that during the preceding five-year period. The value of canned asparagus formed over half of the value of all canned vegetables reported for the state in 1909.

| PRODUCT. | 1909 | 1904 | 1889 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | \$32,814, 829 | 826, 083, 226 | \$14,940,882 |
| Canned vegetables. | 83,470,621 | 82,366,661 | \$2,274,037 |
| Asparagus- |  |  |  |
| Vases... |  |  |  |
| Beans- |  |  |  |
| Cases | 47,505 | 65,641 | 34,209 |
| Value | \$87, 059 | \$133,494 | \$56,797 |
| Peas- | 123,349 | 68,142 | 72,760 |
| Value. | \$250,624 | \$144,033 | \$145,887 |
| Pumpkins- |  |  |  |
| Cases.. | 10,941 $\$ 15,165$ | 18,852 $\$ 3,156$ | 1,033 $\$ 1,880$ |
| Tomatoes- Cases. |  |  | 794,566 |
| Value.. | \$1,120,632 | \$845,805 | \$2,068,997 |
| All other- |  |  |  |
| Cases. Value. | $\begin{array}{r} 64,480 \\ 8202,795 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 286,172 \\ 81,213,173 \end{array}$ | 148 $\$ 396$ |
| Canned fruits. | 87,248,342 | \$6,978,083 | 87,340,059 |
| Apples- |  |  |  |
| Cases. | 67,710 $\$ 136,855$ | 31,286 $\mathbf{5 6 7 , 5 9 1}$ | 25,287 871,427 |
| Apricots- |  |  |  |
| Cases. | 627,701 | 532,038 | 531,568 |
| Value. | 81,818,558 | 81,619,767 | \$1,582,927 |
| Berries- | 95,092 | 67,467 | 87,564 |
| Value. | \$171,995 | \$168,640 | \$218,733 |
| Cherries- |  |  |  |
| Cases. | 224,084 | 171,298 | 49,375 |
| Value. | *491,575 | - \$457,169 | \$155, 813 |
| Peaches- | 1,149,590 | 744,715 | 903, 676 |
| Value. | 83,013,203 | \$2,640,524 | \$3, 103, 775 |
| Pears- |  |  |  |
| Cases. | 433,796 | 524,197 | 444,343 |
| Value. | 81,316,022 | 81,577, 823 | \$1,610,800 |
| Plums- | 138,995 | 196,379 | 358,298 |
| Value. | \$230,384 | \$349,307 | \$596,484 |
| All other- |  |  |  |
| Cases. | 20,013 | 54,215 |  |
| Value.. | \$08,750 | \$97,272 |  |
| Dried fruits: Pounds | 339,726,550 | 300,308,919 | 53,587, 883 |
| Value... | 816, 137, 716 | \$13,800,601 | 2,911,520 |
| Apples- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 6, 360,170 | 811,254 | 3,087,220 |
| Value.. | \$481, 173 | \$40,659 | \$155,893 |
| Apricots- ${ }_{\text {Pounds }}$ | 205,569 | 19,559,573 | 5, 310,217 |
| Value... | 82,277, 177 | 81,410,838 | \$844, 544 |
| Peaches- Pounds. |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 46,827,391 | 25,845,364 | 5,502,390 |
| Value.. | \$2, 422, 043 | 81,701,105 | \$301,495 |
| Prunes- | $118,017,876$ | 114,580,431 | 24,102,329 |
| Value... | \$84,394,922 | \$3,169, 878 | \$9907,041 |
| Rasins- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 111,774, 767 | 121,409,881 | 14,984,221 |
| Value.. | 84, 837, 933 | \$6,349,381 | 1,062, 268 |
| All other- Pounds. |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $\begin{aligned} & 26,140,777 \\ & \$ 1,724,468 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,102,416 \\ \$ 1,128,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 601,506 \\ & \$ 42,279 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fish and oysters: Pounds. |  |  |  |
| Pounds.. | 12,657,233 | 16,582,300 | 11,238,460 |
| Value. | \$1, 156, 881 | 81,011,222 | \$796,637 |
| Canned fish- |  |  |  |
| Sardines- | 1,980,364 | 860,000 | 388,708 |
| Value.. | 8238,607 | \$78,000 | \$78,860 |
| All ${ }_{\text {cther }}^{\text {Pounds }}$ ( |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,286,610 \\ 857,601 \end{array}$ | 5,300,923 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,450,416 \\ \$ 262,808 \end{array}$ |
| Smoked fish- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 100,900 | 739,537 | 225,000 |
| Value.. | 814,680 | \$71,088 | \$9,000 |
| Salted fish- Pounds.. | $8.289,359$ | 9.681 .540 |  |
| Voundie.. | 8515,993 | \$8483,610 | \$445,969 |
| All other products. | 4,901,269 | 81,926, 659 | \$1,618,629 |

The canning and curing of fish and the canning of oysters and clams, constitute, in California, a minor branch of the canning and preserving industry. Of the 196 establishments reported for the industry in 1909, 15 canned or cured fish and canned oysters; 2 others canned oysters; and 1 canned clams. Sardines were the chief kind of fish canned, salmon was the leading variety smoked, and cod was the principal species salted.
It is worthy of note that over half of the value of products reported for the industry in the state in 1909 was returned by eight corporations having 38 plants which were reported as 33 establishments.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.-The following tabular statement gives the quantity and value of the various products of this industry for 1909, 1904, and 1899:

| PRODUCT. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total valne | \$25, 188, 133 | \$20,202,542 | \$13, 045, 260 |
| Wbeat flour: Wbite- |  |  |  |
| Barrels | 1,774,958 | 2,408,358 |  |
| Value. | \$10,209,567 | \$10,479, 131 |  |
| Grabaml | -10,200, |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,653,935 \\ 87,928,449 \end{array}$ |
| Barrels. | 30,290 | 31,141 | $87,928,449$ |
| Value....... | 8166, 134 | \$132,540 |  |
| Corn meal and corn flour: |  |  |  |
| Barrels. | 50,969 | 52,254 | 92,356 |
| Value. | \$222,399 | 8215,845 | \$215,213 |
| Rye flour: |  |  |  |
| Barrels. | 9,214 | 22,733 | 14,582 |
| Value. | 845, 145 | 8105,946 | \$43,641 |
| Buckwheat flour: |  |  |  |
| Value.. | 133,328 84,514 | 352,382 $\$ 12,753$ | 552,000 819,572 |
| Hominy and grits: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 730,669 | 987,983 | 3,097,560 |
| Value. | 820,937 | 833,905 | 836, 835 |
| Feed: |  |  |  |
| Tons.. | 336,431 | 228,069 | 111,944 |
| Offalue. | 810,462,069 | 85,979,376 | \$2,242, 136 |
| Offal: Tons. | 79,643 |  |  |
| Value | 82,056,372 | 82, 057, 448 | $\$ 1,155,775$ |
| Allotber products. | \$2,000,996 | \$1,185,598 | \$1,403,639 |

Measured by value, the most important single product in 1909 was feed, the output of which more than trebled in quantity and considerably more than quadrupled in value during the decade 1899-1909. The greatest relative gains in both quantity and value, and the largest absolute gain in quantity, were from 1899 to 1904 , but the largest absolute increase in value was from 1904 to 1909. Mueh of the feed made in Cabifornia was from barley, the crop of which in 1909 was over four times as great as the wheat erop and exceeded the combined yicld of all other cereals in the state.

Wheat flour was the second product in importance in 1909, having been displaced from first place since 1904 by feed. The output of this product decreased during both five-year periods, while its value increased from 1899 to 1904 and decreased slightly from 1904 to 1909. The proportion which the value of wheat flour formed of the total for all flour-mill and gristmill products in the state decreased from 60.8 per cent in 1899 to 52.5 per cent in 1904 and 41.2 per cent in 1909. These decreases are in a measure due to the in-
creasing quantities of wheat used in the manufacture of food preparations, the total value of which was $\$ 5,508,000$ in 1909, or nearly three and onc-half times that in 1904.

The output of all other products shown separately in the table decreased in both quantity and value between 1904 and 1909, with the exception of corn meal and corn flour, for which a slight increase in value was reported.

The following tabular statement classifies the mills reporting wheat flour in 1909 and 1904 according to their output:

| OUTPUT. | NUMBER OP MILLS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| Total.. | 66 | 83 |
| Less than 1,000 barrels. | 12 | 8 |
| 1,000 barrels but less than 5,000. | 22 | 31 |
| 5,000 barrels but less than $20,000$. | 19 | 22 |
| 20,000 barrels but less tban 100,000 | 9 | 18 |
| 100,000 barrels and over.......... | 4 | 4 |

The number of pairs of rolls in use in the industry increased from 1,146 in 1899 to 1,415 in 1904, but deereased to 1,215 in 1909 . The number of runs of stone and steel burrs deereased from 148 in 1899 to 88 in 1904 and 57 in 1909.

Printing and publishing.-The number and the aggregate eirculation of the different classes of newspapers and periodicals reported in 1909, 1904, and 1899 are shown in the following tabular statement:

| PERIOD OF ISSUE. | NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS. |  |  | AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1599 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| Total. | 854 | 845 | 656 | $3,025,250$ | 2,627,234 | 1,448, 658 |
| Daily. | 166 | 148 | 117 | 902,752 | 669, 556 | 475,596 |
| Sunday. | 36 | 36 | 34 | 616,916 | 598, 167 | (1) |
| Semiweekly | 237 | 328 | 23 | 44,856 | 28,600 | 23,822 |
| Weekly. | 495 | 487 | 397 | 730,424 | 769,155 | 618,146 |
| Monthly. | 105 | 124 | 71 | 619,900 | 522,526 | 194,792 |
| All other classes. | 15 | 22 | 14 | 110,402 | 39,230 | 136,309 |

${ }^{1}$ lncluded in circulation of dailies.
2 lncludes six triweekly publications.
${ }^{8}$ Includes two triweekly publications.
The total number of publieations and their aggregate circulation increased much more rapidly from 1899 to 1904 than from 1904 to 1909. The gain in number during the earlier five-year period, 1599-1904, was 189 , and that in circulation $1,178,578$, while during the five-year period following the corresponding increases were 9 and 398,016, respectively. The class of publications having the largest circulation in 1909 was the dailies, while in 1904 and in 1899 the weeklies had the largest circulation. The dailies also show the most pronounced absolute increase in circulation from 1904 to 1909 , while the circulation of the weeklies decreased slightly during the same period. Of the 166 daily newspapers published in 1909, 65, with an aggregate circulation of 457,289 , were morning papers.

The increase shown for the more recent five-year period in the circulation of the publications included under the head of "All other classes" was due to the fact that a religious periodical of large circulation which was not classed as a periodical in 1904 was reported as a quarterly in 1909, and to the inclusion in 1909 of a semimonthly agricultural magazine which was not reported in 1904. This class, in 1909, included six semimonthly, five bimonthly, and four quarterly publications.
The number and aggregate circulation of the different classes of newspapers and periodicals printed respoctively in English and in foreign languages are shown in the following table:

| PERIOD OF 18SUE. | total. |  | IN ENGLSH. |  | IN FOREIGN Languages. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Aggregate circulatlon per issue. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num. } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Aggregate circulatlon per issue. | Number. | Aggregate circulation perissue. |
| Total | 854 | 3, 025, 250 | 800 | 2,890,686 | 54 | 134, 564 |
| Daily. | 166 | 902, 752 | 153 | 854,119 | 13 | 4S, 633 |
| Sunday. | 36 | 616,916 | 32 | 592,913 | 4 | 24,003 |
| Semiweekly and triweel | 37 | 44,856 | 35 | 40, 156 | 2 | 4,700 |
| Weekly............... | 495 | 730,424 | 465 | 694,246 | 30 | 36,178 |
| Monthly. | 105 | 619,900 | 101 | 599, 600 | 4 |  |
| Quarterly | 4 | 60,277 | 4 | 60,277 |  | 21,050 |
| All other classes. | 11 | 50,125 | 10 | 49,375 | 1 |  |

1 Including those publlcations which were priuted In Englisin and also in one or more foreign languages.

Of the 13 dailies printed in foreign languages, 6 were printed in Japanese, 3 in Chinese, 2 in Italian, and 1 each in German and in French, while 3 of the 4 Sunday editions were in Japanese, and the other was in German. Both the semiweekly and the triweekly were in Italian, 3 of the 4 monthlies were in Portuguese and the other in Swedish, while the bimonthly periodical shown under the head of "All other classes" was in Armenian and English. Of the 30 weekly publications in foreign languages, 8 were printed in German, 6 in Italian, 5 in Portuguese, 3 in Spanish, 2 each in French and in Greek, and 1 each in Danish, Swedish, Croatian, and Servian. Of the 16 newspapers and periodicals in Japanese reported for the United States in 1909, 9 were published in California.

Petroleam, refining.-In the production of crude petroleum California leads all other states in the Union, and its refineries were supplied entirely from the native product. In 1909 the output of crude oil in the state was reported as $54,433,010$ barrels, valued at $\$ 30,675,267$, these figures representing 29.9 per cent of the total quantity and 23.9 per cent of the total value of erude oil produced in the United States. A large part of the California oils are heary and useful mainly for the production of asphalt, as they have an asphaltum rather than a paraffin basis. The total number of refineries in the state increased from 4 in 1899 to 19 in 1904 and 29 in 1909.

The following table shows the quantity and cost of materials used in the refineries of the state, the quantity and value of the principal products, and the main equipment reported for 1909, 1904, and 1899:

${ }^{1}$ Figures not available.
The output of fuel oils (including gas oils) refined in 1909 was greater than the combined output of all other products shown separately, forming 60.7 per cent of the total output of oils. The corresponding proportion for 1904 was 43.8 per cent and for $1899,44.3$ per cent. The fuel oils produced 'in California represented 11.6 per cent of the total output of fuel oils in the United States in 1909. Illuminating oils, the next product in importance, show a decided increase from census to census. The proportion which this latter class of oils formed of the total output of oils increased from 24.1 per cent in 1899 to 38.8 per cent in 1904, but decreased to 26.7 per cent in 1909 .

In addition to the products shown separately in the table, a number of other products were reported, the most important being oil asphaltum, the output of which in 1909 was 139,473 tons of 2,000 pounds. No comparative figures, however, are available, as prior to 1909 this product was not reported separately. There was a great increase from 1899 to 1904 in the quantity of residuum or tar reported, but in 1909 the amount was very much reduced. Considerable quantities of
fuel and other distillates and some liquid asphalt were also reported in 1909 .

The great increase in the industry is also reflected in the increase in equipment, such as stills, storage tanks, and agitators.

Bntter, cheese, and condensed milk.-While this industry shows a decided increase in value of products for each of the five-year periods covercd by the table, the number of establishments, as shown in Table I, page 698, though increasing considerably from 1899 to 1904, decreased 42.7 per cent from 1904 to 1909. The decrease is due entirely to a change in the manner of conducting the industry. In 1904 there were a number of local creameries which have since been abandoned or else are now used simply as collecting depots, from which the milk and cream are shipped to large central plants. In 1909 only one establishment in the industry was engaged primarily in the manufacture of condensed milk, whereas six were reported as so engaged in 1904 and two in 1899.

The following table gives the quantity and value of the chief products for 1909, 1904, and 1899:

| PRODUCT. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | \$12,760,670 | \$7,820,937 | \$3,682, 942 |
| Butter: Pounds | 37,283,450 | 26,837,386 | 13,147,137 |
| Value. | \$11,644, 453 | \$6,640,845 | \$2,854,632 |
| Packed solid- Pounds |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $7,764.696$ $\$ 2,388,265$ | + 8742,929 | $2,983,262$ $\times 584,478$ |
| Prints or rolls-- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 29,518,754 | 23,766,749 | 10, 163,875 |
| Value. | \$9,256, 188 | \$5,897,916 | \$2,270, 154 |
| Cream sold: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 2,674,825 | 921,334 | 1,036,600 |
| Value.. | \$411,473 | \$132,277 | 8120,283 |
| Cheese, full cream: 1 |  |  |  |
| Pounds... | $1,567,640$ $\$ 252,582$ | $3,601,051$ $\$ 425,231$ | $2,676,543$ 8279,125 |
| All other produets. | \$452,162 | \$622,584 | \$328,902 |

1 Includes, in 1909, 123,000 pounds of part-cream cheese, valued at $\$ 13,296$ in 1904, 174,005 pounds of "other kinds," valued at $\$ 26,375$; and, in $1899,251,838$ pounds of "other kinds," valued st $\$ 34,615$.

The total quantity of butter manufactured in the state during 1909 was $37,283,450$ pounds, an increase of 38.9 per cent as compared with 1904 and of 183.6 per cent as compared with 1899 . The value of butter represented 91.3 per cent of the total value of all products reported for the industry in 1909, as compared with 84.9 per cent in 1904 and 79.7 per cent in 1899. Althongh by far the largest part of the butter manufactured was in prints and rolls, there were large relative increases from $190 \pm$ to 1909 in the quantity and value of butter packed solid, amounting to 152.9 per cent and 221.5 per cent, respectively.

The output of cheese increased decidedly in both quantity and value from 1899 to 1904, but the totals shown for 1909 were less than those presented for 1899. These decreases are no doubt due in part to the increasing practice of separating the cream on the farm, as it is now more profitable to sell the separated cream to the butter factories. The greater profit resulting from the sale of milk to the dealers in the
cities may also bave been a factor in the decrease referred to.

Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.-The quantity and cost of the materials used and the quantity and value of the principal products reported for this industry are shown separately for 1909,1904 , and 1899 in the following table:


Untanned cattle hides constituted the principal material at each census, their value forming 61.1 per cent of the total reported for all materials in 1909, as against 59.7 per cent in 1904 and 55.2 per cent in 1899. The number of hides used increased 8.4 per cent from 1899 to 1904, but decreased slightly from 1904 to 1909. The number of calf and kip skins used in 1909 was somewhat larger than in 1904 , and the number of goatskins also shows a slight increase; large decreases were, however, reported in the number of sheepskins and of the skins included under the head
of "All other skins." Each kind of skins used shows a decrease in 1909 as compared with 1899. There was also a pronounced decrease during the decade in both the quantity and cost of leather purchased in the rough for currying.
Moasured by value, the most important individual class of products at each of the three censuses was oak sole leather, the output of which increased slightly in both quantity and value from 1899 to 1904, but decreased in both respects during the period from 1904 to 1909. The product next in importance was harness leather, which shows a decrease in both quantity and value of output from 1899 to 1904, but an increase in both respects during the next five years. Pronounced increases from 1904 to 1909 are shown for tanned and finished grain calf and kip skins, while decided decreases during the same period are shown for tanned and finished sheepskins and in the value of rough leather sold.

Landries.-Statistics for steam laundries are not included in the general tables, or in the totals for manufacturing industries. In 1909 there were 321 such establishments in California, 87 of which were in San Francisco, 41 in Oakland, 31 in Los Angeles, and 10 in Sacramento.
The following statement summarizes the statistics:

| Number of extablishments. | 321 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Persons engaged in the industry. | 9,060 |
| Proprietors and firm members. . | 308 |
| Salaried employees... | 714 |
| Wage earners (average number) | 8,038 |
| Primary horsepower.. | 8,961 |
| Capital.. | \$6, 295, 915 |
| Expenses. | 8,177, 759 |
| Services. | 5,260, 743 |
| Materials. | 1,612,112 |
| Miscellaneous. | 1,304,904 |
| Amount received for work done. | 9,541,795 |

Of the 321 establishments reporting, 146 were operated by individuals, 66 by firms, and 109 by corporations. Sixty-five establishments had receipts for the year's business of less than $\$ 5,000 ; 130$, receipts of $\$ 5,000$ but less than $\$ 20,000 ; 107$, receipts of $\$ 20,000$ but less than $\$ 100,000$; and 19 , receipts of $\$ 100,000$ but less than $\$ 1,000,000$.
The number of wage earners employed each month and the percentage which this number represented of the greatest number employed in any month were as shown in the next table.

| MONTH. | WAGE EARNERS. |  | MONTE. | Wage earners. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent of maxdmum. |  | Number. | Per cent of maximum. |
| January. | 7,632 | 91.2 | July... | 8,366 | 100.0 |
| February | 7,560 | 90.4 | August. | 8,277 | 98.8 |
| March.. | 7,828 | 93.6 | September | 8,350 | 99.8 |
| April. | 7,911 | 94.6 | October.. | 8,209 | 98.1 |
| May. | 7,985 | 95.4 | November | 8,118 | 97.0 |
| June. | 8,107 | 96.9 | December. | 8,116 | 97.0 |

The different kinds of primary power, the number of engines or motors, and the horsepower used in 1909 are shown in the following tabular statement:

| KIND. | Number of engines or motors. | Horsepower. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary power, total. |  | 8,981 |
| Owned: |  |  |
| Steam. | 202 | 7,504 |
| Gas.......... | 3 | 15 |
| Water whecls | 5 | 150 |
| Water motor | 1 | 10 |
| Rented: |  |  |
| Electric. | 235 | 1,224 |
| Other. |  | 58 |

The kind and amount of fuel used are shown in the following statement:

| KIND. | I゙nlt. | Quantlty. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antbramte coal.. | Tons.. | 222 |
| Bltuminous coal | Tons. | 2,646 |
| Coke. | Tons. | 19 |
| Wood | Cords | 3,496 |
| Oil. | Barrels... | 270,910 |
| Gas | 1,000 feet. | 50,267 |

Custom sawmills and gristmills.-Statistics for custom gristmills are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries, but are presented in the following summary. Statistics can not be shown for custom sawmills without disclosing the operations of the one establishment reported.

${ }^{1}$ Includes estimate of all grain ground.

Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899.
THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTR1ES.

| industry. | Consus. | Number of estab-lishments. | Persons engagen in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value 'added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Proprietors and firm members. | Salaried employees. | ```Wage earners (average num- ber).``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |
| STATE-All industries | 1909 1904 | 7,859 6,839 | 141,576 120,040 | 8,077 7,402 | 18,203 12,283 | 115,298 100,355 | 329,100 210,359 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 537,134 \\ 282,647 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\$ 22,955$ 14,399 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 84,142 \\ 64,657 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 325,238 \\ 215,728 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\$ 529,761$ 367,218 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 204,523 \\ 151,492 \end{array}$ |
|  | 1899 | 4,997 |  |  | 6,877 | 77, 224 | 126,953 | 175, 488 | 7,495 | 39,890 | 164,894 | 257,386 | -92,492 |
| Agricultural implements................. | 1909 1904 | 25 25 | 749 585 | 19 | 103 87 | 622 479 | 1,186 583 | 2,359 2,240 | 123 99 | 451 349 | 1,441 | 2,670 1,484 | 1,229 |
|  | 1899 | 20 | 655 | 12 | 81 | 562 | 689 | 1,852 | 75 | 322 | 539 | 1,358 | 819 |
| Artificial stone.. | 1909 1904 | 66 22 | 434 227 | 71 19 | 43 28 | $\begin{aligned} & 320 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | 247 87 | 449 262 | 36 20 | 239 122 | 220 130 | 643 329 | 423 199 |
|  | -1 1899 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobiles, includinghodiesand parts. | 1909 | 41 6 | 589 21 | 50 4 | 61 3 | 478 14 | 305 32 | 701 49 | 71 5 | 368 10 | 700 13 | 1,470 36 | 770 23 |
|  | 11899 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Babbitt metal and solder. | 1909 | 5 | 81 |  | 29 | 52 | 91 | 547 | 67 | 40 | 847 | 1,120 | 273 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 4 | 57 46 | 3 4 | 17 8 | 37 34 | 72 | 256 176 | 112 | 27 23 | 590 464 | 721 551 | 131 87 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. | 1909 | 18 | 840 | 76 | 69 | 695 | 369 | 1,192 | 89 | 402 | 1,120 | 1,924 | 804 |
|  | 1904 | 24 | 817 | 59 | 50 | 708 | 246 | 1,157 | 51 | 389 | 1,000 | 1,734 | 734 |
|  | 1599 | ${ }^{2} 34$ | 1,151 | 88 | 63 | 1,000 |  | 1,262 | 56 | 460 | 1,103 | 1,862 | 759 |
| Boxes, fancy and paper.................. | 1909 | 19 | 703 | 10 | 69 | 624 | 405 | 731 | 86 | 271 | 442 | 965 | 523 |
|  | 1904 | 16 | 478 | 12 | 33 | 433 | 105 | 420 | 36 | 152 | 241 | 524 | 283 |
|  | 1899 | 13 | 330 | 20 | 14 | 296 |  | 153 | 11 | 96 | 134 | 329 | 195 |
| Brass and bronze products.. | 1909 | 29 | 259 | 28 | 36 | 195 | 261 | 338 | 42 | 181 | 295 | 679 | 384 |
|  | 1904 1899 | ${ }^{2} 22$ | 465 391 | 21 19 | 56 27 | 388 345 | 223 | 780 779 | 76 34 | 260 219 | 321 400 | 940 811 | 619 411 |
| Bread and other bakery products....... | 1909 | 864 | 5,801 | 1,077 | 706 | 4,018 | 2,517 | 8,056 | 663 | 3,075 | 10,377 | 17,710 | 7,333 |
|  | 1904 | 615 | 3,808 | 737 | 293 | 2,778 | 898 | 3,327 | 214 | 1,991 | 5,756 | 10,619 | 4,863 |
|  | 1899 | 359 | 2,165 | 423 | 194 | 1,548 |  | 1,665 | 110 | 836 | 2,624 | 4,877 | 2,253 |
| Brick and tile. | 1909 | 78 | 1,879 | 35 | 141 | 1,703 | 8,972 | 9,169 | 162 | 1,146 | 952 | 2,756 | 1,804 |
|  | 1904 | 69 | 1,504 | 46 | 101 | 1,357 | 5,067 | 3,929 | 102 | 825 | 335 | 1,916 | 1,581 |
|  | 1899 | 56 | 825 | 60 | 45 | 720 | 1,468 | 1,205 | 43 | 333 | 166 | 834 | 663 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk..... | 1909 | 161 | 918 | 119 | 202 | 597 | 2,496 | 2,829 | 202 | 466 | 11,140 | 12,761 | 1,621 |
|  | 1904 | 281 | 997 | 269 137 | 125 | 603 | 3,026 | 2,107 | 78 | 414 | 6,460 | 7,821 | 1,361 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47 | 203 | 2,981 | 3,583 | ${ }^{1} 602$ |
| Ganning and preserving.................. | 1909 | 196 | 8,714 | 148 | 809 | 7757 | 7,453 | 18,316 | 1,080 |  | 24,009 |  |  |
|  | 1904 1899 | 236 183 | 8,510 | 160 | 611 349 | 7,739 | 4,635 | 11,187 | 797 | 2,800 | 18,655 | 26,083 | 7,428 |
|  | 1899 | 183 |  |  | 349 | 8,200 |  | 5,511 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriages and wagons and materials..... | 1909 | 155 | 1,015 | 155 | 70 | 760 | 957 | 1,633 | 74 | 610 | 849 | 2,052 | 1,203 |
|  | 1904 | 198 | 1,277 | 248 | 49 | 980 | 782 | 1,730 | 51 | 715 | 852 | 2,352 | 1,500 |
|  | 1899 | 193 |  |  | 37 | 923 |  | 1,603 | 44 | 502 | 776 | 1,976 | 1,200 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. | 1809 | 42 | 9,688 |  | 346 | 9,342 | 7,877 | 4,721 | 379 | 8,394 | 9,549 | 18,719 | 9,170 |
|  | 1904 | 28 | 8,522 |  | 271 |  | 4,753 | 4,047 | 313 | 6,018 | 3,251 | 9,836 | 6,585 |
|  |  | 29 | 5,039 |  | 119 | 4,920 | 3,162 | 4,430 | 142 | 3,507 | 3,825 | 7,554 | 3,729 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies. | 1909 | 21 | 2,002 |  | 100 | 1,902 | 2,055 | 2,139 | 97 | 1,676 | 1,152 |  |  |
|  | 1904 $=1898$ | 3 | 943 |  | 91 | 1852 | 235 | 144 | 94 | 672 | 461 | 1,228 | 1,767 |
| Cement. |  | 8 4 | 2,521 628 |  | 114 32 | 2,407 596 | 28,892 5,351 | 24,014 4,856 | 195 89 | 1,650 236 | 2,182 | 6,504 1,601 | 4,322 937 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1904 \\ 11899 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,601 | 937 |
| Chemicals. |  |  | 294 |  | 48 | 244 | 1,308 | 2,788 | 66 | 168 | 762 | 1,306 | 544 |
|  | 1904 | 15 | 303 | 3 | 41 | 259 | 1,060 | 1,969 | 44 | 189 | . 700 | 1,124 | 424 |
|  | 1899 |  | 463 | 11 |  | 390 |  | 1,845 | 70 | 230 | 1,406 | 2,061 | 655 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts....... | 1909 | 74 | 2,859 | 272 | 202 | 2,385 | 540 | 2,258 | 201 | 1,050 | 2,895 | 5,121 |  |
|  | 1904 | ${ }_{108}^{98}$ | 3,199 | 287 | 144 | 2,768 | 371 | 1,540 | 129 | 1,146 | 2,763 2,710 | 5,238 | 2,475 |
|  |  | 108 |  |  | 102 | 2,938 |  | 1,293 | 97 | 945 | 2,710 | 4,721 | 2,011 |
| Clothing, women's.. | 1909 | 64 | 1,197 | 313 | 93 | 791 | 137 | 643 | 100 | 350 | 876 | 1,672 | 796 |
|  | 1904 1599 | 55 59 | 1,275 1,560 | 231 182 | 67 67 | 977 1,311 | 96 | 537 692 | 58 51 | 424 | 863 1,008 | 1,745 1,981 | 832 973 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. | 1909 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,123 |  |  | 245 |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 45 | 627 | 42 | 254 | 331 | 1,16 | 2,221 | 343 | 196 | 3,251 | 4,683 | 1,432 |
|  | 1899 | 40 | 483 | 48 | 168 | 267 |  | 1,657 | 212 | 158 | 2,315 | 3,136 | 821 |
| Confectioner y | 1909 | 89 | 1,410 | 102 | 306 | 1,002 | 582 | 2,123 | 271 | 459 | 2,138 | 3,624 | 1,486 |
|  | 1904 | 93 | 1,564 | 105 | 225 | 1,234 | 567 | 1,810 | 216 | 533 | 1,647 | 3,506 | 1,859 |
|  | 1899 | 36 |  |  | 157 | 711 |  | 811 | 106 | 220 | 904 | 1,790 | 886 |
| Cooperage and wooden goorls, not elsewhere specificd. | 1909 |  | 502 | 40 | 46 | 416 | 1,192 | 1,547 | 67 | 323 | 1,579 | 2,167 | 588 |
|  | $1904$ | $231$ | 527 | 28 | 32 | 467 | 526 | 798 | 47 | 347 | 1,134 | 1,718 | 584 |
|  |  |  |  | - 36 |  | 385 |  | 471 | 15 | 247 | 948 | 1,413 | 465 |
| Copper, tin, and shcet-iron products.... | 1909 | 233 | 2,511 | 317 | 256 |  | 1,367 | 7,180 | 319 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 123 | 2,279 | 147 | 132 | 2,000 | 628 | 9,657 | 23 S | 1,299 | 3,253 | 5,938 | 2,650 |
|  | 1899 | ${ }^{3} 53$ |  |  | 78 | 1,730 |  | 2,668 | 84 | 576 | 3,508 | 5,285 | 1,787 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 1909 | 27 | 540 | 11 | 84 | 435 | 442 | 779 | 102 | 240 | 928 | 1,613 | 685 |
|  | 1904 | 24 | 521 272 | 6 5 | 112 29 | 403 238 | 278 406 | 716 181 | 113 29 | 244 130 | 434 359 | 1,004 556 | 570 197 |

[^105]Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTIEIES-Continued.

${ }_{1}$ Exeluding statistics for one establlshment, to a void diselosure of individual operations.
${ }^{2}$ Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
a Not reported separately.

Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued. THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continued.

| industry. | Census. | Number of estab-lishments. | persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | $\underset{\text { prletors }}{\text { Pro }}$ and firm | Salaried employ- | Wage earners (average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  | er). |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |
| STATE-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and wood pulp ................. | $\begin{array}{r} 1909 \\ 1904 \\ +1899 \end{array}$ | 4 | 340 273 | 2 | 26 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 259 \end{aligned}$ | 7,163 3,808 | $\$ 2,008$ 1,176 | $\$ 36$ 20 | $\$ 207$ 181 | $\$ 440$ 274 | $\$ 969$ 640 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 529 \\ 366 \end{gathered}$ |
| Patent medlcine and compounds and druggists' preparations. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 89 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | 574 548 | 56 64 | $\begin{aligned} & 208 \\ & 140 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310 \\ & 344 \\ & 364 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 347 \\ & 124 \end{aligned}$ | 994 905 950 | 212 162 95 | 148 175 168 | 639 533 754 | 1,549 1,445 1,562 | 910 912 808 |
| Petraleum, reffning..................... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 29 19 4 | 1,146 840 72 | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 212 \\ 162 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 930 \\ & 678 \end{aligned}$ | 5,630 1,283 180 | 13,881 5,453 478 | 367 212 40 | 801 477 42 | 13,898 4,131 490 | 17,878 5,749 698 | 3,980 1,618 208 |
| Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 22 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,167 \\ 941 \\ 448 \end{array}$ | 12 10 16 | 128 71 41 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,027 \\ 860 \\ 391 \end{array}$ | 2,856 2,195 1,084 | 3,545 3,484 1,307 | $\begin{array}{r} 184 \\ 99 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | 641 555 246 | 505 396 261 | 1,797 1,761 $\mathbf{7 5 1}$ | 1,292 1,365 490 |
| Priating and publishing................ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,240 \\ 21,091 \\ 7883 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,215 \\ & 10,444 \end{aligned}$ | 1,151 1,052 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,508 \\ & 2,312 \\ & 1,048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,556 \\ & 7,080 \\ & 4,957 \end{aligned}$ | 7,674 | 17,198 11,76 7,037 | 3,829 2,315 1,060 | 6,432 5,182 3,001 | 6,327 4,625 2,606 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,032 \\ & 19,127 \\ & 10,586 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,705 \\ 14,602 \\ 7,980 \end{array}$ |
| Salt. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 26 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 469 \\ & 376 \\ & 332 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 25 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 38 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 402 \\ & 313 \\ & 267 \end{aligned}$ | 1,228 756 | 2,023 1,277 $\mathbf{7 5 8}$ | 56 <br> 34 <br> 37 | 212 138 110 | 242 120 117 | $\begin{aligned} & 746 \\ & 429 \\ & 380 \end{aligned}$ | 504 309 263 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 94 76 64 | 2,135 1,659 | 111 84 | $\begin{aligned} & 383 \\ & 288 \\ & 182 \end{aligned}$ | 1,641 1,287 $\mathbf{9 3 9}$ | 3,867 2,093 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,463 \\ 4,879 \\ 3,952 \end{array}$ | 550 351 255 | 1,307 914 553 | 28,448 18,752 13,616 | $\begin{aligned} & 34,280 \\ & 22,813 \\ & 15,817 \end{aligned}$ | 5,832 3,261 2,201 |
| Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves. | $\begin{array}{r} 1909 \\ 1904 \\ \mathrm{~s} 1890 \end{array}$ | 17 | 266 159 | 11 7 | 40 15 | 215 167 | 152 138 | 413 | 43 13 | 174 90 | 206 98 | 514 279 | 308 181 |
| Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids. | $\begin{array}{r} 1909 \\ 1904 \\ \mathrm{z} 1898 \end{array}$ | $6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247 \\ & 258 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217 \\ & 237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 735 \\ & 616 \end{aligned}$ | 2,614 1,525 | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & 158 \end{aligned}$ | 740 596 | 1,161 | 421 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 332 \\ 8379 \\ 3231 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,189 \\ & 2,552 \\ & 1,628 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 613 \\ & 695 \\ & 646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 72 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,465 \\ & 1,785 \\ & 1,235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,822 \\ & 1,245 \\ & 7566 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 66 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 857 \\ & 823 \\ & 493 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,217 \\ & 1,097 \\ & 741 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,360 \\ & 3,192 \\ & 1,888 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,143 \\ & 2,095 \\ & 1,147 \end{aligned}$ |
| All other industries. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 976 \\ & 932 \\ & 882 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,949 \\ & 18,378 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 995 \\ & 965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,613 \\ & 2,120 \\ & 1,297 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,341 \\ & 15,293 \\ & 13,872 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,707 \\ & 40,220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,969 \\ 51,664 \\ 48,720 \end{array}$ | 3,761 2,758 1,553 | 10,603 10,008 7,778 | $\begin{aligned} & 98,545 \\ & 72,067 \\ & 67,563 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,833 \\ 97,731 \\ 87,463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,288 \\ & 25,664 \\ & 19,900 \end{aligned}$ |

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES CONBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.


[^106]Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
CITLES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALK INDUSTRIES COMIBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-COATIDUED.

| Industey. | Census. | Number of estab-lishments. | persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost ol materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Propriators and firm members. | Salaried employees. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage } \\ \text { earners } \\ \text { (average } \\ \text { num- } \\ \text { ber). } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOS ANGELES-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, men't, including shirts. | 1909 | 15 | 505 | 19 | 34 | 452 | 99 | \$229 | \$32 | \$186 | \$486 | \$ $\$ 22$ | \$336 |
|  | 1904 | 19 | 258 | 12 | 8 | 238 |  | 29 | 6 | 89 | 165 | 299 | 134 |
| Clothing, women's. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 <br> 1904 <br> 189 | 12 | 199 59 | 15 | 23 10 | 161 | 42 | 131 16 | 26 7 | 72 24 | 154 41 | ${ }_{8}^{321}$ | 167 47 |
|  | - 11804 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 7 | 24 | 41 | 88 | 47 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding . | 1909 | 11 | 164 | 6 | 68 | 90 | 241 | 700 | 85 | 67 | 802 | 1,150 | 348 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 9 8 | 62 <br> 38 | 11 9 | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 41 |  | 112 | 12 | 29 8 | 347 181 | ${ }_{245}^{497}$ | 150 64 |
| Confectionery.......................... | 1909 | 11 | 163 | 11 | 32 | 120 | 30 | 158 | 29 | 48 | 204 | 343 | 139 |
|  | 1904 | 13 | 394 | 17 | 39 41 | 338 215 |  | 568 290 | 35 37 | 150 | 533 361 | 954 667 | 421 |
| Cooperage and wooden goods, net elsewhere specified. | 1909 | 6 | 44 | 7 | 4 | 33 | 89 | 113 | ${ }^{6}$ | 25 | 106 | 139 | 33 |
|  | 1904 | 3 | 55 | 1 | 4 | 50 |  | 64 | 5 | 28 | 171 | 232 | 61 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.... | 1909 | 53 | 439 | 59 | 28 | 352 | 147 | 688 | 38 | 250 | 611 | 1,124 | 513 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 124 114 | 243 | 30 | 12 12 | 291 |  | 269 411 | 12 | 1150 | 244 434 | 515 707 | ${ }_{273}^{271}$ |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 1909 | 12 | 104 | 4 | 21 | 79 | 104 | 138 | 25 | 52 | 97 | 211 | 114 |
|  | 1904 | 6 3 | 167 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | 44 | 121 |  | 265 | 43 | 84 29 | 174 16 | 400 67 | 226 51 |
|  |  | 3 | 47 | 1 | 11 | 35 |  | 56 |  | 29 |  | 67 | 51 |
| Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified.. | 1909 | 9 9 | 36 61 | 111 | 2 4 | 23 43 | 50 | 32 39 | 1 2 | 14 | ${ }^{9} 8$ | 43 71 | 34 54 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 1899$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 1909 |  | 194 |  | 59 | 135 | 1,260 | 2,676 | 99 | 95 | 4,830 | 6,347 | 517 |
|  | 1904 | 8 20 | 165 113 | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 53 <br> 29 | 110 79 |  | 1,809 | 75 41 | 81 41 | 2,364 | 2,799 1,223 | 435 201 |
| Food preparatlons..................... | 1909 | 22 |  |  |  |  | 236 | 338 | 28 | 63 | 376 | 580 |  |
|  | 1904 | 10 | 80 | 18 | 30 7 | 135 | 236 | 338 66 | 6 | 24 | 50 50 | 118 | 68 |
|  | 1899 |  | 27 | 10 | 3 | 14 |  | 31 |  | 4 | 36 | 56 | 20 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products... |  | 113 | 2,849 | 84 | 343 | 2,422 | 3,852 | 7,263 | 437 | 1,897 | 3,755 | 7,777 | 4,022 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 38 37 | 1,489 | 56 | 152 | 1,281 |  | 2,911 | 188 | 968 364 | 1,606 779 | 3,557 1,565 | 1,951 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and relrigerators............. |  |  |  |  |  | 380 | 584 | 586 | 51 | 310 | 354 | 941 |  |
|  | 1904 | 28 | 386 | 27 | 34 | 325 |  | 547 | 41 | 222 | 494 126 | 880 230 | 386 104 |
|  | 1899 | 8 | 133 | 9 | 19 | 105 |  | 106 |  | 47 | 126 |  |  |
| Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors. | 1909 | 15 | 288 | 7 | 85 | 196 | 230 | 510 | 105 | 162 | 267 | 670 | 403 |
|  | 1904 | $\stackrel{4}{5}$ | ${ }_{6}^{21}$ | 4 3 | 4 8 | 13 <br> 5 |  | 19 66 | 3 10 | $\stackrel{9}{9}_{3}$ | 16 <br> 38 | 40 123 | 24 85 |
|  | 189 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hand stamps and stenclls and brands... | 1909 1904 | 3 5 | ${ }_{29}^{41}$ | 3 3 | 16 8 | 22 18 | 18 | 55 30 | 18 | 17 9 | 22 5 | 92 40 | 70 35 |
|  | 1904 21899 | 5 | 29 | 3 | 8 | 18 |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 35 |
| Ice, manufactured.. | 1909 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }_{164}^{321}$ | ... | 49 20 | 272 144 | 2,206 | 2,702 1,272 | 81 23 | 114 | 142 91 | 765 470 | 623 379 |
|  | 1904 21899 | 5 | 164 |  | 20 | 144 |  | 1,272 |  |  | 91 |  |  |
| Jewelry. | 1909 | 16 | 112 | 21 |  | 72 | 37 |  |  |  | 102 | 246 |  |
|  | 1904 1899 | 9 3 | 77 | 10 | 10 2 | 57 7 |  | 55 46 | 8 2 2 | 47 7 | 44 30 | 151 61 | 107 31 |
| Leather goods. | 1909 | 32 | 322 | 28 | 79 | 215 | 70 | 602 |  | 117 | 402 | 757 |  |
|  | 1904 | 24 | 236 | 19 | 42 | 175 |  | 371 | 45 | 101 | 296 | 584 | 248 |
|  | 1899 | 111 | 125 | 13 | 10 | 102 |  | 66 | 10 | 33 | 32 | 126 | 94 |
| Liqnors, malt. | 1909 |  | 290 |  | 48 | 242 | 1,682 | 3,846 | 97 | 258 | 362 | 1,457 | 1,095 |
|  | -1904 | 3 | 217 |  | 37 | 180 |  | 1,867 | 64 | 141 | 227 | 798 | 571 |
| Liquers, vinous... | 1909 | 13 | 40 | 15 | 2 | 23 | 116 | 270 | 1 | 13 | 42 | 136 | 94 |
|  | 1904 | 10 | 55 | 10 | 4 | 41 |  | 391 | 3 | 22 | 80 | 164 | 84 |
|  | 1899 | 16 | 67 | 17 | 4 | 46 |  | 197 | 2 | 18 | 89 | 136 | 47 |
| Lumber and timber products........... | 1909 | 61 | 1,816 | 45 | 213 | 1,558 | 6,207 | 3,791 | 226 | 1,108 | 3,529 | 5,684 | 2.155 |
|  | 1904 | 40 | 1,024 | 34 | 102 | 888 |  | 1,756 | 122 | 584 173 | 1,597 490 | 2.700 912 | 1,103 |
|  | 1899 | 24 | 416 | 21 | 46 | 349 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marble and atone work................. | 1909 |  | 108 | 22 | 11 | 75 | 258 | 222 | 9 |  | 116 |  |  |
|  | 1904 1899 | ${ }^{1} 86$ | 46 36 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 3 | 34 26 |  | 40 27 | 6 4 | 36 15 | 226 | 96 62 | 70 35 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mattresses and spring beds............. |  | 111 | 214 100 | 9 12 | 37 17 | 168 | 187 | 399 100 | ${ }_{11}^{46}$ | 115 | 495 159 | 787 267 | ${ }_{108}^{292}$ |
|  | ${ }_{3} 18999$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Models and patterns, not including paper patterns. |  |  |  | 7 |  | 13 | 33 | 8 |  | 7 | 6 | 28 | 22 |
|  | 1904 | 9 | 26 | 11 |  | 15 |  | 9 |  | 10 | 5 | 31 | 26 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 1899$ | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paint and varnish........................ |  |  | 67 | 3 | 29 | 35 | 158 | 305 | 33 | 30 | 358 | 494 | 136 |
|  | 1904 | 3 | 22 | 3 | 9 | 10 |  | 116 | 8 | 9 | 81 | 120 | 39 |
|  | 1 Excluding etatistles for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations. <br> 2 Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations. <br> a Excluding statisties for ons establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continned.


Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continued.

| industry, | Census. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber of } \\ & \text { estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | Persons engaged in modestry. |  |  |  | Primary borsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufiscture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Proprietors and firm | Salaried employ- | Wage earners (average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  | ber). |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAN FRANCISCO-All Industries. | 1909 | 1,796 | 38, 910 | 2,544 | 6. 122 | 28, 244 | 49,934 | \$133, 824 | \$8,088 | \$22,381 | \$76,217 | \$133,041 | \$56, 824 |
|  | 1904 | 2,251 | 46,666 | 3.047 | 5. 190 | 38,429 |  | 102,362 | 6,630 | 25,015 | 75,948 | 137,788 | 61,642 |
|  | 1899 | 1,748 |  |  | 3,413 | 32,555 |  | 69,643 | 3,929 | 17, 259 | 65, 535 | 107,024 | 41,489 |
| Artificlat stone........................... | 1909 1904 | 10 5 | 89 31 | ${ }_{6}^{12}$ | 9 1 | 68 24 | 26 | 78 12 | 9 1 | ${ }_{23}^{61}$ | 50 12 | 151 41 | 101 29 |
|  | -1899 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baskets, and rattan and willow ware... | 1909 | 7 | 129 | 7 | 5 | 117 | 23 | 107 | 11 | 49 | 118 | 211 | 93 |
|  | 1904 | 7 | 40 | 8 | 1 | 31 |  | 11 | 1 | 13 | 22 | 37 | 15 |
|  |  | 8 | 102 | 7 | 2 | 93 |  | 81 | 3 | 27 | 70 | 145 | 75 |
| Belting and hose, leather. | 1909 | 5 | 52 | 1 | 18 | 33 | 37 | 173 | 26 | 26 | 182 | 291 | 109 |
|  | 1904 | 5 | 60 | 4 | 20 | 36 |  | 190 | 23 | 26 | 121 | 234 | 113 |
|  | 1899 | 5 |  |  | 12 | 40 |  | 181 | 11 | 26 | 182 | 288 | 105 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. | 1909 | 8 | 425 | 73 | 31 | 321 | 131 | 672 |  | 204 | 553 |  |  |
|  | 1904 | $\begin{array}{r}215 \\ 20 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 643 987 | 64 79 | 418 | 848 |  | 1,002 1,181 | 41 | 313 | 731 | 1,228 | 557 678 |
|  | 189 |  |  |  | 48 |  |  | 1,181 |  | 403 | 949 |  |  |
| Bozes, fancy and paper............... | 1909 | 10 | 321 | 6 | 34 | 221 | 225 | 311 | 41 | 141 | 221 | 496 | 275 |
|  | 1904 | 12 8 | 393 <br> 258 | 10 | 27 12 | 3516 233 |  | 372 132 | 29 10 | 127 79 | 210 114 | 448 274 | 233 160 |
| Brass and bronze preducts............. | 1909 | 13 | 154 | 13 | 20 | 121 | 131 | 183 | 22 | 116 | 164 | 356 | 192 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 215 11 | 384 364 | 114 | 46 24 | 324 327 |  | 725 743 | 65 | 223 | 275 | 806 | 531 384 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bread and other bakery products....... | 1909 | 167 | 1,665 | 263 | 199 | 1,203 | 786 | 3,513 | 238 | 1,003 | 2,965 | 5,268 | 2,303 |
|  | 1904 | 184 | 1,722 | 233 | 123 | 1,366 |  | 1,688 | 100 | 952 | 2,548 | 4,882 | 2,334 |
|  | 1599 | 137 |  | 161 | 90 |  |  | 976 | 60 |  | 1.508 | 2,601 | 1,093 |
| Breoms and brushes.................... | 1909 | 9 | 138 | 45 |  | 85 | 18 | 82 | 4 | 46 | 129 | 206 | 77 |
|  | 1904 | 11 | 136 | 45 | 3 | 88 |  | 56 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 47 | ${ }^{83}$ | 169 | 88 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 19 | 144 |  | 113 | 15 | 71 | 120 | 255 |  |
| Buttar, cheese, and condensed milk | 1909 1904 | 3 7 | 8 20 | 3 |  | 5 ${ }_{10}$ | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{63}^{12}$ |
|  | 1989 | 5 | 18 | 8 |  | 10 |  | 71 31 | 4 | 7 | 333 53 | 396 67 | 14 |
| Cannıg and preserving................ | 1909 | 17 | 1,011 | 7 | 101 | 903 | 666 | 3,343 | 171 | 382 | 3,452 | 4,776 | 1,294 |
|  | 1904 | ${ }^{3} 33$ | 1,735 | 33 | - 109 | 1,593 |  | 2,719 | 177 | 554 | 3,080 | 4,636 | 1,556 |
|  | 1899 | 34 |  |  | 86 | 1,660 |  | 1,080 | 105 | 489 | 2,377 | 3,513 | 1,136 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials..... | 1909 | 37 | 311 | 43 | 31 | 237 | 248 | 457 |  |  | 191 | 552 |  |
|  | 1904 | 63 | 502 | 74 | 23 | 405 |  | 782 | 29 | 304 | 319 | 912 | 593 |
|  | 1899 | 47 |  |  | 21 | 351 |  | 574 | 27 | 179 | 263 | 673 | 410 |
| Chemicals. | 1909 |  | 139 |  | 19 | 120 | 720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 6 10 | 150 | 3 | 21 | 126 |  | 875 | 27 | 86 | 547 | 764 | 217 |
|  | 1599 | 10 | 188 | 7 | 37 | 144 |  | 890 | 41 | 96 |  |  |  |
| Clothing, men's, Including shirts........ | 1909 | 50 | 1,905 | 251 | 132 | 1,522 | 335 | 1,637 | 126 | 727 | 2,106 | 3,682 | 1,576 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 84 91 | 2,831 | 271 | 122 | 2,438 2,604 |  | 1,436 1,158 | 115 | 1,028 853 | 2,530 2,371 | 4,804 4,138 | 2,274 1,767 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,158 |  | 853 | 2,371 | 4,138 | 1,767 |
| Clothing, women's...................... | 1909 | 41 | 835 | 199 | 66 | 570 | 83 | 493 | 71 | 252 | 647 | 1,225 |  |
|  | 1904 1899 | 48 | 1,191 | 212 | 57 46 | 1.252 |  | 518 659 | 52 48 | 393 420 | 810 982 | 1,633 1,903 | ${ }_{921} 823$ |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.. | 1909 | 19 | 492 | 13 | 254 | 225 | 775 | 2,440 | 427 | 153 | 3,549 | 4,973 | 1.424 |
|  | 1904 | 25 | 532 | 21 | 236 | 275 |  | 1,941 | 325 | 157 | 2,750 | 3,950 | 1,230 |
|  | 1899 | 22 | 412 | 23 | 158 | 231 |  | 1,438 | 204 | 140 | 2,050 | 2. 766 |  |
| Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods. | 1009 |  | 78 |  |  | 61 | 15] | 432 |  | 39 | 152 | 272 | 120 |
|  | 1904 | 5 4 | 68 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }_{55}^{61}$ |  | 182 | 9 | 34 | 106 | 212 | 106 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 205 |  | 24 |  | 259 |  |
| Confectionery............................ | 1909 | 27 | 689 | 36 | 114 | 539 | 299 | 1,151 | 138 | 249 | 930 | 1,718 | 788 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 37 14 | 761 | 43 | $\begin{array}{r}133 \\ 92 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 585 375 |  | 850 424 | 115 61 | 241 99 | 776 448 | 1,778 | 1,002 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified. | 1909 | 11 | 321 | 8 | 31 | $2{ }^{2} 2$ | 861 | 1,197 | 53 | 220 | 1,194 | 1,604 | 410 |
|  | 1904 | 215 | 416 | 14 | 28 | 374 |  | 671 386 | 41 | 228 | 874 | 1,340 | 466 |
|  | 1899 | 23 | 370 | 23 | 12 | 335 |  | 386 | 14 | 217 | 823 | 1,200 | 377 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.... | 1909 | 71 | 1,336 | 130 | 138 | 1,068 | 681 | 5,191 | 202 | 947 | 1,572 | 3,645 |  |
|  | 1904 1899 | 50 27 | 1,614 | 63 | 85 63 | 1,466 1,420 |  | 8,924 2,170 | 193 66 | $\stackrel{901}{715}$ | 2,641 2,987 | 4.529 4.399 | 1,898 1,412 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 1909 | 10 | 160 |  |  |  | 114 |  |  | 77 | 143 | 322 | 173 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 13 5 | 294 | 2 2 2 | 59 17 | 233 193 |  | 302 59 | 59 15 | 134 96 | 149 | 4200 | 271 132 |
|  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 96 |  |  |  |
| Electroplating. | 1909 1904 | 5 4 | 42 38 | 5 5 | 10 3 | 27 | 59 | 34 18 | 7 3 | ${ }_{25}^{24}$ | 23 18 | 70 81 | 47 63 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products....... |  |  | 172 | 6 | 59 | 107 | 1.225 |  |  | 89 | 2.403 | 2,781 |  |
|  | 1904 | 9 | 314 | 6 | 97 | 211 |  | 2.409 | 150 | 153 | 2.780 | 3,423 | 643 |
|  | 1599 | 8 |  |  | 35 | 171 |  | 898 | 55 | 107 | 1,534 | 1,956 | 422 |
| Food preparations. |  | 31 | 499 | 61 |  |  | 900 |  | 129 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 38 | 379 | 65 | 53 | 261 |  | 1,339 | 47 | 114 | 633 | 999 | 362 |
|  | 1899 | 28 |  |  | 23 | 219 |  | 312 | 24 | 107 | 409 |  | 338 |
| ${ }_{1}$ Not reported separately. <br> 2 Excfuding statistles for one establlshment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Exciudlng statistics for two establishments, to svoid disclosure of individual operatlons. <br> - Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continued


Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
CITIES OF 60,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continned.


CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INILABITANTS-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

${ }^{1}$ Excluding statistics lor two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
${ }^{2}$ Figuree do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to tuclude data only for those establishments located within tbe corporste limits of the city.

Table II.-DETAIL statement For


[^107]THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.


Same number reported for one or more other months.

Table II.-DEtail statement for the


STATE, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909-Continued.

|  | Capltal. | Expenses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Value of products. | Value added by manulacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Services. |  |  | Materials. |  | Miscellaneous. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Officials. | Clerks. | Wage earners. | Fuel and rent of power. | Other. | Rent of factory. | Taxes, including internal revenue. | Contract work. | Other. |  |  |
|  | \$3,144,882 | 52,890,227 | \$125,548 | \$84, 740 | \$1,241,205 | \$ 66,234 | \$1,116,301 | 827, 376 | \$15,804 | 8113,842 | \$99, 177 | \$3,379,715 | 52,197, 180 |
| 2 | 1,351,331 | 2,001, 328 | 82,788 | 66, 034 | 360,638 | 16,333 | 1,227,112 | 42,396 | 4.406 | 135 | 201, 486 | 2,163,914 | 920,469 |
| 3 | 268,883 | 374, 585 | 17,180 | - 16,551 | 89,916 | 3,077 | 215,338 | 15,625 | 349 |  | 16,549 | 412,552 | 194,167 |
| 4 | 133,746 | 163, 710 | 2,400 | -635 | 44,990 | 4,406 | 100,057 | 1,380 | 2,318 | 1,020 | 6,504 | 185,806 | 81, 343 |
| 5 | 72, 426 | 151,422 |  | 3,460 | 77,876 | 3,836 | 48,342 | 10,597 | 254 | 254 | 6,803 | 194,805 | 142,627 |
| 6 | 10,220 | 10,897 |  |  | 6, 534 | 36 | 2,965 | 812 | 109 |  | 441 | 16,108 | 13,107 |
| 7 | 189,183 | 135,999 | 12,301 | 1,485 | 60,403 | 2,194 | 38,776 | 4,976 | 845 |  | 15,019 | 150,308 | 109,338 |
| 8 9 | 79,622 $2,674,666$ | 114,354 $3,244,074$ | 6,200 104,140 | 12,890 54,041 | 23,846 275,177 | 1,219 35,566 | 59,092 $2,616,528$ | 4,776 16,188 | 375 8,785 | 267 | 5,956 133,382 | 137,595 $3,758,090$ | 77,284 $1,105,996$ |
| 10 | 2,068,048 | 757, 198 | 25,840 | 10,410 | 206, 622 | 99, 432 | 340,963 | 2,505 | 6,554 |  | 64,872 | ${ }^{\text {969, }} 172$ | 528,777 |
| 11 | 185, 920 | 204, 860 | 9,093 | 5,749 | 58,176 | 6,138 | 94,975 | 6,193 | 415 |  | 24, 121 | 223,528 | 122,415 |
| 12 | 993,937 | 1,254,317 | 113,832 | 97,751 | 147,931 | 10,066 | 628, 885 | 36,883 | 6,954 | 430 | 211,580 | 1,548,977 | 910,026 |
| 13 | 13,880, 760 | 15, 812,573 | 211,843 | 155,643 | 800,504 | 1,180,787 | 12,716,934 | 20, 406 | 62,137 | 250 | 664,039 | 17,878,006 | 3,980,285 |
| 14 | 224,601 | 373,661 | 39,445 | 27,560 | 195,569 | 7,577 | 55,892 | 18,835 | 893 | 1,970 | 25,920 | 444,933 | 381,464 |
| 15 | 3,545,162 | 1,534,081 | 104,303 | 80,012 | 641,227 | 248,443 | 256, 746 | 2,209 | 21,144 | 8,316 | 171,681 | 1,797, 129 | 1,291,940 |
| 16 | 17,107, 899 | 21,017,808 | 1,253,999 | 2,575,235 | 6, 432,161 | 249,418 | 6,077, 885 | 595,771 | 72, 468 | 807,294 | 2,953,577 | 25,031,877 | 18,704,574 |
| 17 | 171,082 | 137,019 | 16,200 | 5,500 | 43, 407 | 2,444 | 39,391 | 3,512 |  | 21,080 |  | 167,233 | 125,393 |
| 18 | 235, 320 | 294,365 | 15,000 | 21,441 | 60, 600 | 4,990 | 163,975 | 4,234 | 812 |  | 23,313 | 322,727 | 153, 62 |
| 19 | 2,022,663 | 579,661 | 34,960 | 20,670 | 211,672 | 26,925 | 215,420 | 21,675 | 3,656 | 950 | 43,733 | 746,211 | 503,866 |
| 20 | 8,329,206 | 3,948,413 | 122,450 | 93,167 | 1,592, 211 | 73,460 | 1,163,589 | 23,662 | 24,315 | 273,169 | 582,390 | 4,132,176 | 2,895,127 |
| 21 | 119,155 | 135,146 | 2.916 | 900 | 46,626 | 2,797 | 72,476 | 3,733 | 626 |  | 5,072 | 154,418 | 79,145 |
| 22 | 51,333 | 103,745 | 7,278 | 9,585 | 46,041 | 2,698 | 29,186 | 3,776 | 208 | 600 | 4,373 | 118,850 | 86,986 |
| 23 | 12,839 | 20,085 |  | 1,640 | 8,200 | 464 | 6,145 | 2,775 | 26 |  | 835 | 25,190 | 18,581 |
| 24 | 11,463,407 | 31,533,926 | 246,164 | 303, 557 | 1,306,846 | 184, 764 | 28,263, 293 | 49,849 | 41,875 | 3,743 | 1,133,835 | 34,280,003 | 5,831,946 |
| 25 | 50,981 | 60,679 | 5,880 | 1,952 | 11,647 | 2,258 | 19,699 | 3,036 | 114 |  | 16,093 | 72,021 | 50,004 |
| 26 | 412,835 | 460,368 | 15,745 | 26,926 | 173,501 | 9,070 | 196,806 | 7,782 | 1,450 | 2,605 | 26, 483 | 514,187 | 308,311 |
| 27 | 2, 614,500 | 1,112,402 | 38,020 | 19,205 | 172,864 | 105,811 | 634,504 |  | 8,889 |  | 133,109 | 1,180,937 | 420,622 |
| 28 | 40,241 | 94,082 | 3,915 | 3,060 | 31,541 |  | 31, 239 | 6,379 | 309 |  | 16, 653 | 114,251 | 82,026 |
| 29 | 1,622,147 | 2, 820,358 | 65,669 3,120 | 67,005 | 857, 260 | 4,026 | 1,212,923 | 7,755 | 280, 436 | 10,107 | 245, 148 | 3,360,495 | 2,143,546 |
| 30 | 43,698 | 40,450 | 3,120 | 1,070 | 8,769 | 619 | 20,243 | 2,080 | 137 |  | 3,412 | 41,695 | 23,833 |
| 31 | 5,560 | 8,980 |  |  | 2,974 | 27 | 3,151 | 2,524 | 28 |  | 276 | 12,174 | 8,996 |
| 32 | 342,301 | 212,544 | 16,992 | 6,679 | 57,533 | 13,642 | 95,613 | 1,506 | 1,100 |  | 19,479 | 186,655 | 77,400 |
| 33 | 55,625 | 13,343 |  |  | 5,504 |  | 5,215 | 300 | 187 |  | 1,518 | 18,830 | 13,592 |
| 34 | 140,057, 235 | 108, 682,969 | 1,357,803 | 1,556,609 | 7,166,537 | 2,334,923 | 91, 740,404 | 399,922 | 317,510 | 26, 423 | 3,782, 837 | 120,325, 916 | 26,250,589 |

: All other Industries embrace-Continued.
Iron and steel pipe, wrought.
Jewelry and instrament cas
Kaolin and ground earths.
Labelsand tags..
Lead, bar, pipe, and sbeet
Looking-glass and picture frames.
Malt...
Matches........................
Mucilage and paste.
Oakum.
onl, not elsewhere specified
Paving materials


 Steam packiab...
Sugar, refining, not including beet sugar
Typewriters and supplies
Upholstering materials
Vault lights and ventilato.
Vault lights and ventilators.
Vinegar and cider...
Washing machines and clothes wringers.
Window shades and fixtures................
Wirework, including wire rope and cable
Wirework, including wire rope sad cable.............
Wood, turned and carved.
Wool pulling.
Wool scouring.........................................................
Woolen, worsted, and foods, and wool hats.

Table III.-DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES,
CHTIES OF 50,000 INIIABITANTS OR MORE, RY INDUSTRIES,
LOS ANGEIESS.

|  | Lndustry. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { lisents } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners-numaer nec. 15. or nearest representative day. |  |  |  |  | Primary power. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Pro-prietors and firm members. | Sala- <br> ried <br> off- <br> cers, <br> super- <br> intend- <br> ents, <br> and <br> man- <br> agers. | Clerks. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage earuers } \\ \text { (average number). } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Total. | 16 and over. |  | Under 16. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe}- \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | 16 and over. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Un- } \\ & \text { der } \\ & 16 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe} \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | male. |  |
| 1 | All industries. | 1,325 | 21, 875 | 1,181 | 919 | 1,990 | 458 | 17,327 | 15,065 | 2,075 | 187 | 19,326 | 16,686 | 2,428 | 170 | 42 | 33,166 |
|  | Artificial stone. | 8 | 97 | 11 |  | 2 |  | 80 | 80 |  |  | 90 | 90 |  |  |  | 15 |
| 3 | Boots and shoes, including ent stock and findings. | 4 | 38 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 31 | 23 | 8 |  | 30 | 22 | 8 |  |  | 44 |
|  | Brass and bronze products................. | 8 | 70 | 7 | 5 | 3 |  | 55 | 55 |  |  | 60 | 60 |  |  |  | 99 |
| 5 | Bread and other bakery products.......... | 159 | 1,445 | 176 | 35 | 95 | 33 | 1,106 | 787 | 305 | 14 | 1,220 | 868 | 336 | 5 | 11 | 901 |
|  | Brick and tile. | 8 | 412 |  | 14 | 5 | 2 | 391 | 374 |  | 17 | 425 | 407 |  | 18 |  | 1,451 |
| 8 | Brooms. | 4 | 52 | 4 |  |  | 1 | 47 | 47 |  |  | 49 | 49 |  |  |  | 16 |
| 8 | Brushes , | 4. | 11 | 4 | 1 |  | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 |  | 11 | 10 | 1 |  |  | 10 |
| 9 10 | Butter, cheese, and condensed | 4 | 61 |  | 7 | 8 | 2 | 44 | 44 |  |  | 45 | 45 |  |  |  | 168 |
| 11 | Canning and preserving... | 21 | 479 195 | 20 | 17 | 26 | 7 | 409 160 | 205 | 196 | 8 | 800 | 402 | 383 | 13 | 2 | 471 |
| 12 | Carriages and wagons and materials ....... | 23 4 | 195 1,938 | 24 | 5 17 | ${ }_{33}^{1}$ |  | 160 1,887 | 1,887 |  | 2 | 164 1,957 | 162 1,957 |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Clothing, men's, including shirts... | 15 | 505 | 19 | 7 | 16 | 11 | 452 | 48 | 401 | 3 | 453 | 48 | 402 |  | 3 | 99 |
| 14 | Clothing, women's... | 12 | 199 | 15 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 161 | 39 | 122 |  | 161 | 39 | 122 |  |  | 42 |
| 15 | Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding..... | 11 | 164 | 6 | 12 | 49 | 7 | 90 | 61 | 29 |  | 91 | 62 | 29 |  |  | 241 |
| 16 | Confectionery.. | 11 | 163 | 11 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 120 | 45 | 75 |  | 151 | 57 | 94 |  |  |  |
| 17 | Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified. | 6 | 44 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 33 | 33 |  |  | 39 | 39 |  |  |  | 89 |
| 18 | Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products... | 53 | 439 | 59 | 19 | 5 | 4 | 352 | 334 | 15 | 3 | 389 | 368 | 17 | 4 |  | 147 |
| 19 | Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 12 | 104 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 79 | 75 | 3 | 1 | 94 | 89 | , | 1 |  | 104 |
| 20 | Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified..... | 9 | 36 | 11 | 2 |  |  | 23 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 27 | 18 | 8 |  | 1 |  |
| 21 | Flour-mill and gristmill products | 7 | 194 |  | 16 | 40 | 3 | 135 | 131 | 4 |  | 140 | 136 |  |  |  | 1,200 |
| 22 | Food preparations. | 22 | 187 | 26 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 131 | 65 | 66 |  | 178 | 88 | 90 |  |  | 236 |
| 23 | Foundry and machine-shop products. | 113 | 2,849 | 84 | 118 | 180 | 45 | 2,422 | 2,412 | 2 |  | 2,802 | 2,790 | 8, | 9 |  | 3,852 |
| 24 | Furniture and refrigerators............... | 42 | 469 | 42 | 20 | 19 | 8 | 380 | 362 | 16 | 2 | 431 | 411 | 18 | 2 |  | 584 |
| 25 | Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors. | 15 | 288 | 7 | 20 | 53 | 12 | 196 | 193 | 1 | 2 | 211 | 208 | 1 | 2 |  | 230 |
| 26 | Hand stamps and stencils and brands...... | 3 | 41 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 22 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 21 | 1 | 1 | ..... | 18 |
| 27 | lee, manufactured. | 6 | 321 |  | 14 | 29 | 6 | 272 | 271 | 1 |  | 270 | 269 | 1 |  |  | 2,206 |
| 28 | Jewelry..... | 16 | 112 | 21 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 72 | 70 |  | 2 | 94 | 91 |  |  | 1 | 37 |
| 29 | Leather goods. | 32 | 322 | 28 | 16 | 55 |  | 215 | 162 | 47 | 6 | 258 | 194 | 57 | 7 |  | 70 |
| 30 | Liquors, malt.. | 4 | 290 |  | 20 | 24 | 4 | 242 | 242 |  |  | 248 | 248 |  |  |  | 1,682 |
| 31 | Liquors, vinons | 13 | 40 | 15 | 1 | 1 |  | 23 | 23 |  |  | 39 | 39 |  |  |  | 116 |
| 32 | Lumber and timber products. | 61 | 1,816 | 45 | 66 | 129 | 18 | 1,558 | 1,542 | 5 | 11 | 1,706 | 1,689 | 5 | 12 |  | 6,207 |
| 33 | Marble and stone woik.... | 14 | 108 | 22 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 75 | 75 |  |  | 75 | 75 |  |  |  | 258 |
| 34 | Mattresses and spring beds.................. | 11 | 214 | , | 11 | 16 | 10 | 168 | 149 | 19 |  | 197 | 175 | 22 |  |  | 187 |
| 35 | Models and patteras, nut including paper patterns. | 6 | 20 | 7 |  |  |  | 13 | 7 | 6 |  | 14 | 8 | 6 |  |  | 33 |
| 30 | Paintand varnish... | 6 | 67 | 3 | 11 | 15 | 3 | 35 | 35 |  |  | 35 | 35 |  |  |  | 158 |
| 37 | Patent mediclnes and compounds and druggists' preparations. | 35 | 144 | 26 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 91 | 36 | 47 | 8 | 108 | 43 | 56 | 5 | 4 | 62 |
| 38 | Petroleum, refining. ...................... | 10 | 133 |  | 16 | 11 | 6 | 100 | 100 |  |  | 105 | 105 |  |  |  | 430 |
| 39 | Pottery, terra cotta, and fire-clay products.. | 8 | 122 |  | 10 | 7 |  | 98 | 98 |  |  | 94 | +94 |  |  |  | +315 |
| 40 | Printing and publishing................... | 234 | 2,545 | 196 | 138 | 538 | 136 | 1,537 | 1,215 | 267 | 55 | 1,681 | 1,329 | 292 | 54 | 6 | 1,220 |
| 41 | Slaughtering and meat packing. | 6 | 605 | 3 | 14 | 75 | 6 | 507 | 484 | 14 | 9 | 540 | 515 | 15 | 9 | 1 | 747 |
| 42 | Surgical appliances and artificial limbs | ${ }^{6}$ | 31 | 4 | 7 |  |  |  | 15 129 | 38 | 9 | 19 193 | [ $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ -\quad 141\end{array}$ | 42 |  | 8 |  |
| 4 | Tobacco manufactures........................... | 246 | 4,280 | 214 | 208 | 463 | 82 | 3,313 | 2,915 | 373 | 25 | 3,609 | 3,176 | 406 | 22 | 5 | 8,088 |

1 All other Industries embrace: Agricultural implements, 2 ; automobiles, including bodies and parts, 26; awnings, tents, and sails, 6 ; babbitt metal and solder, 1 ; bakng powders and ycast 1 ; bicycles, motorcycles, and parts, 2 ; blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations, 3 ; boxcs, cigar, 1 ; boxes, fancy and paper, 5 ; buttons, 5 ; candles, 1 , carpets, rag, a, cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-raliroad companles, 2 , cars, steam-railtoad, not includiog operations of railroad com panies, 1 ; cash registers and calculatmg machines, 1; chemicals, 1; collus, burial cases, and nndertakers' goods, 2; cordaals and sirups, 1, corsets, 1 , callery and tools, not olsewhere specifed, 7; tairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists' supplies, 3; electroplating, 3; engraving and diesinking, 3 ; fertilizers, 4 ; fags, banners, regalia, soclety badges, and emblems, 2 , davoring cxtracts,, fuel, manuractured, $2 ;$ fur goods, 1 , furnishing goods, meas, 4, gas, hutminating and heatiag, 5 , glass, 1 , glass, cattiag, stainug and ornamenting, $9 ;$ gloves and mittens, leather, 1 ; hair work, 3 ; hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool, 3 ; hosiery and knit goods, 2; house-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified, 1 ; ink, writing, 1 ; instruments, professional and scicutific, 3 ; iron and steet, steel works and rolling mills, 1 ; iron and steel pipe, wrought, 3 ; jewelry

OAKIAND.

```
1 All Industries.
Bread and other bakery products
Butter,chcese, and condensed mil
Canning and preserving
Carriages and wagons and materials
Confectionery.
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron proaucts.
Flour-mill and gristmill products
Food preparations
Foundry and machine-shop products
Liqnors, malt..
Lumber and timber products
Potlety, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.
Printing and pubishing.
Tobaceo manulactures.
```

2 Alfother thdustries embrace: Artificial

| 441 | 8,538 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 57 | 417 |
| 4 | 73 |
| 9 | 469 |
| 10 | 65 |
| 6 | 127 |
| 12 | 85 |
| 3 | 52 |
| 6 | 53 |
| 44 | 591 |
| 4 | 95 |
| 31 | 914 |
| 3 | 45 |
| 70 | 612 |
| 27 | 183 |
| 155 | 4,427 |


| 554 |
| ---: |
| 69 |
| 1 |
| 11 |
| 10 |
| 6 |
| 19 |
| $\cdots \cdots$ |
| 89 |
| 39 |
| 1 |
| 21 |
| 2 |
| 75 |
| 78 |
| 224 |

533
23
10
11
2
12
5
8
10
44
6
43
4
134
1
220

| 198 |
| ---: |
| 31 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 1 |
| 34 |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 2 |
| 17 |
| $\ldots \ldots$ |
| 7 |
| $\cdots$ |
| 14 |
| 1 |
| 53 |

6,90

AND TOTALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES IN CITIES OF 10,000 BUT LESS TIIAN゙ 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1909.
CHTIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OIR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES.
LOSANGELES.

|  | Capital. | Expenses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Services. |  |  | Materials. |  | Miscellaneous. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Officials. | Cierks. | Wage earners | Fucl and rent of power. | Otber. | Rent of factory. | Taxes, including internal revenue. | Contract work. | Other. |  |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | \$59, 618, 398 | \$61, 061,311 | \$1,728,739 | \$2,183,429 | 812,587,617 | \$1,529,958 | \$37,382,649 | \$663,455 | \$611.837 | \$378.450 | \$3,895,176 | 568, 686, 274 | \$29, 673, 666 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 69,648 \\ & 61,880 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,394 \\ 70,575 \end{array}$ | 7,440 1,300 | 1,710 5,148 | 65,614 23,030 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,216 \\ & 1,229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,801 \\ & 34,102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,978 \\ & 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | 395 101 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,240 \\ & 1,765 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,961 \\ 75,017 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115,944 \\ 39,688 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 85,560 $1,886,925$ $1,432,931$ | 124,900 $4,170,998$ 626,765 | 10,500 67,106 24,800 | 1,020 132,466 6,938 | 46,135 701,608 215,399 | 6,538 66,810 125,072 | $\begin{array}{r} 53,261 \\ 2,803,474 \\ 107,763 \end{array}$ | 3,714 83,757 1,165 | 194 11,492 5,728 | 185 | 2,638 304,100 39,902 | 192,086 $4,670,076$ 658,070 | $\begin{array}{r} 132,287 \\ 1,799,792 \\ 425,235 \end{array}$ |
| 789101112 | 105,009 | 118,728 |  | 300 | 24, 597 | 614 | 78,559 | 120 | 367 | 36 | 14,135 | 135, 444 | 56,271 |
|  | 10,860 | 12,6600 | ${ }^{900}$ | 360 | 3,378 | 124 | 6,531 | 625 | 86 | 72 | 11, 58.4 | 16, 400 | 8,745 |
|  | 172, 492 | 1,375,790 | 12,400 | 7,427 | 35,520 | 2,850 | 1,303, 710 | 6,115 | ${ }_{5}^{639}$ |  | 7,229 | 1,417,232 | 110,672 |
|  | 963,222 304,762 | $1,099,344$ 400,529 | 33,682 5 5 5 | 30,086 2,022 | 174,530 119,084 | $\begin{array}{r}13,378 \\ 7,275 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}757,507 \\ 244 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,904 12,435 | 5, 370 | 1,362 | 79,435 8,024 | 1,254, 724 | 483,749 |
|  | 740,904 | 3,362, 118 | 27,305 | 31,187 | 1,632,371 | 53,815 | 1,547,591 |  | 2,076 |  | 8,024 67 | $4,41,395$ $3,662,118$ | 1,760,712 |
| 1314161617 | 228,799 | 744,746 | 9,400 | 22,7¢1 | 185,701 | 4,189 | 482, 262 | 18,187 | 2,608 | 700 | 18,098 | 821,704 | 335, 253 |
|  | 131,005 | 265, 848 | 10,672 | 15, 211 | 71,819 | 2,080 | 152,345 | 9,205 | 448 |  | 4,070 | 321, 034 | 146,609 |
|  | 699,503 | 1,056, 455 | 23,810 | 61,243 | 66,888 | 8,299 | 793, 435 | 10, 830 | 5,650 |  | 86,300 | 1,150,334 | 348,600 |
|  | 158, 182 | 3(6), 418 | 9,356 3,000 | 19,920 2,600 | 48, 157 | 4,099 | 199, 610 | 4,590 | 1,316 |  | 13,370 | 342,878 | 139,169 |
|  | 113,136 | 145, 128 | 3,000 | 2,600 | 24, 685 | 1,815 | 104, 341 | 2,970 | 773 | 261 | 4,683 | 139,046 | 32,800 |
| 1819 | 688, 045 | 970,467 | 32,024 | 5,725 | 249,541 | 6,629 | 604,538 | 13,876 | 5,514 | 82 | 52,538 | 1,124,394 | 513,227 |
|  | 138, 124 | 198,451 | 20,045 | 4,663 | 61,762 | 2,321 | 94,973 | 8,150 | 390 |  | 16,147 | 211,188 | 113,894 |
| 20212223 | 31,787 | 31,838 | 1,451 |  | 14, 218 | 1,404 | 7,945 | 2,804 | 209 |  | 3,807 | 43,000 | 33,651 |
|  | 2,676, 229 | 5,068,021 | 50,270 | 48,257 | 94, 881 | 21,426 | 4, 808,319 |  | 9,156 | 6,675 | 29,037 | 5,347, 173 | 517,428 |
|  | 337, 896 | 518, 269 | 12,150 | 15,560 | 63,140 | 7,020 | 368,947 | 10,914 | 1,868 | 1,144 | 37,526 | 550,351 | 204,384 |
| 23242425 | 7,263,185 | 6,994, 154 | 219, 019 | 218,288 | 1,896,622 | 178, 398 | 3,576,409 | 53,065 | 33,665 | 138, 153 | 680,535 | 7,778,796 | 4,021,959 |
|  | 586, 244 | 784,767 | 29,564 | 21, 298 | 309,583 | 9.251 | 344, 933 | 18,438 | 2. 828 | 2,300 | 46,572 | 941, 439 | 587, 255 |
|  | 510,491 | 601,838 | 43,309 | 61,976 | 161,619 | 7,850 | 258,763 | 10,780 | 3,297 |  | 54, 244 | 670,025 | 403,412 |
| 26 | 54,569 | 60,082 | 6,396 | 11,214 | 17,063 | 385 | 21,132 | 3,722 | 165 |  | 6,005 | 91,510 | 69,983 |
| 2728293031 | 2,701,827 | 6333,294 | 47,735 | 33,082 | 223,825 | 112,494 | 29,568 | 1,290 | 17,065 |  | 168,235 | 764,950 | 622,888 |
|  | 152, 899 | 202, 188 | 16, 650 | 10,230 | 55, 456 | 1,994 | 100, 414 | 6,957 | 556 | 1,600 | 14.241 | 245,904 | 143,496 |
|  | 601,963 | 668.321 | 22,907 | 46,788 | 116,824 | 1,902 | 400, 416 | - 19,720 | 1,330 |  | 58,425 | 757, 174 | 354, 856 |
|  | 3,846, 167 | 1,238,557 | 66,780 | 30,425 | 257, 804 | 35,836 | 325,979 | 150 | 228,324 |  | 243,199 | 1,456,990 | 1,095, 175 |
|  | 270, 157 | 45, 289 | 921 | 175 | 13,481 | 1,429 | - 40,298 | 6,336 | 15,334 |  | 7,315 | -136, 206 | 1,94,479 |
| 3233343435 | 3,790,975 | 5,143, 748 | 111,966 | 114,426 | 1,108,483 | 23.699 | 3, 505, 479 | 30,655 | 22,831 | 1,607 | 224, 602 | 5,683, 649 | 2, 154,471 |
|  | 221,551 | 203, 56 il | 1,330 | 7,732 | 71,532 | 4,167 | 111,613 | 1,876 | 992 |  | 4,319 | 256,527 | 140,747 |
|  | 398.576 | 712,405 | 19.620 | 26, 293 | 114,610 | 3,842 | 490, 825 | 13,063 | 1,504 | 135 | 42,413 | 786,605 | 291,938 |
|  | 7,925 | 15,661 |  |  | 7,330 | 170 | 6,347 | 2,568 | 26 |  | 220 | 28,150 | 22,633 |
| 3637 | 305, 004 | 445, 362 | 13,800 | 18,891 | 29,893 | 2,905 | 355,348 | 5,170 | 1,960 |  | 17,395 | 494,288 | 136,035 |
|  | 140,072 | 236, 6.42 | 16,285 | 9,509 | 42,973 | 1,671 | 138, 725 | 9,501 | 760 | 90 | 17,128 | 337, $0+2$ | 196,646 |
| 38 | 1,311.746 | 1,344, 246 | 49,520 | 16,422 | 82. 493 | 84,630 | 1,050,076 | 1, 800 | 4,751 | 280 | 54. 274 | 1, 406, 045 | 271,339 |
| 39 | 535, 983 | 198, 152 | 20,160 | 6, 202 | 61,240 | 38,518 | 47,480 | 2,149 | 5,757 | 1,432 | 15,214 | 234,582 | 148,584 |
| 40 | 3,035,893 | 4,473,567 | 26ti, 422 | 612,355 | 1,188, 470 | 42,148 | 1,576, 436 | 120,528 | 15,528 | 194,459 | 451, 221 | 5,191, 769 | 3,573,185 |
| 41 | 3,569.171 | 6, 844, 428 | 57,695 | 90,120 | 324,081 | 60,574 | 5,885,046 | 1,140 | 14,149 |  | 411, 123 | 7,464, 295 | 1,518,675 |
| 42 | 18,425 | 51,370 | 3,315 | 2,700 | 13,977 | 416 | 14,236 | 3,880 | 184 |  | 12,6tis | 48,850 | 34, 198 |
| 43 | 173,695 | 294, 2028 | 12,900 | 7, 200 | 91,459 | 29 | 133,974 | 6,474 | 18.024 |  | 24,148 | 344.421 | 210,418 |
| 44 | 18,984, 981 | 9,146, 023 | 345, 282 | 422,559 | 2,485, 781 | 579,448 | 4,386, 299 | 139,845 | 167,113 | 27,817 | 591,879 | 10,979, 432 | 6,013,685 |

and instrument cases, 1 ; labels and tags, 1; lapidary work, 10 ; looking-glass and picture frames, 6 ; millinery and lace goods, 6 ; mineral and soda waters, 6 ; mirrors, 2 ; mucilago and paste, 2 ; musical instruments and materials, not specificd, 3; musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials, 2; oil, not elsewhere specified, 1 ; optieal goous, 1; paper and wood pulp, 1; pens, tountain, stylographic, and gold, 1 ; photographic apparatus and materials, 2 ; photo-engraving, 7 ; pipes, tobacco, 1 ; pumps, not inchuding stcam pumps, 2 ; rubber goods, not elsewhere specified, 1 ; scales and balances, 1 ; sbipbuilding, including boat building, 5 ; show cases, 3 ; signs and advertising novelties, 3 ; soap, 6 ; soda-water apparatus, 2 ; statuary and art goods, 5; stercotyping and electrotyping, 1 ; stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves, 7 ; sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids, 1; type founding and printing materials, 1 ; umbrellas and canes, 3 ; upholstering materials, 1 ; vinegar and cider, 1 wall plaster, 2; whips, 2; window shades and fixtures, 3 ; wirework, including wire rope and cable, 5 ; wood, turned and carved, 6 ; woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats, 2 .

## OAKEANL.

| \$19, 113, 246 | \$20. 559.203 | \$670,153 | \$630, 144 | \$5,317,241 | \$769,818 | \$11, 077, 416 | \$224, 282 | \$180,415 | \$39,063 | \$1,650,672 | \$22.342,926 | \$10,495,693 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1.252 .247$ | 18, 360 | $35,287$ | $254,054$ |  | $806,642$ | 41,071 | 4,261 |  | 64.072 10 | 1.420.288 | 585.148 1092 |
| 166,449 974,432 | $\begin{aligned} & 713,814 \\ & 94 \mathrm{th}, 704 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 3,320 \\ 28,939 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,060 \\ & 15,261 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,859 \\ 173,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,803 \\ 14,108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 634,216 \\ 659,825 \end{array}$ | 1,560 5,581 | 871 3,095 |  | 10,095 46,827 | 741,711 1.039 .540 | 104,692 365,607 |
| 109, 806 | 137,674 | 7,570 | 1,904 | 36.373 | 3,703 | 63,977 | 8,310 | 655 | 4,844 | 10,338 | 168, 392 | 100, 712 |
| 145, 921 | 199,045 | 5,960 | 20,545 | 35,642 | 4,370 | 102, 265 | 5,332 | 311 |  | 18,590 | 222,495 | 115,860 |
| 98,125 | 156.543 | 10,036 | 3.637 | 51.877 | 1,004 | 79,732 | 3,312 | 947 |  | 5,998 | 179,633 | 98,897 |
| 326, 049 | 1,89, 107 | 11,344 | 8. 870 | 39,194 | 3,253 | 609, 812 |  | 2, 240 |  | 14, 284 | 690, 960 | 77, 825 |
| 70.500 | 196,912 | 6,06i0 | 11.450 | 19,314 | 3,506 | 129, 298 | 3,660 | 356 |  | 23, 268 | 213,783 | 80,979 |
| 2.357,992 | 1,683,761 | 78,818 | 53,103 | 681,370 | 44,307 | 621,904 | 20,508 | 12.593 | 8,097 | 163,06i1 | 1,823,663 | 1,157,452 |
| 734,342 | 506, 861 | 26,100 | . 860 | 83,684 | 14,174 | 143,610 |  | 91,439 |  | 138,944 | 667,530 | 509, 746 |
| 1,715, 826 | 2,143,007 | 74, 258 | 51,344 | 702, 479 | 16,484 | 1,181, 155 | 18,770 | 9,190 | 2,010 | \$7.317 | 2,183, 236 | 985, 597 |
| 172, 367 | 62.520 | 4,513 | 4,870 | 27, 499 | 11, 258 | 5,842 |  | 139 |  | 8.399 | 65, 590 | 48,490 |
| 1,119, 675 | 1,011,395 | 74.841 | 154,234 | 356,727 | 14,651 | 240,745 | 38,240 | 5,371 | 21,591 | 104,915 | 1,291,993 | 1,036,597 |
| 86,173 $10,436,545$ | 160, 142 | 2,400 307,634 | 4,141 235,578 | 50,432 2, 769, 639 | 606,793 | 73,543 $5,724,779$ | 6,958 70,950 | 15,700 33,177 |  | 6. ${ }^{6} \mathbf{0} 4$ | 11.452, 637 | 108.190 |
| 10,436,545 | 10, 699, 471 | 307,634 | 235,578 | 2, 769,639 | 606,793 | 5,724,779 | 70,950 | 33,177 | 2,521 | 948, 400 | 11.451.475 | 5,119,903 |

and tallow, 1; hand stamps and stencils and brands, 2; ice, manufactured, 3; iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills, 1; jewelry, 3; leather goods, 3; leather, tanned, curried, and finished, 1 : liquors, vinous, 1 ; marhle and stone work, 2 ; mattresses and spring beds, 6 ; millimery and lace goods 3 ; mineral and soda waters, 4 ; mirrors, 1 ; models and patterns, not including paper patterns, 3 ; optical goods, 1; paint and varnish, 5 ; paper geods, not elsewhere specified, 1 ; patent medicines and compounds and druggists preparations, 4; photo-engraving, 1; safes and vaults, 1; slaughtering and meat packing, 7; shipbuilding, including boat building, 5 ; shew cases, 2; silverware and plated ware, 2; smelting and refining, not from the ore, 1; statuary and art goods, 1; stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves, 3 ; sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids, 1 ; surgieal appliances and artificial limbs, 2 ; upholstering materials, 1 ; washing machines and clothes wringers, 1 ; window shades and fixtures, 4 ; wirework, including wire rope and cable, 4 ; wood, turned and carred, 2.

Table III.-DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND
CHTEES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MOHE, BY INDUSTHESE-Contloued.
SAN FRANOISCO.

${ }^{1}$ All other industrles embrace: Automobiles, including bodies and parts, 5 ; awnings, tents, and sails, 4 ; axlo grease, 1 ; babbitt metal and solder, 3 ; bags, other than paper, 5; bags, paper, 1 ; baking powders and yeast, 2; blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations, 3; bluing, 1; boxes, cigar, 1; brick and tile, 2; brooms, 7; brushes, 2; buttons, 2 ; candles, 1; carpets, rag, 4; carriages and sleds, children's, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies, 4; cars, steam-railroad, not ineluding operations of railroad companies, 1 ; cement, 1 ; ehocolate and cocoa products, 2 ; clocks and watches, includingcases aod materials, 2; cordage and twine and jute and linen goods, 1; cordials and sirups, 4; corsets, 1 ; cutiery and tools, not elsewherespecified, 3 ; dairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists' supplies, 2; engraving and diesinking, 2 ; fancy articles, not elsewhere specified, 1 ; fertilizers, 2 ; files, 1 ; fireworks, 1 ; flags, banners, regalia, society badges, and emblems, 3 ; flavoring extracts, 9 ; foundry supplies, 2; fur goods, 7; galvanizing, 2 ; gas, illuminating and beating, 3 ; glass, 2 ; glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting, 12 ; glue, 3 ; gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore, 1 ; grease and tallow, 4 ; hair work, 4 ; hats and caps, other than felt, straw,


CHTESS OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INIHBITANTS-ALL INDUSTEIES COSIBINEID.

| 1 | A LAMEDA. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Bakersfieln. |
| 3 | BERKELEY |
| 4 | Eureka |
| 8 | Fresno. |
| 6 | Lono BEach |
| 7 | Pasadena |
| 8 | POMONA.. |
| 9 | REDLANDS. |
| 10 | Riverside |
| 11 | Sacramento |
| 12 | San Bernard |
| 13 | San diego. |
| 14 | San Jose. |
| 15 | Santa Barbaea |
| 16 | Santa Cruz... |
| 17 | STOCKTON. |
| 18 | Vallejo |

51
27
84
48
76
51
88
30
37
53
211
41
117
153
51
34
144
23

| 1,076 | 50 | 36 | 48 | 27 | 915 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 844 | 20 | 19 | 50 | 9 | 746 |
| 1,420 | 115 | 61 | 123 | 37 | 1,084 |
| 1,075 | 30 | 35 | 44 | 20 | 946 |
| 2,262 | 43 | 104 | 135 | 42 | 1,938 |
| 413 | 49 | 25 | 47 | 15 | 277 |
| 708 | 92 | 27 | 56 | 34 | 499 |
| 285 | 32 | 5 | 14 | 10 | 224 |
| 260 | 36 | 18 | 60 | 9 | 147 |
| 399 | 56 | 26 | 21 | 29 | 267 |
| 5,266 | 219 | 217 | 233 | 83 | 4,514 |
| 883 | 38 | 19 | 87 | 10 | 729 |
| 1,440 | 99 | 84 | 138 | 48 | 1,071 |
| 1,828 | 134 | 73 | 126 | 65 | 1,430 |
| 382 | 43 | 24 | 30 | 20 | 265 |
| 388 | 31 | 33 | 36 | 14 | 274 |
| 2,039 | 141 | 90 | 155 | 59 | 1,594 |
| 271 | 22 | 14 | 29 | 3 | 203 |$|$


| 896 | 17 | 2 | 1,098 | 1,075 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 742 | 2 | 2 | 849 | 844 |
| 924 | 145 | 15 | 993 | 846 |
| 897 | 46 | 3 | 868 | 823 |
| 1,168 | 745 | 25 | 2,603 | 1,568 |
| 262 | 14 | 1 | 320 | 303 |
| 355 | 121 | 23 | 704 | 501 |
| 111 | 113 | $\ldots$. | 510 | 253 |
| 123 | 23 | 1 | 200 | 167 |
| 253 | 12 | 2 | 317 | 301 |
| 4,032 | 464 | 18 | 4,760 | 4,252 |
| 714 | 10 | 6 | 773 | 757 |
| 955 | 102 | 14 | 1,230 | 1,097 |
| 869 | 540 | 21 | 1,959 | 1,191 |
| 246 | 16 | 3 | 297 | 276 |
| 269 | 5 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 275 | 270 |
| 1,407 | 186 | 1 | 1,809 | 1,597 |
| 189 | 14 | $\ldots .$. | 222 | 207 |


| 20 |
| ---: |
| 3 |
|  |
| 133 |
| 42 |
| 1,001 |
| 16 |
| 170 |
| 257 |
| 31 |
| 14 |
| 489 |
| 11 |
| 117 |
| 740 |
| 18 |
| 6 |
|  |





TOTALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES IN CITIES OF 10,000 BUT LESS THAN 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1909—Continued.

SAN FIRANESCO.

 mineral and soda waters, 14; mirrors, 3 ; musical instrumeuts and materials, not specified, 2 ; oakum, 2 ; oil, not elsewhere specified, 4 ; optical goods, 2 ; paper goods, not elsewhere specified, 6; photographic apparatus and matcrials, 2; pumps, not including steam pumps, 2 ; roufing materials, 1 ; rubber goods, not elsewbere specified, 3 ; safes and vaults, 1 ; saws, 1 ; shipbuilding, including hoet building, $10 ;$ shoddy, $1 ;$ signs and advertising novelties, ; silk and silk goods, including throwsters, 1 ; silverware and plated ware, l: soap, 8 ; sporting and athletic goods, 3 ; springs, steel, ear, and carriage. 1; stationery goods, not elscwhere specifed, statuary amd art goods, 9 , steam packing, 2; stereotyping and electrotyping, 2, sto es atadirnaces, ineting pas and ois tilators, 1 ; vinegar aud cider, 2 ; wall plaster, 3 ; whips, 1 ; window shades and fxtures, 6 ; wirework, including wire rope and cable, 5 ; wood, turned and carved, 4 ; wool scouring, 1 .

| 1 | \$3,002,220 | \$2, 307, 413 | \$105, 410 | \$65,482 | \$796.947 | \$57.775 | \$871.578 | \$10,902 | \$24.747 | 8, 8,296 | \$360.346 | \$2.554.417 | \$1,625,064 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 1,791,474 | 2, 585, 056 | 42, 180 | 51,943 | 664.325 | 58.399 | 1.641,292 | 6,981 | 12,585 | 680 | 106,671 | 2, 818,744 | 1, 119,053 |
| 3 | 3,464,693 | 4,134,822 | 117,995 | 136,297 | 839.963 | 94, 818 | 2,592,060 | 30.445 | 27,053 | 2,050 | 294, 141 | 4,435,374 | 1,748,496 |
| 4 | 3,306, 220 | 2,710,000 | 67,009 | 56,976 | 673. 243 | 42, 181 | 1,451.804 | 12, 632 | 45,044 | 133,326 | 227, 785 | 3,011,652 | 1,517.697 |
| 5 | 4,933,094 | 10,377, 223 | 191,501 | 130,679 | 1, 102, 582 | 148,865 | 7,843,425 | 46,354 | 170,350 | 12,954 | 724,453 | 11,090,195 | 3,097,905 |
| 6 | 1,325, 876 | 847,005 | 34,386 | 52,763 | 206,975 | 54,355 | 444, 015 | 11,638 | 11,755 | 838 | 30.2<3 | 927. 180 | 428,810 |
| 7 | 1,346,992 | 1,474,303 | 50, 04.5 | 67, 486 | 379,875 | 42,276 | 811.128 | 31,860 | 11.355 | 15,816 | 64.462 | 1,724,364 | 870,960 |
| 8 | 629.860 | 447, 841 | 6,520 | 15,412 | 152, 413 | 25,977 | 205, 269 | 6,360 | 4.914 |  | 31,876 | 559,661 | 329,315 |
| 9 | 1, 104, 473 | 427, 272 | 21,648 | 25,349 | 100,327 | 29,565 | 209, 040 | 6,319 | 6,239 | 207 | 28,578 | 518.320 | 279,715 |
| 10 | 1, 101,927 | 1,000,010 | 18, 429 | 31,112 | 213,594 | 43,016 | 624, 222 | 8,608 | 7,036 | 2,095 | 51,898 | 1,177,962 | 510,724 |
| 11 | 10,097,168 | 12,783,480 | 345, 351 | 270,664 | 3,917,667 | 334,236 | 6,559.262 | 75,591 | 226.333 | 22,734 | 1,031,442 | 13.976,911 | 7,083,413 |
| 12 | 1,242, 110 | 1,559, 669 | 25, 763 | 68, 707 | 639.079 | 68,841 | 694, 443 | 6,800 | 16. 104 |  | 39,982 | 1.659, 705 | 896,421 |
| 13 | 5,325,551 | 4,090, 192 | 127,845 | 135,097 | 806,307 | 101,464 | 2, 565, 396 | 56, 890 | 65,391 | 6,422 | 235,380 | 4,740,990 | 2,074, 139 |
| 14 | 3,815,492 | 6, 058,338 | 126,621 | 122, 265 | 903, 248 | 136,898 | 3, 106, 181 | 51,453 | 226,791 | 12,534 | 372,347 | 5,610,427 | 2,367,348 |
| 15 | 894,508 | 1,034, 458 | 34,027 | 29, 103 | 196, 864 | 30, 164 | 666, 125 | 13,339 | 6,805 | 1,282 | 56,749 | 1.169, 195 | 472,906 |
| 16 | 2, 605, 342 | 1,057, 828 | 50,001 | 27,301 | 210.8:4 | 23,228 | 644, 647 | 9,053 | 25,196 | 16,500 | 51.028 | 1,161,269 | 493, 394 |
| 17 | 8,249,970 | 10,673, 035 | 194,951 | 180,919 | 1,305,544 | 125,018 | 8,195, 150 | 28,431 | 83, 773 | 6,569 | 552, 680 | 11. 849,252 | 3,529,084 |
| 18 | 1, 559, 454 | 1,760,811 | 33,600 | 41,666 | 183,634 | 36,084 | 1,367,909 | 7,106 | 17, 148 |  | 73,664 | ],895,562 | 491,569 |

## Chapter 6.

## MINES AND QUARRIES.

Introduction.-The present chapter contains a complete statement of the statisties of all mining industries which include all mines, quarries, and wells in the state of California for the year 1909, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

A brief explanation of the seope of the census of mining inclustries and of the terms used, in so far as the usage differs from that followed in the census of manufuctures, is presented below in order to prevent any misinterpretation of the statisties.

The explanations here given show the usage of the mining census generally, though some of the special rules have obviously no relation to particular states which the industries referred to do not exist.

Scope of census.-The Thirtcenth Census covered all classes of mines, quarries, and petroleum and gas wells that were in operation during any portion of the year 1909, both those which were producing and those whose operations were confined to development work. Mines, quarries, or wells that were idle during the entire year 1909 were omitted from the canvass. The following operations were likewise omitted from the canvass: Prospecting; the digging or dredging of sand and gravel for the construction of roads and for building operations; the production of mineral waters; and the operation of small bituminous coal banks producing less than 1,000 tons annually.

Where the mineral products are not marketed in their crude condition, but are dressed or washed at the mine or quarry, the statistics of mining cover the entire work of obtaining the crude material and its preparation for the market.

Period covered.-The geturns 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. Scparate 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 mincs and quarrics, such as coal, iron, limestone, etc., a separate report was reccived for each industry.

Number of mines, quarries, and wells.-This figure represents the total number of mines and quarries in operation or in the course of development at any time during the calendar year 1909, or the business year that corresponds most nearly to that calcndar year, and the number of completed petroleum and natural gas wells in operation on December 31, 1909.

In most mining and quarrying industries the number of mines or quarries varies but little from the number of operators.

Expenses of operation and development.-A certain amount of development work is incidental to the operation of every mine. The expenses reported for producing mines include the cost both of operation and of development work which was done in connection with operation.

Wages.-The amount shown as wages includes only the compensation of regular wage carners hired by the day, week, or month, or under the piecework system.

Snpplies 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, sleधpers, ete., for tracks and repairs; renewals of tools and machinery and materials for repairs; and supplics, 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. Aecurate 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 syetem of accounting is far from general among mine operators, and there is reason to believe that in many cases the reported cost of supplies and materials covered all purchased during the year rather than those used during the year. The crude product of some operators was purchased by others for further dressing or refining; the cost of such materials is shown separately in the general table.

Capital.-The census schedule required every operator to state the total amount of capital invested in the enterprise on the last day of the busincss year reported, as shown by his books. There is, however, a great diversity in the methods of bookkeeping in use by different operators. As a result, the statistics for capital lack uniformity. Some of the figures reported apparently represent capital stock at face value; others include large investments in mineral lands which are not at present being actively mined, but are held in reserve; still others may include expenditures for unproductive mining ventures in no way related to the operations carried on during the census year.

Persons engaged in mining industries.-The statistics of the number of operators and officials, clerks, and wage earners, are based on the returns for December 15 , or the nearest representative day. The reported number of wage earners includes overseers and foremen performing work similar to that of the men over whom they have charge; those whose duties are wholly supervisory are classed as superintendents and managers. Because of the common practice of shutting down mines at frequent intervals, it is impossible to ascertain with any satisfactory degree of accuracy the average number of employces-that is, the number who, if continuously employed, would be required to produce the actual output of the year.

Value of products.-Statistice of the value of mineral products were obtained by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, but the two bureaus follow different methods in presenting these statistics. The Geological Survey shows separately the value of each mineral product, whereas the Bureau of the Census presents the value of products of each mining industry. The value of products given for a mining industry often includes the value of some products not covered by the industry designation. The crude product of metalliferous mines may include varying combinations of metals, such as gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron. Similarly, the total value of all products of the granite quarries is not identical with the value of the total output of granite, but may include the value of some marble or other stone quarried in connection with the principal product.

The value of products for 1909 in most cases represents the value ol the products marketed during that year, not the value of those mined during that year.

## MINING IN CALIFORNIA.

Summary.-Statistics for all mining enterprises in the state of California, including smelters, concentrating mills, and cyaniding plants operated in connection with gold and silver and copper mines, are presented in Table 8. This table gives statistics for all industries combined and for producing enterprises separately in all cases where the statistics could be given without disclosing the operations of an individual enterprise. Statistics for the most important nonproducing enterprises are also given separately.
The gross ontput of all mining industries in California in 1909 was valued at $\$ 63,382,454$. Deducting from this amount, $\$ 2,762,660$, the value of the gold and silver and copper ore sold by some establishments and used as materials by others, and the natural gas sold by some producers to others who sold it again, leaves $\$ 60,619,794$ as the net value of the products. Of this amount, petroleum and natural gas contributed $\$ 29,306$ 185, or almost one-half. Gold and silver mining, the industry second in importance, reported products valued at $\$ 18,324,618$, of which amount, $\$ 9,573,586$ was produced at deep mines, and $\$ 8,751,032$ at placer mines. The next industry in importance was the production of copper, the net value of which amounted to $\$ 7,463,233$. California ranked fifth among the states in the total net value of all mineral products, second in the value of petroleum and natural gas, and second and fifth, respectively, in the value of gold and silver and copper produced.

In the operation of gypsum mines the expenses of operation and development exceeded the value of the products. This was due in part to unprofitable mining ventures and in part to expenditures for development work which added to the permanent value of the mining properties.

Character of organization.-Table 1 classifies the producing mining operations of the state under form of organization, distinguishing corporations from individual owners and firms, while Table 2 gives further details for incorporated enterprises distinguished from those which are unincorporated. Out of a total of 1,329 operators for all industries combined, 587 , or 44.2 per cent, were corporations. These corporations reported 91 per cent of the total value of products and employed 85 per cent of all wage earners. In the petroleum and natural gas industry 95.7 per cent of the value of products was reported by corporations.

| Table 1 <br> INDUSTRY AND <br> CEARACTER OF <br> ORGANIZATION. | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operators. | Number of wage earners. | Value of products. |  | Per cent distribution. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Per operator. | Operators. | Wage earners. | Value of products. |
| All industrles.. | 1,329 | 23,358 | \$63, 382, 454 | \$47,692 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual......... | 364 | 1,432 | 2,514,038 | 6,907 | 27.4 | 6.1 | 4.0 |
| Firm | 371 | 1,992 | 3,127,978 | 8, 431 | 27.9 | 8.5 | 4.9 |
| Corporation | 587 | 19,852 | 57,651, 197 | 98,213 | 44.2 | 85.0 | 91.0 |
| Other..... | 7 | 82 | -89,241 | 12,749 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Petroleum and natural gas... | 339 | 7,007 | 29,310,335 | 86,461 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual........... | 49 | 166 | 943,566 | 19,256 | 14.5 | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| Firm...... | 26 | 66 | 303,559 | 11,675 | 7.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Corporation | 264 | 6,775 | 2S,063,210 | 106,300 | 77.9 | 96.7 | 95.7 |
| Gold and silver, Deep mines... | 395 | 6,622 | 9,690,956 | 24,534 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| mudividual.......... | 103 | 531 | 616,678 | 5,987 | 26.1 | 8.0 | 6.4 |
| Firm.. | 152 | 897 | 1,072,531 | 7,056 | 38.5 | 13.5 | 11.1 |
| Corporation.......... | 136 | 5,146 | 7,976, 255 | 58,649 | 34.4 | 77.7 | 82.3 |
| Other. . . . | 4 | 48 | 25,492 | 6,373 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Placer gold. | 392 | 3,073 | 8,751,032 | 22,324 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual. | 148 | 366 | 526,837 | 3,560 | 37.8 | 11.9 | 6.0 |
| Firm.. | 161 | 522 | 538,870 | 3,347 | 41.1 | 17.0 | ti. 2 |
| Corporation | 83 | 2,185 | 7,685,325 | 92,594 | 21.2 | 71.1 | 87.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table 2 |  |  |  | Incorporated. |  | Unineorporated. |  |
| Number of operators. <br> Number of mines and quarries <br> Number of wells. |  |  |  |  | 587 |  | 742 816 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 463 3,777 |  | 816 539 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3,777 |  | 539 |
| Proprietors and firm members, total. <br> Number performing manual labor Salaried employees: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,799 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 858 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 370 |  |  |
| Salaried employees: <br> Officers of corporations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Superintendents and managers.......................... |  |  |  |  | 684 879 |  | 74 55 |
| Wage earners, Dec. 15,1909 , or nearest representative |  |  |  |  | 19,852 |  | 3,506 |
| Capita |  |  |  | \$236, | 35,964 | \$17, | 041,588 |
| Expenses of operation and development............. Salaries |  |  |  | - 47, 564, 683 |  | $5,000,595$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries- <br> Officers of corporations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Superintendents and managers. Clerks and other salaried employees. |  |  |  | - 1,731,900 |  |  | 143,380 59,592 |
| Wages............................. . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | 16,689,888 |  |  | 359,554 |
| Royalties and rent of |  |  |  | 2, 299,982 |  |  | 514,277 |
| Taxes......... |  |  |  | - 22,929,602 |  |  | 68, 112 |
| Supplies and miscellaneous expenses ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 463,590 |
| Cost of ore purchased and of natural gas purchased and resoid. |  |  |  | - 2,370,570 |  |  | 392,090 |
| Value of products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | - 57,651,197 |  |  | 731,257 |

Size of enterprises.-In Table 3 the producing mining enterprises are classified according to the number of wage earners employed per enterprise or operating unit. Of the 1,333 enterprises reported, only 44 employed over 100 wage earners each. These enterprises, however, reported 45 per cent of all wage earners. In the copper industry 7 enterprises, each of which employed over 100 wage earners, reported 85.4 per cent of the wage earners in that industry.

| Table 3 <br> INOUSTRY AND WAGE EARNERS PER ENTERPRISE. | PROUUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enterprises. |  | W age earners. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Percent distribution. |
| Allindustries. | 1,333 | 100.0 | 23,358 | 100.0 |
| No wage earners.. | 179 | 13.4 |  |  |
| Contract work and part-time employees | 55 | 4.1 |  |  |
| 1 to 5.................................. . . . . | 530 | 39.8 | 1,374 | 5.9 |
| 6 to 20. | 349 | 26.2 | 3,904 | 16.7 |
| 21 to 50. | 128 | 9.6 | 4,043 | 17.3 |
| 51 to 100. | 48 | 3.6 | 3,518 | 15.1 |
| Over 100. | 44 | 3.3 | 10,519 | 45.0 |
| Petroleum and natural gas. | 342 | 100.0 | 7,007 | 100.0 |
| No wage earners.. | 10 | 2.9 |  |  |
| Contract work and part-time employces | 50 | 14.6 |  |  |
| 1 to 5,................. | 98 | 28.7 | 304 1.479 | 4.3 21.1 |
| 6 to 20. | 132 | 38. 6 | 1,479 | 21.1 |
| 21 to 50. | 31 | 9.1 | 969 | 13.8 |
| 51 to 100. | 9 | 2.6 | 586 | 8.4 |
| Over 100. | 12 | 3.5 | 3,609 | 52.4 |
| Copper | 14 | 100.0 | 2,510 | 100.0 |
| 1 to $100 . . .$. | 7 | 500 | , 366 | 14.6 |
| Over 100. | 7 | 50.0 | 2,144 | 85.4 |
| Gold and silver, Deep mines | 395 | 100.0 | 6,622 | 100.0 |
| No wage earnors.. | 70 | 17.7 |  |  |
| Contract work.... | 2 | 0.5 |  |  |
| 1 to 5. | 162 | 41.0 | 414 | 6.3 |
| 6 to 20. | 86 | 21.8 | 967 | 14.6 |
| 21 to 50. | 16 | 11.6 | 1,362 | 20.6 |
| 51 to 100. | 13 | 3.3 | 1,040 | 15.7 |
| Over 100. | 16 | 4.1 | 2,839 | 42.9 |
| Placer gold. | 392 | 100. 0 | 3,073 | 100.0 |
| No wage earners.. | 96 | 24.5 |  |  |
| Contract work... | 1 | 0.3 |  |  |
| 1 to 5. | 197 | 50.3 | 458 | 14.9 |
| 6 to 20. | 71 | 18.1 | 774 | 25.2 |
| 21 to 50. | 18 | 4.6 | 638 | 20.8 |
| Over 50. | 9 | 2.3 | 1,203 | 39.1 |

Persons employed in mining.-While the petroleum and natural gas industry ranks first among the mining enterprises when measured by the value of products, gold and silver holds the first place when measured by the number of persons employed, the total number employed in deep and placer mines aggregating 11,768 , as compared with 8,081 engaged in the petroleum and natural gas industry. Of the total of 31,938 persons employed in all industries on December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day, 26,978 were wage earners, 2,509 were salaried employees, and 2,451 were proprietors and firm members, of whom 1,145 performed manual labor in or about the mines.

Prevailing hours of labor.-In Table 4 all producing mines and quarries, except those employing no wage earners and those operated exclusively by contract work and part-time employees, have been classified according to the prevailing hours of labor in each enterprise or operating unit. Petroleum and natural
gas wells are not included in the table because the lack of regularity in the number of hours worked per day in a large number of enterprises rendered such classification impracticable. The table shows the percentage of the total number of enterprises falling in each group, and also a per cent distribution in which each enterprise has been given a weight according to the total number of wage earners employed December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day. It should be borne in mind that this latter distribution does not show the exact proportion of the total number of wage earners working the specified number of hours per day, since, in some cases, a part of the employees worked a greater or less number of hours than those generally prevailing in the enterprise.

For all industries combined and for each of the principal industries a day of eight hours prevailed in over three-fourths of the enterprises weighted according to the number of wage earners.

| Tablo 4 | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enterprises. |  | Per cent distribution of enterprises weighted according to number of wage earners. |
| INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER DAY. | Nurnber. | Por cent distribution. |  |
| All Industries ${ }^{1}$. | 820 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours and under. | 603 | 73.5 | 79.9 |
| 9 hours. . | 103 | 12.6 | 10.2 |
| 10 hours. | 109 | 13.3 | 9.6 |
| 11 hours. | 2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 12 hours. | 3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Copper. | 16 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours...... | 14 | 87.5 | 94.6 |
| 9 hours. | 2 | 12.5 | 5.4 |
| Gold and silver, Deep mines. | 323 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours and under. | 293 | 90.7 | 97.0 |
| 9 hours. | 17 | 5.3 | 2.3 |
| 10 hours. | 12 | 3.7 | 0.7 |
| 12 hours. | 1 | 0.3 | (2) |
| Placer gold.. | 295 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours and under | 201 | 68.1 | 77.5 13.7 |
| 9 hours. - | 29 | 9.8 | 13.7 8.3 |
| 10 hours. . | 63 | 21.4 | 8.3 0.2 |
| 11 hours.. | 1 | 0.3 0.3 | 0.2 0.2 |
|  |  |  |  |

Engines and power.-As shown by Table 5, the aggregate horsepower employed in producing mining enterprises was 162,238 , of which 118,986 was developed by engines and water wheels and motors owned by the operators using them, and 43,252 horsepower by
electric motors operated by purchased current. In the petroleum and natural gas industry 76,589 horsepower was employed, while in gold and silver (deep mines) 40,360 horsepower was employed.

In addition to the power used by the producing enterprises, 18,826 horsepower was employed by nonproducing enterp ises, making a total of 181,064 horsepower employed in all enterprises in the state.

| Table 5character of power. | PRODUCLNG ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Petroleum and natural gas. | Copper. | Gold and silver, Deep mines. | Placer gold. | Granite. | Traprock. | Limestone. | Sandstone. | Quick silver. | Gypsum. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { other. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Primary power: <br> Aggregate hor | 162,238 | 76,589 | 11,157 | 40,360 | 18,867 | 3,381 | 7,684 | 425 | 1.214 | 727 | 790 | 1,044 |
| Owned.. | 118,956 | 76,559 | 3,434 | 27,951 | 3,392 | 2,124 | 1,913 | 260 | 954 | 727 | 790 | 882 |
| Steam enginesNumber.... Horsepower | 3,022 |  |  |  | 28 |  |  | 2 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| Horsepower.........Gas or gasoline engines-Number.......... | 73, 150 | 56,638 | 3,390 | 7,103 | 800 | 1.781 | 1.015 | 50 | 954 | 487 | 750 | 182 |
|  | 1,118 | 930 | 1 | 104 | 12 | 17 | 15 | 4 |  | 6 | 1 | 28 |
| Horsepower Water wheels- | 24,353 | 19.921 | 44 | 1,937 | 279 | 311 | 898 | 210 |  | 123 | 40 | 590 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 89$ | 1 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 19 |
| Horsepower............................. | 21,453 |  |  | 18,911 | 2,313 | 32 |  |  |  | 117 |  | 110 |
| Electric motors operated by purchased eurrentNumber. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number...... Horsepoter | $\begin{array}{r} 972 \\ 43.252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 7.723 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265 \\ 12,409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 396 \\ 15,475 \end{array}$ | 1.257 | 140 5.771 | $16{ }^{7}$ | 888 |  |  | 162 |
| Electric motors r n by current generated by enter- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| prise using: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Horsepower. | 4,829 | 100 | 145 | 3,395 | 695 | 310 | 60 |  |  | 179 |  | 15 |

1 Includes 61 water motors of 902 horsepower Includes 49 water motors of 805 horsepower.

Nonproducing enterprises.-Table 6 presents statistics comparing producing and nonproducing enterprises. In the latter are included the enterprises which were still in the development stage as well as those which were productive in the past but whose operations in 1909 were confined to the maintenance of the property or to development work with a view to renewing production. Out of a total of 2,021 operators, 692 , or 34.2 per cent, were of this class, and the capital invested by them represented 11 per cent of the total capital invested in all mining enterprises. The principal industries in which the nonproducing aciivities occurred were in the production of gold and silver and petroleum and natural gas. Of the $\$ 31,260,935$ of capital invested in all nonproducing enterprises, $\$ 18,100,862$ was invested in gold and silver mines, of which $\$ 15,954,784$ represented the investment in deep mines and $\$ 2,146,078$ the investment in placer mines. Thus of the total investment in nonproducing enterprises, 57.9 per cent was invested in the two types of gold and silver mines. Petroleum and natural gas, the industry next in importance in this group, reported a capital investment of $\$ 11,904, \$ 13$.

| Table 6 | All enterprises. | Producing enterprises. | NONPRODUCING <br> ENTERPRISES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { amount. } \end{aligned}$ | Per eent of total |
| Number of operators............... | 2,021 | 1,329 | 692 | 4.2 |
| Number of mines, quarries, and wells. | 6,510 | 5,595 | 915 | 14.1 |
| Persons engaged in industry........ | 31,935 | 27, 219 | 4,719 | 14.8 |
| Proprietors and firm members, total | 2,451 | 1,799 | 652 | 26.6 |
| Number performing manual | 1, 145 | 856 | 289 | 25.2 |
| Salaried cmployees............... | 2,509 | 2,062 | 447 | 17.8 |
| W age earners, Dee. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day..... | 26,975 | 23,358 | 3, 620 | 13.4 |
| Above ground. | 18,381 | 16,287 | 2,094 | 11.4 |
| Below ground............... | 8,597 | 7,071 | 1,526 | 17.8 |
| Engineers, firemen, mechanies, etc... | 8,660 | 7,458 | 1,202 | 13.9 |
| Miners, miners' helpers, quarrymen, and stonecutters. . | 11,962 | 10, 107 | 1,855 |  |
| All other employees............ | 6,356 | 5.793 | 1,863 | 8.9 |
| Land controlled, acres | 1,062,596 | 827,295 | 235, 311 | 22.1 |
| Primary horsepower | 181,054 | 162,238 | 15, 826 | 10.4 |
| Capital.............. | 3284, 838, 457 | \$253, 577, 552 | \$31,260,935 | 11.0 |
| Expenses of operation and development | 61, 251, 185 | 52, 565, 278 | 8,685,907 | 14.2 |
| Services. | 24, 531,641 | 22,018, 221 | 2,513,420 | 10.2 |
| Salaries | 3,378,805 | 2,968,779 | 410, 026 | 12.1 |
| Wages... | 21, 152, 836 | 19,049,442 | 2. 103,394 | , |
| supples, including fuel and rent of power. | 29,830,100 | 24, 327,955 | 5,502, 145 | 18.4 |
| Contract work.................. | 783,973 | 595, 130 | 188,843 | 24.1 |
| expenses. | 6, 105, 471 | 5,623,972 | 481,499 | 7.9 |

The total expenditure during the year by nonproducing mines was $\$ 8,685,907$, or 14.2 per cent of the total expenditures by all mines and quarries. Of the total number of wage earners employed, 13.4 per cent were employed in theso nonproducing enterprises. This, however, does not represent the total number of persons engaged in such industries, since persons employed in prospecting are omitted from the statistics.

Comparison of mining industries: 1902-1909.-In order to make comparisons between 1909 and 1902 it is necessary to omit from the 1902 figures, as given in the mines and quarries report for that year, statistics for the production of cement and enterprises operated by governmental institutions; to omit from the 1909 figures, as they appear in other tables in this chapter, statistics for the operation of copper smelters; and to add to the 1909 statistics, figures for the production of lime, which were omitted from the census of mines and quarries in 1909. Such items as are comparable for the two years are presented in Table 7.

The greater part of the increase in the value of products in California was due to the increased production of petroleum and natural gas, the value of which
increased from less than $\$ 5,000,000$ in 1902 to over $\$ 29,000,000$ in 1909.


I A mimss sign ( - ) denotes decrease. and also of the wages of part-time employees for the petroleum and natural gas industry, wbich are included under "Contract work," in Table 8.

Duplication between manufactures and mining.-In a number of industries some of the operators subjected the products obtained to certain manufacturing processes on the premises before marketing. These enterprises have been included in the statistics both for manufactures and for mining. As a result of this fact the combined value of products for the manufacturing and mining industries in California involves a duplication of $\$ 9,317,878$.


[^108] pyrite, 1 ; slate, 1 ; talc and soapstone, 1 .
${ }^{2}$ Includes operatorg as follows: Asbestos, 1 ; bituminous coal, 1 ; berax, 1 ; clay, 2; feldspar, 1 ; graphite, 1 ; gypsum, 3; infuserial earth, 1; limestone, 1; lithium, 1; magnesite, 1 ; manganese, 1 ; marble, 3 ; mineral pisments, 1 ; molybdenum, 2 ; precious stones, 4; tungeten, 2 .
${ }^{3}$ Includes $\$ 2,307,793$ which could not be distributed among the several industries.

MINING INDUSTRIES: 1909.


- In some cases the same operator conducted two or more enterprises producing different kinds of products, all enterprises being managed through one central adminkstrative office. The total 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 alif enterprises, howcer, the expenses appear under the proper beadings. The amounts included in "Rent of offices and other sundry expenses" for individual industries and properly distributed in the total for all industries are as follows: Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers, 877,100 ; clerks and other salaried employees, $\$ 97,574$; and contract work, 830,624 .
ried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers, 877,100 ; clerks and other salaried employees, sillowing numbers of persons, which could not be distributed among the several industries, are included inder the proper headings in the totais for all enterprises: Aggregate, 106; salaried officers of corporations, 4 ; superintendents and managers, 8 ; and clerks and other salaried employees, 94.
oln the gold and siliver (deep mines) industry, 2 boys were employed below ground.


## POPULATION.

Note.-Statistics are given somewhat more frequently for cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over than for those of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants, Where an asterisk (*) follows the reference, cities of 25,000 inhabitants and upward are included, otherwise the figures relate only to cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more.


AGRICULTURE.


AGRICULTURE-Continued.

| SUBJECT. | STATISTICS FOR- |  |  | SUBJECT. | STATISTICS POR- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tnited states. | Divisions. | States. |  | United states. | Divisions. | Statas. |
| Share tenanis. | Page. 235 | Pagc. | Page. | Tenure classes | Page. <br> 285-240 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page. } \\ & 255-290 \end{aligned}$ | Pago. 290 |
| Sheep, on farms. | 330-332 | 331,332 | 332 | Timothy... |  |  |  |
| -on farms and not | 340 3.85 | 340 | 330 | Timothy and clover mixed | 398 | 398 |  |
| - shearing age | 350-352 | 350-353 | 358 | Timethy seed. | 395 403 | 335 |  |
| Size of farms... | 303,304 | 304 | 30 i | Tobacco seed | 395 |  | 403 395 |
| Sorghum cave ..... | 407 395 |  | 407 | Turkeys. See Poultrs. |  |  |  |
| Sorghum caze seed Straw sold | 395 408 |  | 395 | Value. Sec Individual crops and items ol farm prop- erty. |  |  |  |
| Strawherrics.. | 409 | 409 | 410 | Vegetables. | 402 | 402 | 402 |
| Sugar beets........ | 407 |  | 407 | Wales, farmers born in. | 298 | 298 |  |
| - irrigated acreage | 431 |  |  | Walnuts.. | 416 |  | 416 |
| Sugar cane..... | 406 | . | 406 | Wax.. | ${ }^{3} 856$ | 356 | 356 |
| Sunfower seed........ | 395 |  | 395 | Wells for irrigation. | 422, 426 |  | 420 |
| Swect potatoes and yams. | 399, 401 | 399,401 | 401 | Wheat.. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}380,381\end{array}\right.$ | 380,381 | 381 |
| Swine, on larms......... | 327,328 | 327, 328 | 328 | - irricatel acreage | - 480, |  |  |
| - en larms and not on farms | 340 | 340 | 340 | White farmers..... | 2218 |  |  |
| - not en larms. | 338 | 338 | 338 | Wild, salt, or prairie | 398 | 398 |  |
| switzerland, larmers bern in Tangerines................ | 298 | 298 |  | Winfigated acreage | 431 |  |  |
| Teasels.... | 408 |  | 408 | Woot... | 350-352 |  | 408 352 |

MANUFACTURES-SUBJECTS.

| SUBJECT, | statistica for- |  |  |  |  | SUBJECT. | sataitics for- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { United } \\ \text { States. } \end{array}$ | States. | Industries. |  |  |  | UnitedStates. | States. | Industries. |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { com. } \\ & \text { bined. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lead- } \\ \text { ing. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indi- } \\ & \text { vidi- } \\ & \text { ual. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { com- } \\ \text { bined. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lead- } \\ & \text { ing. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Indi- } \\ \text { indi- } \\ \text { inal. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page. } \\ & 525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page. } \\ & 438,514 \end{aligned}$ | Page. <br> 54 | Page. 314 | Rank of industries. <br> Salaried employecs. <br> Salaried ofhcers of corporations. <br> Salaries, payments for. <br> Sevices, paymeuts for. <br> Sex of wage earners <br> Steam engines. <br> Superintendents and managers. | Page. | Pagc. | Page. | Page. 442514153514 | Page. |
| Capital.......... <br> Cities, 10,000 inh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 43,514 \\ & 435,514 \\ & 438 \\ & 435 \end{aligned}$ |  | 514 |
| Cumprincipal. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 514 |
| Corporations, cstablishments toperated by |  |  | 401, 462 | 453 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eleetric motors........................ |  |  | 471-47 | 42 |  |  |  |  | 471-74 | 145472453 |  |
| Establishments, number ${ }_{\text {cities }}$ |  | 445, 525 | 433-445 | 442,514 | 514 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Value added by manufactur |  | $\begin{aligned} & 445, \\ & 525 \end{aligned}$ | 442,535, | $\left.\begin{array}{l}442, \\ 514\end{array}\right\}$ | \} 514 |
| - classes of ownership. |  |  | 668 <br> 464 <br> 465 <br> 465 | $\begin{array}{r} . \quad 46 \\ \cdots \quad 465 \\ 470 \end{array}$ |  | - citiee grouped by size. |  |  |  |  |  |
| - classified by number of wage earners. |  | 469 |  |  | . | -cities of 10,000 inh |  |  |  |  |  |
| - producing products of $81,000,000 \ldots$ |  | 467 |  |  |  | - cities, principal. |  | 463 | 461 |  |  |
| Expenses. |  | 471 | $\begin{array}{r} 438,470 \\ 438 \\ 471-474 \end{array}$ |  |  | Value of preducts. | $\{439,5$ | 525 | 439,514 | 514 | 514 |
| $\overline{\text { Firms }}$ miscellaneous establishments operated by |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 472 \\ & 472,514 \end{aligned}$ |  | - cities grouped by size. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Firms, establishments operated by |  | 474 |  |  |  | - cities of 10,000 in ba | 529 529 |  |  |  |  |
| Horapower, total primary |  | 74, 525 | $\begin{array}{r} 42,514 \\ 416 \end{array}$ |  | 514 | - classes of ownership. | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 461,43 \\ \left\{\begin{array}{c} 433.595 \\ 439.55 \end{array}\right\} \end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Individuals, establishments operated by. |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners, averave number. ........ |  | 525 | $\{439,535\}$ | 514 | 514 |
| Materials, cost of. . |  | 525 | $\left\{439,51 \%\right.$, ${ }^{438}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1,2 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | 514 | - citice grouped by size |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ownership, classes of. |  | 463 | 411 |  |  | - cities on ${ }^{\text {cities, principal. }}$ | ${ }_{528} 5$ |  |  |  |  |
| Personsengaged in indust |  | 525 | 452, 514 | $\begin{array}{r} 433,514 \\ 514 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 514 \\ & 514 \end{aligned}$ | Ware earners, emplosed by monthis. <br> - 16 rearsolare and over, by sex <br> -under 16 years of age. |  | 463 | ${ }_{4}^{461} 4$ |  | …... |
| Preducts, value of. |  | 525 |  |  |  |  |  | 157 |  | 46045545545 |  |
| - cities grouped by size. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - cities of 10,000 inhabita |  |  |  |  |  | Wages paid <br> Water motors <br> Water wbeels. |  | 525474474 |  | 514472472 | 514 |
| - cities, principal.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preprietors and firm members |  | 525 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 438, \\ 452,514 \end{array}\right\}$ | 514 | 514 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRIES.



# INDEX TO THE ABSTRACT TABLES. 

## MANUFACTURES--INDUSTRIES-Continued.



MINING.


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[^0]:    t Membership originally fixed at 2s3, but Increased by act of May 30, 1872, to 292 ( 17 Stat. L., 192).
    ${ }^{2}$ Membership increased from 233 to 241 by act of Mar. 1, 1862 (12 Stat. I., 353).
    3 Membership increased from 233 to 234 by act of Juiy 30 , 1852 (10 Stat. L., 25).

[^1]:    : Includes Indian Territory for 1890 and 1900.

[^2]:    For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.

[^3]:    State total includes population (1) speclally enumerated In 1890, not credted

[^4]:    - State total includes population (1) specially enumerated in 1890, not credited to any county; also, population (995) of Manltou and Isle Royal Counties, annexed to Charlevolk, Leelanau, and Keweenaw Counties in 1896 and 1897.

[^5]:    Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent

[^6]:    ${ }_{3}$ For changes in boundarles, cte., of countles, seo page 53.
    ${ }^{1}$ A decreake of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

[^7]:    1 For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
    2 State total includes population (7,842) of Indian reservations specially enu-
    merated in 1890 , not distributed by counties.
    ${ }^{3}$ See headnote to table, page 32.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ County organization went into effect in 1905; comparison for 1890 and 1900 made from population of lisland groups.
    ${ }^{2}$ Figures dorived from the census taken as of Dec. 2S, 1s90, under the direetion of the Itimaiian do verument.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes population, not returned separately, of territory taken to form Kalawa County in 1905.

[^9]:    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 lor
    
     (South A tlantic and East South Central). Each of these cities consists of two incorporated munlclpelities, but each is, from the statistical stand point, one city, ond should be classed according to lts total population. In each case that part of the population lying ln each state, whatever lts number, is credited to the group of clifies
     in the class $5,000-10,000$; Texarkana Fell in 1910 and 1900 In the class of $10,000-25,000$, and in is90 in the class $5,000-10,000$; and Union City fell at each census Irom 1890 to 1910 in the class of $2,500-5,000$.

[^10]:    \& decrease of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease.
    Town and city now coextensive.

[^12]:    ${ }^{2}$ Population of New York and its boroughs as now constituted.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Joint population of Bristol town, Sullivan County, Tenn., and Bristol city, Va: 1910, 13,395; 1900, 9,850; 1590, 6,226.

[^14]:    1 Joint population of Bristol town, Sullivan Connty, Tenn., and Bristol city, Va.: 1910, 13,395; 1900, 9,850; 1890, 6,226.
    ${ }_{2}$ Includes population (367) of West Clifton Forge town.
    ${ }^{3}$ Fairhaven and New Whatcom cities consolidated under the name ol Bellingharn city in 1903.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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) ennmerated in 1900 who emigrated from the United States before April 15, 1910, and the surviving fhildren 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.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ The limited number of Indians, Chinese, and Japanese, and "other" persons may be passed over without discussion further than to point ont that the marital condition among the Indians corresponds approximately to that among the negroes, while that ameng the Chinese and Japancse in this country is quite exceptional, the combined proportion married, widowed, or divorced among theso races being very low in the case of males and very high in the case of femates. 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 पuited States is exceedingly small.

[^17]:    Total Inciudos persons whose marital condition was not reported.

[^18]:    1 Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

[^19]:    ${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

[^21]:    1 Exclusive of outlying possessions.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes also persons horn at sea under United States flag and Imerican citizens born abroad.

[^22]:    1 Includes persons hern in the United States, state of birth not reported, persons born in outlying possesslons, or at sea under United States flag, and American

[^23]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 A pril, May, and June, 1910.

[^24]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^25]:    ${ }^{1}$ A subsequent taple (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 convenicnt basis for noting the relative importance of the leading countrics of buth in contributing to the foreign-born white population of the eeveral geographic divivions. 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.

[^26]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes a ferr persons reported as born in Europe, country not specified.

[^27]:    Tirss than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
    Ixeept Porto Rico.
    *Native whites whose parents were born in different forcign countries; Ior example, one parent in Ireland and the other iu Scotland.

[^28]:    ${ }^{1}$ Included under "Allother countries" for 196m. ${ }^{2}$ Included Newfoundland for 1900 . ${ }^{3}$ Except Porto Rieo. "Turkey in Asia included with Turkey in

[^29]:    ${ }^{1}$ Since these percentages are based upon the figures for those who reported the year of immigration, they are, of course, subjeet 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 ont substantially the true conditions in the several geographic divisions.

[^30]:    "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 partieular 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.

[^31]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 owa labor alone or with the assistance of members of his honsehold 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 singlo 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 hy the farmer and another tract is hired by bim. 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 mater what the value of the products raised upon the land or the amount of lahor 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 Ieast $\$ 250$ worth of farm products in the year 1909, or on wbich the continuous services of at least one person were expendod.

[^32]:    F For 1910 hased on farms operated by their owners and for 1900 aud 1890 on

[^33]:    1 Includes only those reporting value of farm and amount of debt.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes all owned farm bomes operated by their owners, with esrimates for those with incomplete reperts

[^34]:    ${ }^{1}$ At the census of 1900 the ages of cattle, as well as of other domestic animals, were stated in yars-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 .

[^35]:    $72497^{\circ}-13-22$

[^36]:    I While butter fat does not constitute a separate product, large quantities ol cream and milk are sold on the basis of a specified prire per pound for the butter lat which they conlain; heuce it is proper to speak of the quantity of butter fat sold. ${ }^{2}$ In addition, $2,351,212$ pounds of butter, valued at $\$(661,171$, and 49.413 pounds of part-cream cheese, valued at 85,755 , were produced by establishments engaged inctories.

[^37]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 he 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

[^38]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 1903, 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.

[^39]:    ${ }^{1}$ These per capita figures are based on the population of the United States on April 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.
    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ These averages are based on the number of farms in the United States on Arril 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.

[^40]:    ${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

[^41]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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．
    Includes small amounts for hops，hemp，and other minor crops not shown separately．
    4 Less than one－tenth of 1 per cent．

[^42]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 12 acres, 60 bushels, valued at $\$ 40$, in states not shown.

[^43]:    ${ }^{2}$ Per cent not calculated where hase is less than 100.

[^44]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^45]:    a Expressed in pounds for broom corn, hemp, hops, chicory, and mint; in bushels for chulas; and in tons for teasels and willows.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes Indian Territory,

[^46]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory.

[^47]:    Includes Indian Territory

[^48]:    Includes Indian Territory

[^49]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^50]:    ${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of plants supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

[^51]:    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 establishmente, labor force, and similar subjects. When use is made of the data for these purposes it is imperative that due attention should be given

[^52]:    1 Includes establishments operated under other forms of ownershlp, to avoid disclosing individual operations. There were eight of these establishments in 1909

[^53]:    1 The statisties Jor three establishments omitted, to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.
    The statistics for two establishments omitted, to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.
    ${ }^{3}$ Tbe statistics for one establishment omitted, to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.

[^54]:    1 Not reported separately.
    $2 \ln$ 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 $\$ 25,368$ were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manulacture of products other than those overed by the industry designation.

    3 In addition, $1,971,120$ pounds of butter, to the value of $\$ 448,729$, and other dalry 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.

[^55]:    In addition, merchant-ground products, valued at $\$ 1,637,228$, were made by establisbments 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 $\$ 614,952$; corn meal, 32,804 barrels, $\$ 907,165$; and offal, 627 tons, valued at $\$ 15,274$; and in addition, "breakfast foods." to the value of $\$ 36,978,613$, were made by establislments engaged primarily in the manufacture of food preparations. See note to table on page 513, for custom ground by-products.
    oy-produaddition, " breakfast foods," to the value of $\$ 23,904,952$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture ol food preparations.
    ${ }^{3}$ Not reported separately.

[^56]:    ${ }^{1}$ In addition, cordage and twine and jute and linen goods to the value of $\$ \$ 90,629$ were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

    1 Not reported.

[^57]:    In addition, cotton goods to the value of $\$ 2,224,696$ were made by establishinents engaged primarily in the manufacture of prolucts other than those covered by the industry designation.

[^58]:    1 In addition, shoddy to the value of $\$ 367,278$ was made for sale by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not reported.

[^59]:    ${ }_{1}$ Does not include waste, noils, etc
    Not reported separately.
    ${ }^{3} \ln$ addition, silk and silk goods to the value of $81,218,101$ were made by establishmentsengaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

[^60]:    ${ }^{2}$ Donlestie; no foreign plates reported; incIudes $8,726,538$ pounds ol iron plates; balance steel, not distributable by kind of steel.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes 83,900 pounds of foreign plates, costing 83,769 ; the clomestie plates reported were distributed by kind as follows: Bessemer steel, $911,603,989$ pounds; open-hearth steel, 106,911, 401 pounds; iron, 949,367 pounds,

    3 Includes $2,358,607$ pounds of foreign plates, cost ing 878,242 .

    - Not reported.
    s Consumption of establishments not equipped for the manufacture of black plates.
    ${ }^{6}$ Terne mixture purchased not reported separately; contents reported as tin and lead.
    ${ }^{7}$ In addition $8,359,200$ pounds of tin and terne plate and taggers tin, valued at 395,43 , were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manulacture of podncts other than those covered by the industry designation.
    ${ }^{8}$ Includes idle establishments.

[^61]:    1 In addition, in 1909, 1,903.278 hides and $27,936,857$ skins and in 1904, 961,431 hides and 21,792,110 skins, were treated for others, net tanners, curriers, or finishers; and in $1909,252,639$ hides and 194,796 skins and in $1904,12,453$ hides and 39,255 skins were treated by establishments using the leather for further manufacture.
    ${ }^{2}$ Cattle hides only.
    ${ }_{3}$ Ineludes horsehides.
    In aldition, in 1909, leather to the value of $\$ 6,231,374$, and in 1904 to the value of 8154,932 , was tanned, eurried, or finished and consumed by establishments engaged primarlly in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
    ${ }_{5}$ Not reported separately.

[^62]:    The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological Survey, which include Hawaii and Porto Rico.

[^63]:    ${ }^{1}$ The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological Survey, which include Porto Rico.

[^64]:    1 In addition, 42,639 gross of bottles and jars, valucd at $\$ 90,490$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufactire of prodncts 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 eovered by the industry designation.

    - Not reported.

[^65]:    The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological survey, which include Hawaii and Porto Rico.

[^66]:    In addition, 694 automobiles, valued at $£ 830,050$, and bodies and parts valued at $\$ 4,415,266$, were made by establishments engaged primarily is the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
    ${ }_{2}$ In addition, 1,138 automobiles, valued at $\$ \$ 79,205$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products otber than those covered by the industry designation.
    ${ }^{3}$ Not reported separately
    4 None reported.
    ${ }^{5}$ Includes custom work and repairing by establishments manufacturing bodles and parts.

[^67]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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, includ ing parts, etc., valued at $\$ 579,927$; in 1904, 25,178 bicycles, valued at $\$ 537,415 ; 25$ motorcycles, valued at $\$ 4,200$; and other prodncts, including parts, valued at $\$ 34,341$ $\$ 24,000$. $1899,69,811$ bicycles, valued at $\$ 1,529,177$, and otber products ralued at \$24,000
    ${ }^{3}$ None reported.

[^68]:    In addition, agricultural implements, to the value of $\$ 2.989,2,6$, in 1909 , and to the value of $\$ 1,349,679$, in 1004 , were made by establishments engaged primarily in

[^69]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes values of electrieal machinery, apparatus, and supplies made by estabilshments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered hy the ladnstry designation, as follows: 1909, $\$ 22,656,530 ; 1904, \$ 18.742,033$; and 1899, 813, 397.430 .

    2 Not reported separately.

[^70]:    In addition, records and parts to the value of $\$ 31, \$ 89$ were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufaeture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

    2 Not reported.

[^71]:    1 Not including ressels launehed in Government shipyards 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.

    2 In addition, there were built by establishments engaged primarily ln 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.
    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ In addition, there were built by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered hy the industry designation, 3 steel and 131 wooden vessels, the stmel vessels having a total of 408 gross tons and the wooden a total of 21,919 gross tons.

    Not meluding 53 boats built in Government shipyards in 1909 and 52 in 1904. ${ }^{6} 1 \mathrm{n}$ addition, 412 boats were built by establishments ongaged primarily in the manusetre produets oner than those covered mufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
    ${ }_{7}$ Not reported separately.

[^72]:    1 Includes estimated value of all grain ground.
    Includes estimate of value of produets from all grain ground. Ia sddition, custom ground products, valued at $\$ 1,170,751$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufactnre of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

[^73]:    "Inelucled in other classificationg In 1904 and 1899. " Includeq "hats, straw," ind 899.

[^74]:    ${ }^{1}$ Included in other classlfications in 1904 and 1899.

[^75]:    ${ }^{1}$ Hoes not melude statistics for (ireat Falls.

[^76]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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, 190s, when the business year ended before Dec. 31, 1909. In sneh 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 eamers must, therefore, be regarded as approximations; they are sufliciontly close, however, for purpose of general comparison.

[^77]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on number reported for Dec. 15, 190t, or nearest represeutative day.

[^78]:    1 Exclusive of gorernment 11 institntions, and of the coke and cement industries, but including figures for the lime industry.
    2 Exclusive of duplications resulting from the use of prodacts of some enterprises as materials for others within the same industry.
    ${ }^{3}$ Embraces Oklahoma, Rhode 1sland, and Sonth Carolina for both years and the District of Columbia for 1909 . These states arc not shown sepanately nor are they Included in the totals for their respective geographic divisions, because to do so would disclose individual operations.
    Included in the totals for their respective geographic divisions, because of the product for both years, and also of the wages of part-time employees for the petrolenm and natural gas industries for 1909, which are included under "Contract work" in other tables for 1909.

[^79]:    1 Exclusive of governmental institutions, and of the coke and cement industries, but includiag figures for the lime indusiry.
    ${ }^{2}$ Exclusive of duplications resulting from the use of products of some enterprises as materials for others within the same industry,
    ${ }^{2}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes deerease.
    ${ }^{1}$ Ineludes a small production of bituminous coal for Georgia.

    - Embraces Arizona, Montana, Nevada, Ner Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

[^80]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 the products of some enterprises as materials for others within the same industry,
    a 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.

    A minus sign ( - denotes decrease
    perators. The value of products of those industries wase specified, a few industries which could not be separately shown without disclasing the operations of tadividual 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.

[^81]:    I Exclusive of duplicatlons, 30 operators haviog reported in two or more states. Such duplications have not been excluded iu the totals for the several geographic

[^82]:    Historical note.-California was named by Spanish discoverers from a fabulous island described in a Spanish romance as "on the right hand of the Indies * * * very near to the Terrestrial Parsdise."
    The territory now constituting the state of California was first visited by white men in 1542, when Juan Cabrillo, a Portuguese navigator in the service of Spain, explored the coast and islands in the Santa Barbara region and probably ssiled as far north as Monterey Bay. In 1579 Sir Francis Drakesailed along the coast and landed, supposedly at Drake's Bay, a few miles northwest of San Francisco. He named the country New Albion and took possession is the name of Elizabeth of England. The English did not occupy the region, bowever, and the first scttlement was made by the Spaniards, in 1769, when the Franciscan Fathers founded a mission at San Diego. In 1776 the Mission Dolores was established where San Francisco now"stands.

    California was under Spanish rule until 1822, when, on the successful termination of the Mexican Revolution, it declared its independence of Spain and its allegisnce to the newly established Mexican Government.

[^83]:    For several years prior to 1846 large numbers of immigrants from the United States had been arriving in California, and in June of that year a revolt against Mexico was begun by the American settlers. The Mexican War was already in progress, and during July and August, 1846, the American flag was raised at Monterey, San Francisco, Sonoma, Sacramento, San Jose, San Juan Bautista, San Diego, Santa Barbara, San Pedro, and Los Angeles. The final aurrender of the Mexican forces to those of the United States took place in Jannary, 1847. In February, 1845 , by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the Mexican clsims to California and to territory north of the Gila and Rio Grande were ceded to the United States.

    From 1846 to 1849 California was under military and provisional rule by the United States. In October, 1849, a state constitution was adopted by a convention held at Monterey; in the following month it was ratified by the people, and state officers were elected. On September 9, 1850, California became a state of tha Union.

[^84]:    : Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.

[^85]:    a Native whites having botb parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different eountries.

[^86]:    ${ }^{1}$ For changes in boundaries, ctc., see page 617.

[^87]:    A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease

[^88]:    1 Includes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator

[^89]:    A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes only farms consisting wholly of owned land and reporting value of
    farm and amount of debt.
    a Includes all owner farm homes, estimates being made of ralue of farms and amount of debt for all defective reports.

[^90]:    1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

[^91]:    ${ }^{1}$ Farmers should be able in general to report the production of wool more accurately than that of dairy products. There were, however, 1,434 farmers who reported the possession of 214,485 sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, without reporting any wool produced in 1909. Probably in a large proportion of cases this failure was due to the fact that they did not have these sheep, or did not occupy the same farm, during the preceding year. The returns of farms reporting wool in 1909 but no sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, would partially make up this deficiency, but it is believed that in many cases enumerators, having found that a farm had no sheep in 1910, omitted the inquiry as to wool produced in 1909 and thus missed more or less wool actually produced. It is a fairly safe assumption that the entire production of wool in 1909 bore the same relation to the entire number of sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, as the production of wool on those farms reporting both production and sheep bore to the number of sheep reported on such farms. Statistics for this group of farms are given in the table, and the total wool product, estimated on the basis of the above assumption, is also given.

[^92]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes small amount of broom corn seed.
    ${ }^{2}$ The entireacreage Irom which these seeds were secured is believed to beincluded in the acroage given alsewhere for hay and forage crops, flowers and plants, etc.
    a Includes small amounts of chicory and willows.

[^93]:    ${ }^{1}$ It is probable that some of the potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams raised in farm gardens were not reported semarately by farmers, but were included in their returns for vegetables.

[^94]:    ${ }^{1}$ Cbange ol boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

[^95]:    1 Reported July 1

[^96]:    'Includes figures for Del Norte County, from which no irrlgation is reported at 2 Includes figures shown under "all other counties" in Twelfth Census report,

[^97]:    "Included in "all otber counties" In Twelfth Census report.
    Decrease.
    ${ }^{6}$ Not reported by counties. (See explanation at close of test.)

[^98]:    1Cbange of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.) ${ }^{21}$ neluded in "all other countles" In Tweltth Census report. a Decrease. 'Less tban one-tenth of 1 per cent,

[^99]:    ${ }^{1}$ Interstate Commerce Commission, Statistics of Railways in the United States, 1909.

[^100]:    1 These industries are:
    Artificial flowers and feathers and Malt. plumes.
    A wnings, tents, and sails.
    Bags, other than paper.
    Baking powders and yeast.
    Beet sugar.
    Cbocolate and cocoa products.
    Cordate and twine and jute and linen goods.
    Explosives.
    Glass.
    Glass, eutting, staining, anli orna-
    Iron and st
    Iron and steel pipe, wrought.
    Lead, bar, pipe, and sheet.

[^101]:    ${ }^{2}$ California: Its Products, Resources, Industries, and Attractions, 1909, p. 95.

[^102]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Commerce and Industries of the Pacific Coast, p. 189. History of California, Vol. VII, p. 91.

[^103]:    Figures do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was neressary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.
    ${ }^{2}$ Figures not availatue.
    With the single exception of San Francisco, every city for which comparative statistics are presented shows an increase in value of products from 1904 to 1909, while all except Alameda show an increase from 1899 to 1904. The greatest relative gain from 1904 to 1909, 266.6 per cent, was made by Alameda, and was due in part to the establishment there of foundries and

[^104]:    ${ }^{1}$ These industries are :
    Babbitt metal and solder.
    Bags, other than paper.
    Baking powders and yeast.
    Cars and general shop construction and
    repairs by steam-railroad companies.

[^105]:    Excluling statisties for one estahlishment, to avoll disclosure of individual operations.
    Fisures can not be slown without disclusing individual operations.

[^106]:    Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excluding statlstics for one establishment, to a vold disclosure of Individual operations.
    Not reported separately.

    - Excluding statistics for two estabilshments, to avold disclosure of indivdual operations.

[^107]:    No figures given for reasons explained in the Introduction

[^108]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes operatore as follows: Asphalt and bituminous rock, 2; bituminous coal, 2; borax, 2; feldspar, 1 ; fuller's earth, 1 ; infusorial earth, 2 ; mineral pigments, 2;

