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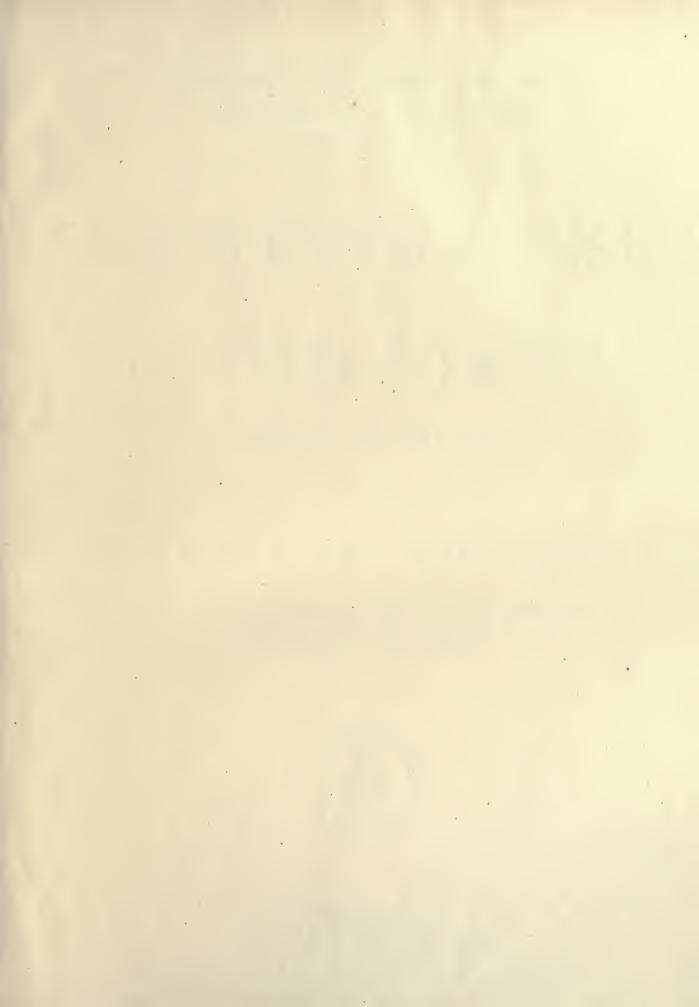
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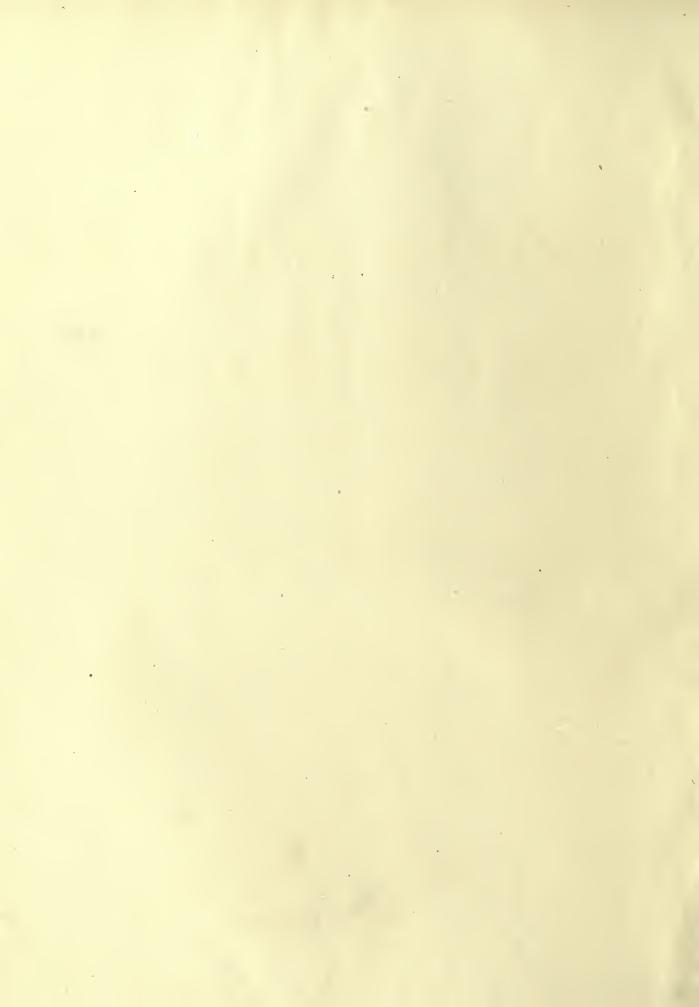
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

E. DANA DURAND, DIRECTOR



THIRTEENTH CENSUS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

TAKEN IN THE YEAR 1910

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS

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



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THIRTEENTH CENSUS

UNITED STATES

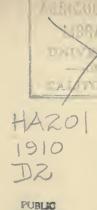
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DURING THE THIRTEENTH DECENNIAL CENSUS: 1909-1912

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,

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

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Abstract of the Thirteenth Decennial Census. In condensed form it contains the principal statistics gathered at the decennial enumeration of 1910 on the subject of population (except occupation statistics), agriculture, manufactures, and mining, and gives figures on all subjects for the United States as a whole, and for the different states; together with statistics relating to population and manufactures for the principal cities.

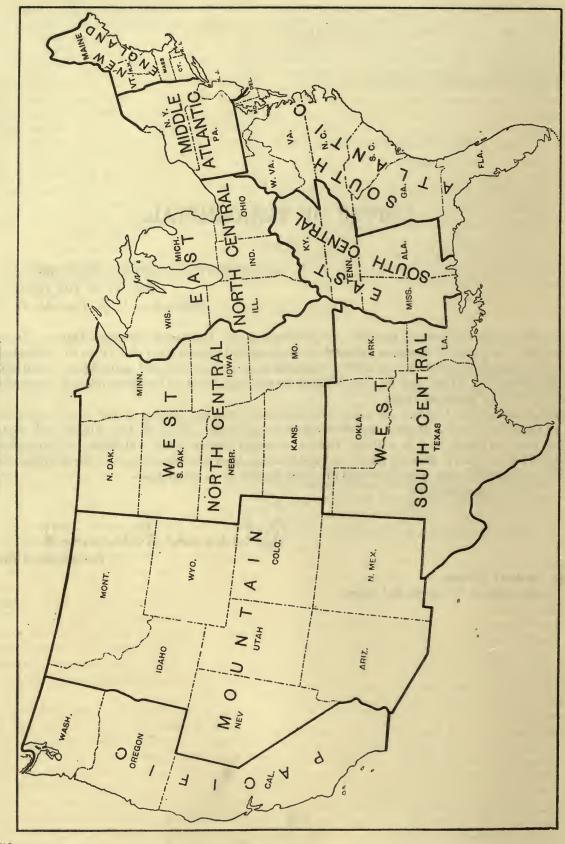
Other editions of the Abstract are being issued with supplements relating to each of the states and to the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, respectively. Each of these editions will contain all of the matter here published, and, in addition thereto, a second section which will treat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

Respectfully,

Dana Durand Director of the Gensus.

Hon. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

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INTRODUCTION.

SCOPE AND CHARACTER OF THE REPORT.

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

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

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

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

The supplements usually issued with the Abstract contain for a given state all of the details published by the census for counties and other subdivisions of the state regarding population, agriculture, and manufactures. Statistics for the state as a whole cover the same subjects with somewhat greater detail, and also mining industries. In this way it is designed to combine, as far as practicable in one volume, the advantages of a condensed treatment with those of an exhaustive treatment of census results. Many per-

sons desire statistics for the United States as a whole, for the states as its primary subdivisions, and for the principal cities of the country, but their interest in local detail does not as a rule extend beyond the borders of the state in which they reside. The combination, therefore, of a condensed census report and a state supplement will, it is believed, meet the needs of by far the majority of those who are interested in census results.

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

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

Grouping of states in geographic divisions.—Almost all the facts presented in the tables and discussed in the text of this volume are given for each state as well as for the United States as a whole. Because, however, of the large number of states, and for other reasons, it is extremely difficult to exhibit the broad geographic conditions regarding population and production by means of comparisons among individual states. In addition, therefore, to the presentation of statistics by states, this volume gives statistics for nine groups of states, which are designated as geo-

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

This plan reduces the comparisons necessary to a general understanding of the geographic differences in conditions to a number which can be readily grasped. The states within each of these divisions are for the most part fairly homogeneous in physical characteristics, as well as in the characteristics of their population and their economic and social conditions, while on the other hand each division differs more or less sharply from most others in these respects. In forming these groups of states the lines have been based partly on physical and partly on historical conditions. These nine geographic divisions are sometimes grouped in the text tables into three great sections—the North, which includes the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions; the South, which includes the South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central divisions; and the West, which includes the Mountain and Pacific divisions.

The grouping of the states in geographic divisions has facilitated a geographical rather than an alphabetical order in the tables which present the results for individual states. The advantage of this geographical order lies in the greater ease with which conditions in contiguous states can be compared.

Statistics for urban and rural communities.—Cities represent, in comparison with the remainder of the country, a distinct type of economic and industrial life. This fundamental distinction between the economic activities of urban and rural districts brings with it certain marked differences with respect to the composition and characteristics of the population. As the cities are very numerous, and as they contain often a large part of the total population of a state, these differences can not be readily perceived by comparing the statistics for individual cities with those for the states. For convenience of comparison, therefore, the more important statistics regarding the number, composition, and characteristics of the population have been presented separately for urban communities as a group and for rural communities as a group. In drawing this distinction all incorporated places (including New England towns) having a population of 2,500 inhabitants or more are considered as urban, and the remainder of the country as rural. discussion of this classification is found in Chapter 1.

Statistics concerning the urban as distinguished from the rural communities are given in many of the tables by states, but the more detailed statistics as well as the text discussion regarding the differences between the two classes of communities are confined to the United States as a whole and the geographic divisions. A further analysis of the urban population is given in some of the tables by classifiying the cities according to their size. This grouping of the cities

would have little significance in the case of many individual states, because of the small number of larger cities, but is of much interest in the case of the geographic divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

Index.—It will be recognized that the separate facts treated in this volume are so numerous that the preparation of a complete index both by subjects and by geographic units would be impracticable and of doubtful utility. The table of contents at the beginning of the volume will serve the needs of those who are interested in the broad general treatment of any of the topics included within the volume. To meet the needs of those who will use it mainly as a work of ready reference, an index has been prepared which, under each of the four main heads of the census-Population, Agriculture, Manufactures, and Mines and Quarries—gives an alphabetical list of the topics covered by the tables, and an indication of the classes of geographic units to which the figures given relate. Those who wish some items of information relative to some particular state or city can readily find it by looking up the index references for the class to which it belongs, either "states" or "cities," as the case may be.

Comparison with previous census abstracts.—While the present condensed report of the Thirteenth Census bears the title "Abstract of the Census," it differs in important respects from the publications of previous censuses bearing the same name. The Abstracts at previous censuses were merely reference books of statistical tables relating to the United States as a whole, the states, and principal cities. They contained no text whatever, maps and diagrams were wholly lacking, and the tables presented only a very limited amount of comparative matter.

ORGANIZATION OF THE THIRTEENTH DECENNIAL CENSUS.

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

which had been carried on by other bureaus of the Government. They also included certain topics which had previously been investigated in connection with the decennial census, but which were not, by their nature, essential parts of such a census, and which tended unduly to complicate the work both in the field and in the office.

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

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

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

Collection of statistics of population and agriculture.— The statistics of population and of agriculture (except part of those relating to irrigation which were collected by special agents) were collected by a force of supervisors and enumerators, while the statistics of manufactures and of mines and quarries were collected by special agents or by clerks detailed from the office. The number of supervisors of the census was 330. 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 inhabitants enumerated under their direction. The average population of most of the supervisors' districts was somewhat over 200,000, while the most populous district, the state of Massachusetts, had more than 3,000,000 inhabitants.

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

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

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

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

Office force and methods of tabulation.—The compilation of the statistics of the decennial census required a large addition to the force of the Census Bureau in Washington. The additional clerks and subclerical employees were appointed on the basis of a competitive examination by the Civil Service Commission, the appointments being apportioned among the states in accordance with their population. The total force employed at different periods of time varied greatly, the minimum, representing the permanent force of the bureau at the beginning and close of the decennial census period, being about 650, and the maximum, in the fall of 1910, about 3,800.

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

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

ABSTRACT OF THE THIRTEENTH CENSUS

1910

1

POPULATION
AGRICULTURE
MANUFACTURES
MINES AND QUARRIES

JENISO HIVISSTAURT SIN

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THE RESERVE

POPULATION



CHAPTER 1.—NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF INHABITANTS

CHAPTER 2.—COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, AND SEX

CHAPTER 3.—AGE AND MARITAL CONDITION

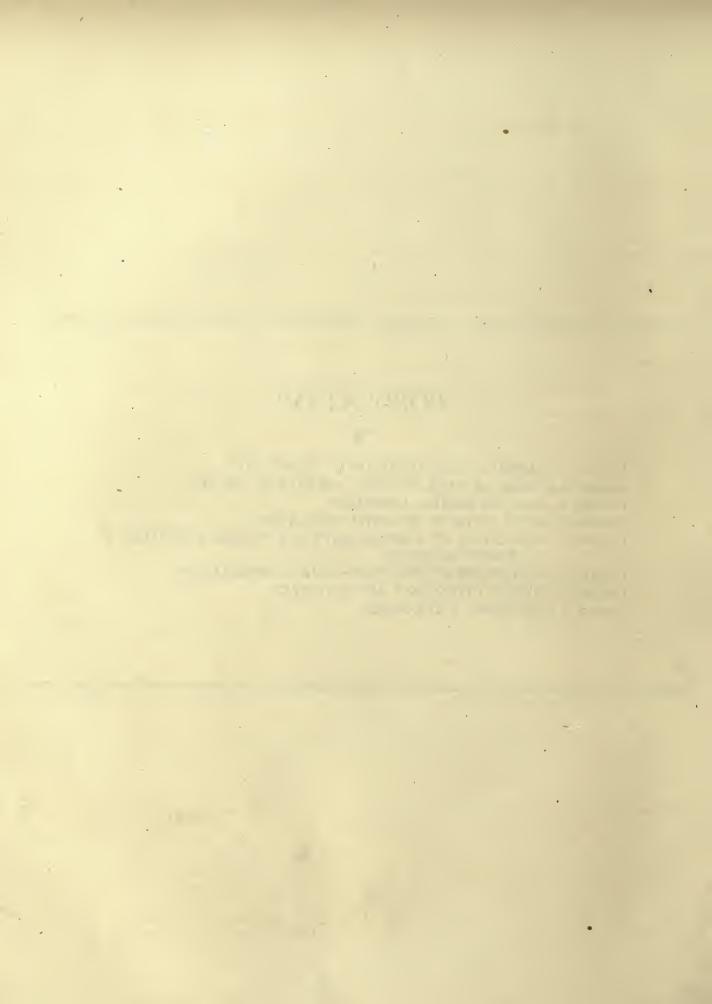
CHAPTER 4.—STATE OF BIRTH OF NATIVE POPULATION

CHAPTER 5.—POPULATION OF FOREIGN BIRTH AND FOREIGN PARENTAGE, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

CHAPTER 6.—FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION—DATE OF IMMIGRATION

CHAPTER 7.—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND ILLITERACY

CHAPTER 8.—DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES



CHAPTER 1.

NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF INHABITANTS.

Introduction.—This chapter presents in condensed form the main results of the Thirteenth Census, which relate to the number of inhabitants, and their distribution over the territory of the United States.

The tables show the number of inhabitants enumerated in each state, county, and city or incorporated place of 2,500 inhabitants or more. For the states comparative figures are given back to the first census in 1790; for counties and cities the comparison is confined to 1910, 1900, and 1890.

In connection with the population of states and cities considerable attention is given to the increase of the population, especially in the last decade. A table is

also presented showing the population for apportionment purposes, which according to the Constitution excludes Indians who are not taxed.

The chapter shows further the distribution of the population between urban and rural communities, together with the growth of population in urban and rural territory. It also further distinguishes the urban population by different classes of communities grouped according to size. The importance of the suburbs of the larger cities is shown in the calculation of what are designated metropolitan districts, including the urban population residing within approximately 10 miles of the cities having over 200,000 inhabitants.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Area of enumeration in 1910.—The Thirteenth Census of the United States was taken by the Bureau of the Census as of April 15, 1910. The total area enumerated included the United States, the 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 employees, etc.), who were specially enumerated through the cooperation of the War and Navy Departments.

Table 1 gives the total population for the area enumerated in 1910. The corresponding census figures for 1900 are also given for purposes of comparison. The rate of increase from 1900 to 1910 was 20.9 per cent for the total area of enumeration and 21 per cent for the United States. It should be noted that this table does not cover all the outlying possessions of the United States. Including the population of the Philippines and other possessions, the population living under the American flag is approximately as follows:

Population of the United States and possessions.	101, 100, 000
Enumerated at the census of 1910	93, 402, 151
Philippine Islands, 1903	7, 635, 426
Guam, estimated	9,000
Samoa, estimated	6, 100
Panama Canal Zone, estimated	50,000

Table 1	AREA.	1910	1900
Total area	of enumeration	93, 402, 151	1 77, 256, 630
United States ex	cclusive of outlying possessions	91, 972, 266	75, 994, 575
Outlying posses	sions enumerated	1, 429, 885	1, 262, 055
Hawaii Porto Rico.	nilitary and naval service stationed abroad.	191,909	63, 592 154, 001 2 953, 243 91, 219

Includes 953,243 persons enumerated in Porto Rico in 1899.
 According to the census of Porto Rico taken in 1899 under the direction of the War Department.

United States.—Unless otherwise expressly stated, the term "United States," wherever used, either in text or in tables throughout the abstract, means the United States exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, or any other outlying possessions. The term, in other words, is synonymous with the term "Continental United States," which has sometimes been used in other census reports. On account of the wide difference in conditions as between the United

States as thus defined and its outlying possessions, it has been deemed best in general not to include statistics for the latter in the same tables with statistics for the former.

The population of the United States in 1910 was 91,972,266. This represents an increase during the past decade of 15,977,691, or 21 per cent, over the population in 1900, which was 75,994,575. The rate of increase was slightly greater than from 1890 to 1900.

The table following shows the population of the United States as enumerated at each census from 1790 to 1910, inclusive, together with the increase and per

cent of increase during each decade, and also adjusted percentages of increase explained in the paragraphs below:

Table 2 CENSUS YEAR.	Population of the United States.	INCREASE OVER I	Adjusted percentages		
	Officed States.	Number.	Per cent.	of increase.	
1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860. 1850. 1840.	31, 443, 321 23, 191, 876	15, 977, 691 13, 046, 861 12, 791, 931 11, 597, 412 7, 115, 050 8, 251, 445 6, 122, 423	21. 0 20. 7 25. 5 30. 1 22. 6 35. 6 35. 9 32. 7	21. 0 20. 7 24. 9 26. 0 26. 6 35. 6 35. 9	
1840 1830 1820 1810 1800	17, 069, 453 12, 866, 020 9, 638, 453 7, 239, 881 5, 308, 483 3, 929, 214	4, 203, 433 3, 227, 567 2, 398, 572 1, 931, 398 1, 379, 269	32. 7 33. 5 33. 1 36. 4 35. 1	32. 7 33. 5 33. 1 36. 4 35. 1	

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

The evidence is clear that there was a marked deficiency in the enumeration of the population in the Southern states in 1870, resulting in an understatement of the increase from 1860 to 1870 and an overstatement of the increase from 1870 to 1880. There is no means of ascertaining accurately the extent of the deficiency, but an approximate estimate of the true population in 1870 was made in the census report of 1890 (Population, Part I, pp. xi, xii, and xvi) by which the population in 1870 was placed at 39,818,449 instead of 38,558,371. Using this figure the increase of 1870 over 1860 would be 8,375,128, or 26.6 per cent, and the increase of 1880 over 1870, 10,337,334, or 26 per cent.

Summarizing, it may be said that the population of the United States showed approximately an increase of one-third during each of the seven decades from 1790 to 1860; of one-fourth during each of the three decades from 1860 to 1890; and of one-fifth during each of the last two decades, 1890 to 1900 and 1900 to 1910.

Divisions and states.—The population of the United States by divisions and states, with their rank according to population, at each Federal census from 1790 to 1910, inclusive, is shown in Table 5, on pages 24 and 25. This table shows, in addition to the population of the United States proper, that of Alaska,

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

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

Table 3	PER CENT OF TOTAL.						
division.		1900	1890	1850			
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Wost South Central Mountain Pacific	100.0 7.1 21.0 19.8 12.7 13.3 9.1 9.6 2.9	100.0 7.4 20.3 21.0 13.6 13.7 9.9 8.6 2.2	100.0 7.5 20.2 21.4 14.2 14.1 10.2 7.5 1.9	100.0 11.8 25.4 19.5 3.8 20.2 14.5 0.3 0.5			

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

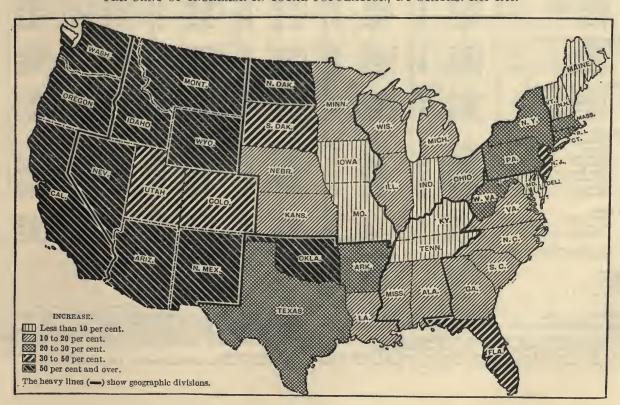
The table and map show that there were 11 states in which population increased more than 50 per cent between 1900 and 1910, as follows: Washington, Oklahoma, Idaho, Nevada, North Dakota, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon, California, Wyoming, and Montana. Four divisions—the Pacific, Mountain, West South Central,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

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

Table 4	INCREA: 1900-1		INCREASE: 1 1890-1900		DUITGLOV AND STRUCT	INCREASE: 1 1900-1910		INCREASE: 1 1890-1900	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	DIVISION AND STATE.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
United States GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England		21. 0	13,046,861	20.7	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia.	17,587 107,302 52,351	9.5 9.0 18.8	16, 242 145, 654 48, 326	9.6 14.0 21.0
Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific.	3,861,214 2,265,040 1,290,498 1,751,415 862,144 2,252,244 958,860	25. 0 14. 2 12. 5 16. 8 11. 4 34. 5 57. 3 73. 5	2,743,458 2,507,276 1,415,311 1,585,558 1,118,603 1,791,307 460,722 528,358	21. 6 18. 6 15. 8 17. 9 17. 4 37. 8 38. 0 28. 0	Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	207, 428 262, 319 312, 477	11. 2 27. 4 16. 5 13. 1 17. 7 42. 4	198, 204 196, 006 275, 861 189, 167 378, 978 137, 120	12. 0 25. 7 17. 1 16. 4 20. 6 35. 0
New England: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	47,905 18,984 12,315 561,070 114,054	6. 9 4. 6 3. 6 20. 0 26. 6 22. 7	33,380 35,058 11,219 566,399 83,050 162,162	5. 0 9. 3 3. 4 25. 3 24. 0 21. 7	Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama. Mississippl. WEST SOUTH CENTEAL: Arkansas. Louislana.	142,731 164,173 309,396 245,844 262,885 274,763	6. 6 8. 1 16. 9 15. 8	288, 539 253, 098 315, 296 261, 670 183, 353 263, 037	15.5 14.3 20.8 20.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey. Pennsylvania	653, 498	25. 4 34. 7 21. 6	1,265,720 438,736 1,044,002	21. 1 30. 4 19. 9	Oklahoma ² . Texas. Mountain: Montana.	847, 832 132, 724	109.7 27.8	531,734 813,183	205. 6 36. 4 70. 3
East North Central: Ohlo Indiana. Illinois Michigan. Wisconsin.	184, 414 817, 041 389, 191	14.7 7.3 16.9 16.1 12.8	485, 216 324, 058 995, 198 327, 092 375, 712	13. 2 14. 8 26. 0 15. 6 22. 2	Idaho. Wyoming. Colorada. New Mexico. Arizona Utah. Nevada.	53, 434 259, 324 131, 991	101.3 57.7 48.0 67.6 66.2 34.9 93.4	73, 224 29, 976 126, 451 35, 028 34, 688 65, 970 -5, 020	82.7 47.9 30.6 21.9 39.3 31.3 -10.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri North Dakota. South Dakota Nebraska. Kansas	-7,082 186,670 257,910 182,318 125,914	18.5 -0.3 6.0 80.8 45.4 11.8 15.0	441,111 319,556 427,480 128,163 52,970 3,644 42,387	33. 7 16. 7 16. 0 67. 1 15. 2 0. 3 3. 0	PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	623, 887 259, 229 892, 496	120. 4 62. 7 60. 1	160, 871 95, 832 271, 655	45. 0 30. 2 22. 4

¹A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

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



² Includes population of Indian Territory for 1890 and 1900.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

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

	Table 5 DIVISION AND STATE.	1910		1900		18901		1880		1870		1860	1860	
	DIVISION AND STATE.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	
1	United States, excluding outlying possessions	91,972,266		75,994,575		62,947,714		50,155,783		38,558,371		31,443,321		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	19,315,892 18,250,621 11,637,921 12,194,895 8,409,901 8,784,534	VII II IV III VI VI VI VI VIII	5,592,017 15,454,678 15,985,581 10,347,423 10,443,480 7,547,757 6,532,290 1,674,657 2,416,692	VIII IV III V VIII V VIII V VIII V VIII	4,700,749 12,706,220 13,478,305 8,932,112 8,857,922 6,429,154 4,740,983 1,213,935 1,888,334	VII II IV VI VI IX VIII	4,010,529 10,496,878 11,206,668 6,157,443 7,597,197 5,585,151 3,334,220 653,119 1,114,578	VI II IV III V VIII IX VIII	3, 487, 924 8, 810, 806 9, 124, 517 3, 856, 594 5, 853, 610 4, 404, 445 2, 029, 965 315, 385 675, 125	VI II V III IV VII IX VIII	3, 135, 283 7, 458, 985 6, 926, 884 2, 169, 832 5, 364, 703 4, 020, 991 1, 747, 667 174, 923 444, 053	VIII	
11 12 13 14 15 16	New England: Maine New Hampshire Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	742,371 430,572 355,956 3,366,416 542,610 1,114,756	34 39 42 6 38 31	694, 466 411, 588 343, 641 2, 805, 346 428, 556 908, 420	31 37 39 7 35 29	661, 086 376, 530 332, 422 2, 238, 947 345, 506 746, 258	30 33 37 6 36 29	648, 936 346, 991 332, 286 1, 783, 085 276, 531 622, 700	27 31 32 7 33 28	626, 915 318, 300 330, 551 1, 457, 351 217, 353 537, 454	23 31 30 7 32 25	628, 279 326, 073 315, 098 1, 231, 066 174, 620 460, 147	22 27 28 7 29 24	
17 18 19	MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania		1 11 2	7,268,894 1,883,669 6,302,115	1 16 2	6,003,174 1,444,933 5,258,113	1 18 2	5,082,871 1,131,116 4,282,891	1 19 2	4,382,759 906,096 3,521,951	1 17 2	3,880,735 672,035 2,906,215	1 21 2	
20 21 22 23 24	East North Central: Ohio	4,767,121 2,700,876 5,638,591 2,810,173 2,333,860	4 9 3 8 13	4,157,545 2,516,462 4,821,550 2,420,982 2,069,042	4 8 3 9	3,672,329 2,192,404 3,826,352 2,093,890 1,693,330	4 8 3 9 14	3,198,062 1,978,301 3,077,871 1,636,937 1,315,497	3 6 4 9 16	2,665,260 1,680,637 2,539,891 1,184,059 1,054,670	3 6 4 13 15	2, 339, 511 1, 350, 428 1, 711, 951 749, 113 775, 881	3 6 4 16 15	
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa Missouri North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas	2,075,708 2,224,771 3,293,335 577,056 583,888 1,192,214 1,690,949	19 15 7 37 36 29 22	1,751,394 2,231,853 3,106,665 319,146 401,570 1,066,300 1,470,495	19 10 5 40 38 27 22	1,310,283 1,912,297 2,679,185 190,983 348,600 1,062,656 1,428,108	20 10 5 42 35 26 19	780,773 1,624,615 2,168,380 4 135,177 452,402 996,096	26 10 5 40 30 20	439,706 1,194,020 1,721,295 414,181 122,993 364,399	28 11 5 45 36 29	172,023 674,913 1,182,012 6 4,837 28,841 107,206	30 20 8 42 39 33	
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	202,322 1,295,346	47 27 43 20 28 16 26 10	184,735 1,188,044 278,718 1,854,184 955,800 1,893,810 1,340,316 2,216,331 528,542	45 26 41 17 28 15 24 11	168, 493 1,042,390 230,392 1,655,980 762,794 1,617,949 1,151,149 1,837,353 391,422	43 27 40 15 28 16 23 12 32	146,608 934,943 177,624 1,512,565 618,457 1,399,750 995,577 1,542,180 269,493	38 23 36 14 29 15 21 13 34	125,015 780,894 131,700 1,225,163 442,014 1,071,361 705,606 1,184,109 187,748	35 20 34 10 27 14 22 12 33	112, 216 687, 049 75, 080 1,596, 318 992, 622 703, 708 1,057, 286 140, 424	32 19 35 5 12 18 11 31	
41 42 43 44	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississlppi		14 17 18 21	2,147,174 2,020,616 1,828,697 1,551,270	12 14 18 20	1,858,635 1,767,518 1,513,401 1,289,600	11 13 17 21	1,648,690 1,542,359 1,262,505 1,131,597	8 12 17 18	1,321,011 1,258,520 996,992 827,922	8 9 16 18	1, 155, 684 1, 109, 801 964, 201 791, 305	9 10 13 14	
45 46 47 48	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	1,574,449 1,656,388 1,657,155 3,896,542	25 24 23 5	1,311,564 1,381,625 6 790,391 3,048,710	25 23 7 30 6	1,128,211 1,118,588 • 258,657 2,235,527	24 25 3 39 7	802,525 939,946 1,591,749	25 22	484, 471 726, 915 818, 579	26 21	435, 450 708, 002 604, 215	25 17 23	
49° 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	MOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada		40 45 48 32 44 46 41 49	243, 329 161, 772 92, 531 539, 700 195, 310 122, 931 276, 749 42, 335	43 46 48 32 44 47 42 49	142, 924 88, 548 62, 555 413, 249 160, 282 88, 243 210, 779 47, 355	45 46 48 31 44 3 47 41 49	39, 159 32, 610 20, 789 194, 327 119, 565 40, 440 143, 963 62, 266	45 46 47 35 41 44 39 43	20, 595 14, 999 9, 118 39, 864 91, 874 9, 658 86, 786 42, 491	43 44 47 41 37 46 39 40	34, 277 93, 516 40, 273 6, 857	38 34 37 41	
57 58 59	Pacific: Washington Oregon California	1,141,990 672,765 2,377,549	30 35 12	518,103 413,536 1,485,053	34 36 21	357, 232 317, 704 1, 213, 398	34 38 22	75, 116 174, 768 864, 694	42 37 24	23,955 90,923 560,247	42 38 24	11,594 52,465 379,994	40 36 26	
60	Outlying possessions enu- merated	1,429,885		1,262,055		122,042		33,426						
61 62 63 64	Alaska	64,356 191,909 1,118,012 55,608		63,592 154,001 10 953,243 91,219		32,052 9 89,990		8 33, 426						

¹ Includes population (325,464) of Indian Territory and Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, but not included in the general report on population in 1890.

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

³ For 1890 the rank of South Dakota advances from 37 to 35 and that of Arizona from 48 to 47, when the population specially enumerated is included; and that of

Oklahoma advances from 46 to 39, when the population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations specially enumerated is included.

4 Population for that part of Dakota territory taken to form North Dakota: 1880, 36,909; 1870, 2,405; and for that part taken to form South Dakota: 1880, 98,268; 1870, 11,776.

5 Dakota territory.

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

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

-	1850		1840		1830		1820		1810		1800		1790	
	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.
1	23,191,876		*17,069,453		³ 12,866,020		9,638,453		7,239,881		5,308,483	*****	3,929,214	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	2, 728, 116 5, 988, 735 4, 523, 260 880, 335 4, 679, 990 3, 863, 271 940, 251 72, 927 105, 891	V I III VII IIV VII IX VIII	2, 234, 822 4, 526, 260 2, 924, 728 426, 814 3, 925, 299 2, 575, 445 449, 985	V III VII IIV VI	1,954,717 3,587,664 1,470,018 140,455 3,645,752 1,815,969 246,127	III V VII IV VI	1,660,071 2,699,845 792,719 66,586 3,061,063 1,190,489 167,680	III II V VII IV VI	1,471,973 2,014,702 272,324 19,783 2,674,891 708,590 77,618	III II V VII IV VI	1,233,011 1,402,565 51,006 2,286,494 335,407	III V IV	1,009,408 958,632 1,851,806 109,368	II III IV
11 12 13 14 15 16	583, 169 317, 976 314, 120 994, 514 147, 545 370, 792	16 22 23 6 28 21	50I, 793 284, 574 291, 948 737, 699 108, 830 309, 978	13 22 21 8 24 20	399, 455 269, 328 280, 652 610, 408 97, 199 297, 675	12 18 17 8 23 16	298, 335 244, 161 235, 981 523, 287 83, 059 275, 248	12 15 16 7 20 14	228, 705 214, 460 217, 895 472, 040 76, 931 261, 942	14 16 15 5 17 9	151, 719 183, 858 154, 465 422, 845 69, 122 251, 002	14 11 13 5 16 8	96, 540 141, 885 85, 425 378, 787 68, 825 237, 946	11 10 12 4 15 8
17 18 19	3,097,394 489,555 2,311,786	1 19 2	2, 428, 921 373, 306 1, 724, 033	1 18 2	1,918,608 320,823 1,348,233	1 14 2	1,372,812 277,575 1,049,458	1 13 3	959, 049 245, 562 810, 091	12 12 3	589, 051 211, 149 602, 365	3 10 2	340, 120 184, 139 434, 373	5 9 2
20 21 22 23 24	1,980,329 988,416 851,470 397,654 305,391	3 7 11 20 24	1,519,467 685,866 476,183 212,267 30,945	3 10 14 23 30	937, 903 343, 031 157, 445 31, 639	4 13 20 27	581, 434 147, 178 55, 211 8, 896	5 18 24 27	230,760 24,520 12,282 4,762	13 21 24 25	45,365 5,641	18 21		
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	6,077 192,214 682,044	36 27 13	43,112 383,702	29 16	140, 455	21	66, 586	23	19, 783	23				
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	91,532 583,034 51,687 1,421,661	30 17 33 4	78,085 470,019 43,712 1,239,797	26 15 28 4	76, 748 447, 040 39, 834 1, 211, 405	24 11 25 3	72,749 407,350 33,039 1,065,366	22 10 25 2	72, 674 380, 546 24, 023 974, 600	19 8 22 1	64, 273 341, 548 14, 093 880, 200	17 - 7 19 1	59,096 319,728 747,610	16 6
38 39 40	869, 039 668, 507 906, 185 87, 445	10 14 9 31	753, 419 594, 398 691, 392 54, 477	7 11 9 27	737, 987 581, 185 516, 823 34, 730	5 9 10 26	638, 829 502, 741 340, 989	8 11	555, 500 415, 115 252, 433	6 11	478, 103 345, 591 162, 686	4 6 12	393, 751 249, 073 82, 548	3 7 13
41 42 43 44	982, 405 1,002, 717 771, 623 606, 526	8 5 12 · 15	779, 828 829, 210 590, 756 375, 651	6 5 12 17	687,917 681,904 309,527 136,621	6 7 15 22	564, 317 422, 823 127, 901 75, 448	6 9 19 21	406,511 261,727 40,352	7 10 20	220, 955 105, 602 8, 850	9 15 20	73,677 35,691	14 17
45 46 47 48	209, 897 517, 762 212, 592	26 18 25	97, 574 352, 411	25 19	30,388 215,739	28 19	14, 273 153, 407	26 17	1,062 76,556	26 18				
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	61,547 11,380	32												
57 58 59	13, 294 92, 597	34 29												
60 61 62 63 64														

⁷ The territory of Oklahoma in 1900 ranked 3S and Indian Territory 39. The rank for 1900 includes the population 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 in 1880.
§ According to the census taken as of Dec. 28, 1890, under the direction of the Hawaiian Government.

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

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

As the count of population is made primarily for the purpose of fixing the membership of the House of Representatives, under the provisions of section 2 of Article I of the Constitution, as modified by section 2 of Article XIV of the Amendments, a statement is given in Table 7 of the number of Representatives assigned to each of the states by the Constitution in 1789 and by the several apportionment acts from the formation of the Government to the present time. The dates of the apportionment acts and the ratio of population to each representative under said acts are also given on page 27.

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

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

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

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

POPULATION FOR APPORTIONMENT PURPOSES: 1910.

Table 6 STATE.	Total population:	Indians not taxed: 1910	Population basis of apportion- ment.	STATE.	Total population:	Indians not taxed: 1910	Population basis of apportion- ment.
Alabama Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut	1,574,449 2,377,549 799,024	988 452	2, 138, 093 1, 574, 449 2, 376, 561 798, 572 1, 114, 756	New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	9,113,614 2,206,287 577,056 4,767,121 1,657,155	4,680 2,653	9, 108, 934 2, 206, 287 574, 403 4, 767, 121 1, 657, 155
Delaware. Florida. Georgia. Idaho. " Illinois.	752,619 2,609,121 325,594	2,154	202, 322 752, 619 2, 609, 121 323, 440 5, 638, 591	Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	672,765 7,665,111 542,610 1,515,400 583,888	8,212	672,765 7,665,111 542,610 1,515,400 575,676
Indiana. Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana	2, 224, 771 1,690, 949 2, 289, 905		2,700,876 2,224,771 1,690,949 2,289,905 1,656,388	Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	2,184,789 3,896,542 373,351 355,956 2,061,612	1, 487	2,184,789 3,896,542 371,864 355,956 2,061,612
Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	1, 295, 346 3, 366, 416 2, 810, 173		742, 371 1, 295, 346 3, 366, 416 2, 810, 173	Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1,141,990 1,221,119 2,333,860 145,965	1,856 1,007 1,307	1,140,134 1,221,119 2,332,853 144,658
Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	1,797,114 3,293,335 376,053	9,715	2,074,376 1,797,114 3,293,335 366,338	Total for 46 states. Arizona. New Mexico. Total, including Arizona and New Mexico.	91, 109, 542 204, 354 327, 301	37, 425 24, 129 10, 318	91,072,117 180,225 316,983
Nebraska Nevada. New Hampshire. New Jersey	81,875 430,572	1,582	1, 192, 214 80, 293 430, 572 2, 537, 167	District of Columbia	91,641,197 331,069 91,972,266	71,872	91,569,325

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

able 7 STATE.	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870 ¹	1860 2	1850 3	1840	1830	1820	1810	1800	1790	1789
Total under apportionment act	435	386	356	325	292	241	234	223	240	213	181	141	105	
Assigned to new states after apportionment act.		5	1	7	1	2	3	9	2		5	1	1	
ahama	10	9	9	8	8	6	7	7	5	3	41			
abamaizona	5 1													
kansaslifornia	7 11	7 8	6 7	5	4 4	3	2 2	1 4 2	41					
iorado	4	3	2	1	41								• • • • • • • •	
nnecticut	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	7 2	7	7	
elawareorida	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	41	1	1	2	1		
eorgiaaho	12	11	11	10	9	7	8	8	9	7	6	4	2	
inois	27	25	22	20	19	14	9	7	3	1	41			
diana	13	25 13	13	13	13	11	11	10	7	3	41			
waansas	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 7	9 3	6	2	12						
entucky	11	11	11	11	10	9	10	10	13	12	10	6	2	
puisiana	8	7	6	6	6	5	4	4	3	3	41			
ainearyland	6	6	4 6	6	5 6	5 5	6	7 6	8 8	7 9	67	9	8	
assachusetts	16 13	14 12	13 12	12	11	10	11 4	10	12	13	13	17	14	
chigan								3	,,,			*******	******	*****
innesotalssissippi	10	9	7 7	5 7	3 6	2 5	12	4	2	1	41			
Issouri	16	16	15	14	13	9	7	5	2 2	1				
ontanaebraska	6	6	6	3	1	41								
evada	1	1	1	1	1	41								
ew Hampshireew Jersey	12	10	2 8	2 7	3 7	3 5	3 5	4 5	5 6	6	6 6	5	4 5	
ew Mexico	5 1													
ew York	43	37	34	34	33	31	33	34	40	34	27	17	10	
orth Carolina	10	10	9	9	8	7	8	9	13	13	13	12	10	
hio	3 22 8	21	21	21	20	19	21	21	19	14	6	41		
klahomaegon	8	45	2	1	1	1	41							
ennsylvania	36	32	30	23	27	24	25	24	28	26	23	18	13	
hode Island	3	2	2 7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2 8	2	
uth Carolinauth Dakota	7 3	7 2	7 2	1 7	5	4	6	7	9	9	9	8	6	
nnessee	10	10	10	10	10	8	10	11	13	9	6	3	41	
X3S	18	16	13	11	6	4	2	4 2						
tah ermont	2 2	1 2	41	2		3	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			6			
rginia	10	10	10	10	3	11	13	15	5 21	22	23	22	19	****
ashington	5 6	3	2	41										
est Virginla. isconsin	6	5 11	10	4 9	3 8	6	3	42						
yoming	11	11	10	41	8	0	3	1 2						

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

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

CENSUS.	Date of apportionment act.	Ratio.	CENSUS.	Date of apportionment act.	Ratlo.
1890 1880 1870	Aug. 8, 1911 (37 Stat. L., 13). Jan. 16, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 733). Feb. 7, 1891 (26 Stat. L., 735). Feb. 25, 1882 (22 Stat. L., 5). Feb. 2, 1872 (17 Stat. L., 28). May 23, 1850 (9 Stat. L., 428-432). May 23, 1850 (9 Stat. L., 428-432).	194, 182 173, 901 151, 911 131, 425 127, 381	1830	June 25, 1842 (5 Stat. L., 491) May 22, 1832 (4 Stat. L., 516) Mar. 7, 1822 (3 Stat. L., 651). Dec. 21, 1811 (2 Stat. L., 669) Jan. 14, 1802 (2 Stat. L., 128). Apr. 14, 1792 (1 Stat. L., 253) Constitution, 1789	47,700

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

AREA AND DENSITY OF POPULATION.

Area.—At the First Census, in 1790, the United States comprised substantially the territory between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mississippi River except Florida, representing a gross area (land and water surface) of 892,135 square miles. The United States, with its outlying possessions, now comprises a gross area of 3,743,306 square miles, or more than four times the area in 1790. The successive accessions of territory were as follows:

Table 8 ACCESSION.	Gross area in square miles.	ACCESSION.	Gross area in square miles.
United States	3,026,789 892, 135 827,987 58,666 13,435 389,166 286,541 529,189 29,670	Outlying possessions Alaska, 1867. Hawaii, 1898. Philippine Islands, 1899. Porto Rico, 1899 Guam, 1899. Samoa, 1900. Panama Canal Zone, 1904.	716,517 590, 884 6, 449 115, 026 3, 435 210 77 436

¹Includes the drainage basin of the Red River of the North, not a part of any acquisition, but previously considered a part of the Louisiana Purchase.

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

Table 9	Rank	AREA II	SQUARE M	ILES.
STATE.	gross area.	Gross.	Land.	Water.1
United States		3,026,789	2,973,890	52,899
Texas. California. Montana New Mexico. Arizona	3	265, 896 158, 297 146, 997 122, 634 113, 956	262, 398 155, 652 146, 201 122, 503 113, 810	3, 498 2, 645 796 131 146
Nevada Colorado. W yoming. Oregon. Utah.	8	110, 690 103, 948 97, 914 96, 699 84, 990	109, 821 103, 658 97, 594 95, 607 82, 184	869 290 320 1,092 2,806
Minnesota. Idaho. Kansas. South Dakota. Nebraska.	12 13 14	84, 682 83, 888 82, 158 77, 615 77, 520	80, 858 83, 354 81, 774 76, 868 76, 808	3, 824 534 384 747 712
North Dakota. Oklahoma. Missouri. Washington. Georgia.	17 18 19	70, 837 70, 057 69, 420 69, 127 59, 265	70, 183 69, 414 68, 727 66, 836 58, 725	65- 64: 69: 2, 29 54
Florida. Michigan Illinois Jowa Wisconsin	21 22 23 24	58,666 57,980 56,665 56,147 56,066	54, 861 57, 480 56, 043 55, 586 55, 256	3,80, 50, 62, 56, 81,
Arkansas. North Carolina Alabama New York Louisjana	26 27 28 29	53, 335 52, 426 51, 998 49, 204 48, 506	52, 525 48, 740 51, 279 47, 654 45, 409	3,686 719 1,550 3,09
Mississippi. Pennsylvania Virginia Tennessee Ohio	31 32 33 34	46, 865 45, 126 42, 627 42, 022 41, 040	46, 362 44, 832 40, 262 41, 687 40, 740	50 29 2,36 33 30
Kentucky Indiana Maine South Carolina West Virginia	36 37 38 39	40, 598 36, 354 33, 040 30, 989 24, 170	40, 181 36, 045 29, 895 30, 495 24, 022	41 30 3, 14 49 14
Maryland Vermont New Hampshire Massachusetts New Jersey	41 42 43 44	12, 327 9, 564 9, 341 8, 266 8, 224	9,941 9,124 9,031 8,039 7,514	2,38 44 31 22 71
Connecticut Delaware Rhode Island District of Columbia	46 47 48	4,965 2,370 1,248 70	4,820 1,965 1,067 60	14 40 18

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

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

Table 10 CENSUS YEAR.	Population of the United States.	Land area in square miles.	Popula- tion per square mile.
1910	75, 994, 575 62, 947, 714 50, 155, 783 38, 558, 371 31, 443, 321 23, 191, 876 17, 069, 453 12, 866, 020 9, 638, 453 7, 239, 881	2,973,890 2,974,159 2,973,965 2,973,965 2,973,965 2,973,965 2,974,337 1,753,588 1,753,588 1,753,588 1,753,588 1,753,588 1,753,865 867,980	30.9 25.6 21.2 16.9 13.0 10.6 7.9 9.7 7.3 5.5 4.3 6.1

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

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

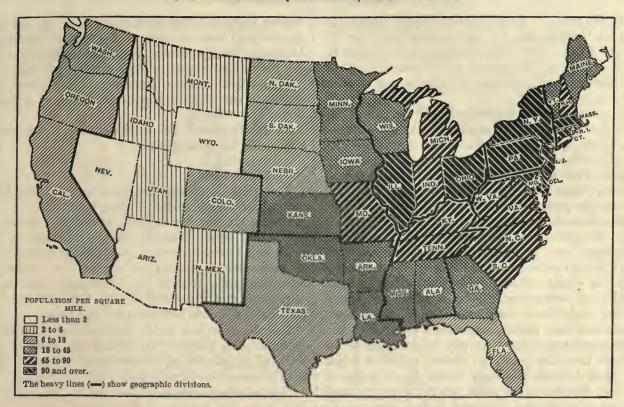
In the order of density of population the geographic divisions ranked as follows in 1910: Middle Atlantic, 193.2 inhabitants per square mile; New England, 105.7; East North Central, 74.3; East South Central, 46.8; South Atlantic, 45.3; West North Central, 22.8; West South Central, 20.4; Pacific, 13.2;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

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

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

Among the outlying possessions Alaska had an average density of only 0.1 per square mile; Hawaii, 29.8, about that of Arkansas; and Porto Rico, 325.5, or greater than that of any state of the United States except Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and New Jersey.

POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, BY STATES: 1910.



POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

Table 11 DIVISION AND STATE.			Population:	Land area in square miles:	POPULAT	MILE.	SQUARE	DIVISION AND STATE.	Population:	Land area in square miles:	POPULAT	POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE.	
	1910	1910	1910	1900 1890			1910	1910	1910	1900	1890		
United States	91,972,266	2,973,890	30.9	25.6	21.2	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware	202,322	1,965	103.0	94.0	85. 7		
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	0 550 601	C1 070	105.7	90, 2	75.8	Maryland District of Columbia	1,295,346 331,069	9,941	130.3	119.5	104.9		
New England	6,552,681 19,315,892	61,976	193. 2	154.5	127.1	Virginia	2 061 612	40,262	5,517.8 51.2	4,645.3	3,972.3		
East North Central	18, 250, 621	245, 564	74.3	65. 2	54.9	West Virginia	1,221,119	24,022	50.8	39.9	31.8		
West North Central South Atlantic	11,637,921	510,804 269,071	22.8 45.3	20.3 38.8	17.5 32.9	North Carolina	2,206,287 1,515,400	48,740 30,495	45.3 49.7	38. 9 44. 0	33. 2 37. 7		
East South Central	8,409,901	179,509	46.8	42.0	35, 8	Georgia	2,609,121	58,725	44.4	37.7	31.3		
West South Central	8,784,534	429,746	20.4	15.2	11.0	Florida	752,619	54,861	13.7	9.6	7.1		
Mountain	2,633,517 4,192,304	859,125 318,095	3.1	1.9 7.6	1.4 5.9	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
	1,102,001	310,030	10.2	7.0	0.0	Kentucky	2,289,905	40,181	57.0	53.4	46.3		
NEW ENGLAND:						Tennessee	2,184,789	41,687	52.4	48.5	42.4		
Maine	742,371 430,572	29,895 9,031	24.8	23. 2 45. 6	22.1 41.7	Alabama	2,138,093 1,797,114	51,279 46,362	41.7 38.8	35. 7 33. 5	29. 5 27. 8		
Vermont	355, 956	9,124	39.0	37.7	36.4	mississippi	1,101,112	20,302	00.0	30.0	21.0		
Massachusetts	3, 366, 416	8,039	418.8	349.0	278.5	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Rhode Island	542,610 1,114,756	1,067 4,820	508. 5 231. 3	401.6 188.5	323.8 154.8	ArkansasLouisians	1,574,449 1,656,388	52,525 45,409	30.0 36.5	25. 0 30. 4	21.5		
	1,114,700	4,020	201.0	100.0	104.0	Okiahoma ¹	1,657,155	69,414	23.9	11.4	3.7		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						Texas	3,896,542	262,398	14.8	11.6	8.5		
New York New Jersey	9,113,614	47,654 7,514	191.2 337.7	152.5 250.7	126.0 192.3	MOUNTAIN:							
Pennsylvania	2,537,167 7,665,111	44,832	171.0	140.6	117.3	Montana	376,053	146,201	2.6	1.7	1.0		
	,,,					Idaho	325,594	83,354	3.9	1.9	1.1		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio	4,767,121	40,740	117.0	102.1	90.1	Wyoming	145,965 799,024	97,594 103,658	1.5	0.9 5.2	0.6		
Indiana	2,700,876	36,045	74.9	70.1	61.1	New Mexico	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 Wisconsin	2,810,173 2,333,860	57, 480 55, 256	48.9 42.2	42. 1 37. 4	36. 4 30. 6	Utah	373,351 81,875	82,184 109,821	4.5	3.4	2.6		
	2,333,800	55,256	42.2	37.4	30.0	Nevada	81,873	109,821	0.7	0.3	0.4		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						PACIFIC:				0.11			
Minnesota	2,075,708 2,224,771	80,858 55,586	25.7 40.0	21.7 40.2	16.2 34.4	Washington Oregon.	1,141,990 672,765	66,836 95,607	17.1 7.0	7.8 4.3	5.3		
Missouri	3, 293, 335	68,727	47.9	45.2	39. 0	California	2.377.549	155,652	15.3	9.5	3.3		
North Dakota	577.056	70,183	8.2	4.5	2.7		2,5.1,010	223,002	30.0		1		
South Dakota Nebraska	583,888	76,868	7.6	5. 2 13. 9	4.5								
Kansas.	1,192,214	76,808 81,774	15.5 20.7	18.0	13.8 17.5								

Includes Indian Territory for 1890 and 1900.

CENTER OF POPULATION.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

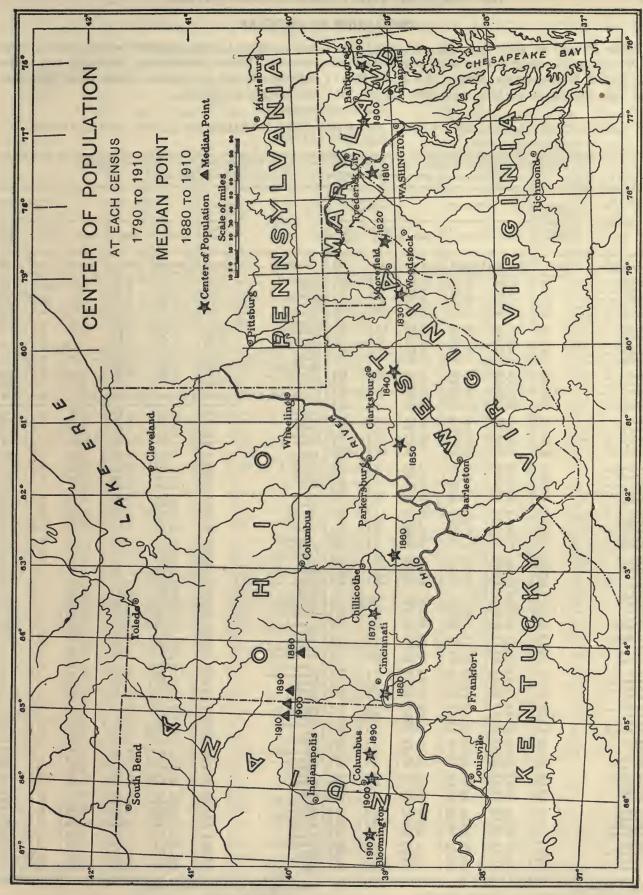
The following table and the map on the opposite page show the location of the center of population and its proximity to important towns at each successive Federal census, and its westward advance during each decade since 1790:

Table 12	LOCATION.							MOVEMENT IN MILES DURING PRECEDING DECADE.					
CENSUS YEAR.	North latitude. West longitude.			longi	ude.	APPROXIMATE LOCATION BY IMPOBIANT TOWNS.	From point to point in direct line.	Westward.	Northward.	Southward.			
1790	1° 39 39 39 38 39 39 39 39 39 39	, 16 16 11 5 57 2 59 0 12 4 11 9 10	30 6 30 42 54 0 0 24 0 8 56 36 12	76 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 85	, 11 56 37 33 16 18 19 48 35 39 32 48 32	12 30 12 0 54 0 48 42 40 53 54 20	16 miles north of Woodstock, Va	40. 6 36. 9 50. 5 40. 4 55. 0 54. 8 80. 6 44. 1 58. 1 48. 6 14. 6 39. 0	40. 6 36. 5 50. 1 39. 4 54. 8 54. 7 80. 6 42. 1 57. 4 47. 7 14. 4 38. 9	4.7 1.6 13.3 9.0	0.5 5.3 6.7 9.0 3.5		

In connection with the location of the center of population of the United States it is of interest to note also the position of what may be termed the center of area—that is, the point on which the surface of the United States would balance if it were a plane of uniform weight per unit of area. This point is located in northern Kansas, 10 miles north of Smith Center, the county seat of Smith County, approximate latitude 39° 55′, longitude 98° 50′, and is therefore about three-fourths of a degree (51 miles) north and

12½ degrees (657 miles) west of the center of population. This would be the center of population if the population were distributed evenly over the territory of the United States.

In 1910 the median point was located at latitude 40°6′24″ north and longitude 84°59′59″ west, practically the eighty-fifth meridian. Its location, therefore, was 3½ miles south of Winchester, Randolph County, Ind.; its westward movement during the decade was 7.5 miles, its northward movement 2.3 miles.



POPULATION OF COUNTIES.

in 1910 of each county or equivalent subdivision of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico; also the population in 1900 and 1890, except for parability of the figures.

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

(Text continued on page 54.)

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

[In computing the increase from 1890 to 1900 for certain counties the population of Indian reservations in 1900 has been deducted from the total population of the county, in order to make that total comparable with the total for 1890, which does not include the population of Indian reservations.] [Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 13	Land area in	1	POPULATION		PER CH	ENT OF		Land area in	,	POPULATION		PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square mlles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
ALABAMA	51,279	2,138,093	1,828,697	1,513,401	16.9	20.8	ARIZONA		204,354	8 122,931	488,243	66.2	39.3
Autauga Baldwin Barbour Bibb Blount ³	584 1,595 912 634 649	20,038 18,178 32,728 22,791 21,456	17,915 13,194 35,152 18,498 23,119	13, 330 8, 941 34, 898 13, 824 21, 927	11.9 37.8 -6.9 23.2 -7.2	34.4 47.6 0.7 33.8 5.4	Apache ³ Cochise Coconino ³ Glla Graham		9,196 34,591 8,130 16,348 23,999	8,297 9,251 5,514 4,973 14,162	4,281 6,938 2,021 5,670	10. 8 273. 9 47. 4 228. 7 69. 5	5-31.0 33.3 5 111.0 149.8
Bullock Butler Calhoun 2 Chambers Cherokee	610 763 630 588 577	30, 196 29, 030 39, 115 36, 056 20, 226	31,944 25,761 34,874 32,554 21,096	27, 063 21, 641 33, 835 26, 319 20, 459	-5.5 12.7 12.2 10.8 -4.1	18.0 19.0 3.1 23.7 3.1	Maricopa	8,891 13,390 10,300 9,505 5,380 1,229	34,488 3,773 11,471 22,818 9,045 6,766	20,457 3,426 8,829 14,689 7,779 4,545	10,986 1,444 12,673 4,251	68.6 10.1 29.9 55.3 16.3 48.9	⁵ 63. 9 137. 3 ⁶ 3. 7 ⁵ 13. 5
Chilton	729 932 1,216 614 568	23,187 18,483 30,987 21,006 13,385	16, 522 18, 136 27, 790 17, 099 13, 206	14,549 17,526 22,624 15,765 13,218	40.3 1.9 11.5 22.8 1.4	13.6 3.5 22.8 8.5 -0.1	Yavapai Yuma ARKANSAS	8,150 9,987 52,525	15, 996 7, 733 1,574,449	13,799 4,145 1,311,564	8,685 2,671 61,128,211	15. 9 86. 6 20.0	58. 9 5 34. 3 16.3
Coffee Colbert 3 Conecuh Coosa Covington	678 618 849 655 1,042	26,119 24,802 21,433 16,634 32,124	20, 972 22, 341 17, 514 16, 144 15, 346	12,170 20,189 14,594 15,906 7,536	24.5 11.0 22.4 3.0 109.3	72.3 10.7 20.0 1.5 103.6	Arkansas	1,000 940 586 876 608 659	16, 103 25, 268 10, 389 33, 389 14, 318 14, 518	12,973 19,734 9,298 31,611 16,396 9,651	11, 432 13, 295 8, 527 27, 716 15, 816	24. 1 28. 0 11. 7 5: 6 -12. 7 50. 4	13. 5 48. 4 9. 0 14. 1 3. 7 21. 1
Crenshaw Cullman 3 Dale 2 Dallas Dekalb	618 763 563 957 786	23,313 28,321 21,608 53,401 28,261	19,668 17,849 21,189 54,657 23,558	15, 425 13, 439 17, 225 49, 350 21, 106	18.5 58.7 2.0 -2.3 20.0	27.5 32.8 23.0 10.8 11.6	Bradley Calhoun Carroll Chloot Clark	882 654	9,894 16,829 21,987 23,686 23,690	8,539 18,848 14,528 21,289 15,886	7,972 7,267 17,288 11,419 20,997 12,200	15. 9 -10. 7 51. 3 11. 3 49. 1	17. 5 9. 0 27. 2 1. 4 30. 2
Elmore. Escambla. Etowah. Fayette. Franklin ³ .	622 957 542	28, 245 18, 889 39, 109 16, 248 19, 369	26,099 11,320 27,361 14,132 16,511	21,732 8,666 21,926 12,823 10,681	8.2 66.9 42.9 15.0 17.3	20.1 30.6 24.8 10.2 54.6	Cleburne Cleveland Columbia ³ Conway Cralghead	596 603 785 563 687 593	11,903 13,481 23,820 22,729 27,627 23,942	9,628 11,620 22,077 19,772 19,505 21,270	7,884 11,362 19,893 19,459 12,025 21,714	23.6 16.0 7.9 15.0 41.6 12.6	22.1 2.3 11.0 1.6 62.2
Geneva ²	578 635 646 560	26, 230 22, 717 27, 883 20, 943	19,096 24,182 31,011 36,147	10, 690 22, 007 27, 501 24, 847	37. 4 -6. 1 -10. 1 -42. 1	78. 6 9. 9 12. 8 45. 5	Crawford 2. Crittenden Cross. Dallas Desha Drew	679	23,942 22,447 14,042 12,621 15,274 21,960	14,529 11,051 11,518 11,511 19,451	13,940 7,693 9,296 10,324 17,352	54.5 27.1 9.6 32.7 12.9	-2.0 4.2 • 43.7 23.9 11.5 12.1
Houston ²	601	32, 414 32, 918 226, 476 17, 487 30, 936 21, 984	30, 508 140, 420 16, 084 26, 559 20, 124	28, 026 88, 501 14, 187 23, 739 20, 725	7.9 61.3 8.7 16.5 9.2	8.9 58.7 13.4 11.9 -2.9	Drew. Faulkner. Franklin ³ Fulton. Garland. Grant.	625 631 637	23,708 20,638 12,193 27,271 9,425	20,780 17,395 12,917 18,773 7,671	18,342 19,934 10,984 15,328 7,786	14.1 18.6 -5.6 45.3 22.9	13.3 -12.7 17.6 22.5 -1.5
LeeLimestoneLowndesMaconMadison	632 596 739	32,867 26,880 31,894 26,049 47,041	31, 826 22, 387 35, 651 23, 126 43, 702	28, 694 21, 201 31, 550 18, 439 38, 119	3. 3 20. 1 -10. 5 12. 6 7. 6	10.9 5.6 13.0 25.4 14.6	Greene 2 Hempstead Hot Spring Howard 2 Independence	613	23, 852 28, 285 15, 022 16, 898 24, 776	16, 979 24, 101 12, 748 14, 076 22, 557	12, 908 22, 796 11, 603 13, 789 21, 961	40.5 17.4 17.8 20.0 9.8 7.8	31.5 5.7 9.9 2.1 2.7
Marengo. Marion Marshall. Mobile. Monroe. Montgomery.	966 743 602	39,923 17,495 28,553 80,854 27,155	38, 315 14, 494 23, 289 62, 740 23, 666	33, 095 11, 347 18, 935 51, 587 18, 990	4. 2 20. 7 22. 6 28. 9 14. 7	15. 8 27. 7 23. 0 21. 6 24. 6	Independence Izard Jackson Jefferson Johnson Lafayette ² Lawrence	583 634 903 675 525	14,561 23,501 52,734 19,698 13,741	13,506 18,383 40,972 17,448 10,594	13,038 15,179 40,881 16,758 7,700	27. 8 28. 7 12. 9 29. 7	3.6 21.1 0.2 4.1 37.6
Montgomery Morgan Perry Pickens	587 737 875	82, 178 33, 781 31, 222 25, 055 30, 815	72,047 28,820 31,783 24,402	56,172 24,089 29,332 22,470	14.1 17.2 -1.8 2.7 5.6	28.3 19.6 8.4 8.6 19.4	Lincoln Little River Logan ³	571 546 726	20,001 24,252 15,118 13,597 26,350	16, 491 19, 409 13, 389 13, 731 20, 563	12, 984 18, 886 10, 255 8, 903 20, 774	21.3 25.0 12.9 -1.0 28.1	27. 0 2. 8 30. 6 54. 2 -1. 0
RandolphRussell. St. ClairShelby	590 655 645 806	24,659 25,937 20,715 26,949	21,647 27,083 19,425 23,684	17,219 24,093 17,353 20,886	13.9 -4.2 6.6 13.8	25.7 12.4 11.9 13.4	Lonoke. Madlson Marion. Miller. Mississippl ² .	794 836 646 623 792	27, 983 16, 056 10, 203 19, 555 30, 468	22,544 19,864 11,377 17,558 16,384	19, 263 17, 402 10, 390 14, 714 11, 635	24.1 -19.2 -10.3 11.4 86.0	17.0 14.1 9.5 19.3 40.8
Sumter	763	47, 559	35,773 29,675 36,147	16,078	-12.3 6.0 4.6 31.6 47.1	10.6 21.9 16.6 19.1 56.5	Monroe	603 891 620 846	19,907 12,455 19,344	16,816 9,444 16,609	15, 336 7, 923 14, 832	18. 4 31. 9 16. 5 -15. 4 4. 2	9.7 19.2 12.0 26.0 22.7
Washington	1,087 896 630	33,810	11, 134 35, 631 9, 554	7,935	29.8 -5.1 34.6	40.3 15.6 45.8	Perry Phillips Pike	552 692 601	10,612 21,774 9,402 33,535 12,565	12,538 20,892 7,294 26,661 10,301	9,950 17,033 5,538 25,341 8,537	28. 9 26. 3 22. 0	31.7 4.8 20.7

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

tributed by counties.

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

State total includes population (3,065) of San Carlos Indian Reservation, not returned by counties in 1990; returned in 1910 in Gila and Graham Counties.

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

5 See headnote to table.

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

tributed by counties.

Table 13-Con.	Land area in	I	POPULATION			ENT OF		Land area in	1	POPULATION		PER CE	
COUNTY.	square mlies: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
ARKANSAS-							COLORADO	103,658	799,024	539,700	413,249	48.0	30.6
Con. Poinsett	721 846 828 675 747	12,791 17,216 24,527 13,853 86,751	7,025 18,352 21,715 11,875 63,179	4, 272 9, 283 19, 458 11, 374 47, 329	82.1 -6.2 12.9 16.7 37.3	64. 4 97. 7 11. 6 4. 4 33. 5	Adams¹	1,262 842 1,220 2,552 1,524	8,892 10,263 3,302 2,516 5,043	153,017 2,117 759 3,049	132, 135 826 1, 479 1, 313	-93.3 56.0 231.5 65.4	15.8 * 144.2 -48.7 132.2
Randolph	654 628 775 970 673	18, 987 22, 548 16, 657 14, 302 14, 825	17, 156 17, 157 13, 122 13, 183 11, 988	14, 485 13, 543 11, 311 12, 635 9, 664	10.7 31.4 26.9 8.5 23.7	18. 4 26. 7 16. 0 4. 3 24. 0	Boulder	764 1,083 1,777 390 1,393	30, 330 7, 622 3, 687 5, 001 11, 285	21,544 7,085 501 7,082 8,794	14,082 6,612 534 7,184 7,193	40.8 7.6 635.9 29.4 28.3	53.0 7.2 -6.2 -1.4 22.3
Sebastian¹	531 572 609 611 1,048	52, 278 16, 616 11, 688 8, 946 30, 723	36, 935 16, 339 12, 199 8, 100 22, 495	33,200 10,072 10,418 7,043 14,977	41.5 1.7 -4.2 10.4 36.6	11. 3 62. 2 17. 1 15. 0 50. 2	Costilla	747	5,498 1,947 13,688 213,381 642	4,632 2,937 5,487 1,134	3,491 2,970 2,534 1,498	18.7 -33.7 149.5	32.7 -1.1 116.5 -24.3
Van Buren	730 955 1,037 577 955	13,509 33,889 28,574 20,049 26,323	11, 220 34, 256 24, 864 16, 304 22, 750	8,567 32,024 22,946 14,009 18,015	20. 4 -1. 1 14. 9 23. 0 15. 7	31.0 7.0 8.4 16.4 26.3	Douglas Eagle El Paso¹ Elbert Fremont¹	845 1,620 2,121 1,857 1,557	3, 192 2, 985 43, 321 5, 331 18, 181	3,120 3,008 31,602 3,101 15,636	3,006 3,725 21,239 1,856 9,156	2.3 -0.8 37.1 71.9 16.3	3.8 -19.2 48.8 67.1 70.8
CALIFORNIA	155,652	2,377,549	1,485,053	21,213,398	60.1	22.4	GarfieldGilpin	132	10,144 4,131 1,862	5,835 6,690	4,478 5,867	73.8 -38.3	30.3 14.0
AlamedaAlpine	732 776	246, 131	130, 197 509	93, 864 667	89. 0 -39. 3	38. 7 -23. 7	Grand	1,866 3,179 971	5,897 646	5,331 1,609	604 4,359 862	151.3 10.6 -59.9	22.7 22.3 86.7
Amador	601 1,722 1,027	9,086 27,301 9,171	11, 116 17, 117 11, 200	10,320 17,939 8,882	-18.3 59.5 -18.1	7. 7 -4. 6 26. 1	Huerfano	1,500 1,632	13,320 1,013	8,395	6,882	58.7	22.0 10.1
Colusa L	1,140 714	7,732 31,674	7, 364 18, 046	14,640 13,515	5. 0 75. 5	-49.7 33.5	Jackson¹	838 1,798 2,159	14,231 2,899 7,483	9,306 701 1,580	8,450 1,243 2,472	52. 9 313. 6 373. 6	10. 1 -43. 6 -36. 1
Colusa ¹ Contra Costa Del Norte Eldorado Fresno ¹ Glenn ¹	1,024 1,753 5,950 1,259	2, 417 7, 492 75, 657 7, 172	2, 408 8, 986 37, 862 5, 150	2,592 9,232 32,026	0. 4 -16. 6 99. 8	-7.1 -2.7 18.2	La PlataLakeLarimer¹Larimas.	1,851 371 2,629 4,809	10,812 10,600 25,270 33,643	7,016 18,054 12,168 21,842	5,509 14,663 9,712 17,208	54. 1 -41. 3 107. 7 54. 0	* 18. 5 23. 1 25. 3 26. 9
Glenn ¹	3,634 4,089 10,019	33, 857 13, 591 6, 974	27, 104 4, 377	23, 469 3, 544	24. 9 59. 3	³ 10. 8	Lincoln	2,570	5,917 9,549	926 3,292	3,070	539. 0 190. 1	34. 4 7. 2
	8,003 1,159	37,715 16,230	16, 480 9, 871	9,808	128. 9 64. 4	68.0	Logan	3,163 866 2,051	22,197 1,239 5,029	9,267 1,913 3,058	4,260 1,529	139. 5 -35. 2 64. 5	117.5 8 63.4
Kings ¹	1,278 4,531 4,067 2,112	5,526 4,802 504,131 8,368	6,017 4,511 170,298 6,364	7, 101 4, 239 101, 454	-8.2 6.5 196.0 31.5	-15.3 6.4 67.9	Montrose Morgan Otero. Ouray Park i Phillips.		9,577 20,201 3,514	4,535 3,268 11,522 4,731	3,980 1,601 4,192	126.9 193.1 75.3 -25.7	13.9 104.1 174.9
Marin	529 1, 463 3, 453 1, 995 3, 823	25, 114 3, 956 23, 929 15, 148	15,702 4,720 20,465 9,215	13,072 3,787 17,612 8,085	59.9 -16.2 16.9 64.4	20. 1 24. 6 12. 8 14. 0	Park i. Phillips Pitkin. Prowers	1,019	2,492 3,179 4,566	2,998 1,583 7,020	6,510 3,548 2,642 8,929	-16.9 100.8 -35.0	-27.3 -15.5 -40.1
Mono	3, 823 3, 030 3, 330 783	6, 191 2, 042 24, 146 19, 800	2, 167 19, 380 16, 451	2,002 18,637 16,411	22. 0 -5. 8 24. 6 20. 4	1.8 8.2 4.0 0.2	Prowers	1,630 2,433 3,223 898	9,520 52,223 2,332 6,563	3,766 34,448 1,690 4,080	1,969 31,491 1,200 3,451	152.8 51.6 38.0 60.9	91.3 9.4 40.8 18.2
PlacerPlumas Riverside¹	974 795 1,395 2,594	14,955 34,436 18,237 5,259	17,789 19,696	17, 369 13, 589 15, 101 4, 933	-15.9 74.8 15.5 12.9	2. 4 44. 9 4. 5 -5. 6	Routt. Saguache t. San Juan. San Miguel. Sedgwick	6,967 3,133 453 1,288 531	7,561 4,160 3,063 4,700 3,061	3,661 3,853 2,342 5,379 971	2,369 3,313 1,572 2,909 1,293	106.5 8.0 30.8 -12.6 215.2	54.5 16.3 49.0 84.9 -24.9
Riverside ¹	2,594 7,240 983 1,392	34,696 67,806 8,041	4,657 17,897 45,915 6,633	40,339 6,412	93.9 47.7 21.2	13.8	Summit	649 547	2,003 14,351	2,744 29,002	1,906	-27.0 -50.5	44.0
San Bernardino¹ San Diego¹ San Francisco	20, 157 4, 221 43	56,706 61,665 416,912	27,929 35,090 342,782	25, 497 34, 987 298, 997	103.0 75.7 21.6	9.5 3 -2.0 14.6 23.8	Teller¹	2,521 4,022 2,367	6,002 39,177 8,499	1,241 16,808 1,729	2,301 11,736 2,596	383. 6 133. 1 391. 6	-46. 1 43. 2 -33. 4
San Joaquin San Luis Obispo San Mateo	1,448	50,731 19,383	35, 452 16, 637	28, 629 16, 072	43. 1 16. 5	3.5	CONNECTICUT	4,820	1,114,758	908,420	746,258	22.7	91.7
Santa Barbara Santa Clara Santa Cruz Shasta	2,740 1,328 435 3,858	26, 585 27, 738 83, 539 26, 140 18, 920	12,094 18,934 60,216 21,512 17,318	10,087 15,754 48,005 19,270 12,133	119.8 46.5 38.7 21.5 9.3	19.9 20.2 25.4 11.6 42.7	Fairfield	631 729 925 369	245, 322 250, 182 70, 260 45, 637	184, 203 195, 480 63, 672 41, 760	150, 081 147, 180 53, 542 39, 524	33. 2 28. 0 10. 3 9. 3	22.7 32.8 18.9 5.7
Sierra	923 6,256 822 1,577 1,450	4,098 18,801 27,559 48,394 22,522	4,017 16,962 24,143 38,480 9,550	5,051 12,163 20,946 32,721 10,040	2.0 10.8 14.1 25.8 135.8	-20.5 39.5 15.3 17.6 -4.9	New Haven New London Tolland Windham	603 659 404 500	337, 282 91, 253 26, 459 48, 361	269, 163 82, 758 24, 523 46, 861	209, 058 76, 634 25, 081 45, 158	25. 3 10. 3 7. 9 3. 2	28.8 8.0 -2.2 3.8
Sutter	608	6, 328 11, 401 3, 301		5, 469 9, 916 3, 719	7.5	7.6 10.9	DELAWARE	1,965	202,322	184,735	168,493	9.5	9.6
Trinity	3,166 4,856	35, 440	5,886 10,996 4,383 18,375	24, 574	-24.7 92.9	3 -25.8	Kent New Castle Sussex	617 435 913	32,721 123,188 46,413	32,762 109,697 42,276	32,664 97,182 38,647	-0.1 12.3 9.8	0. 3 12. 9 9. 4
Tuolumne	2,190 1,878 1,014 639	9,979 18,347 13,926 10,042	11, 166 14, 367 13, 618 8, 620	6,082 10,071 12,684 9,636	-10.6 27.7 2.3 16.5	83.6 42.7 7.4 -10.5	DIST.COLUMBIA. District of Columbia	60	331,069	278,718	230,392	18.8	21.0

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

² State total includes population (5,268) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

³ See headnote to table, page 32.
4 State total includes population (1,051) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1990, not distributed by countles.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in		POPULATION	τ.		ENT OF		Land area in		POPULATION		PER CE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles:	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
FLORIDA	54,861	752,619	528,542	391,422	42.4	35.0	GEORGIA-Con.						
Alachua Baker Bradford Brevard¹ Calhoun	1, 262 587 539 1, 025 1, 192	34,305 4,805 14,090 4,717 7,465	32,245 4,516 10,295 5,158 5,132	22,934 3,333 7,516 3,401 1,681	6. 4 6. 4 36. 9 -8. 5 45. 5	40. 6 35. 5 37. 0 51. 7 205. 3	Columbia Coweta Crawford Crisp ¹ Dade	350 470 319 277 186	12,328 28,800 8,310 16,423 4,139	10, 653 24, 980 10, 368 4, 578	11,281 22,354 9,315 5,707	15.7 15.3 -19.8	-5.6 11.7 11.3 -19.8
CitrusClayColumbiaDade ¹ De Soto	620 617 792 2,733 3,754	6,731 6,116 17,689 11,933 14,200	5,391 5,635 17,094 4,955 8,047	2,394 5,154 12,877 861 4,944	24.9 8.5 3.5 140.8 76.5	125. 2 9. 3 32. 7 475. 5 62. 8	Dawson. Decatur¹ Dekalb Dodge. Dooly¹	216 823 272 431 397	4,686 29,045 27,881 20,127 20,554	5,442 29,454 21,112 13,975 26,567	5,612 19,949 17,189 11,452 18,146	-13.9 -1.4 32.1 44.0 -22.6	-3.0 47.6 22.8 22.0 46.4
Duval Escambia Franklin Gadsden Hamilton	786 657 541 540 528	75, 163 38, 029 5, 201 22, 198 11, 825	39,733 28,313 4,890 15,294 11,881	26,800 20,188 3,308 11,894 8,507	89. 2 34. 3 6. 4 45. 1 -0. 5	48. 3 40. 2 47. 8 28. 6 39. 7	Dougherty	342 208 524 362 448	16,035 8,953 18,122 3,309 9,971	13,679 8,745 14,828 3,209 8,334	12,206 7,794 9,792 3,079 5,599	17. 2 2. 4 22. 2 3. 1 19. 6	12.1 12.2 51.4 4.2 48.8
Hernando Hillsboro Holmes Jackson Jefferson	497 1,329 458 965 585	4,997 78,374 11,557 29,821 17,210	3,638 36,013 7,762 23,377 16,195	2, 476 14, 941 4, 336 17, 544 15, 757	37. 4 117. 6 48. 9 27. 6 6. 3	46.9 141.0 79.0 33.2 2.8	Elbert Emanuel¹ Fannin Fayette Floyd	361 935 401 234 502	24,125 25,140 12,574 10,966 36,736	19,729 21,279 11,214 10,114 33,113	15,376 14,703 8,724 8,728 28,391	22.3 18.1 12.1 8.4 10.9	28.3 44.7 28.5 15.9 16.6
LafayetteLakeLeeLeonLevy	1,244 1,047 4,031 715 1,143	6,710 9,509 6,294 19,427 10,361	4,987 7,467 3,071 19,887 8,603	3,686 8,034 1,414 17,752 6,586	34. 5 27. 3 104. 9 -2. 3 20. 4	35. 3 -7. 1 117. 2 12. 0 30. 6	Forsyth Franklin ¹ Fulton ¹ Gilmer Glascock	247 279 183 440 170	11,940 17,894 177,733 9,237 4,669	11,550 17,700 117,363 10,198 4,516	11, 155 14, 670 84, 655 9, 074 3, 720	3. 4 1. 1 51. 4 -9. 4 3. 4	3.5 20.7 38.6 12.4 21.4
Liberty	823 719 1,337 1,647 1,100	4,700 16,919 9,550 26,941 21,563	2,956 15,446 4,663 24,403 18,006	1, 452 14, 316 2, 895 20, 796 18, 786	59. 0 9. 5 104. 8 10. 4 19. 8	103.6 7.9 61.1 17.3 -4.2	Glynn Gordon Grady ¹ Greene Gwinnett	439 375 444 416 491	15,720 15,861 18,457 18,512 28,824	14, 317 14, 119 16, 542 25, 585	13, 420 12, 758 17, 051 19, 899	9.8 12.3 11.9 12.7	6.7 10.7 -3.0 28.6
Nassau Orange Osceola Palm Beach¹ Pasco¹.	630 1, 250 1, 773 3, 048 767	10, 525 19, 107 5, 507 5, 577 7, 502	9, 654 11, 374 3, 444 6, 054	8, 294 12, 584 3, 133 4, 249	9. 0 68. 0 59. 9	16.4 -9.6 9.9	Habersham 1	290 437 530 284 501	10, 134 25, 730 19, 189 13, 514 17, 886	13,604 20,752 18,277 11,922 18,009	11,573 18,047 17,149 11,316 16,797	-25.5 24.0 5.0 13.4 -0.7	17.5 15.0 6.6 5.4 7.2
Polk 1	1,907 752 966 1,395	24,148 13,096 13,208 4,075	12, 472 11, 641 9, 165	7,905 11,186 8,712	93.6 12.5 44.1	57. 8 4. 1 5. 2	Hart. Heard. Henry Houston. Irwin 1	261 258 324 585 378	16, 216 11, 189 19, 927 23, 609 10, 461	14, 492 11, 177 18, 602 22, 641 13, 645	10,887 9,557 16,220 21,613 6,316	11.9 0.1 7.1 4.3 -23.3	33.1 17.0 14.7 4.8 116.0
Santa Rosa	1,546 583 692 1,064	14,897 6,696 18,603 7,103 16,510	10, 293 6, 187 14, 554 3, 999	7, 961 5, 363 10, 524 2, 122 8, 467	44. 7 8. 2 27. 8 77. 6 65. 1	29. 3 15. 4 38. 3 88. 5	Jackson Jasper Jeff Davis ¹ Jefferson Jenkins ¹	433 321 300 720 342	30, 169 16, 552 6, 050 21, 379 11, 520	, 24,039 15,033 18,212	19, 176 13, 879 17, 213	25.5 10.1 17.4	25.4 8.3 5.8
Volusla. Wakulla. Walton. Washington.	602 1,382 1,435	4,802 16,460 16,403 2,609,121	5,149 9,346 10,154 2,216,831	3, 117 4, 816 6, 426	-6.7 76.1 61.5	65. 2 94. 1 58. 0	Johnson. Jones Laurens. Lee Liberty.	292 377 806 326 936	12,897 13,103 35,501 11,679 12,924	11, 409 13, 358 25, 908 10, 344 13, 093	6, 129 12, 709 13, 747 9, 074 12, 887	13.0 -1.9 37.0 12.9 -1.3	86.1 5.1 88.5 14.0 1.6
Appling 1Baker.Baldwin.Banks.Bartow.	604 357 307 222 471	12,318 7,973 18,354 11,244 25,388	12, 336 6, 704 17, 768 10, 545 20, 823	8,676 6,144 14,608 8,562 20,616	-0.1 18.9 3.3 6.6 21.9	42. 2 9. 1 21. 6 23. 2 1. 0	Lincoln. Lowndes. Lumpkin McDuffie McIntosh	291 482 280 287 470	8,714 24,436 5,444 10,325 6,442	7,156 20,036 7,433 9,804 6,537	6, 146 15, 102 6, 867 8, 789 6, 470	21.8 22.0 -26.8 5.3 -1.5	16.4 32.7 8.2 11.5 1.0
Ben Hill¹	256 735 277 514 431	11,863 22,772 56,646 23,832 6,702	19, 440 50, 473 18, 606 6, 122	10, 694 42, 370 13, 979 5, 520	17. 1 12. 2 28. 1 9. 5	81. 8 19. 1 33. 1 10. 9	Macon	369 284 360 496 253	15,016 16,851 9,147 25,180 7,986	14,093 13,224 10,080 23,339 6,319	13, 183 11, 024 7, 728 20, 740 4, 275	6.5 27.4 -9.3 7.9 26.4	6.9 20.0 30.4 12.5 47.8
Bulloch 1	887 956 203 284 7411	26, 464 27, 268 13, 624 11, 334 7, 690	21, 377 30, 165 12, 805 9, 274 7, 669	13, 712 28, 501 10, 565 8, 438 6, 178	23.8 -9.6 6.4 22.2 0.3	55. 9 5. 8 21. 2 9. 9 24. 1	Milton Mitchell Monroe Montgomery 1 Morgan	145 548 584 591 390	7, 239 22, 114 20, 450 19, 638 19, 717	6,763 14,767 20,682 16,359 15,813	6,208 10,906 19,137 9,248 16,041	7.0 49.8 -1.1 20.0 24.7	8.9 35.4 8.1 76.9 -1.4
Campbell Carroll Catoosa Charlton Chatham	213 492 169 905 370	10,874 30,855 7,184 4,722 79,690	9,518 26,576 5,823 3,592 71,239	9,115 22,301 5,431 3,335 57,740	14. 2 16. 1 23. 4 31. 5 11. 9	4.4 19.2 7.2 7.7 23.4	Murray	342 235 262 172 504	9,763 36,227 18,449 11,104 18,680	8,623 29,836 16,734 8,602 17,881	8, 461 27, 761 14, 310 7, 713 16, 951	13.2 21.4 10.2 29.1 4.5	1.9 7.5 16.9 11.5 5.5
Chattahoochee Chattooga Cherokee Clarke¹ Clay	218 328 429 114 203	5, 586 13, 608 16, 661 23, 273 8, 960	5,790 12,952 15,243 17,708 8,568	4,902 11,202 15,412 15,186 7,817	-3.5 5.1 9.3 31.4 4.6	18.1 15.6 -1.1 16.6 9.6	Paulding Plckens Plerce Pike Polk	324 231 605 367 317	14, 124 9, 041 10, 749 19, 495 20, 203	12,969 8,641 8,100 18,761 17,856	11,948 8,182 6,379 16,300 14,945	8.9 4.6 32.7 3.9 13.1	8.5 5.6 27.0 15.1 19.5
Clayton 1. Clinch Cobb Coffee 1. Colquitt	142 961 353 901 529	10, 453 8, 424 28, 397 21, 953 19, 789	9,598 8,732 24,664 16,169 13,636	8, 295 6, 652 22, 286 10, 483 4, 794	8. 9 -3. 5 15. 1 35. 8 45. 1	15. 7 31. 3 10. 7 54. 2 184. 4	Pulaski Putnam Quitman Rabun Randolph etc., of countles, see pa	463 361 144 377 412	22, 835 13, 876 4, 594 5, 562 18, 841	18, 489 13, 436 4, 701 6, 285 16, 847	16,559 14,842 4,471 5,606 15,267	23.5 3.3 -2.3 -11.5 11.8	11.7 -9.5 5.1 12.1 10.3

Table 13—Con.	Land area in		POPULATION	•		ENT OF	COUNTY.	Land area in square	P	OPULATION	•	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
GEORGIA-Con.							ILLINOIS—Con.						
Richmond	319 119 154 794 209	58, 886 8, 916 5, 213 20, 202 19, 741	53, 735 7, 515 5, 499 19, 252 17, 619	45, 194 6, 813 5, 443 14, 424 13, 117	9.6 18.6 -5.2 4.9 12.0	18.9 10.3 1.0 33.5 34.3	Bureau	881 256 453 371 1,043	43, 975 8, 610 18, 035 17, 372 51, 829	41, 112 8, 917 18, 963 17, 222 47, 622	35, 014 7, 652 18, 320 15, 963 42, 159	7.0 -3.4 -4.9 0.9 8.8	17. 4 16. 5 3. 5 7. 9 13. 0
Stephens¹	166 411 456 312 212	9,728 13,437 29,092 11,696 8,766	15,856 26,212 12,197 7,912	15,682 22,107 13,258 7,291	-15.3 11.0 -4.1 10.8	1.1 18.6 -8.0 8.5	Christian Clark Clay Clinton Coles	700 493 462 483 525	34, 594 23, 517 18, 661 22, 832 34, 517	32, 790 24, 033 19, 553 19, 824 34, 146	30, 531 21, 899 16, 772 17, 411 30, 093	5. 5 -2. 1 -4. 6 15. 2 1. 1	7. 4 9. 7 16. 6 13. 9 13. 5
Tattnail¹TaylorTelfairTerreilThomas¹	642 340 373 322 530	18,569 10,839 13,288 22,003 29,071	20, 419 9, 846 10, 083 19, 023 31, 076	10,253 8,666 5,477 14,503 26,154	-9.1 10.1 31.8 15.7 -6.5	99.2 13.6 84.1 31.2 18.8	Cook		2, 405, 233 26, 281 14, 281 33, 457 18, 906	1, 838, 735 19, 240 16, 124 31, 756 18, 972	1,191,922 17,283 15,443 27,066 17,011	30.8 36.6 -11.4 5.4 -0.3	54. 3 11. 3 4. 4 17. 3 11. 5
Tift¹	243 393 181 435 231	11, 487 11, 206 3, 932 26, 228 10, 075	4,748 24,002	4,064 20,723	-17.2 9.3	16.8 15.8	Douglas Dupage Edgar Edwards Effingham	345 621 238 511	19,591 33,432 27,336 10,049 20,055	19,097 28,196 28,273 10,345 20,465	17,669 22,551 26,787 9,444 19,358	2.6 18.6 -3.3 -2.9 -2.0	8, 1 25, 0 5, 5 9, 5 5, 7
Twiggs Union Upson Walker		10,736 6,918 12,757 18,692	8,716 8,481 13,670 15,661	8,195 7,749 12,188 13,282	23.2 -18.4 -6.7 19.4	6.4 9.4 12.2 17.9	Fayette Ford Franklin Fulton Gallatin	500 445 884 338	28,075 17,096 25,943 49,549 14,628	28,065 18,359 19,675 46,201 15,836	23,367 17,035 17,138 43,110 14,935	(6) -6.9 31.9 7.2 -7.6	20. 1 7. 8 14. 8 7. 2 6. 0
Walton Ware Warren Washington	370 804 404 669	25,393 22,957 11,860 28,174	20,942 13,761 11,463 28,227	17, 467 8, 811 10, 957 25, 237	21.3 66.8 3.5 -0.2	19.9 56.2 4.6 11.8	Greene Grundy. Hamilton Hancock. Hardin.	780 185	22,363 24,162 18,227 30,638 7,015	23, 402 24, 136 20, 197 32, 215 7, 448	23,791 21,024 17,800 31,907 7,234	0.1 -9.8 -4.9 -5.8	-1.6 14.8 13.5 1.0 3.0
Wayne	764 302 245 283	13,069 6,151 5,110 15,934	9, 449 6, 618 5, 912 14, 509	7, 485 5, 695 6, 151 12, 916	38.3 -7.1 -13.6 9.8	26.2 16.2 -3.9 12.3	Henderson	376 824 1,121 588 508	9,724 41,736 35,543 35,143 18,157	10,836 40,049 38,014 33,871 20,160	9,876 33,338 35,167 27,809 18,188	-10.3 4.2 -6.5 3.8 -9.9	9.7 20.1 8.1 21.8 10.8
Wilcox ¹	403 458 472 651	13, 486 23, 441 10, 078 19, 147	11,097 20,866 11,440 18,664	7,980 18,081 10,781 10,048	21.5 12.3 -11.9 2.6	39.1 15.4 6.1 85.7	Jefferson Jersey Jo Daviess Johnson Kane	603 367 623 348 527	29,111 13,954 22,657 14,331 91,862	28, 133 14, 612 24, 533 15, 667 78, 792	22,590 14,810 25,101 15,013 65,061	3.5 -4.5 -7.6 -8.5 16.6	24. 5 -1. 3 -2. 3 4. 4 21. 1
IDAH0	283,354	325,594	161,772	3 88,548	101.3	82.7	Kankakee	668 324 711	40,752 10,777 46,159	37,154 11,467 43,612	28,732 12,106 38,752	9.7 -6.0 5.8	29. 3 -5. 3 12. 5
Ada¹	1,136 3,179 942 4,116 6,120	29, 088 19, 242 7, 729 23, 306 8, 387	11,559 11,702 7,051 10,447 4,900	8,368 6,057 13,575	151. 6 64. 4 9. 6 123. 1 71. 2	38. 1 16. 4 4 - 30. 0	Knox. La Salle. Lake. Lawrence. Lee. Livingston.	1,146 455 358 742	90, 132 55, 058 22, 661 27, 750	87, 776 34, 504 16, 523 29, 894	80, 798 24, 235 14, 693 26, 187	2.7 59.6 37.1 -7.2	8. 6 42. 4 12. 5 14. 2
Boise Bonner¹ Canyon¹ Cassia¹. Custer	3,469 3,129 1,283 2,611	5,250 13,588 25,323 7,197 3,001	4, 174 7, 497 3, 951 2, 049	3,342 3,143	25.8 237.8 82.2	24. 9	McDonough	1,043 617 588 620	40, 465 30, 216 26, 887 32, 509	42,035 28,680 28,412 29,759	38, 455 25, 489 27, 467 26, 114	-3.7 5.4 -5.4	9.3 12.5 3.4
Elmore	2,665 6,006 11,012	3,001 4,785 24,606 12,384	2,049 2,286 12,821 9,121	2, 176 1, 870	46. 5 109. 3 91. 9	-5.8 22.2	McLean	1, 191 585 860 737	68,008 54,186 50,685 89,847	67, 843 44, 003 42, 256 64, 694	63, 036 38, 083 40, 380 51, 535	0. 2 23. 1 19. 9 38. 9	7.6 15.5 4.6 25.5
Kootenai 1Latah	2,043 1,128 4,867	22,747 18,818 4,786	10,216 13,451 3,446	2,955 4,108 9,173	35. 8 122. 7 39. 9	208. 7 4130. 4 46. 6	Marion Marshall Mason Massac Menard	569 396 555 240 317	35, 094 15, 679 17, 377 14, 200 12, 796	30, 446 16, 370 17, 491 13, 110 14, 336	24,341 13,653 16,067 11,313 13,120	15.3 -4.2 -0.7 8.3 -10.7	25.1 19.9 8.9 15.9 9.3
Lemhil Lincolni Nez Percel Onelda Owyhee	3,283 3,844 2,655 7,888	12,676 24,860 15,170 4,044	1,784 13,748 8,933 3,804	2,847 6,819 2,021	610. 5 80. 8 69. 8	382. 9 31. 0 88. 2	Mercer. Monroe Montgomery. Morgan Moultrie	540 389 689 576	19,723 13,508 35,311 34,420	20, 945 13, 847 30, 836 35, 006	18, 545 12, 948 30, 003 32, 636	-5.8 -2.4 14.5 -1.7	12.9 6.9 2.8 7.3
Shoshone ¹	2,579 1,888 2,871	13, 963 13, 543 11, 101	11, 950 6, 882	3,836	16.8	79. 4	OglePeorla	756 636 451 451	27,864 100,255 22,088 16,376	15, 224 29, 129 88, 608 19, 830 17, 706	28,710 70,378 17,529 17,062	-3.9 -4.3 13.1 11.4 -7.5	5.1 1.5 25.9 13.1 3.8
ILLINOIS	56, 043	5,638,591	4,821,550	53,826,352	16.9	26.0	Platt	786	28,622	31, 595	31,000	-9.4	1.9
Adams	842 226 388 293 297	64,588 22,741 17,075 15,481 10,397	67,058 19,384 16,078 15,791 11,557	61,888 16,563 14,550 12,203 11,951	-3.7 17.3 6.2 -2.0 -10.0	8. 4 17. 0 10. 5 29. 4 -3 3	Pope	385 190 173 587 357	11, 215 15, 650 7, 561 29, 120 15, 970	13, 585 14, 554 4, 746 28, 001 16, 391	14,016 11,355 4,730 25,049 15,019	-17.4 7.5 59.3 4.0 -2.6	-3.1 28.2 0.3 11.8 9.1

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

² Includes land area (51 square miles) of that part of Yellowstone National Parkin Idaho. No population reported.

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

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

6 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 13-Con.	Land		POPULATION			ENT OF		Land	1	POPULATION	ı.	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	area in square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	area in square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
					1310							1910	1900
Rock Island St. Clair Saline Sangamon Schuyler Schuyler Schuyler Sangamon Schuyler Sangamon Schuyler Sangamon Schuyler Sangamon Schuyler Sangamon Schuyler Sangamon Schuyler Schuyler Schuyler Sangamon Schuyler Schuyler Schuyler Sangamon Schuyler Schuyler Schuyler Sangamon Schuyler S	424 663 399 876 432	70, 404 119, 870 30, 204 91, 024 14, 852	55, 249 86, 685 21, 685 71, 593 16, 129	41,917 66,571 19,342 61,195 16,013	27.4 38.3 39.3 27.1 -7.9	31.8 30.2 12.1 17.0 0.7	INDIANA—Con. Newton Noble Ohio Orange Owen	405 417 85 407 393	10,504 24,009 4,329 17,192 14,053	10, 448 23, 533 4, 724 16, 854 15, 149	8,803 23,359 4,955 14,678 15,040	0.5 2.0 -8.4 2.0 -7.2	18.7 0.7 -4.7 14.8 0.7
ScottShelbyStarkStephensonTazewell	249 772 290 559 647	10,067 31,693 10,098 36,821 34,027	10, 455 32, 126 10, 186 34, 933 33, 221	10,304 31,191 9,982 31,338 29,556	-3.7 -1.3 -0.9 5.4 2.4	1.5 3.0 2.0 11.5 12.4	Parke. Perry Pike. Porter Posey.	447 384 338 415 402	22, 214 18, 078 19, 684 20, 540 21, 670	23,000 18,778 20,486 19,175 22,333	20, 296 18, 240 18, 544 18, 052 21, 529	-3.4 -3.7 -3.9 7.1 -3.0	13.3 2.9 10.5 6.2 3.7
Union	403 921 220 546	21,856 77,996 14,913 23,313	22, 610 65, 635 12, 583 23, 163	21,549 49,905 11,866 21,281	-3.3 18.8 18.5 0.6	31.5 6.0 8.8	Pulaski	432 483 447 448 409	13,312 20,520 29,013 19,452 19,349	14,033 21,478 28,653 19,881 20,148	11, 233 22, 335 28, 085 19, 350 19, 034	-5.1 -4.5 1.3 -2.2 -4.0	24.9 -3.8 2.0 2.7 5.9
Washington	561 733 507 679 844	18,759 25,697 23,052 34,507 84,371	19,526 27,626 25,386 34,710 74,764	19, 262 23, 806 25, 005 30, 854 62, 007	-3.9 -7.0 -9.2 -0.6	1.4 16.0 1.5 12.5	St. Joseph	460 190 407 403 305	84, 312 8, 323 26, 802 20, 676 10, 567	58, 881 8, 307 26, 491 22, 407 10, 431	42, 457 7, 833 25, 454 22, 060 7, 339	43.2 0.2 1.2 -7.7 1.3	38.7 6.1 4.1 1.6 42.1
Will Williamson Winnebago Woodford INDIANA	449 529 528 36,045	45, 098 63, 153 20, 506 2,700,876	27,796 47,845 21,822 2,516,462	22, 226 39, 938 21, 429 2,192,404	62. 2 32. 0 -6. 0	25. 1 19. 8 1. 8	Steuben. Sullivan Switzerland. Tippecanoe. Tipton.	305	14, 274 32, 439 9, 914 40, 063 17, 459	15, 219 26, 005 11, 840 38, 659 19, 116	14, 478 21, 877 12, 514 35, 078 18, 157	-6.2 24.7 -16.3 3.6 -8.7	5.1 18.9 -5.4 10.2 5.3
Adams	337 661 407 408 168	21,840 93,386 24,813 12,688 15,820	22, 232 77, 270 24, 594 13, 123 17, 213	20, 181 66, 689 23, 867 11, 903 10, 461	-1.8 20.9 0.9 -3.3 -8.1	10. 2 15. 9 3. 0 10. 2 64. 5	Union. Vanderburg. Vermilion. Vigo.	162 233 254 409	6, 260 77, 438 18, 865 87, 930	6,748 71,769 15,252 62,035	7,006 59,809 13,154 50,195	-7.2 7.9 23.7 41.7	-3.7 20.0 15.9 23.6
Boone Brown Carroll Cass Clark	427	24,673 7,975 17,970 36,368	26, 321 9, 727 19, 953 34, 545	26,572 10,308 20,021 31,152	-6.3 -18.0 -9.9 5.3	-0.9 -5.6 -0.3 10.9	Washington		26, 926 10, 899 21, 911 17, 445	28, 235 11, 371 22, 329 19, 409	27, 126 10, 955 21, 161 18, 619	-4.6 -4.2 -1.9 -10.1	4.1 3.8 5.5 4.2
Clay. Clinton Crawford Davless Dearborn	361 408 303 433	30, 260 32, 535 26, 674 12, 057 27, 747 21, 396	31,835 34,285 28,202 13,476 29,914	30, 259 30, 536 27, 370 13, 941 26, 227 23, 364	-4.9 -5.1 -5.4 -10.5 -7.2 -3.6	5.2 12.3 3.0 -3.3 14.1	Wayne	411 365 507 338	43,757 22,418 17,602 16,892	38,970 23,449 19,138 17,328	37, 628 21, 514 15, 671 17, 768	12.3 -4.4 -8.0 -2.5	3.6 9.0 22.1 -2.5
Decatur	313	21,396 18,793	22, 194 19, 518	23, 364 19, 277	-3.6 -3.7	-5.0 1.3	Adair	55,586	2,224,771	2,231,853 16,192	14,534	-10.9	11.4
DekalbDelawareDuboisElkhart	370 392 427 462	25, 054 51, 414 19, 843 49, 008	25,711 49,624 20,357 45,052	24,307 30,131 20,253 39,201	-2.6 3.6 -2.5 8.8	1.3 5.8 64.7 0.5 14.9	Adams. Allamakee Appanoose Audubon	427 639 513 443	10,998 17,328 28,701 12,671	13,601 18,711 25,927 13,626	12, 292 17, 907 18, 961 12, 412	-19.1 -7.4 10.7 -7.0	10.6 4.5 36.7 9.8
FayetteFloydFountainFranklinFulton	216 148 395 394 367	14, 415 30, 293 20, 439 15, 335 16, 879	13,495 30,118 21,446 16,388 17,453	12,630 29,458 19,558 18,366 16,746	6.8 0.6 -4.7 -6.4 -3.3	6.8 2.2 9.7 -10.8 4.2	Benton Blackhawk Boone Bremer Buchanan	712 565 569 434 567	23, 156 44, 865 27, 626 15, 843 19,748	25, 177 32, 399 28, 200 16, 305 21, 427	24, 178 24, 219 23, 772 14, 630 18, 997	-8.0 38.5 -2.0 -2.8 -7.8	4.1 33.8 18.6 11.4 12.8
Gibson	486 423 543 399 307	30,137 51,426 36,873 27,026 19,030	30,099 54,693 28,530 29,914 19,189	24,920 31,493 24,379 26,123 17,829	0.1 -6.0 29.2 -9.7 -0.8	20.8 73.7 17.0 14.5 7.6	Buena Vista	571 577 568 571 564	15,981 17,119 17,090 20,117 19,047	16,975 17,955 18,569 20,319 21,274	13,548 15,463 13,107 18,828 19,645	-5.9 -4.7 -8.0 -1.0 -10.5	25.3 16.1 41.7 7.9 8.3
Harrison Hendricks Henry Howard Huntington	486 408 397 297 386	20,232 20,840 29,758 33,177 28,982	21,702 21,292 25,088 28,575 28,901	20,786 21,498 23,879 26,186 27,644	-6.8 -2.1 18.6 16.1 0.3	4.4 -1.0 5.1 9.1 4.5	Cedar Cerro Gordo Cherokee Chickasaw Clarke	570 567 573 497 428	17,765 25,011 16,741 15,375 10,786	19,371 20,672 16,570 17,037 12,440	18,253 14,864 15,659 15,019 11,332	-8.3 21.0 1.0 -9.8 -13.7	6.1 39.1 5.8 13.4 9.8
Jackson	518 562 375 364 383	24,727 13,044 24,961 20,483 14,203	26,633 14,292 26,818 22,913 15,757	24,139 11,185 23,478 24,507 14,608	-7.2 -8.7 -6.9 -10.6 -9.9	10.3 27.8 14.2 -6.5 7.9	Clay	563 762 691 715 589	12,766 25,576 45,394 20,041 23,628	13, 401 27,750 43,832 21,685 23,058	9,309 26,733 41,199 18,894 20,479	-4.7 -7.8 3.6 -7.6 2.5	44.0 3.8 6.4 14.8 12.6
Johnson Knox Kosciusko Lagrange Lake	322	20, 394 39, 183 27, 936 15 148 82, 864	20, 223 32, 746 29, 109 15, 284 37, 892	19,561 28,044 28,645 15,615 23,886	0.8 19.7 -4.0 -0.9 118.7	3. 4 16. 8 1. 6 -2. 1 58. 6	Davis Decatur Delaware Des Moines Dickinson	501 533 571 409 376	13, 315 16, 347 17, 888 36, 145 8, 137	15, 620 18, 115 19, 185 35, 989 7, 995	15,258 15,643 17,349 35,324 4,328	-14.8 -9.8 -6.8 0.4 1.8	2.4 15.8 10.6 1.9 84.7
Laporte. Lawrence. Madison Marion. Marshall.	595 456 450 397 441	45, 797 30, 625 65, 224 263, 661 24, 175	38, 386 25, 729 70, 470 197, 227 25, 119	34, 445 19, 792 36, 487 141, 156 23, 818	19.3 19.0 -7.4 33.7 -3.8	11. 4 30. 0 93. 1 39. 7 5. 5	Dubuque	601 393 724 495 578	57,450 9,816 27,919 17,119 14,780	56, 403 9, 936 29, 845 17, 754 14, 996	49,848 4,274 23,141 15,424 12,871	1.9 -1.2 -6.5 -3.6 -1.4	13. 1 132. 5 29. 0 15. 1 16. 5
Martin Miami Monroe Montgomery Morgan	416 501	12,950 29,350 23,426 29,296 21,182	14,711 28,344 20,873 29,388 20,457	13,973 25,823 17,673 28,025 18,643	-12.0 3.5 12.2 -0.3 3.5	5.3 9.8 18.1 4.9 9.7	FremontGreeneGrundy	507 574 501 595 570	15, 623 16, 023 13, 574 17, 374 19, 242	18,546 17,820 13,757 18,729 19,514	16,842 15,797 13,215 17,380 15,319	-15.8 -10.1 -1.3 -7.2 -1.4	10.1 12.8 4.1 7.8 27.4

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

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	P	OPULATION.		PER CI	ENT OF EASE.		Land area in	P	OPULATION.		PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
IOWA-Con.							KANSAS-Con.						
Hancock	570 569 691 427 468	12,731 20,921 23,162 18,640 12,920	13,752 22,794 25,597 20,022 14,512	7,621 19,003 21,356 18,895 11,182	-7.4 -8.2 -9.5 -6.9 -11.0	80. 4 19. 9 19. 9 6. 0 29. 8	Coffey	644 788 1,133 605 891	15, 205 3, 281 31, 790 51, 178 8, 976	16,643 1,619 30,156 38,809 9,234	15,856 2,549 34,478 30,286 8,414	-8.6 102.7 5.4 31.9 -2.8	5. 0 -36. 5 -12. 5 28. 1 9. 7
HumboldtIdaIowaJacksonJasper	431 430 583 632 730	12, 182 11, 296 18, 409 21, 258 27, 034	12,667 12,327 19,544 23,615 26,976	9,836 10,705 18,270 22,771 24,943	-3.8 -8.4 -5.8 -10.0 0.2	28. 8 15. 2 7. 0 3. 7 8. 2	Dickinson Doniphan Douglas Edwards Elk	002	24, 361 14, 422 24, 724 7, 033 10, 128	21,816 15,079 25,096 3,682 11,443	22,273 13,535 23,961 3,600 12,216	11.7 -4.4 -1.5 91.0 -11.5	-2.1 111.1 4.7 2.3 -6.3
Jefferson Johnson Jones Keokuk Kossuth	431 610 569 578 973	15,951 25,914 19,050 21,160 21,971	17,437 24,817 21,954 24,979 22,720	15, 184 23, 082 20, 233 23, 862 13, 120	-8.5 4.4 -13.2 -15.3 -3.3	14.8 7.5 8.5 4.7 73.2	Ellis Ellsworth Finney ⁸ Ford Franklin.	901 724 1,276 1,082 585	12,170 10,444 6,908 11,393 20,884	8,626 9,626 3,469 5,497 21,354	7,942 9,272 3,350 5,308 20,279	41.1 8.5 99.1 107.3 -2.2	8. 6 3. 8 3. 6 3. 6 5. 3
LeeLinnLouisaLucasLyon	511 709 396 432 582	36,702 60,720 12,855 13,462 14,624	39,719 55,392 13,516 16,126 13,165	37,715 45,303 11,873 14,563 8,680	-7.6 9.6 -4.9 -16.5 11.1	5.3 22.3 13.8 10.7 51.7	Geary	390 1,080 897 578 857	12,681 6,044 8,700 1,087 3,121	10,744 2,441 5,173 422 1,264	10,423 2,994 5,029 1,308 2,415	18.0 147.6 68.2 157.6 146.9	3.1 -18.5 2.9 -67.7 -47.7
Madison	563 568 563 572 438	15, 621 29, 860 22, 995 30, 279 15, 811	17,710 34,273 24,159 29,991 16,764	15, 977 28, 805 23, 058 25, 842 14, 548	-11.8 -12.9 -4.8 1.0 -5.7	10.8 19.0 4.8 16.1 15.2	Greeley Greenwood Hamilton Harper Harvey	984	1,335 16,060 3,360 14,748 19,200	493 16,196 1,426 10,310 17,591	1,264 16,309 2,027 13,266 17,601	170.8 -0.8 135.6 43.0 9.1	-61.0 -0.7 -29.0 -22.3 -0.1
Mitchell Monona Monroe Montgomery Muscatine	463 686 432 424 432	13, 435 16, 633 25, 429 16, 604 29, 505	14, 916 17, 980 17, 985 17, 803 28, 242	13, 299 14, 515 13, 666 15, 848 24, 504	-9.9 -7.5 41.4 -6.7 4.5	12. 2 23. 9 31. 6 12. 3 15. 3	Haskell	577 858 675 543 900	993 2,930 16,861 15,826 18,148	457 2,032 17,117 17,533 19,420	1,077 2,395 14,626 16,620 19,349	117.3 44.2 -1.5 -9.7 -6.5	-57.6 -15.2 1 10.1 5.5 0.4
O'Brien	569 395 531 561 856	17, 262 8, 956 24, 002 13, 845 23, 129	16, 985 8, 725 24, 187 14, 354 22, 209	13,060 5,574 21,341 9,318 19,568	1.6 2.6 -0.8 -3.5 4.1	30. 1 56. 5 13. 3 54. 0 13. 5	Johnson Kearny Kingman Kiowa Labette	486 853 867 723 643	18,288 3,206 13,386 6,174 31,423	18,104 1,107 10,663 2,365 27,387	17, 385 1, 571 11, 823 2, 873 27, 586	1.0 189.6 25.5 161.1 14.7	4.1 -29.5 -9.8 -17.7 -0.7
Pocahontas Polk Pottawattamie Poweshiek Ringgold	576 582 942 580 540	14,808 110,438 55,832 19,589 12,904	15, 339 82, 624 54, 336 19, 414 15, 325	9, 553 65, 410 47, 430 18, 394 13, 556	-3.5 33.7 2.8 0.9 -15.8	60. 6 26. 3 14. 6 5. 5 13. 0	Lane. Leavenworth Lincoln Linn Logan		2,603 41,207 10,142 14,735 4,240	1,563 40,940 9,886 16,689 1,962	2,060 38,485 9,709 17,215 3,384	66. 5 0. 7 2. 6 -11. 7 116. 1	-24.1 6.4 1.8 -3.1 -42.0
Sac		16,555 60,000 16,552 25,248 24,083	17, 639 51, 558 17, 932 23, 337 23, 159	14, 522 43, 164 17, 611 18, 370 18, 127	-6.1 16.4 -7.7 8.2 4.0	21. 5 19. 4 1. 8 27. 0 27. 8	Lyon		24,927 21,521 22,415 23,880 5,055	25,074 21,421 20,676 24,355 1,581	23, 196 21, 614 20, 539 23, 912 2, 542	-0.6 0.5 8.4 -2.0 219.7	8.1 -0.9 0.7 1.9
Tama	720 534 427 477 477 428	22, 156 16, 312 16, 616 15, 020 37, 743	24, 585 18, 784 19, 928 17, 354 35, 426	21, 651 16, 384 16, 900 16, 253 30, 426	-9.9 -13.2 -16.6 -13.4 6.5	1 11.8 14.6 17.9 6.8 16.4	Miami Mitchell Montgomery Morris Morton		20,030 14,089 49,474 12,397 1,333	21, 641 14, 647 29, 039 11, 967 304	19,614 15,037 23,104 11,381 724	-7.4 -3.8 70.4 3.6 338.5	10.3 -2.6 25.7 5.1 -58.0
Warren. Washington. Wayne. Webster. Winnebago.	524	18, 194 19, 925 16, 184 34, 629 11, 914	20, 376 20, 718 17, 491 31, 757 12, 725	18, 269 18, 468 15, 670 21, 582 7, 325	-10.7 -3.8 -7.5 9.0 -6.4	11. 5 12. 2 11. 6 47. 1 73. 7	Nemaha Neosho Ness Norton Osage	716	19,072 23,754 5,883 11,614 19,905	20, 376 19, 254 4, 535 11, 325 23, 659	19,249 18,561 4,944 10,617 25,062	-6.4 23.4 29.7 2.6 -15.9	5.9 3.7 -8.3 6.7 -5.6
Winneshiek	686 864 399 575	21,729 67,616 9,950 17,951	23,731 54,610 10,887 18,227	22, 528 55, 632 9, 247 12, 057	-8.4 23.8 -8.6 -1.5	5. 3 -1. 8 17. 7 51. 2	OsborneOttawaPawneePhillipsPottawatomie.	894 712 742 887 829	12,827 11,811 8,859 14,150 17,522	11,844 11,182 5,084 14,442 18,470	12, 083 12, 581 5, 204 13, 661 17, 722	8.3 5.6 74.3 -2.0 -5.1	-2.0 -11.1 -2.3 5.7 4.2
KANSAS		1,690,949		21,428,108	15.0	3.0	Pratt	726		7 095		57.5	-12.7
Allen	508 577 412 1,134 892	27,640 13,829 28,107 9,916 17,876	19,507 13,938 28,606 6,594 13,784	13,509 14,203 26,758 7,973 13,172	41.7 -0.8 -1.7 50.4 29.7	44. 4 -1. 9 6. 9 -17. 3 4. 6	Rawlins	1,064 1,242 704 707	11,156 6,380 37,853 17,447 15,106	5,241 29,027 18,248 14,745	8, 118 6, 756 27, 079 19, 002 14, 451	21.7 30.4 -4.4 2.4	-22.4 7.2 -4.0 2.0
Bourbon Brown Chase Chautauqua	656 571 1,434 751 652	24,007 21,314 23,059 7,527 11,429	24,712 22,369 23,363 8,246 11,804	28, 575 20, 319 24, 055 8, 233 12, 297	-2.9 -4.7 -1.3 -8.7 -3.2	-13.5 15.3 -2.9 0.2 -4.0	Riley Rooks Rush Russell Saline	604 890 719 895 720	15,783 11,282 7,826 10,800 20,338	13, 828 7, 960 6, 134 8, 489 17, 076	13, 183 8, 018 5, 204 7, 333 17, 442	14. 1 41. 7 27. 6 27. 2 19. 1	4.9 -0.7 17.9 15.8 -2.1
Cherokee. Cheyenne. Clark. Clay. Cloud.	638	38, 162 4, 248 4, 093 15, 251 18, 388	42,694 2,640 1,701 15,833 18,071	27,770 4,401 2,357 16,146 19,295	-10.6 60.9 140.6 -3.7 1.8	53.7 -40.0 -27.8 -1.9 -6.3	Scott	714 994 643 544 896	3,047 73,095 4,091 61,874 5,651	1,098 44,037 822 53,727 3,819	1,262 43,626 1,503 49,172 3,733	177. 5 66. 0 397. 7 15. 2 48. 0	-13.0 0.9 -45.3 9.3 2.3

¹ See headnote to table, page 32.
2 State total includes population (1,012) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties; also population (881) of Garfield County, annexed to Finney County in 1893.
3 For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.

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Table 13—Con.	Land area in	1	POPULATION		PER CI		40177777	Land area in	1	POPULATION		PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
KANSAS-Con.				•			KENTUCKY						
Sherman	1,049 888 796 685 729	4,549 15,365 12,510 1,034 2,453	3,341 16,384 9,829 327 620	5, 261 15, 613 8, 520 1, 031 1, 418	$ \begin{array}{r} 36.2 \\ -6.2 \\ 27.3 \\ 216.2 \\ 295.6 \end{array} $	-36.5 4.9 15.4 -68.3 -56.3	Knox. Larue Laurel Lawrence Lee	356 288 447 422 199	22,116 10,701 19,872 20,067 9,531	17,372 10,764 17,592 19,612 7,988	13,762 9,433 13,747 17,702 6,205	27.3 -0.6 13.0 2.3 19.3	26. 2 14. 1 28. 0 10. 8 28. 7
Sumner. Thomas Trego. Wabaunsee Wallace	1.179	30, 654 5, 455 5, 398 12, 721 2, 759	25, 631 4, 112 2, 722 12, 813 1, 178	30, 271 5, 538 2, 535 11, 720 2, 468	19.6 32.7 98.3 -0.7 134.2	-15.3 -25.7 7.4 9.3 -52.3	Leslie Letcher Lewis. Lincoln Livingston	373 355 491 338 392	8,976 10,623 16,887 17,897 10,627	6,753 9,172 17,868 17,059 11,354	3, 964 6, 920 14, 803 15, 962 9, 474	32.9 15.8 -5.5 4.9 -6.4	70. 4 32. 5 20. 7 6. 9 19. 8
Washington Wichita Wilson Woodson Wyandotte	902 721 581 503 143	20, 229 2, 006 19, 810 9, 450 100, 068	21, 963 1, 197 15, 621 10, 022 73, 227	22, 894 1, 827 15, 286 9, 021 54, 407	-7.9 67.6 26.8 -5.7 36.7	-4.1 -34.5 2.2 11.1 34.6	Logan. Lyon. McCracken. McLean Madison.		24, 977 9, 423 35, 064 13, 241 26, 951	25, 994 9, 319 28, 733 12, 448 25, 607	23,812 7,628 21,051 9,887 24,348	-3.9 1.1 22.0 6.4 5.2	9. 2 22. 2 36. 5 25. 9 5. 2
KENTUCKY	40,181	2,289,905	2,147,174	1,858,635	6.6	15.5	Magoffin Marion Marshall Martin Mason	302 345 327	13,654 16,330 15,771	12,006 16,290 13,692	9, 196 15, 648 11, 287	13.7 0.2 15.2	30.6 4.1 21.3
AdairAnderson	400 394 201	16,503 14,882 10,146	14,888 14,657 10,051	13,721 13,692 10,610	10.8 1.5 0.9	8.5 7.0 -5.3			7, 291 18, 611	5,780 20,446	4, 209 20, 773	26.1 -9.0	37.3 -1.6
Anderson Ballard Barren Bath Bell	252 485 270 384	12,690 25,293 13,988 28,447	10, 761 23, 197 14, 734 15, 701	8, 390 21, 490 12, 813 10, 312	17.9 9.0 -5.1 81.2	28. 3 7. 9 15. 0 52. 3	Meade	301 203 253 303 441	9,783 6,153 14,063 10,453 13,663	10, 533 6, 818 14, 426 9, 988 13, 053	9,484 4,666 15,034 9,871 10,989	-7.1 -9.8 -2.5 4.7 4.7	11.1 46.1 -4.0 1.2 18.8
Boone Bourbon Boyd	251 304 159	9,420 17,462 23,444	11,170 18,069 18,834	12, 246 16, 976 14, 033	-15.7 -3.4 24.5	-8.8 6.4 34.2	Montgomery Morgan Muhlenberg	198	12,868 16,259 28,598	12,834 12,792 20,741	12,367 11,249 17,955	0.3 27.1 37.9	3.8 13.7 15.5
BoyleBrackenBreathittBrecklnridge	186 204 483	14,668 10,308 17,540	13, 817 12, 137 14, 322	12, 948 12, 369 8, 705	$\begin{array}{r} 6.2 \\ -15.1 \\ 22.5 \end{array}$	6.7 -1.9 64.5	Nelson	411 208	16,830 10,601	16, 587 11, 952	16, 417 10, 764	1.5 -11.3	1.0
Bullitt	308 417	21, 034 9, 487 15, 805	20, 534 9, 602 15, 896	18, 976 8, 291 13, 956	-1.2 -0.6	8. 2 15. 8 13. 9	Ohlo Oldham Owen Owsley Pendleton	584 180 367 216	27, 642 7, 248 14, 248 7, 979	27, 287 7, 078 17, 553 6, 874	22, 946 6, 754 17, 676 5, 975	1.3 2.4 -18.8 16.1	18.9 4.8 -0.7 15.0
Butler Caldwell Calloway. Campbell Carlisle.	322 412 145 198	14,063 19,867 59,369 9,048	14,510 17,633 54,223 10,195	13, 186 14, 675 44, 208 7, 612	-3.1 12.7 9.5 -11.3	10. 0 20. 2 22. 7 33. 9	Pendleton		11,985 11,255 31,679	14,947 8,276 22,686	16, 346 6, 331 17, 378	-19.8 36.0 39.6	-8.6 30.7 30.5
Carroll	132 413 379	8,110 21,966 15,479	9, 825 20, 228 15, 144	9,266 17,204 11,848	-17.5 8.6 2.2	6.0 17.6 27.8	Robertson	109	6, 268 35, 986 4, 121	6, 443 31, 293 4, 900	4, 698 25, 731 4, 684	-2.7 15.0 -15.9	37. 1 21. 6 4. 6
Casey Christian. Clark		38, 845 17, 987 17, 789	37, 962 16, 694 15, 364 7, 871	34, 118 15, 434 12, 447	2.3 7.7 15.8	11.3 8.2 23.4	Rockcastie	310 272 329 289	14, 473 9, 438 10, 861 16, 956	12,416 8,277 9,695 18,076	9,841 6,129 8,136 16,546	16.6 14.0 12.0 -6.2	26. 2 35. 0 19. 2 9. 2
Clay Clinton Crittenden Cumberland Daviess	233 391 387 478	8, 153 13, 296 9, 846 41, 020	15, 191 8, 962 38, 667	7,047 13,119 8,452 33,120	-12.5 9.9 6.1	11.7 15.8 6.0 16.7			18,041 11,460 7,567	18, 340 11, 624 7, 406	16, 521 10, 878 6, 760	-1.6 -1.4 2.2 8.0	6.9 9.6
Edmonson Elliott Estill ¹	263 254	10, 469 9, 814 12, 273	10,080 10,387 11,669	8,005 9,214 10,836	-5.5 5.2	25.9 12.7 7.7	Simpson Spencer Taylor Todd Trigg.		11, 961 16, 488 14, 539	11,075 17,371 14,073	9, 353 16, 814 13, 902	-5.1 3.3	18. 4 3. 3 1. 2
Fleming	269 325 399	47,715 16,066 18,623	42, 071 17, 074 15, 552	35, 698 16, 078 11, 256	13.4 -5.9 19.7	17.9 6.2 38.2	Trimble	154 325 530 299	6, 512 19, 886 30, 579 13, 940	7, 272 21, 326 29, 970 14, 182	7,140 18,229 30,158 13,622	-10.5 -6.8 2.0 -1.7	1.8 17.0 -0.6 4.1
Floyd Franklin Fulton Gallatin Garrard	199 193 109	21, 135 14, 114	20, 852 11, 546 5, 163	21, 267 10, 005 4, 611	1.4 22.2 -9.0	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.0 \\ 15.4 \\ 12.0 \end{array} $	wayne	590	17, 518	14, 892	13, 622 12, 852 17, 196	17.6	15.9
GarrardGrantGraves		4,697 11,894 10,581	12,042	11,138	-1.2 -20.1	8.1	Webster	585 230 195	31, 982 9, 864 12, 571	25, 015 8, 764 13, 134	17, 590 7, 180 12, 380	27.9 12.6 -4.3	42. 2 22. 1 6. 1
Grayson	551 497 279 346	33,539 19,958 11,871 18,475	13, 239 33, 204 19, 878 12, 255 15, 432	12, 671 28, 534 18, 688 11, 463 11, 911	1.0 0.4 -3.1 19.7	16.4 6.4 6.9 29.6	LOUISIANA3	45,409	1,656,388	1,381,625		19.9	23.5
Hancock	193	8,512 22,696 10,566	8,914 22,937	9, 214 21, 304 6, 197	-4.5	-3.3 7.7	Acadia	647 291	31, 847		13, 231 19, 545 19, 629	35.6 -1.1	77. 5 23. 5
HarlanHarrison	478 311 430	16,873 18,173	9,838 18,570 18,390	6, 197 16, 914 16, 439	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.1 \\ 7.4 \\ -9.1 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $	58.8 9.8 11.9	Assumption	484 847 848	23, 887 24, 128 34, 102 21, 776	23, 483 24, 142 21, 620 29, 701 17, 588	19, 629 25, 112 14, 108	11.6 14.8 23.8	10. 1 18. 3 24. 7
Henderson Henry Hickman Hopkins Jackson	435 303 225 546 333	29, 352 13, 716 11, 750 34, 291 10, 734	32, 907 14, 620 11, 745 30, 995 10, 561	29, 536 14, 164 11, 637 23, 505 8, 261	-10.8 -6.2 (²) 10.6 1.6	11. 4 3. 2 0. 9 31. 9 27. 8	Bossier	863 880 3,650 531 1,501	21, 738 58, 200 62, 767 8, 593 4, 288	24, 153 44, 499 30, 428 6, 917 3, 952	20, 330 31, 555 20, 176 5, 814 2, 828	-10.0 30.8 106.3 24.2 8.5	18.8 41.0 50.8 19.0 39.7
Jefferson Jessamine Johnson Kenton Knott	387	262, 920 12, 613 17, 482 70, 355 10, 791	232, 549 11, 925 13, 730 63, 591 8, 704	188,598 11,248 11,027 54,161 5,438	13.1 5.8 27.3 10.6 24.0	23. 3 6. 0 24. 5 17. 4 60. 1	Catahoula¹ Claiborne Concordía De Soto East Baton Rouge	718 778 714 872 455	10, 415 25, 050 14, 278 27, 689 34, 580	16, 351 23, 029 13, 559 25, 063 31, 153	12,002 23,312 14,871 19,860 25,922	-36.3 8.8 5.3 10.5 11.0	36.2 -1.2 -8.8 26.2 20.2

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

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

Table 13—Con.	Land	1	POPULATION	. (PER CI	ENT OF		Land area in	1	POPULATION	ī.	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	area in square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	equare miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
LOUISIANA—							MARYLAND-						
Con. East Carroll. East Feliciana Franklin. Grant. Iberia.	420 464 630 683 589	11, 637 20, 055 11, 989 15, 958 31, 262	11, 373 20, 443 8, 890 12, 902 29, 015	12, 362 17, 903 6, 900 8, 270 20, 997	2.3 -1.9 34.9 23.7 7.7	-8.0 14.2 28.8 56.0 38.2	Con. Frederick Garrett Harford Howard Kent	663 685 442 250 282	52, 673 20, 105 27, 965 16, 106 16, 957	51, 920 17, 701 28, 269 16, 715 18, 786	49, 512 14, 213 28, 993 16, 269 17, 471	1.5 13.6 -1.1 -3.6 -9.7	4.9 24.5 -2.5 2.7 7.5
Iberville	584 578 425 640 279	30, 954 13, 818 18, 247 9, 402 28, 733	27,006 9,119 15,321 22,825	21,848 7,453 13,221 15,966	14.6 51.5 19.1	23. 6 22. 4 15. 9 43. 0	Montgomery. Prince Georges. Queen Annes. St. Marys. Somerset.	521 482 365 371 331	32,089 36,147 16,839 17,030 26,455	30, 451 29, 898 18, 364 17, 182 25, 923	27, 185 26, 080 18, 461 15, 819 24, 155	5. 4 20. 9 -8. 3 -0. 9 2. 1	12.0 14.6 -0.5 8.6 7.3
LafourcheLincoinLivingstonMadisonMorehouse	991 472 662 650 831	33, 111 18, 485 10, 627 10, 676 18, 786	28, 882 15, 898 8, 100 12, 322 16, 634	22,095 14,753 5,769 14,135 16,786	14.6 16.3 31.2 -13.4 12.9	30.7 7.8 40.4 -12.8 -0.9	Talbot	268 459 371 495	19,620 49,617 26,815 21,841	20, 342 45, 133 22, 852 20, 865	19, 736 39, 782 19, 930 19, 747	-3.5 9.9 17.3 4.7	3.1 13.5 14.7 5.7
Natchitoches	1,289 200	36, 455 339, 075	33, 216 287, 104	25, 836 242, 039	9.8 18.1	28. 6 18. 6	MASSACHUSETTS		3,866,416		22,238,947	20.0	25.8
Ouachita	1,005 576	25, 830 12, 524 25, 289 44, 545	20, 947 13, 039 25, 777 39, 578	17, 985 12, 541 19, 613 27, 642	23.3 -3.9 -1.9	16. 5 4. 0 31. 4 43. 2	BarnstableBerkshireBristolDukes	409 966 567 107 497	27, 542 105, 259 318, 573 4, 504 436, 477	27, 826 95, 667 252, 029 4, 561 357, 030	29, 172 81, 108 186, 465 4, 369 299, 995	-1.0 10.0 26.4 -1.2 22.3	-4.6 18.0 35.2 4.4 19.0
RapidesRed RiverRichlandSabineSt. Bernard	400 565 1,020 616	11, 402 15, 769 19, 874 5, 277	11, 548 11, 116 15, 421 6, 031	11,318 10,230 9,390 4,326	-1.3 41.9 28.9 4.9	2.0 8.7 64.2 16.3	Franklin. IIampden¹ Hampshira¹ Middlesex¹ Nantucket.		43,600 231,369 63,327 669,915	41, 209 175, 603 58, 820 565, 696	38,610 135,713 51,859 431,167	5.8 31.8 7.7 18.4	6.7 29.4 13.4 31.2
St. Charles	420 254 231 1,645	9, 172 23, 009 14, 338 66, 661	8, 479 20, 197 12, 330 52, 906	8,062 15,715 11,359 40,250	23. 5 8. 2 13. 9 16. 3 26. 0	17. 3 5. 2 28. 5 8. 5 31. 4	Norfolk¹	410 675	2,962 187,506 144,337 731,388 399,657	3,006 151,539 113,985 611,417 346,958	3, 268 118, 950 92, 700 484, 780 280, 787	-1.5 23.7 26.6 19.6 15.2	-8.0 27.4 23.0 26.1 23.6
St. Martin	525 632 906 790	23,070 39,368 18,917 29,160	18,940 34,145 13,335 17,625	14,884 22,416 10,160 12,655	21.8 15.3 41.9 65.4	27.3 52.3 31.3 39.3	MICHIGAN	57,480	3,810,173	2,420,982	32,093,890	16.1	15.6
Terrebonne Union Vermilion	1,756 918 1,213	17,060 28,320 20,451 26,390	19,070 24,464 18,520 20,705	16, 647 20, 167 17, 304 14, 234	-10.5 15.8 10.4 27.5	14.6 21.3 7.0 45.5	Alcona	684 920 833 584 475	5,703 7,675 39,819 19,965 15,692	5,691 5,868 38,812 18,254 16,568	5, 409 1, 238 38, 961 15, 581 10, 413	30.8 2.6 9.4 -5.3	374.0 -0.4 17.2 59.1
Vernon	1,367 655 609 214 366	17, 384 18, 886 19, 186 12, 636 6, 249	10, 327 9, 628 15, 125 10, 285 3, 685	5, 903 6, 700 12, 466 8, 363 3, 748	68.3 96.2 26.8 22.9 69.6	74.9 43.7 21.3 23.0 -1.7	Arenac Baraga Barry Bay Benzie	374 917 556 443 314	9,640 6,127 22,633 68,238 10,638	9,821 4,320 22,514 62,378 9,685	5,683 3,036 23,783 56,412 5,237	-1.8 41.8 0.5 9.4 9.8	72.8 42.3 -5.3 10.6 84.9
West Carroll West Feliciana Winn	352 969	13, 449 18, 357	15, 994 9, 648	15, 062 7, 082	-15.9 90.3	6.2 36.2	Berrien	500	53,622 25,605 56,638	49, 165 27, 811 49, 315	41, 285 26, 791 43, 501	9.1 -7.9 14.8	19. 1 3. 8 13. 4
MAINE	29,895	742,371	694,466	661,086	6.9	5.0			20,624 19,157	20, 876 13, 956	20, 953 9, 686	-1.2 37.3	-0.4 44.1
Androscoggin Aroostook Cumberland Franklin	459 6, 453 853 1, 789	59, 822 74, 664 112, 014 19, 119	54, 242 60, 744 100, 689 18, 444	48, 968 49, 589 90, 949 17, 053	10. 3 22. 9 11. 2 3. 7	10. 8 22. 5 10. 7 8. 2	Cheboygan. Chippewa. Clare. Clinton. Crawford.	725 1,573 582 571 575	17,872 24,472 9,240 23,129 3,934	15,516 21,338 8,360 25,136 2,943	11, 986 12, 019 7, 558 26, 509 2, 962	15. 2 14. 7 10. 5 -8. 0 33. 7	29.5 77.5 10.6 -5.2 -0.6
Hancock	1,522 879 351 457	35, 575 62, 863 28, 981 18, 216	37, 241 59, 117 30, 406 19, 669	37,312 57,012 31,473 21,996	-4.5 6.3 -4.7 -7.4	-0.2 3.7 -3.4 -10.6	Delta. Dickinson ¹ . Eaton Emmet ¹ . Genesee		30, 108 20, 524 30, 499 18, 561	23,881 17,890 31,668 15,931	15,330 32,094 8,756	26. 1 14. 7 -3. 7 16. 5	55.8 -1.3 81.9
Oxford	1,980 3,258 3,770 250	36, 256 85, 285 19, 887 18, 574	32, 238 76, 246 16, 949 20, 330	30, 586 72, 865 16, 134 19, 452	12. 5 11. 9 17. 3 —8. 6	5. 4 4. 6 5. 1 4. 5	Genesee	519	8, 413 23, 333 23, 784	6,564 16,738 20,479	39, 430 4, 208 13, 166	28. 2 39. 4 16. 1	56.0 27.1 53.3
Somerset	3,633 724 2,528 989	36, 301 23, 383 42, 905 68, 526	33, 849 24, 185 45, 232 64, 885	32, 627 27, 759 44, 482 62, 829	7. 2 -3. 3 -5. 1 5. 6	3.7 -12.9 1.7 3.3	Hillsdale	579 597 1,019	28, 820 29, 673 88, 098	29, 889 29, 865 66, 063	13,355 28,668 30,660 35,389	-3.6 -0.6	4.3 -2.6 86.7
MARYLAND	9,941	1,295,346	1.188.044	1.042,890	9.0	14.0	HuronInghamIoniaIoseo	854 553 579 570	34,758 53,310 33,550 9,753	34, 162 39, 818 34, 329 10, 246	28,545 37,666 32,801 15,224	1.7 33.9 -2.3 -4.8	19.7 5.7 4.7 -32.7
Allegany	443 432 650 30 218	62, 411 39, 553 122, 349 558, 485 10, 325	53,694 39,620 90,755 508,957 10,223	41, 571 34, 094 72, 909 434, 439 9, 860	16. 2 -0. 2 34. 8 9. 7 1. 0	29. 2 16. 2 24. 5 17. 2 3. 7	Iron ¹ . Isabella Jackson Kalamazoo Kalkaska		15, 164 23, 029 53, 426 60, 427 8, 097	8, 990 22, 784 48, 222 44, 310 7, 133	4, 432 18, 784 45, 031 39, 273 5, 160	68.7 1.1 10.8 36.4 13.5	102.8 21.3 7.1 12.8 38.2
Caroline	319 447 377 464 576	19, 216 33, 934 23, 759 16, 386 28, 669	16, 248 33, 860 24, 662 17, 662 27, 962	13, 903 32, 376 25, 851 15, 191 24, 843	18. 3 0. 2 -3. 7 -7. 2 2. 5	16. 9 4. 6 -4. 6 16. 3 12. 6	Kent. Keweenaw ¹ . Lake. Lapeer	860 554 579	159, 145 7, 156 4, 939 26, 033 10, 608	129,714 3,217 4,957 27,641 10,556	109, 922 2, 894 6, 505 29, 213 7, 944	22.7 122.4 -0.4 -5.8 0.5	18. 0 11. 2 -23. 8 -5. 4 32. 9

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

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

		lt.					1		1				
Table 13—Con.	Land area in	1	POPULATION		PER CI	ENT OF EASE.		Land area in	1	POPULATION		PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
MICHICAN					1010	1000	MINNESOTA-						1300
MICHIGAN— Con. Lenawee Livingston Luee Mackinac Macomb	743 568 920 1,044 472	47, 907 17, 736 4, 004 9, 249 32, 606	48, 406 19, 664 2, 983 7, 703 33, 244	48, 448 20, 858 2, 455 7, 830 31, 813	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.0 \\ -9.8 \\ 34.2 \\ 20.1 \\ -1.9 \end{array} $	-0.1 -5.7 21.5 -1.6 4.5	Con. Koochiching! Lac qui Parle Lake. Le Sueur. Lincoln.	3, 141 790 2, 099 466 535	6, 431 15, 435 8, 011 18, 609 9, 874	14, 289 4, 654 20, 234 8, 966	10, 382 1, 299 19, 057 5, 691	8. 0 72. 1 —8. 0 10. 1	37.6 258.3 6.2 57.5
Manistee	562 1,870 494 571 1,056	26, 688 46, 739 21, 832 19, 466 25, 648	27, 856 41, 239 18, 885 20, 693 27, 046	24, 230 39, 521 16, 385 19, 697 33, 639	-4.2 13.3 15.6 -5.9 -5.2	15.0 4.3 15.3 5.1 -19.6	Lyon. McLeod. Mahnomen¹. Marshall Martin	708 496 572 1,788 719	15,722 18,691 3,249 16,338 17,518	14,591 19,595 15,698 16,936	9,501 17,026 9,130 9,403	7.8 -4.6 4.1 3.4	53.6 15.1 71.9 80.1
Midland	529 582 573 724 561	14,005 10,606 32,917 32,069 3,755	14, 439 9, 308 32, 754 32, 754 3, 234	10,657 5,048 32,337 32,637 1,487	-3.0 13.9 0.5 -2.1 16.1	35. 5 84. 4 1. 3 0. 4 117. 5	Meeker. Mille Lacs. Morrison Mower. Murray	583 1,143	17,022 10,705 24,053 22,640 11,755	17,753 8,066 22,891 22,335 11,911	15, 456 2, 845 13, 325 18, 019 6, 692	-4.1 32.7 5.1 1.4 -1.3	14. 9 183. 5 71. 8 24. 0 78. 0
Muskegon Newaygo Oakland Oceana Ogemaw	504 851 886 543 580	40,577 19,220 49,576 18,379 8,907	37, 036 17, 673 44, 792 16, 644 7, 765	40,013 20,476 41,245 15,698 5,583	9.6 8.8 10.7 10.4 14.7	-7.4 -13.7 8.6 6.0 39.1	Nicollet	443	14, 125 15, 210 13, 446 22, 497 46, 036	14,774 14,932 15,045 23,119 45,375	13, 382 7, 958 10, 618 19, 806 34, 232	-4.4 1.9 -10.6 -2.7 1.5	10. 4 87. 6 41. 7 16. 7 32. 6
OntonagonOsceolaOscodaOtsegoOttawa	1,333 577 576 528 565	8,650 17,889 2,027 6,552 45,301	6, 197 17, 859 1, 468 6, 175 39, 667	3,756 14,630 1,904 4,272 35,358	39.6 0.2 38.1 6.1 14.2	65.0 22.1 22.9 44.5 12.2	Pennington ¹		9,376 15,878 9,553 36,001 12,746	11,546 9,264 35,429 12,577	4,052 5,132 30,192 10,032	37. 5 3. 1 1. 6 1. 3	184.9 80.5 17.3 25.4
Presque Isle	678 538 828 710 503	11,249 2,274 89,290 52,341 25,499	8,821 1,787 81,222 55,228 23,889	4, 687 2, 033 82, 273 52, 105 25, 356	27.5 27.3 9.9 -5.2 6.7	88. 2 -12. 1 -1. 3 6. 0 -5. 8	Ramsey Red Lake ¹ Redwood Renville Rice		223,675 6,564 18,425 23,123	170, 554 12, 195 17, 261 23, 693	9,386 17,099	31.1 -46.2 6.7 -2.4	22. 0 83. 9 38. 6
Sanilac	976 1, 207 557 827	33, 930 8, 681 33, 246 34, 913	35, 055 7, 889 33, 866 35, 890	32,589 5,818 30,952 32,508	-3.2 10.0 -1.8 -2.7	7.6 35.6 9.4 10.4	Rock Roseau 1 St. Louis Scott		25,911 10,222 11,338 163,274 14,888	26,080 9,668 6,994 82,932 15,147	23,968 6,817 44,862 13,831	-0.6 5.7 62.1 96.9 -1.7	8.8 41.8 482.9 9.5
Van Buren	617 704 620 577	33, 185 44, 714 531, 591 20, 769	33,274 47,761 348,793 16,845	30,541 42,210 257,114 11,278	-0.3 -6.4 52.4 23.3	8.9 13.2 35.7 49.4	Sherburne	448 585 1,362 431	8, 136 15, 540 47, 733 16, 146	7,281 16,862 44,464 16,524	5,908 15,199 34,844 13,232	11.7 -7.8 7.4 -2.3	23. 2 10. 9 27. 6 24. 9
MINNESOTA	1,830	2,075,708	2 1,751,394 6,743	31,310,283	18. 5 53. 8	33.7 173.9	Stevens	564 741 957	8, 293 12, 949	8,721 13,503	5,251 10,161	-4.9 -4.1	66. 1 32. 9
Anoka. Becker. Beltrami ¹ . Benton.	1,830 459 1,349 3,822 405	12, 493 18, 840 19, 337 11, 615	11,313 14,375 11,030 9,912	2, 462 9, 884 9, 401 312 6, 284	10. 4 31. 1 75. 3 17. 2	14.5 52.9 42,950.3 57.7	Todd	541	23, 407 8, 049 18, 554 8, 652	22,214 7,573 18,924 7,921	12,930 4,516 16,972 4,053	5. 4 6. 3 -2. 0 9. 2	71. 8 67. 7 11. 5 95. 4
Big Stone	491 762 612 867 376	9,367 29,337 20,134 17,559 17,455	8,731 32,263 19,787 10,017	5,722 29,210 15,817 5,272	7.3 -9.1 1.8 75.3	52.6 10.5 25.1 483.0	Wadena Waseca Washington Watonwan	745	13,466 26,013 11,382 9,063	7,921 14,760 27,808 11,496	13,313 25,992 7,746 4,346	-8.8 -6.5 -1.0	10.9 7.0 48.4 85.9
Cass ¹	2, 104 591 427 1,043 1,019	11,620 13,458 13,537 19,640 6,870	17,544 7,777 12,499 13,248 17,942	16,532 1,247 8,555 10,359 11,517	-0.5 49.4 7.7 2.2 9.5	6. 1 4332. 7 46. 1 27. 9 55. 8	Winona. Wright. Yellow Medicine	637 691 749	33,398 28,082 15,406	35,686 29,157 14,602	33,797 24,164 9,854	-6.4 -3.7 5.5	5. 6 20. 7 48. 2
Cook	1,498 640 1,057 599	1,336 12,651 16,861 25,171	810 12,069 14,250 21,733	98 7,412 8,852 20,240	64.9 4.8 18.3 15.8	62. 8 61. 0 7. 4	Adams	426 386 714 715	25, 265 18, 159 22, 954 28, 851	30,111 14,987 20,708 26,248 10,510	26,031 13,115 18,198 22,213 10,585	-16.1 21.2 10.8 9.9	15.7 14.3 13.8 18.2
Dodge Douglas	648 719 868	12,094 17,669 19,949 25,680 22,282 31,637	13, 340 17, 964 22, 055 28, 238 21, 838	10, 864 14, 606 16, 708 25, 966 17, 962	-9.3 -1.6 -9.5 -9.1 2.0	22. 8 23. 0 32. 0 8. 7 21. 6	Attaia Benton. Bolivar. Calhoun Carroll Chickasaw.	396 879 579 624 501	48,905 17,726 23,139 22,846	35, 427 16, 512 22, 116 19, 892	29, 980 14,688 18,773 19,891	-2.5 38.0 7.4 4.6 14.9	18.2 12.4 17.8
Grant	767 553 565 570 958 442	9,114 333,480 14,297 9,831 12,615	8,935 228,340 15,400 6,578 11,675	28, 806 6, 875 185, 294 14, 653 1, 412 7, 607	1.6 2.0 46.0 -7.2 49.5 8.1	8.1 30.0 23.2 5.1 365.9 53.5	Choctaw Claiborne Clarke Clay Coahoma Copiah	414 489 675	14,357 17,403 21,630 20,203 34,217 35,914	13,036 20,787 17,741 19,563 26,293 34,395	10,847 14,516 15,826 18,607 18,342 30,233	10.1 -16.3 21.9 3.3 30.1 4.4	(5) 20.2 43.2 12.1 5.1 43.3 13.8
Itasca¹	2,730 702 534 801 1,111	17,208 14,491 6,461 18,969	4,573 14,793 4,614 18,416 7,889	743 8,924 1,579 13,997 5,387	276.3 -2.0 40.0 3.0 22.6	4425.0 65.8 192.2 31.6 46.4	Covington 1. De Soto Forrest 1. Franklin	410 475 462 547 475	16,909 23,130 20,722 15,193 6,599	13,076 24,751 13,678	8, 299 24, 183 10, 424	29.3 -6.5	57.6 2.3 31.2

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
³ State total includes population (3,486 in 1900) of White Earth Indian Reservation not returned by counties in 1900; returned in 1910 in Becker, Clearwater, and Mahnomen Counties.

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

Table 13-Con.	Land area in		POPULATION			ENT OF		Land area in	1	POPULATION.		PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
MISSISSIPPI—							MISSOURI-						
Greene 1. Greenada. Hancock 1. Harrison. Hinds.	710 442 469 1,013 858	6,050 15,727 11,207 34,658 63,726	6,795 14,112 11,886 21,002 52,577	3,906 14,974 8,318 12,481 39,279	-11.0 11.4 -5.7 65.0 21.2	74.0 -5.8 42.9 68.3 33.9	Con. Cape Girardeau. Carroll. Carter. Cass. Cedar	580 703 506 721 498	27,621 23,098 5,504 22,973 16,080	24, 315 26, 455 6, 706 23, 636 16, 923	22,060 25,742 4,659 23,301 15,620	13.6 -12.7 -17.9 -2.8 -5.0	10.2 2.8 43.9 1.4 8.3
Holmes	834 406 529 710 667	39,088 10,560 14,526 15,451 18,498	36,828 10,400 13,544 16,513 15,394	30,970 12,318 11,708 11,251 14,785	6.1 1.5 7.3 -6.4 20.2	18.9 -15.6 15.7 46.8 4.1	Chariton Christian Clark Clay Clinton	768 553 498 402 423	23,503 15,832 12,811 20,302 15,297	26, 826 16, 939 15, 383 18, 903 17, 363	26, 254 14, 017 15, 126 19, 856 17, 138	-12.4 -6.5 -16.7 7.4 -11.9	2.2 20.8 1.7 -4.8 1.3
Jefferson	507 404 696 752 664	18, 221 12, 860 29, 885 20, 348 21, 883	21,292 17,846 20,492 22,110	8,333 17,961 20,553	67.5 -0.7 -1.0	12. 4 114. 2 14. 1 7. 6	Cole	389 558 747 501 543	21,957 20,311 13,576 15,613 13,181	20, 578 22, 532 12, 959 18, 125 13, 903	17, 281 22, 707 11, 961 17, 526 12, 647	6.7 -9.9 4.8 -13.9 -5.2	19.1 -0.8 8.3 3.4 9.9
Lamar 1. Lauderdale Lawrence 1. Leake Lee	495 700 418 576 448	11,741 46,919 13,080 18,298 28,894	38,150 15,103 17,360 21,956	29, 661 12, 318 14, 803 20, 040	23.0 -13.4 5.4 31.6	28.6 22.6 17.3 9.6	Daviess Dekaib Dent Douglas Dunklin	564 425 746 804 530	17,605 12,531 13,245 16,664 30,328	21,325 14,418 12,986 16,802 21,706	20, 456 14, 539 12, 149 14, 111 15, 085	-17.4 -13.1 2.0 -0.8 39.7	4.2 -0.8 6.9 19.1 43.9
Leflore Lincoin Lowndes Madison Marion	572 578 499 725 624	36, 290 28, 597 30, 703 33, 505 15, 599	23, 834 21, 552 29, 095 32, 493 13, 501	16,869 17,912 27,047 27,321 9,532	52. 3 32. 7 5. 5 3. 1 15. 5	41. 3 20. 3 7. 6 18. 9 41. 6	Franklin	879 514 490 667 433	. 29,830 12,847 16,820 63,831 16,744	30, 581 12, 298 20, 554 52, 713 17, 832	28,056 11,706 19,018 48,616 17,876	-2.5 4.5 -18.2 21.1 -6.1	9.0 5.1 8.1 8.4 -0.2
Marshall Monroe Montgomery Neshoba Newton	689 770 398 561 568	26,796 35,178 17,706 17,980 23,085	27, 674 31, 216 16, 536 12, 726 19, 708	26, 043 30, 730 14, 459 11, 146 16, 625	-3.2 12.7 7.1 41.3 17.1	6.3 1.6 14.4 14.2 18.5	Harrison. Henry. Hlekory. Holt. Howard.	721 744 407 446 468	20, 466 27, 242 8, 741 14, 539 15, 653	24, 398 28, 054 9, 985 17, 083 18, 337	21,033 28,235 9,453 15,469 17,371	-16.1 -2.9 -12.5 -14.9 -14.6	16.0 -0.6 5.6 10.4 5.6
NoxubeeOktibbehaPanoiaPearl River1.	682 457 696 797 644	28,503 19,676 31,274 10,593 7,685	30,846 20,183 29,027 6,697 14,682	27,338 17,694 26,977 2,957 6,494	-7.6 -2.5 7.7 58.2 -47.7	12.8 14.1 7.6 126.5 126.1	Howell	915 553 610 635 681	21,065 8,563 283,522 89,673 27,878	21,834 8,716 195,193 84,018 25,712	18,618 9,119 160,510 50,500 22,484	-3.5 -1.8 45.3 6.7 8.4	17.3 -4.4 21.6 66.4 14.4
Pike Pontotoc Prentiss Quitman Rankin	707 494 409 395 791	37,272 19,688 16,931 11,593 23,944	27, 545 18, 274 15, 788 5, 435 20, 955	21, 203 14, 940 13, 679 3, 286 17, 922	35.3 7.7 7.2 113.3 14.3	29. 9 22. 3 15. 4 65. 4 16. 9	Johnson	831 514 753 612 609	26, 297 12, 403 17, 363 30, 154 26, 583	27, 843 13, 479 16, 523 31, 679 31, 662	28, 132 13, 501 14, 701 30, 184 26, 228	-5.6 -8.0 5.1 -4.8 -16.0	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.0 \\ -0.2 \\ 12.4 \\ 5.0 \\ 20.7 \end{array} $
Scott	597 444 575 626 690	16,723 15,694 17,201 16,603 28,787	14,316 12,178 12,800 13,055 16,084	11,740 8,382 10,138 10,635 9,384	16.8 28.9 34.4 27.2 79.0	21. 9 45. 3 26. 3 22. 8 71. 4	Lewis	504 607 626 531 527	15, 514 17, 033 25, 253 19, 453 13, 539	16, 724 18, 352 25, 503 22, 302 13, 574	15,935 18,346 24,121 20,668 11,283	-7.2 -7.2 -1.0 -12.8 -0.3	5.0 (a) 5.7 7.9 20.3
TallahatchieTateTippahTishomingoTunica	629 400 446 428 418	29,078 19,714 14,631 13,067 18,646	19,600 20,618 12,983 10,124 16,479	14, 361 19, 253 12, 951 9, 302 12, 158	48. 4 -4. 4 12. 7 29. 1 13. 2	36. 5 7. 1 0. 2 8. 8 35. 5	Macon	809 499 520 436 453	30,868 11,273 10,088 30,572 12,335	33, 018 9, 975 9, 616 26, 331 14, 706	30, 575 9, 268 8, 600 26, 233 14, 581	-6.5 13.0 4.9 16.1 -16.1	8.0 7.6 11.8 0.4 0.9
Union	412 572 877 812 416	18,997 37,488 48,933 14,709 14,853	16,522 40,912 49,216 12,539 13,619	15,606 33,164 40,414 9,817 12,060	15.0 -8.4 -0.6 17.3 9.1	5. 9 23. 4 21. 8 27. 7 12. 9	Miller	593 413 410 666 514	16,717 14,557 14,375 18,304 15,604	15, 187 11, 837 15, 931 19, 716 16, 571	14, 162 10, 134 15, 630 20, 790 16, 850	10.1 23.0 -9.8 -7.2 -5.8	7.2 16.8 1.9 -5.2 -1.7
Wilkinson	667 597 490 1,038	18,075 17,139 21,519 46,672	21, 453 14, 124 19, 742 43, 948	17,592 12,089 16,629 36,394	-15.7 21.3 9.0 6.2	21. 9 16. 8 18. 7 20. 8	Morgan New Madrid Newton Nodaway Oregon	614 652 622 871 778	12,863 19,488 27,136 28,833 14,681	12, 175 11, 280 27, 001 32, 938 13, 906	12, 311 9, 317 22, 108 30, 914 10, 467	5.7 72.8 0.5 -12.5 5.6	-1.1 21.1 22.1 6.5 32.9
MISSOURI	68,727 571	3,293,835		22,679,185	6.0	16.0	Cengo	593	14, 283	14,096	13,080	1.3	7.8
Andrew	428 528 685 784	22,700 15,282 13,604 21,687 23,869	21,728 17,332 16,501 21,160 25,532	17, 417 16, 000 15, 533 22, 074 22, 943	4.5 -11.8 -17.6 2.5 -6.5	24.8 8.3 6.2 -4.1 11.3	Ozark Pemiscot. Perry Pettis.	746 456 462 685	11, 926 19, 559 14, 898 33, 913	12, 145 12, 115 15, 134 32, 438	9,795 5,975 13,237 31,151	-1.8 61.4 -1.6 4.5	24. 0 102. 8 14. 3 4. 1
Barton	596 870 745 609 688	16,747 25,869 14,881 14,576 30,533	18, 253 30, 141 16, 556 14, 650 28, 642	18,504 32,223 14,973 13,121 26,043	-8.3 -14.2 -10.1 -0.5 6.6	-1.4 -6.5 10.6 11.7 10.0	Phelps	670 653 415 641 542	15, 796 22, 556 14, 429 21, 561 11, 438	14, 194 25, 744 16, 193 23, 255 10, 394	12, 636 26, 321 16, 248 20, 339 9, 387	11.3 -12.4 -10.9 -7.3 10.0	12.3 -2.2 -0.3 14.3 10.7
Buchanan Butler Caldwell Callaway Camden 1 For changes in b	408 699 433 808 687	93, 020 20, 624 14, 605 24, 400 11, 582	121, 838 16, 769 16, 656 25, 984 13, 113	70, 100 10, 164 15, 152 25, 131 10, 040	-23.7 23.0 -12.3 -6.1 -11.7	73.8 65.0 9.9 3.4 30.6	Putnam Ralls Randolph Ray Reynolds	517 481 491 565 828	14,308 12,913 26,182 21,451 9,592	16,688 12,287 24,442 24,805 8,161	15,365 12,294 24,893 24,215 6,803	-14.3 5.1 7.1 -13.5 17.5	8.6 -0.1 -1.8 2.4 20.0

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

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

								-) denotes	•				
Table 13—Con.	Land area in	1	POPULATION	•		ENT OF EASE.		Land area in	F	OPULATION		PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
MISSOURI— Con. Ripley. St. Charles St. Clair St. Francois St. Louis.	627 535 706 458 487	13, 099 24, 695 16, 412 35, 738 82, 417	13, 186 24, 474 17, 907 24, 051 50, 040	8,512 22,977 16,747 17,347 36,307	-0.7 0.9 -8.3 48.6 64.7	54.9 6.5 6.9 38.6 37.8	NEBRASKA— Con. Dakota ⁴ Dawes Dawson. Deuel ⁴ Dixon	253 1,402 985 439 472	6,584 8,254 15,961 1,786 11,477	6, 286 6, 215 12, 214 2, 630 10, 535	5,386 9,722 10,129 2,893 8,084	4. 4 32. 8 30. 7 -32. 1 8. 9	16.7 -36.1 20.6 -9.1 30.3
St. Louis elty Ste. Genevieve Saline Schuyler Scotland	61 481 754 309 439	687,029 10,607 29,448 9,062 11,869	575, 238 10, 359 33, 703 10, 840 13, 232	451,770 9,883 33,762 11,249 12,674	19. 4 2. 4 -12. 6 -16. 4 -10. 3	27.3 4.8 -0.2 -3.6 4.4	Dodge	531 331 927 576 578	22, 145 168, 546 4, 098 14, 674 10, 303	22, 298 140, 590 2, 434 15, 087 9, 455	19,260 158,008 4,012 16,022 7,693	-0.7 19.9 68.4 -2.7 9.0	15.8 -11.0 -39.3 -5.8 22.9
Scott	419 992 509 815 510	22,372 11,443 14,864 27,807 11,559	13,092 11,247 16,167 24,669 9,892	11,228 8,898 15,642 17,327 7,090	70. 9 1. 7 -8. 1 12. 7 16. 9	16.6 26.4 3.4 42.4 39.5	FrontierFurnas	975 721 862 1,652 575	8, 572 12, 083 30, 325 3, 538 3, 417	8, 781 12, 373 30, 051 2, 127	8, 497 9, 840 36, 344 1, 659	-2.4 -2.3 0.9	3.3 25.7 -17.3 28.2
Sullivan Taney Texas. Vernon Warren	649 655 1,159 839 410	18,598 9,134 21,458 28,827 9,123	20, 282 10, 127 22, 192 31, 619 9, 919	19,000 7,973 19,406 31,505 9,913	-8.3 -9.8 -3.3 -8.8 -8.0	6.7 27.0 14.4 0.4 0.1	Gosper Grant Greeley Hall Hamilton	464 726 571 528 538	4, 933 1, 097 8, 047 20, 361 13, 459	5, 301 763 5, 691 17, 206 13, 330	4,816 458 4,869 16,513 14,096	-6.9 43.8 41.4 18.3 1.0	10.1 66.6 16.9 4.2 -5.4
Washington Wayne Webster Worth Wright	741 775 585 265 677	13,378 15,181 17,377 8,007 18,315	14, 263 15, 309 16, 640 9, 832 17, 519	13, 153 11, 927 15, 177 8, 738 14, 484	-6.2 -0.8 4.4 -18.6 4.5	8. 4 28. 4 9. 6 12. 5 21. 0	Harlan Hayes Hitchcock Holt Hooker	574 722 724 2,393 722	9, 578 3, 011 5, 415 15, 545 981	9, 370 2, 708 4, 409 12, 224 432	8,158 3,953 5,799 13,672 426	2.2 11.2 22.8 27.2 127.1	14.9 -31.5 -24.0 -10.6 1.4
MONTANA		376,053	2 243,329	⁸ 142,924	54.5	70.3	Howard. Jefferson. Johnson. Kearney Keith	561 578 374 516	10, 783 16, 852 10, 187 9, 106	10, 343 15, 196 11, 197 9, 866	9, 430 14, 850 10, 333 9, 061	4.3 10.9 -9.0 -7.7	9.7 2.3 8.4 8.9 -23.7
Beaverhead	4,719 1,194 2,438 3,384 15,972	6, 446 3, 491 13, 962 28, 833 17, 191	5, 615 2, 641 7, 533 25, 777 10, 966	4, 655 8, 755 4, 741	14.8 32.2 85.3 11.9 56.8	20. 6 194. 4 5 103. 6	Keith	1,068	3, 692 3, 452 1, 942 18, 358 73, 793	1, 951 3, 076 758 14, 343 64, 835	2,556 3,920 959 8,582 76,395	\$9.2 12.2 156.2 28.0 13.8	-21.5 -21.0 67.1 -15.1
Custer 4 Dawson 4 Deer Lodge 4 Fergus Flathead 4	13,156 13,231 749 9,078 6,070	14,123 12,725 12,988 17,385 18,785	7,891 2,443 17,393 6,937 9,375	5,308 2,056 15,155 3,514	79. 0 420. 9 -25. 3 150. 6 100. 4	5 21.3 18.8 14.8 97.4	Lincoln. Logan. Loup. McPherson ⁴ . Madison. Merrick	573 576 1,674 576	15, 684 1, 521 2, 188 2, 470 19, 101	960 1,305 517 16,976	10, 441 1, 378 1, 662 401 13, 669	37.4 58.4 67.7 377.8 12.5	9.3 -30.3 -21.5 28.9 24.2
Gallatin	2,513 1,637 1,650 3,465 3,530	14,079 2,942 5,601 21,853 3,638	9,553 4,328 5,330 19,171	6, 246 6, 026 19, 145	47. 4 -32. 0 5. 1 14. 0	52.9 -11.5 0.1	Merrick Morrill ⁴ Nance Nemaha Nuckolls Otoe	463 1,417 446 389 579	10, 379 4, 584 8, 926 13, 095 13, 019	9, 255 8, 222 14, 952 12, 414	5,773 12,930 11,417	8.6 -12.4 4.9	5.7 42.4 15.6 8.7
Madison	4,581 3,766 4,243 2,675 2,559	7,229 4,190 23,596 10,731 5,904	7,695 2,526 13,964 7,341	4,692 4,749 14,427 6,881	-6.1 65.9 69.0 46.2	64.0 -46.8 5 -18.0 6.7	Pawnee	606 431 886 538 577	19, 323 10, 582 2, 570 10, 451 10, 122	22, 288 11, 770 1, 702 10, 772 8, 445	25, 403 10, 340 4, 364 9, 869 4, 864	-13.3 -10.1 51.0 -3.0 19.9 7.1	-12.3 13.8 -61.0 9.1 73.6 15.0
Ravalli 4	2,447 9,663 2,859 698 2,918	11,666 7,985 3,713 56,848	7,822 47,635 3,086	23,744	49. 1 19. 3 30. 6	100.6	Polk	673 430 720 545 1,004	19,006 10,521 11,056 17,448 3,627	17,747 10,542 9,604 19,614 2,809	15, 437 10, 817 8, 837 17, 574 3, 083	-0.2 15.1 -11.0 29.1 -2.1	-2.5 8.7 11.6 -8.9 -9.2
Teton 4. Valley 4. Yellowstone 4. NEBRASKA.	7,581 13,515 5,729	4,029 9,546 13,630 22,944	5,080 4,355 6,212	2,065	87. 9 213. 0 269. 3	200.8	Saline. Sarpy Saunders. Scotts Bluff Seward.	573 240 756 723 574	9, 274 21, 179 8, 355 15, 895	18, 252 9, 080 22, 085 2, 552 15, 690	20,097 6,875 21,577 1,888 16,140	2.1 -4.1 227.4 1.3 21.5	32.1 2.4 35.2 -2.8 -30.6
Adams.	76,808 565	20,900	18,840	24,303	10.9	-22.5	Sheridan	2,469 573	7,328 8,278 5,599	6,033 6,550 2,055	8, 687 6, 399 2, 452	26. 4 172. 5	2.4 -16.2
Antelope	872 742 711 692	14,003 1,444 1,672 13,145	11,344 1,114 603 11,689	10,399 2,435 1,146 8,683	23. 4 29. 6 177. 3 12. 5	9.1 -54.3 -47.4 34.6	SiouxStantonThayerThomas.	2,055 431 578 716	5,599 7,542 14,775	6, 959 14, 325	4,619 12,738	8.4 3.1 89.6	50.7 12.5 21.5
BoxbutteBoyd4BrownBuffaloBurt	1,076 535 1,235 945 475	6, 131 8, 826 6, 083 21, 907 12, 726	5,572 7,332 3,470 20,254 13,040	5, 494 695 4, 359 22, 162 11, 069	10.0 20.4 75.3 8.2 -2.4	1. 4 955. 0 -20. 4 -8. 6 17. 8	ThurstonValleyWashington	387 570 380 450	1, 191 8, 704 9, 480 12, 738	6,517 7,339 13,086 9,862	3,176 7,092 11,869 6,169	33.6 29.2 -2.7 5.4	105. 2 3. 5 10. 3 59. 9
Butler. Cass. Cedar. Chase. Cherry.	583 538 735 899 5,979	15, 403 19, 786 15, 191 3, 613 10, 414	15, 703 21, 330 12, 467 2, 559 6, 541	15, 454 24, 080 7, 028 4, 807 6, 428	-1.9 -7.2 21.8 41.2 59.2	1.6 -11.4 77.4 -46.8 1.8	Webster	578 578 575 575	12,008 2,292 18,721 81,875	11,619 1,362 18,205	11,210 1,683 17,279	3.3 68.3 2.8	-19.1 5.4 -10.6
Cheyenne ⁴	1,194 579	4,551 15,729	5,570	5,693 16,310	-18.3	-2.2 -3.5	ChurchillClark4	5,050 8,045	2,811 3,321 1,895	830	703	238.7	18.1
Colfax	405 577	11,610 13,782	15, 735 11, 211 14, 584	10, 453 12, 265	3.6 -5.5	7.3 18, 9	Douglas	733 17,059	1,895 8,133	1,534 5,688	1,551 4,794	23. 5 43. 0	-1.1 5 9.5

¹ Includes land area (181 square miles) of that part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana. No population reported.

² State total includes population (2,660) of Crow Indian Reservation, not returned by counties in 1900; returned in 1910 in Rosebud and Yellowstone Counties.

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

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

See headnote to table, page 32.
State total includes population (3.746) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties; also population (91) of Arthur County, annexed to McPherson County between 1890 and 1990.
A decrease of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
State total includes population (1.594) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

			[Per cent r	ot shown w	here base	is less th	an 100. A minus sign	(-) denot	es decrease.				
Table 13—Con.	Land area in		POPULATION			ENT OF EASE.		Land area in		POPULATION	r.	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
NEVADA-Con.							NEW YORK	47,854	9,113,614	7,268,894	46,003,174	25.4	21.1
Eureka Humboldt Lander Lincoln 1 Lyon	4,157 15,857 5,721 10,511 1,509	1,830 6,825 1,786 3,489 3,568	1,954 4,463 1,534 3,284 2,268	3, 275 3, 434 2, 266 2, 466 1, 987	-6.3 52.9 16.4 6.2 57.3	-40.3 30.0 -32.3 127.6 14.1	Albany	527 1,047 705 1,343 703	173, 666 41, 412 78, 809 65, 919 67, 106	165, 571 41, 501 69, 149 65, 643 66, 234	164, 555 43, 240 62, 973 60, 866 65, 302	4.9 -0.2 14.0 0.4 1.3	0.6 -4.0 9.8 4.6 1.4
Nye Ormsby Storey. Washoe White Pine.	18, 294 156 251 6, 251 8, 795	7,513 3,415 3,045 17,434 7,441	1,140 2,893 3,673 9,141 1,961	1,290 4,883 8,806 6,437 1,721	559.0 18.0 -17.1 90.7 279.4	-11.6 -40.8 -58.3 *31.1 13.9	Chautauqua	1,069 407 894 1,049 644	105, 126 54, 662 35, 575 48, 230 43, 658	88, 314 54, 063 36, 568 47, 430 43, 211	75, 202 48, 265 37, 776 46, 437 46, 172	19.0 1.1 -2.7 1.7 1.0	* 17. 4 12. 0 -3. 2 2. 1 -6. 4
N. HAMPSHIRE	9,031	430,572	411,588	376,530	4.6	9.8	Cortland Delaware	503 1,449	29, 249 45, 575	27,576 46,413	28, 657 45, 496	6.1 -1.8	-3.8 2.0
Belknap Carroll Cheshire Coos	955 728 1,798	21,309 16,316 30,659 30,753	19, 526 16, 895 31, 321 29, 468	20, 321 18, 124 29, 579 23, 211	9.1 -3.4 -2.1 4.4	-3.9 -6.8 5.9 27.0	Dutchess Erle Essex	806 1,034 1,836	87, 661 528, 985 33, 458	81,670 433,686 30,707	77, 879 322, 981 33, 052	7.3 22.0 9.0	2.0 4.9 33.9 -7.1
Grafton Hillsborough Merrimack Rockingham Strafford	1,729 895 932 691	41,652 126,072 53,335 52,188	112, 640 52, 430 51, 118	37, 217 93, 247 49, 435 49, 650	2.0 11.9 1.7 2.1	9.7 20.8 6.1 3.0	Franklin. Fulton. Genesee. Greene Hamilton.	516	45,717 44,534 37,615 30,214 4,373	42,853 42,842 34,561 31,478 4,947	38,110 37,650 33,265 31,598 4,762	6.7 3.9 8.8 -4.0 -11.6	13.8 12.9 -0.4 3.9
Sullivan	379 527 7,514	38, 951 19, 337 2,537,167	39,337 18,009 1,883,669	38, 442 17, 304 1,444,933	-1.0 7.4	2.3 4.1 30.4	Herkimer Jefferson Kings Lewis Livingston	1 274	56, 356 80, 382 1, 634, 351 24, 849	51,049 76,748 1,166,582 27,427	45,608 68,806 838,547 29,806	10. 4 4. 7 40. 1 -9. 4	11.9 11.5 39.1 -8.0
Atlantic	569 237 815 222 265	71,894 138,002 66,565 142,029 19,745	46, 402 78, 441 58, 241 107, 643 13, 201	28, 836 47, 226 58, 528 87, 687 11, 268	54.9 75.9 14.3 31.9 49.6	60.9 66.1 -0.5 22.8 17.2	Madison	650	38,037 39,289 283,212 57,567 83,930	37,059 40,545 217,854 47,488 55,448	37, 801 42, 892 189, 586 45, 699	2.6 -3.1 30.0 21.2 51.4	-2.0 -5.5 14.9 3.9
Cumberland Essex	500 127 332 43	55, 153 512, 886 37, 368 537, 231	51, 193 359, 053 31, 905 386, 048	45, 438 256, 098 28, 649 275, 126	7.7 42.8 17.1 39.2	12.7 40.2 11.4 40.3	New York 1 Niagara Oneida Onondaga. Ontario Orange	599	92,036 154,157 200,298 52,286	74,961 132,800 168,735 49,605	62, 491 122, 922 146, 247 48, 453	34.7 22.8 16.1 18.7 5.4	35. 3 *19. 4 8. 0 *15. 0 2. 4
Hunterdon	226 312 479	33, 569 125, 657 114, 426 94, 734	34, 507 95, 365 79, 762 82, 057	35, 355 79, 978 61, 754 69, 128	-2.7 31.8 43.5 15.4	-2.4 19.2 29.2 18.7	Orleans	308	32,000 71,664 47,216 14,665	103,859 30,164 70,881 48,939	97,859 30,803 71,883 50,861	11. 7 6. 1 1. 1	2.4 6.1 -2.1 -1.4 -3.8 -7.2
Morris. Ocean ¹ Passaio. Salem.	475 637 196 343	74, 704 21, 318 215, 902 26, 999	65, 156 19, 747 155, 202 25, 530	54, 101 15, 974 105, 046 25, 151	14.7 8.0 39.1 5.8	20. 4 23. 6 47. 7 1. 5	Oswego Otsego Putnam Queens i Rensselaer	233 105 663 48	14,665 284,041 122,276 85,969	13,787 152,999 121,697 67,021	14,849 128,059 124,511 51,693	-3.5 6.4 85.6 0.5 28.3	-7.2 19.5 -2.3 29.7
SomersetSussex	305 529 103 362	38, 820 26, 781 140, 197 43, 187	32,948 24,134 99,353 37,781	28,311 22,259 72,467 36,553	17.8 11.0 41.1 14.3	16.4 8.4 37.1 3.4	Rockland St. Lawrence Saratoga	183 2, 701 823	46,873 89,005 61,917	38,298 89,083 61,089	35,162 85,048 57,663	22. 4 -0. 1 1. 4	8. 9 4. 7 5. 9
NEW MEXICO	122,503	327,301	195,310	a 160,282	67.6	21.9	Schenectady Schoharie Schuyler Seneca	642 336 336	88,235 23,855 14,004 26,972	46,852 26,854 15,811 28,114	29, 797 29, 164 16, 711 28, 227	88.3 -11.2 -11.4 -4.1	-7. 9 -5. 4 -0. 4
Bernalillo 1 Chaves 1 Colfax 1 Curry 1 Dona Afta 1	1, 214 9, 408 3, 798 1, 406 3, 821	23,606 16,850 16,460 11,443 12,893	28, 630 4, 773 10, 150	20,913 7,974 9,191	-17.5 253.0 62.2	27.3 10.8	Steuben	1 401	83,362 96,138 33,808 25,624	82,822 77,582. 32,306 27,951	81,473 62,491 31,031 29,935	0.7 23.9 4.6 -8.3	1.7 24.1 4.1 -6.6
Eddy¹ Grant¹ Guadalupe¹ Lincoln¹ Luna¹	6,923 7,428 3,987 4,779 2,976	12,400 14,813 10,927 7,822	3, 229 12, 883 5, 429 4, 953	9,657 7,081	284.0 15.0 101.3 57.9	33. 4 -30. 1	TompkinsUister	476 1,140 879 837	33,647 91,769 32,223 47,778	33,830 88,422 29,943 45,624	32,923 87,062 27,866 45,690	-0.5 3.8 7.6 4.7	2. 8 1. 6 7. 5 -0. 1
McKinley¹ Mora¹ Otero¹ Quay¹	5, 506 2, 571 6, 689 2, 905	3,913 12,963 12,611 7,069 14,912	10, 304 4, 791	10,618	22. 4 47. 5	-3.0	Wayne	599 448 601 343	50,179 283,055 31,880 18,642	48,660 184,257 30,413 20,318	49,729 146,772 31,193 21,001	3. 1 53. 6 4. 8 -8. 2	-2.1 25.5 -2.5 -3.3
Rio Arriba ¹	5,871 2,265	16,624 12,064	13,777	11,534	20.7	* 12.3	N. CAROLINA	48,740	2,206,287	1,893,810	51,617,949	16.5	17.1
San Juan ¹ San Miguel ¹ Sandoval ¹ Santa Fe ¹	5,476 4,798 3,871 1,973	8,504 22,930 8,579 14,770	4,828 22,053	1,890 24,204	76. 1 4. 0	² 63.0 -8.9	Alamance	492 289 234 556	28,712 11,592 7,745 25,465	25,665 10,960 7,759 21,870	18, 271 9, 430 6, 523 20, 027	11.9 5.8 -0.2 16.4	40. 5 16. 2 18. 9 9. 2
Sierra	3, 118 15, 070 2, 252	3,536 14,761 12,008	3, 158 12, 195 10, 889	3, 630 9, 595 9, 868	12.0 21.0 10.3	-13.0 27.1 10.3	AsheBeaufortBertleBladen.	840 703 1,004	19,074 30,877 23,039 18,006	19,581 26,404 20,538 17,677	15,628 21,072 19,176 16,763	-2.6 16.9 12.2 1.9	25.3 25.3 7.1 5.5
Union ¹ Valencia ¹ 1 For changes in	3,369 5,370 5,659 boundarie	10, 119 11, 404 13, 320 es. etc., of co	4,528 13,895 puntles, see	13,876	151.9 -4.1	0.1	Bladen Brunswick Buncomhe	790 639	14,432 49,798	12,657 44,288	10,900 35,266	14.0	16.1 25.6

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
² See headnote to table, page 32.
³ State total includes population (6,689) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

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

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

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

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	.1	OPULATION		PER CI	ENT OF		Land area in	I	OPULATION		PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
N. CAROLINA— Con. Burke. Cabarrus. Caldwell. Camden. Carteret.	534 390 512 220	21,408 26,240 20,579 5,640	17,699 22,456 15,694 5,474	14,939 18,142 12,298 5,667	21.0 16.9 31.1 3.0	18. 5 23. 8 27. 6 -3. 4	N. CAROLINA— Con. Scotland ¹ Stauly Stokes	349 416 480 520	15, 363 19, 909 20, 151 29, 705	12,553 15,220 19,866 25,515	12,136 17,199 19,281	22. 4 30. 8 1. 4 16. 4	25. 4 15. 5
Carteret	573 402 408 696	13,776 14,858 27,918 22,635	11,811 15,028 22,133 23,912	10,825 16,028 18,689 25,413	16.6 -1.1 26.1 -5.3	-5. 9 9. 1 -6. 2 18. 4 -5. 9	Surry Swain	553 370	7,191 5,219 33,277	6,620 4,980 27,156	5,881 4,225 21,259	23. 8 8. 6 4. 8 22. 5	32.3 27.7 12.6 17.9 27.7
Cherokee	454 165 220 488 933	14,136 11,303 3,909 29,494 28,020	11,860 10,258 4,532 25,078 21,274	9,976 9,167 4,197 20,394	19.2 10.2 -13.7 17.6	18.9 11.9 8.0 23.0	Tyrrell Union Vance. Wake Warren Washington.	425 327	19,425 63,229 20,266 11,062	16,684 54,626	17,581 49,207 19,360 10,200	16. 4 15. 7 5. 8 4. 3	-5. 1 11. 0 -1. 1 4. 0
Cumberland	660 1,013 292 377	25,594 35,284 7,693 4,841	24,160 29,249 6,529 4,757	17, 856 20, 533 27, 321 6, 747 3, 768	31.7 5.9 20.6 17.8 1.8	19.1 17.7 7.1 -3.2 26.2	Watauga. Wayne. Wilkes Wilson.	342 615 735 384 324	13,556 35,698 30,282 28,269 15,428	10, 608 13, 417 31, 356 26, 872 23, 596 14, 083	10,611 26,100 22,675 18,644 13,790	1.0 13.8 12.7 19.8 9.6	26. 4 20. 1 18. 5 26. 6 2. 1
Dare	569 258 783 291	29, 404 13, 394 25, 442 35, 276	23,403 12,115 22,405 26,233	21,702 11,621 18,690 18,041	25. 6 10. 6 13. 6	7.8 4.3 19.9 45.4	YadkinYancey	70,183	12,072 577,056	11, 464 319,146	9,490	5. 3 80.8	20.8
Durham Edgecombe Forsyth Franklin Gaston Gates	509 376 468 371 359	32,010 47,311 24,692 37,063	26,591 35,261 25,116 27,903	24, 113 28, 434 21, 090 17, 764	20. 4 34. 2 -1. 7 32. 8	10.3 24.0 19.1 57.1	Adams¹. Barnes. Benson. Billings¹. Bottineau¹.	997 1,510 1,364 3,404 1,681	5, 407 18, 066 12, 681 10, 186 17, 295	13, 159 8, 320 975 7, 532	7, 045 2, 460 170 2, 893	37. 3 52. 4 944. 7 129. 6	86. 8 *186. 7 473. 5 160. 4
GrahamGranvilleGreeneGuilford	298 503 252 691	4,749 25,102 13,083 60,497	4,343 23,263 12,038 39,074	3,313 24,484 10,039 28,052	9.3 7.9 8.7 54.8	31. 1 -5. 0 19. 9 39. 3	Bowman¹	1,164 1,113 1,651 1,763 1,494	4,668 9,064 13,087 33,935 15,659	6,081 28,625 12,580	4, 247 19, 613 6, 471	115. 2 18. 6 24. 5	43. 2 45. 9 94. 4
HalifaxHarnettHaywoodHendersonHertford	676 595 546 358 341	37,646 22,174 21,020 16,262 15,436	30,793 15,988 16,222 14,104 14,294	28,908 13,700 13,346 12,589 13,851	22. 3 38. 7 29. 6 15. 3 8. 0	6. 5 16. 7 21. 5 12. 0 3. 2	Dickey. Divide ¹ . Dunn ¹ . Eddy. Emmons.		9,839 6,015 5,302 4,800	6,061 3,330 4,349	5,573 159 1,377 1,971	62.3 44.1 125.2	8.8 141.8 120.6
HydeIredellJacksonJohnstonJones	617 588 494 694 417	8,840 34,315 12,998 41,401 8,721	9,278 29,064 11,853 32,250 8,226	8,903 25,462 9,512 27,239 7,403	-4.7 18.1 9.7 28.4 6.0	4.2 14.1 24.6 18.4 11.1	Foster	644 1,433 717 1,132 1,386	9,796 5,313 27,888 6,274 6,557 5,962	3,770 24,459 4,744	1,210 18,357 2,817	40.9 14.0 32.3	211.6 33.2 68.4
Lee¹ Lenoir Lincoln McDowell Macon	261 397 299 443 513	11,376 22,769 17,132 13,538 12,191	18,639 15,498 12,567 12,104	14,879 12,586 10,939 10,102	22. 2 10. 5 7. 7 0. 7	25. 3 23. 1 14. 9 19. 8	Lamoure. Logan. McHenry ¹ . McIntosh. McKenzie ¹ .	1,147	10,724 6,168 17,627 7,251 5,720	6,048 1,625 5,253 4,818	3,187 597 1,584 3,248	77. 3 279. 6 235. 6 50. 5	89. 8 172. 2 231. 6 48. 3
Madison	436 438 597 371 498	20,132 17,797 67,031 17,245 14,967	20, 644 15, 383 55, 268 15, 221 14, 197	17,805 15,221 42,673 12,807 11,239	-2.5 15.7 21.3 13.3 5.4	15.9 1.1 29.5 18.8 26.3	McLean¹ Mercer¹ Morton. Mountrail¹ Nelson.		14, 496 4, 747 25, 289 8, 491 10, 140	4,791 1,778 410,277	860 428 55,239	202.6 167.0 146.1	*341.6 *306.1 *54.0
Moore ¹	639 586 216 504 743	17,010 33,727 32,037 22,323 14,125	23,622 25,478 25,785 21,150 11,940	20,479 20,707 24,026 21,242 10,303	-28.0 32.4 24.2 5.5 18.3	15. 3 23. 0 7. 3 -0. 4 15. 9	Oliver	720 1,117 1,055 1,205 860	3,577 14,749 9,740 15,199 10,345	990 17,869 4,765 9,198 6,919	464 14,334 905 4,418 5,393	261. 3 -17. 5 104. 4 65. 2 49. 5	113. 4 24. 7 426. 5 108. 2 28. 3
Orange	390 350 223 815 252	15,064 9,966 16,693 15,471 11,054	14,690 8,045 13,660 13,381 10,091	14,948 7,146 10,748 12,514 9,293	2. 5 23. 9 22. 2 15. 6 9. 5	-1.7 12.6 27.1 6.9 8.6	Renville ¹	899 1,437 918 855 996	7,840 19,659 9,558 9,202 8,103	17, 387 7, 995 6, 039	10,751 2,427 5,076	13.1 19.5 52.4	61.7 *130.8 19.0
Person Pitt Polk Randolph Richmond ¹	391 627 251 803 521	17,356 36,340 7,640 29,491 19,673	16,685 30,889 7,004 28,232 15,855	15,151 25,519 5,902 25,195 23,948	4. 0 17. 6 9. 1 4. 5 24. 1	10. 1 21. 0 18. 7 12. 1 -33. 8	Stark¹ Steele Stutsman Towner	1,356 717 2,282 1,037 865	12,504 7,616 18,189 8,963 12,545	7,621 5,888 9,143 6,491 13,107	2,304 3,777 5,266 1,450 10,217	64.1 29.3 98.9 38.1 -4.3	230.8 55.9 73.6 347.7 28.3
Robeson	1,051 579 489 544 922	51,945 36,442 37,521 28,385 29,982	40,371 33,163 31,066 25,101 26,380	31,483 25,363 24,123 18,770 25,096	28. 7 9. 9 20. 8 13. 1 13. 7	28. 2 30. 8 28. 8 33. 7 5. 1	Walsh	1,282 2,054	19, 491 25, 281 11, 814 14, 234	20,288 7,961 8,310 1,530	16,587 1,681 1,212	-3.9 217.6 42.2 830.3	22.3 373.6

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

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

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.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in		POPULATION			ENT OF		Land area in	1	POPULATION		PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
оню	40,740	4,767,121	4,157,545	13,672,329	14.7	13.2	OHIO—Con.						
Adams	546 406 421 723 487	24,755 56,580 22,975 59,547 47,798	26,328 47,976 21,184 51,448 38,730	26,093 40,644 22,223 43,655 35,194	-6.0 17.9 8.5 15.7 23.4	0.9 18.0 -4.7 17.9 10.0	Licking Logan Lorain Lucas Madison	669 451 497 342 497	55,590 30,084 76,037 192,728 19,902	47,070 30,420 54,857 153,559 20,590	43, 279 27, 386 40, 295 102, 296 20, 057	18.1 -1.1 38.6 25.5 -3.3	8.8 11.1 36.1 50.1 2.7
AugiaizeBelmontBrownButlerCarroll	397 530 481 452 387	31,246 76,856 24,832 70,271 15,761	31,192 60,875 28,237 56,870 16,811	28,100 57,413 29,899 48,597 17,566	0. 2 26. 3 -12. 1 23. 6 -6. 2	11.0 6.0 -5.6 17.0 -4.3	Mahoning	427 409 435 412 450	116, 151 33, 971 23, 598 25, 594 27, 536	70, 134 28, 678 21, 958 28, 620 28, 021	55,979 24,727 21,742 29,813 27,220	65.6 18.5 7.5 -10.6 -1.7	25.3 16.0 1.0 -4.0 2.9
Champaign Clark Clermont Clinton Columbiana	421 407 465 411 534	26,351 66,435 29,551 23,680 76,619	26, 642 58, 939 31, 610 24, 202 68, 590	26,980 52,277 33,553 24,240 59,029	-1.1 12.7 -6.5 -2.2 11.7	-1.3 12.7 -5.8 -0.2 16.2	Miami. Monroe. Montgomery. Morgan. Morrow.	408 448 455 402 403	45,047 24,244 163,763 16,097 16,815	43, 105 27, 031 130, 146 17, 905 17, 879	39,754 25,175 100,852 19,143 18,120	4.5 -10.3 25.8 -10.1 -6.0	8.4 7.4 29.0 -6.5 -1.3
Coshocton	558 409 463 586 405	30, 121 34, 036 637, 425 42, 933 24, 498	29,337 33,915 439,120 42,532 26,387	26,703 31,927 309,970 42,961 25,769	2.7 0.4 45.2 0.9 -7.2	9.9 6.2 41.7 -1.0 2.4	Muskingum Noble Ottawa Paulding Perry	664 399 270 413 399	57,488 18,601 22,360 22,730 35,396	53, 185 19, 466 22, 213 27, 528 31, 841	51,210 20,753 21,974 25,932 31,151	8.1 -4.4 0.7 -17.4 11.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.9 \\ -6.2 \\ 1.1 \\ 6.2 \\ 2.2 \end{array} $
DelawareErleFairfieldFayetteFranklin	445 256 495 413 517	27, 182 38, 327 39, 201 21, 744 221, 567	28,401 37,650 34,259 21,725 164,460	27, 189 35, 462 33, 939 22, 309 124, 087	3.0 1.8 14.4 0.1 34.7	-2.9 6.2 0.9 -2.6 32.5	PickawayPikePortagePreblePutnam	490 428 521 416 482	26, 158 15, 723 30, 307 23, 834 29, 972	27,016 18,172 29,246 23,713 32,525	26,959 17,482 27,868 23,421 30,188	-3.2 -13.5 3.6 0.5 -7.8	0.2 3.9 4.9 1.2 7.7
Fulton. Gallia. Geauga Greena. Guernsey.	405 449 416 415 518	23,914 25,745 14,670 29,733 42,716	22,801 27,918 14,744 31,613 34,425	22,023 27,005 13,489 29,820 28,645	4.9 -7.8 -0.5 -5.9 24.1	3. 5 3. 4 9. 3 6. 0 20. 2	Richland. Ross	503 668 413 623 550	47,667 40,069 35,171 48,463 42,421	44,289 40,940 34,311 40,981 41,163	38,072 39,454 30,617 35,377 40,869	7.6 -2.1 2.5 18.3 3.1	16.3 3.8 12.1 15.8 0.7
Hamilton Hancock Hardin Harrison Henry	407 535 473 401 414	460,732 37,860 30,407 19,076 25,119	409, 479 41, 993 31, 187 20, 486 27, 282	374,573 42,563 28,939 20,830 25,080	12.5 -9.8 -2.5 -6.9 -7.9	9.3 -1.3 7.8 -1.7 8.8	Shelby	413 566 408 633 555	24,663 122,987 108,253 52,766 57,035	24, 625 94, 747 71, 715 46, 591 53, 751	24,707 84,170 54,089 42,373 46,618	0.2 29.8 50.9 13.3 6.1	-0.3 12.6 32.6 10.0 15.3
Highland	549 411 418 494 404	28,711 23,650 17,909 34,206 30,791	30,982 24,398 19,511 32,330 34,248	29,048 22,658 21,139 31,949 28,408	-7.3 -3.1 -8.2 5.8 -10.1	6.7 7.7 -7.7 1.2 20.6	Union	446 406 412 413 630	21,871 29,119 13,096 24,497 45,422	22, 342 30, 394 15, 330 25, 584 48, 245	22,860 29,671 16,045 25,468 42,380	-2.1 -4.2 -14.6 -4.2 -5.9	-2.3 2.4 -4.5 0.5 13.8
Jefferson. Knox. Lake. Lawrence.	407 513 241 443	65, 423 30, 181 22, 927 39, 488	44, 357 27, 768 21, 680 39, 534	39,415 27,600 18,235 39,556	47. 5 8. 7 5. 8 -0. 1	12.5 0.6 18.9 -0.1	Wayne. Williams. Wood. Wyandot.	557 411 612 406	38,058 25,198 46,330 20,760	37,870 24,953 51,555 21,125	39,005 24,897 44,392 21,722	0.5 1.0 -10.1 -1.7	-2.9 0.2 16.1 -2.7

COUNTY.	Land area in square		POPUL	ATION.			ENT OF EASE.	COUNTY.	Land area in square		POPUL	ATION.		PER CE INCRI	
COURTY.	miles: 1910	1910	1907	1900	1890	1907- 1910	1900- 1910	COURTY.	mlles: 1910	1910	1907	1900	1890	1907- 1910	1900- 1910
OKLAHOMA.	69,414	1,657,155	² 1, 414 ,177	3 790,391	1258, 657	17.2	109.7	OKLAHOMA —Con.							
Adair ⁵ Alfalfa ⁵ Atoka ⁶ Beaver ⁵ Beckham ⁵	867 997 1.813	10,535 18,138 13,808 13,631 19,699	9,115 16,070 12,113 13,364 17,758	3, 051		15. 6 12. 9 14. 0 2. 0 10. 9	346.8	Grant ⁵ Greer ⁶ Harmon ⁵ Harper ⁶ Haskell ⁵	1.033	18,760 16,449 11,328 8,189 18,875	17,638 23,624 8,089 16,865				8. 6 -8. 2
Blaine ⁵ Bryan ⁵ Caddo ⁵ Canadian ⁵ Carter ⁵	928	17,960 29,854 35,685 23,501 25,368	17, 227 27, 865 30, 241 20, 110 26, 402			4.3 7.1 18.0 16.9 -4.0	68. 5 47. 1	Hughes ⁵ Jackson ⁵ Jefferson ⁵ Johnston ⁵ Kay ⁵	855 778 767 658 934	24,040 23,737 17,430 16,734 26,999	17,087 13,439			38.9	19.8
Cherokee ⁵ Choctaw ⁵ Cimarron ⁵ ClevelandCoal ⁵	790 1,849 554	16,778 21,862 4,553 18,843 15,817	14,274 17,340 5,927 18,460 15,585		6,605	26. 1 -23. 2 2. 1	15.0	Kingfisher Kiowa ⁵ Latimer ⁵ Le Flore ⁵ Lincoin ⁵	890 1,179 735 1,614 959	18,825 27,526 11,321 29,127 34,779	18,010 22,247 9,340 24,678 37,293	18, 501 27, 007	• • • • • • • • •	4.5 23.7 21.2 18.0 -6.7	28.8
Comanche 5 Craig 5 Creek 5 Custer 5 Delaware 5	1,726 757 962 998 794	41, 489 17, 404 26, 223 23, 231 11, 469	31,738 14,955 18,365 18,478 9,876	12,264		30. 7 16. 4 42. 8 25. 7 16. 1	89. 4	Logan Love ⁵ McClain ⁵ McCurtain ⁵ McIntosh ⁵	739 496 562 1,897 661	31,740 10,236 15,659 20,681 20,961	30,711 11,134 12,888 13,198 17,975	26, 563		21. 5 56. 7	19.5
Dewey 5 Ellis5 Garfield5 Garyin5 Grady 6	1,218 1,061 821 1,024	14,132 15,375 33,050 26,545 30,309					49.7	Major 5 Marshall 5 Mayes 5 Murray 5 Muskogee5	937 419 676 424 814	15, 248 11, 619 13, 596 12, 744 52, 743	13, 144 11, 064 11, 948 37, 467			-11.6 22.9 6.7 40.8	••••••

¹ State total includes population (13) specially enumerated in 1890, not distrib-

¹ State total includes population (13) specially enumerated in 1880, not distributed by countries.

2 Special census of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, taken as of July 1, 1907, by order of the President.

3 State total includes population (13,873) of Kaw, Kiowa, Comanche and Apache, Osage, and Wichita Indian Reservations; population (2,173) of Day County, part taken to form part of Ellis County in 1907 and part annexed to

Roger Mills County since 1900; and population (392,060) of Indian Territory, not returned by counties in 1900.

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

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

a	Land rea in	PC	PULATION.			ENT OF LEASE.		Land area ir	n	POI	PULATION.		PER CE	INT OF
I	quare niles: 1910 1	910 190	7 1900	1890	1907- 1910	1900- 1910	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	:	0 190	7 1900	1890	1907- 1910	1900- 1910
OKLAHOMA— Con. Noble¹. Nowata¹. Okfuskee¹. Oklahoma. Okmulgee¹. Ottawa¹. Pawnee¹. Payne¹.	586 1 623 7 717 8 679 2 2,277 2 477 1 584 1	4,223 10, 9,905 15, 5,232 55, 1,115 14, 0,101 15, 5,713 12, 7,332 17,	198 14,01 453 595 362 332 827 112 12,36 022 20,90	5 11,742	5. 3 36. 1 28. 2 52. 6 47. 0 31. 1 22. 5 1. 3 7. 8	6.6 228.9 40.2 13.5	OKLAHOMA— Con. Roger Mills¹. Rogers¹. Seminole¹. Sequoyah¹. Stephens¹. Texas¹. Tiliman¹. Tulsa¹. Wagoner¹.	1,135 730 633 693 897 2,065 733 565 545	19 25 7 22 5 14 18 3 34	, 861 13, 15, 964 14, 0 005 22, 252 20, 249 16, 650 12, 995 21, 0 86 19, 0	185 587 199 148	0	-2.9 14.5 35.9 11.1 10.4 -13.4 44.9 61.3 13.1	107.8
Pontotoc ¹ Pottawatomie ¹	728 793	4,331 23, 3,595 43,	272 26,41	2	26. 5 5. 5 0. 7 22. 0	65.1	Washington ¹ Washita ¹ Woods ¹ Woodward ¹	425 1,006 1,255 1,233	25	, 484 12,3 , 034 22,1 , 567 15,3 , 592 14,3	813 007 15,00 517 34,97	1	36. 5 13. 8 13. 2 13. 7	66. 9 -49. 8 122. 1
	Land area in		POPULATION			ENT OF		8	Land rea in		POPULATION		PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	I	quare miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
OREGON Baker¹. Benton¹. Clackamas Clatsop. Columbia.	3,060 688 1,864	18,076 10,663 29,931 16,106 10,580	15,597 6,706 19,658 12,765 6,237	6,764 8,650 15,233 10,016 5,191	15. 9 59. 0 52. 3 26. 2 69. 6	30.2 130.6 -22.5 29.0 27.4 20.2	PENNSYLVAN —Con. Clarion. Clearfield Clinton. Columbia Crawford.		601 1,142 878 479 1,038	36, 638 93, 768 31, 545 48, 467 61, 565	34, 283 80, 614 29, 197 39, 896 63, 643	36,802 69,565 28,685 36,832 65,324	6.9 16.3 8.0 21.5 -3.3	-6.8 15.9 1.8 8.3 -2.6
Coos. Crook¹ Curry. Douglas. Gilliam¹.	1	17,959 9,315 2,044 19,674 3,701	10,324 3,964 1,868 14,565 3,201	8,874 3,244 1,709 11,864 3,600	74. 0 135. 0 9. 4 35. 1 15. 6	16.3 35.1 9.3 22.8 -11.1	Cumberland Dauphin Delaware Elk Erie		528 521 185 806 781	54, 479 136, 152 117, 906 35, 871 115, 517	50, 344 114, 443 94, 762 32, 903 98, 473	47, 271 96, 977 74, 683 22, 239 86, 074	8. 2 19. 0 24. 4 9. 0 17. 3	6.5 18.0 26.9 48.0 14.4
Grant ¹	4,520 9,933 543 2,836	5,607 4,059 8,016 25,756 9,567	5,948 2,598 13,698 7,517	5,080 2,559 11,455 4,878	-5.7 56.2 88.0 27.3	17. 1 1. 5 19. 6 54. 1	Fayette Forest Franklin Fulton Greene		795 423 751 402 574	167, 449 9, 435 59, 775 9, 703 28, 882	110, 412 11, 039 54, 902 9, 924 28, 281	80,006 8,482 51,433 10,137 28,935	51.7 -14.5 8.9 -2.2 2.1	38.0° 30.1 6.7 -2.1 -2.3
Klamath Lake Lane. Lincoln ¹ Linn	7,920 4,612 1,008 2,243	8,554 4,658 33,783 5,587 22,662	3,970 2,847 19,604 3,575 18,603	2,444 2,604 15,198	115. 5 63. 6 72. 3 56. 3 21. 8	, \$16.0 9.3 29.0	Huntingdon Indiana Jefferson Juniata Lackawanna		918 829 666 392 451	38, 304 66, 210 63, 090 15, 013 259, 570	34, 650 42, 556 59, 113 16, 054 193, 831	35,751 42,175 44,005 16,655 142,088	10.5 55.6 6.7 -6.5 33.9	-3.1 0.9 34.3 -3.6 36.4
Malheur Marion Morrow Multnomah Polk	1,194 2,025 451 709	8,601 39,780 4,357 226,261 13,469	4,203 27,713 4,151 103,167 9,923	2,601 22,934 4,205 74,884 7,858	104.6 43.5 5.0 119.3 35.7	61.6 20.8 -1.3 37.8 324.3	Lancaster. Lawrence. Lebanon. Lehigh. Luzerne.		941 360 360 344 892	167,029 70,032 59,565 118,832 343,186	159, 241 57, 042 53, 827 93, 893 257, 121	149,095 37,517 48,131 76,631 201,203	4. 9 22. 8 10. 7 26. 6 33. 5	6.8 52.0 11.8 22.5 27.8
Sherman ¹	1,125 3,173 2,087 3,145	4,242 6,266 20,309 16,191 8,364	3,477 4,471 18,049 16,070 5,538	1,792 2,932 13,381 12,044 3,661	22. 0 40. 1 12. 5 0. 8 51. 0	94.0 52.5 *24.4 33.4 51.3	Lycoming. McKean Mercer Mifflin Monroe		1,220 987 700 398 623	80,813 47,868 77,699 27,785 22,941	75, 663 51, 343 57, 387 23, 160 21, 161	70,579 46,863 55,744 19,996 20,111	6.8 -6.8 35.4 20.0 8.4	7. 2 9. 6 2. 9 15. 8 5. 2
Wasco ¹ Washington Wheeler ¹ Yamhill.	1,704	16, 336 21, 522 2, 484 18, 285	13, 199 14, 467 2, 443 13, 420	9, 183 11, 972 10, 692	23. 8 48. 8 1. 7 36. 3	3 40. 7 20. 8 3 23. 2	Montgomery Montour Northampton Northumberland. Perry		484 130 372 454 564	169, 590 14, 868 127, 667 111, 420 24, 136	138, 995 15, 526 99, 687 90, 911 26, 263	123, 290 15, 645 84, 220 74, 698 26, 276	22.0 -4.2 28.1 22.6 -8.1	12.7 -0.8 18.4 21.7 (5)
PENNSYLVANIA		7,665,111	6,302,115	45,258,113	21.6	19.9	Philadelphia Pike Potter		133 544 1,071	1,549,008 8,033 29,729	1, 293, 697 8, 766 30, 621	1,046,964 9,412 22,778	19.7 -8.4 -2.9	23.6 -6.9 34.4
Adams. Allegheny. Armstrong. Beaver. Bedford.	528 725 653 429 1,026	34,319 1,018,463 67,880 78,353 38,879	34, 496 775, 058 52, 551 56, 432 39, 468	33, 486 551, 959 46, 747 50, 077 38, 644	-0.5 31.4 29.2 38.8 -1.5	3.0 40.4 12.4 12.7 2.1	Potter. Schuylkill Snyder. Somerset Sullivan Susquehanna		777 311 1,034 458 824	207, 894 16, 800 67, 717 11, 293 37, 746	172, 927 17, 304 49, 461 12, 134 40, 043	154, 163 17, 651 37, 317 11, 620 40, 093	20. 2 -2. 9 36. 9 -6. 9 -5. 7	34. 4 12. 2 -2. 0 32. 5 4. 4 -0. 1
BerksBlairBradfordBucksButler	. 534 1.145	183, 222 108, 858 54, 526 76, 530 72, 689	159,615 85,099 59,403 71,190 56,962	137, 327 70, 866 59, 233 70, 615 55, 339	14.8 27.9 -8.2 7.5 27.6	16. 2 20. 1 0. 3 0. 8 2. 9	Tioga. Union. Venango. Warren. Washington.		1,142 305 661 902 862	16, 249 56, 359 39, 573 143, 680	17, 592 49, 648 38, 946 92, 181	52, 313 17, 820 46, 640 37, 585 71, 155	-12.7 -7.6 13.5 1.6 55.9	-6.2 -1.3 6.4 3.4 29.5
Cambria	392 406	166, 131 7, 644 52, 846 43, 424 109, 213	104, 837 7, 048 44, 510 42, 894 95, 695	66, 375 7, 238 38, 624 43, 269 89, 377	58.5 8.5 18.7 1.2 14.1	57.9 -2.6 15.2 -0.9 7.1	Wayne	1	739 1,039 397 903	29, 236 231, 304 15, 509	30, 171 160, 175 17, 152 116, 413	31,010 112,819 15,891 99,489	-3.1 44.4 -9.6 17.2	-2.7 42.0 7.9 17.0

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

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

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

		f.	Per cent no	t shown wh	ere base 1	s less that	a 100. A minus sign (-	-) denotes	decrease.	LIFO	RNIA.	1	
Table 13—Con.	Land area in square		POPULATION	τ.		ENT OF EASE.	COUNTY.	Land area in square		POPULATION	r.	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COURTY.	miles:	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
RHODE ISLAND.	1,067	542,610	428,556	345,506	26.6	24.0	SOUTH DAKOTA —Con.					()	717
Bristol	24 174 114 430 325	17,602 36,378 39,335 424,353 24,942	13,144 29,976 32,599 328,683 24,154	11, 428 26, 754 28, 552 255, 123 23, 649	33.9 21.4 20.7 29.1 3.3	15.0 12.0 14.2 28.8 2.1	Douglas. Edmunds. Fall River. Faulk. Grant.	1,756 1,018 691	6, 400 7, 654 7, 763 6, 716 10, 303	5,012 4,916 3,541 3,547 9,103	4,600 4,399 4,478 4,062 6,814	27. 7 55. 7 119. 2 89. 3 13. 2	9.0 11.8 -20.9 -12.7 33.6
S. CAROLINA	30,495	1,515,400	1,340,316	1,151,149	13.1	16.4	Gregory 1	1,032 520	13,061 7,475	2,211 5,945	295 4,625	490.7 25.7	649. 5 28. 5
Abbevilie ¹	678 1,100 758 371	34,804 41,849 69,568 18,544	33, 400 39, 032 55, 728 17, 296	46, 854 31, 822 43, 696	4.2 7.2 24.8 7.2	-28.7 22.7 27.5	Gregory¹ Hamlin Hand Hanson Harding¹ Hughes	1	7,870 6,237 4,228 6,271	4,525 4,947 3,684	6,546 4,267 5,044	73. 9 26. 1 70. 2	-30.9 15.9 -27.0
Bamberg ¹ Barnwell ¹	890 920	34, 209 30, 355	35, 504	• 44,613	-3.6	-20.4	Hughes	866	12,319	11,897 1,492 2,798	10,469 1,860 3,605	3.5 121.6	13.6 -19.8
BeaufortBerkeley ¹ Calhoun ¹	1,238 391	23, 487 16, 634	35, 495 30, 454	34, 119 55, 428	-14.5 -22.9	4.0 -45.1	Jerauld Kingsbury	814	5,120 12,560	2, 798 9, 866	8,562	83. 0 27. 3	-22.4 15.2
Calhoun ¹	685 373	88, 594 26, 179	88,006 21,359	59,903	0.7 22.6	46.9	Lawrence	707	10,711 19,694 12,712	9,137 17,897 12,161	7,508 11,673 9,143	17. 2 10. 0 4. 5	21.7 53.3 33.0
Chester	592 837 717 1,333	29, 425 26, 301 32, 188 35, 390	28, 616 20, 401 28, 184 33, 452	26,660 18,468 23,233 40,293	2.8 28.9 14.2 5.8	7.3 10.5 21.3 -17.0	Lincoln Lyman 1 McCook.		10,848 9,589 6,791	2, 632 8, 689 6, 327	233 6,448 5,940	312.2 10.4	6807.7 34.8 6.5
Colleton 1 Darlington 1		36,027 22,615	32, 388	29, 134	11.2	11.2	Marshall Meade ¹	889 3,491	8,021 12,640	5,942 4,907	4,544 4,640	35.0 157.6	30.8
Dillon¹ Dorchester¹ Edgefield¹	700	17,891 28,281	16, 294 25, 478	49, 259	9.8 11.0	-48.3	McPherson Marshall Meade! Mellette! Miner Minnehaha	1,228 568 815	1,700 7,661 29,631	5,864 23,926	5,165 21,879	30.6 23.8	13.5
Edgefield ¹ FairfieldFlorence ¹	792 607	29, 442 35, 671	29, 425 28, 474	28, 599 25, 027	0.1 25.3	2.9 13.8	Moody Pennington 1		8, 695 12, 453	8, 326 5, 610	5,941 6,540	4. 4 122. 0	40.1 -14.2
Georgetown Greenville Greenwood 1	828 761 508	22, 270 68, 377 34, 225	22,846 53,490 . 28,343	20,857 44,310	-2.5 27.8	9.5 20.7	Potter	2,914	11,348 4,466	2,988	2,910	49.5	2.7
Hampton	958 1,158	25, 126 26, 995	23,738 23,364	20, 544 19, 256	20. 8 5. 8 15. 5	15.5 21.3	Roberts	F70	14,897 6,607	12,216	1,997 4,610	21.9	511.7 -3.2
Kershaw ¹ Lancaster	673 515	27, 094 26, 650	24, 696 24, 311	22, 361 20, 761	9.7 9.6	10. 4 17. 1	Schnasse	836 964 1,511	(6) 15,981	(6) (6) 9,487	(6) (6) 10,581	68.5	-10.3
Laurens Lee ¹ Lexington ¹	690	41,550 25,318 32,040	37, 382 27, 264	31,610	11.1	18.3			14,975 252	1,341	1,028 96	1,016.7	30.4
Marion ¹	529	20, 596	35, 181	22, 181 29, 976	17.5 -41.5	22. 9 17. 4	SullyTodd1	1,058 1,279	2,462 2,164 8,323	1,715	2,412	43.6	-28.9
Marlboro	519 601 650 1,131	31,189 34,586 27,337 55,893	27, 639 30, 182 23, 634 59, 663	23, 500 26, 434 18, 687 49, 393	12.8 14.6 15.7 -6.3	17. 6 14. 2 26. 5 20. 8	Suily	1,629 617 452	8,323 13,840 10,676	13, 175 11, 153	10, 256 9, 130	5. 0 -4. 3	28.5 22.2
Pickens	529 611	25, 422 55, 143	19,375 45,589	16,389 36,821	31. 2 21. 0	18. 2 23. 8	Walworth Washabaugh Washington	742 1,146 1,157	6,488 (6) (6)	3,839 (6) (6)	2, 153 (6) 40	69.0	78.3
Saluda ¹ Spartanburg ¹	435 765	20, 943 83, 465	18,966 65,560	55, 385	10. 4 27. 3	18.4	Yankton Pine Ridge Indian	523	13, 135	12,649	10, 444	3.8	21.1
Sumter¹Union¹	574 492	38, 472 29, 911	51,237 25,501 31,685	43, 605 25, 363 27, 777	-24.9 17.3	17.5 0.5	Reservation 7	(8)	6,607	6,827		-3.2	••••••
Williamsburg 1 York 1	1,006 651	37, 626 47, 718	41,684	27,777 38,831	18.8 14.5	14.1 7.3	TENNESSEE	41,687	2,184,789	17,634	15,128	0.5	16.6
SOUTH DAKOTA. Armstrong	76,868	583,888	2 401,570	² 848,600	45.4	15.2	BedfordBentonBledsoeBlount	514 456 391 571	22,667 12,452 6,329 20,809	23, 845 11, 888 6, 626	24,739 11,230 6,134	-4.9 4.7 -4.5	-3.6 5.9 8.0
AuroraBeadleBennett ¹	719 1,250	6,143 15,776 496	4,011 8,081	5,045 9,586	53. 2 95. 2	-20.5 -15.7	Bradley	336 464	16,336 27,387	19, 206 15, 759	17,589	3.7	9.2
Brookings	1,291 573 791	11,061 14,178	10,379 12,561	9,057 10,132	6.6	14. 6 24. 0	Cannon Carroll Carter	268 619 353	10,825 23,971 19,838	17,317 12,121 24,250 16,688	13, 486 12, 197 23, 630 13, 389	58.2 -10.7 -1.2 18.9	28. 4 -0. 6 2. 6 24. 6
Brown	1,750 837 479 2,289	25,867 6,451 1,589 4,993	15,286 5,401 1,790 2,907	16,855 6,737 993 1,037	69. 2 19. 4 -11. 2 71. 8	- 9.3 -19.8 6-32.8 180.3	Cheatham	314 313 468	10,540 9,090 23,504	10,112 9,896 20,696	8,845 9,069 15,103	4.2 -8.1 13.6	14.3 9.1 37.0
Campbell	2, 289 774	5,244	4,527	3,510	15.8	29.0	Claiborne	254 427	9,009 19,399	8, 421 19, 153	7,260 16,523	7.0	16.0 15.9
Charles Mix. Clark. Clay. Codington. Corson¹.	1,134 974 403 701 2,526	14,899 10,901 8,711 14,092 2,929	8,498 6,942 9,316 8,770	4,178 6,728 7,509 7,037	75.3 57.0 -6.5 60.7	103. 4 3. 2 24. 1 24. 6	Coffee	443 267 655 511 288	15,625 16,076 9,327 149,478 10,093	15,574 15,867 8,311 122,815 10,439	13,827 15,146 5,376 108,174 8,995	0.3 1.3 12.2 21.7 -3.3	12.6 4.8 54.6 13.5 16.1
Custer Davison Day	1,573 432 1,061	4,458 11,625 14,372 7,768	2,728 7,483 12,254	4,891 5,449 9,168	63.4 55.4 17.3	-44.2 37.3 33.7	Dekalb Dickson Dyer	311 549 500	15, 434 19, 955 27, 721	16, 460 18, 635 23, 776	15,650 13,645 19,878	-6.2 7.1 16.6	5.2 36.6 19.6
Dewey	1,907	1,145	6,656 (f)	4,574	16.7	45.5	Fayette	618	30,257	29,701 6,106	28,878 5,226	21.9	2.8 16.8

See headnote to table, page 32.
 Not returned separately.
 For 1910 comprises the unorganized counties of Shannon and Washington, and parts of Bennett and Washabaugh, for which the population was not returned

and parts of bennett and washassagar, for which the population was not recurred separately.

⁶ Total land area within the limits of Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, 4,374 square miles, comprising Shannon, Washington, and parts of Bennett and Washabaugh Counties, included under the respective counties.

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

Table 13-Con.	Land area in	1	POPULATION	•	PER CI	ENT OF		Land area in	1	POPULATION		PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1390	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
TENNESSEE—							TEXAS—Con.						
Franklin	575 633 628 307 613	20, 491 41, 630 32, 629 13, 888 31, 083	20, 392 39, 408 33, 035 15, 512 30, 596	18, 929 35, 859 34, 957 13, 196 26, 614	0.5 5.6 -1.2 -10.5 1.6	7.7 9.9 -5.5 17.6 15.0	Armstrong	903 1,358 728 1,030 983	2, 682 10, 004 17, 699 312 4, 921	1, 205 7, 143 20, 676 4 5, 332	944 6,459 17,859	122.6 40.1 -14.4 -7.7	27.6 10.6 15.8 40.5
Grundy	375 158 409 228 607	8,322 13,650 89,267 10,778 23,011	7,802 12,728 61,695 11,147 22,976	6, 345 11, 418 53, 482 10, 342 21, 029	6.7 7.2 44.7 -3.3 0.2	23.0 11.5 15.4 7.8 9.3	Bastrop. Baylor. Bee.: Bell. Bexar.	867 880 856 1,083 1,263	25, 344 8, 411 12, 090 49, 186 119, 676	26, 845 3, 052 7, 720 45, 535 69, 422	20,736 2,595 3,720 33,377 49,266	-5.6 175.6 56.6 8.0 72.4	29. 5 17. 6 107. 5 36. 4 40. 9
Hardin	582 482 508 536 626	17,521 23,587 25,910 17,030 25,434	19, 246 24, 267 25, 189 18, 117 24, 208	17, 698 22, 246 23, 558 16, 336 21, 070	-9.0 -2.8 2.9 -6.0 5.1	8.7 9.1 6.9 10.9 14.9	Blanco. Borden. Bosque. Bowle. Brazoria.	750 895 975 873 1,340	4,311 1,386 19,013 34,827 13,299	4,703 776 17,390 26,676 14,861	4,649 222 14,224 20,267 11,506	-8.3 78.6 9.3 30.6 -10.5	1. 2 249. 5 22. 3 31. 6 29. 2
Hickman 1	570 197 451 301 165	16, 527 6, 224 13, 908 15, 036 5, 210	16, 367 6, 476 13, 398 15, 039 5, 407	14, 499 5, 390 11, 720 13, 325 4, 903	1.0 -3.9 3.8 (2) -3.6	12.9 20.1 14.3 12.9 10.3	Brazos Brewster¹ Briscoe Brown Burleson	597 5, 935 903 956 684	18, 919 5, 220 2, 162 22, 935 18, 687	18,859 2,356 1,253 16,019 18,367	16,650 710 . 11,421 13,001	0.3 121.6 72.5 43.2 1.7	13.3 231.8 40.3 41.3
Jefferson	312 294 504 122 456	17,755 13,191 94,187 8,704 21,105	18,590 10,589 74,302 7,368 21,971	16, 478 8, 858 59, 557 5, 304 18, 756	-4.5 24.6 26.8 18.1 -3.9	12.8 19.5 24.8 38.9 17.1	Burnet. Caldwell. Calhoun. Callahan Cameron.	974 511 563 854 2,434	10,755 24,237 3,635 12,973 27,158	10, 528 21, 765 2, 395 8, 768 16, 095	10,747 15,769 815 5,457 14,424	2. 2 11. 4 51. 8 48. 0 68. 7	-2.0 38.0 193.9 60.7 11.6
LawrenceLewis¹LincolnLoudonMcMinn	611 286 587 219 432	17, 569 6, 033 25, 908 13, 612 21, 046	15, 402 4, 455 26, 304 10, 838 19, 163	12, 286 2, 555 27, 382 9, 273 17, 890	14.1 35.4 -1.5 25.6 9.8	25, 4 74, 4 -3, 9 16, 9 7, 1	Camp Carson Cass. Castro Chambers.	207 893 951 896 618	9,551 2,127 27,587 1,850 4,234	9,146 469 22,841 400 3,046	6,624 356 22,554 9 2,241	4. 4 353. 5 20. 8 362. 5 39. 0	38.1 31.7 1.3
McNairy	588 286 552 504 378	16, 356 14, 559 39, 357 18, 820 16, 872	17,760 12,881 36,333 17,281 18,763	15, 510 10, 878 30, 497 15, 411 18, 906	-7.9 13.0 8.3 8.9 -10.1	14.5 18.4 19.1 12.1 -0.8	Cherokee. Childress. Clay. Cochran.	1,049 733 1,158 869 931	29,038 9,538 17,043 65 6,412	25, 154 2, 138 9, 231 25 3, 430	22,975 1,175 7,503 2,059	15. 4 346. 1 84. 6	9.5 82.0 23.0
Maury	582 199 673 516 141	40, 456 6, 131 20, 716 33, 672 4, 800	42,703 7,491 18,585 36,017 5,706	38, 112 6, 930 15, 329 29, 697 5, 975	-5.3 -18.2 11.5 -6.5 -15.9	12.0 8.1 21.2 21.3 -4.5	Coleman	1,290 878 898 972 559	22, 618 49, 021 5, 224 18, 897 8, 434	10, 077 50, 087 1, 233 22, 203 7, 008	6,112 36,736 357 19,512 6,398	124.5 -2.1 323.7 -14.9 20.3	64.9 36.3 245.4 13.8 9.5
MorganOblonOvertonPerry¹Plokett	529 552 446 487 162	11, 458 29, 946 15, 854 8, 815 5, 087	9, 587 28, 286 13, 353 . 8, 800 5, 366	7,639 27,273 12,039 7,785 4,736	19.5 5.9 18.7 0.2 -5.2	25. 5 3. 7 10. 9 13. 0 13. 3	Comanche	948 918 902 1,085 1,012	27,186 6,654 26,603 21,703 4,396	23,009 1,427 27,494 21,308 1,002	15,608 1,065 24,696 16,873 240	18. 2 366. 3 -3. 2 1. 9 338. 7	47. 4 34. 0 11. 3 26. 3 317. 5
Polk	432 404 365 388 455	14,116 20,023 15,410 22,860 25,466	11, 357 16, 890 14, 318 22, 738 25, 029	8, 361 13, 683 12, 647 17, 418 20, 078	24.3 18.5 7.6 0.5 1.7	35.8 23.4 13.2 30.5 24.7	Crane. Crockett. Crosby. Daliam. Dallas.		331 1, 296 1, 765 4, 001 135, 748	51 1,591 788 146 82,726	15 194 346 112 67,042	-18.5 124.0 2,640.4 64.1	720.1 127.7 30.4 23.4
RutherfordScottSequatchieSevierShelby	614 550 264 587 801	33, 199 12, 947 4, 202 22, 296 191, 439	33,543 11,077 3,326 22,021 153,557	35, 097 9, 794 3, 027 18, 761 112, 740	-1.0 16.9 26.3 1.2 24.7	-4.4 13.1 9.9 17.4 36.2	Dawson ¹ De Witt Deaf Smith Delta Denton	903	2, 320 23, 501 3, 942 14, 566 31, 258	37 21, 311 843 15, 249 28, 318	29 14,307 179 9,117 21,289	10.3 367.6 -4.5 10.4	49.0 370.9 67.3 33.0
SmithStewartSullivanSullivanSumner	296 449 436 558	18, 548 14, 860 28, 120 25, 621	19,026 15,224 24,935 26,072	18, 404 12, 193 20, 879 23, 668	-2.5 -2.4 12.8 -1.7	3. 4 24. 9 19. 4 10. 2	Dlckens. Dimmit. Doniey. Duval. Eastland.	881 1,360 906 1,825 925	3,092 3,460 5,284 8,964 23,421	1,151 1,106 2,756 8,483 17,971	295 1,049 1,056 7,598 10,373	168.6 212.8 91.7 6.7 30.3	290. 2 5. 4 161. 0 11. 6 73. 2
Tipton	442 106 201 235	29, 459 5, 874 7, 201 11, 414 2, 784	29,273 6,004 5,851 12,894 3,126	24, 271 5, 850 4, 619 11, 459 2, 863	0.6 -2.2 23.1 -11.5	20. 6 2. 6 26. 7 12. 5	Ector. Edwards. El Paso. Ellis Erath.	892 2, 352 9, 331 975 1, 083	1,178 3,768 52,599 53,629 32,095	381 3,108 24,886 50,059 29,966	224 1,970 15,678 31,774 21,594	209. 2 21. 2 111. 4 7. 1 7. 1	70.1 57.8 58.7 57.5 38.8
Washington Wayne ¹	423 325 749 580	16, 534 28, 968 12, 062 31, 929	16, 410 22, 604 12, 936 32, 546	14, 413 20, 354 11, 471 28, 955	0.8 28.2 -6.8	13.9 11.1 12.8	Falls	745	35, 649 44, 801 29, 796 12, 596	33,342 51,793 36,542	20, 706 38, 709 31, 481 2, 996	6.9 -13.5 -18.5 239.7	61.0 33.8 16.1 23.8
Weakley	363 586 613	15, 420 24, 213 25, 394	14, 157 26, 429 27, 078	28, 935 12, 348 26, 321 27, 148	-1.9 8.9 -8.4 -6.2	12.4 14.7 0.4 -0.3	Foard 1 Fort Bend Franklin	612 792 289	4,638 5,726 18,168 9,331	3,708 2,020 1,568 16,538 8,674	10, 586 6, 481 15, 987	129. 6 265. 2 9. 9 7. 6	281. 9 56. 2 33. 8 18. 3
TEXAS	262,898	3,896,542		2,235,527	27.8	86.4	Freestone	882 1,124	8,895	18, 910 4, 200	3,112	8.7 111.8	18.3 35.0
Anderson	1,565 940 240 872	29, 650 975 17, 705 2, 106 6, 525	28, 015 87 13, 481 1, 716 2, 508	20, 923 24 6, 306 1, 824 2, 101	31.3 22.7 160.2	33.9 113.8 -5.9 19.4	Gaines i Galveston Garza i Gillespie Glasscock	1,540 395 870 1,109 866	1,255 44,479 1,995 9,447 1,143	55 44, 116 185 8, 229 286	31, 476 14 7, 056 208	0.8 978.4 14.8 299.7	40. 2 16. 6 37. 5

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

^{*} State total includes population (4) specially enumerated in 1890, not credited to any county; also population (3,067) of Buchel, Foley, and Encinal Counties, annexed to Brewster and Webb Counties between 1890 and 1900.

Table 13-Con.	Land area in square	P	opulation.		PER CI	ENT OF EASE.		Land area in	P	opulation.		PER CE INCRI	
COUNTY.	miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1909- 1910	1890- 1900
TEXAS—Con.							TEXAS—Con.						
Goliad	799 1,020 899 942 312	9,909 28,055 3,405 65,996 14,140	8,310 28,882 480 63,661 12,343	5,910 18,016 203 53,211 9,402	19. 2 -2. 9 609. 4 3. 7 14. 6	40. 6 60. 3 136. 5 19. 6 31. 3	Motiey Nacogdoches Navarro Newton Noian	1,030 1,059 1,060 889 880	2,396 27,406 47,070 10,850 11,999	1,257 24,663 43,374 7,282 2,611	139 15,984 26,373 4,650 1,573	90.6 11.1 8.5 49.0 359.6	804.3 54.3 64.5 56.6 66.0
Grimes	812 703 1,036 901 833	21, 205 24, 913 7, 566 8, 279 15, 315	26, 106 21, 385 1, 680 1, 670 13, 520	21,312 15,217 721 703 9,313	-18.8 16.5 350.4 395.7 13.3	22. 5 40. 5 133. 0 137. 6 45. 2	NuecesOchiltreeOldhamOrangePalo Pinto	2,275 891 1,543 363 958	21,955 1,602 812 9,528 19,506	10, 439 267 349 5, 905 12, 291	8,093 198 270 4,770 8,320	110.3 500.0 132.7 61.4 58.7	29. 0 34. 8 29. 3 23. 8 47. 7
Hansford	882 761 862 1,654 872	935 11, 213 12, 947 115, 693 37, 243	167 3,634 5,049 63,786 31,878	133 3,904 3,956 37,249 26,721	459. 9 208. 6 156. 4 81. 4 16. 8	25. 6 -6. 9 27. 6 71. 2 19. 3	Panola Parker Parmer 1 Pecos 1 Polk	842 875 902 4,134 1,217	20, 424 26, 331 1, 555 2, 071 17, 459	21,404 25,823 34 2,360 14,447	14,328 21,682 7 1,326 10,332	-4.6 2.0 -12.2 20.8	49. 4 19. 1 78. 0 39. 8
Hartiey	1,507 923 623 873 946	1, 298 16, 249 15, 518 3, 170 20, 131	377 2,637 14,142 815 19,970	252 1, 665 11, 352 519 12, 285	244.3 516.2 9.7 289.0 0.8	49. 6 58. 4 24. 6 57. 0 62. 6	Potter	934 3,812 267 937 1,071	12, 424 5, 218 6, 787 3, 312 392	1,820 3,673 6,127 963	1,698 3,909 187	582. 6 42. 1 10. 8 243. 9	114. 4 116. 3 56. 7 415. 0
Hidalgo Hili Hockley Hood Hopkins	2,276 966 867 405 813	13,728 46,760 137 10,008 31,038	6,837 41,355 44 9,146 27,950	6, 534 27, 583 7, 614 20, 572	100.8 13.1 9.4 11.0	4. 6 49. 9 20. 1 35. 9	Red River	1,039 2,781 740 882 872	28, 564 4, 392 2, 814 950 27, 454	29,893 1,847 1,641 620 31,480	21,452 1,247 1,239 326 26,506	-4.4 137.8 71.5 53.2 -12.8	39. 3 48. 1 32. 4 90. 2 18. 8
Houston Howard Hunt Hutchinson Irlon	1,231 891 893 879 998	29, 564 8, 881 48, 116 892 1, 283	25, 452 2, 528 47, 295 303 848	19, 360 1, 210 31, 885 58 870	16. 2 251. 3 1. 7 194. 4 51. 3	31. 5 108. 9 48. 3 -2. 5	Rockwall	149 1,083 983 589 622	8,072 20,858 26,946 8,582 11,264	8,531 5,379 26,099 6,394 8,434	5,972 3,193 18,559 4,969 6,688	-5.4 287.8 3.2 34.2 33.6	42.8 68.5 40.6 28.7 26.1
Jack Jackson Jasper Jeff Davis Jefferson	962 893 978 2, 263 920	11, 817 6, 471 14, 000 1, 678 38, 182	10, 224 6, 094 7, 138 1, 150 14, 239	9,740 3,281 5,592 1,394 5,857	15. 6 6. 2 96. 1 45. 9 168. 2	5. 0 85. 7 27. 6 -17. 5 143. 1	San Jacinto San Patricio San Saba Schleicher ¹ Scurry	602 676 1,116 1,387 887	9,542 7,307 11,245 1,893 10,924	10, 277 2, 372 7, 569 515 4, 158	7,360 1,312 6,641 155 1,415	-7.2 208.1 48.6 267.6 162.7	39. 6 80. 8 14. 0 232. 3 193. 9
Johnson	740 922 692 834 598	34, 460 24, 299 14, 942 35, 323 4, 517	33,819 7,053 8,681 33,376 4,103	22,313 3,797 3,637 21,598 3,826	1.9 244.5 72.1 5.8 10.1	51.6 85.8 138.7 54.5 7.2	Shackelford	947 833 935 920 184	4,201 26,423 1,376 41,746 3,931	2,461 20,452 104 37,370 3,498	2,012 14,365 34 28,324 3,419	70.7 29.2 1,223.1 11.7 12.4	22.3 42.4 31.9 2.3
Kent Kerr Kimble King. Kinney	875 1,197 1,301 867 1,312	2, 655 5, 505 3, 261 810 3, 401	899 4, 980 2, 503 490 2, 447	324 4, 462 2, 243 173 3, 781	195. 3 10. 5 30. 3 65. 3 39. 0	177. 5 11. 6 11. 6 183. 2 -35. 3	Starr Stephens Sterling¹ Stonewail Sutton	2,675 925 948 852 1,521	13, 151 7, 980 1, 493 5, 320 1, 569	11, 469 6, 466 1, 127 2, 183 1, 727	10,749 4,926 1,024 658	14.7 23.4 32.5 143.7 -9.1	6.7 31.3 113.2 162.5
Knox¹ La Saile Lamar Lamb ¹ Lampasas	862 1,561 945 1,022 740	9, 625 4, 747 46, 544 540 9, 532	2, 322 2, 303 48, 627 31 8, 625	1, 134 2, 139 37, 302 4 7, 584	314.5 106.1 -4.3	104.8 7.7 30.4	Swisher	898 903 908 2, 635 870	4,012 108,572 26,293 1,430 1,474	1,227 52,376 10,499	100 41,142 6,957	227. 0 107. 3 159. 4	1,127.0 27.3 50.9
Lavaea	950 562 1,101 1,160 974	26, 418 13, 132 16, 583 10, 686 34, 621	28, 121 14, 595 18, 072 8, 102 32, 573	21,887 11,952 13,841 4,230 21,678	-6.1 -10.0 -8.2 31.9 6.3	28. 5 22. 1 30. 6 91. 5 50. 3	Throckmorton Titus Tom Green¹ Travis Trinity	879 398 1,454 1,004 716	4,563 16,422 17,882 55,620 12,768	1,750 12,292 6,804 47,386 10,976	9 0 2 8,190 5,152 36,322 7,648	160.7 33.6 162.8 17.4 16.3	94. 0 50. 1 32. 1 30. 5 43. 5
Lipscomb. Live Oak. Llano. Loving. Lubbock.	888 1,116 971 753 868	2,634 3,442 6,520 249 3,624	790 2, 268 7, 301 33 293	632 2, 055 6, 772 3 33	233. 4 51. 8 -10. 7 1, 136. 9	25. 0 10. 4 7. 8	Tyler Upshur Upton¹ Uvalde Val Verde	908 600 1,195 1,589 3,083	10, 250 19, 960 501 11, 233 8, 613	11,899 16,266 48 4,647 5,263	10, 877 12, 695 52 3, 804 2, 874	-13.9 22.7 141.7 63.7	9.4 28.1 22.2 83.1
Lynn ¹ McCulloch McLennan McMullen Madison	864 1,073 1,049 1,302 495	1,713 13,405 73,250 1,091 10,318	3,960 59,772 1,024 10,432	3,217 39,204 1,038 8,512	238.5 22.5 6.5 -1.1	23. 1 52. 5 -1. 3 22. 6	Van Zandt Victoria Waiker Waller Ward	831 890 791 519 827	25, 651 14, 990 16, 061 12, 138 2, 389	25, 481 13, 678 15, 813 14, 246 1, 451	16, 225 8, 737 12, 874 10, 888 77	0.7 9.6 1.6 -14.8 64.6	57.0 56.6 22.8 30.8
Marion Martin Mason Matagorda Maverick	391 904 969 1,136 1,251	10,472 1,549 5,683 13,594 5,151	10,754 332 5,573 6,097 4,066	10,862 264 5,180 3,985 3,698	-2.6 366.6 2.0 123.0 26.7	-1.0 25.8 7.6 53.0 10.0	Washington	628 3,219 1,112 895 604	25,561 22,503 21,123 5,258 16,094	32, 931 21, 851 16, 942 636 5, 806	29, 161 14, 842 7, 584 778 4, 831	-22.4 3.0 24.7 726.7 177.2	12.9 47.2 123.4 -18.3 20.2
Medina	1,353 914 887 959 696	13,415 2,707 3,464 36,780 9,694	7,783 2,011 1,741 39,666 7,851	5,730 1,215 1,033 24,773 5,493	72. 4 34. 6 99. 0 -7. 3 23. 5	35.8 65.5 68.5 60.1 42.9	Wilbarger. Wiliamson. Wilson. Winkler¹ Wise.	928 1,129 813 844 863	12,000 42,228 17,066 442 26,450	5,759 38,072 13,961 60 27,116	7,092 25,909 10,655 18 24,134	108. 4 10. 9 22. 2 —2. 5	-18.8 46.9 21.0
Mitchell	885 929 1,017 921 259	8,956 25,123 15,679 561 10,439	2,855 24,800 17,067 209 8,220	2,059 18,863 11,765 15 6,580	213.7 1.3 -8.1 168.4 27.0	38. 7 31. 5 45. 1	Wood	657 879 875 1,288 1,348	23,417 602 13,657 3,809 1,889	21,048 26 6,540 4,760 792	13, 932 4 5, 049 3, 562 1, 097	11.3 108.8 -20.0 138.5	51.1 29.5 33.6 -27.8

			[Per cent ne	ot shown w	here base	is less the	an 100. A minus sign ((-) denote	s decrease.]				
Table 13—Con.	Land area in	1	POPULATION		PER CI	ENT OF		Land · area in	P	OPULATION		PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
HATU	82,184	373,351	276,749	1 210,779	34.9	31.3	VIRGINIA—Con.						
Beaver	2,660 5,444 1,164 1,487 275	4,717 13,894 23,062 8,624 10,191	3,613 10,009 18,139 5,004 7,996	3,340 7,642 15,509 	30. 6 38. 8 27. 1 72. 3 27. 5	8. 2 31. 0 17. 0	Danville city 2 Dickenson Dinwiddie Elizabeth City Essex	3 325 518 54 258	19,020 9,199 15,442 21,225 9,105	16,520 7,747 15,374 19,460 9,701	10, 305 5, 077 13, 515 16, 168 10, 047	15.1 18.7 0.4 9.1 -6.1	60, 3 52, 6 13, 8 20, 4 -3, 4
Emery ²	4, 453 5, 234 3, 692 3, 256 3, 410	6,750 3,660 1,595 3,933 10,702	4,657 3,400 1,149 3,546 10,082	5,076 2,457 541 2,683 5,582	44.9 7.6 38.8 10.9 6.1	-8.3 38.4 112.4 32.2 80.6	Fairfax Fauquier Floyd Fluvanna Franklin	417 666 376 285 697	20, 536 22, 526 14, 092 8, 323 26, 480	18,580 23,374 15,388 9,050 25,953	16, 655 22, 590 14, 405 9, 508 24, 985	10.5 -3.6 -8.4 -8.0 2.0	11.6 3.5 6.8 -4.8 3.9
Kane ²		1,652 6,118 2,467 1,734 1,883	1,811 5,678 2,045 1,954 1,946	1,685 4,033 1,780 2,842 1,527	-8.8 7.7 20.6 -11.3 -3.2	7.5 40.8 14.9 -31.2 27.4	Frederick. Fredericksburg city. Giles. Gloucester. Goochland.	434 1 369 223 287	12,787 5,874 11,623 12,477 9,237	13, 239 5, 068 10, 793 12, 832 9, 519	12,684 4,528 9,090 11,653 9,958	-3.4 15.9 7.7 -2.8 -3.0	4. 4 11. 9 18. 7 10. 1 -4. 4
Salt Lake San Juan Sanpete ² Sevier ²	756 7,761 1,564 1,978	131, 426 2, 377 16, 704 9, 775	77,725 1,023 16,313 8,451	58,457 365 13,146 6,199	69. 1 132. 4 2. 4 15. 7	33. 0 \$ 136. 4 24. 1 36. 3	Grayson Greene Greensville Halifax Hanover	425 155 307 814 512	19,856 6,937 11,890 40,044 17,200	16, 853 6, 214 9, 758 37, 197 17, 618	14,394 5,622 8,230 34,424 17,402	17.8 11.6 21.8 7.7 -2.4	17. 1 10. 5 18. 6 8. 1 1. 2
Summit	4.354	8,200 7,924 7,050 37,942 8,920	9,439 7,361 6,458 32,456 4,736	7,733 3,700 2,762 23,768 3,595	-13.1 7.6 9.2 16.9 88.3	22. 1 98. 9 80. 7 36. 6	Henrico ²	266	23, 437 18, 459 5, 317 14, 929 6, 338	30,062 19,265 5,647 13,102 5,732	22,006 18,208 5,352 11,313 5,643	-22.0 -4.2 -5.8 13.9 10.6	36.6 5.8 5.5 15.8 1.6
Washington	2,465 2,475 541 9,124	8,920 5,123 1,749 35,179 35,956	4,612 1,907 25,239 343,641	22,723 332,422	11.1 -8.3 39.4	15.0 11.1 8.4	King and Queen King George. King William Lancaster Lee.	320	9,576 6,378 8,547 9,752 23,840	9, 265 6, 918 8, 380 8, 949 19, 856	9,669 6,641 9,605 7,191 18,216	3.4 -7.8 2.0 9.0 20.1	-4.2 4.2 -12.8 24.4 9.0
AddisonBenningtonCaledonia 2ChittendenEssex	756 661 618 543 638	20,010 21,378 26,031 42,447 7,384	21,912 21,705 24,381 39,600 8,056	22,277 20,448 23,436 35,389 9,511	-8.7 -1.5 6.8 7.2 -8.3	-1.6 6.1 4.0 11.9 -15.3	LoudounLouisa. Lunenburg. Lynchburg city ² Madison.	519	21, 167 16, 578 12, 780 29, 494 10, 055	21, 948 16, 517 11, 705 18, 891 10, 216	23, 274 16, 997 11, 372 19, 709 10, 225	-3.6 0.4 9.2 56.1 -1.6	-5.7 -2.8 2.9 -4.2 -0.1
FranklinGrand Isle Lamoille Orange. Orleans	652 83 436 676 688	29,866 3,761 12,585 18,703 23,337	30,198 4,462 12,289 19,313 22,024	29,755 3,843 12,831 19,575 22,101	-1.1 -15.7 2.4 -3.2 6.0	1.5 16.1 -4.2 -1.3 -0.3	Mathews. Mecklenburg. Middlesex. Montgomery ² . Nansemond.	94 669	8, 922 28, 956 8, 852 17, 268 26, 886	8,239 26,551 8,220 15,852 23,078	7,584 25,359 7,458 17,742 19,692	8.3 9.1 7.7 8.9 16.5	8.6 4.7 10.2 -10.7 17.2
Rutland		48,139 41,702 26,932 33,681	44,209 36,607 26,660 32,225	45,397 29,606 26,547 31,706	8.9 13.9 1.0 4.5	-2.6 23.6 0.4 1.6	Nelson New Kent. Newport Newscity ² Norfolk ² Norfolk city ²		16,821 4,682 20,205 52,744 67,452	16,075 4,865 19,635 50,780 46,624	15,336 5,511 28,899 34,871	4.6 -3.8 2.9 3.9 44.7	4.8 -11.7 75.7 33.7
VIRGINIA Accomac	40,262 502 750 31	2,061,612 36,650 29,871 10,231	32,570 28,473 6,430	27,277 26,788 4,258	11.2 12.5 4.9 59.1	12.0 19.4 6.3 51.0	Northampton. Northumberland. Nottoway. Orange Page	239 205 310 359 322	16,672 10,777 13,462 13,486	13,770 9,846 12,366 12,571 13,794	10,313 7,885 11,582 12,814 13,092	21.1 9.5 8.9 7.3 2.6	33.5 24.9 6.8 -1.9 5.4
Alexandria city Alleghany 2. Amelia Amherst Appomattox	1 457 371 470 342	10,231 15,329 14,173 8,720 18,932 8,904 32,445	14,528 16,330 9,037 17,864 9,662 32,370	9,068 17,551 9,589	-3.5 6.0 -7.8	1.3 75.9 -0.3 1.8 0.8	Patrick. Petersburg city Pittsylvania ² Portsmouth city ² . Powhatan		14,147 17,195 24,127 50,709 33,190 6,099	15,403 21,810 46,894 17,427 6,824	14,147 22,680 49,636 13,268 6,791	11.6 10.6 8.1 90.5 10.6	8.9 -3.8
Augusta ² . Bath. Bedford. Bland Botetourt. Bristol city. Brunswick.	1,003 545 701	32, 445 6, 538 29, 549 5, 154 17, 727 6, 247 19, 244	32,370 5,595 30,356 5,497 17,161 4,579	30,030 4,587 31,213 5,129 14,854 2,902	0.2 16.9 -2.7 -6.2 3.3 36.4	7.8 22.0 -2.7 7.2 15.5 57.8	Prince Edward Prince George Prince William Princess Anne Pulaski	356 294 345	14,266 7,848 12,026 11,526 17,246	15,045 7,752 11,112 11,192 14,609	14,694 7,872 9,805 9,510 12,790	-5. 2 1. 2 8. 2 3. 0 18. 1	2, 4
Brunswick Buchanan Buckingnam Buena Vista city ² Campbell ²	514 584 3	12, 334 15, 204 3, 245	18, 217 9, 692 15, 266 2, 388 23, 256 16, 709	5,867 14,383	5.6 27.3 -0.4 35.9 -0.9	5.6 65.2 6.1 8.8	Radford city ² Rappahannock Richmond Richmond city ² Roanoke ²	5 274 204 11	4,202 8,044 7,415 127,628 19,623	3,344 8,843 7,088 85,050 15,837	8,678 7,146 81,388 13,942	25.7 -9.0 · 4.6 50.1 23.9	1.9 -0.8 4.5 13.6
Caroline	529 458 188 496 1	23,043 16,596 21,116 5,253 15,785 6,765	19,303 5,040 15,343 6,449	16, 681 15, 497 5, 066 15, 077 5, 591 16, 965	-0.7 9.4 4.2 2.9 4.9 13.3	24.6 -0.5 1.8 15.3 10.8	Roanoke city ² Rockbridge ² .Rockingham.Russell.Scott.	5 613 876	34,874 21,171 34,903 23,474 23,814	21, 495 21, 799 33, 527 18,031 22,694	16,159 23,062 31,299 16,126 21,694	62. 2 -2. 9 4. 1 30. 2 4. 9	33.0 -5.5 7.1 11.8 4.6
Clarke	171 1 333	7, 468 5,748 4,711 13, 472 9, 195	18, 804 7, 927 4, 293 14, 123 8, 996	3,835 13,233 9,482	9.7 -4.6 2.2	-1.8 11.9 6.7	Shenandoah Smyth Southampton Spotsylvania Stafford.	510 435 604 412 274	20,942 20,326 26,302 9,935 8,070	20, 253 17, 121 22, 848 9, 239 8, 097	19,671 13,360 20,078 9,705 7,362	3. 4 18. 7 15. 1 7. 5 -0. 3	3.0 28.2 13.8 -4.8 10.0

¹ State total includes population (2,874) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.
² For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
³ See headnote to table, page 32.

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

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	1	POPULATION			ENT OF EASE.		Land area in		POPULATION	r.	PER CE INCRI	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
VIRGINIA-Con.							WEST VIRGINIA					1	
Staunton clty¹ Surry Sussex Tazeweil	3 278 515 531	10,604 9,715 13,664 24,946	7,289 8,469 12,082 23,384	6,975 8,256 11,100 19,899	45. 5 14. ? 13. 1 6. 7	4.5 2.6 8.8 17.5	—Con. Lewis Lincoln Logan McDowell Marion	393 418 438 533 315	18, 281 20, 491 14, 476 47, 856 42, 794	16,980 15,434 6,955 18,747 32,430	15,895 11,246 11,101 7,300 20,721	7. 7 32. 8 108. 1 155. 3 32. 0	6. 8 37. 2 -37. 3 156. 8 56. 5
Warren Warwick 1 Washington Westmoreland	216 67 602 252	8,589 6,041 32,830 9,313	8,837 4,888 28,995 9,243	8, 280 6, 650 26, 118 8, 399	-2.8 23.6 13.2 0.8	6.7 -26.5 11.0 10.0	Marshall	310 475 419 349 416	32,388 23,019 38,371 16,674	26, 444 24, 142 23, 023 12, 883	20,735 22,863 16,002 12,085	22. 5 -4. 7 66. 7 29. 4	27. 5 5. 6 43. 9 6. 6
Winchester city Wise Wythe York	420 479 136	5, 864 34, 162 20, 372 7, 757	5, 161 19, 653 20, 437 7, 482	5,196 9,345 18,019 7,596	13. 6 73. 8 -0. 5 3. 7	-0.7 110.3 13.4 -1.5	Monongalia	358 457 233 680	19,431 24,334 13,055 7,848 17,699	11,359 19,049 13,130 7,294 11,403	15,705 12,429 6,744 9,309	71. 1 27. 7 -0. 6 7. 6 55. 2	21. 3 5. 6 8. 2 22. 5
WASHINGTON	66,836	1,141,990	518,103	2357,232	120.4	45.0	Ohio	107 699	57,572	48,024	41,557	19.9	15.6
Adams	1,912 606 1,671 1,927 2,900	10, 920 5, 831 7, 937 35, 590 15, 104	4, 840 3, 366 15, 124 3, 931	2, 098 1, 580 9, 249	125. 6 73. 2 135. 3 284. 2	130. 7 113. 0 8 61. 4	Pleasants	132 904 650 336	9,349 8,074 14,740 26,341 18,587	9,167 9,345 8,572 22,727 17,330	8,711 7,539 6,814 20,355 14,342	2.0 -13.6 72.0 15.9 7.3	5. 2 24. 0 25. 8 11. 7 20. 8
Clallam	1,726 634 858 1,153 1,787	6, 755 26, 115 7, 042 12, 561 9, 227	5,603 13,419 7,128 7,877 4,926	2,771 11,709 6,709 5,917 3,161	20. 6 94. 6 -1. 2 59. 5 87. 3	887. 2 14. 6 6. 2 33. 1 55. 8	RaleighRandoiphRitchieRoaneSummers	597 1,036 453 522 369	25,633 26,028 17,875 21,543 18,420	12,436 17,670 18,901 19,852 16,265	9,597 11,633 16,621 15,303 13,117	106. 1 47. 3 -5. 4 8. 5 13. 2	29. 6 51. 9 13. 7 29. 7 24. 0
Ferry¹. Franklin Garfield Grant¹ Island	2,220 1,206 694 2,720	4,800 5,153 4,199 8,698	4, 562 486 3, 918	696 3,897	960. 3 7. 2	-30.2 0.5	TaylorTuckerTylerUpshurWayne	175 405 260 351 517	16,554 18,675 16,211 16,629 24,081	14,978 13,433 18,252 14,696 23,619	12,147 6,459 11,962 12,714 18,652	10. 5 39. 0 -11. 2 13. 2 2. 0	23. 3 108. 0 52. 6 15. 6 26. 6
Island Jefferson King Kitsap Kittitas ¹ Klickitat ¹	208 1,747 2,111 371 2,399 1,825	8, 337 284, 638 17, 647 18, 561 10, 180	5,712 110,053 6,767 9,704 6,407	1,787 8,368 63,989 4,624 8,777 5,167	151. 6 46. 0 158. 6 160. 8 91. 3 58. 9	3-32 2 371. 8 343.3 10.6 24.0	Webster Wetzel Wirt Wood Wyoming	583 357 218 364 502	9,680 23,855 9,047 38,001 10,392	8,862 22,880 10,284 34,452 8,380	4,783 16,841 9,411 28,612 6,247	9. 2 4. 3 -12. 0 10. 3 24. 0	85. 3 35. 9 9. 3 20. 4 34. 1
Lewis	2,369	32, 127	15, 157	11.499	112.0	31.8	WISCONSIN	55,256	2,333,860	2,069,042	1,693,330	12.8	22.2
LincolnMasonOkanogan¹Pacific	2,302 930 5,221 895	17, 539 5, 156 12, 887 12, 532	11,969 3,810 4,689 5,983	9, 312 2, 826 1, 467 4, 358	46. 5 35. 3 174. 8 109. 5	28. 5 34. 8 170. 3 37. 3	Adams	684 1,082 885 1,503 529	8,604 21,965 29,114 15,987 54,098	9, 141 20, 176 23, 677 14, 392 46, 359	6, 889 20, 063 15, 416 7, 390 39, 164	-5.9 8.9 23.0 11.1 16.7	32.7 3-2.6 53.6 389.4 316.6
Pierce	1,701 178 1,774 1,685 2,064	120, 812 3, 603 29, 241 2, 887 59, 209	55, 515 2, 928 14, 272 1, 688 23, 950	50, 940 2, 072 8, 747 774 8, 514	117.6 23.1 104.9 71.0 147.2	9. 0 41. 3 460. 0 118. 1 175. 8	Buffalo. Burnett. Calumet Chippewa¹ Clark	687 860 324 1,039	16,006 9,026 16,701 32,103	16,765 • 7,478 17,078 33,037	15, 997 4, 393 16, 639 25, 143	-4.5 20.7 -2.2 -2.8	4.8 70.2 2.6 31.4
Spokane Stevens¹ Thurston Wahkiakum	1,756 3,866 709 267	139, 404 25, 297 17, 581 3, 285	57, 542 10, 543 9, 927 2, 819	37, 487 4, 341 9, 675 2, 526	142. 3 139. 9 77. 1 16. 5	53. 5 * 129. 3 2. 6 11. 6	ColumbiaCrawfordDaneDodge	1,218 778 579 1,202 897	30,074 31,129 16,288 77,435 47,436	25, 848 31, 121 17, 286 69, 435 46, 631	17,708 28,350 15,987 59,578 44,984	16.3 (6) -5.8 11.5 1.7	9.8 8.1 16.5 3.7
Walla Walla Whateom Whitman Yakima¹	1,265 2,082 2,108 5,059	31, 931 49, 511 33, 280 41, 709	18,680 24,116 25,360 13,462	12, 224 18, 591 19, 109 4, 429	70. 9 105. 3 31. 2 209. 8	52. 8 27. 8 32. 7 31. 32. 7	Douglas. Dunn Eau Claire	1,337 869 638 497	18,711 47,422 25,260 32,721 3,381	46, 631 17, 583 36, 335 25, 043 31, 692	15, 682 13, 468 22, 664 30, 673 2, 604	6. 4 30. 5 0. 9 3. 2	12.1 169.8 10.5 3.3
WEST VIRGINIA.	24,022	1,221,119	958,800	762,794	27.4	25.7	Florence	726	51, 610	3, 197 47, 589	44,088	5.8	22.8 7.9
Barbour Berkeley Boone Braxton Brooke	348 325 506 517 89	15,858 21,999 10,331 23,023 11,098	14,198 19,469 8,194 18,904 7,219	12,702 18,702 6,885 13,928 6,660	11. 7 13. 0 26. 1 21. 8 53. 7	11. 8 4. 1 19. 0 35. 7 8. 4	Forest¹	1,400 1,169 593 360 781	6, 782 39, 007 21, 641 15, 491 22, 497	1, 396 38, 881 22, 719 15, 797 23, 114	1,012 36,651 22,732 15,163 22,117	385.8 0.3 -4.7 -1.9 -2.7	37.9 6.1 -0.1 4.2 4.5
Cabell	261 286 332 317 667	46, 685 11, 258 10, 233 12, 672 51, 903	29,252 10,266 8,248 13,689 31,987	23,595 8,155 4,659 12,183 20,542	59. 6 9. 7 24. 1 -7. 4 62. 3	24. 0 25. 9 77. 0 12. 4 55. 7	Iron¹. Jackson. Jefferson. Juneau. Kenosha.	792 990 552 802 282	8,306 17,075 34,306 19,569 32,929	6,616 17,466 34,789 20,629 21,707	15, 797 33, 530 17, 121 15, 581	25.5 -2.2 -1.4 -5.1 51.7	10.6 3.8 20.5 39.3
Gilmer	331 461 998 648 83	11,379 7,838 24,833 11,694 10,465	11,762 7,275 20,683 11,806 6,693	9,746 6,802 18,034 11,419 6,414	-3.3 7.7 20.1 -0.9 56.4	20. 7 7. 0 14. 7 3. 4 4. 3	Kewaunee La Crosse Lafayette Langlade Lincoln	337 481 642 875 902	16,784 43,996 20,075 17,062 19,064	17, 212 42, 997 20, 959 12, 553 16, 269	16, 153 38, 801 20, 265 9, 465 12, 008	-2.5 2.3 -4.2 35.9 17.2	6.6 10.8 3.4 32.6 35.5
Hardy	574 416 461 211 860	9,163 48,381 20,956 15,889 81,457	8,449 27,690 22,987 15,935 54,696	7, 567 21, 919 19, 021 15, 553 42, 756	8.5 74.7 -8.8 -0.3 48.9	11. 7 26. 3 20. 9 2. 5 27. 9	Manitowoc Marathon Marinette	602 1,554 1,415 457 235	44,978 55,054 33,812 10,741 433,187	42, 261 43, 256 30, 822 10, 509 330, 017	37, 831 30, 369 20, 304 9, 676 236, 101	6. 4 27. 3 9. 7 2. 2 31. 3	11.7 42.4 51.8 8.6 39.8

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

² State total includes population (7,842) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

³ See headnote to table, page 32.

⁴ State total includes population (6,450) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

⁶ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	P	POPULATION			ENT OF EASE.	COUNTY.	Land area in	. F	POPULATION	•	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
WISCONSIN— Con. Monroe Oconto Oneida² Outagamie Ozaukee. Pepin Pierce Polk Portage Price. Racine Richland Rock	236 563 935 812 1,279	28, 881 25, 657 11, 433 49, 102 17, 123 7, 577 22, 079 21, 367 30, 945 13, 795 57, 424 18, 809 55, 538	28, 103 20, 874 8, 875 46, 247 16, 363 7, 905 23, 943 17, 8C1 29, 483 9, 106 45, 644 19, 483 51, 203	23, 211 15, 009 5, 010 38, 690 14, 943 6, 932 20, 385 12, 968 24, 798 5, 258 36, 268 19, 121 43, 220	2.8 22.9 28.8 6.2 4.6 -4.1 -7.8 20.0 51.5 25.8 -3.5 8.5	21.1 1 37.5 77.1 1 16.9 9.5 14.0 17.5 37.3 18.9 73.2 25.9 1.9 18.5	WISCONSIN— Con. Walworth. Washburn. Washington Waukesha. Waupaca. Waupaca. Wushara. Winnebago. Wood. WYOMING Albany. Bighorn ² . Carbon ² . Corverse. Crook ³ .	759 646 459 809	29,614 8,196 23,784 37,100 32,782 18,886 62,116 30,583 145,965 11,574 8,886 11,282	29, 259 5, 521 23, 589 35, 229 31, 615 15, 972 58, 225 25, 865 92, 531 13, 084 4, 328 9, 589	27, 860 2, 926 22, 751 33, 270 26, 794 13, 507 50, 097 18, 127 3 62, 555 8, 865	1.2 48.5 0.8 5.3 3.7 18.2 6.7 18.2 57.7 -11.5 105.3 17.7	5.0 88.7 3.7 5.9 18.0 18.2 16.2 42.7 47.8 39.8
Rock. Rusk 2 St. Croix. Sauk. Sawyer. Shawano. Sheboygan. Taylor. Trempealeau. Vernon. Vilas 2.	842 1, 320 1, 158 521	32, 869 6, 227 31, 884 54, 888 13, 641 22, 928 28, 116 6, 019	26,830 33,006 3,593 27,475 50,345 11,262 23,114 28,361 4,929	23, 139 30, 575 1, 977 19, 236 42, 489 6, 731 18, 920 25, 111	-3.4 -0.4 73.3 16.0 9.0 21.1 -0.8 -0.8 22.1	16.0 8.0 1 37.6 1 34.4 18.5 67.3 22.2 12.9	Converse Crook ² Fremont ² Johnson ² Laramie Natrona ² Park ² Sherldan Sweetwater Uinta Weston ² Yellowstone Nat.Pk. ⁴	12,659 4,175 6,992 5,353 5,420 2,575 10,500 11,044	6, 294 6, 492 11, 822 3, 453 26, 127 4, 766 4, 909 16, 324 11, 575 16, 982 4, 960 519	3,337 3,137 5,357 2,361 20,181 1,785 5,122 8,455 12,223 3,203 369	2,788 2,338 2,463 2,357 16,777 1,094 1,972 4,941 7,414 2,422 467	88.6 106.9 120.7 46.3 29.5 167.0 218.7 36.9 38.9 54.9 40.7	21.9 34.2 1 37.9 0.2 20.3 63.2 159.7 71.1 64.9 32.2 21.0

¹ See headnote to table, page 32.

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

³ State total includes population (1,850) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

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

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 14 RECORDER'S DISTRICT.	1910	RECORDER'S DISTRICT.	1910	RECORDER'S DISTRICT.	1910
ALASKA ¹ (area in sq. miles, 590,834) First Judicial District		ALASKA—Continued. Third Judicial District	20,078	ALASKA—Continued. FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.	16, 71
Juneau district Ketchikan district. Sitka district. Skagway district. Wrangeli district. Wrangeli district. SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Cape Nome district. Council City district Fairhaven district. Kougarok district. Kuskokwim district (part of) Totalfor Kuskokwim district in judi-	3,520 2,210 1,980 1,652 12,351 3,924 686 543 308 2,201	Aleutlan Islands district Bristol Bay district Cook Inlet district Corpper Center district Cordova district Hiamna district Kayak district Kenal district Kenal district Kodiak district Kuskokwim district (part of) [For total, see judicial district 2.] Nabesna district Prince William Sound district Unga Peninsula district. Valdez district	4,502 677 553 1,779 271 623 1,692 2,448 19	Chandalar district. Circle district. Eagle district. Fairbanks district. Fort Gibbon district. Fortymile district. Hot Springs district. Kantishna district. Koyukuk district. Kuskokwim district (part of) [For total, see judicial district 2.] Mount McKinley district. Nulato district. Ophir district.	366 799 544 7, 67. 855 34 37. 61 45. 49. 233. 78. 566
cial districts 2, 3, and 4. Noatak-Kobuk district. Port Clarence district. St. Lawrence Island district. St. Michael district (part of). Total for St. Michael district in judicial districts 2 and 4.	1,007 293 1,127	v audz uswici.	4,815	Otter district Rampart district. St. Michael district (part of) [For total, see judicial district 2.] Tanana district	1,28 37 1,12 48

The population of Alaska in 1900 was 63,592 and in 1890, 32,052; from 1900 to 1910 the increase was 764, or 1.2 per cent; from 1890 to 1900 it was 31,540, or 98.4 per cent.

Table 14—Continued.	Land area in		POPULATION.		PER CI	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
HAWAU1	6, 449	191,909	154,001	289,990	24.6	71.1
Hawaii ¹ Honolulu ¹ Kalawao ¹ Kauai ¹ Maui ¹	4,015 600 11 641 1,182	55,382 82,028 785 23,952 29,762	46,843 58,504 1,177 20,734 26,743	26,754 31,194 11,859 3 20,183	18. 2 40. 2 -33. 3 15. 5 11. 3	75. 1 87. 5 74. 8 32. 5

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

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

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 14—Continued. MUNICIPAL DISTRICT.	POPUL	ATION.	Percent of increase:	MUNICIPAL DISTRICT.	POPUL	ATION.	Per cent of increase:	MUNICIPAL DISTRICT.	POPUL	ATION.	Per cent of increase
	1910	1899	1899- 1910		1910	1899	1899- 1910		1910	1899	1899- 1910
PORTO RICO (area, sq. miles, 3,435)	1,118,012	953,243	17.3	PORTO RICO-	1.315	70.	00.0	PORTO RICO—	14 440	11 100	
Adjuntas	11,587 21,419 8,292	19, 484 10, 581 17, 830 7, 977 8, 596	-13.0 9.5 20.1 3.9 25.8	Culebra 1 Dorado Fajardo Guayama Guayanilla	4, 885	704 3,804 16,782 12,749 9,540	86. 8 28. 4 25. 9 36. 3 8. 5	Patillas Penuelas Ponce Quebradillas Rincon	14, 448 11, 991 63, 444 8, 152 7, 275	11, 163 12, 129 55, 477 7, 432 6, 641	29. -1. 14. 9. 9.
Anasco	14,407 42,429 6,940 11,644	13,311 36,910 4,867 9,357	8. 2 15. 0 42. 6 24. 4 29. 6	Gurabo IIaṭilio IIumacao¹ Isabela Juana Diaz	10,630 26,678 16,852	8,700 10,449 22,915 14,858 27,896	28. 0 1. 7 16. 4 13. 2 4. 5	Rio Grande Rio Piedras Sabana Grande Salinas San German	13,948 18,880 11,523 11,403 22,143	12,365 13,760 10,560 5,731 20,246	12. 37. 9. 99.
Barranquitas Barros Bayamon Cabo Rojo Caguas	10,503 15,028 29,986 19,562 27,160	8, 103 14, 845 19, 940 16, 154 19, 857	1. 2 50. 4 21. 1 36. 8	Juncos Lajas Lares Las Marias Loiza	11,692 11,071 22,650 10,046 13,317	8, 429 · 8, 789 20, 883 11, 279 12, 522	38. 7 26. 0 8. 5 -10. 9 6. 3	San Juan	48,716 14,278 18,904 6,959 9,127	32,048 13,433 16,412 4,858 7,908	52. 6. 15. 43. 15.
Camuy	15,327	10,887 11,965 14,442 18,115	4. 2 28. 1 22. 6 1. 6	Manati Maricao Maunabo Mayaguez ¹	17, 240 7, 158 7, 106 42, 429	13,989 8,312 6,221 38,915	23. 2 -13. 9 14. 2 9. 0	Toa Baja Trujillo Alto Utuado Vega Alta	6,254 6,345 41,054 8,134	4,030 5,683 43,800 6,107	55. 11. -6. 33.
Cidra	10,595 17,129 11,170 12,978	7,552 15,144 8,249 11,508	40. 3 13. 1 35. 4 12. 8	Moca	13,640 12,446 14,365 8,876	12, 410 11, 309 10, 873 8, 101	9. 9 10. 1 32. 1 9. 6	Vega Baja Viequesi Yahucoa Yauco	12,831 10,425 17,338 31,504	10,305 25,938 13,905 27,119	24. 75. 24. 16.

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

NOTES REGARDING CHANGES IN COUNTY BOUNDARIES.

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

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

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

in area, Franklin, Greene, Howard.

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

Colorado—1900-1910: Organized, Adams, Denver, Jackson; gain in area, Park, Washington, Yuma; loss in area, Arapahoe, Denver, Jefferson, Larimer; both gain and loss, Adams. 1890-1900: Organized, Mineral, Teller; loss in area, Chaffee, El Paso, Hinsdale, Rio Grande, Saguache; both gain and loss, Fremont.

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

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

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

KANSAS-1890-1900: Gain in area, Finney.

KENTUCKY-1890-1900: Gain in area, Powell; loss in area, Estill.

LOUISIANA-1900-1910: Organized, La Salle; loss in area, Catahoula.

MASSACHUSETTS—1900-1910: Gain in area, Hampden, Norfolk; loss in area, Hampshire; both gain and loss, Middlesex, Suifolk.

Michigan—1890-1900: Organized, Dickinson; gain in area, Emmet, Keweenaw, Leelanau; loss in area, Marquette, Menominee; both gain and loss, Charlevolx, Iron.

MINNESOTA—1900-1910: Organized, Clearwater, Koochiching, Mahnomen, Pennington; loss in area, Beltrami, Itasca, Norman, Red Lake. 1890-1900: Organized, Red Lake, Roseau; gain in area, Crow Wing, Hubbard; loss in area, Cass, Kittson, Polk.

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

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; loss in area, Chouteau, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Jefferson, Meagher, Missoula, Park, Yellowstone.

NEBRASKA—1900-1910: Organized, Garden, Morrill; gain in area, Dakota; loss in area, Cheyenne, Deuel. 1890-1900: Organized, Boyd; gain in area, McPherson.

NEVADA-1900-1910: Organized, Clark; loss in area, Lincoln.

NEW JERSEY-1890-1900: Gain in area, Ocean; loss in area, Burlington.

NEW MEXICO—1900—1910: Organized, Curry, Guadalupe, Luna, McKinley, Quay, Roosevelt, Sandoval, Torrance; loss in area, Bernalillo, Chaves, Dona Ana, Grant, Guadalupe (old), Lincoln, Quay, Roosevelt, San Juan, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro, Union, Valencia; both gain and loss, Rio Arriba. 1890—1900: Organized, Chaves, Eddy, Guadalupe (old), Otero, Union; gain in area, Bernalillo; loss in area, Colfax, Dona Ana, Lincoln, Mora, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro.

New York-1890-1900: Organized, Nassau; gain in area, New York; loss in area, Queens, Westchester.

NORTH CAROLINA-1900-1910: Organized, Lee, Scotland; loss in area, Chatham, Moore, Riehmond.

NORTH DAKOTA—1900–1910: Organized, Adams, Bowman, Burke, Divide, Dunn, Hettinger, McKenzle, Mountrall, 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, Dunn, Hettinger, Renville, Sheridan, Williams.

Oklahoma—Most of the counties were organized in 1907. Among the few existing in 1890 there was no change till after 1900. There has been no later change in Cleveland, Kinglisher, Logan, and Oklahoma, but since 1900 Canadian has gained in area, Beaver and Payne have lost, while Greer has had both gains and losses. The counties organized between 1890 and 1900 were formed from Indian reservations. Of these counties the following remain unchanged: Dewey, Garfield, Grant, Lincoin, and Pottawatomie; there has been a gain in area in Blaine, Custer, Kay, Noble, Pawnee, and Washita, and both gains and losses in Roger Mills, Woods, and Woodward. For comparison of the special enumeration of 1907 with that of 1910 it may be noted that Harmon was organized in 1909; there was a loss of area in Beckham and both gain and loss in Greer.

Oregon—1900-1910: Organized, Hood River; gain in area, Baker; loss in area, Union, Wasco. 1890-1900: Organized, Lincoln, Wheeler; gain in area, Sherman, Wallowa; loss in area, Benton, Crook, Gilliam, Grant, Tillamook, Union, Wasco.

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

field, Spartanburg, Union, York.

SOUTH DAROTA—1900—1910: Organized, Corson, Harding, Perkins, Tripp; loss in area, Butte, Union; formed, Bennett, Mellette, Todd. 1800—1900: Gain in area, Butte, Gregory, Lyman, Meade, Pennington, Stanley.

TENNESSEE—1900—1910: Gain in area, Perry; loss in area, Lauderdale, Wayne. 1800—1900: Gain in area, Lewis; loss in area, Hickman, Wayne.

TEXAS—1900—1910: Organized, Andrews, Dawson, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lynn, Parmer, Reagan, Schleicher, Terrell, Terry, Upton, Winkler, Yoakum; loss in area, Pecos, Tom Green. 1800—1900: Organized, Foard, Sterling; gain in area, Brewster, Webb; loss in area, Hardeman, Knox, Tom Green.

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

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

VIRGINIA—1900—1910: Organized and made independent of county, Clifton Forge etty; gain in area, Danville city, Lynchburg city, Norfolk city, Portsmouth city, Richmond etty, Staunton city; loss in area, Aileghany, Augusta, Campbell, Henrico, Manchester city, Norfolk, Pittsylvania. 1890—1900: Organized and made independent of county, Buena Vista city, Newport News city, Radford city; gain in area, Danville city, Portsmouth city, Roanoke city; loss in area, Montgomery, Norfolk, Pittsylvania, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Warwick.

WASHINGTON—1900—1910: Organized. Benton. Grant: loss in area, Douglas.

Washington-1900-1910: Organized, Benton, Grant; loss in area, Douglas, lickitat, Yakima. 1890-1900: Organized, Chelan, Ferry; loss in area, Kittitas, Okanogan, Stevens.

WEST VIRGINIA-1890-1900: Organized, Mingo; loss in area, Logan.

Wisconsin—1900-1910: Organized, Rusk; gain in area, Onelda; loss in area, Chippewa, Forest; both gain and loss, Vilas. 1890-1900: Organized, Iron, Vilas; loss in area, Ashland, Forest; both gain and loss, Onelda. WYOMING—1900-1910: Organized, Park; loss in area, Bighorn. 1890-1900: Organized, Bighorn, Natrona, Weston; loss in area, Carbon, Crook, Fremont, Johnson.

Porto Rico—1899–1910: Municipality organized, Culebra; gain in area, Humacao, Mayaguez; loss in area, Vieques.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

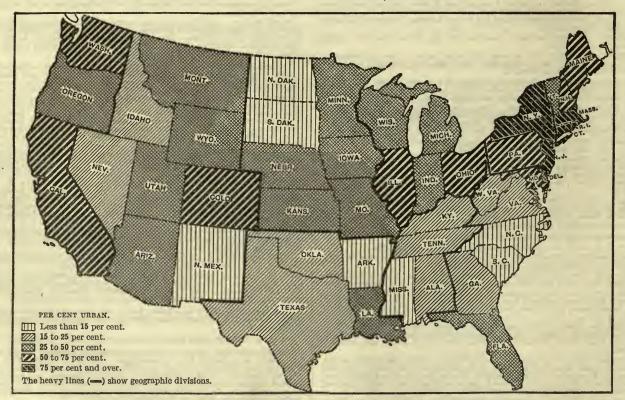
The Census Bureau classifies as urban population that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, including New England towns of that population. In most sections of the country all or practically all densely populated areas of this size are set off from rural territory and incorporated as municipalities (variously known as cities, towns, villages, boroughs, etc.). In New England, however, this is often not the case. Many of the towns consist in part of distinctly rural territory and in part of densely populated areas which are not incorporated separately and for which it is impossible to make separate population returns. For this reason it has been necessary in the New England states to include with the urban population residing in incorporated cities the population also of all towns having 2,500 inhabitants or more. The urban areas in New England, as classified by the census, therefore, include some population which, in other sections of the United States, would be segregated as rural.

Urban population being thus defined, the remainder of the country is classed as rural, consisting

(except in New England) of all unincorporated territory and of incorporated places of less than 2,500 inhabitants.

The comparisons of the urban and rural population in 1910 with that at earlier enumerations may be made either with respect to the varying proportions of the two classes at successive enumerations or with respect to the increase between enumerations. In order to contrast the proportion of the total population living in urban or rural territory at the census of 1910 with the proportion urban or rural at the preceding census, it is necessary to classify the territory according to the conditions as they existed at each census. In this comparison a place having less than 2,500 inhabitants in 1900 and over 2,500 in 1910 is classed with the rural territory for 1900 and with the urban for 1910. On the other hand, in order to present fairly the contrast between urban and rural communities, as regards their rate of growth, it is necessary to consider the changes in population which have occurred from one decennial census to another in exactly the same territory.

PER CENT URBAN IN TOTAL POPULATION, BY STATES: 1910.



Proportion urban and rural.—The proportion of the total population living in urban and in rural territory at the censuses of 1910, 1900, 1890, and 1880, respectively, for the United States as a whole, is shown in Table 15, on the opposite page.

This table shows a steady and rapid increase in the proportion of urban population. While the increase in the percentage of urban population from 1900 to 1910 was appreciably greater than from 1890 to 1900, it was not so great as from 1880 to 1890.

Table 15	POPU	LATION OF TH	E UNITED STAT	ES.
CLASS.	1910	1900	1890	1880
Total, number Urban	91,972,266	75,994,575	62,947,714	50,155,783
	42,623,383	30,797,185	22,720,223	14,772,438
	49,348,883	45,197,390	40,227,491	35,383,345
Total, per cent Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	46.3	40.5	36.1	29.5
	53.7	59.5	63.9	70.5

The map on page 54 shows the percentage of urban

population in 1910 for each of the states.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 16	PER CENT OF TOTAL.					
DIVISION.	Total.	.00.0 100.0 10 7.1 12.8				
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central	7.1 21.0 19.8 12.7 13.3 9.1 9.6 2.9		100.0 2.: 11 17 15.: 18 13.: 13.: 3.:			

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

The increase from 1900 to 1910 in urban and rural population on this basis is shown, for the United States, in the following table:

Table 17 POPULATION IN INCREASE: 1900-1910 CLASS. Number. 1910 1900 cent. 75,994,575 15,977,691 11,013,738 4,963,953 91.972.266 21.0 Total population ... 42, 623, 383 49, 348, 883 31, 609, 645 44, 384, 930 34.8 11.2 Urban territory in 1910..... Rural territory in 1910.....

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

Of the total increase in the population of the United States during the past decade (15,977,691), seven-tenths was in urban territory and only three-tenths in rural territory.

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

maps on page 58.)

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

The five other geographic divisions differed little from one another in the percentages of increase in urban population, the rates ranging from 28.2 per cent for the West North Central division to 33.1 per cent for the Middle Atlantic division. They showed greater contrasts in the growth of rural population. In the South Atlantic division the increase in rural population was 12.3 per cent; in the Middle Atlantic, West North Central, and East South Central divisions it was between 5 and 10 per cent, and in the East North Central division there was a slight decrease in rural population.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

Table 18	19	10	19	00	18	90	19	10	19	000	18	390
DIVISION AND STATE.	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per
	population.	population.	population.	population.	population.	population.	urban.	rural.	urban.	rural.	urban.	rui
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	
EOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						-						
New England	5, 455, 345	1,097,336	4,470,179	1,121,838	3, 561, 763	1,138,986	83.3	16.7	79.9	20.1	75.8	
Middle Atlantic	13,723,373	5, 592, 519	10,075,883	5, 378, 795	7,333,772	5, 372, 448	71.0	29,0	65.2	34.8	57.7	
East North Central	9,617,271	8,633,350	7,219,975	8,765,606	5,097,181	8,381,124	52.7	47.3	45. 2	54.8	37.8	
West North Central	3,873,716	7,764,205	2,946,544	7,400,879	2, 308, 819	6,623,293	33. 3	66.7	28.5	71.5	25.8	
South Atlantic	3,092,153	9,102,742	2,232,632	8,210,848	1,728,019	7, 129, 903	25.4	74.6	21.4	78.6	19.5	
East South Central	1,574,229	6,835,672	1,131,056	6,416,701	817,308	5,611,846	18.7	81.3	15.0	85.0	12.7	
West South Central	1,957,456	6,827,078	1,057,197	5, 475, 093	715,999	4,024,984	22.3	77.7	16. 2 32. 3	83.8	15.1	
Pacific	947, 511 2, 382, 329	1,686,006 1,809,975	541,363 1,122,356	1, 133, 294 1, 294, 336	355, 627 801, 735	858, 308 1,086, 599	36.0 56.8	64.0	46.4	53.6	42.5	
	2,002,020	1,000,010	1,122,000	1,201,000		1,000,000		1012				-
EW ENGLAND:	901 449	900 000	007 000	952 050	000 004	900 400		40.0	40.0		45.0	
Maine New Hampshire	381,443	360,928	337,390	357,076 185,319	298,604	362,482	51.4 59.2	48.6	48.6 55.0	51. 4 45. 0	45. 2 51. 1	
Vermont	255,099 168,943	175,473 187,013	226, 269 139, 180	204,461	192,479 117,063	184,051 215,359	47.5	52.5	40.5	59.5	35.2	
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	
Rhode Island	524,654	17,956	407,647	20,909	326,602	18,904	96.7	3.3	95.1	4.9	94.5	
Connecticut	999, 839	114,917	792, 595	115,825	623, 161	123,097	89.7	10.3	87.2	12.8	83.5	
IDDLE ATLANTIC:	223,000	, 02.	100,000	,00	, , , , ,	,					1	
New York	7, 185, 494	1,928,120	5,298,111	1,970,783	3,899,737	2, 103, 437	78.8	21.2	72.9	27.1	65.0	
New Jersey	1,907,210	629,957	1, 329, 162	554, 507	876,638	568, 295	75.2	24.8	70.6	29.4	60.7	
Pennsylvania	4,630,669	3,034,442	3,448,610	2,853,505	2, 557, 397	2,700,716	60.4	39.6	54.7	45.3	48.6	
AST NORTH CENTRAL:		L 1	1							1		
Ohio	2,665,143	2, 101, 978	1,998,382	2, 159, 163	1,504,390	2, 167, 939	55.9	44.1	48.1	51.9	41.0	
Indiana	1,143,835	1,557,041	862,689	1,653,773	590,039	1,602,365	42.4	57.6	34.3	65.7	26.9	
Illinois	3, 476, 929	2, 161, 662	2,616,368	2, 205, 182	1,710,172	2, 116, 180	61.7	38.3	54.3	45.7	44.7	
Michigan	1,327,044	1,483,129	952, 323	1,468,659	730, 294	1,363,596	47.2	52.8	39.3	60.7	34.9	
Wisconsin	1,004,320	1,329,540	790, 213	1,278,829	562,286	1,131,044	43.0	57.0	38.2	61.8	33.2	
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:	000 001	4 224		4 400 004		007 004		1	0.4			
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	
Iowa Missouri	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 32. 0	
North Dakota	1,398,817 63,236	1,894,518 513,820	1,128,104	1,978,561 295,733	856,966 10,643	1,822,219 180,340	42.5 11.0	57.5 89.0	36.3 7.3	63.7 92.7	5.6	
South Dakota	76,673	507, 215	23, 413 40, 936	360,634	28,555	320,045	13.1	86.9	10.2	89.8	8.2	
Nebraska	310,852	881,362	252,702	813, 598	291,641	771,015	26. 1	73.9	23.7	76.3	27.4	
Kansas	493, 790	1, 197, 159	330,903	1, 139, 592	272, 201	1, 155, 907	29. 2	70.8	22.5	77.5	19.1	
OUTH ATLANTIC:	200,100	-, -01, 200	000,000	-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -	,	-,,	2017	1010				
Delaware	97,085	105, 237	85,717	99,018	71,067	97,426	48.0	52.0	46.4	53.6	42.2	
Maryland	658, 192	637, 154	591,206	596,838	495,702	546,688	50.8	49.2	49.8	50.2	47.6	
District of Columbia	331,069		278,718		230, 392		100.0		100.0		100.0	l
Virginia	476, 529	1,585,083	340,067	1,514,117	282,721	1,373,259	23.1	76.9	18.3	81.7	17.1	
West Virginia	228,242	992,877	125, 465	833,335	81,365	681,429	18.7	81.3	13.1	86.9	10.7	
North Carolina	318,474	1,887,813	186,790	1,707,020	115,759	1, 502, 190	14.4	85.6	9.9	90.1	7.2	1
South Carolina	224,832	1,290,568	171,256	1,169,060	116, 183	1,034,966	14.8	85.2	12.8	87.2	10.1	
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	
Florida	219,080	533, 539	107,031	421,511	77,358	314,064	29.1	70.9	20.3	79.7	19.8	
CAST 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	
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	
Alabama	370, 431	1,767,662	216,714	1,611,983	152,235	1,361,166	17.3	82.7	11.9	88.1	10.1	
Mississippi	207, 311	1,589,803	120,035	1,431,235	69,966	1, 219, 634	11.5	88.5	7.7	92.3	5.4	
Arkansas	000 001	1 971 700	111 700	1 100 001	72 150	1 055 050	10.0	87.1	0 =	01.5	6.5	
Louisiana	202, 681 496, 516	1,371,768 1,159,872	111,733	1,199,831 1,015,337	73, 159 283, 845	1,055,052 834,743	12.9 30.0	70.0	8.5 26.5	91.5 73.5	25.4	
Oklahoma ¹	320, 155	1,337,000	366, 288 58, 417	731,974	9,484	249,173	19.3	80.7	7.4	92.6	3.7	
Texas	938, 104	2,958,438	520,759	2,527,951	349, 511	1,886,016	24.1	75.9	17.1	82.9	15.6	
Iountain:	000, 101	2,000,400	020,100	2,021,001	010,011	1,000,010	24.2	10.0		02.0	10.0	
Montana	133, 420	242,633	84,554	158,775	38,787	104, 137	35.5	64.5	34.7	65.3	27.1	
Idaho	69,898	255,696	10,003	151,769		88,548	21.5	78.5	6.2	93.8		
Wyoming	43,221	102,744	26,657	65,874	21,484	41,071	29.6	70.4	28.8	71.2	34.3	
Colorado	404,840	394, 184	260,651	279,049	185,905	227,344	50.7	49.3	48.3	51.7	45.0	
New Mexico	46, 571	280,730	27,381	167,929	9,970	150, 312	14.2	85.8	14.0	86.0	6.2	
Arizona	63, 260	141,094	19,495	103, 436	8,302	79,941	31.0	69.0	15.9	84.1	9.4	
Utah	172,934	200,417	105, 427	171,322	75, 155	135, 624	46.3	53.7	38.1	61.9	35.7	
Nevada	13, 367	68,508	7,195	35, 140	16,024	31, 331	16.3	83-7	17.0	83.0	. 33.8	
ACIFIC:												
Washington	605, 530	536,460	211, 477	306,626	127, 178	230,054	53.0	47.0	40.8	59. 2	35.6	
Oregon	307,060	365,705	133, 180	280,356	85,093	232,611	45.6	54.4	32.2	67.8	26.8	

¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1890 and 1900.

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

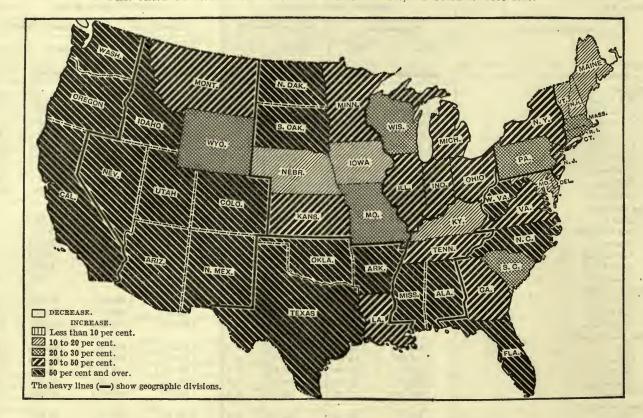
Table 19	T	ERRITORY URBA	N IN 1910.		TI	ERRITORY RURA	L IN 1910.	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Populatio	on in—	Increase: 19	00-1910	Populatio	on in—	Increase: 119	00-191
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900	Number.	Per ce
United States	42,623,383	81,609,645	11,013,738	34.8	49,348,883	44,384,930	4,963,953	1
Geographic divisions:								_
New England	5, 455, 345	4, 489, 531	965,814	21.5	1,097,336	1,102,486	-5,150	-
Middle Atlantic	13,723,373	10,307,717	3,415,656	33.1	5,592,519	5,146,961	445,558	
East North Central	9,617,271	7,348,011	2,269,260	30.9	8,633,350	8,637,570	-4,220	(2)
West North Central	3,873,716	3,022,664	851,052	28.2	7,764,205	7,324,759	439, 446	
South Atlantic	3,092,153	2,337,717	754, 436	32.3	9,102,742		996, 979	,
						8,105,763		1
East South Central	1,574,229	1,186,290	387,939	32.7	6,835,672	6,361,352	474,320	
West South Central	1,957,456	1,161,736	795,720	68.5	6,827,078	5,370,669	1,456,409	2
Mountain	947,511	575,332	372,179	64.7	1,686,006	1,099,325	586,681	
Pacific	2,382,329	1,180,647	1,201,682	101.8	1,809,975	1,236,045	573,930	
EW ENGLAND: Maine	381,443	339, 564	41,879	12.3	360, 928	354,902	6.026	
New Hampshire	255,099	226,007	29,092	12.9	175, 473	185,581	-10,108	-
Vermont	168,943	148, 406	20,537	13.8	187,013	195,235	-8,222	-
Massachusetts	3,125,367	2,569,494	555,873	21.6	241,049	235,852	5, 197	
Rhode Island	524,654	411,679	112,975	27.4	17,956	16,877	1,079	
Connecticut	999,839	794, 381	205, 458	25.9	114,917	114,039	878	
DDLE ATLANTIC:	- 5	100	10 1000			0.00		
New York	7,185,494	5, 352, 283	1,833,211	34.3	1,928,120	1,916,611	11,509	
New Jersey	1,907,210	1,363,653	543,557	39.9	629,957	520,016	109,941	
Pennsylvania	4,630,669	3,591,781		28.9	3,034,442	2,710,334		
ST NOBTH CENTRAL:	1,000,000	3,001,101	1,038,888	20.8	3,009,992	2, 110, 334	324,108	
	0.005.140	0 007 100	000 001		0 101 000	0 100 000	00 505	
Ohio	2,665,143	2,027,462	637,681	31.5	2,101,978	2,130,083	-28,105	
Indiana	1,143,835	876, 294	267,541	30.5	1,557,041	1,640,168	-83,127	
Illinois	3, 476, 929	2,666,333	810,596	30.4	2,161,662	2,155,217	6,445	
Michigan	1,327,044	966,826	360, 218	37.3	1,483,129	1, 454, 156	28,973	
Wisconsin	1,004,320	811,096	193, 224	23.8	1,329,540	1,257,946	71,594	
EST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	850, 294	613,595	236,699	38.6	1,225,414	1,137,799	87,615	
Iowa.	680,054	567, 267	112,787	19,9	1,544,717	1,664,586	-119,869	
Missouri	1,398,817	1,143,431	255,386	22.3	1,894,518	1,963,234	-68,716	
							,	
North Dakota	63, 236	33,362	29,874	89.5	513,820	285, 784	228,036	
South Dakota	76,673	47,945	28,728	59.9	507,215	353,625	153,590	
Nebraska	310,852	261,853	48,999	18.7	881,362	804, 447	76,915	
Kansas	493,790	355,211	138,579	39.0	1,197,159	1,115,284	81,875	
OUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	97,085	85,717	11,368	13.3	105,237	99,018	6,219	
Maryland	658, 192	593, 133	65,059	11.0	637,154	594,911	42,243	
District of Columbia.	331,069	278,718	52,351	18.8		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Virginia	476, 529	354,861	121,668	34.3	1,585,083	1,499,323	85,760	
West Virginia.	228,242	137, 464	90,778	66.0	992,877	821,336	171,541	
								1
North Carolina	318, 474	208,215	110,259	53.0	1,887,813	1,685,595	202, 218	
South Carolina	224,832	177,270	47,562	26.8	1,290,568	1,163,046	127,522	
Georgia	538,650	376,052	162,598	43.2	2,070,471	1,840,279	230, 192	
Florida	219,080	126,287	92,793	73.5	533, 539	402, 255	131,284	
AST SOUTH CENTRAL:					0.00			
Kentucky	555, 442	483,233	72, 209	14.9	1,734,463	1,663,941	70,522	
Tennessee	441,045	335,722	105,323	31.4	1,743,744	1,684,779	58,965	
Alabama	370, 431	237,670	132,761	55.9	1,767,662	1,591,027	176,635	
Mississippi	207, 311	129,665	77,646	59.9	1,589,803	1,421,605	168,198	
EST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	202,681	131,719	70,962	53.9	1,371,768	1,179,960	191,808	
Louisiana	496,516	380,997	115,519	30.3	1,159,872	1,000,628	159, 244	
Oklahoma8	320, 155	89,148		259.1	1,337,000	701,243		
Texas			231,007				635, 757	
OUNTAIN:	938,104	559,872	378,232	67.6	2,958,438	2,488,838	469,600	
Montana	122 420	80 478	42 044	40.1	242 622	152 052	80 700	
	133,420	89,476	43,944	49.1	242,633	153,853	88,780	
Idaho	69,898	22,107	47,791	216.2	255,696	139,665	116,031	
Wyoming	43, 221	33,526	9,695	28.9	102,744	59,005	43,739	
Colorado	404,840	269,662	135,178	50.1	394, 184	270,038	124,146	
New Mexico	46,571	26,484	20,087	75.8	280,730	168,826	111,904	
Arizona	63,260	21,409	41,851	195.5	141,094	101,522	39,572	
Utah	172,934	108,168	64,766	59.9	200, 417	168,581	31,836	
Nevada	13,367	4,500	8,867	197.0	68,508	37,835	30,673	
ACIFIC:	10,001	1,000	0,007	101.0	00,000	01,000	00,073	
Washington	605 520	207 814	277 010	100 0	528 480	200 400	0.45 0.91	
	605,530	227,614	377,916	166.0	536, 460	290, 489	245, 971	
Oregon California.	307,060	142,840	164, 220	115.0	365,705	270,696	95,009	
	1,469,739	810, 193	659, 546	81.4	907,810	674,860	232,950	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

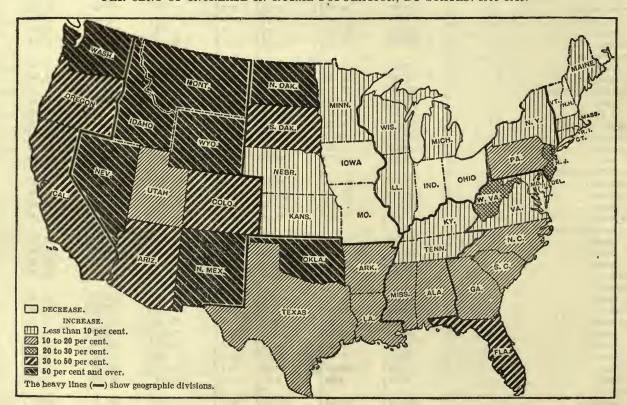
² A decrease of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

³ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

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



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



There was in every state between 1900 and 1910 an increase in urban population, but in six states—namely, New Hampshire, Vermont, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri—there was a decrease in rural population. In all but two states—Montana and Wyoming—the urban population increased faster than the rural population, and generally at a much more rapid rate.

The decrease or slow increase in the rural population throughout large areas is in no sense due to lack of agricultural prosperity. On the contrary, in almost all such areas there has been a remarkable increase in the value of farm property.

The maps on the opposite page show the rates of increase or decrease in urban and in rural population since 1900 for each state.

COMMUNITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO SIZE.

Proportion in the several classes of communities.—In addition to classifying the population according to the broad grouping into urban and rural, a further analysis may be made on the basis of a more detailed size classification. The following table shows, for the

United States, the number of places constituting each of the specified classes of cities at the censuses of 1910, 1900, and 1890, the combined population of each group, and the percentage which each group represents of the total population of the country.

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

The total number of cities of certain classes for the United States as a whole, and for certain geographic divisions, is less than the sum of the numbers shown for the individual states of the country or of the division, for the reason that three cities each lie in two adjoining states, namely, Bristol (Virginia-Tennessee), Texarkana (Arkansas-Texas), and Union City (Indiana-Ohlo), and are therefore counted twice. Moreover, one of these cities—Bristol—lies in two different geographic divisions (South Atlantic and East South Central). Each of these cities consists of two incorporated municipalities, but each is, from the statistical standpoint, one city, and should be classed according to its total population. In each case that part of the population lying in each state, whatever its number, is credited to the group of cities to which, according to the total population, the city belongs. According to total population, Bristol fell in 1910 in the class of 10,000-25,000; in 1900 and in 1890, in the class 5,000-10,000; Texarkana fell in 1910 and 1900 in the class of 10,000-25,000, and in 1890 for the class of 2,500-5,000.

In addition to the 46.3 per cent of the total population which in 1910 resided in communities classed by the Census Bureau as urban, 8.8 per cent resided in incorporated places of less than 2,500 inhabitants, making in all 55.1 per cent residing under conditions more or less urban in character.

Nearly one-tenth (9.2 per cent) of the total population in 1910 resided in the three cities (New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia) which had more than 1,000,000 inhabitants each. If 100,000 inhabitants be taken as the dividing line between large and medium-sized cities, it is seen that 22.1 per cent of the population resided in such large cities. Of the total population, 8.9 per cent resided in cities of medium size, ranging from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants, while the small urban communities of from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants contained 15.3 per cent.

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

prised a larger percentage of the total population than in 1890.

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

Table 21	PER CENT OF POPULATION IN 1910 LIVING IN-										
DIVISION.		Rural									
	100,000 or more.	25,000 to 100,000.	10,000 to 25,000.	5,000 to 10,000.	2,500 to 5,000.	dis- tricts.					
United States	22.1	9.0	6.1	4.7	4.5	53.7					
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic	44.5	25. 0 10. 9 8. 5 6. 9 5. 8	14.3 7.0 7.6 3.9 3.6	11.3 4.5 6.0 4.3 3.3	8.2 4.1 4.5 4.7 3.0	16.7 29.0 47.3 66.7 74.6					
East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	3.9	3.4 7.2 8.8 6.4	2.6 4.0 5.5 7.3	2.7 2.6 6.6 3.2	2.8 4.5 7.0 5.7	81.3 77.7 64.0 43.2					

Table 22	CITIES HAVING IN 1910 A POPULATION OF—										
DIVISION.	100,000 or more.		25,000 to 100,000.		10,000 to 25,000.		5,000 to 10,000.		2,500 to 5,000.		RURAL DISTRICTS— POPULATION.
	Number of places.		Number of places.	Aggregate population.	Number of places.	Aggregate population.	Number of places.		Number of places.	Aggregate population.	1010111011
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. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic	10	1,606,984 8,599,877 4,761,966 1,575,668 1,172,021	34 44 38 17 16	1,637,987 2,110,782 1,553,809 801,931 712,387	61 91 88 33 27	936, 553 1, 349, 807 1, 396, 143 455, 439 444, 714	106 130 154 71 58	738, 450 875, 771 1,086, 197 498, 769 397,081	153 223 232 156 105	535, 371 787, 136 819, 156 541, 919 365, 950	1,097,336 5,592,519 8,633,350 7,764,205 9,102,742
East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific,	1 1 6	598, 082 339, 075 213, 381 1, 435, 094	7 12 5 6	289, 285 636, 814 230, 995 267, 688	15 27 12 19	220,364 354,582 144,593 307,013	33 33 25 19	229, 933 229, 386 174, 020 135, 096	67 117 54 65	236, 565 397, 599 184, 522 237, 438	6,835,672 6,827,078 1,686,006 1,809,975

1 See footnote to table on page 59.

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

Table 23 CLASS OF PLACES.	Num- ber of	AGGRE POPULAT		INCREASE: 1900-1910								
	places in 1910.	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.							
United States		91,972,266	75,994,575	15,977,691	21.0							
Territory urban in 1910.	12,402	42,623,383	31,609,645	11,013,738	34.8							
Places of—		0 501 151	0.400.454	0.001.000								
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 1,000,000	3 5	8,501,174	6,429,474	2,071,700	32.2							
250,000 to 500,000	11	3,010,667 3,949,839	2,501,226 2,932,040	509,441 1,017,799	20. 4 34. 7							
100,000 to 250,000	31	4,840,458	3,421,849	1,418,609	41.5.							
50,000 to 100,000	59	4, 178, 915	2,948,511	1,230,404	41.7							
25,000 to 50,000	120	4,062,763	3,028,007	1,034,756	34.2							
10,000 to 25,000	372	5,609,208	4,153,442	1, 455, 766	35. 0							
5,000 to 10,000	629	4, 364, 703	3, 194, 278	1,170,425	36.6							
2,500 to 5,000	1,172	4, 105, 656	3,000,818	1,104,838	36.8							
Demoinder of country		40 040 000	44 004 000	4 000 050	11 0							
Remainder of country		49,348,883	44,884,930	4,963,953	11.2							

1 See footnote to table on page 59.

Table 24 presents a comparison of the increase, between 1900 and 1910, in the population of different classes of urban communities and of rural territory in each of the nine geographic divisions of the United States. The number of classes of urban communities shown in Table 24 has been reduced to three by consolidating some of the minor groups shown in the table immediately preceding.

Table 24	CITIES	s of 100,000	OR MORE IN	1910.	CITIES	of 25,000	го 100,000 п	N 1910.	CITIES OF 2,500 TO 25,000 IN 1910.				TERRITORY RURAL IN 1910.			
DIVISION.	Num-	Aggregate j	population.	Per	Num-			Per cent Num-		Aggregate	population.	Per	Population.		Per	
	ber.	1910	1900	of in- crease.	ber.	1910	1900	of in- crease.	ber.	1910	1900	of in- crease.	1910	1900	of in- crease.1	
United States	50	20,302,138	15,284,589	32.8	179	8,241,678	5,976,518	37.9	22,173	14,079,567	10,348,538	36.1	49,348,883	44,384,930	11.2	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central . South Atlantic	11 10	1,606,984 8,599,877 4,761,966 1,575,658 1,172,021	1,325,651 6,575,912 3,600,614 1,208,321 974,643	21. 2 30. 8 32. 3 30. 4 20. 3	34 44 38 17 16	1,637,987 2,110,782 1,553,809 801,931 712,387	1,269,941 1,574,958 1,127,923 640,520 516,427	29. 0 34. 0 37. 8 25. 2 37. 9	444 474 260	2,210,374 3,012,714 3,301,496 1,496,127 1,207,745	1,893,939 2,156,847 2,619,474 1,173,823 846,647	16.7 39.7 26.0 27.5 42.7	1,097,336 5,592,519 8,633,350 7,764,205 9,102,742	1,102,486 5,146,961 8,637,570 7,324,759 8,105,763	-0.5 8.7 (*) 6.0 12.3	
East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific		598, 082 339, 075 213, 381 1, 435, 094	444, 444 287, 104 140, 472 727, 428	34.6 18.1 51.9 97.3	7 12 5 6	289, 285 636, 814 230, 995 267, 688	237, 257 331, 409 149, 556 128, 527	21.9 92.2 54.5 108.3	115 177 91 103	686, 862 981, 567 503, 135 679, 547	504, 589 543, 223 285, 304 324, 692	36.1 80.7 76.4 109.3	6,835,672 6,827,078 1,686,006 1,809,975	6,361,352 5,370,669 1,099,325 1,236,045	7.5 27.1 53.4 46.4	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² See footnote to table on page 59.

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

METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

POPULATION OF METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 25	CITES OF	200,000 INHA	DIANIS OR	mORE.		CITIES OF	200,000 INHA	BITANTS OR	MORE.
CITY.	Area in acres:	Popul	lation.	Per cent of in- crease:	CITY.	Area in acres:	Popula	tion.	Per cen
	1910	1910	1900	1900- 1910		1910	910 1910 1900		1900- 1910
Total for 25 metropolitan		1 7		0	BUFFALO.				
districts. In central cities (28 cities) Outside central cities	4,717,532.2 1,185,795.8 3,531,736.4	22,088,331 17,099,904 4,988,427	16,322,800 12,833,201 3,489,599	35.3 33. 2 43. 0	Metropolitan district	132, 413. 4 24, 791. 0 107, 622. 4	488, 661 423, 715 64, 946	394, 031 352, 387 41, 644	24.0 20.2 56.0
NEW YORK.	010 007 0	0 181 500			LOS ANGELES.	101,022, 2	02, 320	31,033	30.1
Metropolitan district	616, 927. 6 183, 555. 0 433, 372. 6	6,474,568 4,766,883 1,707,685	4,607,804 3,437,202 1,170,602	40. 5 38. 7 45. 9	Metropolitan district	252, 826. 8 63, 480. 0 189, 346. 8	438, 226 319, 198 119, 028	123,062 102,479 20,583	256.1 211.8 478.3
Metropolitan district	409,086.7	2 446 921	1 837 987	22 1	MILWAUKEE.				
In city proper Outside PHILADELPHIA.	118, 433. 1 290, 653. 6	2,446,921 2,185,283 261,638	1,837,987 1,698,575 139,412	33. 1 28. 7 87. 7	Metropolitan district	112, 339. 4 14, 585. 8 97, 753. 6	427, 175 373, 857 53, 318	324,963 285,315 39,648	31.5 31.6 34.6
Metropolitan district	437,732.5	1,972,342	1,623,149	21.5	PROVIDENCE.				
In city properOutside	83,340.0 354,392.5	1,972,342 1,549,008 423,334	1,623,149 1,293,697 329,452	19.7 28.5	Metropolitan district	126, 469. 4 11, 352. 2 115, 117. 2	395,972 224,326 171,646	306,110 175,597 130,513	29. 4 27. 8 31. 5
Metropolitan district	335,904.7	1,520,470 670,585	1,249,504 560,892	21.7	WASHINGTON.				
In city properOutside	26, 289. 0 309, 615. 7	670,585 849,885	560, 892 688, 612	19. 6 23. 4	Metropolitan district	190,389.2 38,408.4 151,980.8	367,869 331,069 36,800	305,684 278,718 26,966	20. 3 18. 8 36. 5
Metropolitan district	405, 880. 1	1,042,855	792,968	31.5	NEW ORLEANS.				
In city properOutside	26,510.7 379,369.4	533,905 508,950	792, 968 451, 512 341, 456	18. 2 49. 1	Metropolitan district	137,760.0 125,440.0 12,320.0	348, 109 339, 075 9, 034	294,615 287,104 7,511	18. 2 18. 1 20. 3
Metropolitan district	197,993.4	828, 733	649,711	27.6	KANSAS CITY (MO. AND KANS.).				
In city properOutside	39, 276. 3 158, 717. 1	828, 733 687, 029 141, 704	649,711 575,238 74,473	19. 4 90. 3	Metropolitan district	62,030.5 37,443.0 10,940.0 13,647.5	340,446 248,381 82,331 9,734	228,235 163,752 51,418 13,065	49. 2 51. 7 60. 1 -25. 5
Metropolitan district	289, 380. 8	686,873	473,073	45.2	LOUISVILLE	13,647.5	9,734	13,065	-25.5
In city proper (San Francisco). In city proper (Oakland) Outside	29, 760. 0 29, 248. 0 230, 372. 8	416,912 150,174 119,787	342,782 66,960 63,331	21. 6 124. 3 89. 1	Metropolitan district In city proper Outside	141,504.9 13,229.7 128,275.2	286, 158 223, 928 62, 230	259, 856 204, 731 55, 125	10.1 9.4 12.9
BALTIMORE.	104 070 0	0FO 51F	P777 070	14.0	ROCHESTER.	120, 210. 2	02,200	00,120	12. 5
Metropolitan district In city proper Outside	184,659.8 19,290.2 165,369.6	658,715 558,485 100,230	577,670 508,957 68,713	14.0 9.7 45.9	Metropolitan district	119, 506. 7 12, 876. 3 106, 630. 4	248,512 218,149 30,363	185, 409 162, 608 22, 801	34.0 34.2 33.2
CLEVELAND. Metropolitan district	103 173 8	613,270	420, 020	46.0	SEATTLE.	200,00012	00,000	22,001	00.2
In city properOutside	103,173.6 29,208.8 73,964.8	560, 663 52, 607	420,020 381,768 38,252	46. 9 37. 5	Metropolitan district	41,151.6 35,750.0 5,401.6	239, 269 237, 194 2, 075	80,885 80,671 214	195. 8 194. 0 869. 6
Metropolitan district	111,771.7	563,804	495, 979	13.7	INDIANAPOLIS.				
In city properOutside	31,893.3 79,878.4	363,591 200,213	325, 902 170, 077	11.6 17.7	Metropolitan district	27,850.4 21,130.4 6,720.0	237, 783 233, 650 4, 133	173,632 169,164 4,468	36.9 38.1 -7.5
Metropolitan district	94,539.0	526, 256	372,009	41.5	DENVER.		-,		
In city proper (Minneapolis) In city proper (St. Paul) Outside	32,069.0 33,390.0 29,080.0	526, 256 301, 408 214, 744 10, 104	202,718 163,065 6,226	48.7 31.7 62.3	Metropolitan district	46,148.0 37,028.0 9,120.0	219,314 213,381 5,933	135, 809 133, 859 1, 950	61.5 59.4 204.3
DETROIT.	- 0				PORTLAND, OREG.		-		
Metropolitan district In city proper Outside	96, 553. 8 26, 102. 6 70, 451. 2	500, 982 465, 766 35, 216	318, 967 285, 704 33, 263	57.1 63.0 5.9	Metropolitan district	43,538.2 30,975.0 12,563.2	215,048 207,214 7,834	91,668 90,426 1,242	134.6 129.2 530.8

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Note.—The following statement gives the name and population of each municipality of 5,000 inhabitants or more falling within each metropolitan district, except the central city itself.

New York district.—New York: Yonkers city, 79,803; Mount Vernon city, 30,919; New Rochelle city, 28,867; Mamaroneck village, 5,699. New Jersey: Newark city, 347,469; Jersey City, 207,779; Paterson city, 125,600; Elizabeth city, 73,409; Hoboken city, 70,324; Bayonne city, 55,545; Passaic city, 54,773; West Hoboken city, 70,324; Bayonne city, 55,545; Passaic city, 54,773; West Hoboken city, 70,324; Bayonne city, 55,545; Passaic city, 54,773; West Hoboken town, 35,468; East Orange city, 34,371; Perth Amboy city, 32,121; Orange city, 29,630; Montclair town, 21,550; Union town, 21,023; Kearny town, 18,659; Bloomfield town, 15,070; Harrison town, 14,489; Hackensack town, 14,050; West New York town, 13,560; Irvington town, 11,877; Englewood city, 9,924; Rahway city, 9,337; Rutherford borough, 7,765; Guttenberg town, 5,647. Chicago district.—Hilmois: Evanston city, 24,973; Oak Park village, 19,444; Clere town, 14,557; Chicago Heights city, 14,525; Blue Island village, 8,043; Maywood village, 8,033; Harveycity, 7,227; Forest Park village, 6,594; Berwyn city, 5,841; La Grange village, 5,282. Indiana: Hammond city, 20,925; East Chicago city, 19,098; Gary city, 16,802; Whiting city, 6,837.

Philadelphia district.—Pennsylvania: Chester city, 38,537; Norristown borough, 7,87,875; Bristol borough, 256; Conshohocken borough, 7,480; Darby borough, 6,305. New Jersey: Camden city, 94,538; Gloucester city, 9,462; Burlington city, 8,338.

Boston district.—Cambridge city, 104,839; Lynn city, 89,336; Somerville city, 77,236; Malden city, 44,404; Salem city, 43,697; Newton city, 39,806; Everett city, 15,307; Melrose city, 32,452; Waltham city, 75,334; Brookline town, 27,792; Medford city, 23,150; Revere town, 18,219; Peabody town, 15,721; Melrose city, 32,452; Chelsea city, 32,452; Waltham city, 77,834; Brookline town, 27,792; Medford city, 23,150; Rev

Pittsburgh district.—McKeesport city, 42,694; Braddock borough, 19,357; Wilkinsburg borough, 18,924; Homestead borough, 18,713; Duquesne borough, 15,727; McKees Rocks borough, 14,702; North Braddock borough, 11,824; Carnegie borough, 10,009; Sharpsburg borough, 8,153; Jeanette borough, 17,77; Milivale borough, 7,861; New Kensington borough, 7,707; Tarentum borough, 7,414; Swissavale borough, 7,831; Bellevue borough, 6,232; Wilmerding borough, 6,133; Carrick borough, 6,117; Rankin borough, 6,042; Etna borough, 5,830; Knoxville borough, 5,651; St. Clair borough, 5,640; East Pittsburgh borough, 5,185.
St. Jonis district.—Missouri: Wellston city, 7,312; Webster Groves city, 7,080.

5,185.

5. Louis district.—Missouri: Wellston city, 7,312; Webster Groves city, 7,080.

Illinois: East St. Louis city, 58,547; Granite city, 9,903; Madison village, 5,046.

San Francisco-Oakland district.—Berkeley city, 40,434; Alameda city, 23,383; Richmond city, 6,802; San Rafsel city, 5,934.

Cleveland district.—Lakewood city, 15,181; East Cleveland city, 9,179; Newburgh

City, 5,813.

Cincinnali district.—Dhio: Norwood city, 16,185; Madisonville city, 5,193; St. Bernard city, 5,002. Kentucky: Covington city, 53,270; Newport city, 30,309; Dayton city, 6,979; Believne city, 6,683.

Detroit district.—Wyandotte city, 8,287.

Buffalo district.—Lackawanna city, 14,549; North Tonawanda city, 11,955; Tonawanda city, 3,290.

Los Angelee district.—Pasadena city, 30,201; Long Beach city, 17,809; Santa Monica city, 7,847; Alhambra city, 5,021.

Milwaukee district.—Pasadena city, 30,645; South Milwaukee city, 6,092.

Providence district.—Pawtucket city, 51,622; Warwick town, 26,629; Central Falis city, 22,764; Cranston city, 21,107; East Providence town, 15,808; Cumberland town, 10,107; Lincoln town, 9,282; Johnston town, 5,407.

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

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

Louisville district.—Indiana: New Albany city, 20,629; Jeffersonville city, 10,412.

POPULATION OF INDIVIDUAL CITIES.

The statistics of population for individual cities and other incorporated places having, in 1910, 2,500 inhabitants or more are given in this section.

Table 27 shows the population of cities having, in 1910, 25,000 inhabitants or more as reported at the censuses of 1910, 1900, and 1890, with the per cent of increase from 1900 to 1910 and from 1890 to 1900.

Table 28 (pp. 65 to 75) shows the population of incorporated places and New England towns having, in 1910, 2,500 inhabitants or more, alphabetically arranged by states, as reported at the last three Federal censuses, namely, those of 1910, 1900, and 1890.

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

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

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

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

Table 26	RATE OF INCREASE:	United	Northern	Southern	Western
	1900-1910	States.	states.	states.	states.
Over 100 p 70 to 100 pe 50 to 70 per 30 to 50 per 20 to 30 per 10 to 20 per Under 10 p	ul	22 17 29 54 47 42 15	167 4 9 22 46 39 36 9 2	44 9 7 3 6 6 6 6	18 9 1 4 2 2 2

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

Table 27	F	OPULATION	N.		ENT OF EASE.		1	POPULATION	٧.	PER CI	ENT OF EASE.1
CITY.	1910	- 1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	сіту.	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
Alabama						Illinois					
Birmingham Mobile. Montgomery. Arkansas	132, 685 51, 521 38, 136	38,415 38,469 30,346	26, 178 31, 076 21, 883	245. 4 33. 9 25. 7	46.7 23.8 38.7	Aurora Bloomington Chicago Danville Decatur East St. Louis.	27,871	24, 147 23, 286 1, 698, 575 16, 354 20, 754	19,688 20,484 1,099,850 11,491 16,841	23. 4 10. 7 28. 7 70. 4 50. 0	22. 6 13. 7 54. 4 42. 3 23. 2
Little RockCalifornia	45,941	38,307	25,874	19.9	48. 1	Elgin. Joliet. Peoria. Ouincy	25,976 34,670 66,950 36,587	29, 655 22, 433 29, 353 56, 100 36, 252	15, 169 17, 823 23, 264 41, 024 31, 494	97. 4 15. 8 18. 1 19. 3 0. 9	95. 5 25. 9 26. 2 36. 7 15. 1
Berkeley. Los Angeles. Oakland. Pasadena. Sacramento.	40, 434 319, 198 150, 174 30, 291 44, 696	13,214 102,479 66,960 9,117 29,282	5,101 50,395 48,682 4,882 26,386	206. 0 211. 5 124. 3 232. 2 52. 6	159. 0 103. 4 37. 5 86. 7 11. 0	Rockford Springfield Indiana		31,051 34,159	23, 584 24, 963	46.2 51.3	31.7 36.8
San Diego San Francisco San Jose Colorado	39, 578 416, 912 28, 946	17,700 342,782	16, 159 298, 997 18, 060	123. 6 21. 6 34. 6	9. 5 14. 6 19. 0	Evansville Fort Wayne Indianapolis South Bend Terre Haute	69,647 63,933 233,650 53,684 58,157	59,007 45,115 169,164 35,999 36,673	50,756 35,393 105,436 21,819 30,217	18.0 41.7 38.1 49.1 58.6	16.3 27.5 60.4 65.0 21.4
Connecticut	29,078 213,381 44,395	21, 085 133, 859 28, 157	11, 140 106, 713 24, 558	37.9 59.4 57.7	89.3 25.4 14.7	Iowa Cedar Rapids Clinton Council Bluffs	32,811 25,577 29,292	25,656 22,698 25,802	18,020 13,619 21,474	27.9 12.7 13.5	42. 4 66. 7 20. 2
Bridgeport ² Hartford ² Meriden town Meriden city New Britain ²	102,054 98,915 32,066 27,265 43,916	70,996 79,850 28,695 24,296 25,998	48, 866 53, 230 25, 423 21, 652 16, 519	43.7 23.9 11.7 12.2 68.9	45.3 50.0 12.9 12.2 57.4	Davenport. Des Moines. Dubuque. Sloux City Waterloo Kansas	43, 028 86, 368 38, 494 47, 828 26, 693	35, 254 62, 139 36, 297 33, 111 12, 580	26, 872 50, 093 30, 311 37, 806 6, 674	22. 1 39. 0 6. 1 44. 4 112. 2	31. 2 24. 0 19. 7 -12. 4 88. 5
New Haven ² . Norwich town Stamford town Stamford city Waterbury ² .	133, 605 28, 219 28, 836 25, 138 73, 141	108,027 24,637 18,839 15,997 45,859	81, 298 23, 048 15, 700 28, 646	23.7 14.5 53.1 57.1 59.5	32.9 6.9 20.0	Kansas City	82,331 43,684 52,450	51,418 33,608 24,671	38, 316 31, 007 23, 853	60. 1 30. 0 112. 6	34.2 8.4 3.4
Delaware						Kentucky	FD 970	40,000	05.051	04.1	24.0
Wilmington	87,411	76,508	61, 431	14.3	24.5	Covington Lexington Louisville Newport	53, 270 35, 099 223, 928 30, 309	42,938 26,369 204,731 28,301	37,371 21,567 161,129 24,918	24.1 33.1 9.4 7.1	14.9 22.3 27.1 13.6
Washington &	331,069	278,718	230, 392	18.8	21.0	Louisiana					
Florida Jacksonville Tampa.	57,699 37,782	28, 429 15, 839	17, 201 5, 532	103. 0 , 138. 5	65. 3 186. 3	New OrleansShreveport	339,075 28,015	287, 104 16, 013	242,039 11,979	18. 1 75. 0	18.6 33.7
Georgia Atlanta	154, 839					Maine Lewiston	26, 247 58, 571	23,761 50,145	21,701 36,425	10.5 16.8	9. 5 37. 7
Augusta	41,040 40,665	89,872 39,441 23,272 54,244	65,533 33,300 22,746 43,189	72.3 4.1 74.7 19.9	37. 1 18. 4 2. 3	Maryland Baltimore.					

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Town and city now coextensive.

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

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

Table 27—Continued.	1	POPULATION	۲.		ENT OF		1	POPULATION	ī.	PER CE	
CITY.				1900-	1890-	CITY.				1900-	1890-
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900		1910	1900	1890	1910	1900
Massachusetts						New York-Con.			·		
BostonBrockton	670,585 56,878	560,892 40,063	448,477 27,294	19.6 42.0	25. 1 46. 8	Newburgh	27,805	24,943	23,087	11.5	8.0
Brookline town	56,878 27,792 104,839	19,935 91,886	12, 103 70, 028	39. 4 14. 1	64.7	Niagara Falls	30, 445 27, 936	19, 457 24, 029	22, 206	56. 5 16. 3	8.2
Thologo	32, 452 25, 401	34,072	27,909	-4.8	22.1	Rochester Schenectady	218, 149 72, 826	162,608 31,682	133,896 19,902	34. 2 129. 9	21.4 59.2
Chicopee	33,484	19,167 24,336	14,050 11,068	32. 5 37. 6	36. 4 119. 9	Syracuse Troy	137, 249 76, 813	108, 374 60, 651	88,143 60,956	26.6 26.6	23.0 -0.5
Fall River	119, 295 37, 826	104,863 31,531	74,398 22,037	13.8 20.0	40.9	Utica. Watertown.	74, 419 26, 730	56,383 21,696	44,007 14,725	32. 0 23. 2	28.1
Haverhill Holyoke Lawrence Lowell	44, 115 57, 730	37, 175 45, 712	27,412 35,637	18.7 26.3	35. 6 28. 3	Yonkers	79, 803	. 47,931	32, 033	66.5	47.3
Lawrence	85,892 106,294	62,559 94,969	44,654 77,696	37.3 11.9	40.1	North Carolina					
	89,336 44,404	68,513 33,664	55,727 23,031	30.4	22. 2 22. 9 46. 2	Charlotte	34,014	18,091	11,557	88.0	56.5
ValdenVew Bedford	96,652	62,442	40,733	31.9 54.8	53.3	Wilmington	25,748	20,976	20,056	22.7	4.6
Newton	39,806 32,121	33,587 21,766	24,379 17,281	18.5 47.6	26.0	Ohio					- 1
Quincy	32,642 43,697	23,899 35,956	16,723 30,801	36.6 21.5	42.9 16.7	Akron.	69,067	42,728	27,601	61.6	54.8
saiem	43,697 77,236 88,926	61,643 62,059	40, 152 44, 179	25.3 43.3	53. 5 40. 5	CantonCincinnati	50, 217 363, 591	30, 667 325, 902	26, 189 296, 908	63. 7 11. 6	17.1 9.8
aunton	34, 259 27, 834	31,036	25,448	10.4	22.0	ClevelandColumbus	560, 663 181, 511	381, 768 125, 560	261,353 88,150	46.9 44.6	46. 1 42. 4
Valtham	145, 986	23, 481 118, 421	18,707 84,655	18. 5 23. 3	25. 5 39. 9	Dayton	116, 577 35, 279	85, 333 23, 914	61, 220 17, 565	36. 6 47. 5	39. 4 36. 1
Michigan						Lima. Lorain.	30,508 28,883	21, 723 16, 028	15,981 4,863	40. 4 80. 2	35.9 229.6
Battle CreekBay City	25, 267 45, 166	18,563 27,628	13, 197 27, 839	36. 1 63. 5	40.7 -0.8	Newark Springfield	25, 404	18, 157	14,270	39.9	27.2
Detroit	465,766 38,550	285, 704 13, 103	205,876 9,803	63.0 194.2	38.8 33.7	Toledo	46, 921 168, 497	38, 253 131, 822	31,895 81,434 33,220	22. 7 27. 8	19.9 61.9
Clint Frand Raplds.	112,571 31,433	87, 565 25, 180	60, 278 20, 798	28.6	45.3	Toledo Youngstown Zanesville	79, 066 28, 026	44, 885 23, 538	33, 220 21, 009	76. 2 19. 1	35.1 12.0
Calamazoo	39, 437	24,404	17,853	24.8 61.6	21. 1 36. 7	Oklahoma	,				
Lansing	39, 437 31, 229 50, 510	16,485 42,345	13, 102 46, 322	89. 4 19. 3	25. 8 -8. 6	Muskogee	25, 278	4,254		494.2	
Minnesota						Oklahoma City	64, 205	10,037	4, 151	539.7	141.8
Ouluth	78, 466 301, 408	52, 969 202, 718	33, 115 164, 738	48. 1 48. 7	60.0 23.1	Oregon					
t. Paul	214, 744	163,065	133, 156	31.7	22.5	Portland	207, 214	90, 426	46, 385	129.2	94.9
onlin	32,073	26,023	9,943	23, 2	161.7	Pennsylvania					
Kansas City t. Joseph t. Louis	248, 381 77, 403	163, 752 102, 979	132,716 52,324	51.7 -24.8	23. 4 96. 8	Allentown	51,913 52,127	35, 416 38, 973	25, 228 30, 337	46.6 33.8	40. 4 28. 5
st. Louis	687,029 35,201	575, 238 23, 267	451,770 21,850	19.4	27.3 6.5	Chester. Easton	38, 537 28, 523	33,988 25,238	20, 226 14, 481	13.4	68.0 74.3
Montana	00,201	20, 201	21,000	51.3	0. 5	Erie.	66, 525	52,733	40,634	26.2	29.8 27.4
Butte	39, 165	30,470	10,723	28.5	184.2	Erie Harrisburg Hazleton Johnstown	64,186 25,452	50,167 14,230	39,385 11,872	27.9 78.9	19.9
Nebraska						Lancaster	55, 482 47, 227	35, 936 41, 459	21,805 32,011	54. 4 13. 9	64.8
incoln	43,973 124,096	40, 169 102, 555	55, 154 140, 452	9.5 21.0	$ \begin{array}{r r} -27.2 \\ -27.0 \end{array} $	McKeesportNew Castle	42,694	34, 227 28, 339	20,741 11,600	24.7 28.0	65.0 144.3
South Omaha	26, 259	26,001	8,062	1.0	222.5	Norristown borough	27,875	22, 265 1, 293, 697	19,791 1,046,964	25. 2 19. 7	12.5 23.6
New Hampshire Manchester	70 000	FC 00#	44 100	00.0	00.1	Norristown borough Philadelphia Pittsburgh Reading.	533,905	3 451, 512	3 343, 904	18.2	31.3
Vashua	70,063 26,005	56,987 23,898	44,126 19,311	22.9 8.8	29. 1 23. 8	Scranton	129,007	78, 961 102, 026	58, 661 75, 215 15, 944	21.7 27.3	34. 6 35. 6
New Jersey						Scranton Shenandoah borough Wilkes-Barre	25,774 67,105	20,321 51,721	37, 718	26.8 29.7	27.5 37.1
Atlantic City	46, 150 55, 545	27,838 32,722	13,055 19,033	65. 8 69. 7	113. 2 71. 9	WilliamsportYork	31,860 44,750	28,757 33,708	27, 132 20, 793	10.8 32.8	6.0 62.1
Sayonne	94,538	75, 935 21, 506	58,313	24. 5 59. 8	30. 2	Rhode Island	-1,100	,	,		
East Orange. Eilzabeth Hoboken	73, 409 70, 324 267, 779 347, 469 29, 630	52.130	37,764	40.8	38.0	Newport	27,149 51,622	22, 441	19, 457	21.0	15.3
ersev City.	267, 779	59,364 206,433 246,070	43,648 163,003 181,830 18,844 13,028	18.5 29.7 41.2	36. 0 26. 6	Pawtucket	51, 622 224, 326	39, 231 175, 597	27, 633 132, 146	31.6 27.8	42.0 32.9
vewark Orange	347, 469	24.141	181,830 18,844	22.7	35.3 28.1	Warwick town	26, 629 38, 125	21,316 28,204	17, 761 20, 830	24.9 35.2	20. 0 35. 4
PassaicPaterson	54,773 125,600 32,121	27,777 105,171	13,028 78,347	97. 2 19. 4	113. 2 34. 2		00, 124	20,201	10,000	00.2	00. 1
Perth Ambov	32, 121 96, 815	17,699	9,512 57,458	81.5 32.1	86. 1 27. 6	South Carolina					
Trenton	35, 403	73,307 23,094	01, 100	53.3		CharlestonColumbia	58, 833 26, 319	55,807 21,108	54, 955 15, 353	5.4 24.7	1.6 37.5
New York	100, 253	94, 151	94, 923	6.5	-0.8	Tennessee					
Amsterdam	31, 267 34, 668	20, 929 30, 345	17,336 25,858	49.4	20.7 17.4	Chattanooga	44,604	30, 154	29,100	47.9	3.6
Auburn	48, 443 423, 715	39,647	35,005	14.2 22.2	13.3 37.8	Knoxville	36,346 131,105	30, 154 32, 637 102, 320	22, 535 64, 495	11. 4 28. 1	44.8 58.6
Buffalo	423,715 37,176 31,297	39, 647 352, 387 35, 672 22, 892	35,005 255,664 30,893	20.2 4.2	15.5	Nashville	110,364	80, 865	76,168	36.5	6.2
famestown	25 008	24,535	16,038 21,261	36.7 5.6	42.7 15.4	Texas				0.11	
Mount Vernon			10,830 9,057	45.7 96.1	96.0 62.5	Austin	29,860 92,104	22, 258 42, 638	14,575 38,067	34.2 116.0	52.7 12.0
New York 2	4,766,883	3, 437, 202 1, 850, 093	2,507,414	38.7 26.0	37.1 28.4	El Paso	39, 279 73, 312	15,906	10,338	146.9 174.7	53.9 15.7
Nount Vernon. New Rochelle. New York 2. Manhattan Borough. Bronz Borough. Brooklyn Borough. Queens Borough. Richmond Borough.	430,980	200,507	1,441,216 88,908	114.9	125.5	Galveston	36, 981 78, 800	26, 688 37, 789 44, 633	29, 084 27, 557 37, 673	-2.1 76.6	29.9 62.0
Brookiyu Borough	,004,001	1, 166, 582 152, 999	838,547 87,050	40.1 85.6	39. 1 75. 8	Houston. San Antonio. Waco.	96,614	53,321	37 673	81.2	41.5

¹A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
² Population of New York and its boroughs as now constituted.

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

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

Table 27—Continued.	P	OPULATION		PER CI	ENT OF EASE.1		P	OPULATION		PER CENT OF INCREASE.			
	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	CITY.	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900		
Utah Ogden Sait Lake City Virginia Lynchburg Norfolk Portsmouth Richmond Roanoke Washington Seattle Spokane Tacoma	33, 190 127, 628 34, 874 237, 194	16, 313 53, 531 18, 891 46, 624 17, 427 85, 050 21, 495 80, 671 36, 848 37, 714	14, 889 44, 843 19, 709 34, 871 13, 268 81, 388 16, 159 42, 837 19, 922 36, 006	56. 3 73. 3 56. 1 44. 7 90. 5 50. 1 62. 2 194. 0 183. 3 122. 0	9.6 19.4 -4.2 33.7 31.3 4.5 33.0 88.3 85.0 4.7	West Virginia Huntington Wheeling. Wisconsin Green Bay La Crosse. Madison Mliwaukee. Oshkosh Racine. Sheboygan Superior.	31, 161 41, 641 25, 236 30, 417 25, 531 373, 857 33, 062 26, 398 40, 384	11,923 38,878 18,684 28,895 19,164 285,315 28,234 29,102 22,962 31,001	10,108 34,522 9,069 25,090 13,426 204,468 22,836 21,014 16,359 11,983	161. 4 7. 1 35. 1 5. 3 33. 2 31. 0 16. 9 30. 6 15. 0 29. 9	18. 0 12. 6 106. 0 15. 2 42. 7 39. 5 23. 9 38. 5 40. 4 159. 5		

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

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

[This table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1910, so far as they have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, precincts, districts, etc., of which they form a part. It also includes all towns in New England which had a population of 2,500 or more in 1910.]

Table 28 CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890
Alabama				Arkansas-Con.				California-Con.			
Alabama City town Anniston city Attalla town Bessemer city Birmingham city	4,313 12,794 2,513 10,864 132,685	2,276 9,695 1,692 6,358 38,415	9,998 1,254 4,544 26,178	Fort Smith city	23,975 8,772 3,639 14,434 7,123	11,587 5,550 1,644 9,973 4,508	11, 311 5, 189 1, 937 8, 086 2, 065	Orange city Oroville city Oxnard city. Paio Alto city. Pasadena city.	2,920 3,859 2,555 4,486 30,291	1,216 1,658 9,117	866 4,882
Decatur city Dothan city Eufaula city Florence city Gadsden city	4,228 7,016 4,259 6,689 10,557	3,114 3,275 4,532 6,478 4,282	2,765 247 4,394 6,012 2,901	Little Rock city Malvern town Marianna city Mena town Newport town	45,941 2,778 4,810 3,953 3,557	38,307 1,582 1,707 3,423 2,866	25,874 1,520 1,126	Petaiuma city	5,880 10,207 2,696 3,530 3,572	3,871 5,526 2,750 2,946	3,692 3,634 2,608 1,821
Girard city	4,214 3,377 7,611 2,509 3,820	3,840 3,162 8,068 1,661 2,909	2,806 7,995 780 777	Paragouid city	15, 102 2, 705 2, 820	3,324 11,496 2,005 2,158	1,666 9,952 1,287 1,265	Rediands city	10, 449 2, 935 6, 802 15, 212	4,797 855 7,973	1,904 603 4,683
Mobile city	51,521 38,136 6,118 4,734 4,555	38,469 30,346 4,437 4,245 4,163	31,076 21,883 3,565 3,703 3,700	Russellville city Stuttgart city Texarkana city ¹ Van Buren city	2,936 2,740 5,655 3,878	1,832 1,258 4,914 2,573	1,321 1,165 3,528 2,291	Sacramento city	2,608 44,696 3,736 12,779 39,578	29,282 3,304 6,150 17,700	26,386 2,339 4,012 16,159
Selma city. Sheffield city. Talladega city. Troy city. Tuscaloosa city.	13,649 4,865 5,854 4,961 8,407	8,713 3,333 5,056 4,097 5,094	7,622 2,731 2,063 3,449 4,215	Alameda city. Alhambra city. Anahelm town. Bakersfield city. Berkeley city.	23, 383 5, 021 2, 628 12, 727 40, 434	16,464 1,456 4,836 13,214	11, 165 1,273 2,626 5,101	San Jose city San Leandro city San Luis Obispo city San Mateo city	28,946 3,471 5,157 4,384	342,782 21,500 2,253 3,021 1,832	298,997 18,060 2,995
Tuscumbia city Tuskegee town Union Springs town Arizona	3,324 2,803 4,055	2,348 2,170 2,634	2,491 1,803 2,049	Chico city. Coalinga city. Colton city. Corona city. Emeryville town.	3,750 4,199 3,980 3,540 2,613	2,640 1,285 1,434 1,016	2,894 1,315	Santa Ana city Santa Barbara city	5,934 8,429 11,659 4,348	3,879 4,933 6,587 3,650	3,290 3,628 5,864 2,891
Bisbee city. Clifton city. Douglas city. Globe city. Nogales town.	9,019 4,874 6,437 7,083 3,514		1, 194	Eureka city Fresno city. Glendale city. Grass Valley city	11,845 24,892 2,746 4,520	7,327 12,470 4,719	4,858 10,818	Santa Cruz city Santa Monica city Santa Rosa city South Pasadena city	7,847 7,847 7,817 4,649	5,659 3,057 6,673 1,001	5,596 1,580 5,220 623
Phoenix city	11, 134 5, 092 13, 193 2, 914	5,544 3,559 7,531	3, 152 1, 759 5, 150	Hanford city	2,746 2,697 17,809 319,198	2,929 1,965 2,252 102,479	942 1,419 564 50,395	Stockton city	23, 253 2, 758 11, 340 2, 945	17,506 2,216 7,965	14, 424 2, 697 6, 343
Arkansas Argenta city Arkadeiphia city Batesville city Blytheville town	3,399 3,849	2,739 2,327 302	2, 455 2, 150	Marysville city	5,430 3,102 2,551 4,034 3,576	3,497 1,969 2,024 1,205	2,009 2,402 907	Visalia city Watsonville city Whittier city Woodland city	4,550 4,446 4,550 3,187	3, 085 3, 528 1, 590 2, 886	2,885 2,149 585 3,069
Camden city Conway city El Dorado city Eureka Springs city Fayetteville city Fordyce city	2,794 4,202 3,228 4,471	2,840 2,003 1,069 3,572 4,061 1,710	2,571 1,207 455 3,706 2,942 980	Monterey city	150, 174 3, 119	1,748 4,036 3,250 66,960	1,662 4,395 2,524 48,682	Colorado Alamosa town Boulder city Canon City Colorado City Colorado Springs city	3,013 9,539 5,162 4,333 29,078	1, 141 6, 150 3, 775 2, 914 21, 085	973 3,330 2,825 1,788 11,140

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

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

[This table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1910, so far as they have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, precincts, districts, etc., of which they form a part. It also includes all towns in New England which had a population of 2,500 or more in 1910.]

Table 28—Con. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890
Colorado-Con.				Connecticut—Con.				Florida—Con.			
Cripple Creek city Denver city Durango city Englewood city Florence city	6,206 213,381 4,686 2,983 2,712	10, 147 133, 859 3, 317 3, 728	106,713 2,726	Orange town West Haven borough. Plainfield town. Plainville town. Plymouth town Portland town.	11,272 8,543 6,719 2,882 5,021	6,995 5,247 4,821 2,189 2,828 3,856	4,537 . 4,582 1,993 2,147	Pensacola city	22, 982 3, 204 5, 494 4, 127	17,747 847 4,272 1,575	11,750 681 4,742 273
Fort Collins city Fort Morgan city Grand Junction city Greeley city La Junta city	8,210 2,800 7,754 8,179 4,154	3,053 634 3,503 3,023 2,513	2,011 488 2,030 2,395 1,439	Putnam town	3,425 7,280	3,856 7,348 6,667 2,626	4,687 6,512 2,235	Sanford city	3,570 5,018 37,782 8,258	1,450 2,981 15,839 2,355	2,016 2,934 5,532
Lamar townLeadville cityLongmont cityLoveland city	2,977 7,508 4,256 3,651	987 12, 455 2, 201 1, 091	566 10,384 1,543 698	Salisbury town	3, 522 4, 786	3,489 3,541	3,420 3,300	Albany city Americus city Athens city Atlanta city Augusta city	8,190 8,063 14,913 154,839	4,606 7,674 10,245 89,872	4,008 6,398 8,639 65,533 33,300
Monte Vista town	2,544 3,254 44,395 3,230	556 1,217 28,157 2,018	780 1,330 24,558 468	Shelton borough (see Huntington town). Simsbury town. Southington town Southington borough.	2,537 6,516 3,714	2,094 5,890 3,411	1,874 5,501	Augusta city. Bainbridge city. Barnesville city. Brunswick city. Carrollton town. Cartersville city.	41,040 4,217 3,068 10,182	39, 441 2, 641 3, 036 9, 081	1,668 1,839 8,459 1,451
Salida city	4,425 3,044 10,204 3,162	3,722 998 5,345 4,986	2,586 540 5,523	South Norwalk city (see Norwalk town). Sprague town. Stafford town. Stafford Springs bor-	2, 551 5, 233	1,339 4,297	1,106 4,535	Cedartown town	3, 297 4, 067 3, 551 20, 554 5, 883	1,998 3,135 2,823 17,614 3,473	1,625 17,303 1,578 1,823 2,328
Connecticut				ough. Stamford town. Stamford city	3,059 28,836 25,138	2,460 18,839 15,997	2,353 15,700	Cordele city Covington city Cuthbert town	2,697 3,210	3,473 2,062 2,641	1,823 2,328
Ansonia city. Berlin town. Bethel town. Bethel borough Branford town Branford borough Bridgeport city.	15,152 3,728 3,792 5,041 6,047 2,560	12,681 3,448 3,327 2,561 5,706 2,473	2,600 3,401 2,335 4,460	Stonington town Stratford town Suffield town Thomaston town Thompson town	9, 154 5, 712 3, 841 3, 533 4, 804	8,540 3,657 3,521 3,300 6,442	7,184 2,608 3,169 3,278 5,580	Dalton city Dawson city Douglas city Dublin city East Peint town	5, 324 3, 827 3, 550 5, 795 3, 682	4,315 2,926 617 2,987 1,315	3,046 2,284 862 738
Bristol town	102,054 13,502 9,527 2,732 23,502	70, 996 9, 643 6, 268 2, 678 19, 474	2,500 19,473 16,552	Torrington town	16,840 15,483 9,087 7,977 11,155	12,453 8,360 8,483 7,287 9,001	6,048 4,283 8,808 7,772 6,584	Elberton city	6,483 5,795 2,697 5,925 7,478	3,834 1,817 2,022 4,382 6,857	1,572 1,752 3,202 4,503
Canton town Danbury town Danbury city Danielson borough (see Killingly town).	20,234	19,474 16,5 3 7	16,552	Wallingford borough.	8,690	6,737	4,230	Hawkinsville city La Grange city Macon city	3,420 5,587 40,665	2, 103 4, 274 23, 272 4, 446 4, 219	1,755 3,090 22,746
Darien town Derby city East Hartford town East Windsor town Enfield town	3,946 8,991 8,138 3,362 9,719	3,116 7,930 6,406 3,158 6,699	2,276 4,455 2,890 7,199	Waterbury city Waterford town Watertown town West Hartford town West Haven borough (see Orange town).	73, 141 3, 097 3, 850 4, 808	2,904 3,100 3,186	28,646 2,661 2,323 1,930	La Grange city Macon city Marietta city Milledge ville city Monroe city Moultrie town Newman city		1,846	22,746 3,384 3,322 983 2,859
Essex town	2,745 6,134 3,478 4,796	2,530 4,489 3,331 4,269	2,035 3,868 3,179 3,457	Westport town Wethersfield town Willimantlo city (see Windham town).	4,259 3,148	4,017 2,637	3,715 2,271	Newnan city Quitman city. Rome city. Sandersville city Savannah city.	3, 915 12, 099 2, 641 65, 064	3, 654 2, 281 7, 291 2, 023 54, 244	1,868 6,957 1,760 43,189
Greenwich borough	16, 463 3,886	12, 172 2, 420	10, 131	Winchester town Winsted borough	8,679 7,754	7,763 6,804	6, 183 4, 846	Savannah city	2,529 4,361 6,727	1,197 3,245 5,322	5, 514
Griswold town. Jewett City borough. Groton town. Gullford town. Hamden town.	* 4,233 \$,023 6,495 3,001 5,850	3,490 2,224 5,962 2,785 4,626	3,113 1,934 5,539 2,780 3,882	Windham town. Willimantic city Windsor town Windsor Locks town. Winsted borough (see Winchester town).	12,604 11,230 4,178 3,715	10,137 8,937 3,614 3,062	10,032 8,648 2,954 2,758	Toccoa town	3,120 7,656 3,065 14,485 2,729	2,176 5,613 3,300 5,919 2,030	1,120 2,854 2,631 3,364 1,711
Hartford city Huntington town Shelton borough	98, 915 6, 545 4, 807	79,850 5,572 2,837	53,230 4,006 1,952	Delaware				Idaho		,,,,,,	
Jewett City borough (see Griswold town). Killingly town	6,564	6, 835	7,027	Dover town. Milford town. New Castle city Wilmington city	3,720 2,603 3,351 87,411	3,329 2,500 3,380 76,508	3,061 2,565 4,010 61,431	Boise city	17,358 3,543 7,291 4,827	5,957 997 508 1,262	2,311 779 491
Danielson borough Litchfield town Manchester town Meriden town Meriden city	2,934 3,005 13,641 32,066 27,265	2,823 3,214 10,601 28,695 24,296	3,304 8,222 25,423 21,65%	District of Columbia Washington city 1 Florida	331,069	278,718	230, 392	Lewiston city Moscow city Nampa city Pocatello city	6,043 3,670 4,205 9,110	2,425 2,484 799 4,046	347
Middletown town Middletown city Milford town Montville town Naugatuck borough	20,749 11,851 4,366 2,804 12,722	17, 486 9, 589 3, 783 2, 395 10, 541	15, 205 9,018 3,811 2,344	A palachicola city Bartow town Daytona city De Land city Fernandina city	3,065 2,662 3,082 2,812 3,482	3,077 1,983 1,690 1,449 3,245	2,727 1,386 771 1,113 2,803	Sandpoint city. Twin Falls city. Wallace city. Weiser city. Illinois	2, 993 5, 258 3, 000 2, 600	2,265 1,364	878 901
New Britain city New Canaan town New Haven city New London city New Milford town	43, 916 3, 667 133, 605 19, 659 5, 010	25, 998 2, 968 108, 027 17, 548 4, 804	16,519 2,701 81,298 13,757 3,917	Gainesville city. Jacksonville city. Key West city. Lake City. Lakeland town	6, 183 57, 699 19, 945 5, 032 3, 719	3,633 28,429 17,114 4,013 1,180	2,790 17,201 18,080 2,020 552	Alton cityAnna cityAurora cityAveryville villageBatavia city	17, 528 2, 809 29, 807 2, 668 4, 436	14,210 2,618 24,147 1,573 3,871	10, 294 2, 295 19, 688
Newtown town. Norwalk town. Norwalk city. South Norwalk city. Norwich town. Norwich city.	3,012 24,211 6,954 8,968 28,219 20,367	3,276 19,932 6,125 6,591 24,637 17,251	3,539 17,747 23,048 16,156	Live Oak city. Miami city. Ocala city. Orlando city. Palatka city.	2 450	1,659 1,681 3,380 2,481 3,301	687 2,904 2,856 3,039	Beardstown city. Belleville city. Belvidere city. Benton city. Berwyn city.	6, 107 21, 122 7, 253 2, 675 5, 841	4,827 17,484 6,937 1,341	4, 226 15, 361 3, 867 939

¹ Coextensive with District of Columbia.

CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890
Illinois-Con.				Illinois—Con.				Indiana—Con.			-1
Bloomington city Blue Island village Bridgeport city Bushnell city	8.043	23, 286 6, 114 487 2, 490 12, 566	20, 484 3, 329 474 2, 314 10, 324	Monmouth city	9,128 3,694 4,563 2,837 6,934	7,460 2,329 4,273 2,705 4,311	5,936 1,027 3,653 3,376	Columbus city	8,813 7,738 9,371 2,526 4,471	8,130 6,836 6,649 2,336 4,142	6,71 4,54 6,08 1,90 3,14
anton cityarbondale cityarlinville cityarmi cityarterville cityarterville city	10, 453 5, 411 3, 616 2, 833 2, 971	6, 564 3, 318 3, 502 2, 939 1, 749	5, 604 2, 382 3, 293 2, 785 969	Mount Olive viliage Mount Vernon city Murphysboro city Naperville city Normal town	3,501 8,007 7,485 3,449 4,024	2,935 5,216 6,463 2,629 3,795	1,986 3,233 3,880 2,210 3,459	Dunkirk city East Chicago city Elkhart city Elwood city Evansville city	3, 031 19, 098 19, 282 11, 028 69, 647	3, 187 3, 411 15, 184 12, 950 59, 007	1,02 1,25 11,36 2,28 50,75
entralia city		6,721 9,098 5,488 2,832 1,698,575	4,763 5,839 4,135 2,708 1,099,850	North Chicago city Oak Park viliago Olney city Ottawa city Pana city	3,306 19,444 5,011 9,535 6,055	4,260 10,588 5,530	3,831 9,985 5,077	Fairmount town Fort Wayne city. Frankfort city. Franklin city. Garrett city.	2,506 63,933 8,634 4,502 4,149	3, 205 45, 115 7, 100 4, 005 3, 910	1, 46 35, 36 5, 91 3, 78 2, 76
chicago Heights city clero town linton city oal City oilinsville city	14 525	5,100 16,310 4,452 2,607 4,021	10, 204 2, 598 1, 672 3, 498	Paris city Paxton city Pekin city Peoria city Peru city	7, 664 2, 912 9, 897 66, 950 7, 984	6, 105 3, 036 8, 420 56, 100 6, 863	4,996 2,187 6,347 41,024 5,550	Gary city. Gas City. Goshen city. Greeneastle city. Greenfield city.		3,622 7,810 3,661 4,489 5,034	6,03 4,39 3,10
Danville city Decatur city Dekalb city Downers Grove village		16,354 20,754 5,904 7,917	11, 491 16, 841 2, 579 5, 161	Petersburg city. Pinckneyville city. Pontiac city. Portland city. Princeton city.	2,587 2,722 6,090	2,807 2,357 4,266	2,342 1,298 2,784	Greensburg city Hammond city Hartford City Huntington city. Indianapolis city.	5, 420 20, 925 6, 187 10, 272 233, 650	12,376 5,912 9,491 169,164	5, 42 2, 28 7, 32 105, 43
		4,353	960 4,052		3, 194 4, 131 36, 587 3, 863	4,023 36,252 1,683	3,396 31,494 1,387	Jasonville town. Jeffersonville city. Kendall ville city. Kokomo city. Lafayette city.	3,295 10,412 4,981 17,010 20,081	10,774 3,354 10,609 18,116	10,66 2,96 8,26 16,24
ouquoin city		29, 655 4,157 3,774	15, 169 3, 561 3, 260	Quincy city. Robinson city. Rochelle city. Rock Falls city. Rock Island city.	3,863 2,732 2,657 24,335	2,073 2,176 19,493	1,789 1,900 13,634 23,584	Laporte City Lawrenceburg city Lebanon city Linton city Logansport city		7,113 4,326 4,465 3,071	7, 12 4, 28 3, 68 98
ldorado city	25, 976 24, 978 2, 505 2, 704	1,445 22,433 19,259 2,187 2,311	17,823 2,324 1,695	Rockford city. St. Charles city. Salem city. Sandwich city. Savanna city.	4,046 2,669 2,557 3,691	2, 675 1, 642 2, 520 3, 325	1,690 1,493 2,516 3,097	Logansport city Madison city Marion city Martinsville city Martinsville city Michigan City Mishawaka city		7, 835 17, 337 4, 038	13, 3: 8, 9: 8, 7: 2, 6:
corest Park village reeport city alena city alesburg city eneseo city	6, 594 17, 567 4, 835 22, 089 3, 199	4,085 13,258 5,005 18,607	10, 189 5, 635 15, 264 3, 182	Shelbyville city Sparta city Spring Valley city Springfield city Staunton city	3,590 3,081 7,035 51,678	3, 546 2, 941 6, 214 34, 159	3,162 1,979 3,837 24,963	Michigan City Mishawaka city Mitchell city Montpelier city Mount Vernon city	19, 027 11, 886 3, 438 2, 786 5, 563	14,850 5,560 1,772 3,405	10, 7; 3, 3; 1, 5;
ranite city		3,356 3,122 2,504 2,202 2,602 5,395	1,868 1,723	Sterling city Streator city Sullivan city Sycamore city Taylorville city	5,048 7,467 14,253 2,621	2,786 6,309 14,079 2,399	2,209 5,824 11,414 1,468	Mount Vernon city Muncie city. New Albany city New Castle city: Noblesville city.	24,005 20,629	5, 132 20, 942 20, 628	4, 70 11, 3- 21, 00 2, 60
		2,602 5,395 3,268 1,559	1,967 2,525		3,926 5,446 2,918 8,245 2,974	3, 653 4, 248 2, 373 5, 728	1,468 2,987 2,829 1,803 3,511	Peru city Plymouth city	5,073 2,915 10,910 3,838	3,406 4,792 2,823 8,463 3,656	3, 0 2, 0 7, 0 2, 7
lavana city. lerrin city. lighland city. lighland Park city lillsboro city		1,970 2,806 1,937	1,857 2,163	Upper Alton city Urbana city Vandalia city Venice city Virden city Waukegan city	3,718 4,000	5, 728 2, 665 2, 450 2, 280 9, 426	2, 144 932 1, 610 4, 915	Portland city	5, 130 6, 448 22, 324 3, 364 2, 736	4,798 6,041 18,226 3,421 2,882	3,7: 3,0' 16,6 2,4' 2,3
Toopeston cityacksonville cityerseyville cityohnston cityoliet city	4, 698 15, 326 4, 113 3, 248 34, 670	3,823 15,078 3,517 787 29,353	1,911 12,935 3,207 23,264	Waukegan city West Hammond village Westville village Wheaton city White Hall city	2, 607 3, 423 2, 854	2, 935 1, 605 2, 345 2, 030	1,622 1,961	Rushville city	4,925 6,305 9,500 53,684	4,541 6,445 7,169 35,999	3,4 5,3 5,4 21,8
Cankakee city Cewanee city a Grange village a Salle city ake Forest city	13,986 9,307 5,282 11,537	13,595 8,382 3,969 10,446 2,215	9,025 4,569 2,314 9,855 1,203	Wilmette village Winnetka village Woodstock city Zion City	4,943 3,168 4,331 4,789	2,300 1,833 2,502	1,458 1,079 1,683	Tell City Terre Haute city Tipton city	4, 115 3, 369 58, 157 4, 075 3, 209	3, 118 2, 680 36, 673 3, 764 2, 716	2, 2 ·2, 0 30, 2 2, 6 2, 6
awrenceville city incoln city itchfield city ockport city (acomb city	3,235	1,300 8,962 5,918 2,659	865 6,725 5,811 2,449 4,052	Indiana Alexandria city Anderson city Angola city	5, 096 22, 476 2, 610 3, 335	7, 221 20, 178 2, 141 3, 005	715 10,741 1,840	Union City 1 Valparaiso etty. Vincennes city. Wabash city. Warsaw city. Washington city.	14,895 8,687 4,430	10, 249 8, 618 3, 987	5,0 8,8 5,1 3,5
fadigan willage	5.046	5,375		Angola city Attica city Auburn city Aurora city Bedford city	3,919 4,410 8,716	3,005 3,396 3,645 6,115	1,840 2,320 2,415 3,929 3,351	West Lafayette town West Terre Haute town	7,854 3,867 3,083	8,551 2,302 651 3,983	6,0 1,2
farion city		1,979 2,510 2,559 2,077 9,622	1,338 2,210 1,900 6,833	Bloknell town Bloomington city Bluffton city	2,794 8,838 4,987	6,460 4,479	4,018 3,589	Whiting city Winchester city Iowa	6,587	3,705	3,0
Aaywood village Aeirose Park village Aendota city Metropolis city Moline city	8,033 4,806 3,806 4,655 24,199	4,532 2,592 3,736 4,069 17,248	3, 542 3, 573	Boonville city	3,934 9,340 2,743 6,229 3,448	2,849 7,786 2,370 2,918 2,975	1,881 5,905 1,692 1,365 3,027	Albia city	4, 969 2, 908 4, 223 2, 983 4, 560	2,889 2,911 2,422 2,891 5,046	2, 38 2, 00 1, 20 2, 00 4, 38

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

Table 28—Con. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890
Iowa-Con.			0	Kansas-Con.				Louislana-Con.			
Belle Plaine city Boone city Burlington city Carroll city Cedar Falls city	3, 121 10, 347 24, 324 3, 546 5, 012	3, 283 8, 880 23, 201 2, 882 5, 319	2,623 6,520 22,565 2,448 3,459	Garden city Great Bend city Herington city Hiawatha city. Holton city	3,171 4,622 3,273 2,974 2,842	1,590 2,470 1,607 2,829 3,082	1,490 2,450 1,353 2,486 2,727	Kentwood town Lafayette town Lake Charles city Minden town	3,002	1,313 3,314 6,680 1,561	2, 106 3, 442 1, 298
Cedar Rapids city Centerville city Chariton city Charles City Cherokee city	32,811 6,936 3,794 5,892 4,884	25, 656 5, 256 3, 989 4, 227 3, 865	18,020 3,668 3,122 2,802 3,441	Horton city Humboldt city Hutchinson city Independence city Iola city	3,600 2,548 16,364 10,480 9,032	3,398 1,402 9,379 4,851 5,791	3,316 1,361 8,682 3,127 1,706	Monroe city Morgan City Natchitoches town New Iberia city New Orleans city	10,209 5,477 2,532 7,499 339,075	5, 428 2, 332 2, 388 6, 815	3,256 2,291 1,820 3,447 242,039
Clarinda city	3,832 25,577 2,524 29,292 2,658	3, 276 22, 698 2, 053 25, 802 2, 806	3, 262 13, 619 957 21, 474 2, 018	Junction city	5,598 82,331 2,570 2,911 12,374	4,695 51,418 1,785 1,583 10,862	4,502 38,316 2,390 1,861 9,997	Opelousas town Patterson town Plaquemine town Ruston town Shreveport city Thibodaux town Winnfield town		2,951 3,590 1,324 16,013	1,572 3,222 767 11,979
Creston city	6,924 43,028 3,592 3,133 86,368	7,752 35,254 3,246 2,771 62,139	7, 200 26, 872 2, 801 1, 782 50, 093	Leavenworth city McPherson city. Manhattan city Neodesha city. Newton city.	19,363 3,546 5,722 2,872 7,862	20,735 2,996 3,438 1,772 6,208	19,768 3,172 3,004 1,528 5,605	Maine		3, 253 12, 951	2,078 11,250
Dubuque city Eagle Grove city Estherville city Fairfield city Fort Dodge city	38, 494 3, 387 3, 404 4, 970 15, 543	36, 297 3, 557 3, 237 4, 689 12, 162	30, 311 1, 881 1, 475 3, 391 4, 871	Olathe city Osawatomie city Ottawa city Paola city Parsons city	3,272 4,046 7,650 3,207 12,463	3, 451 4, 191 6, 934 3, 144 7, 682	3, 294 2, 662 6, 248 2, 943 6, 736	Auburn city. Augusta city. Bangor city. Bath city. Bellast city. Biddeford city.	13,211 24,803 9,396 4,618 17,079	11, 683 21, 850 10, 477 4, 615	10,527 19,103 8,723 5,294
Fort Madison city	8,900 4,052 5,036 2,617 2,570	9, 278 3, 040 3, 860 2, 727 2, 422	7,901 1,890 3,332 2,067 1,765	Pittsburg city		10, 112 1, 213 3, 270 6, 074	6,697 1,418 2,276 6,149	Biddeford city. Brewer city. Bridgton town. Brunswick town. Brunswick village. Calais city.	0,110	4,835 2,868 6,806 5,210 7,655	4, 193 2, 605 6, 012 7, 290
Independence cityIndianola cityIowa CityIowa Falls cityKeokuk city	3,517 3,283 10,091 2,797 14,008	3,656 3,261 7,987 2,840 14,641	3, 163 2, 254 7,016 1,796 14,101	Topeka city Wellington city Wichita city Winfield city Kentucky	43,684 7,034 52,450 6,700	33, 608 4, 245 24, 671 5, 554	31,007 4,391 23,853 5,184	Camden town	2,641	2,825 4,758 3,092 2,941 2,129	4, 621 4, 087 2, 356 2, 732 1, 506
Knoxville city Le Mars city Manchester city Maquoketa city Marion city	3.190	3, 131 4, 146 2, 887 3, 777 4, 102	2,632 4,036 2,344 3,077 3,094	Ashland city. Bellevue city. Bowling Green city. Catlettsburg city. Central City town	8,688 6,683 9,173 3,520 2,545	6,800 6,332 8,226 3,081 1,348	4,195 3,163 7,803 1,374 1,144	Eastport city Eden town. Ellsworth city Fairfield town. Fairfield village. Farmington town.	4,961 4,441 3,549 4,435 2,801 3,210	5,311 4,379 4,297 3,878 2,238 3,288	4,908 1,946 4,804 3,510 2,180 3,207
Marshalltown city		11, 544 6, 746 4, 010 4, 109 14, 073	8,914 4,007 2,797 3,997 11,454	Corbin town Covington city Cynthiana city. Danville city. Dayton city.		1,544 42,938 3,257 4,285 6,104	37, 371 3, 016 3, 766 4, 204	Fort Fairfield town Fort Kent town Gardiner city Gorham town Hallowell city	4, 381	4, 181 2, 528 5, 501 2, 540 2, 714	3,526 1,826 5,491 2,888 3,181
Mystic town. Newton city. Oelwein city Oskaloosa city. Ottumwa city.	22,012	1; 758 3, 682 5, 142 9, 212 18, 197	875 2, 564 830 6, 558 14, 001	Earlington city. Frankfort city. Franklin city. Fulton town. Georgetown town.	3,931 10,465 3,063 2,575 4,533	3,012 9,487 2,166 2,860 3,823	1,748 7,892 2,324 1,818	Houlton town Jay town. Kennebunk town. Kittery town. Lewiston city	5.845	4,686 2,758 3,228 2,872 23,761	4,015 1,541 3,172 2,864 21,701
Pella city Perry city Red Oak city Sheldon city Shenandoah city		2,623 3,986 4,355 2,282 3,573	2, 408 2, 880 3, 321 1, 478 2, 440	Harrodsburg city. Henderson city. Hickman town. Hopkinsville city. Lebanon city.	3, 147 11, 452 2, 736 9, 419 3, 077	2,876 10,272 1,589 7,280 3,043	3, 230 8, 835 1, 652 5, 833 2, 816	Lisbon town Lubec town Madison town Millinoeket town Milo town	4 116	3,603 3,005 2,764	3, 120 2, 069 1, 815
Sioux City	47,828 3,005 2,573 3,336 4,380	33, 111 3, 095 1, 700 3, 499 4, 255	37,806 1,813 2,865 3,235	Lexington city. Louisville city. Ludlow town. Madisonville city. Mayfield city.	4, 163 4, 966 5, 916	26, 369 204, 731 3, 334 3, 628 4, 081	21,567 161,129 2,469 2,212 2,909	Norway town Old Town city Orono town Paris town Pittsfield town	3,002 6,317 3,555 3,436	2,902 5,763 3,257 3,225	2, 665 5, 312 2, 790 3, 156 2, 503
Waterloo city Waverly city Webster City Winterset city Kansas	26, 693 3, 205 5, 208 2, 818	12,580 3,177 4,613 3,039	6, 674 2, 346 2, 829 2, 281	Maysville city. Middlesboro city. Morganfield city. Mount Sterling city. Newport city. Nicholasville city.	6,141 7,305 2,725 3,932 30,309 2,935	6, 423 4, 162 2, 046 3, 561 28, 301 2, 393	5,358 3,271 1,094 3,629 24,918 2,157	Portland city	2,938 8,174	2,891 50,145 3,804 1,256 8,150 3,770	36, 425 3, 046 1, 262 8, 174
Abilene city. Anthony city. Arkansas City. Atchison city. Beloit city.	7.508	3,507 1,179 6,140 15,722 2,359	3,547 1,806 8,347 13,963 2,455	Owensboro city. Paducah city. Parls city. Princeton town. Richmond city. Russellville city.	16,011 22,760 5,859 3,015 5,340	13, 189 19, 446 4, 603 2, 556 4 653	9,837 12,797 4,218 1,857	Rumford town. Rumford Falls village Saco city. Sanford town. Skowhegan town.	6, 583 9, 049 5, 341	2, 595 6, 122 6, 078	6, 075 4, 201 5, 068
Caney city	3, 597 9, 272 4, 304 3, 438 12, 687	887 4,208 3,472 3,069 4,953	542 2,826 2,104 2,802 2,282	Russellville city	3, 111 3, 412 4, 491 7, 156	2,591 3,016 3,384 5,964	2, 253 2, 679 2, 625 4, 519	South Berwick town. South Portland city Van Buren town Waldoboro town Waterville city	2,935 7,471 3,065 2,656 11,458	5,180 3,188 6,287 1,878	3, 434 1, 168 3, 505 7, 107
Columbus city Concordia city Council Grove city Dodge city Eldorado city	3,064	2,310 3,401 2,265 1,942 3,466	2, 160 3, 184 2, 211 1, 763 3, 339	Abbeville town	2,907 11,213 14,897 2,601 5,099	1,536 5,648 11,269 1,205 4,214	637 2,861 10,478 976 420	Waterville city Westbrook city Winslow town York town Maryland	8, 281 2, 709 2, 802	9, 477 7, 283 2, 277 2, 668	6,632 1,814 2,444
Emporia city. Fort Scott city. Fredonia city. Frontenac city. Galcna city.	9,058 10,463 3,040 3,396	8, 223 10, 322 1, 650 1, 805 10, 155	7,551 11,946 1,515 600 2,496	Donaldsonville town Franklin town	4,090 3,857 2,942 5,024	4,105 2,692 1,511 3,212 1,539	3, 121 2, 127 692 1, 280 412	Annapolis city	8,609 558,485 3,721 6,407 2,735	8,525 508,957 2,471 5,747 3,008	7, 604 434, 439 4, 192 2, 632

Table 28-Con. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890
Maryland-Con.				Massachusetts-Con.				Michigan			
Crisfield town	3, 083 10, 411	3,165 17,128 3,074 9,296 5,274	1,565 12,729 2,939 8,193 3,804	Manchester town Mansfield town Marblehead town Marlborough city Maynard town	2,673 5,183 7,338 14,579 6,390	2,522 4,006 7,582 13,609 3,142	1,789 3,432 8,202 13,805 2,700	Adrian city Albion city Allegan city Alma city Alpena city	10, 763 5, 833 3, 419 2, 757 12, 706	9, 654 4, 519 2, 667 2, 047 11, 802	8,756 3,763 2,669 1,655 11,283
Hagerstown city Havre de Grace city Salisbury town Westernport town Westminster city	16, 507 4, 212 6, 690 2, 702 3, 295	13, 591 3, 423 4, 277 1, 998 3, 199	10,118 3,244 2,905 1,526 2,903	Medfield town. Medford city. Medway town. Melrose city Methuen town.	3, 466 23, 150 2, 696 15, 715 11, 448	2,926 18,244 2,761 12,962 7,512	1,493 11,079 2,985 8,519 4,814	Ann Arbor city. Battle Creek city. Bay City. Belding city. Benton Harbor city	45, 166 4, 119 9, 185	14,509 18,563 27,628 3,282 6,562	9, 431 13, 197 27, 839 3, 692
Massachusetts Abington town Adams town Agawam town Amesbury town	13,026 3,501 9,894	4, 489 11, 134 2, 536 9, 473	4,260 9,213 2,352 9,798	Middleborough town. Milford town. Millbury town. Milton town. Monson town.	4,740 7,924 4,758	6,885 11,376 4,460 6,578 3,402	6,065 8,780 4,428 4,278 3,650	Bessemer city Big Rapids city Boyne city Cadillac city Charlotte city		3,911 4,686 912 5,997 4,092	2,566 5,303 450 4,461 3,867
Andover town	7,301 11,187 8,536 16,215	5,028 6,813 8,603 7,061 11,335	4,512 6,142 5,629 6,319 7,577 2,148	Montague town Nantucket town Natick town Needham town New Bedford city		6,150 3,006 9,488 4,016 62,442	6,296 3,268 9,118 3,035 40,733	Cheboygan city Coldwater city Crystal Falls city Detroit city Dowagiac city	6, 859 5, 945 3, 775 465, 766 5, 088	6, 489 6, 216 3, 231 285, 704 4, 151	6, 235 5, 247 205, 876 2, 806
Ayer town Barnstable town. Barre town. Belmont town. Beverly city. Billerica town.	2,797 4,676	2, 446 4, 364 2, 059 3, 929 13, 884	4,023 2,239 2,098 10,821	Newburyport city Newton city North Adams city North Andover town North Attleborough town	14,949 39,806 22,019 5,529 9,562	14,478 33,587 24,200 4,243 7,253	13,947 24,379 16,074 3,742	East Jordan village Escanaba city Flint city Gladstone city Grand Haven city	2, 516 13, 194 38, 550 4, 211 5, 856	1,205 9,549 13,103 3,380 4,743	731 6,808 9,803 1,337 5,023
Blackstone town Boston city Braintree town Bridgewater town	5, 648 670, 585 8, 066 7, 688	2,775 5,721 560,892 5,981 5,806	2,380 6,138 448,477 4,848 4,249	North Brookfield town. Northampton city. Northbridge town. Norton town. Norwood town	3,075 19,431 8,807 2,544 8,014	4,587 18,643 7,036 1,826 5,480	3,871 14,990 4,603 1,785 3,733	Grand Ledge city Grand Rapids city Greenville city Hamtramck village Hancock city	2,893 112,571 4,045 3,559 8,981	2,161 87,565 3,381 4,050	1,606 60,278 3,056
Brockton city Brookline town Cambridge city Canton town Chelmsford town Chelsea city	56,878 27,792 104,839 4,797 5,010	40,063 19,935 91,886 4,584 3,984 34,072	27, 294 12, 103 70, 028 4, 538 2, 695 27, 909	Orange town Oxford town Palmer town Peabody town Pepperell town		5,520 2,677 7,801 11,523 3,701	4,568 2,616 6,520 10,158 3,127	Hastings city. Highland Park village. Hillsdale city. Holland city. Houghton village	4, 383 4, 120 5, 001 10, 490 5, 113	3, 172 427 4, 151 7, 790 3, 359	2,972 3,915 3,945 2,062
Chicopee city	25, 401 13, 075 2, 585 6, 421	19, 167 13, 667 2, 759 5, 652 3, 014	14, 050 10, 424 2, 448 4, 427 2, 885	Pittsfield city	32, 121 12, 141 4, 369 32, 642 4, 301	21,766 9,592 4,247 23,899 3,993	17, 281 7, 314 4, 642 16, 723 3, 946	Ionia city Iron Mountain city Ironwood city Ishpeming city Jackson city	5,030 9,216 12,821 12,448 31,433	5, 209 9, 242 9, 705 13, 255 25, 180	4, 482 8, 599 7, 745 11, 197 20, 798
Danvers town	9,407 4,378	8, 542 3, 669 7, 457 3, 253 5, 553	7,454 3,122 7,123 1,996 2,944	Reading town. Revere town. Rockland town. Rockport town. Salem city.	5, 818 18, 219 6, 928 4, 211 43, 697	4, 969 10, 395 5, 327 4, 592 35, 956	4, 088 5, 668 5, 213 4, 087 30, 801	Kalamazoo cityLansing cityLapeer cityLaurium village.Ludington city	39, 437 31, 229 3, 946 8, 537 9, 132	24, 404 16, 485 3, 297 5, 643 7, 166	17,853 13,102 2,753 1,159 7,517
East Bridgewater town Easthampton town Easton town Everett city Fairhaven town	3,363 8,524 5,139	3,025 5,603 4,837 24,336 3,567	2,911 4,395 4,493 11,068 2,919	Saugus town Somerset town Somerville city Southbridge town South Hadley town	8,047 2,798 77,236 12,592 4,894	5, 084 2, 241 61, 643 10, 025 4, 526	3,673 2,106 40,152 7,655 4,261	Manistee city. Manistique city. Marine City. Marquette city. Marshall city.	12,381 4,722 3,770 11,503 4,236	14,260 4,126 3,829 10,058 4,370	12,812 2,940 3,268 9,033 3,768
Fall River city Falmouth town Fitchburg city Foxborough town Framingham town	37,826	104, 863 3, 500 31, 531 3, 266 11, 302	74,398 2,567 22,037 2,933 9,239	Spencer town	3,078	7,627 62,059 6,197 5,442 3,328	8,747 44,179 6,155 4,852 3,180	Mcnomince city	10, 507 2, 527 6, 893 7, 707 3, 972	12,818 2,363 5,043 6,576 3,662	10, 630 2, 277 5, 258 4, 748 2, 701
Franklin town	5, 641 14, 699 24, 398 5, 705 5, 926	5,017 10,813 26,121 4,869 5,854	4,831 8,424 24,651 5,002 4,612	Swampscott town Taunton city Templeton town Tewksbury town Uxbridge town	34, 259 3, 756 3, 750 4, 671	4,548 31,036 3,489 3,683 3,599	3,198 25,448 2,999 2,515 3,408	Munising village. Muskegon city. Negaunee city Niles city. Norway city.	2,952 24,062 8,460 5,156 4,974	2,014 20,818 6,935 4,287 4,170	22, 702 6, 078 4, 197
Greenfield town Hardwick town Haverhill city Hingham town Holbrook town	44,115 4,965	7,927 3,203 37,175 5,059 2,229	5, 252 2, 922 27, 412 4, 564 2, 474	Wakefield town Walpole town Waltham city Ware town Wareham tovn Warren town	11, 404 4, 892 27, 834 8, 774 4, 102 4, 188	9, 290 3, 572 23, 481 8, 263 3, 432 4, 417	6,982 2,604 18,707 7,329 3,451 4,681	Onaway city. Otsego village. Owosso city. Petoskey city. Pontiac city.	2,702 2,812 9,639 4,778 14,532	1,204 2,073 8,696 5,285 9,769	1, 626 6, 564 2, 872 6, 200
Holliston town Holyoke city Hudson town Hyde Park town Ipswich town	2,711 57,730 6,743 15,507 5,777	2,598 45,712 5,454 13,244 4,658	2,619 35,637 4,670 10,193 4,439	Watertown town. Webster town. Wellesley town. West Springfield town. Westborough town. Westfield town.	12,875 11,509 5,413 9,224 5,446 16,044	4,417 9,706 8,804 5,072 7,105 5,400	7,073 7,031 3,600 5,077	Port Huron city Red Jacket village River Rouge village Saginaw city St. Clair city	18, 863 4, 211 4, 163 50, 510 2, 633	19, 158 4, 668 1, 748 42, 345 2, 543	13, 543 3,073 46, 322 2, 353
Lawrence city. Lee town. Leicester town. Lenox town Leominster town.	85,892 4,106 3,237 3,060 17,580	62, 559 3, 596 3, 416 2, 942 12, 392	44,654 3,785 3,120 2,889 7,269	Westford town Westport town Weymouth town Whitman town Williamstown town	2, 851 2, 928 12, 895 7, 292 3, 708	12,310 2,624 2,890 11,324 6,155 5,013	9, 805 2, 250 2, 599 10, 866 4, 441 4, 221 4, 390	St. Johns city	3, 154 5, 936 12, 615 3, 577 3, 635	3,388 5,155 10,538 4,009 2,465	3, 127 3, 733 5, 760 1, 924 2, 489
Lexington town Lowell city Ludlow town Lynn city Malden city	4,918 106,294 4,948 89,336 44,404	3,831 94,969 3,536 68,513 33,664	3, 197 77, 696 1, 939 55, 727 23, 031	Winchendon town Winchester town Winthrop town Wohurn city Worcester city	5,678 9,309 10,132	5,001 7,248 6,058 14,254 118,421	4, 390 4, 861 2, 726 13, 499 84, 655	Three Rivers city Traverse City	5,072 12,115 8,287 6,230	3,550 9,407 5,183 7,378	3,131 4,353 3,817 6,129

Table 28—Cor. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890
Minnesota				Missouri-Con.				Nebraska-Con.		•	
Albert Lea city	3,001 3,972	4,500 2,681 3,769 5,474 2,183	3,305 2,118 4,252 3,901	Cape Girardeau city Carrollton city Carterville city Carthage city Caruthersville city	8,475 3,452 4,539 9,483 3,655	4,815 3,854 4,445 9,416 2,315	4,297 3,878 2,884 7,981 230	Fremont city. Grand Island city. Hastings city. Havelock village. Holdrege city.	8,718 10,326 9,338 2,680 3,030	7,241 7,554 7,188 1,480 3,007	6,747 7,536 13,584 2,601
Brainerd city	8,526 7,684 7,031 7,559 2,807	7, 524 3, 072 5, 359	2,530 3,457	Charleston city. Chillicothe city. Clinton city. Columbia city. De Soto city.	3, 144 6, 265 4, 992 9, 662 4, 721	1,893 6,905 5,061 5,651 5,611	1,381 5,717 4,737 4,000 3,960	Kearney city Lincoln city McCook city Nebraska City	6,202 43,973 3,765 5,488 6,025	5,634 40,169 2,445 7,380 3,883	8,074 55,154 2,346 11,941 3,038
Duluth city. East Grand Forks city. Ely city Eveleth city. Fairmont city.	78,466 2,533 3,572 7,036 2,958	52,969 2,077 3,717 2,752 3,040	33, 115 795 901 1, 205	Eldorado Springs city. Excelsior Springs city. Farmington city. Fayette city. Festus city.	2,503 3,900 2,613 2,586 2,556	2, 137 1, 881 1, 778 2, 717 1, 256	1,543 2,034 1,394 2,247 1,335	Norfolk city North Platte city. Omaha city. Plattsmouth city. South Omaha city.	4,793 124,096 4,287 26,259	3,640 102,555 4,964	3,055 140,452 8,392 8,062
Faribault city. Fergus Falls city Hastings city. Hibbing village. Lake City.	9,001 6,887 3,983 8,832 3,142	7,868 6,072 3,811 2,481 2,744	6,520 3,772 3,705 2,128	Flat River city Fredericktown city Fulton city Hannibal city Higginsville city	5, 112 2, 632 5, 228 18, 341 2, 628	1,577 4,883 12,780 2,791	917 4,314 12,857 2,342	University Place village Wymore city. York city.	2,613 6,235	1, 130 2, 626 5, 132	571 2,420 3,405
Little Falls city Luverne city Mankato city Melrose city Minneapolis city	6.078	5,774 2,223 10,599 1,768 202,718	2, 354 1, 466 8, 838 780 164, 738	Independence city. Jefferson City Joplin city. Kansas City Kennett city.	9,859 11,850 32,073 248,381 3,033	6,974 9,664 26,023 163,752 1,509	6,380 6,742 9,943 132,716 302	Reno city	10, 867 2, 500	4,500 8,886	3,563
Montevideo city Moorhead city New Ulm city Northfield city Owatonna city	3.056	2,146 3,730 5,403 3,210	1,437 2,088 3,741 2,659 3,849	Kirksville city. Kirkwood city. Lexington city Liberty city Louisiana city.	6,347 4,171 5,242 2,980 4,454	5,966 2,825 4,190 2,407	3,510 1,777 4,537 2,558 5,090	Berlin city Claremont town Concord city Conway town Derry town	7,529 21,497 3,413 5,123	6,498 19,632 3,154 3,583	3,729 5,565 17,004 2,331 2,604
Red Wing city Richfield village Rochester city St. Cloud city St. Paul city	9,048 2,673	5, 561 7, 525 6, 843 8, 663	6, 294 5, 321 7, 686	Macon city Maplewood city Marceline city Marshall city Maryville city	4, 454 3, 584 4, 976 3, 920 4, 869	5, 131 4, 068 2, 638 5, 086	3,371 1,977 4,297 4,037	Dover city. Exeter town. Farmington town. Franklin city. Goffstown town	13, 247 4, 897 2, 621 6, 132 2, 579	13, 207 4, 922 2, 265 5, 846 2, 528	12,790 4,284 3,064 4,085 1,981
St. Paul city	214,744 4,176 4,510 2,558 10,198	163, 065 4, 302 2, 322 1, 504 12, 318	3, 671 2, 242 585 11, 260	Maryville city Mexico city. Moberly city. Monette city. Neosho city. Nevada city.	4,762 5,939 10,923 4,177 3,661	5,086 4,577 5,099 8,012 3,115 2,725	4,789 8,215 1,699 2,198 7,262	Haverhill town Keene city. Laconia city Lancaster town Lebanon town. Littleton town.	3,498 10,068 10,183 3,054 5,718 4,069	3,414 9,165 8,042 3,190 4,965 4,066	2,545 7,446 6,143 3,373 3,763 3,365
Thief River Falls city Two Harbors city Virginia city Wabasha city Waseca city	3,714 4,990 10,473 2,622 3,054	1,819 3,278 2,962 2,528 3,103	2,487 2,482	Nevada city Poplar Bluff city Rich Hill city Richmond city St. Charles city St. Joseph city	7, 176 6, 916 2, 755 3, 664 9, 437	7, 461 4, 321 4, 053 3, 478 7, 982	7, 262 2, 187 4, 008 2, 895 6, 161	Manchester city Milford town Nashua city Newmarket town	3,059 70,063 3,939 26,005	56, 987 3, 739 23, 898	44, 126 3, 014
West Minneapolis village. West St. Paul city. Willmar city. Winona city.	3,022 2,660 4,135 18,583	1, 648 1, 830 3, 409 19, 714	1,596 1,825 18,208	St. Joseph city		102, 979 575, 238 15, 231 1, 077 2, 502	52, 324 451, 770 14, 068 636 2, 400	Pembroke town Pentsmouth city Rochester city Somersworth city	3,348 3,765 3,062 11,269 8,868 6,704 2,668	2,892 3,126 3,183 10,637 8,466 7,023 2,693	2,742 2,623 3,172 9,827 7,396 6,207 2,163
Mississippi	20,000	20,122	23,203		35,201	23,267	21,850	Walpole town New Jersey	2,668	2,693	2, 163
Aberdeen city. Bay St. Louis city. Biloxi city. Brookhaven city. Canton city.	3,708 3,388 8,049 5,293 3,929	3, 434 2, 872 5, 467 2, 678 3, 404	3,449 1,974 3,234 2,142 2,131	Springfield city. Trenton city Warrensburg city. Washington city. Webb City. Webster Groves city.	5,656 4,689 3,670 11,817 7,080	5,396 4,724 3,015 9,201 1,895	5,039 4,706 2,725 5,043 1,783	Asbury Park city. Atlantic City. Bayonne city. Bloomfield town. Boonton town.	10, 150 46, 150 55, 545 15, 070 4, 930	4, 148 27, 838 32, 722 9, 668 3, 901	13, 055 19, 033
Clarksdale city Collins city Columbus city Corinth city Greenville city	4,079	1,773 6,484 3,661 7,642	781 4,559 2,111 6,658	West Plains city Montana	7,312 2,914	2,902	2,091	Bordentown city. Boundbrook borough. Bridgeton city. Burlington city. Camden city.	4,250 3,970 14,209 8,336 94,538	4, 110 2, 622 13, 913 7, 392 75, 935	4,232 1,462 11,424 7,264 58,313
Greenwood city	5,836 2,814 6,386 11,733 21,262	3,026 2,568 1,060 4,175 7,816	1,055 2,416 1,172 5,920	Anaconda city Billings city Božeman city Butte city Deer Lodge city	10, 134 10, 031 5, 107 39, 165 2, 570	9, 453 3, 221 3, 419 30, 470 1, 324	3,975 836 2,143 10,723 1,463	Carlstadt borough. Cliffside Park borough. Collingswood borough. Dover town. East Newark borough.	3,807 3,394 4,795 7,468 3,163	2,574 968 1,633 5,938 2,500	1,549 539
Laurel city. McComb city. Meridian city. Moss Point city. Natchez city.	8,465 6,237 23,285 3,054 11,791	3, 193 4, 477 14, 050	2,383 10,624	Great Falls city	13,948 3,624 12,515 5,549 2,992	14,930 1,033 10,770 2,526 1,096	3,979	East Orange city East Rutherford borough Edgewater borough Elizabeth city Englewood city	34,371 4,275 2,655 73,409	21, 506 2, 640 1, 006 52, 130	37,764
Okolona city	2,584 3,379 2,698 3,881 20,814	2, 177 708 1, 986 2, 118 14, 834	2,099 1,725 1,477 13,373	Livingston city	5, 359 4, 697 12, 869 4, 860	2,778 1,938 4,366 2,152	2,850 956 3,426 624	Flemington village Fort Lee borough Freehold town Garfield borough	9,924 2,693 4,472 3,233 10,213	6, 253 2, 145 2, 934 3, 504 1, 960	1,977 2,932 1,028
Water Valley city West Point city Winona city Yazoo city Missouri	4,275 4,864 2,512 6,796	3,813 3,193 2,455 4,944	2,832 2,762 1,648 3,286	Nebraska Alliance city Auburn city. Aurora city Beatrice city	3,105 2,729 2,630 9,356	2,535 2,664 1,921 7,875	829 1,537 1,862 13,836	Glen Ridge borough Gloucester city. Guttenberg town Hackensack town Hackettstown town	3, 260 9, 462 5, 647 14, 050 2, 715 4, 142	1,960 6,840 3,825 9,443 2,474 2,776	6, 564 1, 947 6, 004 2, 417 2, 502
Aurora city. Boonville city. Brookfield city. Butler city. Cameron city.	4, 148 4, 252 5, 749 2, 894 2, 980	6, 191 4, 377 5, 484 3, 158 2, 979	3,482 4,141 4,547 2,812 2,917	Blair city. Blair city. Chadron city Columbus city. Fairbury city. Falls City	3, 170 2, 584 2, 687 5, 014 5, 294 3, 255	510 2,970 1,665 3,522 3,140 3,022	2,069 1,867 3,134 2,630 2,102	Haddonfield borough Haledon borough Hammonton town Harrison town Hawthorne borough Hoboken city	2, 560 5, 088 14, 498 3, 400 70, 324	3, 481 10, 596 2, 096 59, 364	3, 833 8, 338 43, 648

Table 28—Con. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890
New Jersey-Con.				New York-Con.				New York-Con.			
Irvington town Jersey City Kearny town Keyport borough Lambertville city	11,877 267,779 18,659 3,554 4,657	5, 255 206, 433 10, 896 3, 413 4, 637	163,003 3,411 4,142	Canton village Cartbage village Catskill village Clyde village Cohoes city	2,701 3,563 5,296 2,695 24,709	2,757 2,895 5,484 2,507 23,910	2,580 2,278 4,920 2,638 22,509	Nyack villageOgdensburg cityOlean cityOneida cityOneonta city	4,619 15,933 14,743 8,317 9,491	4,275 12,633 9,462 6,364 7,147	4,111 11,662 7,358 6,083 6,272
Little Ferry borough Lodi borough Long Branch city Madison borough Millville city	2,541 4,138 13,298 4,658 12,451	1,240 1,917 8,872 3,754 10,583	781 998 7, 231 2, 469 10, 002	Cold Springs village Corning city Cornwall village Cortland city Dansville village	2, 549 13, 730 2, 658 11, 504 3, 938	2,067 11,061 1,966 9,014 3,633	8,550 760 8,590 3,758	Ossining village Oswego city Owego village Patchogue village Peekskill village	11,480 23,368 4,633 3,824 15,245	7,939 22,199 5,039 2,926 10,358	9,352 21,842 9,676
Montelair town	21,550 12,507 23,388 347,469 4,467	13,962 11,267 20,006 246,070 4,376	8,156 18,603 181,830 3,003	Depew village Dobbs Ferry village Dolgeville village Dunkirk elty East Aurora village	3, 921 3, 455 2, 685 17, 221 2, 781	3,679 2,888 1,915 11,616 2,366	2,083 9,416 1,582	Penn Yan village Perry village Plattsburg city Port Chester village Port Jervis city	4,597 4,388 11,138 12,809 9,564	4,650 2,763 8,434 7,440 9,385	4,254 1,528 7,010 5,274 9,327
North Plainfield borough Nutley town Orange city. Passalc city. Paterson city.	6,117 6,009 29,630 54,773 125,600	5,009 24,141 27,777 105,171	18,844 13,028 78,347	East Syracuse village Ellenville village Elmira elty. Elmira Heights village. Fairport village.	3, 274 3, 114 37, 176 2, 732 3, 112	2,509 2,879 35,672 1,763 2,489	2,231 2,881 30,893 2,552	Potsdam village Poughkeepsie city Rensselaer city Rochester city Rockville Center village	4,036 27,936 10,711 218,149 3,667	3,843 24,029 7,466 162,608 1,884	3, 961 22, 206 7, 301 133, 896
Perth Amboy city Phillipsburg town Plainfield city Pleasantville borough Princeton borough		17,699 10,052 15,369 2,182 3,899	9, 512 8, 644 11, 267 3, 422	Fishkill Landing village Fort Edward village Fort Plain village Frankfort village Fredonia village	5,285	3,673 3,521 2,444 2,664 4,127	3,617 2,864 2,291 3,399	Rome city	20, 497 3, 964 3, 408 2, 536 5, 792	15,343 1,969 1,873 4,251	14, 991 1, 263 3, 692
Prospect Park borough. Rahway city Raritan town Red Bank borough Ridgewood village	2,719 9,337 3,672 7,398 5,416	7,935 3,244 5,428 2,685	7,105 2,556 4,145 1,047	Freeport village Fulton city Geneva city Glens Falls city Gloversville city		2, 612 18, 206 10, 433 12, 613 18, 349	7,557 9,509 13,864	Saranac Lake village Saratoga Springs vil- lage Saugerties village Schenectady city Scotia village	4,983 12,693 3,929 72,826 2,957	2,594 12,409 3,697 31,682	768 11,975 4,237 19,902
Roosevelt borough Roselle borough Roselle Park borough Rutherford borough Salem city	5,786 2,725 3,138 7,045 6,614	1, 652 4, 411 5, 811	996 2,293 5,516	Goshen village Gouverneur village Granville village Green Island village Greenport village	3,089	2,826 3,689 2,700 4,770 2,366	4, 463	Seneca Falls village Sidney village Silver Creek village Solvay village Southampton village.	6,588 2,507 2,512 5,139 2,509	6,519 2,331 1,944 3,493 2,289	6,116 1,358 1,678 563
Secaucus borough Somerville borough South Amboy city South Orange village South River borough		1,626 4,843 6,349 4,608 2,792	3,861 4,330 3,106 1,796	Hastings-upon-Hudson village Haverstraw village Hempstead village Horkimer village Homer village	4,552	2,002 5,935 3,582 5,555 2,381	1,466 5,070 4,831	Suffern village. Syracuse city. Tarrytown village. Tonawanda city. Troy city.	2,663 137,249 5,600 8,290 76,813	1,619 108,374 4,770 7,421 60,651	88,143 3,562 7,145 60,956
Summit city Tenafly borough Trenton city Union town Vineland borough	2,756 96,815 21,023 5,282	5,302 1,746 73,307 15,187 4,370	1,046 57,458 10,643 3,822	Hoosick Falls village Hornell city Hudson city Hudson Falls village Illon village	13, 617	5, 671 11, 918 9, 528 4, 473 5, 138	7,014 10,996 9,970 2,895 4,057	Tuckahoe village Tupper Lake village Utica city. Walden village Walton village	2,722 3,067 74,419 4,004 3,103	56,383 3,147 2,811	44,007 2,132 2,299
Wallington borough Washington borough West Hoboken town West New York town West Orange town Westfield town	10,980	1,812 3,580 23,094 5,267 6,889	2,831	Ithaca city Jamestown city Johnstown city. Kingston city. Lackawanna city	14,802	13, 136 22, 892 10, 130 24, 535	7,768	Wappingers Falls village. Warsaw village. Waterford village. Waterloo village.	3,245	3,504 3,048 3,146 4,256	3,718 3,120 4,350
Wharton borough Woodbury city New Mexico Albuquerque city	2,983 4,642	2,069 4,087 6,238	3,911	Lancaster village Leroy village Lestershire village Little Fallscity Lockport city	12, 273	3,750 3,144 3,111 10,381 16,581	8,783	Watertown city Watervliet city Watkins village Waverly village	15,074 2,817 4,855	21, 696 14, 321 2, 943 4, 465 3, 556	14,725 12,967 2,604 4,123 3,435
Clovis city. Las Cruces town Las Vegas city (East Las Vegas P. O.). Las Vegas town Raton city.	3, 255 3, 836 3, 755 3, 179 4, 539	3,552 2,767	2, 312 2, 385 1, 255	Lowville village Lyons village Malone village Mamaroneck village Massena village	6, 467 5, 699	2,352 4,300 5,935 2,032	4,475 4,986	Westfield village White Plains village Whitehall village Yonkers city North Carolina	2,985 15,949 4,917 79,803	2,430 7,899 4,377 47,931	1,983 4,042 4,434 32,033
Roswell city. Santa Fe city. Silver City. Tucumcari city. New York	6,172 5,072	3,540 2,049 5,603 2,735	343 6,185 2,102	Matteawan village Mechanicville village Medina village Middletown city Mount Kisco village	6,727 6,634 5,683 15,313 2,802	5,807 4,695 4,716 14,522 1,346	4, 492 11, 977	Asheville city. Belhaven town. Burlington city. Charlotte city. Concord city.	4,808	14,694 383 3,692 18,091 7,910	10, 235 1, 716 11, 557 4, 339
Albany city Alblon village Amityville village Amsterdam city Auburn city	100, 253 5, 016 2, 517 31, 267 34, 668	94, 151 4, 477 2, 038 20, 929 30, 345	94, 923 4, 586 2, 293 17, 336 25, 858	Mount Morris village Mount Vernon city New Rochelle city New York City 2 Manhattan Borough Brooklyn Borough Broklyn Borough	30,919 28,867 4,766,883	2,410 21,228 14,720 3,437,202 1,850,093 200,507	9,057 2,507,414 1,441,216 88,908	Durham city	18,241 2,789 8,412 7,045 5,759	6,679 3,046 6,348 4,670 4,610	5, 485 2, 205 3, 251 4, 222 1, 033
Babylon village Baldwinsville village Ballston Spa village Batavia village Bath village Bighemtoneity	4,138 11,613 3,884	2,157 2,992 3,923 9,180 4,994	7,221 3,261	Brooklyn Borough. Richmond Borough. Queens Borough. Newark village. Newburgh city. Niagara Falls city.	284,041 6,227 27,805	1, 166, 582 67, 021 152, 999 4, 578 24, 943	858,547 51,693 87,050 3,698 23,087	Goldsboro city	4, 101 4, 503	5,877 2,052 10,035 2,565 3,746	4,017 991 3,317 1,937 4,191
Binghamton city Brockport village Buffalo city Canandaigua village Canastota village	3,579 423,715 7,217 3,247	39, 647 3, 398 352, 387 6, 151 3, 030	35, 005 3, 742 255, 664 5, 868 2, 774	North Tarrytown village. NorthTonawanda city. Norwich village.	30, 445 5, 421 11, 955 7, 422	19,457 4,241 9,069 5,766		Hendersonville town. Hickory town. High Point city Kinston town. Lenoir town.	6,995	1,917 2,535 4,163 4,106 1,296	1,216 2,023 1,726 673

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

² Population of New York and its boroughs as now constituted.

[This table includes all incorporated places having 2500 inhabitants or more in 1910, so far as they have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the

Table 28—Con. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890
North Carolina-Con.				Ohio-Con.				Ohio-Con.			
Lexington town Monroe city Mooresville town Morganton town Mount Airy town	4,163 4,082 3,400 2,712 3,844	1,234 2,427 1,533 1,938 2,680	1,440 1,866 886 1,557 1,768	Elyria city Findlay city Fostoria city Franklin village Fremont city	14,825 14,858 9,597 2,659 9,939	8,791 17,613 7,730 2,724 8,439	5,611 18,553 7,070 2,729 7,141	Wadsworth village Wapakoneta city Warren city Washington Court House city	3,073 5,349 11,081 7,277	1,764 3,915 8,529 5,751	1,574 3,616 5,973
Newbern city	9,961 3,018 19,218 4,828 8,051	9,090 2,059 13,643 3,262 2,937	7,843 2,907 12,678 2,969 816	Galion city Gallipoliscity Girard village Glouster village Greenfield village	7,214 5,560 3,736 2,527 4,228	7, 282 5, 432 2, 630 2, 155 3, 979	6, 326 4, 498 2, 460	House city. Wauseon village. Wellston city. Wellsville city. Wilmington village. Woodsfield village.	2,650 6,875 7,769 4,491 2,502	2,148 8,045 6,146 3,613 1,801	2,060 4,377 5,247 3,079 1,031
Salem town Salisbury city Shelby town Statesville city	5,533 7,153 3,127 4,599	3,642 6,277 1,874 3,141	2,711 4,418 1,394 2,318 1,924	Greenville city	6,237 35,279 2,823 4,296	5,501 23,914 1,833 4,535	5,473 17,565 1,507 3,620	Wooster city. Xenia city. Youngstown city. Zanesville city.	6,136 8,706 79,066 28,026	6,063 8,696 44,885 23,538	5,901 7,301 33,220 21,009
Tarboro town Thomasville town	4, 129 3, 877	2, 499 751	590	Jackson city	13,147 5,468	11,868	10,939 4,320 3,501	Oklahoma 1			
Washington city Wilmington city Wilson town Winston city	6,211 25,748 6,717 17,167	4,842 20,976 3,525 10,008	3,545 20,056 2,126 8,018	Kent village Kenton city Lakewood city Lancaster city	4,488 7,185 15,181 13,093	4,541 6,852 3,355 8,991	7,555	Ada city Altus city Alva city Anadarko city Ardmore city	4,349 4,821 3,688 3,439 8,618	3,257 1,927 2,800 2,190 8,759	1,499 5,681
North Dakota Bismarck city Devils Lake city Dickinson city Fargo city Grand Forks city	5, 443 5, 157 3, 678 14, 331	3,319 1,729 2,076 9,589	2,186 846 897 5,664	Lebanon village Lestonia village Lima city Lisbon village Lockland village	2,698 2,665 30,508 3,084 3,439	2,867 2,744 21,723 3,330 2,695	3,050 2,826 15,981 2,278 2,474	Bartlesville city Blackwell city Chickasha city Claremore city Clinton city	6,181 3,266 10,320 2,866 2,781	4,215 2,644 7,862 2,064 1,278	698 2, 283 3, 209 858
Grand Forks city Jamestown city Mandan city Winot city Valley City Williston city	12,478 4,358 3,873 6,188 4,606	7,652 2,853 1,658 1,277 2,446 763	2,296 1,328 575 1,089	Logan village		3,480 3,511 16,028 3,140 17,640	3,119 3,313 4,863 2,214 13,473	Coalgate city Durant city El Reno city Elk City Enid city	3,255 5,330 7,872 3,165 13,799	2, 921 4, 510 5, 370 2, 195 10, 087	2,61 2,96 3,38 3,44
. Ohio	69,067	42,728	295	Marietta city Marion city Martins Ferry city Marysville village Massillon city	12,923 18,232 9,133 3,576 13,879	13,348 11,862 7,760 3,048 11,944	8,273 8,327 6,250 2,810 10,092	Frederick city. Guthrie city. Hartshorne city. Hobart city. Hugo city.	3,027 11,654 2,963 3,845	2,036 11,652 2,435 3,136	10,00 2,35
Akron city	15,083 6,795 18,266 5,463	8,974 4,087 12,949 3,066	7,607 3,566 8,338 2,620	Medina village Miamisburg village Middleport village Middletown city	2,734 4,271 3,194 13,152	2,232 3,941 2,799 9,215	2,073 2,952 3,211 7,681	Kingfisher city Krebs city Lawton city McAlester city Mangum city	4,582 2,538 2,884 7,788	2,676 2,214 1,508 5,562	2,30
Barberton cityBarnesville villageBellaire cityBellefontaine cityBellevue city	9,410 4,233 12,946 8,238 5,209	4,354 3,721 9,912 6,649 4,101	3,207 9,934 4,245 3,0 5 2	Mingo Junction village. Montpeller village Mount Vernon city Napoleon village Nelsonville city	4,049 2,759 9,087 4,007 6,082	2,954 1,869 6,633 3,639 5,421	1,856 1,293 6,027 2,764 4,558	McAlester city Mangum city Miami city Muskogee city Norman city	12,954 3,667 2,907 25,278 3,724	8,144 2,672 1,893 14,418 3,040	1,52 4,25 2,22
Berea village Bowling Green city Bridgeport village Bryan village Bucyrus city	2,609 5,222 3,974 3,641 8,122	2,510 5,067 3,963 3,131 6,560	2,533 3,467 3,369 3,068 5,974	New Lexington village. New Philadelphia city.	2,943 2,559 8,512	2,659 1,701 6,213	1,251 1,470 4,456	Oklahoma City Okmulgee city Pauls Valley city	3,672 64,205 4,176 2,689	3,040 2,223 32,452 2,322 2,157	10,03 1,46
Byesville village Cambridge city Canal Dover city Canton city	3,156 11,327 6,621 50,217	1,267 8,241 5,422 30,667	789 4,361 3,470 26,189	Newark city Newburgh city Niles city North Baltimore vil- lage	25, 404 5, 813 8, 361 2, 503	18,157 5,909 7,468	14, 270 4, 289 2, 857	Pawhuska city Perry city Ponca city Purcell city Sapulpa city Shawnee city	2,776 3,133 2,521 2,740 8,283	2,408 2,881 2,529 2,553 4,259	3,35 2,52 2,27 89
Carthage village	3,618	2,559 2,815	2,257 2,702	Norwalk city Norwood city Oberlin village	2,503 7,858 16,185 4,365	3,561 7,074 6,480 4,082	2,857 7,195 4,376	Stillwater city	12,474 3,444	10,955 2,577 2,935	3,46 2,43
Chicago Junction vil- lage	2,950 14,508 363,591 6,744	2,348 12,976 325,902 6,991	1,299 11,288 296,908 6,556	Painesville city Piqua city Pomeroy village Port Clinton village	3, 101 5, 501 13, 388 4, 023 3, 007	1,901 5,024 12,172 4,639 2,450	1,765 4,755 9,090 4,726 2,049	Sulphur city Tablequan city. Tulsa city. Vinita city.	2,891 18,182 4,082	1,916 7,298 3,157	1,19 1,48 1,39 2,33 2,37
Cleveland city Cleveland Heights vil-	560,663	381,768	261, 353	Portsmouth city	23, 481	17,870	12,394	Vinita city. Wagoner city. Waurika city. Woodward city.	4,018 2,928 2,696	2,950 696 2,018	2,37
lageClyde villageColumbus cityConneaut city	2,955 2,815 181,511 8,319	2,515 125,560 7,133	2,327 88,150 3,241	Ravenna city	5,310 3,985 3,179 5,002 5,732	4,003 3,076 2,038 3,384 5,359	3,417 1,779 3,000	Oregon Albany city	4,275 5,020 9,599	3,149 2,634 8,381	3,07 1,78
Coshocton city	9,603 3,807 3,028 4,020 116,577	6,473 3,282 835 3,186 85,333	3,672 2,911 2,614 61,220	Salem city	8,943 19,989 4,903 6,607	7,582 19,664 4,685 5,688 38,253	5,780 18,471 1,977 4,850	Astoria city	6,742 4,552 9,009	6,663 1,819 3,236	6,18 2,60 1,52
Defiance city. Delaware city. Delphos city. Dennison village.	7,327 9,076 5,038 4,008	7,579 7,940 4,517 3,763	7,694 8,224 4,516 2,925	Steubenville city Struthers village Tiffin city Toledo city Toronto village	46,921 22,391 3,370 11,894 168,497	38, 253 14, 349 10, 989 131, 822	31,895 13,394 10,801 81,434 2,536	Eugene city Grants Pass city Klamath Falls town La Grande city Marshfield town Medford city	3,897 2,758 4,843 2,980 8,840	2,290 447 2,991 1,391	1,43 36 2,58 1,46
East Liverpool city	9,179	2,757	10,956		4,271 6,122	3, 526 5, 881	4,494	Pendleton city Portland city	4,287 4,460 207,214	3, 494 4, 406 90, 426	3,06 2,50 46,38
East Palestine village East Youngstown village Eaton village Elmwood Place village	3,537 4,972 3,187 3,423	2,493 3,155 2,532	1,816 2,934	Troy city. Uhrichsville village Upper Sandusky village Urbana city. Van Wert city	4,751 3,779 7,739 7,157	4,582 3,355 6,808 6,422	3,572 6,510	Roseburg city	4,738 4,872 14,094 4,880	1,690 4,258 3,542	3,02

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

Table 28—Con. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890
Pennsylvania				Pennsylvania-Con.				Pennsylvania-Con.			
Allentown city	51, 913 52, 127 2, 649 5, 205	35,416 38,973 1,884	25,228 30,337 1,073	Erie city	66, 525 5, 830 3, 537 4, 850	52,733 5,384 1,948 2,870	40, 634 3, 767 790	New Brighton borough New Castle city New Kensington borough	8,329 36,280 7,707	6,820 28,339 4,665	5, 616 11, 600
Apollo borough Archbald borough Ashland borough	3,006 7,194	2, 924 5, 396	2,156 4,032	Frackville borough	5, 749 3, 118	4, 279 2, 594	2, 319 2, 520	New Philadelphia bor- ough Norristown borough	2,512 27,875	1,326 22,265	562 19, 791
Ashland borough Ashley borough Aspinwall borough Athens borough	6,855 5,601 2,592 3,796	6, 438 4, 046 1, 231 3, 749	7,346 3,192 3,274	Franklin city	9,767 3,060 6,197 4,027	7, 317 1, 783 5, 254 2, 415	6, 221 704 1, 730	North Braddock bor- ough North East borough	11, 824 2, 672 8, 729	6, 535 2, 068	1,538
Austin borough	2,941 4,317 4,634 5,369	2,300 2,130 3,487 4,106	1,679 804 3,031 2,509	Gallitzin borough Gettysburg borough Gilberton borough Girardville borough	3,504 4,030 5,401 4,396	2,759 3,495 4,373 3,666	2,392 3,221 3,687 3,584	Northampton borough. Northumberland borough. Oakmont borough	3,517 3,436	2,748 2,323	2,744 1,678
	3,535	1,482	1 850	Glassport borough Greater Punxsutaw-	5,540			Old Forge borough	15,657 11,324	13, 264 5, 630	10,932
Beaver borough Bellefonte borough Bellefonte borough Bellevue borough Berwick borough	3, 456 12, 191 4, 145 6, 323 5, 357	2,348 10,054 4,216 3,416 3,916	1,552 9,735 3,946 1,418 2,701	ney borough	9,058 13,012 5,909 3,674	2 6,746 6,508 4,814 1,599	2 4, 194 4, 202 3, 674 1, 160	Oil City. Oid Forge borough. Olyphant borough. Parkesburg borough. Parnassus borough. Parsons borough.	8,505 2,522 2,578 4,338	6, 180 1, 788 1, 791 2, 529	4,083 1,514 516 2,412
Bethlehem borough Birdsboro borough	12,837 2,930	1 10, 758 2, 264	1 9, 521 2, 261 3, 126	Harrishurg city	7,057 64,186	5,302	3,746 39,385	Patton borough Pen Argyl borough Perkasie borough Philadelphia city	3,907 3,967 2,779	2,651 2,784 1,803	2, 108 458
Blairsville borough Blakeley borough Bloomsburg town	2,930 3,572 5,345 7,413	2, 264 3, 386 3, 915 6, 170	3,126 2,452 4,635	Hazleton city. Hollidaysburg borough Homestead borough	25, 452 3, 734 18, 713	14,230 2,998 12,554	11,872 2,975 7,911	Philipsburg borough	3, 585	1, 293, 697 3, 266	1,046,964 3,245
Brackenridge borough. Braddock borough	3, 134 19, 357	15,654	8, 561	Honesdale borough Huntingdon borough	2, 945 6, 861	2,864	2,816	Phoenixville borough	10,743 4,975 533,905	9, 196 2, 601 451, 512	8,514
Bradford city Bridgeport borough Bristol borough	14,544 3,860 9,256	15,029 3,097 7,104	10, 514 2, 651 6, 553	Indiana borough	5,749 2,886 8,077	4, 142 2, 452 5, 865	1,963 2,428 3,296	Pittsburgh city Pittston city Plymouth borough	16, 267 16, 996	12,556 13,649	10,302
Brookville horough	3,003	2,472	2, 478 8, 734	Jeannette borough Jenkintown borough	2,968	2,091	1,609	Port Carbon borough Portage borough Pottstown borough Pottsville borough	2,678 2,954	2, 168 816	1,976
Butler borough	20,728 3,891 17,040 10,303	10,853 2,714 13,536 9,626	2,113 10,833 7,620	Jermyn borough Jersey Shore borough Johnsonburg borough Johnstown elty	3, 158 5, 381 4, 334 55, 482	2,567 3,070 3,894 35,936	2,650 1,853 21,805	Quakertown borough	15,599 20,236 3,801	13, 696 15, 710 3, 014	13, 285 14, 117 2, 169
Carnegie borough	10,009 6,117	7,330		Juniata borough	5, 285 6, 626	1,709 5,296	2,944	Rankin borough Reading city Renovo borough Reynoldsville borough.	6,042 96,071 4,621	3,775 78,961 4,082	58,661
Catasauqua borough Chambersburg borough Charlerol borough	5,250	3, 963 8, 864 5, 930	3,704 7,863	Kane borough Kingston borough Kittanning borough Knoxville borough	6, 449 4, 311 5, 651	3,846 3,902 3,511	2,944 2,381 3,095 1,723	Reynoldsville borough. Ridgway borough Rochester borough	3, 189 5, 408	4, 082 3, 435 3, 515	4, 154 2, 789 1, 903
Chester city	38, 537 3, 326	33,988	20,226	Lancaster city	47, 227 8, 321	41, 459	32,011 4,004	Royersford borough St. Clair borough 4	5,903 3,073 5,640	4,688 2,607	3, 649 1, 815
Clarion borough Clearfield borough Clifton Helghts borough	2,612 6,851 3,155	2,004 5,081 2,330	2,164 2,248 1,820	Lansdaie borough Lansdowne borough Larksville borough Latrobe borough	3, 551 4, 066 9, 288	2,754 2,630	1,858	St. Clair borough 6 St. Marys borough	6, 455	4, 638	3, 680 1, 745
Coaldale borough	5, 154 11, 084	5,721	3,680	Lebanon city	8,777 19,240	4,614 17,628	3, 589 14, 664	Sayre borough Schuylkill Haven borough Scottdale borough	6, 426 4, 747	5, 243 3, 654	3,088
Connellsville borough Conshohocken borough	11, 454 12, 845 7, 480	5, 721 12, 316 7, 160 5, 762	10, 599 5, 629 5, 470	Leechburg borough Lehighton borough Lewisburg borough Lewistown borough	3,624 5,316 3,081 8,166	2, 459 4, 629 3, 457 4, 451	1, 921 2, 959 3, 248 3, 273	Scottdale borough Scranton city Sewickley borough	5, 456 129, 867 4, 479	4, 261 102, 026 3, 568	2, 693 75, 215 2, 776
Coplay borough Coraopolis borough Corry city	2,670 5,252 5,991	1,581 2,555 5,369	880 962 5, 677	Lock Haven city	7,772 5,426	7 210	7,358 2,398 2,450	Sharron borough	19,588 15,270 8,153	18, 202 8, 916 6, 842	14, 403 7, 459
Coudersport borough Crafton borough	3, 100 4, 583	3, 217 1, 927	1,530	Luzerne borough Lykens borough McAdoo borough McDonald borough	2,943 3,389	3,817 2,762 2,122 2,475		Sharpsburg borough Sharpsville borough	3,634	2,970	4,898 2,330
Curwensville borough	2,549 7,517 6,305	1,937 8,042 3,429	1,664 7,998	McKees Rocks borough McKeesport city	2,543 14,702 42,694	6,352	1,698	Shenandoah borough Shippensburg borough Slatington borough	25,774 3,457 4,454	20, 321 3, 228 3, 773	15,944 2,188 2,716
Derry borough Dickson City borough	2,954 9,331	2,347 4,948	2,972 1,968 3,110	Mahanoy City borough. Mauch Chunk borough	15,936 3,952	34, 227 13, 504 4, 029	20,741 11,286 4,101	Somerset borough South Bethlchem bor- ough	2, 612 19, 973	1,834	1,713
Donora borough Dorranceton borough Downingtown borough	8,174 4,046 3,326	2,211 2,133	586 1,920	Mayfield borough Meadville city	3,662 12,780	2,300	1,695 9,520	South Brownsville bor- ough South Fork borough	3,943	1,805	1,030
Doylestown borough	3,326 3,304 12,623	3,034 9,375	2,519 6,149	Mechanicsburg bor- ough Media borough	4,469 3,562 3,741	3,841 3,075	3,691 2,736 1,847	South Sharon borough. South Williamsport	4, 592 10, 190	2,635	1,295
Dunmore borough Duquesne borough Duryea borough East Conemaugh bor-	17,615 15,727 7,487	12, 583 9, 036	8,315	Meyersdale borough Middletown borough	5,374	3,024 5,608	5,080	Spangler borough	3,734 2,700	3,328 1,616	2,900
East Mauch Chunk	5,046	2,175	1,158	Millvale borough Milton borough Miners Mills borough	7,861 7,460 3,159	6,736 6,175 2,224	3,809 5,317 2,075	Spring City borough Steelton borough Stroudsburg borough Summit Hill borough	2, 890 14, 246 4, 379	2,566 12,086 3,450	1,797 9,250 2,419 2,816
borough East Pittsburgh bor-	3,548	3,458	2,772	Minersville borough Monaca borough Monessen borough	7,240 3,376	2,008	1, 494	Sunbury borough	4, 209 13, 770	3, 450 2, 986 9, 810	2,816 5,930
East Stroudsburg bor- ough	3,330	2,883	1,819	Monongahela City Moosic borough	11,775 7,598 3,964	2, 197 5, 173 1, 227	4,096	Susquehanna borough. Swissvale borough Swoyersville borough	3,478 7,381 5,396	3,813 1,716 2,264	3,872
Easton city Edgewood borough Edwardsville borough.	28, 523 2, 596 8, 407	25, 238 1, 139 5, 165	14, 481 616 3, 284	Mount Carmel borough Mount Oliver borough. Mount Pleasant bor-	17, 532 4, 241	13, 179 2, 295	8, 254	Tamaqua borough	9, 462 7, 414	7. 267 5, 472	6,054 4,627
Elizabethtown borough Ellwood City borough Emaus borough	2,587 3,902 3,501	1, 473 2, 243 1, 468	1,218	Mount Union borough. Munhall borough.	5, 812 3, 338 5, 185	4,745 1,086	3, 652 810	Taylor borough Throop borough Titusville city Towanda borough	9,060 5,133 8,533	4, 215 2, 204 8, 244	8,073
Emaus borough Emporium borough Ephrata borough	2,916 3,192	2,463 2,451	2,147	Nanticoke borough	18,877 3,978	12, 116 2, 304	10,044 1,318	Towarda borough Turtle Creek borough	4, 281 4, 995	4, 663 3, 262	4, 169

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

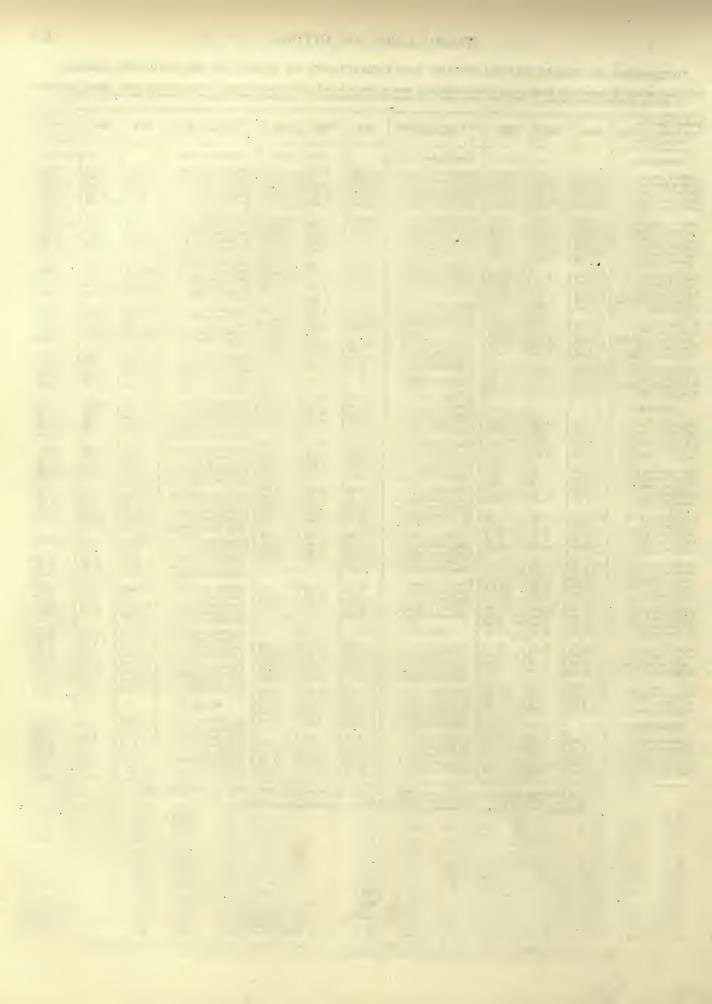
Allegheny County.
Schuylkill County.

Table 28—Con. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890
Pennsylvania—Con.				South Dakota				Texas—Con.			
Tyrone borough Union City borough Uniontown borough Vandergrift borough Vandergrift Heights borough	7, 176 3, 684 13, 344 3, 876 3, 438	5,847 3,104 7,344 2,076	4, 705 2, 261 6, 359	Aberdeen city. Brookings city. Deadwood city. Huron city Lead city.	10,753 2,971 3,653 5,791 8,392	4, 087 2, 346 3, 498 2, 793 6, 210	3,182 1,518 2,366 3,038 2,581	Greenville city	8,850 6,115 78,800 6,984 2,875	6,860 5,346 44,633 800 1,568	4,330 2,541 27,557 970
Verona borough Warren borough Washington borough Waynesboro borough Waynesburg borough	2,849 11,080 18,778 7,199 3,545	1,904 8,043 7,670 5,396 2,544	1,477 4,332 7,063 3,811 2,101	Madison city Mitchell city Pierre city Rapid City Redfield city Sioux Falls city	3, 137 6, 515 3, 656 3, 854 3, 060	2,550 4,055 2,306 1,342 1,015	1,736 2,217 3,235 2,128	Jefferson city Laredo city Lockhart town Longview city Lufkin town	2, 515 14, 855 2, 945 5, 155 2, 749	2,850 13,429 2,306 3,591 1,527	3,072 11,319 1,233 2,034 529
Weatherly borough Weiisboro borough West Berwick borough. West Chester borough.	2,501 3,183 5,512 11,767	2, 471 2, 954 9, 524	2,961 2,961 8,028	Sioux Falls city Watertown city Yankton city Tennessee	14,094 7,010 3,787	10, 266 3, 352 4, 125	10,177 2,672 3,670	McKinney city Marlin city Marshall city Mart town Mexia town	4,714 3,878 11,452 2,939 2,694	4,342 3,092 7,855 2,393	2,489 2,058 7,207 1,674
West Hazleton borough West Homestead bor- ough West Newton borough. West Pittston borough.	4,715 3,009 2,880 6,848	2,516 2,467 5,846	931 2, 285 3, 906	Bristol town ¹ Brownsville city Chattanooga city Clarksville city Cleveland city	7,148 2,882 44,604 8,548 5,549	5, 271 2, 645 30, 154 9, 431 3, 858	3,324 2,516 29,100 7,924 2,863	Mineral Wells city Mount Pleasant city Nacogdoches city Navasota town New Braunfels city	3,950 3,137 3,369 3,284 3,165	2,048 1,827 3,857 2,097	1,138 2,997 1,608
Wickboro borough Wilkes-Barre city Wilkinsburg borough Williamsport city Williamstown borough	2,775 67,105 18,924 31,860 2,904	51,721 11,886 28,757 2,934	37,718 4,662 27,132 2,324	Columbia city. Covington town. Dyersburg city. Fayetteville town. Franklin town.	5,754 2,990 4,149 3,439 2,924	6,052 2,787 3,647 2,708 2,180	5,370 1,067 2,009 2,410 2,250	Orange city Palestine city Paris city Plainview town. Port Arthur city	5,527 10,482 11,269 2,829 7,663	3,835 8,297 9,358	3,173 5,838 8,254
Wilmerding borough Windber borough Winton borough Wyoming borough York eity	6, 133 8, 013 5, 280 3, 010 44, 750	4, 179 3, 425 1, 909 33, 708	1,797 1,794 20,793	Harriman city	3,061 3,446 15,779 8,502 36,346	3, 442 2, 866 14, 511 4, 645 32, 637	716 1,837 10,039 4,161 22,535	Quanah city. San Angelo city. San Antonio city. San Marcos town. Seguin town.		1,651 53,321 2,292 2,421	1,477 37,673 2,335 1,716
Rhode Island Bristol town Burrillville town Central Falls city	8,565 7,878 22,754	6,901 6,317 18,167	5, 478 5, 492	La Follette city Lebanon town Lenoir City town Memphis city Morristown town	2,816 3,659 3,392 131,105 4,007	366 1,956 102,320 2,973	1,883 64,495 1,999	Sherman city	12, 412 3, 167 2, 514 3, 902 2, 561	10, 243 2, 577 1, 902	7, 335 616 909
Cranston city	5,848 21,107 10,107	5, 279 13, 343 8, 925	5,068 8,099 8,090	Murfreesboro city Nashville city Paris city	4,679 110,364 3,881	3,999 80,865 2,018	3,739 76,168 1,917	Sulphur Springs city Sweetwater town Taylor city Teague city	5,151 4,176 5,314 3,288	3, 635 670 4, 211	3,038 614 2,584
East Greenwich town. East Providence town. Johnston town. Lincoin town.	3, 420 15, 808 5, 935 9, 825	2, 775 12, 138 4, 305 8, 937	3,127 8,422 9,778 20,355	Park City town Pulaski town Rockwood town Shelbyville town	5,126 2,928 3,660 2,869 3,049	2,838 2,899 2,236	2, 274 2, 305 1, 823	Temple city	10,993 7,050 9,790 10,400	7, 065 6, 330 5, 256 8, 069	4,047 2,988 2,852 6,908
Newport city North Kingstown town North Providence town North Smithfield town. Pawtucket city	27, 149 4, 048 5, 407 2, 699 51, 622	22, 441 4, 194 3, 016 2, 422 39, 231	19, 457 4, 193 2, 084 3, 173 27, 633	Tullahoma town Union City town Texas	4, 389	2, 236 2, 684 3, 407	2,439 3,441	Uvalde town. Vernon town. Victoria city Waco city Waxahachie town.	3, 998 3, 195 3, 673 26, 425 6, 205	1,889 1,993 4,010 20,686 4,215	1, 265 2, 857 3, 046 14, 445 3, 076
Portsmouth town Providence city Scituate town Smithfield town South Kingstown town	2,681 224,326 3,493 2,739 5,176	2, 105 175, 597 3, 361 2, 107 4, 972	1,949 132,146 3,174 2,500 4,823	Abilene city. Amarillo city. Austin city Ballinger city Bay City town.	29,860 3,536 3,156	3,411 1,442 22,258 1,128	3, 194 482 14, 575	Waxahachie town Weatherford city Wichita Falls city Yoakum town Utah	5,074 8,200 4,657	4, 786 2, 480 3, 499	3,369 1,987 1,745
Tiverton town	4,032 6,585 26,629 8,696 38,125	2,977 5,108 21,316 7,541 28,204	2,837 4,489 17,761 6,813 20,830	Beaumont city Beeville city Belton city Big Spring city Bonham city	20,640 3,269 4,164 4,102 4,844	9, 427 3, 700 5, 042	3, 296 3, 000 3, 361	American Fork city Bingham town. Brigham city. Eureka city. Lehi City.	2,881 3,685 3,416	2,732 2,859 3,085 2,719	2, 139 1, 733
South Carolina	33,223	-0,-02	,	Brady city	2,874 2,669 4,718	2,600 5,968	1, 486 5, 209	Logan city Murray city Nephi city	7,522 4,057	5, 451 2, 208	4,565 2,034
Abbeville city	4, 459 3, 911 9, 654 2, 646 3, 569	3,766 3,414 5,498 1,929 2,441	1,696 2,362 3,018 978 3,533	Brownwood city Bryan city Caivert town Cameron city	10, 517 6, 967 4, 132 2, 579 3, 263	6,305 3,965 3,589 3,322 3,341	6,134 2,176 2,979 2,632 1,608	Ogden City	2,759 25,580 3,439 8,925 2,559	16, 313 3, 759 6, 185 1, 969	14,889 2,850 5,159 1,531
Charleston city Cheraw town Chester city Clinton town Columbia city	58,833 2,873 4,754 3,272 26,319	55,807 1,151 4,075 1,869 21,108	54, 955 976 2, 703 1, 021 15, 353	Childress city Cleburne city Coleman city Comanche town Commerce city	3, 818 10, 364 3, 046 2, 756 2, 818	692 7,493 1,362 2,070 1,800	3, 278 906 1, 226 810	Salt Lake City Spanish Fork city Springville city Tooele city Vermont	92,777 3,464 3,356 2,753	53, 531 2, 735 3, 422 1, 200	44,843 2,214 2,849
Darlington town	3 780	3,028 903 4,647 3,937 4,138	2,389 421 3,395 1,631 2,895	Commerce city. Corpus Christi city. Corsicana city. Crockett town. Cuero town. Dalhart city. Dallas city. Denison city.	8, 222 9, 749 3, 947 3, 109 2, 580 92, 104	4,703 9,313 2,612 3,422 42,638	4,387 6,285 1,445 2,442 38,067	Barre city	10, 734 4, 194 3, 346 8, 698 6, 211	8,448 3,346 2,790 8,033 6,656	4,146 2,666 2,217 6,391 5,971
Greenville city	15,741 6,614 4,818 3,844	11,860 4,824 4,029 1,831 4,607	8,607 1,326 2,245 1,640 3,020	Denton city Dublin city Eagle Pass town El Paso city	4,732 2,551 3,536 39,279	11,807 4,187 2,370 15,906	10, 958 2, 558 2, 025 10, 338	Brandon town. Brattleboro town. Brattleboro village Burlington city. Colchester town.	2,712 7,541 6,617 20,468 6,450	2,759 6,640 5,297 18,640 5,352	3,310 6,862 5,467 14,590 5,143
Orangeburg city	5,906 7,216 17,517	4, 455 5, 485 11, 395 5, 673 5, 400	2,964 2,744 5,544 3,865 1,609	Ennis city Fort Worth city. Gainesville city. Galveston city. Georgetown city. Gonzales city.	5, 669 73, 312 7, 624 36, 981 3, 096 3, 139	4,919 26,688 7,874 37,789 2,790 4,297	2,171 23,076 6,594 29,084 2,447	Winooski village Derby town Essex town Fair Haven town Fair Haven village Hardwick town	4,520 3,639 2,714 3,095	3,783 3,274 2,203 2,999 2,470 2,466	3,659 2,900 2,013 2,791 1,547

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

Table 28—Con. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE,	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890
ÓR BOROUGH.				Washington-Con.				Wissensin Con			
Vermont—Con.	4.450	0.01#	0.740		4 500		4 800	Wisconsin—Con.	D 0400	0.040	0.000
Hartford town	4,179 3,204	3,817 2,956	3,740 2,619 2,793	Chehalis city	4,507 2,749 2,783	1,775	1,309	Fort Atkinson city Grand Rapids city	3,877 6,521 25,236	3,043 4,493	2,293 1,702
Lyndon town Middlebury town Montpelier city Morristown town	3,204 2,848 7,856 2,652	3,045 6,266	2,793 4,160	Colfax city	2,783 4,209	2,121 1,737	1,649 2,768	Green Bay city Hartford city Hudson city	25,236	18,684 1,632	9.069
		2,583	4,160 2,411	Everett city	24,814	7,838			2,982 2,810	3,259	1,296 2,885
Newport town Newport village Northfield town Poultney town Proctor town Proctor village	3,684	3,113	3,047 1,750	Hillyard city	3,276	0.000	1 000	Janesville city Jefferson city Kaukauna city Kenosha city La Crosse city	13,894 2,582 4,717 21,371	13,185	10,836
Newport village	2,548 3,226	1,874 2,855	2,628	North Yakima city	8,171 14,082	2,608 3,154 3,863	1,302 1,535	Kaukauna city	4,717	13,185 2,584 5,115	2,287 4,667 6,532
Proctor town	3,644 2,871	3,108 2,136	3,031 1,758	Olympia city	6,996 4,181	3,863	4, 698 4, 558	La Crosse city	21,371 30,417	11,606 28,895	6,532 25,090
Proctor village	2,756	2,013				1,308	868	Loke Conevo city	2 070	2,585	2,297
Randolph town	3,191 2,907	3,141	3,232	Pulíman city Puyallup city Renton town Roslyn town	4,544 2,740 3,126	1,884	1,732	Madison city. Manitowoc city. Marinette city. Marshfield city.	25,531	19,164	13,426 7,710
Richlord town Rockingham town	6,207	3,141 2,421 5,809	3,232 2,196 4,579	Roslyn town	3,126	2,786	1,484	Marinette city	13,027 14,610	11,786 16,195	7,710 11,523
Rockingham town Bellows Falls village. Rutland city	4,883 13,546	4,337 11,499	3,092			80,671		Marshfield city	5,783	5,240	3,450
				Seattle city	3,244 3,023	2,101 711	42,837 1,993	Menasha city	6,081	5,589	4,581
St. Albans city St. Johnsbury town	6,381 8,098	6,239 7,010	6,567	Spokane city	104, 402	36,848	19,922	Merrill city	5,036 8,689	5,655 8,537	5,491 6,809 204,468
St. Johnsbury village. Springfield town. Springfield village	6,693 4,784	5,666 3,432	3,857 2,881	Tacoma city	_ 83,743	37,714 3,126	36,006	Mineral Point city	373,857 2,925	285,315 2,991	204,468 2,694
	3,250	2,040	1,012	Tacoma city	9,300 19,364	3,126 10,049	3,545 4,709			3,927	3 769
Swanton town	3,628 3,273 3,427 2,545	3,745	3,231 2,232 3,680 2,545	Wenatchee city	4,050	451		Monroe city Neenah city New London city Oconomowoe city Oconto city	4,410 5,734 3,383	3,927 5,954 2,742 2,880	5,083 2,050 2,729
West Rutland town	3,273	3,745 2,810 2,914	3,680	West Virginia				Oconomowoe city	3.054	2,880	2,050 2,729
Woodstock town	2,545	2,557	2,545	Benwood city	4,976	4,511	2,934		5,629	5,646	5, 219
Virginia				Benwood city	11,188	4,644 2,392	2,934 1,775 2,287	Oshkosh city	33,062 4,452	28, 284	22,836 2,740 1,503 1,659
Alexandria city	15,329	14,528	14,339	Charleston city	2,662 22,996	11,099	2,287 6,742	Plymouth city	3,094	3,340 2,257 3,010	1,503
Blg Stone Gap town	2,508	2,416 1,617	2,897	Chester city	3,184	*******	******	Portage city	3,792 5,440	5,459	5, 143
Alexandria city Bedford City town Big Stone Gap town Bristol city ¹ Buena Vista city	2,508 2,590 6,247 3,245	4,579 2,388	2,902 1,044	Clarksburg city Davis town Elkins city Fairmont city Grafton city	9, 201 2, 615	4,050 2,391 2,016 5,655	3,008 918	Prairie du Chien city	3,149	3,232	3,131
			5,591	Elkins city	5,260 9,711	2,016	737 1,023	Prairie du Chien city Racine city Reedsburg city Rhinelander city Rice Lake city	38.002	29,102	21 014
Charlottesville city Clifton Forge city	6,765 5,748	6,449 23,579 2,950	1,792	Grafton city	7,563	5,650	3,159	Rhinelander city	2,615 5,637	2,225 4,998	1,737 2,658 2,130
Covington town Danville city Farmville town	4, 234 19, 020 2, 971	16,520	10,305	Hinton city	3,656	3,763	2,570	Rice Lake city	3,968	3,002	
		2,471	2,404	Hinton city Huntington city Keyser town. McMechen city Mannington city	31,161	11,923 2,536	10,108	Richland Center city Ripon city Shawano city Sheboygan city South Milwaukee city.	2,652 3,739	2,321 3,818 1,863 22,962	1,819
Fredericksburg city	5,874 5,505	5,068 2,764	4,528	McMechen city	3,705 2,921 2,672	2,536 1,465 1,681	2,165 427 908	Shawano city	3,739 2,923 26,398	1,863	3,358 1,505 16,359
Harrisonburg town	4,879 2,931	3,521 3,203	4,528 2,513 2,792 3,059					South Milwaukee city.	6,092	3,392	10,555
Fredericksburg city Hampton city Harrisonburg town Lexington town Lynchburg city	2,931 29,494	3, 203 18, 891	19,709	Martinsburg city Morgantown city	10,693 9,150	7,564 1,895	7,226 1,011		3,973	3,555	2,795
		2.045	1,651	Morgantown city Moundsville city Parkersburg city Princeton city	8,918 17,842	5,362 11,703	2,688 8,408	Stanley city Stevens Point city	2,675 8,692 4,761	2,387 9,524 3,431	
Marion town Martinsville town	2,727 3,368	2,045 2,384 19,635						Stoughton city Sturgeon Bay city	4,761 4,262	3,431 3,372	7,896 2,470 2,195
Newport Newscity Norfolk city Petersburg city	20, 205 67, 452 24, 127	46,624	34,871	Richwood town Sistersville city Wellsburg city Wheeling city Williamson city	3,061						
		21,810	22,680	Wellsburg city	2,684 4,189	2,979 2,588	469 2,235 34,522	Superior city	40,384 3,419	31,091 2,840	11,983 2,199
Portsmouth city	33,190 4,807	17,427 2,813 3,344	13,268 2,112 2,060	Wheeling city	41,641 3,561	38,878	34,522	Tomahawk city	3,419 2,907 4,850	2,840 2,291 3,784	1,816 2,870
Portsmouth city Pulaski town Radford city Richmond city	4,807 4,202 127,628	3,344	2,060 81,388	Wisconsin	5,002			Washburn city	3,830		
		85,050			g 100	F 445	1 101	Watertown city Waukesha city Waupaca city Waupun city	8,829 8,740	8,437 7,419 2,912	8,755 8,321
Roanoke city	34,874 3,849	3,412	16,159 3,279 1,789	Appleton city	7,196 16,773	5,145 15,085	4,424 11,869	Waupaca city	8,740 2,789	2,912	2,127
South Boston town Staunton city	3,516 10,604	21,495 3,412 1,851 -7,289	1,789 6,975	Antigo city	11,594 6,324	13,074 5,751	9,956 4,605	Wansan city	3,362 16,560	3,185 12,354	2,757 9,253
	'	3,827		Beaver Dam city	6,758	5,128	4, 222	Wauwatosa city	3,346	2,842	
Suffolk town	7,008 2,714	2,044	3,354 1,831	Beloit city	15,125	10,436	6,315	Wausau city Wauwatosa city West Allis city Whitewater city	3,346 6,645 3,224	3,405	4,359
Wytheville town	5,864 3,054	5,161 3,003	5,196 2,570	Burlington city	4,636 3,212 8,893	4, 489 2, 526 8, 094	4,149 2,043 8,670	Wyoming			
Washington				Beloit city	8,893 2,523	8,094 2,349	8,670 1,977	Casper town	2,639	883	544
-	13,660	3,747	1,638	Cudahy city	3,691	1,366		Casper town Cheyenne city Evanston town	11,320 2,583	14 087	11,690 1,995
Anacortes city	4,168	1,476 11,062	1,131	De Pere city	4,477	4.038	3,625	Laramie city	8, 237	8,207	6.388
Aberdeen city	24,298 2,993 7,311		8,135	Cudahy city De Pere city Eau Claire city Edgerton city Fond du Lac city	18,310 2,513 18,797	17,517 2,192	3,625 17,415 1,595	Rock Springs city Sheridan city	4,256 5,778	2,110 8,207 2,317 4,363	2,235 3,406
Centralia city	7,311	1,600	2,026	Fond du Lac city	18,797	15,110	12,024	Speridan city	8,408	1,559	231

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



COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, AND SEX.

Introduction.—This chapter, dealing with the composition of the population, gives in condensed form statistics relative to color or race, nativity, parentage, and sex, as returned at the Thirteenth Decennial Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative figures for prior censuses. Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included.

The classification by color or race distinguishes six groups, namely, white, negro, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and "All other" (consisting principally of Hindus and Koreans). On account of their comparatively small number, the four last-named groups are combined in some of the tables.

The white population is divided into four groups: (1) Native, native parentage—that is, having both parents born in the United States; (2) native, foreign parentage-having both parents born in foreign countries; (3) native, mixed parentage—having one parent native and the other foreign born; (4) foreign born. In many of the tables native whites of foreign parentage and of mixed parentage are combined.

This double classification by color or race, and by nativity and parentage, results in five principal classes of the population—the native whites of native parentage, the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, the foreign-born whites, the negroes, and all others. The last named group is frequently omitted from the tables, as it is neither numerous nor important.

Following in each case this classification according to color or race, nativity, and parentage, statistics are presented in the first section of this chapter for the total population; in the second section for the total population distinguished by sex; in the third section for the population 21 years of age and over, also distinguished by sex; and in the fourth section for the male population of militia age (18 to 44 years, inclusive). In connection with the population 21 years of age and over, much greater detail is given regarding males than regarding females, and statistics are also presented relative to the naturalization of the foreignborn white males.

TOTAL POPULATION BY COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE.

UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

General summary: 1910 and 1900.—Table 1 shows the number of persons of each color or race at the last two censuses, the total number of native and foreign-born inhabitants, and the number of whites distributed according to nativity and parentage.

Table 1 CLASS OF POPULATION.	NUM	BER.	INCREAS 1900-19		PER (OF TO	DTAL
FOFOLKHON.	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900
Total population White Negro Other colored races Indian Chinese Japanese All other	91,972,266 81,731,957 9,827,763 412,546 265,683 71,531 72,157 3,175	75, 994, 575 66, 809, 196 8, 833, 994 351, 385 237, 196 89, 863 24, 326	15,977,691 14,922,761 993,769 61,161 28,487 -18,332 47,831 3,175	21. 0 22. 3 11. 2 17. 4 12. 0 -20. 4 196. 6	100. 0 88. 9 10. 7 0. 4 0. 3 0. 1 0. 1 (2)	100. 0 87. 9 11. 6 0. 5 0. 3 0. 1 (²)
Total native Total foreign born	78, 456, 380 13, 515, 886	65,653,299 10,341,276	12,803,081 3,174,610	19. 5 30. 7	85.3 14.7	86. 4 13. 6
Total white. Native. Native parentage. Foreign parentage. Mixed parentage. Foreign born.	81,731,957 68,386,412 49,488,575 12,916,311 5,981,526 13,345,545	66, 809, 196 56, 595, 379 40, 949, 362 10, 632, 280 5, 013, 737 10, 213, 817	14,922,761 11,791,033 8,539,213 2,284,031 967,789 3,131,728	22. 3 20. 8 20. 9 21. 5 19. 3 30. 7	88. 9 74. 4 53. 8 14. 0 6. 5 14. 5	87. 9 74. 5 53. 9 14. 0 6. 6 13. 4

Of the population of the United States in 1910, 81,731,957, or 88.9 per cent, were whites; 9,827,763, or 10.7 per cent, were negroes; and 412,546, or fourtenths of 1 per cent, were other colored races.

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

The native white population numbered 68,386,412, and constituted 83.7 per cent of the white population and 74.4 per cent of the total population of the country. The 13,345,545 foreign-born whites constituted 16.3 per cent of the white population and 14.5 per cent of the total population.

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

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

The percentage of increase for the whites, 22.3, was a little less than twice as high as that for the negroes, 11.2. This difference is partly due, however, to the direct or indirect effect of immigration upon the increase of the white population. The native white

population increased 20.8 per cent and the foreignborn white 30.7 per cent. There was very little difference in the rates of increase for the three parentage

groups of the native white population.

By reason of these differences in the rates of increase of the several classes of population there was some change between 1900 and 1910 in the relative importance of the different groups. Whites constituted 88.9 per cent of the total population in 1910, as compared with 87.9 per cent in 1900. Native whites, however, constituted a slightly smaller proportion of the total in the later year than in the earlier, while foreign-born whites formed 14.5 per cent of the total in 1910, as compared with 13.4 per cent 10 years before.

It should be borne in mind that the increase in the white groups, from one census to another, represents more than the natural growth by excess of births over deaths. The increase of negroes and Indians, since their number is only slightly affected by immigration or emigration, is essentially a natural increase. The increase in the several white groups, however, is materially affected, directly or indirectly, by immigration, which greatly exceeds emigration. The total number of whites is swelled directly by immigration; the number of native whites by the children born of immigrants after their arrival in this country; and the number of native whites of native parentage by the children of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. Additions to the number of native whites of foreign parentage, of course, consist wholly of the children of the foreign born, while the additions to the native whites of mixed parentage are the children of intermarriages between the foreign born and the native.

It is possible, however, to estimate approximately the natural increase of the white population by subtracting from the total white population enumerated in 1910 the number of foreign-born whites who had immigrated to the country after 1900. The remainder, when compared with the white population enumerated in 1900, may be accepted as indicating approximately the growth in the white population apart from immigration, or, in other words, the natural increase of the white population between 1900 and 1910. The number of foreign-born whites enumerated in 1910 who had arrived in this country subsequently to January 1, 1901, was almost exactly 5,000,000. Subtracting this from the total white population enumerated in 1910 the remainder is about 76,730,000, which, as compared with the white population in 1900, 66,809,196, represents a difference of about 9,920,000, or 14.8 per cent. This may somewhat exceed the natural increase, however, because certain minor factors have not been taken into account in this computation; it is probable that the true rate of natural increase for the aggregate white population was not far from 14 per cent, and that this percentage may be fairly compared with the rate of increase in the negro population, 11.2 per cent.

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

Table2		NUMBE	2.		PER CI	eri of i	LATO
CENSUS TEAR	Total population.	White.	Negro.	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other.	White.	Negro.	Ind., Chi., Jap., and all other.
1940 1960 1860 1850 1870 1 1870 2 1860 1850 1840 1830 1830 1830 1810	75, 994, 575 62, 947, 714 50, 135, 783 38, 538, 331 39, 818, 449 31, 443, 321 23, 191, 576 17, 669, 453 12, 566, 620 9, 668, 453 7, 229, 581 5, 308, 453	\$1,731,957 66,809,196 55,101,228 43,472,970 33,589,377 54,377,898 19,553,668 14,195,866 14,195,866 77,866,797 5,882,073 1,366,483 3,172,066	9, 527, 763 8, 333, 994 7, 455, 676 6, 350, 793 4, 350, 009 5, 362, 172 4, 441, 333, 638, 808 2, 573, 645 2, 338, 642 1, 771, 656 1, 377, 208	412,546 351,385 357,780 172,029 88,985 88,985 78,364	81.6	10.7 11.6 11.9 13.1 12.7 13.5 14.1 15.7 16.8 18.1 19.0 18.9	0.4 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.8

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

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

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

colored prior to 1860.

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

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

¹ To be strictly accurate one should subtract the number of children enumerated in 1910 who were born in this country of the immigrants who came in after 1900; this number, however, is unknown, and is at least partially offset by the number of surviving white persons (also unknown) enumerated in 1900 who emigrated from the United States before April 15, 1910, and the surviving children born of such emigrants. Moreover, one should deduct the survivors (number unknown) of the immigrants who arrived in this country between June 1, 1900, the date of the Twelfth Census, and January 1, 1901.

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

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

Table 3		THERAME.		PER CENT OF DECEMBE.		
PECIAL.	Total.	White.	Negro.	Total	White.	Ne- gra.
2866-2800. 2860-2860. 2860-2860. 2870-2860. 2870-2860. 2870-2860. 2870-2860. 2870-2870. 2870-2870. 2870-2870. 2870-2870. 2870-2870. 2870-2870. 2870-2870. 2870-2870.	13,046,961 2 1406,407 11,387,622 10,387,844 6,571,136 7,111,036 6,382,446 6,122,438 4,371,436 1,375,577 2,386,577	34, 922, 742 31, 767, 968 3 11, 366, 226 9, 923, 368 9, 925, 678 7, 424, 158 1, 424, 158 1, 308, 409 2, 668, 427 2, 670, 551 2, 670, 551 1, 138, 449	900, 700 1,365, 335 1,960, 347 1,700, 754 5,600, 462 460, 130 545, 100 545, 100 545, 196 301, 545 301, 545 301, 545 301, 545	21.0 20.7 20.9 20.1 20.6 20.6 20.6 20.7 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.7 20.7 20.7 20.7 20.7 20.7 20.7 20.7	22.3 21.2 21.2 21.2 21.3 21.5 21.5 21.5 31.7 31.7 31.9 31.2 31.2 31.5	IL I

Encludes of 25,465 persons (among whom were 12,395 whites and 18,536 request) specially enumerated in 1800 in Indian Turritory and on Indian reservations.
I 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 years 1860–1910 the white population increased 203.6 per cent and the negro population 121.3 per cent.

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

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

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

Table 4 CENSUS TEAR.	Indian.	Chinese.	Japanese.
1900	265, 683 267, 196 268, 253 66, 467 25, 751 44, 623	71,531 89,963 Mr, 495 M6, 465 62,190 34,903	72, 157 24, 226 2, 639 143 56

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

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

Table 5 CENSUS YEAR!	373		PER CENT OF -			
	Total.	Black.	Mulette.	Black.	Mulaizo.	
1910	9,827,793 27,498,676 4,950,659 4,441,630 3,635,805	7,777,607 6,207,990 4,206,990 2,603,447 3,223,667	2,000,000 1,122,000 584,000 585,393 405,751	79.1 54.8 85.0 96.3 36.5	20.9 15.2 12.0 13.2 11.2	

¹ No data for 1990 or 1990.

² Encludes 18,636 negroes enumerated in Indian Territory, not distinguished as black or mudatio.

No data are available for 1880 or 1900. Of the 9,827,763 negroes enumerated in 1910, 7,777,077 were returned as black and 2,050,686 as mulatto. In 1850 the percentage of mulattoes was 11.2. It had advanced but little in 1870, being only 12 per cent, but since 1870 the proportion of mulattoes in the total negro population appears to have increased very materially, reaching 15.2 per cent in 1890 and 20.9 per cent in 1910. Considerable uncertainty necessarily attaches to this classification, however, since the accuracy of the distinction made depends largely upon the judgment and care of the enumerators. Moreover, the fact that the definition of the term "mulatto" adopted at different censuses has not been entirely uniform may affect the comparability of the figures in some degree. In 1870, as in 1910, however, the term was applied to all

persons having any perceptible trace of negro blood, excepting, of course, negroes of pure blood.

Native and foreign-born population.—The aggregate population at each census from 1850 to 1910 is classified as native or foreign born in Table 6.

Table 6 CENSUS YEAR.		PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
CENSUS IEAR.	Total.	Native.	Foreign born.	Native.	Foreign born.
1910 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860.	91, 972, 266 75, 994, 575 62, 947, 714 50, 155, 783 38, 558, 371 31, 443, 321 23, 191, 876	78, 456, 380 65, 653, 299 53, 698, 154 43, 475, 840 32, 991, 142 27, 304, 624 20, 947, 274	13,515,886 10,341,276 9,249,560 6,679,943 5,567,229 4,138,697 2,244,602	85.3 86.4 85.3 86.7 85.6 86.8 90.3	14.7 13.6 14.7 13.3 14.4 13.2 9.7

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

Table 7		INCREASE.	PER CENT OF INCREASE.					
DECADE.	Total.	Native.	Foreign born.	Total.	Native.	For- eign born.		
1900–1910 1890–1900 1890–1890 1870–1880 1860–1870 1850–1860	15,977,691 13,046,861 112,466,467 11,597,412 7,115,050 8,251,445	12,803,081 11,955,145 19,896,863 10,484,698 5,686,518 6,357,350	3,174,610 1,091,716 1 2,569,604 1,112,714 1,428,532 1,894,095	21.0 20.7 24.9 30.1 22.6 35.6	19.5 22.3 22.8 31.8 20.8 30.3	30.7 11.8 38.5 20.0 34.5 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	POPULATION.											
			Foreign born.									
COLOR OR RACE.	Total.	Native.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Per cent of total for- eign born.							
Total population. White. Negro. Indian. Chinese Japanese. All other.	91, 972, 266 81, 731, 957 9, 827, 763 265, 683 71, 531 72, 157 3, 175	78, 458, 380 68, 386, 412 9, 787, 424 262, 930 14, 935 4, 502	13,515,886 13,345,545 40,339 2,753 56,596 67,655 2,998	14.7 16.3 0.4 1.0 79.1 93.8 94.4	100. 0 98. 7 0. 3 (¹) 0. 4 0. 5 (¹)							

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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

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

Table 9			1	NATIVE WHITE.			0.01
CENSUS YEAR OR DECADE.	Total white.		Native	Foreign	n or mixed pare	ntage.	Foreign- born white.
		Total.	parentage.	Total.	Foreign.	Foreign. Mixed.	
1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860.	81, 731, 957 66, 809, 196 55, 101, 258 43, 402, 970 33, 589, 377 26, 922, 537 19, 553, 068	68, 386, 412 56, 595, 379 45, 979, 391 36, 843, 291 28, 095, 665 22, 825, 784 17, 312, 533		18,897,837 15,646,017 11,503,675 18,274,867 15,324,268	12,916,311 10,632,280 8,985,019 16,363,769 14,167,098	5,981,526 5,013,737 3,418,656 11,911,098 11,157,170	13, 345, 545 10, 213, 817 9, 121, 867 6, 559, 679 5, 493, 712 4, 096, 753 2, 240, 535
Increase: 1900-1910 1890-1900 1890-1890 1870-1880 1870-1880 1860-1870 1850-1860	14, 922, 761 11, 707, 938 2 11, 580, 920 9, 813, 593 6, 666, 840 7, 369, 469	11, 791, 033 10, 615, 988 2 9, 018, 732 8, 747, 626 5, 269, 881 5, 513, 251	8,539,213 6,473,646 25,789,924 5,797,027	3,251,820 4,142,342 3,228,808 2,950,599	2,284,031 2,547,261 1,721,250 2,196,671	967,789 1,595,081 1,507,558 758,928	3,131,728 1,091,950 2,562,188 1,065,967 1,396,959 1,856,218
Per cent of increase: 1900-1910 1890-1900 1880-1890 1870-1880 1870-1880 1860-1870	21. 2 26. 7 29. 2	20. 8 23. 1 24. 5 31. 1 23. 1 31. 8	20. 9 18. 8 20. 3 25. 5	20. 8 36. 0 39. 0 55. 4	21. 5 31. 5 27. 0 52. 7	19.3 46.7 78.9 65.2	30.7 12.0 39.1 19.4 34.1 82.8

1 Partly estimated.

The native white population increased 20.8 per cent in the decade 1900-1910; in the preceding decade, 1890-1900, the increase was 23.1 per cent.

For the native whites of native parentage, however, the rate of increase was higher from 1900 to 1910 than in the preceding decade, being 20.9 per cent as

² Exclusive of white population specially enumerated in 1890.

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

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

Table 10			NAT	IVE WIII	re.							
CENSUS YEAR.	Total white.	Total.	Native	Fore		For- eign- born white.						
		Total.	parent- age.	Total.	For- eign. Mixed.		William.					
	PER CENT OF TOTAL WHITE POPULATION.											
1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1870. 1860.	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	83.7 84.7 83.4 84.9 83.6 84.8 88.5	60. 5 61. 3 62. 6 65. 8 67. 8	23. 1 23. 4 20. 9 19. 1 15. 9	15.8 15.9 14.7 14.7 12.4	7.3 7.5 6.2 4.4 3.4	16. 3 15. 3 16. 6 15. 1 16. 4 15. 2 11. 5					
		PER	CENT OF	TOTAL P	OPULATIO	ON.						
1910. 1900. 1800. 1880. 1870. 1870. 1860.	88. 9 87. 9 87. 5 86. 5 87. 1 85. 6 84. 3	74. 4 74. 5 73. 0 73. 5 72. 9 72. 6 74. 6	53. 8 53. 9 54. 8 57. 0 59. 1	20. 5 20. 6 18. 3 16. 5 13. 8	14. 0 14. 0 12. 8 12. 7 10. 8	6, 5 6, 6 5, 4 3, 8 3, 0	14.5 13.4 14.5 13.1 14.2 13.0 9.7					

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

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

DIVISIONS AND STATES.

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

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

Table 11	PI	ER CENT		BUTION BIONS: 1		GRAPHIC	3
SECTION AND DIVISION.	Total		Native.			2.	Ind., Chi., Jap.,
	popu- lation.	Total.	Native parent- age.	For- eign or mixed parent- age.	DOLU.	Negro.	and all other.
United States	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
The North	60. 6 7. 1 21. 0 19. 8 12. 7	86. 9 7. 9 23. 1 21. 9 13. 9	55. 3 5. 3 17. 1 19. 7 13. 2	84. 5 10. 9 29. 6 27. 0 17. 0	84. 8 13. 6 36. 2 23. 0 12. 1	10.5 0.7 4.3 3.1 2.5	21. 6 1. 4 4. 2 5. 4 10. 6
The South South Atlantic East South Central West South Central	32. 0 13. 3 9. 1 9. 6	25. 1 9. 9 7. 0 8. 2	37.5 14.8 11.0 11.7	6.7 2.3 1.1 3.2	5.4 2.2 0.7 2.6	89. 0 41. 8 27. 0 20. 2	22. 4 2. 6 0. 7 19. 1
The West	7.4 2.9 4.6	8. 0 3. 1 4. 9	7. 2 3. 0 4. 3	8.8 3.3 5.6	9.7 3.3 6.5	0.5 0.2 0.3	56.0 22.2 33.8

Of the total white population in 1910, about two-thirds (54,640,209, or 66.9 per cent) were in the four northern divisions, and of the negro population, approximately nine-tenths (8,749,427, or 89 per cent) were in the three southern divisions. The Chinese and the Japanese were mainly in the states of the Pacific coast and Rocky Mountains; and the Indians mainly on scattered reservations, and in states lying west of the Mississippi, more than one-fourth (74,825, or 28.2 per cent) being in Oklahoma.

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

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

able 12	POPULATION BY COLOR OR RACE.												
DIVISION AND STATE	То	tal.	Wh	Ite.	Ne	gro.	Ind	lian.	Chir	nesę.	Japa	anese.	1
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	ot 1
United States	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, 326	3
EOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												-	-
New England	6, 552, 681 19, 315, 892	5,592,017	6, 480, 514	5,527,026	66,306	59,099	2,076	1,600	3,499	4, 203	272	89	
Middle Atlantic East North Central	19, 315, 892	15, 454, 678 15, 985, 581	18, 880, 452 17, 927, 622	15, 110, 862 15, 710, 053	417, 870 300, 836	325, 921 257, 842	7,717 18,255	6,959	8, 189 3, 415	10,490 2,533	1,643	446 126	
West North Central	11, 637, 921	10, 347, 423	11, 351, 621	10,065,817	242,662	237,909	41,406	15,027 42,339	1,195	1,135	1,000	223	- 1
South Atlantic	12, 194, 895	10, 443, 480	8,071,603	6, 706, 058	4,112,488	3,729,017	9,054	6, 585	1,582	1,791	156	29	
East South Central	8, 409, 901	7,547,757	5,754,326	5, 044, 847	2,652,513	2, 499, 886	2,612	2,590	414	427	26	' 7	
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	
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	
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	
EW ENGLAND:										-	-		-
Maine	742,371	694, 466	739,995	692, 226	1,363	1,319	892	798	108	119	13	4	
New Hampshire	430, 572	411,588	429,906	410,791	564	662	34	22	67	112	1	1	- 1
Vermont	355,956	343, 641	354, 298	342,771	1,621	826	26	5	8	39	3		
Massachusetts	3, 366, 416	2,805,346	3,324,926	2,769,764	38,055	31,974	688	587	2,582	2,968	151	53	-
Rhode Island	542,610	428, 556	532, 492	419,050	9,529	9,092	284	35	272	366	33	13	1.
Connecticut	1, 114, 756	908, 420	1,098,897	892, 424	15,174	15, 226	152	153	462	599	71	18	1.
IDDLE ATLANTIC:											- 11		1.
New York	9, 113, 614	7, 268, 894	8,966,845	7, 156, 881	134, 191	99, 232	6,046	5,257	5,266	7,170	1,247	354	- 2
New Jersey	2,537,167	1,883,669	2, 445, 894	1,812,317	89,760	69,844	168	63	1,139	1,393	206	52	-
Pennsylvania	7, 665, 111	6, 302, 115	7, 467, 713	6, 141, 664	193, 919	156, 845	1,503	1,639	1,784	1,927	190	40	
AST NORTH CENTRAL:					444		4-10						
Ohio	4,767,121	4, 157, 545	4,654,897	4,060,204	111, 452	96,901	127	42	569	371	76	27	-1
Indiana	2,700,876	2,516,462	2,639,961	2, 458, 502	60,320	57,505	279	243	276	207	38	5	- 1
Illinois	5,638,591	4,821,550	5,526,962	4,734,873	109, 049	85,078	188	16	2, 103	1,503	285	80	- 1
Michigan	2,810,173 2,333,860	2, 420, 982 2, 069, 042	2,785,247 2,320,555	2, 398, 563 2, 057, 911	17,115 2,900	15,816	7,519	6,354	241 226	240 212	49 34	9 5	-1
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,000,000	2,009,042	2,020,000	2,007,911	2,900	2,542	10, 142	8,372	220	212	34	0	1
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	
Iowa.	2,224,771	2,231,853	2, 209, 191	2,218,667	14,973	12,693	471	382	97	104	36	7	- 1
Missouri	3, 293, 335	3, 106, 665	3, 134, 932	2, 944, 843	157, 452	161,234	313	. 130	535	449	99	9	
North Dakota	577,056	319, 146	569, 855	311,712	617	286	6, 486	6,968	39	32	59	148	
South Dakota	583,888	401,570	563,771	380,714	817	465	19,137	20, 225	121	165	42	1	-1-
Nebraska	1,192,214	1,066,300	1,180,293	1,056,526	7,689	6,269	3,502	3,322	112	180	590	3	-1
Kansas	1,690,949	1, 470, 495	1, 634, 352	1, 416, 319	54, 030	52,003	2, 444	2,130	16	39	107	4].
OUTH ATLANTIC:													1
Delaware	202, 322	184, 735	171, 102	153,977	31, 181	30,697	5	9	30	51	4	1	-
Maryland	1, 295, 346	1,188,044	1,062,639	952, 424	232, 250	235,064	55	3	378	544	24	9	-
District of Columbia	331,069	278, 718	236, 128	191,532	94, 446	86,702	68	22	369	455	47	7	1
Virginia	2,061,612	1,854,184	1,389,809	1, 192, 855	671,096	660,722	539	354	154	243	14	19	-
West Virginia	1, 221, 119	958, 800	1, 156, 817	915,233	64, 173	43, 499	36	12	90	56	3		. -
North Carolina	2,206,287	1,893,810	1, 500, 511	1,263,603	697, 843	624, 469	7,851	5,687	80	51	2		
South Carolina	1,515,400	1,340,316	679, 161	557,807	835, 843	782,321	331	121	57	67	8		
Georgia	2,609,121	2, 216, 331	1,431,802	1,181,294	1,176,987	1,034,813	95	19	233	204	4	1	-1
Florida	752, 619	528, 542	443, 634	297, 333	308, 669	230, 730	74	358	191	120	50	1	
AST SOUTH CENTRAL:	0.000.005	0.145.15	0.007.074	1 000 000	001 0=0	004 700	,	, 100			10		
Kentucky	2,289,905	2,147,174	2,027,951	1,862,309	261,656	284,706	234	102	52	57	12		1
Tennessee	2, 184, 789 2, 138, 093	2,020,616 1,828,697	1,711,432 1,228,832	1,540,186 1,001,152	473,088 908,282	480, 243 827, 307	216 909	108 177	43 62	75 58	8	3	- 1
Mississippi	1,797,114	1,551,270	786, 111	641,200	1,009,487	907, 630	1,253	2,203	257	237	2	3	1
EST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1, 191, 114	1,001,270	100,111	041,200	1,009,401	901,000	1,200	2,200	201	201	-		-
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	1
Oklahoma ¹	1,657,155	790, 391	1, 444, 531	670, 204	137,612	55, 684	74,825	64, 445	139	58	48		.].
Texas	3, 896, 542	3,048,710	3,204,848	2, 426, 669	690, 049	620, 722	702	470	595	836	340	13	
OUNTAIN:													
Montana	376, 053	243, 329	360, 580	226, 283	1,834	1,523	10,745	11,343	1,285	1,739	1,585	2, 441	
Idaho	325, 594	161,772	319, 221	154, 495	651	293	3,488	4,226	859	1,467	1,363	1,291	1
Wyoming	145,965	92, 531	140,318	89,051	2,235	940	1,486	1,686	246	461	1,596	393	-
Colorado	799,024	539,700	783, 415	529,046	11, 453	8,570	1,482	1,437	373	599	2,300	48	- 1
New Mexico	327, 301	195,310	304, 594	180, 207	1,628	1,610	20,573	13,144	248	341	258	8	- 1
Arizona	204, 354	122, 931	171, 468	92,903	2,009	1,848	29, 201	26, 480	1,305	1,419	371	281	1.
Utah	373, 351	276, 749	366, 583	272, 465	1,144	672	3,123	2,623	371	572	2,110	417	1
Nevada	81, 875	42, 335	74, 276	35, 405	513	134	5,240	5,216	927	1,352	864	228	
ACIFIC:	1 141 000	F10 100	1 100 111	400.004	0.000	0.54	10.00	10.000	9.700	2 200	19 000	E 617	
Washington	1,141,990	518, 103	1,109,111	49 6 , 304 39 4 , 582	6,058	2,514 1,105	10,997 5,090	10,039	2,709 7,363	3,629	12,929	5, 617 2, 501	1
Oregon	672, 765	413,536	655,090		1,492						3,418		

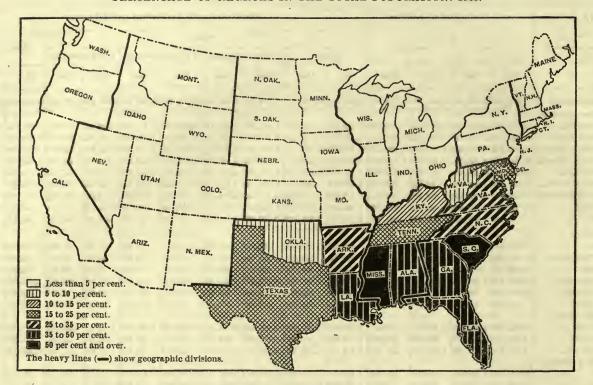
¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

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

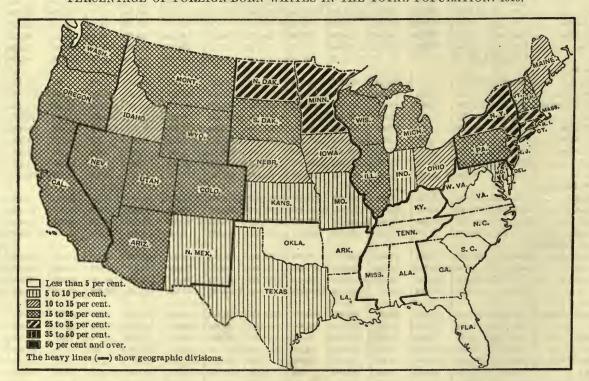
Table 13	TOTAL	POPULATIO	N BY NAT	TVITY	WHITE POPULATION BY NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE.									
Table 13	TOTAL	POPULATIO	ON BY NAT	IVITY.			WHI			ATIVITY AI	ND PAREN	TAGE.	1	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Nat	ive.	Foreign	n born.	Tot	tal	Native p		Foreign p	arantaga	Mixed pa	rentage	Foreign	n born.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1990	1910	1900
United States	78 458 380	65 653 299	13 515 698	10 341 276	48 388 412	58 595 379	49 488 575	40 949 369	10 018 311	10 #32 280	5 981 598	5 013 737	12 245 545	10 913 917
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	70, 200, 000		=====	10,012,010	50,000,122		20, 100,070	20,010,002	12, 510, 511		0,001,020		10,020,010	10, 210, 017
New England	, ,	4, 146, 780		1,445,237	1	4,090,154			1,460,565			,	1,814,386	-,,
Middle Atlantic East North Central.	14, 464, 719				14,054,273 14,860,402	, ,		7,406,579	4, 113, 076 3, 450, 015		1, 478, 236 1, 658, 419			3,302,116 2,620,297
West North Central.					9,738,390				2, 102, 703		1, 112, 000			
South Atlantic	11,894,901	10, 227, 450	299,994	216,030	7,781,048	6, 497, 175	7,341,205	6, 107, 314	274, 451	233, 871	165, 392	155,990	290, 555	208,883
East South Central West South Central.		7,457,189 6,265,203	87, 825 352, 192	90, 568 267, 087		4,955,165 4,507,055	1	4,725,774 4,028,944		,			,	
Mountain		1,372,688		_		1,291,494				,		192,330 170,139		
Pacific		1,872,340				1,821,122		1, 165, 621	657, 545	411,310	390, 110			
New England:														
Maine New Hampshire	631, 809 333, 905		110, 562 96, 667	93,330 88,107	629,862 333,348		494,907	493, 082 242, 614		58, 306 53, 282			110, 133 96, 558	92, 935 87, 961
Vermont	306,035		49,921	44,747	304, 487	298,077	229, 382	,	39,507	38, 239			49,861	44,694
Massachusetts	2,307,171	1,959,022			2, 273, 876						1	246, 692		840, 114
Rhode Island		294, 037	179, 141		354, 467	285, 278					1			
Connecticut MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	785, 182	670, 210	329,574	238,210	770, 138	655,028	395, 649	372,783	288,912	212, 485	85,577	69,760	328,759	237,396
New York		5, 368, 469	2,748,011	1,900,425	6, 237, 573	5,267,358	3, 230, 325	2,851,513	2, 241, 837	1,761,868	765, 411	653, 977	2,729,272	1,889,523
New Jersey							1,009,909			402,893				
Pennsylvania East North Central:	6, 222, 737	5,316,865	1,442,374	985, 250	6,028,994	5, 159, 121	4,222,727	3,729,093	1,295,228	978, 260	511,039	451,768	1,438,719	982,543
Ohio	4, 168, 747	3, 698, 811	598, 374	458,734	4,057,652	3, 602, 304	3,033,259	2,651,440	671,275	612,518	353, 118	338, 346	597,245	457,900
Indiana	1	2,374,341	159, 663	142, 121		2,316,641		1,952,194						,
Illinois		3,854,803 1,879,329		966, 747 541, 653	,	3,770,238	2,600,555 1,224,841	2,271,765				,	1, 202, 560 595, 524	
Wisconsin	1	1,553,071	512,865			1,542,206								
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										1				
Minnesota		1,246,076				1, 232, 101	1						-	
Iowa Missouri	1	1,925,933 2,890,286	273,765 229,779			1,912,885 2,729,068		1,261,068 2,204,874	395,541 312,027	419, 123 319, 110		232, 694 205, 084		305, 782 215, 775
North Dakota			156, 654	113,091	413, 697	199, 122		65, 811	180,054	102,680	,)	112, 590
South Dakota		,	100, 790	-	463, 143			,	143,045				,	
Nebraska Kansas	1,015,552	888,953 1,343,810	176, 662 135, 450	-	1,004,428 1,499,162		642,075 1,207,057					103,902 114,581	,	
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	2,000,100	1,010,010	200, 200	120,000	1, 200, 402	1,200,712	1,201,001	2,020,000	100,000	101,000	122, 100	111,001	100, 100	120,017
Delaware		170,925	17,492	13,810	153,682	140,248	127,809	118,029	17,566	14,767	8, 307	7,452	17,420	13,729
Maryland		1,094,110 258,599	104, 944 24, 902	93,934	958, 465 211, 777	859,280 172,012	766, 627 166, 711	680,049 134,073	130,321 26,522	119, 188 22, 449	61,517	60,043 15,490	104, 174 24, 351	93, 144 19, 520
Virginia		1,834,723	27,057	19,461	1,363,181	1,173,787	1,325,238	1,141,213	21,613	17,099	16,330	15,475	26,628	19,068
West Virginia	1,163,901	936, 349	57,218	22, 451	1,099,745	892,854	1,042,107	843,981	35, 407	26,838	22, 231	22,035	57,072	22,379
North Carolina			6,092		1,494,569		1,485,718	1,250,811	3,886	3,321	4,965	5,077	5,942	4,394
South Carolina Georgia		1,334,788	6,179 15,477	5, 528 12, 403	673, 107	552,436 1,169,273	661,970 1,391,058	540,766 1,144,360	5,759 13,232	. 5,936 12,006	5,378 12,440	5,734 12,907	6,054 15,072	5, 371 12, 021
Florida		504,710	40,633	23,832	409,792	278,076	373,967	254,032	20,145	12,267	15,680	11,777	33,842	19,257
East South Central:		0.000	(0.00		1 007	1 0/0	1 000				40.4	NG. T		
Kentucky Tennessee			40, 162 18, 607	50,249 17,746	1,987,898 1,692,973	1,812,176 1,522,600	1,863,194 1,654,606	1,673,413 1,481,636	76,523 20,572	86, 236 21, 281	48,181 17,795	52,527 19,683	40,053 18,459	50,133 17,586
Alabama			19,286	14,592	1,209,876	986, 814	1,177,459	956,658	17,667	15, 186	14,750	14,970	18,956	14,338
Mississippi	1,787,344		9,770	7,981	776,722	633, 575	757,233	614,067	9, 153	8, 345	10,336	11,163	9,389	7,625
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas		1,297,275	17,046	14,289	1,114,117	930, 394	1,077,509	897,668	18,387	15,199	18 901	17,527	16,909	14,186
Louisiana			52,766	52,903	889,304	677,759	776, 587	569,962	68,389	63,317	18, 221 44, 328	44,480	51,782	51,853
Oklahoma ¹		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
Texas	3,654,604	2,869,353	241,938	179,357	2,964,864	2,249,088	2,602,950	1,959,762	227,379	182,582	134,535	106,744	239, 984	177, 581
Montana	281,340	176,262	94,713	67,067	268,936	163,910	162,127	92,937	68,606	46,246	38,203	24,727	91,644	62,373
Idaho	283,016	137,168	42,578	24,604	278,794	132,605	203,599	89,851	40,075	23,373	35,120	19, 381	40, 427	21,890
Wyoming		75,116	29,020	17,415	113,200	72, 469	80,696	47,982	19,751	15,450	12,753	9,037	27,118	16,582
Colorado New Mexico	669, 437	448, 545 181, 685	129, 587 23, 146	91,155 13,625	656, 564 281, 940	438,571 166,946	475, 136 255, 609	311,335 149,029	114,747 14,410	79,692	66,681 11,921	47,544 8,240	126,851 22,654	90,475 13,261
Arizona		98,698	48,765	24, 233	124,644	70,508	82,468	44,830	26,117	15, 466	16,059	10,212	46,824	22,395
Utah		222,972	65,822	53,777	303, 190	219,661	171,663	104,026	73, 983	69, 204	57,544	46, 431	63,393	52,804
Nevada	62,184	32,242	19,691	10,093	56,277	26,824	35,326	15, 111	12,320	7,147	8,631	4,566	17,999	8, 581
Washington		406,739	256, 241	111,364	867,914	394,179	585,386	265,068	174,845	79,422	107,683	49,689	241,197	102, 125
Oregon		347,788	113, 136 586, 432	65,748 367,240	552,089 1,742,422	340,721	416,851 1,106,533	256, 125	79, 336	49,058	55,902	35, 538	103,001	53,861
Caliiforna						1,086,222		644, 428	403,364	282,830	232,525	158,964	517,250	316,505

¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

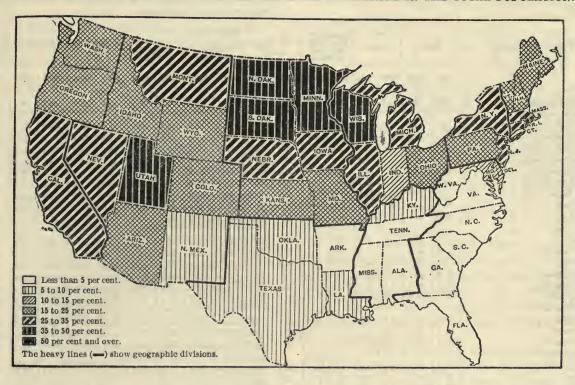
PERCENTAGE OF NEGROES IN THE TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.



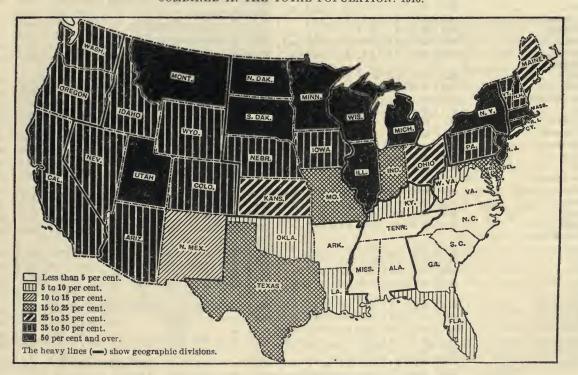
PERCENTAGE OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITES IN THE TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.



PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE WHITES OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE IN THE TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.



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



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

Table 14								PER CE	NT OF T	OTAL P	OPULAT	ion.						
DIVISION AND STATE.	Wh	ite.	Ne	gro.	nese,	n, Chi- Japa- , and			Native	white.	Forel	gn or		n-born		native	foreign	
						ther.	То	tal.	parer			d par.	44.17	110.	(3111	1	(all ra	ices).
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	88. 9	87.9	10.7	11.6	0.4	0.5	74.4	74. 5	53. 8	53. 9	20.5	20.6	14. 5	13. 4	85. 3	86. 4	14.7	13, 6
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England	98. 9	98.8	1.0	1. 1	0.1	0.1	71.2	73. 1	39. 9	44.9	31.3	28. 2	27.7	25.7	72.1	74.2	27.9	25.
Middle Atlantic	97.7	97.8	2.2	2. 1	0.1	0.1	72.8	76.4	43. 8	47.9	28. 9	28. 5	25. 0	21.4	74.9	78.5	25. 1	21.
East North Central	98. 2 97. 5	98. 3 97. 3	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.1	81. 4	81. 9 82. 5	53. 4	53. 1 54. 7	28. 0 27. 6	28.8	16.8	16.4	83. 2 86. 1	83. 6 85. 2	16.8	16. 4
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.
East South Central	68.4	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	1.3
West South Central	76. 5	73. 0	22.6	25.9	0.9	1.0	72.5	69.0	65.7	61.7	6.9	7.3	4.0	4.0	96.0	95. 9	4.0	
Mountein	95. 7 96. 0	94. 3	0.8	0.9	3.5	4.7	79. 1 75. 4	77. 1 75. 4	55. 7 50. 3	51.1	23. 4	26. 1 27. 1	16.6	17. 2	82. 8 77. 2	82. 0 77. 5	17. 2 22. 8	
NEW ENGLAND:													20.0					
Maine	99.7	99.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	84. 8	86. 3	66. 7	71.0	18.2	15. 3	14.8	13. 4	85. 1	86.6	14. 9	13.
New Hampshire Vermont	99. 8 99. 5	99. 8 99. 7	0.1	0.2	(1)	(1)	77. 4 85. 5	78. 4 86. 7	53. 5 64. 4	58.9	23. 9 21. 1	19.5	22. 4	21. 4	77. 5 86. 0	78.6	22.5	1
Massachusetts	99. 5	99.7	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	67.5	68.8	32.8	65. 6	34.8	32.0	31. 2	29. 9	68.5	69.8	31.5	
Rhode Island	98. 1	97.8	1.8	2. 1	0.1	0.1	65. 3	66. 6	29. 5	33. 8	35. 9	32.7	32. 8	31. 2	67. 0	68.6	33. 0	
Connecticut	98.6	98.2	1.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	69. 1	72.1	35. 5	41.0	33. 6	31. 1	29. 5	26. 1	70.4	73.8	29. 6	26.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	98. 4	98. 4	1.5	1.4	0.1	0.2	68.4	72.5	35. 4	39. 2	33.0	33. 2	29.9	26.0	69.8	73.9	30. 2	26.
New Jorsey	96. 4	96. 2	3.5	3. 7	0.1	0. 2	70. 5	73. 4	39. 8	43. 8	30.7	29.5	25. 9	22.8	74.0	77.1	26.0	1
Pennsylvania	97.4	97. 5	2.5	2.5	(1)	0.1	78.7	81.9	55. 1	59. 2	23.6	22.7	18.8	15. 6	81.2	84.4	18.8	15.
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						(1)		00.0							0= 1			
OhioIndiana	97.6	97.7	2.3	2.3	(1)	(1) (1)	85. 1 91. 8	86. 6 92. 1	63. 6	63.8	21. 5 13. 0	22.9 14.5	12. 5 5. 9	11. 0 5. 6	87. 4 94. 1	89. 0 94. 4	12. 6 5. 9	
Illinois	98.0	98. 2	1.9	1.8	(1)	(1)	76.7	78. 2	46.1	47. 1	30.6	31. 1	21.3	20.0	78.6	79.9	21.4	
Michigan	99.1	99. 1	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	77.9	76.8	43.6	42.4	34.3	34. 4	21. 2	22.3	78.7	77. 6	21.3	22.
Wisconsin	99.4	99. 5	0.1	0. 1	0.4	0.4	77. 5	74.5	32. 7	28.3	44.8	46. 2	22.0	24.9	78.0	75. 1	22. 0	24.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: 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.
Iowa	99. 3	99. 4	0.7	0.6	(1)	(1)	87.0	85.7	58. 6	56.5	28. 4	29. 2	12.3	13.7	87.7	86.3	12.3	
Missouri	95. 2	94.8	4.8	5.2	(1)	(1)	88.2	87. 8	72.5	71.0	15. 7	16. 9	7.0	6.9	93.0	93. 0	7.0	
North Dakota	98.8	97.7	0.1	0.1	1.1	2. 2	71.7	62. 4 72. 8	28. 2 42. 1	20.6	43.5	41.8	27.1	35. 3 22. 0	72.9	64. 6 78. 0	27. 1	
South Dakota	96. 6 99. 0	94. 8	0. 1	0.1	3.3	5. 1	79. 3 84. 2	82. 5	53. 9	33.9	30. 4	38.9	17. 2	16.6	82. 7 85. 2	83. 4	14.8	
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	
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																		
Delaware	84.6 82.0	83.4	15.4	16.6	(1)	(1) (1)	76.0	75.9 72.3	63. 2 59. 2	63.9 57.2	12.8	12.0	8.6	7.4	91.4	92.5	8.6	
District of Columbia	71.3	68.7	28.5	31.1	0.1	0.2	64.0	61.7	50.4	48.1	13.6	13.6	7.4	7.0	92.5	92.8	7.5	
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	
West Virginia	94.7	95.5	5.3	4.5	(1)	(1)	90.1	93.1	85.3	88.0	4.7	5.1	4.7	2.3	95.3	97.7	4.7	2.
North Carolina	68.0	66.7 41.6	31.6 55.2	33. 0 58. 4	(1)	0.3	67.7	66.5	67.3	66.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	99.7	99.8	0.3	1
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	
Florida	58.9	56.3	41.0	43.7	(1)	0.1	54.4	52.6	49.7	48.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	3.6	94.6	95.5	5.4	4.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	90 6	96 7	17.4	12.2	(1)	(1)	000	04.4	01 A	77.0	E 4	0.5	1.7	0.2	00 9	07.7	10	2.3
Kentucky Tennessee	88.6 78.3	86.7 76.2	21.7	13.3	(1)	(1)	86.8	84. 4 75. 4	81.4	77.9	1.8	6.5	0.8	2.3	98.2	97.7	1.8	
Alabama	57.5	54.7	42.5	45.2	(1)	(1)	56.6	54.0	55.1	52.3	1.5	1.6	0.9	0.8	99.1	99.2	0.9	1
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.
West South Central: Arkansas	71.8	72.0	28.1	28.0	(1)	(1)	70.8	70.9	68.4	68.4	2.3	2.5	1.1	1.1	98.9	98.9	1.1	1.1
Louisiana.	56.8	52.8	43.1	47.1	0.1	0.1	53.7	49.1	46.9	41.3	6.8	7.8	3.1	3.8	96.8	96.2	3.2	
Oklahoma ²	87.2	84.8	8.3	7.0	4.5	8.2	84.8	82.2	79.1	76.1	5.7	6.1	2.4	2.6	97.6	97.4	2.4	2.0
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
Mountain: Montana	95. 9	93.0	0.5	0.6	3.6	6.4	71.5	67.4	43.1	38.2	28.4	29.2	24.4	25, 6	74.8	72.4	25.2	27.6
Idaho	98.0	95. 5	0.3	0.0	1.8	4.3	85.6	82.0	62.5	55.5	23.1	26.4	12.4	13.5	86.9	84.8	13.1	15.2
Wyoming	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	98.0	98.0	1.4	1.6	0.5	0.4	82.2	81.3	59.5	57.7	22.7	23.6	15.9	16.8	83.8	83.1	16.2	16.9
New Mexico	93. 1 83. 9	92.3 75.6	0.5	0.8	6.4	6.9	86.1	85. 5 57. 4	78.1 40.4	76.3	8.0 20.6	9.2	6.9	6.8	92.9	93.0	7.1 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	80.6	17.6	19.4
Nevada	90.7	83.6	0.6	0.3	8.7	16.1	68.7	63.4	43.1	35.7	25.6	27.7	22.0	20.3	75.9	76.2	24.1	23.8
Pacific: Washington	97.1	95.8	0.5	0.5	2.3	2 7	76.0	76.1	51.9	51.2	24.7	24.9	21.1	19.7	77.6	78.5	22.4	21.5
Oregon	97.1	95. 4	0.5	0.8	2.4	3.7	82.1	76.1 82.4	51.3 62.0	61.9	20.1	20.5	15.3	13.0	83.2	84.1	16.8	15.9
-	95.0	94.5	0.9	0.7	4.0	4.8	1	73.1	46.5	43.4	26.7	29.7	21.8	21.3	75.3	75.3	24.7	24.7

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

COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE: 1910.

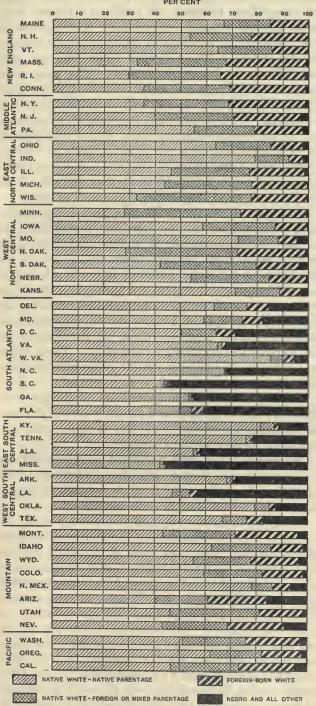


Table 15, derived from Table 14, presents percentages for 1910 for each division and for each of the three great geographic sections, the North, the South, and the West.

Table 15	PEI	R CENT	F TOTA	L POPULA	TION: 19	10
SECTION AND DIVISION.	White.	Negro.	Ind., Chi., Jap., and all other.	Native Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	For- elgn- born white.
United States	88. 9	10.7	0.4	53. 8	20.5	14.5
The North New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central	98. 0	1.8	0. 2	49.1	28.6	20.3
	98. 9	1.0	0. 1	39.9	31.3	27.7
	97. 7	2.2	0. 1	43.8	28.9	25.0
	98. 2	1.6	0. 1	53.4	28.0	16.8
	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
	66. 2	33.7	0.1	60. 2	3.6	2.4
	68. 4	31.5	(¹)	64. 8	2.6	1.0
	76. 5	22.6	0.9	65. 7	6.9	4.0
The West	95. 9	0.7	3. 4	52.4	24.5	19. 0
	95. 7	0.8	3. 5	55.7	23.4	16. 6
	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.

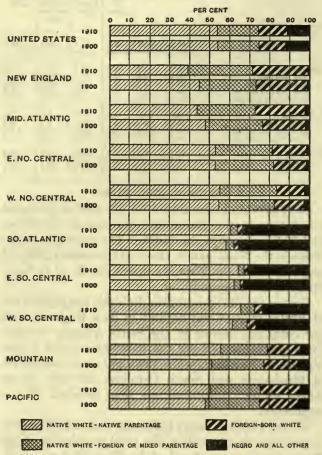
Among the nine geographic divisions the proportion of whites in 1910 was highest in New England (98.9 per cent) and lowest in the South Atlantic division (66.2 per cent); among the individual states it was highest in New Hampshire (99.8 per cent) and lowest in Mississippi and South Carolina, the only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

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

Considering the nine geographic divisions, the proportion of native whites of native parentage in the total population was highest in the West South Central division (65.7 per cent), but was approximately the same in the East South Central (64.8 per cent); it was lowest in New England (39.9 per cent). On the other hand, the proportion of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage was highest in New England (31.3 per cent) and lowest in the East South Central division (2.6 per cent). These same two divisions, likewise, ranked highest and lowest, respectively, in the proportion of foreign-born whites (27.7 per cent and 1 per cent of their total population, respectively).

Table 14 also shows the composition of the population of each division and state in 1910 in comparison with that in 1900. For the nine geographic divisions the changes which have taken place are shown in the accompanying diagram.

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



Comparing the percentages for 1910 with those for 1900, as shown in Table 14, it appears that whites formed a larger proportion of the total population in 1910 than in 1900 in each geographic division except the Middle Atlantic and the East North Central, in both of which the change in the other direction was insignificant. In every Southern state except West Virginia and Arkansas the proportion of whites was appreciably higher in 1910 than in 1900.

Of the total population of the United States, 53.8 per cent were native whites of native parentage in 1910 and 53.9 per cent in 1900. But while the percentage remained practically unchanged for the country as a whole, it decreased in every New England and Middle Atlantic state and also in Ohio, Illinois, Delaware, and West Virginia. On the other hand, the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage constituted a greater proportion of the population in 1910 than in 1900 in most of the states of the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions, while the proportion declined or remained unchanged in every

state outside of these two divisions except North Dakota, Delaware, and Florida. The foreign-born whites formed a larger proportion of the population in 1910 than in 1900 in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, South Atlantic, and Pacific divisions, but a smaller proportion in the West North Central, East South Central, and Mountain divisions. The slight changes in the small percentages of foreign-born whites in the southern divisions, however, are not especially significant. The increase in the proportion of foreign-born whites was most marked in the Middle Atlantic division (from 21.4 per cent in 1900 to 25 per cent in 1910). The proportion was, however, even somewhat higher in New England, although the change between 1900 and 1910 (from 25.7 to 27.7 per cent) was less. The increase in the proportion of foreign-born whites was greatest in Arizona (from 18.2 per cent in 1900 to 22.9 in 1910), New York (from 26 per cent to 29.9 per cent), Connecticut (from 26.1 to 29.5), Pennsylvania (from 15.6 to 18.8), and New Jersey (from 22.8 to 25.9).

In Table 14 are given also the percentages native and foreign born in the aggregate population. As already stated, practically all negroes and Indians are native, while most of the Chinese and Japanese are foreign born. Except, however, in the South and in some Western states the colored elements in the population are not of sufficient importance to make the percentages for the total native and total foreign-born population differ materially from the percentages for the native white and foreign-born white. These differences are easily interpreted if the geographic distribution of the colored elements is kept in mind.

Broadly speaking, the percentage of foreign born has increased in the East and the far West but declined or remained practically stationary in the central and southern portions of the United States.

White population by nativity and parentage.—Table 16 shows for each division and state in 1910 and 1900 the percentage of the total white population represented by each nativity or parentage group.

Naturally in those sections of the country where the population is almost all white the difference between the percentage which any class of the white population forms of the total population and the percentage which it forms of the white population is inappreciable. In the South, however, the difference is very marked. In the South Atlantic division the native whites of native parentage in 1910 constituted 60.2 per cent of the total population, but 91 per cent of the white population. In the East South Central division the percentages were 64.8 and 94.8, respectively; in the West South Central, 65.7 and 85.8. Of the white population of North Carolina in 1910, 99 per cent were natives of native parentage, the corresponding percentage in

South Carolina being 97.5; in Georgia, 97.2; in Tennessee, 96.7; in Mississippi, 96.3; in Alabama, 95.8; in Virginia, 95.4; and in Arkansas, 95.3.

Table 16		PER C	ENT OF	TOTAL	. WHIT	E POPU	LATIO	N.
			Nat	ive.				
DIVISION AND STATE.	То	tal.		tive	mi	gn or xed ntage.	Fore	eign n.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	83.7	84.7	60.5	61.3	23.1	23,4	16.3	15.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	72.0 74.4 82.9 85.8 96.4 98.5 94.8 82.7 78.6	74.0 78.1 83.3 84.8 96.9 98.2 94.5 81.7 79.4	40.3 44.8 54.4 57.5 91.0 94.8 85.8 58.2 52.4	45. 4 49. 0 54. 0 56. 2 91. 1 93. 7 84. 4 54. 1 50. 8	31.7 29.6 28.5 28.3 5.4 3.7 9.0 24.5 26.2	28.6 29.1 29.3 28.6 5.8 4.5 10.0 27.6 28.6	28.0 25.6 17.1 14.2 3.6 1.5 5.2 17.3 21.4	26.0 21.9 16.7 15.2 3.1 1.8 5.5 18.3 20.6
Mew England: Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connectiont	85.1 77.5 85.9 68.4 66.6	86. 6 78. 6 87. 0 69. 7 68. 1 73. 4	66. 9 53. 6 64. 7 33. 2 30. 0 36. 0	71.2 59.1 65.8 37.3 34.6 41.8	18. 2 24. 0 21. 2 35. 2 36. 6 34. 1	15.3 19.5 21.2 32.4 33.5 31.6	14.9 22.5 14.1 31.6 33.4 29.9	13. 4 21. 4 13. 0 30. 3 31. 9 26. 6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania. EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohlo. Indiana	69.6 73.1 80.7	73.6 76.3 84.0	36.0 41.3 56.5	39.8 45.6 60.7	33.5 31.8 24.2	33.8 30.7 23.3	30. 4 26. 9 19. 3	26. 4 23. 7 16. 0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohlo. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin West NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota.	87.2 94.0 78.2 78.6 77.9	88.7 94.2 79.6 77.5 74.9	65.2 80.7 47.1 44.0 32.9	65.3 79.4 48.0 42.8 28.5	22.0 13.3 31.2 34.6 45.0	23. 4 14. 8 31. 6 34. 7 46. 5	12.8 6.0 21.8 21.4 22.1	11.3 5.8 20.4 22.5 25.1
Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	92.7 72.6 82.2 85.1 91.7	70.9 86.2 92.7 63.9 76.8 83.2 91.1	27.9 59.0 76.2 28.5 43.6 54.4 73.9	24.5 56.8 74.9 21.1 35.8 52.4 71.6	45.7 28.6.16.5 44.1 38.6 30.7 17.9	46. 4 29. 4 17. 8 42. 8 41. 0 30. 8 19. 5	26.4 12.4 7.3 27.4 17.8 14.9 8.3	29.1 13.8 7.3 36.1 23.2 16.8 8.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee. Alabama. Mississlppl. WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana.	89.8 90.2 89.7	91.1 90.2 89.8 98.4 97.6 99.7 99.0 99.0 93.5	74.7 72.1 70.6 95.4 90.1 99.0 97.5 97.2 84.3	76. 7 71. 4 70. 0 95. 7 92. 2 99. 0 96. 9 96. 9 85. 4	15.1 18.1 19.1 2.7 5.0 0.6 1.6 1.8 8.1	14. 4 18. 8 19. 8 2. 7 5. 3 0. 7 2. 1 2. 1 8. 1	10.2 9.8 10.3 1.9 4.9 0.4 0.9 1.1 7.6	8.9 9.8 10.2 1.6 2.4 0.3 1.0 1.0 6.5
East South Central: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	98. 0 98. 9 98. 5 98. 8	97.3 98.9 98.6 98.8	91.9 96.7 95.8 96.3	89.9 96.2 95.6 95.8	6.1 2.2 2.6 2.5	7.5	2.0 1.1 1.5 1.2	2.7 1.1 1.4 1.2
Oklahoma 1 Texas	98.5 94.5 97.2 92.5	98.5 92.9 97.0 92.7	95.3 82.5 90.7 81.2	95.0 78.1 89.8 80.8	3.2 12.0 6.5 11.3	3.5 14.8 7.2 11.9	1.5 5.5 2.8 7.5	1.5 7.1 3.0 7.3
MOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho. Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada.	74.6 87.3 80.7 83.8 92.6 72.7 82.7 75.8	72. 4 85. 8 81. 4 82. 9 92. 6 75. 9 80. 6 75. 8	45.0 63.8 57.5 60.6 83.9 48.1 46.8 47.6	41.1 58.2 53.9 58.8 82.7 48.3 38.2 42.7	29.6 23.6 23.2 23.2 8.6 24.6 35.9 28.2	31.4 27.7 27.5 24.1 9.9 27.6 42.4 33.1	25. 4 12. 7 19. 3 16. 2 7. 4 27. 3 17. 3 24. 2	27. 6 14. 2 18. 6 17. 1 7. 4 24. 1 19. 4 24. 2
Pacific: Washington Oregon California.		79.4 86.3 77.4	52.8 63.6 49.0	53.4 64.9 45.9	25.5 20.6 28.1	26.0 21.4 31.5	21.7 15.7 22.9	20.6 13.7 22.6

¹ Includes Indian Territory for 1900.

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

age was almost as low in North Dakota, where it was 28.5; in Wisconsin it was 32.9. Other low percentages were found in the East. In Rhode Island 30 per cent of the white population were natives of native parentage; in Massachusetts, 33.2 per cent; in Connecticut, and also in New York, 36 per cent. These are all the states in which less than two-fifths of the white population were natives of native parentage. There are also nine other states where the native whites of native parentage formed less than half the white population. In several states the native whites of native parentage were exceeded in number by those of foreign or mixed parentage. This was the case in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota.

Increase by color or race, nativity, and parentage.—
The absolute and relative increase during the decade 1900-1910 is shown by divisions and states for the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage elements in Table 17.

The statistics in this table are particularly useful in that they show the relative increase of the several elements within a single division or state. Differences among divisions or states with reference to the rate of increase for any given class may result merely from the general differences in the rate at which the population as a whole is increasing. In considering these statistics it should be borne in mind that the increase in any given class by no means represents exactly the natural growth by excess of births over deaths. Aside from the factors which have already been mentioned as contributing to the growth of the several elements, particularly the white elements, in the country as a whole (see page 78), the growth in individual states and divisions is largely affected by interstate and inter-divisional migration.

Between 1900 and 1910 the white population increased more rapidly than the negro in each of the three southern divisions, where negroes are most numerous, and also in the New England, West North Central, and Mountain divisions. In the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and Pacific divisions, however, the negroes increased the more rapidly, but in the Pacific division there are still very few negroes. In the South as a whole the white population increased from 16,521,970 to 20,547,420, or 24.4 per cent, while the negroes increased from 7,922,969 to 8,749,427, or 10.4 per cent. Migration of whites to the South and of negroes to the North accounts in part for this difference. Many of the individual states in the northern and western divisions present conditions as to the relative growth of the white and negro population differing from those shown by the divisions in which the states are located. In the South, however, the only states where the negroes increased faster than the whites were Arkansas, Oklahoma, and West Virginia.

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

Table 17			HOUSHOWN	111			INDL	AN,		-	NATIVE WI	HITE.				
DIVISION AND STATE.	TOTA	L.	WHITE	2.	NEGR	.0.	JAPAN AND OTH	ESE,	Total		Nativ	7 e	Foreign		FOREIGN-	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Number.	Per	Number.	Per cent.	Num-	Per	Num-	Per	Number.	Per	Number.	Per	Number.	Per	Number.	Per
United States	15, 977, 691	21. 0	14, 922, 761	22. 3	993,769	11. 2	ber. 61,161	17. 4	11,791,633	cent.	8, 539, 213	20. 9		20.8		30.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:									=======================================				-, 201, 020		0, 101, 120	
New England	960,664	17.2	953,488	17.3	7,207	12.2	-31	-0.5	575,974	14.1	102,309	4.1	473,665	30.0	377,514	26.3
Middle Atlantic	3,861,214	25.0	3,769,590	. 24.9	1 '		-325	-1.8	2,245,527		1,056,382		1,189,145			
East North 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	1
West North Central	1,290,498	12.5	1,285,804		,	2.0		1	1,203,678	14.1	862,784	15.2	340,894	11.9	82,126	5.4
South Atlantic	1,751,415		1,365,545	1	1	10.3			1,283,873		1,233,891	20.2	49,982		81,672	1
East South Central	862,144		709, 479		152,627	6.1	1		712,304		726,718		-14,414		,	
West South Central Mountain	2,252,244 958,860		1,950,426 940,600		,	17.1 37.7	1 '		1,865,677 792,051	41.4 61.3	1,738,505 611,523		127,172 180,528	1		1
Pacific	1,775,612	1 1	1,730,260			1		1	1,341,303		943,149		398, 154		148, 549 388, 957	
NEW ENGLAND:	1,110,012						00,022		1,011,000						000, 001	02.
Maine	47,905	6.9	47,769	6.9	44	3.3	92	10.0	30,571	5.1	1,825	0.4	28,746	27.1	17,198	18.
New Hampshire	18,984	4.6	19,115	4.7	-98	-14.8	-33	-24.4	10,518	3.3	-12,383	-5.1	22,901	28.5	8,597	9.8
Vermont	12,315		11,527	3.4	795				6, 360		4,001	1.8	2,359	3.2	5,167	1
Massachusetts	561,070		555,162	20.0	6,081	19.0			344,226		71,165	6.9	273,061	30.4	210,936	
Rhode Island	114,054		113,442		437	4.8			69,189		14,835		54, 354	38.7	44,253	1
Connecticut	206, 336	22.7	206, 473	23.1	-52	-0.3	-85	-11.0	115,110	17.6	22,866	6.1	92,244	32.7	91,363	38.5
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		633,577	35.0	19,916			0.3	405, 439		183,936		221,503			
Pennsylvania	1,362,996		1,326,049	21.6	37,074				869,873		493,634	13.2	376, 239	,		
East North Central:																
Ohio	609,576		594,693		14,551	15.0	1		455,348		381,819		73,529		139,345	30.4
Indiana	184,414	7.3	181,459	7.4	2,815	4.9			163,998		177, 894	9.1	-13,896		17, 461	
Illinois	817,041	1	792,089	- 1	23,971	28.2		61.4	554, 164	1	328,790	14.5	225, 374	15.0		
Michigan	389, 191 264, 818	16. 1 12. 8	386,684	16.1 12.8	1,299	8.2	1 '		331,356	17.8	198,127	19.2	133,229	16.0	55,328	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	204,010	12.8	262,644	12.0	358	14.1	1,816	21.1	265,780	17.2	177,322	30.3	88,458	9.2	-3,136	-0.6
Minnesota	324,314	18. 5	322,191	18.5	2,125	42.9	-2	(1)	284,116	23.1	149,301	35.1	134,815	16.7	38,075	7.8
Iowa	-7,082	1	-9,476	-0.4	2,280				22,822		42,458		-19,636			1
Missouri	186, 670	6.0	190,089	6.5	-3,782		363	61.7	176,968		182,961	8.3	-5,993		13,121	
North Dakota	257,910	80.8	258,143	82.8	331	115.7	-564	-7.9	214,575	107:8	96,650	146.9	117,925	88.5	43,568	38.7
South Dakota	182,318		183,057	48.1	352	75.7	1	-5.4	170,758	58.4	109,461	80.4	61,297	39.2	12,299	13.9
Nebraska	125,914		123,767	11.7	1,420			20.7	125,019		88,551	16.0	36, 468		,	1
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
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	2 (01	26, 9
Maryland	107,302		110, 215	11. 6	-2,814	-1.2		-17. 8	99, 185		86,578		12,607	7.0	3,691 11,030	1
District of Columbia	52,351	18. 8	44, 596	23.3	7,744	8.9		•2.3	39,765	23. 1	32,638	24.3	7, 127	18.8	4,831	
Virginia	207, 428	11. 2	196, 954	16.5	10,374	1.6			189,394	16. 1	184,025		5,369			
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		34,693	
North Carolina	312,477	16. 5	236,908	18.7	73,374	11.7	2, 195	38.3	235, 360	18.7	234, 907	18.8	453	5. 4	1,548	35. 2
South Carolina	175,084		121, 354	21. 8	53, 522			110.6	120, 671	1	121, 204		-533		683	1
GeorgiaFlorida	392,790		250, 508	21. 2	142, 174				247, 457	21. 2	246, 698		759		3,051	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	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
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		82	43. 9	170,373		172,970	11.7	-2,597		873	1
Alabama	309, 396		227, 680	22. 7	80,975			311.3	223, 062		220, 801		2,261		4,618	
Mississippl	245,844	15.8	144, 911	22. 6	101,857	11.2	-924	-37.9	143, 147	22. 6	143, 166	23. 3	-19	-0.1	1,764	23. 1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																
Arkansas	262, 885	20. 0	186, 446	19. 7	76,035		404	1	183,723	19. 7	179,841		3,882		2,723	1
Louisiana	274,763	19. 9	211, 474	29.0	63,070	9.7		18. 1	211, 545		206, 625	36. 3	4,920		-71	
Oklahoma 2 Texas	866, 764 847, 832	109. 7 27. 8	774,327 778,179	115. 5 32. 1	81,928 69,327	147. 1	'	- 11	754, 633		708,851		45,782		19,694	
Mountain:	011,002	21.0	110,110	04. 1	00,321	11. 2	320	24.7	715,776	31. 8	643, 188	32.0	72,588	25. 1	62,403	35. 1
Montana	132, 724	54. 5	134, 297	59.3	311	20. 4	-1,884	-12.1	105, 026	64. 1	69, 190	74.4	35, 836	50. 5	29,271	46.9
Idaho	163, 822	101.3	164,726	106.6	358	122. 2		51	146, 189		113,748		32, 441	75. 9	18, 537	5
Wyoming	53, 434	57, 7	51,267	57. 6	1,295	137. 8	872	34. 3	40,731	56. 2	32,714	68. 2	8,017	32.7	10,536	
Colorado	259,324	48. 0	254, 369	48. 1	2,883	33. 6	2,072	99. 4	217,993	49.7	163,801	52. 6	54, 192	42. 6	36,376	40.2
New Mexico	131,991	67. 6	124, 387	69. 0	18	1. 1	7,586	56. 2	114,994	68. 9	106, 580	71. 5	8, 414		9,393	
Arizona	81,423	66. 2	78, 565	84. 6	161	8.7	2,697	9. 6	54, 136	76.8	37,638	84. 0	16, 498		24, 429	
Utah Nevada	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		10,589	
Pacific:	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
Washington	623, 887	120. 4	612,807	123. 5	3,544	141. 0	7,536	39. 1	473,735	120. 2	320, 318	120.8	153, 417	118.8	139,072	136. 2
Oregon	259, 229	62.7	260, 508	66. 0	387		-1,666	-9.3	211, 368	62. 0	160, 726		50, 642		49, 140	1
California	892, 496	60. 1	856, 945	61. 1	10,600		. 24,951	35. 0	656, 200	60. 4	462, 10 5	1	194, 095		200,745	
		- 11				1		- 11		- 11						

The white population increased during the decade 1900-1910 in every state except Iowa, and there were only six states-Kentucky, Indiana, Maine, Missouri, New Hampshire, and Vermont-in which the increase was less than 10 per cent. The negro population decreased in Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, as well as in two New England states. Among the Southern states with a considerable negro population the highest relative increase was in Oklahoma, 147.1 per cent, as compared with 115.5 per cent for the whites. West Virginia, Florida, and Arkansas showed high percentages of increase for the negroes, while Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, North Carolina, and Georgia, all with a large negro population, showed percentages of increase ranging from 9.7 to 13.7, or about the same as that for the country as a whole.

During the decade 1900-1910 the foreign-born white population increased by a greater percentage than the native white in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, South Atlantic, and Pacific divisions. The opposite was the case in the four other divisions; an actual decrease of foreign-born whites occurred in the East South Central division. In the Middle Atlantic division the foreign-born whites increased 46.2 per cent, as compared with 19 per cent for the native whites. Of the total increase in the foreign-born whites in the country as a whole (3,131,728), nearly one-half (1,524,063) was in the Middle Atlantic division and most of the remainder in the East North Central, Pacific, and New England divisions. The recent immigration has been very unequally distributed over the country.

In all but two of the divisions the percentage of increase in the native whites of native parentage was materially higher than that in the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; in the East South Central division, in fact, the latter decreased. In New England, however, the native whites of native parentage increased only 4.1 per cent, while those of foreign or mixed parentage increased 30 per cent, and in the Middle Atlantic division the corresponding percentages of increase were 14.3 and 27, respectively. In New Hampshire there was an actual decrease in the native whites of native parentage, and in Vermont and Maine the increase was very slight.

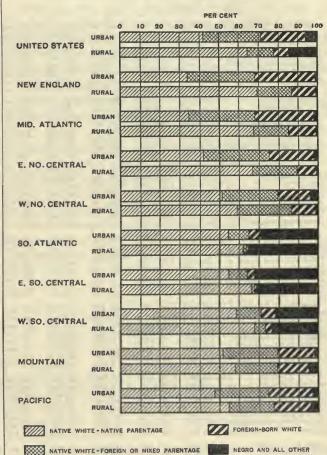
Very few individual states present exceptions to the conditions in the geographic divisions in which they are located with respect to the relative rates of increase of native and foreign-born whites, or the relative rates of increase of native whites of native parentage and native whites of foreign or mixed parentage.

New Hampshire is the only state which contained fewer native whites of native parentage in 1910 than in 1900, but in Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi a decrease occurred in the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, and in Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Kentucky, and Louisiana the foreign-born whites decreased.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

Table 18 classifies the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage classes in 1910 as urban or rural for each geographic division, and further distributes the urban population by classes of cities. The accompanying diagram shows, by geographic divisions, the relative importance of the several classes of population in urban and rural communities, respectively.

COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE IN URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES: 1910.



There is in the country as a whole and in most individual states a marked difference between the composition of the urban population and that of the rural. Of the aggregate urban population—that is, the population of incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, including New England towns of that size-of the United States in 1910, 41.9 per cent were native whites of native parentage, 29 per cent native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 22.6 per cent foreign-born whites, and 6.3 per cent negroes. In the rural population, on the other hand, 64.1 per cent were native whites of native parentage, only 13.3 per cent were native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, and 7.5 per cent were foreign-born whites, while negroes constituted 14.5 per cent. Thus the foreign-born whites and their children constituted fully one-half (51.6 per cent) of the urban population and only about one-fifth of the rural.

COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE IN URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES, BY DIVISIONS: 1910.

[The term cities as here used includes incorporated towns, villages, and boroughs and also New England towns.]

Table 18			WH	ITE.				PER		OF TO	TAL	PER (CENT D			BY CLA	SS OF
			Native.				Indian,		White	ATION.				Wh			
DIVISION AND CLASS OF COMMUNITY.	Total popula-				0 0	Negro.	Chi- nese, Japa-	Nat	ive.			Total		Native.			
COMMONT	tion.	Total.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.	Foreign born.		nese, and all other.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.	For- eign born.	Ne- gro.	pop- ula- tion.	Total.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.	For- eign born.	Ne- gro.
UNITED STATES. Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000. Cities of 500,000 and over.	91, 972, 266 49, 348, 883 42, 623, 383 8, 470, 359 5, 609, 208 8, 241, 678 8, 790, 297 11, 511, 841	68, 386, 412 38, 189, 868 30, 196, 544 6, 620, 540 4, 207, 860 5, 963, 109 6, 173, 049 7, 231, 986	49, 488, 575 31, 638, 931 17, 849, 644 4, 872, 584 2, 827, 915 3, 779, 057 3, 422, 040 2, 948, 048	6,550,937	13,345,545 3,710,176 9,635,369 1,177,661 978,718 1,663,814 1,944,068 3,871,108	7, 138, 534	412, 546 310, 305 102, 241 16, 892 14, 268 12, 715 46, 234 12, 132	53. 8 64. 1 41. 9 57. 5 50. 4 45. 9 38. 9 25. 6	20. 5 13. 3 29. 0 20. 6 24. 6 26. 5 31. 3 37. 2	14.5 7.5 22.6 13.9 17.4 20.2 22.1 33.6	10. 7 14. 5 6. 3 7. 7 7. 3 7. 3 7. 1 3. 4	100. 0 53. 7 46. 3 9. 2 6. 1 9. 0 9. 6 12. 5	100. 0 55. 8 44. 2 9. 7 6. 2 8. 7 9. 0 10. 6	100. 0 63. 9 36. 1 9. 8 5. 7 7. 6 6. 9 6. 0		100. 0 27. 8 72. 2 8. 8 7. 3 12. 5 14. 6 29. 0	72.6 27.4 6.7 4.2 6.1 6.4
New England Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. Cities of 25,000 to 500,000 Cities of 500,000 and over.	6,552,681 1,097,336 5,455,345 1,273,821 936,553 1,637,987 936,399 670,585	4, 866, 128 952, 751 3, 713, 377 964, 173 671, 760 1, 076, 311 586, 159 414, 974	2,613,419 765,935 1,847,484 601,409 360,215 499,545 228,445 157,870	2,052,709 186,816 1,865,893 362,764 311,545 576,766 357,714 257,104	1, 814, 386 137, 796 1, 676, 590 300, 017 258, 382 544, 771 332, 698 240, 722	66, 308 5, 429 60, 877 8, 922 5, 969 15, 777 16, 645 13, 564	5,861 1,360 4,501 709 442 1,128 897 1,325	39. 9 69. 8 33. 9 47. 2 38. 5 30. 5 24. 4 23. 5	31. 3 17. 0 34. 2 28. 5 33. 3 35. 2 38. 2 38. 3	35.5	1. 0 0. 5 1. 1 0. 7 0. 6 1. 0 1. 8 2. 0	100. 0 16. 7 83. 3 19. 4 14. 3 25. 0 14. 3 10. 2	100. 0 20. 4 79. 6 20. 7 14. 4 23. 1 12. 6 8. 9	100. 0 29. 3 70. 7 23. 0 13. 8 19. 1 8. 7 6. 0	100. 0 9. 1 90. 9 17. 7 15. 2 28. 1 17. 4 12. 5	100. 0 7. 6 92. 4 16. 5 14. 2 30. 0 18. 3 13. 3	25, 1
Middle Atlantic. Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 Cities of 500,000 and over.	19,315,892 5,592,519 13,723,373 1,662,907 1,349,807 2,110,782 1,750,081 6,849,796	14,054,273 4,729,829 9,324,444 1,315,678 1,021,760 1,565,483 1,231,699 4,189,824	8,462,961 3,744,498 4,718,463 890,992 649,718 962,505 533,833 1,681,415	5, 591, 312 985, 331 4,605, 981 424, 686 372, 042 602, 978 697, 866 2, 508, 409	4, 826, 179 776, 702 4, 049, 477 317, 814 294, 400 491, 301 495, 245 2, 450, 717	417, 870 78, 624 339, 246 28, 782 53, 162 53, 156 22, 354 201, 791	17,570 7,364 10,206 632 485 842 783 7,464	43.8 67.0 34.4 53.6 48.1 45.6 30.5 24.5	28.9 17.6 33.6 25.5 27.6 28.6 39.9 36.6	29.5 19.1 21.8 23.3 28.3	2. 2 1. 4 2. 5 1. 7 2. 5 2. 5 1. 3 2. 9	100. 0 29. 0 71. 0 8. 6 7. 0 10. 9 9. 1 35. 5	100. 0 33. 7 66. 3 9. 4 7. 3 11. 1 8. 8 29. 8	100. 0 44. 2 55. 8 10. 5 7. 7 11. 4 6. 3 19. 9	17. 6 82. 4 7. 6 6. 7 10. 8 12. 5	100. 0 16. 1 83. 9 6. 6 6. 1 10. 2 10. 3 50. 8	18.8 81.2 6.9 7.9 12.7 5.3
East North Central. Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000 co. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 Cities of 500,000 and over.	18, 250, 621 8, 633, 350 9, 617, 271 1, 905, 353 1, 396, 143 1, 553, 809 2, 016, 020 2, 745, 946	14, 860, 402 7, 668, 041 7, 192, 361 1, 608, 792 1, 120, 829 1, 236, 466 1, 512, 212 1, 714, 062	9,751,968 5,737,299 4,014,669 1,143,785 716,479 772,422 804,530 577,453	5,108,434 1,930,742 3,177,692 465,007 404,350 464,044 707,682 1,136,609	3,067,220 877,929 2,189,291 257,922 244,097 275,268 435,084 976,920	300, 836 70, 294 230, 542 37, 859 30, 471 41, 362 68, 299 52, 551	22, 163 17, 086 5, 077 780 746 713 425 2, 413	53. 4 66. 5 41. 7 60. 0 51. 3 49. 7 39. 9 21. 0	28. 0 22. 4 33. 0 24. 4 29. 0 29. 9 35. 1 41. 4	16.8 10.2 22.8 13.5 17.5 17.7 21.6 35.6	1. 6 0. 8 2. 4 2. 0 2. 2 2. 7 3. 4 1. 9	100. 0 47. 3 52. 7 10. 4 7. 6 8. 5 11. 0 15. 0	100. 0 51. 6 48. 4 10. 8 7. 5 8. 3 10. 2 11. 5	100.0 58.8 41.2 11.7 7.3 7.9 8.3 5.9	100. 0 37. 8 62. 2 9. 1 7. 9 9. 1 13. 9 22. 2	100. 0 28. 6 71. 4 8. 4 8. 0 9. 0 14. 2 31. 9	23. 4 76. 6 12. 6 10. 1 13. 7 22. 7
West North Central. Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000. Cities of 500,000 and over.	11, 837, 921 7, 764, 205 3, 873, 716 1, 040, 688 455, 439 801, 931 888, 629 687, 029	9,738,390 6,663,994 3,074,396 875,686 376,426 645,914 659,588 516,782	6,523,687 4,539,360 1,984,327 642,133 261,933 446,011 364,414 269,836	3,214,703 2,124,634 1,000,069 233,553 114,493 199,903 295,174 246,946	1, 613, 231 981, 535 631, 696 129, 684 56, 046 125, 403 194, 857 125, 706	242, 662 78, 361 164, 301 34, 525 22, 013 30, 075 33, 728 43, 960	43,638 40,315 3,323 793 954 539 456 581	56. 1 58. 5 51. 2 61. 7 57. 5 55. 6 41. 0 39. 3	27. 6 27. 4 28. 1 22. 4 25. 1 24. 9 33. 2 35. 9	13. 9 12. 6 16. 3 12. 5 12. 3 15. 6 21. 9 18. 3	2.1 1.0 4.2 3.3 4.8 3.8 6.4	100. 0 66. 7 33. 3 8. 9 3. 9 6. 9 7. 6 5. 9	100. 0 68. 4 31. 6 9. 0 3. 9 6. 6 6. 8 5. 3	100. 0 69. 6 30. 4 9. 8 4. 0 6. 8 5. 6 4. 1	100. 0 66. 1 33. 9 7. 3 3. 6 6. 2 9. 2 7. 7	100. 0 60. 8 39. 2 8. 0 3. 5 7. 8 12. 1 7. 8	32.3 67.7 14.2 9.1 12.4 13.9
South Atlantic. Urban communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000 Cities of 10,000 to 25,000 Cities of 100,000 to 50,000 Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 Cities of 500,000 and over.	12, 194, 895 9,102, 742 3,092,153 763,031 444,714 712,387 613,536 558,485	7,781,048 5,791,814 1,989,234 486,473 294,847 424,548 387,022 396,344	7, 341, 205 5, 665, 386 1, 675, 819 460, 255 269, 502 356, 760 327, 828 261, 474	439, 843 126, 428 313, 415 26, 218 25, 345 67, 788 59, 194 134, 870	290, 555 98, 799 191, 756 20, 765 14, 535 46, 567 32, 846 77, 043	4, 112, 488 3, 202, 968 909, 520 255, 571 135, 206 240, 913 193, 081 84, 749	10,804 9,161 1,643 222 126 359 587 349	60. 2 62. 2 54. 2 60. 3 60. 6 50. 1 53. 4 46. 8	3.6 1.4 10.1 3.4 5.7 9.5 9.6 24.1	2.4 1.1 6.2 2.7 3.3 6.5 5.4 13.8	33.7 35.2 29.4 33.5 30.4 33.8 31.5 15.2	100. 0 74. 6 25. 4 6. 3 3. 6 5. 8 5. 0 4. 6	100. 0 74. 4 25. 6 6. 3 3. 8 5. 5 5. 0 5. 1	100. 0 77. 2 22. 8 6. 3 3. 7 4. 9 4. 5 3. 6	28.7	100. 0 34. 0 66. 0 7. 1 5. 0 16. 0 11. 3 26. 5	3.3 5.9 4.7
East South Central Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 12,500 to 10,000. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 Cities of 500,000 and over.	8, 409, 901 6, 835, 672 1, 574, 229 466, 498 220, 364 289, 285 598, 082	5, 667, 469 4, 660, 661 1,006, 808 300, 220 129, 226 193, 778 383, 584	5, 452, 492 4, 595, 666 856, 826 279, 454 119, 163 154, 682 303, 527	214, 977 64, 995 149, 982 20, 766 10, 063 39, 096 80, 057	86, 857 28, 925 57, 932 7, 827 4, 208 13, 301 32, 596	2, 652, 513 2, 143, 416 509, 097 158, 278 86, 884 82, 144 181, 791	3,062 2,670 392 173 46 62 111	64.8 67.2 54.4 59.9 54.1 53.5 50.8	2.6 1.0 9.5 4.5 4.6 13.5 13.4	1.7	31. 5 31. 4 32. 3 33. 9 39. 4 28. 4 30. 4	100. 0 81. 3 18. 7 5. 5 2. 6 3. 4 7. 1	100. 0 82. 2 17. 8 5. 3 2. 3 3. 4 6. 8	100. 0 84. 3 15. 7 5. 1 2. 2 2. 8 5. 6	30. 2 69. 8 9. 7 4. 7 18. 2	33.3 66.7 9.0 4.8 15.3	80.8 19.2 6.0 3.3 3.1
West South Central. Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000. Cities of 500,000 and over.	8, 784, 534 6, 827, 078 1, 957, 456 626, 985 354, 582 636, 814 339, 075	6,372,732 4;993,807 1,378,925 474,453 242,865 439,890 221,717	5,767,449 4,624,813 1,142,636 432,269 211,387 351,507 147,473	605, 283 308, 994 236, 289 42, 184 31, 478 88, 383 74, 244	348, 759 211, 951 136, 808 23, 229 21, 852 64, 041 27, 686	1,984,426 1,548,588 435,838 125,667 89,115 131,794 89,262	78, 617 72, 732 5, 885 3, 636 750 1, 089 410	65. 7 67. 7 58. 4 68. 9 59. 6 55. 2 43. 5	6.9 5.4 12.1 6.7 8.9 13.9 21.9	4.0 3.1 7.0 3.7 6.2 10.1 8.2	22. 6 22. 7 22. 3 20. 0 25. 1 20. 7 26. 3	100. 0 77. 7 22. 3 7. 1 4. 0 7. 2 3. 9	100. 0 78. 4 21. 6 7. 4 3. 8 6. 9 3. 5	100. 0 80. 2 19. 8 7. 5 3. 7 6. 1 2. 6	100. 0 61. 0 39. 0 7. 0 5. 2 14. 6 12. 3	100. 0 60. 8 39. 2 6. 7 6. 3 18. 4 7. 9	78. 0 22. 0 6. 3 4. 5 6. 6
Mountain Rural communities Urban communities Cities of 2,500 to 10,000 Cities of 10,000 to 25,000 Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 Cities of 500,000 and over	2,633,517 1,686,006 947,511 358,542 144,593 230,995 213,381	2,083,545 1,332,585 750,960 293,898 110,960 177,972 168,130	1,466,624 974,795 491,829 207,075 72,715 105,094 106,945	616, 921 357, 790 259, 131 86, 823 38, 245 72, 878 61, 185	438, 910 263, 579 173, 331 58, 666 28, 043 47, 681 38, 941	21, 467 6,021 15,446 3,456 2,779 3,785 5,426	91,595 83,821 7,774 2,522 2,811 1,557 884	55. 7 57. 8 51. 9 57. 8 50. 3 45. 5 50. 1	23. 4 21. 2 27. 3 24. 2 26. 5 31. 5 28. 7	16. 4 19. 4	0.8 0.4 1.6 1.0 1.9 1.6 2.5	100. 0 64. 0 36. 0 13. 6 5. 5 8. 8 8. 1	100.0 64.0 36.0 14.1 5.3 8.5 8.1	100. 0 66. 5 33. 5 14. 1 5. 0 7. 2 7. 3	100. 0 58. 0 42. 0 14. 1 6. 2 11. 8 9. 9	100. 0 60. 3 39. 7 13. 4 6. 4 10. 9 8. 9	100.0 28.0 72.0 16.1 12.9 17.6 25.3
Pacific	4, 192, 304 1, 809, 975 2, 382, 329 372, 534 307, 013 267, 688 1, 435, 094	3,162,425 1,396,386 1,766,039 301,167 239,187 202,747 1,022,938	2,108,770 991,179 1,117,591 215,212 166,803 130,531 605,045	1,053,655 405,207 648,448 85,955 72,384 72,216 417,893	861, 448 332, 960 528, 488 61, 737 57, 155 55, 481 354, 115	29, 195 4, 833 24, 362 2, 205 2, 763 3, 034 16, 360	139, 236 75, 796 63, 440 7, 425 7, 908 6, 426 41, 681	50. 3 54. 8 46. 9 57. 8 54. 3 48. 8 42. 2	25. 1 22. 4 27. 2 23. 1 23. 6 27. 0 29. 1	20. 5 18. 4 22. 2 16. 6 18. 6 20. 7 24. 7	0.7 0.3 1.0 0.6 0.9 1.1 1.1	100. 0 43. 2 56. 8 8. 9 7. 3 6. 4 34. 2	100. 0 44. 2 55. 8 9. 5 7. 6 6. 4 32. 3	100. 0 47. 0 53. 0 10. 2 7. 9 6. 2 28. 7	100.0 38.5 61.5 8.2 6.9 6.9 39.7	100. 0 38. 7 61. 3 7. 2 6. 6 6. 4 41. 1	16.6 83.4

The native whites of native parentage constituted hardly more than two-fifths of the urban population, but over three-fifths of the rural. It should be noted that the negro population is mainly in the South, where there are comparatively few very large cities.

The conditions in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions are especially noteworthy. Only about one-third (33.9 and 34.4 per cent, respectively) of the urban population of these divisions in 1910 consisted of native whites of native parentage, while over two-thirds of the rural population (69.8 per cent and 67 per cent, respectively) were of that class. Broadly speaking, of the urban population of these divisions, almost one-third were foreign-born whites, fully one-third (including persons of mixed parentage) were children of foreign-born whites, and one-third were native whites of native parentage.

In the South, where the total number of foreignborn whites and of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage is small, these classes constituted a very much larger proportion of the urban than of the rural population. In the South Atlantic division, for example, native whites of foreign or mixed parentage and foreignborn whites in 1910 constituted 10.1 and 6.2 per cent, respectively, of the urban population but only 1.4 and 1.1 per cent, repectively, of the rural population.

In the South as a whole, the proportion of negroes in urban communities was about the same as the proportion in rural communities, though in the South Atlantic division negroes in 1910 formed 29.4 per cent of the urban and 35.2 per cent of the rural population. On the other hand, in the East South Central division the corresponding proportions were 32.3 and 31.4 per cent, respectively; and in the West South Central division, 22.3 per cent and 22.7 per cent.

Table 18 shows also the race and nativity composition of the population for classes of cities. In general, the relative numerical importance of the native whites of native parentage declines as the size of the cities increases. Of the aggregate population in 1910 of the eight cities of the United States having more than 500,000 inhabitants, only 25.6 per cent were native whites of native parentage, 37.2 per cent being native whites of foreign or mixed parentage and 33.6 per cent foreign-born whites. The percentage of native whites of native parentage, which, as previously noted, was 64.1 in rural communities, falls off to 57.5 in the class of cities having 2,500 to 10,000 inhabitants, then to 50.4 in the cities of 10,000 to 25,000, to 45.9 in the cities of 25,000 to 100,000, to 38.9 in the cities of 100,000 to 500,000, and finally to 25.6 in the cities of over 500,000.

The differences among the several classes of population with respect to their distribution between urban and rural communities are further brought out by the percentages in the last five columns of Table 18. Of the total population of the country in 1910, 46.3 per cent resided in urban communities, but

of the native whites of native parentage only 36.1 per cent lived in such communities, while of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage 65.3 per cent and of the foreign-born whites no less than 72.2 per cent were in urban communities. The proportions urban and rural in the total population vary greatly from division to division and the percentages for each of the four color or race, nativity, and parentage groups vary accordingly. In 1910, in New England, where the proportion of urban population is higher than in any other division (partly because of the classification as urban of all New England towns of over 2,500 inhabitants), 70.7 per cent of the native whites of native parentage, 90.9 per cent of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 92.4 per cent of the foreign-born whites, and 91.8 per cent of the negroes lived in urban communities. In the Middle Atlantic division 55.8 per cent of the native whites of native parentage, 82.4 per cent of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 83.9 per cent of the foreignborn whites, and 81.2 per cent of the negroes were in urban communities. On the other hand, in the East South Central division, where the proportion of urban population as a whole was lowest, 15.7 per cent of the native whites of native parentage, 69.8 per cent of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 66.7 per cent of the foreign-born whites, and 19.2 per cent of the negroes lived in urban communities. In each of the divisions of the North and West the percentage of negroes who lived in urban communities was materially higher than the percentage of native whites of native parentage who lived in such communities, showing that the negroes who have migrated from the South have. to a large extent, gone to the cities.

PRINCIPAL CITIES.

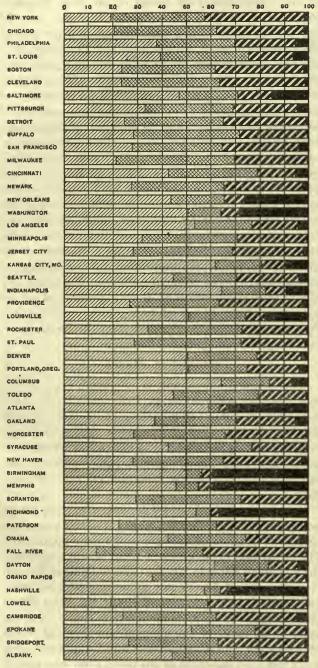
Table 19 on a subsequent page classifies by color or race, nativity, and parentage the population in 1910 and 1900 of the 50 cities having more than 100,000 inhabitants, and Table 20 presents similar statistics in 1910 for cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. The distribution for the larger cities is also shown graphically in the diagram on the following page.

In only 14 of the 50 cities having over 100,000 inhabitants in 1910 did native whites of native parentage constitute as much as one-half of the total population. The proportion exceeded three-fifths in only four cities, three of them being in the East North Central division (Indianapolis, 64.5 per cent; Columbus, 64.4 per cent; and Dayton, 62 per cent) and one in the West North Central (Kansas City, Mo., 61.9 per cent). On the other hand, in 22 of the cities of this class, of which 15 are in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions, less than one-third of the population were native whites of native parentage, over two-thirds in all but one of these cities consisting of foreign-born whites and their children. In Fall River only 13.3 per cent of the

population were native whites of native parentage. In 10 cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over the population was more than one-third foreign-born white, namely, Fall River (42.6 per cent), Lowell (40.9 per cent), New York (40.4 per cent), Paterson (36.1 per cent), Boston (35.9 per cent), Chicago (35.7 per cent), Bridgeport (35.5 per cent), Cleveland (34.9 per cent), Providence (34 per cent), and Detroit (33.6 per cent).

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

PER CENT



NATIVE WHITE - NATIVE PARENTAGE

NATIVE WHITE - FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE

FOREIGN-BORN WHITE

The proportion of foreign-born whites was low in all of the southern cities. Among the northern cities it was lowest in Indianapolis (8.5 per cent) and Columbus (9 per cent). In many of the 50 cities the proportion of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage was nearly the same as the proportion of foreign-born whites. The native whites of foreign or mixed parentage were relatively most numerous in Milwaukee (48.8 per cent) and Fall River (43.7 per cent).

During the decade 1900-1910 the foreign-born white population in New York City advanced from 1,260,918 to 1,927,703, an increase of 666,785, while native whites of native parentage increased only 183,841. In 1910 only 19.3 per cent of the city's population consisted of native whites of native parentage. Of the total population of the United States approximately one-twentieth is domiciled in New York City; of the native whites of native parentage, one-fiftieth; of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, one-tenth; 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 negroelement amount to one-tenth of the population.

Table 20 gives statistics for the 179 cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants in 1910. Among them there are only 41 in which the native whites of native parentage exceeded three-fifths of the total population in 1910. None of these are in the New England states, and only one is in New York. Cities in which as many as three-fourths of the total population in 1910 were native whites of native parentage are Huntington, W. Va. (87.6 per cent); Joplin, Mo. (86.6 per cent); York, Pa. (86 per cent); Springfield, Mo. (81.5 per cent); Reading, Pa. (77.8per cent); Wichita, Kans. (77.7 per cent); Harrisburg, Pa. (77.2 per cent); Lima, Ohio (76.9 per cent); Lancaster, Pa. (75.4 per cent); and Newark, Ohio (75.1 per cent). There are 45 cities of this class where the proportion of native whites of native parentage was less than one-third. The percentage was very low in Lawrence, Mass. (13.6), Passaic, N. J. (13.8), and Woonsocket, R. I. (15).

Among the 179 cities considered there are 27 in which the foreign-born whites exceeded one-third of the total population. A majority of these cities (14) are in the New England states, 9 are in the Middle Atlantic division, and only 4 (Duluth, Minn.; Lorain, Ohio; El Paso, Tex.; and Superior, Wis.) are in other divisions. The maximum percentage of foreign-born whites was found in Passaic, N. J., where they formed more than one-half of the population in 1910 (52 percent).

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

Table 19			NATIVE	WHITE.			N-BOBN	NEG	PO.	Indian, Chinese,	PER CEN	T OF TOT.	AL POPUI	LATION:
CITY.	Total population: 1910	Native p	arentage.	Foreign parer	or mixed stage.	WH	ITE.	Dan	љо.	Japa- nese, and all	Native	white.	For-	
		1910	1960	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	other: 1910	Native parent- age.		eign- born white.	Negro.
Albany, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga. Baltimore, Md. Birmingham, Ala Boston, Mass.	100, 253	44, 473	38, 431	36, 533	36, 842	18, 165	17, 689	1,037	1,178	45	44. 4	36. 4	18.1	1.0
	154, 839	91, 987	47, 146	6, 464	4, 486	4, 410	2, 458	51,902	35,727	76	59. 4	4.2	2.8	33.5
	558, 485	261, 474	236, 953	134, 870	125, 225	77, 043	67, 940	84,749	79,258	349	46. 8	24.1	13.8	15.2
	132, 685	68, 312	17, 186	8, 357	2, 885	5, 700	1, 761	52,305	16,575	11	50. 0	6.3	4.3	39.4
	670, 585	157, 870	146, 193	257, 104	206, 937	240, 722	194, 953	13,564	11,591	1,325	23. 5	38.3	35.9	2.0
Bridgeport, Conn	102, 054	27, 156	21,885	37, 314	25, 693	36,180	22, 197	1,332	1,149	72	26.6	36. 6	35.5	1.3
	423, 715	119, 692	90,860	183, 673	155, 716	118,444	104, 010	1,773	1,668	133	28.2	43. 3	28.0	0.4
	104, 839	25, 615	25,220	39, 794	32, 731	34,608	29, 924	4,707	3,888	115	24.4	38. 0	33.0	4.5
	2, 185, 283	445, 139	354,379	912, 701	727, 341	781,217	585, 420	44,103	30,150	2,123	20.4	41. 8	35.7	2.6
	363, 591	154, 937	113,700	132, 190	139, 817	56,792	57, 887	19,639	14,482	33	42.6	36. 4	15.6	5.4
Cieveland, Ohio	560, 663	132, 314	87,740	223, 908	163,570	195,703	124, 354	8, 448	5,988	290	23.6	39.9	34.9	1.5
	181, 511	116, 846	75,036	35, 578	30,007	16,285	12, 292	12, 739	8,201	63	64.4	19.6	9.8	7.0
	116, 577	72, 301	48,332	25, 559	23,567	13,847	10, 024	4, 842	3,387	28	62.0	21.9	11.9	4.2
	213, 381	106, 945	66,810	61, 185	37,837	38,941	24, 962	5, 426	3,923	884	50.1	28.7	18.2	2.5
	465, 766	115, 106	61,309	188, 255	124,215	156,565	96, 951	5, 741	4,111	99	24.7	40.4	33.6	1.2
Fall River, Mass Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J. Kansas City, Mo	119, 295	15, 858	14,300	52, 125	40, 197	50,874	49, 961	355	324	83	13.3	43.7	42.6	9.3
	112, 571	40, 777	29,634	42, 767	33, 460	28,335	23, 858	665	604	27	36.2	38.0	25.2	9.6
	233, 650	150, 593	97,772	41, 420	38, 359	19,767	17, 070	21,816	15,931	54	64.5	17.7	8.5	9.3
	267, 779	74, 861	57,197	109, 101	87, 152	77,697	58, 161	5,960	3,704	160	28.9	40.7	29.0	2.2
	248, 381	153, 717	94,377	45, 633	33, 426	25,327	18, 287	23,566	17,567	138	61.9	18.4	19.2	9.5
Los Angeles, Cal	319, 198	169, 967	54,060	74,756	26, 105	60, 584	17, 917	7,599	2,131	6, 292	53.2	23. 4	19.0	2.4
Louisville, Ky	223, 928	113, 543	88,449	52,411	55, 744	17, 436	21, 397	40,522	39,139	16	50.7	23. 4	7.8	18.1
Lowell, Mass	106, 294	20, 703	20,828	41,942	33, 031	43, 457	40, 915	133	136	59	19.5	39. 5	40.9	0.1
Memphis, Tenn	131, 105	59, 985	36,556	12,138	10, 755	6, 467	5, 069	52,441	49,910	74	45.8	9. 3	4.9	40.6
Milwaukee, Wis	373, 857	78, 823	48,598	182,530	146, 885	111, 456	88, 948	980	862	68	21.1	48. 8	29.8	0.3
Minneapolis, Minn	301, 408	96, 186	61, 269	116, 548	78, 861	85, 938	60, 983	2,592	1,548	144	31.9	38.7	28.5	9. 9
Nashvifle, Tenn	110, 364	63, 687	40, 620	7, 151	7, 174	2, 993	3, 002	36,523	30,044	10	57.7	6.5	2.7	33. 1
New Haven, Conn	133, 605	37, 726	36, 385	49, 434	37, 999	42, 784	30, 654	3,561	2,887	100	28.2	37.0	32.0	2. 7
New Orleans, La	339, 075	147, 473	103, 186	74, 244	76, 191	27, 686	29, 569	89,262	77,714	410	43.5	21.9	8.2	26. 3
New York, N. Y	1,634,351	921, 318 344, 351 92, 569 375, 548 80, 607 28, 243	737, 477 312, 307 50, 253 310, 501 41, 658 22, 778	1,820,141 818,208 186,146 663,583 120,969 32,236	1, 371, 503 713, 947 86, 432 482, 658 63, 962 24, 504	1, 927, 703 1, 104, 019 148, 935 571, 356 79, 115 24, 278	1,260,918 782,714 61,258 353,760 44,615 18,581	91,709 60,534 4,117 22,708 3,198 1,152	60,666 36,248 2,370 18,367 2,611 1,072	6,012 4,430 213 1,156 152 61	19.3 14,8 21.5 23.0 28.4 32.9	38.2 35.1 43.0 40.8 42.8 37.5	40. 4 47. 4 34. 6 35. 0 27. 9 28. 2	1.9 2.6 1.0 1.1 1.1
Newark, N. J. Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr. Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa	347, 469	94, 737	71, 552	132, 350	96, 506	110, 655	71, 050	9, 475	6,694	252	27. 3	38.1	31.8	2.7
	150, 174	55, 198	24, 790	49, 936	23, 775	36, 822	16, 223	3, 055	1,026	5, 163	36. 8	33.3	24.5	2.0
	124, 096	52, 917	42, 752	39, 595	32, 828	27, 068	23, 429	4, 426	3,443	90	42. 6	31.9	21.8	3.6
	125, 600	28, 392	23, 897	50, 179	41, 296	45, 398	38, 666	1, 539	1,182	92	22. 6	40.0	36.1	1.2
	1, 549, 008	584, 008	521, 911	496, 785	414, 093	382, 578	293, 669	84, 459	62,613	1, 178	37. 7	32.1	24.7	5.5
Pittsburgh, Pa. 1 Portland, Oreg. Providence, R. I. Richmond, Va. Rochester, N. Y	533, 905	176,089	147, 296	191, 483	168, 832	140, 436	114, 845	25, 623	20, 355	7,217	33.0	35. 9	26.3	4.8
	207, 214	104,163	38, 170	51, 009	24, 710	43, 780	17, 734	1, 045	775	7,217	50.3	24. 6	21.1	0.5
	224, 326	59,966	54, 423	82, 354	60, 775	76, 303	55, 310	5, 316	4, 817	387	26.7	36. 7	34.0	2.4
	127, 628	69,130	43, 860	7, 664	6, 104	4, 085	2, 834	46, 733	32, 230	16	54.2	6. 0	3.2	36.6
	218, 149	74,525	52, 478	83, 687	68, 798	58, 993	40, 718	879	601	65	34.2	38. 4	27.0	0.4
St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn San Francisco, Cal Scranton, Pa Seattle, Wash	687, 029	269, 836	189, 249	246, 946	239, 170	125,706	110, 966	43, 960	35, 516	581	39.3	35.9	18.3	6. 4
	214, 744	61, 594	42, 454	93, 398	71, 562	56,524	46, 748	3, 144	2, 263	84	28.7	43.5	26.3	1. 5
	416, 912	115, 359	83, 558	153, 781	137, 556	130,874	104, 264	1, 642	1, 654	15, 256	27.7	36.9	31.4	0. 4
	129, 867	38, 745	27, 299	55, 431	45, 229	35,112	28, 959	567	521	12	29.8	42.7	27.0	0. 4
	237, 194	105, 784	38, 810	61, 134	19, 349	60,835	18, 656	2, 296	406	7, 145	44.6	25.8	25.6	1. 0
Spokane, Wash	104, 402	54, 574	18,756	27, 277	9,883	21,220	7,462	723	376	608	52.3	26.1	20.3	0.7
	137, 249	58, 408	43,817	46, 912	39,787	30,781	23,705	1,124	1,034	24	42.6	34.2	22.4	0.8
	168, 497	75, 147	52,222	59, 383	50,128	32,037	27,729	1,877	1,710	53	44.6	35.2	19.0	1.1
	331, 069	166, 711	134,073	45, 066	37,939	24,351	19,520	94,446	86,702	495	50.4	13.6	7.4	28.5
	145, 986	41, 421	37,261	54, 751	42,417	48,492	37,528	1,241	1,104	81	28.4	37.5	33.2	0.9

¹ Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.

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

Table 20	Total popu- lation.	Natl paren	ve	Foreig mixed	n or	FOREI BOR WHIT	N	NEG	RO.	Ind., Chi., Jap., and	CITY.	Total popu- lation.	Nati parent	ve	Foreignixed	gn or	FOREI BOE WHI	N	NEG	RO.	Ind., Chi., Jap.,
		Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.		Num- ber.	Per cent.	other.			Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.		all other.
Alabama Mobile Montgomery Arkansas Little Rock California Berkeley. Pasadena. Sacramento San Diego San Jose. Colorado	38, 136 45, 941 40, 434 30, 291 44, 696 39, 578	19,026 19,821	43.8 54.0 48.2 62.8 44.3 57.0	1,390 4,602 11,863 5,867 12,999 8,549	3.6 10.0 29.3 19.4 29.1	704 1,973 7,653 4,297 8,885 7,366	1.8 4.3 18.9 14.2 19.9 18.6	744 486 597	50.7 31.6 0.6 2.5 1.1 1.5	17 1,192 357 2,505	Connecticut Hartford Meriden town Meriden city New Britain Norwich town Stamford town Stamford city Waterbury Delaware Wilmington Florida	98, 915 32, 066 27, 265 43, 916 28, 219 28, 836 25, 138 73, 141 87, 411	8,704 7,372 8,755 8,780 10,064 8,099 18,238	27. 1 27. 0 19. 9 31. 1 34. 9 32. 2 24. 9	13,827 11,713 17,037 10,380 9,530 8,612 28,590	43.1 43.0 38.8 36.8 33.0 34.3 39.1	8,872	29. 3 29. 5 41. 0 29. 8 30. 8 32. 1 34. 9	133 133 94 627 343 332 775	0.4 0.5 0.2 2.2 1.2 1.3 1.1	12 18 15 27 27 27 28 40
Colorado Springs Pueblo	29,078 44,395	19,605 24,584	67.4 55.4	5,350 9,773	18.4 22.0	2,981 8,331	10.3 18.8	1,107 1,498	3.8 3.4	35 209	Jacksonville	57,699 37,782	22,628 12,037	39.2 31.9	3, 213 6, 857	5. 6 18. 1	2,488 9,896	4.3 26.2	29, 293 8, 951	50.8 23.7	77 41

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

Table 20—Con	1	l N	ATTUE	WHITE]	N	ATIV	E WHITE	ē.					
	Total	Nat		Forel		FORE BOI WHI	2N	NEG	RO.	Ind., Chi., Jap.,	Comme	Total	Nat		Forel		FORE BOI WHI	RN	NE	GRO.	Ind., Chi., Jap.,
CITY.	popu- lation.	paren Num-		mixed Num-		Num-	Per	Num-	Par	and all other.	CITY.	popu- lation.	parer Num-	itage.	mixed			1	Num-	Per	and all other.
		ber.	cent.	ber.	cent.	ber.	cent.		cent.				ber.	cent		cent.		cent.		cent.	
Georgia Augusta	41,040	19,861 20,723	48.4	1,899	4.6		2.2	18,344	44.7 44.6	48 5	New Jersey-Con Trenton West Hoboken	96, 815	38,679	40.0	29, 209	30. 2	26, 310	27. 2	2,581	2.7	36
Macon Savannah Illinois	40,665 65,064	22,634	51.0 34.8	1,099 5,818	8.9		5.1	18, 150 33, 246	51.1		town	35, 403	6,658	18.8	14,943	42.2	13, 713	38.7	56	0.2	33
Aurora Bloomington	29,807 25,768 27,871	12,232 14,642	41.0 56.8 79.0	6,904	26.8	3,407	13.2	809	1.0 3.1 5.3	3 6 13	Amsterdam Auburn Binghamton	31, 267 34, 668	15,791	33. 3 45. 3 62. 9	5 10, 717	30.9	7,620	22.0	527	1.5	13
Danville Decatur East St. Louis	31, 140 58, 547	22,566 30,447	72.5 52.0	5,366 12,799	17.2 21.9	2,422 9,400	7.8 16.1	776 5,882	2.5 10.0	10 19	Elmira. Jamestown	48, 443 37, 176 31, 297	21,721 10,520	33.6	9,672 10,054	26.0 32.1	5, 259	14.1 33.9	513	0.3	11
Elgin	25,976 34,670 66,950	9,753	28.1 54.7	13,967 19,936	40.3	8,810	30.1	497	0.7 1.4 2.3	11 12 20	Mount Vernon New Rochelle	25,908 30,919 28,867	11,433 8,566	37.0	9,843	34.1	8,029		896 1,754	6.1	27
Quincy Rockford Springfield	36,587 45,401 51,678	19,103 15,395	52.2	12, 234 15, 973 13, 855	33.4 35.2 26.8	3,641 13,828	10.0 30.5	197	4.4 0.4 5.7	13 8 18	Newburgh Niagara Falls Poughkeepsie	27,805 30,445 27,936	7, 721	25. 4	8,276 10,385	29.8 34.1	4,823 12,064	39.6	266	2.2	10 9 6
Indiana Evansville	69, 647	41,945	60.2	16,970	24.4			6,266	9.0	. 4	Schenectady Troy. Utica	27, 936 72, 826 76, 813	32,224	43.3	22,324 28,491	30.7	18,631	25.6 20.1	274 651	0.4	59 15
Fort Wayne South Bend Terre Haute	63,933 53,684 58,157	22,880	42.6	16,725	31.2		11.3 25.0 6.5	572 604	0.9 1.1 4.5	55	Yonkers	74,419 26,730 79,803	13, 126	49.1	7,254	27.1	6,268	23.4	76	0.3	64
Iowa Cedar Rapids	32,811 25,577	17,434	53.1	9,841	30.0	5,321	16. 2	213	0.6	2	North Carolina Charlotte Wilmington	34, 014 25, 748	21, 208 12, 417	62. 4 48. 2		1.7	472 444	1.4	11, 752 12, 107	34.6 47.0	
Clinton Council Bluffs Davenport	25,577 29,292 43,028	11,361 16,909 17,702	57.7	7,677	34.8 26.2 38.7	4,880 4,268 8,101	14.6	320	1.7 1.1 1.3	118 7	Ohlo Akron	69,067	37,793							1.0	6
Des Moines Dubuque Sioux City	86,368 38,494 47,828	53,785	62.3	16.840	22.3 43.7	10,395 6,089 10,452	12.0 15.8	2,930 96	3.4 0.2 0.6	24 7 7	Canton	50, 217 35, 279 30, 508	29,470 21,866 23,465	58.7 62.0	11,798	26.6	8,648 3,309 1,614	17.2 9.4	291 725	0.6 2.1 3.2	
Waterloo Kansas	26, 693	17,594	65.9	6,368	23.9	2,706	10.1	24	0.1	i	Newark	28,883 25,404	8,455 19,090 30,577	29.3	9, 122	15. 4	10, 929 2, 047 3, 156	37.8	375 346	1.3	2 7
Kansas City Topeka Wichita	82,331 43,684 52,450		58.3 63.6 77.7	7,183	16, 4	10,344 4,153 2,855	12.6 9.5 5.4	4,538	11.3 10.4 4.7	49 10 17	Springfield Youngstown Zanesville	46, 921 79, 066 28, 026	25,595 20,885	65.2 32.4 74.5	26,654	33. 7	24,860	31.4	1,936	10.5 2.4 4.9	12 21 10
Kentucky Covington	53, 270	31,079	58.3	15,346	28.8	3,933			5.4	13	Oklahoma Muskogee Oklahoma City	25, 278 64, 205	15, 190	60. 1		5.6 10.0		2.1 5.0	7,831 6,546	31.0	311 166
Lexington Newport Louisiana	35,099 30,309	21,084 15,532	60.1	2,056	5.9 35.6	936 3,405	2.7 11.2	2,899 11,011 569	31.4	12	Pennsylvania Allentown	51,913	47,880 38,368							0.3	5
Shreveport	28,015	11,564	41.3	1,533	5.5	1,004	3.6	13,896	49.6	18	Altoona Chester Easton	52, 127 38, 537 28, 523	38,368 37,740 17,793 20,371	46.2	8,713 9,258	24.0	6,234 5,212 6,673 3,122	10.0 17/3 10.9	453 4,795	0.9	9 18 6
Lewiston Portland	26, 247 58, 571	8,180 31,121	31.2 53.1	8,592 15,054	32.7 25.7	9,418 12,078	35.9 20.6	47 273	0. 2 0. 5	1 ₀ 45	Erie Harrisburg	66, 525 64, 186	25,740 49,576 8,449	38. 7	4,740 25,494 5,926	38.3	14,943	22.5 6.4	340 4,535	7.1	8 15
Massachusetts Brockton Brookline town	56, 878 27, 792	23,008 11,615	40.5 41.8	17,882 7,587	31.4 27.3	15, 425 8, 345	27.1 30.0	531 221	0.9	32 24	Hazleton Johnstown Lancaster	25, 452 55, 482 47, 227	26, 237 35, 610	47.3 75.4	7,602	43. 1 24. 3 16. 1	5,994 15,316 3,203 12,631	23.6 27.6 6.8	19 442 803	0. 1 0. 8 1. 7	8 15 8 20 9 10
Chelsea Chicopee	27,792 32,452 25,401 33,484	6,969 4,626 11,048	21.5 18.2	11,460	35.3 42.2 35.9	13,748 10,036	42. 4 39. 5 28. 7	242 7 795	0.7 (1) 2.4	33 6 17	McKeesport New Castle Norristown bor	42,694 36,280 27,875	14,731 18,625 17,206	34.5 51.3 61.7	14,523 8,491 5,632	34.0 23.4 20.2	12,631 8,620 4,015	29.6 23.8 14.4	799 529 1,015	1.9 1.5 3.6	10 15 7
Everett Fitchburg Haverhill	37,826 44,115	9,745 19,472	25.8	14, 415	38.1	9,607 13,611 11,153	36.0 25.3	42 397	0.1	13 32	Reading	96,071 25,774 67,105	74,714 4,511 24,423	77.8	11,750 10,798	12.2 41.9	8,812 10,452 16,078	9.2 40.6 24.0	787 8 673	0.8 (1) 1.0	15 7 8 5 5 1
Holyoke Lawrence Lynn	57,730 85,892 89,336	9,141 11,699 33,180	15.8 13.6 37.1	32,553 27,994	43.8 37.9 31.3	23, 238 41, 319 27, 344	40.3 48.1 30.6	265 700	0.1 0.3 0.8	20 56 118	Williamsport York	31,860 44,750	23,003 38,469	72.2 86.0	5.567	17.5	2,332 1,589	7.3	957 1,231	3.0	1 2
Malden New Bedford Newton	44, 404 96, 652 39, 806	14,618 18,738 16,282	32.9 19.4	15,849	35.7 33.5 29.7	13,430 42,625 11,191	30. 2 44. 1 28. 1	2,885 467	1.1 3.0 1.2	21 68 36	Rhode Island Newport Pawtucket	27, 149 51, 622	9, 850 12, 627	36. 3 24. 5	9,406 20,767	34. 6 40. 2	6,256 17,956	23.0 34.8	1,600 234	5.9 0.5	37 38
Pittsfield Quincy Salem	32, 121 32, 642	13,778 9,289	42 0	11, 243 12, 404 16, 453 26, 632	35.0 38.0 37.7	6,744 10,875 13,539	21.0 33.3 31.0	320 45 163	1.0 0.1 0.4	36 29 38	Warwick town	26, 629 38, 125	12,627 7,571 5,711	28.4	9,866	37.0	9,010 16,539	33.8 43.4	173 20	0.6	38 9 10
Somerville	43,697 77,236 88,926 34,259	13,504 29,573 35,732	38.3	26, 632 28, 656 12, 246	34.5 32.2 35.7	22,999	26.9 25.9 28.5	217	0.3 1.7 0.9	63 64 7	South Carolina Charleston Columbia	58,833 26,319		34.8 51.9	4,902 671	8.3 2.5	2,404 446	4.1	31,056 11,546	52.8 43.9	13 1
Taunton Waltham Michigan	27,834	10, 313	37.1	9,747	35.0	7,683	27.6	62	0.2	29	Tennessee Chattanooga	44,604	23,035		2, 293 1, 623	5.1	1,332		17,942 7,638	-	2 2
Battle Creek Bay City Flint	25, 267 45, 166 38, 550	21.269	55. 21	4,564 21,292 10,213	18.1 47.1 26.5	11,027	10.4 24.4 17.3	575 160 397	2.3 0.4 1.0	8 6 9	Knoxville Texas Austin	36, 346		72. 4 53. 2		13.5	783			25.0	16
Jackson Kalamazoo	31, 433 39, 437 31, 229 50, 510	18.474	58.8 54.1	8, 285 10, 528 7, 398 21, 225	26. 4	4,307 6,857	13.7 17.4 12.7	397 354 685 354	1.1 1.7 1.1	13 13 7	Dallas El Paso	29,860 92,104 39,279	15,887 59,746 15,099	64.9	6 990	9.9	2,441 5,219 14,248	5. 7 36. 3	10 004	19.6	37 241
Lansing	50, 510	17, 257	34. 2	21, 225	42.0	3,973 11,701	23. 2	313	0.6	14	Fort Worth Galveston Houston	73,312 36,981 78,800	50, 139 12, 643 37, 181	34.2 47.2	11,333	7.7 27.3 14.4	4,209 6,164 6,318	16.7 8.02	8,036 23,929	18. 1 21. 7 30. 4	72 50 39
Duluth Missouri	78, 466			31,856		30,652		410	0.5	55	San Antonio Waco	96, 614 26, 425	44, 629 16, 739	46. 2 63. 3	23,765	24.6 8.7	17,407	4.9	6,067	11. 1 23. 0	97 25
Joplin St. Joseph Springfield	32,073 77,403 35,201	27, 767 50, 316 28, 704	86.6 65.0 81.5	2,585 14,699 3,366	19.0 9.6	914 8,113 1,126	2.8 10.5 3.2	801 4, 249 1, 995	2.5 5.5 5.7	26 10	Ogden Salt Lake City	25,580 92,777	11,610 38,152	45. 4 41. 1	8,865 34,284	34.7 37.0	4,454 19,035	17. 4 20. 5	203 737	0.8	44S 569
Montana Butte	39, 165			14,606		12,880		240	0.6	296	Virginia Lynchburg Norfolk.	29 494	18,743	63.5 51.1	830	2.8	450 3,564	1.5	9,466	32. 1	5
Nebraska Lincoln South Omaha	43,973 26,259	26, 021 8, 499	59. 2 32. 4	10,001 9,028	22.7 34.4		16. 4 29. 8	733 717	1.7	18 181	Portsmouth Roanoke	29,494 67,452 33,190 34,874	34, 471 18, 203 25, 089	54.8 71.9	4,318 2,242 1,086	6.8	1, 115 770	3.41	9,466 25,039 11,617 7,924	35. 0 22. 7	60 13 5
New Hampshire Manchester	70,063	16,119	23.0	24, 197	34.5	29,692	42.4	36	0.1	19	Washington Tacoma	83,743	36,481	43.6	23,877	28. 5	21, 463		778		1,144
Nashua New Jersey	26, 005	8,554	32.9	8,474	32.6	8,957	34. 4	15	0.1	5	West Virginia Huntington Wheeling	31, 161 41, 641	27,311 22,385	87. 6 53. 8	1, 184 12, 630	3.8	514 5,418	1.6 13.0	2, 140 1, 201	6.9	12 7
Atlantic City Bayonne Camden	46, 150 55, 545 94, 538	49,581	20.3 52.4	23, 123	41.6	20, 522 15, 682	36.9 16.6	9,834 561 6,076	21.3 1.0 6.4 5.5	85 38 71	Wisconsin Green Bay	25,236 30,417				47.9	4,056	16. 1	45	0.2	63
East Orange Elizabeth Hoboken	34, 371 73, 409 70, 324	18, 253	53.1	8,506	24. 7	5,677	16.5	1,907 1,381 120	1.9	28 28 43	La Crosse Madison Oshkosh	33,062	9.960	30, 11	15.582	46. 5 40. 2 47. 1	4, 174 7, 406	19. 9 16. 3 22. 4	59 143 98	0.2 0.6 0.3	\$8 16 6
Orange Passaic Perth Amboy	29, 630 54, 773 32, 121	8,341 7,536 5,095	28. 2 13. 8 15. 9	29, 030 10, 719 18, 209 12, 562	36. 2 33. 2 39. 1	8,069 28,467 14,288	27. 2 52. 0 44. 5	2,479 535 165	0.2 8.4 1.0 0.5	22 26 11	Racine Sheboygan Superior	38,002 26,398 40,384	8,814	23. 2	16,561	46, 8	8.667	32. 9 32. 8 34. 1	112	0.3 (1) 0.5	6 1 151

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE POPULATION BY SEX.

UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

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

Table 21		1910			1900	
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.
Total population. White. Negro. Other colored races: Indian. Chinese. Japanese. All other.	47, 332, 277 42, 178, 245 4, 885, 881 135, 133 66, 856 63, 070 3, 092	4, 941, 882 130, 550 4, 675 9, 087	106.6 98.9 103.5 1,430.1 694.1	119, 484 85, 341	32,607,461 4,447,447 117,712 4,522	104. 9 98. 6
Total white Native Native parentage Foreign parentage Mixed parentage Foreign born	42,178,245 34,654,457 25,229,218 6,456,793 2,968,446 7,523,788	6, 459, 518 3, 013, 080	102.7 104.0 100.0 98.5	5,341,350 2,495,253	2,518,484	103.7 101.0 99.1

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

There were in the United States in 1910, 47,332,277 males and 44,639,989 females, or 106 males to each 100 females. In most European countries females outnumber males, the number of males to 100 females, according to recent censuses, being 93.7 in England and Wales, 96.7 in France, 97.4 in the German Empire, 97 in Switzerland, 99 in Italy, 96.5 in Austria, 99.1 in Hungary, and 98.9 in Russia.

The excess of males in the United States is partly due to extensive immigration, a much larger proportion of the immigrants being males than females. In the native white population of the United States, however, there is also an excess of males over females. The number of males in this class in 1910 was 34,654,457 and the number of females 33,731,955, the ratio being 102.7 males to each 100 females.

Considerable differences in sex distribution appear among the several classes of population in the United States. There is a great excess of males in the Chinese and Japanese population, and among the foreignborn whites in 1910 there were 129.2 males to 100 females. The variations in sex distribution among the several native groups—the negroes, the Indians (these two classes being practically all native), and the three parentage groups of native whites-are not easily explained. They may in some degree reflect variations in the ratio between male and female births combined with differences in the death rates, particularly of young children, in the respective groups. Among the native whites of native parentage in 1910 there were 104 males to 100 females, but among those of foreign parentage there was an almost exact equality of the sexes. Among native whites of mixed parentage the females outnumbered the males,

and this was also the case among the negroes, the ratio for the negroes being 98.9 males to 100 females. Among the Indians the males were in the majority.

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

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

Table 22	POPUL	ATION.		MALES T	0 100 FE	MALES.	
CENSUS YEAR.	Male.	Female.	Total		White.	•	Ne-
	mate.	remate.	popu- lation.	Total.	Native.	Foreign born.	gro.
1910	47, 332, 277 38, 816, 448 32, 237, 101 25, 518, 820 19, 493, 565 16, 085, 204	44, 639, 989 37, 178, 127 39, 710, 613 24, 636, 963 19, 064, 806 15, 358, 117	106. 0 104. 4 105. 0 103. 6 102. 2 104. 7	106. 6 104. 9 105. 4 104. 0 102. 8 105. 3	102.7 102.8 102.9 102.1 100.6 103.7	129. 2 117. 4 118. 7 115. 9 115. 3 115. 1	98.9 98.6 99.5 97.8 96.2 99.6
1840	11,837,660 8,688,532 6,532,489 4,896,605	11,354,216 8,380,921 6,333,531 4,741,848	104.3 103.7 103.1 103.3	105. 2 104. 5 103. 8 103. 2	103.1	123.8	99. 1 99. 5 100. 3 103. 4

The sex ratio of the total population, while it has not varied greatly since 1820, reveals a tendency to an increasing preponderance of males, largely accounted for, no doubt, by increasing immigration. The rather marked decline in the ratio of males to females revealed by the census of 1870 probably reflects the effects of the Civil War. The decline between 1890 and 1900 is attributable to the check to immigration consequent upon the financial crisis of 1893. On the other hand, the enormous immigration between 1900 and 1910 resulted in a relative excess of males in 1910 greater than recorded by any previous census. The excess of males over females has, at every census since 1830, been confined to the whites, there being a slight excess of females over males in the negro population. The sex of the negro population was not reported prior to 1820. For the whites the number of males to 100 females in 1790 was 103.8, and both in 1800 and 1810 it was 104.

There has been little variation in the ratio of males to females in the native white population since 1880,

but the ratio in 1870—100.6 males to 100 females—was appreciably lower than at the subsequent censuses. Among foreign-born whites the ratio of males to females was higher in 1910 than at any of the preceding censuses for which figures are available.

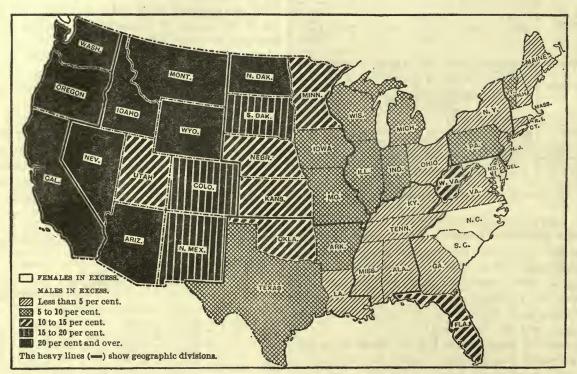
DIVISIONS AND STATES.

The population of each geographic division for the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage elements, in 1910 and 1900, is classified by sex

in Table 23. Similar data for each state are given in Tables 25 and 26 on subsequent pages, except that the 1900 figures are given only for the aggregate and for the foreign-born white population, the latter being the only large class in which there has been a material change in sex distribution since 1900.

The accompanying map shows graphically the differences among the states in the ratio of males to females in the total population for 1910.

RATIO OF MALES TO FEMALES IN THE TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.



The preponderance of males in the aggregate population in 1910 was most marked in the Pacific and Mountain divisions, with ratios, respectively, of 129.5 and 127.9 males to 100 females. The proportion of males was lowest in New England, where there was a slight excess of females over males, and in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions. Except in the East South Central division, where the ratio of males to females was the same in 1900 as in 1910, and in the Mountain division, where it decreased slightly (from 128 to 127.9), the proportion of males in each division was greater in 1910 than in 1900. The proportion of males increased in every state east of the Mississippi except in Kentucky and Tennessee, where the changes were insignificant. West of the Mississippi the proportion increased in 9 states, decreased in 12 states, and remained unchanged in 1 state.

The sex distribution of the total population in any state is more or less affected by immigration from foreign countries and by migratory movements from or to other states. The ratio of males to females among

the native whites of native parentage is considerably affected by interstate migration. In general, men are more apt to migrate than women. As in the case of the aggregate population, the excess of males among native whites of native parentage was greatest in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, which have grown rapidly through migration from farther east, the ratios in 1910 being, respectively, 119.8 and 117.4 males to 100 females. In two of the eastern divisions, the New England and Middle Atlantic, there was an excess of females over males in this class. The number of males to 100 females in 1910 in the District of Columbia was lower than in any of the states. Among the states it was lowest in Massachusetts (95.2) and highest in Nevada (161.3), Wyoming (151.8), Montana (139.6), and Arizona (135).

In every division, and in every state except Massachusetts, Virginia, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico, the proportion of males among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage was lower than it was among the native whites of native parentage. In

each of the five divisions east of the Mississippi the males in the former class were outnumbered by the females. The lowest ratio shown for any division was that for the East South Central, 94.5 males to 100 females.

Table 23		1910			1900	
DIVISION AND CLASS OF POPULATION.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males
UNITED STATES.						
Total. Native white Native parentage Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro.	47,332,277 34,654,457 25,229,218 9,425,239 7,523,788 4,885,881	33,731,955 24,259,357	102.7 104.0 99.5 129.2	38, 816, 448 28, 686, 450 20, 849, 847 7, 836, 603 5, 515, 285 4, 386, 547	37, 178, 127 27, 908, 929 20, 099, 515 7, 809, 414 4, 698, 532 4, 447, 447	104. 4 102. 8 103. 7 100. 3 117. 4 98. 6
New England Total Native white Native parentage Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	3,265,114 2,290,269 1,293,890 1,005,379 928,337 32,783	3,287,567 2,366,859 1,319,529 1,047,330 886,049 33,523	99.3 97.1 98.1 96.0 104.8 97.8	2, 763, 796 2, 020, 861 1, 243, 718 777, 143 709, 260 28, 579	801, 901 727, 612	87.2
Middle Atlantic Total Native white Native parentage Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	9,813,266 6,954,755 4,208,191 2,746,564 2,641,593 203,466	8,502,626 7,099,518 4,254,770 2,844,748 2,184,586 214,404	98.0 98.9 96.5 120.9	7,761,081 5,858,471 3,687,384 2,171,087 1,728,492 159,711	7, 693, 597 5, 950, 275 3, 719, 195 2, 231, 080 1, 573, 624 166, 210	100. 8 98. 5 99. 1 97. 3 109. 8 96. 1
East North Central Total Native white Native parentage Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro West North Central	9, 392, 839 7, 482, 146 4, 945, 547 2, 536, 599 1, 741, 015 156, 431	8,857,782 7,378,256 4,806,421 2,571,835 1,326,205 144,405	98.6 131.3	8, 177, 308 6, 612, 063 4, 311, 913 2, 300, 150 1, 420, 384 134, 445	7,808,273 6,477,693 4,176,103 2,301,590 1,199,913 123,397	104. 7 102. 1 103. 3 99. 9 118. 4 109. 0
Total Native white Native parentage Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro South Atlantic	6, 092, 855 4, 999, 117 3, 365, 357 1, 633, 760 944, 707 125, 864	5,545,066 4,739,273 3,158,330 1,580,943 668,464 116,798	105.5 106.6 103.3	5, 412, 014 4, 401, 385 2, 933, 804 1, 467, 581 866, 985 121, 272	4, 133, 327	109. 3 106. 8 107. 6 104. 4 130. 8 104. 6
Total. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	6,134,605 3,925,706 3,708,417 217,289 172,872 2,029,808	6,060,290 3,855,342 3,632,788 222,554 117,683 2,082,680	161. 2 101. 8 102. 1 97. 6 146. 9 97. 5	5, 222, 595 3, 266, 609 3, 073, 951 192, 658 115, 360 1, 835, 525	5, 220, 885 3, 230, 566 3, 033, 363 197, 203 93, 523 1, 893, 492	100. 0 101. 1 101. 97. 1 123. 1 96. 1
East South Central Total. Native white Native parentage Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro	4,245,189 2,877,060 2,772,592 104,468 50,542 1,315,792	4, 164, 732 2, 790, 409 2, 679, 900 110, 509 36, 315 1, 336, 721	103.1 103.5 94.5 139.2	3, 809, 666 2, 514, 132 2, 400, 720 113, 412 50, 706 1, 243, 082	2,441,033 2,325,054 115,979	101. 9 103. 3 97. 3 130. 1 98. 9
West South Central Total. Native white Native parentage Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro	4,544,505 3,307,345 2,997,129 310,216 202,742 994,025	4,240,029 3,065,387 2,770,320 295,067 146,017 990,401	107.2 107.9 108.2 105.1 138.8 100.4	3, 372, 256 2, 339, 975 2, 095, 999 243, 976 151, 333 846, 797	3,160,034 2,167,080 1,932,945 234,135 112,677 847,269	106. 3 108. 0 108. 4 104. 3 134. 3 99. 9
Mountain Total. Native white Native parentage. Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro	1,478,018 1,126,126 799,330 326,796 286,022 11,766	1,155,499 957,419 667,294 290,125 150,888 9,701	117.6 119.8 112.6	940, 038 704, 452 471, 222 233, 230 179, 990 9, 104	734, 619 587, 042 383, 879 203, 163 108, 371 6, 486	126. 0 120. 0 122. 8 114. 8 166. 1
Pacific Total Native white Native parentage Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	2,365,906 1,682,933 1,138,765 544,168 555,898 15,946	1,826,398 1,479,492 970,005 509,487 305,550 13,249	106.8	1,357,694 968,502 631,136 337,366 292,775 8,032	1,068,998 852,620 534,485 318,135 179,716 6,632	128.2 113.6 118.1 106.0 162.9 121.1

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 Pacific division (181.9), and lowest in New England (104.8). In the other divisions it ranged from 120.9 in the Middle

Atlantic to 146.9 in the South Atlantic. The highest state ratios were for Nevada (331.4 to 100), Wyoming (287.2), West Virginia (261.8), Montana (238.4), Idaho (227.5), and Oregon (209.9); the lowest was that for Massachusetts (99.5). In every division, and in every state except Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas, the proportion of males among foreign-born whites was greater in 1910 than it was in 1900.

The negro population in 1910 showed an excess of females in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions, the two divisions where negroes are most numerous, but a slight excess of males appeared in the West South Central division. Among the other divisions females were in excess in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions only, the excess of males in the other four divisions being doubtless due to a preponderance of males among negroes migrating from the South.

The sex distribution of the Indian, the Chinese, and the Japanese population in 1910 is shown in Table 24 for the United States and for the states in which these elements are relatively numerous.

Table 24 STATE.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
		INDIAN.	
United States Oklahoma Arizona New Mexico South Dakota California Washington Montana Wisconsin Minnesota Michigan North Carolina North Carolina North Dakota New York Newada Oregon Nebraska Idaho Utah Kansas All other states	135, 133 37, 690 15, 056 10, 420 9, 540 8, 356 5, 487 7, 5384 5, 231 4, 578 3, 968 3, 964 3, 224 3, 075 2, 633 2, 534 1, 777 1, 767 1, 673 1, 394 7, 382	130, 550 37, 135 14, 145 10, 153 9, 597 8, 015 5, 361 4, 911 4, 475 3, 551 3, 887 7, 3, 202 2, 971 1, 721 1, 725 1, 721 1, 450 1, 050 6, 408	103.5 101.5 106.4 102.6 99.4 104.3 99.6 100.5 102.3 111.7 102.0 98.8 103.5 101.0 99.1 103.5 111.7
		CHINESE.	
United States California Oregon New York Washington Massachusetts Illinois Pennsylvania Arizona Montana New Jersey All other states	66, 856 33, 003 7, 043 5, 065 2, 519 2, 518 2, 030 1, 749 1, 242 1, 227 1, 089 9, 371	4, 675 3, 245 320 201 190 64 73 35 63 58 50 376	1,430.1 1,017.0 2,200.9 2,519.9 1,325.8 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
		JAPANESE.	
United States. California. Washington Oregon Colorado Utah. Montana. Wyoming Idaho New York All other states	63,070 35,116 11,241 3,124 2,192 2,021 1,559 1,549 1,293 1,080 3,895	9,087 6,240 1,688 294 108 89 26 47 70 167 358	694.1 562.8 665.9 1,062.6 2,029.6 (1) (1) (1) (1) 646.7 1.088.0

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

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

MALES AND FEMALES, BY STATES: 1910.

Table 25		TOT	TAL POP	ULATION.									INDIA	N, CHI	NESE,
		1910			1900			1910			NEGRO: 1910		JAPAN	ESE, AN OTHER: 1910	ID ALL
DIVISION AND STATE.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Fe- male.	Males to 100 fe- males
United States	47, 332, 277	44, 639, 989	106. 0	38, 816, 448	37, 178, 127	104. 4	42, 178, 245	39, 553, 712	106. 6	4, 885, 881	4, 941, 882	98. 9	268, 151	144, 395	185.
NEW ENGLAND:															
Maine	377,052	365, 319	103.2	350, 995	343, 471	102. 2	375, 766	364, 229	103. 2	700	663	105.6	586	427	137.
New Hampshire	216, 290	214, 282	100.9	205, 379		99.6	215, 918		100.9		276	104.3	84	18	
Vermont	182, 56 8	173, 388	105.3	175, 138	168, 503	103.9	181, 372	172, 926	104.9	1, 173	448	261.8	23	14	(1)
Massachusetts	1,655,248	1, 711, 168	96.7	1,367,474			1, 633, 487	, ,	96.6		19,307	97.1	3,013	422	
Rhode Island	270, 314	272, 296	99.3	210, 516			265, 242				4,884	95. 1	427	162	
Connecticut	563, 642	551, 114	102.3	454, 294	454, 126	100.0	555,821	543,076	102.3	7, 229	7,945	91.0	592	93	(1)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	4, 584, 597	4, 529, 017	101.0	3,614,780	3, 654, 114	98.9	4,511,327	A AEE F10	101.0	64,034	70 157	01.2	0.000	2 240	276.
New Jersey	1, 286, 463	1, 250, 704	101. 2 102. 9	941,760	941, 909		1,241,482		101.3	43,602	70, 157 46, 158	91.3 94.5	9, 236 1, 379	3,342 134	
Pennsylvania	3, 942, 206	3, 722, 905	105.9	3, 204, 541		103.5	3,843,539			95, 830	98,089	97. 7	2,837	642	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	5,522,250	5,.52,550	230.0	2,232,011	3,521,512	230.0	2,020,000	3, -23, 212		20,000	50,000	31.1	_,	0.2	
Ohio	2, 434, 758	2, 332, 363	104.4	2, 102, 655	2,054,890	102.3	2, 376, 082	2, 278, 815	104.3	57, 995	53, 457	108.5	681	91	(1)
Indiana	1,383,295	1, 317, 581	105.0	1, 285, 404	1, 231, 058	104.4	1,351,792	1, 288, 169	104.9	31,044	29, 276	106.0	459	136	337.
Illinois	2, 911, 674	2, 726, 917	106.8	2, 472, 782	2, 348, 768	105.3	2,852,386	2, 674, 576	106.6	56, 909	52, 140	109. 1	2,379	201	1, 183.
Michigan	1, 454, 534	1, 355, 639	107.3	1,248,905		106.6	, ,		107.2		8,108	111.1	4, 246		1
Wisconsin	1, 208, 578	1, 125, 282	107.4	1,067,562	1,001,480	106.6	1, 201, 620	1, 118, 935	107.4	1,476	1, 424	103.7	5, 482	4,923	111.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1 100 -11	000 100	114.0	000 400	010 004	110.0	1 000 405	050 000	114 -	4 100	0.001	144.0	1 000	4 104	100
Minnesota	1, 108, 511 1, 148, 171	967, 197 1, 076, 600	114.6 106.6	932, 490 1, 156, 849	818, 904 1, 075, 004	113.9 107.6		959, 802 1, 069, 570	114.5 106.5	4, 183 8, 120	2, 901 6, 853	144. 2 118. 5	4,903	4, 494 177	109.
Missouri	1, 687, 813	1,605,522	105.1	1, 595, 710		107. 6	, ,	, , , , ,	105. 1	80, 489	76,963	104.6	768	183	419.
North Dakota.	317, 554	259, 502	122. 4	177, 493	141, 653	125.3	313, 851	256, 004	122.6	381	236	161. 4	3,322	3, 262	
South Dakota	317, 112	266, 776	118.9	216, 164	185, 406		306, 952	256, 819	119.5	468	349	134. 1	9,692		
Nebraska	627, 782	564, 432	111.2	564, 592	501,708	112.5	621,042	559, 251	111.0	4, 259	3,430	124.2	2, 481	1,751	141.
Kansas	885,912	805,037	110.0	768,716	701,779	109.5	856, 437	777, 915	110.1	27,964	26,066	107.3	1,511	1,056	143.
SOUTH ATLANTIC:															
Delaware	103, 435	98, 887	104.6	94, 158	90, 577	104.0	87, 387	83,715	104.4	16,011	15, 170	105.5	37	2	
Maryland	644, 225	651, 121	98.9	589, 275	598, 769	98.4	529,072	533, 567	99.2	114, 749	117, 501	97.7	404	53	(1)
District of Columbia	158,050	173,019	91.3	132,004	146,714	90. 0 99. 7	115,001	121, 127	94.9	42,615 330,542	51, 831	82. 2 97. 1	434 443	61 264	(¹) 167.
Virginia West Virginia	1, 035, 348 644, 044	1,026,264 577,075	100. 9 111. 6	925, 897 499, 242	928, 287 459, 558	108.6	704, 363 607, 326	685, 446 549, 491	110. 5	36,607	340, 554 27, 566	132.8	111	18	(1)
North Carolina	1, 098, 476	1, 107, 811	99. 2	938, 677	955, 133	98.3	754, 852	745, 659	101. 2	339, 581	358, 262	94.8	4,043	3,890	103.
South Carolina	751, 842	763, 558	98.5	664, 895	675, 421	98. 4	343, 544	335, 617	102. 4	408, 078	427, 765	95.4	220	176	125.
Georgia	1, 305, 019	1, 304, 102	100.1	1, 103, 201	1, 113, 130	99. 1	724, 488	707,314	102.4		596, 724	97.2	268	64	(1)
Florida	394, 166	358, 453	110.0	275, 246	253, 296	108. 7	232, 545	211,039	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			130, 164	101.0	184	114	
Tennessee	1, 103, 491	1,081,298	102.1	1,021,224	999, 392		869, 622	841,810	103.3		239, 378	97.6	159	110	
Alabama	1,074,209	1,063,884		916, 764	911, 933			602, 941	103.8			97. 2	524	455	
Mississippi	905,760	891, 354	101.6	781, 451	769,819	101.5	402,056	384,055	104.7	502, 796	506,691	99.2	908	608	149.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas	810,026	764, 423	106.0	675,312	636, 252	106.1	586, 420	544,606	107.7	223, 323	219, 568	101.7	283	249	113.
Louisiana	835, 275	821, 113	101.7	694, 733			480, 460		104.3)	360, 050	98.3	991	437	226.
Oklahoma 2	881,578	775, 577	113. 7	423, 311	367,080	1	771, 770		114.7		65, 675	109.5	37,871	37,141	
Texas	2,017,626		1	1,578,900			1,671,437	1, 533, 411	109.0	344, 941	345, 108	100.0	1,248	397	314.
MOUNTAIN:															
Montana	226,872	149, 181	152.1	149, 842	93, 487	160.3	217,620				776	136.3	8, 194		
Idaho	185, 546	140,048	132.5	93,367	68,405		181, 237				253	157.3	3,911	1,811	216.
Wyoming	91,670	54, 295	168.8	58, 184			87, 497				691	223.4	2,629		
Colorado	430, 697	368, 327	116.9	295, 332			421, 471		116.4		5,586	105.0	3, 359	797	
New Mexico	175, 245	152,056	115.3	104, 228			163, 442			1	737 955	120. 9 110. 4	16, 649	10, 167 14, 228	
Arizona	118, 574	85, 780 176, 488	138. 2 111. 5	71, 795 141, 687			100, 871 192, 118	70, 597 174, 465		691	453	152.5	4,054		
Nevada	196,863 52,551	176, 438 29, 324	179.2	25,603	16, 732	1	47, 892				250	105. 2			
Pacific:	02,001	20,021	110.2	20,000	20,102	200.0	11,002	20,002		230	230		_,000	_,550	-5.
Washington	658, 663	483,327	136.3	304, 178	213, 925	142.2	635, 496	473, 615	134. 2	3, 736	2,322	160.9	19, 431	7,390	262.
Oregon	384, 265	288, 500		232, 985		129.0	370, 345			907	585	155.0	13,013	3, 170	410.
California	1, 322, 978		1	820, 531	664, 522	123.5	1 232 900	1,026,682	120.1	11,303	10,342	109.3	78,685	17,547	448.

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

²Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

CLASSIFICATION OF POPULATION BY SEX. WHITE MALES AND FEMALES, BY STATES: 1910.

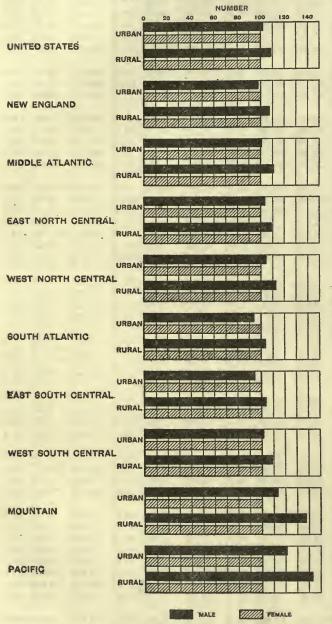
Table 26				NATIVE	WEITE: 191	0					FOR	EIGN-BO	RN WHITE		
		Total.		Nativ	e parentage	2.	Foreign or	mixed par	entage.		1910			1900	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.
United States	34, 654, 457	23, 781, 955	102. 7	25, 229, 218	24, 259, 357	104. 0	9, 425, 239	9, 472, 598	99.5	7 523,788	5, 821, 757	129. 2	5,515,285	4, 698, 582	117. 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	1	114, 628	115,603	99.2	_	52, 495		50,668	45, 890	110. 4	44,387	43, 574	101.9
Vermont	153, 450	150, 987	1	116, 227	113, 155			37,832	1	27,922	21, 939		24, 508	20, 186	
Massachusetts	1, 109, 359	1, 164, 517	95.3	538, 094	565, 335	95. 2		599, 182		524, 128	526, 922	1	404,001	436, 113	4
Rhode Island Connecticut	174, 659	179, 808 391, 385		79, 735 195, 468	80, 086 200, 181	99. 6 97. 6		99, 722 191, 204	1	90, 583 177, 068	87, 442 151, 691	103.6 116.7	65,571	68, 201	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	378,753	391, 300	90.8	190, 400	200, 101	97.0	100, 200	191, 204	95. 9	177,000	131,091	110. /	122, 817	114, 579	107. 2
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		502, 171	507, 738	98.9		395, 022		356, 536	301,652		223, 116	206, 934	107.8
Pennsylvania	2,990,905	3, 038, 089	1	2,099,396		98.9				852, 634	586, 085		551, 591	430,952	
East North Central:															
Ohio	2,029,941	2, 027, 711		1,527,978		101.5		522, 430		346, 141	251, 104		246,664	211, 236	
Indlana	1, 254, 609	1, 226, 030		1,079,947	1,050,141	102.8	1	175, 889		97, 183	62, 139		78, 487	63,374	123.8
Illinois	2, 178, 791	2, 145, 611	101.5	1,324,922				869, 978		673,595	528, 965		517,648	446, 987	
Michigan Wiseonsin	1, 107, 624	1, 082, 099 896, 805		625, 032 387, 668	599, 809 375, 557	104. 2				333, 657 290, 439	261, 867 222, 130	127.4 130.8	295, 192 282, 393	245,004 233,312	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	911, 181	800, 803	101. 0	301,000	370, 437	100.2	920, 910	021, 270	100. 3	200, 200	222, 100	100.0	202,000	200,012	121.0
Minnesota	778,944	737, 278	105.7	301, 552	273, 529	110.2	477, 392	463,744	102.9	320, 481	222,529	144.0	287, 473	217, 462	132.2
lowa	982, 192	953, 515		663,909	689, 617	103.8		313, 898	101.4	157, 429	116,055		170,883	134, 899	
Missourl	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. 8
North Dakota	221, 221	192, 476	114.9	89, 162	73, 209	121.6		119, 177	110.8	92,630	63, 528		66, 145	46, 445	
South Dakota	247, 256	215, 887	114.5	133,071	112,581	118.2		103,306	110.5	59,696	40,932		. 50,967	37, 362	
Nebraska	519, 461	484, 967	107. 1	334, 144	307.931	108.5		177,036		101,581	74, 284		99, 712	77, 405	
Kansas South Atlantic:	775, 343	723, 819	107.1	624, 953	582, 104	107. 4	150, 390	141,715	106.1	81,094	54,096	149.9	72, 240	54, 337	132.9
Delaware	77, 463	76, 219	101.6	64,680	63, 129	102.5	12, 783	13,090	97.7	9,924	7,496	132.4	7, 530	6, 199	121.5
Maryland	474, 755	483, 710		381, 395	385, 232			98, 478		54,317	49, 857	108.9	47,005	46, 139	
Dist. of Columbia.	102, 084	109, 693		80, 507	86, 204			23, 489		12,917	11, 434	1	10, 213	9,307	
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	12,034	7,034	171.1
West Virginia	566, 027	533, 718		536, 985	505, 122		29,042	28, 596		41, 299	15, 773		14, 164	8, 215	
North Carolina	751, 107	743, 462	9	746, 715	739, 003	101.0	4, 392	4, 459		3,745	2, 197	170.5	2,712	1,682	}
South Carolina	339, 825	333, 282	1	334, 338	327, 632		-, -	5, 650		3,719	2,335		3, 159	2,212	1
Georgia	714, 970	701, 760	1	702, 049	689,009	101.9	_	12, 751	101.3	9,518	5,554	171.4	7, 283	4, 738 7, 997	
Florida East South Central:	211, 840	197, 952	107.0	193, 802	180, 165	107.0	18,038	17, 787	101. 4	20, 705	13, 137	157.6	11, 260	1,991	140.8
Kentucky	1,008,422	979, 476	103.0	948, 864	914, 330	103.8	59, 558	65, 146	91.4	21, 611	18, 442	117.2	26, 440	23,693	111.6
Tennessee	858, 475	834, 498	1 11	839, 497	815, 109			19,389		11, 147	7,312		10, 291	7,295	
Alabama	614, 065	595,811	103.1	597, 894	579, 565			16, 246		11,826	7, 130		8,949	5,389	
Mississippl	396, 098	380, 624	104.1	386, 337	370,896	104. 2	9, 761	9,728	100.3	5,958	3, 431	173.7	5,026	2,599	193.4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:											1.0				
Arkansas	575, 813	538, 304		556, 409	521, 100				1		6,302	1	8,911	5, 275	
Louisiana	450,817	438, 487	102.8	396, 356	380, 231	104.2		58, 256		29,643	22, 139		28,834	23,019	
Oklahoma ¹ Texas	746, 100 1, 534, 615	658, 347 1, 430, 249		695, 556 1, 348, 808	614, 847 1, 254, 142		50, 544 185, 807	43, 500 176, 107		25, 670 136, 822	14, 414 103, 162		12,678 100.910	7,712 76,671	
MOUNTAIN:	1,007,010	1, 200, 230	101.0	2,020,000	1, 202, 122	20110	200,007	110,101	100.0	200,022	100, 102	202.0	200,010	. 0, 011	202.0
Montana	153,060	115,876	132. 1	94, 467	67,660	139. 6	58, 593	48, 216	121.5	64, 560	27,084	238.4	43, 209	19, 164	225.5
Idaho	153, 155	125, 639	11	112, 310	91, 289			34, 350)	28,082	12, 345		14, 525	7,365	197. 2
Wyoming	67, 382	45, 818	11	48,652	32,044		- 1	13, 774	1 1	20, 115	7,003		11,586	4,996	
Colorado	343, 397	313, 167		250, 989	224, 147		92, 408	89,020		78,074	48,777	160. 1	55, 422	35, 053	
New Mexico	148, 610	133, 330		134, 528	121, 081	111.1	14, 082	12, 249		14, 832	7,822		8,270	4,991	
Arizona	70, 285	54, 359		47,370	. 35, 098			19, 261	119. 0 103. 7	30, 586 35, 946	16, 238 27, 447	188. 4 131. 0	14, 189 26, 728	8, 206 26, 076	
Utah Nevada	156, 172 34, 065	147, 018 22, 212		89, 205 21, 809	82, 458 13, 517	161.3	66, 967 12, 256	64, 560 8, 695		13,827	4, 172) !	6,061	2,520	
PACIFIC:	51,005	20, 212	100.1	21,008	20,011	202.0	22, 200	3,000	-22.0	20,021	2, 2, 2	3324 1	3,001	3,020	
Washington	474, 775	393, 139	120.8	324, 335	261, 051	124. 2	150, 440	132, 088	113.9	160, 721	80, 476	199.7	67,078	35,047	191.4
Oregon	300, 585	251, 504	- 11	228, 772	188, 079				1	69, 760	33, 241	209.9	33,885	19,976	169.6
Californla	907, 573	834, 849	- 11	585, 658	520, 875	112.4	321, 915	313, 974	102.5		191, 833	169.6	191,812	124, 693	153.8

¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

Table 27 gives the ratio of males to females in the total population and the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage classes in urban and in rural communities, respectively, for the country as a whole and for each division separately. Table 28 shows the corresponding classification by sex. The accompanying diagram shows graphically the ratios for each geographic division.

MALES TO 100 FEMALES IN URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES: 1910.



Of the aggregate urban population of the United States in 1910, 21,496,181 were males and 21,127,202 females, the number of males to 100 females being 101.7. Of the aggregate rural population, 25,836,096

were males and 23,512,787 females, the number of males to 100 females being 109.9. In each class of the population the proportion of males increased between 1900 and 1910—in the urban, from 98.7 to 101.7 males to 100 females, and in the rural, from 108.5 to 109.9.

In every division also the proportion of males, both in the urban and in the rural population, increased between 1900 and 1910; and in every division, as in the country as a whole, the proportion of males in rural communities was greater than in urban. In the rural population of each division the males outnumbered the females, but in the urban population of three divisions—the New England, South Atlantic, and East South Central—the females outnumbered the males.

The fact that females form a larger proportion of the population in urban than in rural communities throughout the United States exists despite the fact that the foreign-born whites—a class in which, as previously noted, males are greatly in the majority—are largely concentrated in cities.

The higher proportion of females in the cities is generally attributed, at least in part, to the fact that the city as compared with the country affords more opportunities for women to find employment. Differences in birth and death rates also probably affect it.

Table 27	MALES TO 100 FEMALES.					
DIVISION AND CLASS OF	Total population.		Native white:		Foreign-	
OOMBONIA	1910	1900	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	born white: 1910	Negro: 1910
United States	106.0	104. 4	104.0	99.5	129.2	98.9
Urban	101.7	98. 7	99.3	94.6	118.9	90.8
Rural	109.9	108. 5	106.7	109.5	161.1	192.1
New 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
	100.6	98.0	96. 1	94.9	114.0	90.8
	110.1	106.6	102. 5	104.8	165.9	114.8
East Noeth Central	106.0	104.7	102.9	98.6	131.3	108.3
Urban	103.2	99.7	99.3	93.4	127.7	104.6
Rural	109.3	109.1	105.5	107.9	140.7	121.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL Urban	109.9	109.7	106.6	103.3	141.3	107.8
	104.5	102.8	102.5	93.2	134.8	104.1
	112.7	112.5	108.4	109.0	145.7	115.8
South Atlantic	101.2	100.0	102.1	97.6	146.9	97.5
Urban	94.1	91.6	96.0	93.1	121.1	86.0
Rurai	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
Rurai	103.7	103.4	104.5	110.1	179. 2	101.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL Urban Rural	107. 2	106.7	108. 2	105.1	138.8	100.4
	101. 2	96.5	104. 2	95.1	124.9	90.6
	109. 0	108.8	109. 2	112.1	148.8	103.3
Mountain	127.9	128. 0	119.8	112.6	189.6	121.3
Urban	113.3	111. 7	110.3	99.6	141.0	105.2
Rural	137.0	136. 6	124.9	123.2	233.7	177.1
PACIFIC. Urban. Rural.	129. 5	128. 2	117.4	106.8	131.9	120. 4
	120. 2	118. 0	111.2	99.2	155.8	110. 3
	143. 0	137. 9	124.9	120.4	236.6	190. 1

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

Table 28		TOTAL PO	PULATION.			NATIVE WE	пте: 1910		FOREIG	N-BORN		
DIVISION AND CLASS OF COMMUNITY.	19	10	15	900	Native p	arentage.	Foreign parer	or mixed itage.		ITE:	NEG 19	10
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
United States	47, 332, 277	44,639,989	38, 818, 448	37, 178, 127	25, 229, 218	24, 259, 357	9, 425, 239	9, 472, 598	7,523,788	5,821,757	4, 885, 881	4,941,882
Urban	21, 496, 181	21,127,202	15, 298, 189	15, 498, 996	8, 893, 553	8, 956, 091	6, 001, 484	6, 345, 418	5,234,642	4,400,727	1, 279, 484	1,409,745
Rural	25, 838, 096	23,512,787	23, 518, 259	21, 679, 131	18, 335, 665	15, 303, 268	3, 423, 755	3, 127, 182	2,289,146	1,421,030	3, 606, 397	3,532,137
New England	2,696,799	8, 287, 567	2,763,796	2,828,221	1, 293, 890	1,319,529	1,005,379	1,047,330	928, 337	886,049	32,783	33, 523
Urban		2, 758, 546	2,186,301	2,283,878	902, 295	945,189	909,877	956,016	850, 950	825,640	29,696	31, 181
Rural		529, 021	577,495	544,343	391, 595	374,340	95,502	91,314	77, 387	60,409	3,087	2, 342
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	9,813,266	9,502,626	7,761,081	7, 693, 597	4, 208, 191	4, 254, 770	2,746,564	2,844,748	2,641,593	2, 184, 586	203, 466	214, 404
	6,882,582	6,840,791	4,986,332	5, 089, 551	2, 312, 444	2, 406, 019	2,242,400	2,363,581	2,156,963	1, 892, 514	161, 453	177, 793
	2,930,884	2,661,835	2,774,749	2, 604, 046	1, 895, 747	1, 848, 751	504,164	481,167	484,630	292, 072	42, 013	36, 611
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4,885,039	8,857,782	8, 177, 308	7,808,273	4,945,547	4,806,421	2,536,599	2,571,835	1,741,015	1,326,205	156, 431	144, 405
Urban		4,732,232	3, 604, 539	3,615,436	2,000,500	2,014,169	1,534,565	1,643,127	1,227,819	961,472	117, 883	112, 659
Rural		4,125,550	4, 572, 769	4,192,837	2,945,047	2,792,252	1,002,034	928,708	513,196	364,733	38, 548	31, 746
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	6,092,855	5,545,066	5, 412, 014	4,935,409	3, 365, 357	3, 158, 330	1,633,760	1,580,943	944,767	668, 464	125,864	116,798
Urban	1,979,084	1,894,632	1, 493, 490	1,463,054	1, 004, 257	980, 070	525,789	564,280	362,667	269, 029	83,809	80,492
Rural	4,113,771	3,650,434	3, 918, 524	3,482,355	2, 361, 100	2, 178, 260	1,107,971	1,016,663	582,100	399, 435	42,055	36,306
South Atlantic.	1,499,281	6,060,290	5,222,595	5,220,885	3,708,417	3,632,788	217, 289	222, 554	172,872	117, 683	2,029,808	2, 082, 680
Urban.		1,592,872	1,067,304	1,165,328	821,025	854,794	151, 125	162, 290	105,016	86, 740	420,619	488, 901
Rural.		4,467,418	4,155,291	4,055,557	2,887,392	2,777,994	66, 164	60, 264	67,856	30, 943	1,609,189	1, 593, 779
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4, 245, 169	4, 164, 732	3, 809, 666	3,738,091	2,772,592	2,679,900	104, 468	110,509	50,542	36,315	1,315,792	1, 336, 721
Urban	764, 684	809, 545	548, 048	583,008	423,791	433,035	70, 406	79,576	31,978	25,954	238,203	270, 894
Rural	3, 480, 485	3, 355, 187	3, 261, 618	3,155,083	2,348,801	2,246,865	34, 062	30,933	18,564	10,361	1,077,589	1, 065, 827
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4,544,505	4,240,029	3, 372, 256	3, 160, 034	2, 997, 129	2,770,320	310, 216	295, 067	202,742	146, 017	994, 025	990, 401
Urban	984,724	972,732	519, 087	538, 110	582, 979	559,657	115, 165	121, 124	75,964	60, 844	207, 124	228, 714
Rural	3,559,781	3,267,297	2, 853, 169	2, 621, 924	2, 414, 150	2,210,663	195, 051	173, 943	126,778	85, 173	786, 901	761, 687
Mountain.	1, 478, 018	1, 155, 499	940, 038	734, 619	799, 330	667, 294	326, 796	290, 125	286, 022	150, 888	11,766	9,701
Urban.	503, 331	444, 180	285, 668	255, 695	257, 949	233, 880	129, 305	129, 826	101, 420	71, 911	7,918	7,528
Rural.	974, 687	711, 319	654, 370	478, 924	541, 381	433, 414	197, 491	160, 299	184, 602	78, 977	3,848	2,173
Pacific.	1, 300, 657	1,826,398	1,357,694	1,058,998	1, 138, 765	970, 005	544, 168	509, 487	555, 898	305, 550	15, 946	13,249
Urban.		1,081,672	607,420	514,938	588, 313	529, 278	322, 852	325, 596	321, 865	206, 623	12, 779	11,583
Rural.		744,726	750,274	544,062	550, 452	440, 727	221, 316	183, 891	234, 033	98, 927	3, 167	1,666

The proportion of males is lower in urban than in rural communities not only for the total population, but also for each of the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage groups. Thus in 1910 in the native white population of native parentage there were 99.3 males to 100 females in urban communities as compared with 106.7 in rural. For the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the ratios were, respectively, 94.6 to 100 for urban and 109.5 to 100 for rural communities. A still greater disparity appeared in the case of the foreign-born whites, there being 118.9 males to 100 females (itself a high ratio) in this class in urban communities and 161.1 in rural communities. For negroes the corresponding ratios were 90.8 and 102.1 to 100.

Especially striking are the very high ratios of males to females among the foreign-born whites in the rural population of the South Atlantic, Mountain, and Pacific divisions. The total number of foreign-born whites in the rural districts of these divisions, however, is comparatively small.

In the three southern divisions, where negroes are the most numerous, there was only a slight excess of males among the negroes in the rural population. The ratio of males to females among negroes in the urban communities of the South, however, was particularly low, ranging in 1910 from 86 males to 100 females in the South Atlantic division to 90.6 in the West South Central.

PRINCIPAL CITIES.

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

In 28 of the 50 cities of over 100,000 inhabitants the males outnumbered the females in 1910. In 39 of the cities the proportion of males was greater in 1910 than it was in 1900, and in 11 it was less. The number of males to 100 females in 1910 was greatest in Seattle (136.2) and only slightly less in Portland, Oreg. (134.5). Nashville showed the smallest proportion of males, or 89.6 males to 100 females.

Of the eight cities of 500,000 inhabitants or more, Baltimore had the lowest number of males to 100 females (92.4) in 1910 and Cleveland the highest (106.6). The population of New York City was almost evenly divided by sex; in Philadelphia the females outnumbered the males; and in Chicago the males outnumbered the females.

Among the negro population in 1910 the females outnumbered the males in 28 of the cities, the proportion of males being very low in the southern cities generally.

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

Table 29		TOTAL PO	PULATION.				WHITE:			N-BORN	NE	RO:
CITY.	19	10	19	100	Nativep	arentage.	Foreign parer	or mixed		10	19	10
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Albany, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga. Baltimore, Md. Birmingham, Ala. Boston, Mass	48,270 74,501 268,195 67,268 329,703	51, 983 80, 338 290, 290 65, 417 340, 882	45,031 41,377 243,280 19,626 274,922	49, 120 48, 495 265, 677 18, 789 285, 970	21, 462 45, 482 125, 702 34, 008 77, 368	23, 011 46, 505 135, 772 32, 304 80, 502	17, 242 3, 080 64, 478 4, 206 126, 648	19, 291 3, 384 70, 392 4, 151 130, 456	9,031 2,649 38,636 3,381 117,786	9,134 1,761 38,407 2,319 122,936	497 23,219 39,054 25,662 6,664	540 28, 683 45, 695 26, 643 6, 900
Bridgeport, Conn. Buffalo, N. Y. Cambridge, Mass. Chicago, Ill. Cincinnati, Ohio.		49,505 211,213 54,678 1,059,519 186,080	35, 381 174, 931 44, 477 863, 408 157, 140	35, 615 177, 456 47, 409 835, 167 168, 762	13, 723 59, 915 12, 047 226, 666 76, 659	13, 433 59, 777 13, 568 218, 473 78, 278	18, 202 88, 755 19, 370 446, 584 61, 706	19,112 94,918 20,424 466,117 70,484	19,905 62,796 16,412 427,860 29,216	16, 275 55, 648 18, 196 353, 357 27, 576	657 933 2, 227 22, 685 9, 905	675 840 2,480 21,418 9,734
Cleveland, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio. Dayton, Ohio Denver, Colo. Detroit, Mich.		271, 401 90, 059 57, 729 105, 986 225, 412	192, 616 63, 301 42, 142 66, 592 139, 242	189,152 62,259 43,191 67,267 146,462	66, 668 58, 339 36, 129 53, 529 59, 063	65, 646 58, 507 36, 172 53, 416 56, 043	109, 419 16, 899 12, 045 29, 535 91, 905	114, 489 18, 679 13, 514 31, 650 96, 350	108, 573 9, 374 8, 173 20, 895 86, 332	87,130 6,911 5,674 18,046 70,233	4,341 6,784 2,475 2,652 2,985	4,107 5,955 2,367 2,774 2,756
Fall River, Mass. Grand Rapids, Mich. Indianapolis, Ind. Jersey City, N. J. Kansas City, Mo.	57, 627 55, 539 116, 069 137, 457 126, 414	61,668 57,032 117,581 130,322 121,967	50, 260 42, 470 83, 523 104, 027 82, 729	54, 603 45, 095 85, 641 102, 406 81, 023	7,637 19,960 74,209 37,937 77,861	8, 221 20, 817 76, 384 36, 924 75, 856	25, 345 19, 967 19, 675 53, 892 22, 132	26,780 22,800 21,745 55,209 23,501	24,391 15,240 11,334 42,456 14,426	26, 483 13, 095 8, 433 35, 241 10, 901	174 347 10,803 3,020 11,885	181 318 11,013 2,940 11,681
Los Angeles, Cal. Louisville, Ky. Lowell, Mass. Memphis, Tenn. Milwaukee, Wis.		156, 529 115, 380 54, 769 64, 835 184, 369	50, 519 99, 531 44, 949 52, 284 140, 536	51,960 105,200 50,020 50,036 144,779	84, 881 55, 678 9, 767 31, 210 39, 021	85,086 57,865 10,936 28,775 39,802	35, 446 24, 388 20, 208 5, 903 87, 348	39,310 28,023 21,734 6,235 95,182	33,275 8,868 21,434 3,853 62,579	27, 309 8, 568 22, 023 2, 614 48, 877	3,682 19,602 62 25,259 478	3,917 20,920 71 27,182 502
Minneapolis, Minn Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn New Orleans, La.	157, 345 52, 155 66, 695 163, 239	144,063 58,209 66,910 175,836	103,122 38,356 53,842 136,068	99,596 42,509 54,185 151,036	50, 676 31, 054 18, 358 72, 859	45,510 32,633 19,368 74,614	58,026 3,287 23,991 34,423	60, 522 3, 864 25, 443 39, 821	49,017 1,577 -22,541 14,634	36, 921 1, 416 20, 243 13, 052	1,499 16,229 1,711 40,946	1,093 20,294 1,850 48,316
New York, N. Y. Manhattan Borough. Bronz Borough. Brooklyn Borough. Queens Borough. Richmond Borough.	2, 382, 482 1, 166, 659 217, 120 809, 791 144, 205 44, 707	2,384,401 1,164,883 213,860 824,660 139,836 41,262	1,705,705 918,259 101,766 573,733 77,547 34,410	1,731,497 931,834 98,751 592,849 75,452 32,611	456, 111 171, 437 46, 431 183, 324 40, 430 14, 489	465, 207 172, 914 46, 138 192, 224 40, 177 13, 764	890, 781 401, 434 90, 631 322, 597 59, 854 16, 265	929, 360 416, 774 94, 515 340, 986 61, 115 15, 970	987, 952 561, 681 77, 948 292, 614 42, 336 13, 373	939, 751 542, 338 70, 987 278, 742 36, 779 10, 905	42,143 28,024 1,911 10,245 1,440 523	49,566 32,510 2,206 12,463 1,758 629
Newark, N. J Oakland, Cal Omaha, Nebr Paterson, N. J Philadelphia, Pa	173, 389 78, 222 64, 802 62, 439 760, 463	174,080 71,952 59,294 63,161 788,545	121,027 32,921 54,093 51,889 634,485	125, 043 34, 039 48, 462 53, 282 659, 212	46, 420 27, 592 27, 578 13, 775 284, 690	48, 317 27, 606 25, 339 14, 617 299, 318	64, 146 · 23, 904 19, 683 24, 401 241, 243	68, 204 26, 032 19, 912 25, 778 255, 542	58,114 20,854 15,081 23,468 193,994	52, 541 15, 968 11, 987 21, 930 188, 584	4, 477 1, 614 2, 379 710 39, 431	4,998 1,441 2,047 829 45,028
Pittsburgh, Pa¹- Portland, Oreg. Providence, R. I. Richmond, Va. Rochester, N. Y.		260, 316 83, 346 114, 038 66, 723 109, 797	232,313 53,128 85,072 39,936 77,520	219, 199 37, 298 90, 525 45, 114 85, 088	87, 602 57, 596 28, 933 33, 429 36, 779	88,487 46,567 31,033 35,701 37,746	93, 353 26, 132 39, 727 3, 703 39, 864	98, 130 24, 877 42, 627 3, 961 43, 823	79,024 27,724 38,768 2,287 31,241	61,412 16,056 37,535 1,798 27,752	13, 351 608 2, 577 21, 472 424	12, 272 437 2, 739 25, 261 455
St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. San Francisco, Cal. Scranton, Pa. Seattle, Wash.		340, 961 102, 935 180, 011 64, 276 100, 421	288, 197 84, 405 184, 866 51, 216 51, 521	287, 041 78, 660 157, 916 50, 810 29, 150	134, 850 32, 522 64, 527 19, 051 59, 007	134,986 29,072 50,832 19,694 46,777	118, 245 45, 782 77, 307 26, 565 31, 178	128, 701 47, 616 76, 474 28, 866 29, 956	70, 297 31, 532 80, 995 19, 661 39, 078	55, 409 24, 992 49, 879 15, 451 21, 757	22,168 1,904 1,025 305 1,394	21,792 1,240 617 262 902
Spokane, Wash Synacuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio Washington, D. C Worcester, Mass	57, 513 68, 806 84, 691 158, 050 73, 424	46, 889 68, 443 83, 806 173, 019 72, 562	21,167 52,538 65,604 132,004 59,082	15, 681 55, 836 66, 218 146, 714 59, 339	29, 226 28, 958 37, 392 80, 507 20, 205	25,348 29,450 37,755 86,204 21,216	13, 939 22, 259 28, 822 21, 577 26, 626	13,338 24,653 30,561 23,489 28,125	13, 404 16, 993 17, 491 12, 917 25, 948	7,816 13,788 14,546 11,434 22,544	391 579 937 42,615 570	332 545 940 51,831 671

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 100 females.	CITY.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
Mobile	Alabama	24,317 17,805	27,204 20,331	89. 4 87. 6	Connecticut Hartford Meriden town	49,211 16,143	49,704 15,923	99. 0 101.4
	Arkansas	23,035	22,906	100.6	Meriden city New Britain Norwich town	13,717 23,212 13,567	13,548 20,704 14,652 14,309	101.2 112.1 92.6
Pasadena	California	19,518 13,684	20,916 16,607	93.3 82.4	Waterbury	14,527 12,638 38,018	14,309 12,500 35,123	101.5 101.1 108.2
San Diego San Jose		13,684 25,332 20,726 14,399	16,607 19,364 18,852 14,547	130. 8 109. 9 99. 0	Wilmington	43,938	43, 473	101.1
Colorado Springs Pueblo	Colorado	14,042 24,855	15,036 19,540		Florida Jacksonville Tampa,	29,340 19,554	28,359 18,228	103.5 107.3

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

Table 30—Contd,	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.	CITY.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 temales.
Georgia				New Jersey-Continued.			
Augusta	19,237 19,513	21,803 21,152	88.2	Perth Amboy	17,359	14,762	117.6
MaconSavannah	31,081	33,983	92.3 91.5	Trenton	50,231 17,658	46,584 17,745	107.8 99.5
Illinois				New York			
Aurora	15,118 12, 3 21	14,689 13,447	102.9 91.6	Amsterdam	15,279	15,988	95. 6 103. 0
Bloomington	13,721	14,150	97.0	AuburnBingnamton	17,587 23,105	17,081 25,338	91. 2
Decatur	15, 443	15,697	98.4	Elmira	18,553	18,623	99. 6
East St. Louis	32,363 12,290	26,184 13,686	123.6 89.8	Jamestown	15,650 12,250	15, 647 13, 658	100.0
[oliet	18,417	16,253	113.3	Mount Vernon	14,844	16,075	92.3
PeoriaQuincy	34,362 17,879	32,588 18,708	105. 4 95. 6	New Rochelle Newburgh	14,686 13,435	14, 181	103.6
Rockford	23,302 25,488	22,099	105.4	II Niagara Palis	16,086	14,359	112.0
Springfield	25, 488	26,190	97.3	Poughkeepsie	13,378 38,821	14,558 34,005	91. 9 114. 2
Evansville	34 490	35,218	97.8	Troy	35, 387	41,426	85.4
Fort Wayne	34, 429 31, 433 27, 631	32,500	96.7	Utiča Watertown	36,367 13,066	38,052 13,664	95. 6 95. 6
South Bend	27,631 29,287	26,053 28,870	106. 1 101. 4	Yonkers	40, 103	39,700	101.0
Terre Haute	29, 401	20,010	101.4	North Carolina			
Cedar Rapids	16,300	16,511	98.7	Charlotte	16,275	17,739	91.7
Clinton	13,067	12,510	104.5	Wilmington	12,282	13,466	91.2
Council Biuffs	15,154 21,530	14,138 21,498	107.2	Akron. Ohio	36,604	32, 463	112.8
Des Moines	43,135	43,233	99.8	Canton	26,110	24, 107	108.3
DubuqueSioux City	18,977 25,718	19,517 22,110	97.2 116.3	HamiltonLima	17,825 15,213	17, 454 15, 295	102.1
Waterloo	13,775	12,918	106.6	Lorsin	16, 261	12,622	128.8
Kansas				Newark. Springfield. Youngstown.	12,988 23,838	12,416 23,083	104.6
Kansas City	42,773 21,710	39,558 21,974	108.1	Youngstown.	43,649	35,417	123.2
Popeka	26,964	21,974 25,486	98.8 105.8	Zanesviile	13,550	14,476	93.6
Kentucky	20,001	20,100		Oklahoma	10.000	11 000	110.0
Covington	25,628	27,642	92.7	Muskogee. Oklahoma City	13,398 35,742	11,880 28,463	112.8 125.6
Lexington	16,829 14,674	18,270 15,635	92.1 93.9	Pennsylvania	00,112	20, 200	
Louisiana	13,072	10,000	30.0	Allentown	25,098	26,815	93.6
Shreveport	13,760	14,255	96.5	Altoona. Chester.	26, 134 19, 768	25,993 18,769	100. 5
Maine	,	,		Easton	13,823	14,700	94.0
Lewiston	12,529	13,718	91.3	Erie	33, 515 31, 183	33,010	101. 5 94. 5
Portland	27,956	39,615	91.3	Hazleton	12,695	33,003 12,757	99.5
Massachusetts Brockton	28,293	28,585	99.0	Johnstown	12,695 30,940	12,757 24,542	126.1
Brookline town	11,038	16,754	65.9	Lancaster	22,098 22,510	25, 129 20, 184	87.9
ChelseaChicopee	16,709	15.743	106.1	New Castie	19,134	17,146	111.6
Everett	12,736 16,313	12,665 17,171	100.6 95.0	Norristown borough	13,258 47,576	14,617 48,495	90.7
Fitchburg	16,313 18,764 21,607	19,062 22,508	98.4	Reading. Shenandoah borough.	14,385	11,389	126.3
Haverhill Holyoke	21,607 27,671	22,508 30,059	96.0 92.1	Wilkes-Barre. Williamsport.	33,859 14,932	33,246 16,928	101.8
Lawrence	42,858	43,034	99.6	York	21,869	22,881	88.2 95.6
Lynn	44,585	44,751 23,477	99.6 89.1	Rhode Island			
New Bedford	47,731	48, 921	97.6	Newport	14,784 25,351 13,182	12,365 26,271	119.6
NewtonPittsfield	17,801 16,130	22,005 15,991	80.9 100.9	Pawfucket	13, 182	13,447	96.5 98.0
Quincy	16, 454	16,188	101.6	Woonsocket	18,732	19,393	96.6
Salem	21,291	22,406	95.0	South Carolina			
Somerville Springfield	36,628 43,221	40,608 45,705	90.2 94.6	Charleston	27,334 12,616	31,499 13,703	86.8 92.1
Taunton	43, 221 16, 722	45,705 17,537	95.4	Tennessee	12,010	20,100	02.1
Waltham	12,949	14,885	87.0	Chattanooga	22,429	22,175	101.1
Michigan Battle Creek	12 374	12,893	96.0	Knoxville	17,621	18,725	94.1
Bay City	12,374 22,505	22,661 16,771	99.3	Ametin	14 200	15 470	00.0
Flint Jackson	21,779 15,854	16,771	129.9 101.8	Austin Dallas	14,390 46,499	15,470 45,605	93.0
Kalamazoo	15,854	15,579 20,240	94.8	El Paso	46, 499 19, 726	19, 553 34, 30 5	100.9
Lansing	16,801	14,428	116.4	Fort Worth	39,007 19,386	17 505	113.7 110.2
Saginaw	24,850	25,660	96.8	Houston	40, 126	17, 595 38, 674	103.8
Minneaota Duluth	44,866	33,600	133.5	San Antonio. Waco.	47,865	48,749	98.2
Missouri	22,000	00,000	100.0	W aco	12,861	13,564	94.8
Ionlin	16,231	15,842	102.5	Ogden	13,334	12,246	108.9
St. Joseph Springfield	39,665 17,401	15,842 37,738 17,800	105.1	OgdenSalt Lake City	47, 583	45, 194	105.3
Montana	17,401	17,800	97.8	Virginia	16	4	
Butte	22,314	16,851	132. 4	Lynchburg	13,775 32,867	15,719 34,585	87.6 95.0
Nebraska	-2,0-1	20,001	304. 1	Portsmouth	32,867 17,609 17,514	34,585 15,581	113.0
Lincoln	21,870	22, 103	98.9	Roanoke	17, 514	17,360	100.9
South Omaha	14, 561	11,698	124.5	Tacoma. Washington	47 400	26 057	131.0
New Hampshire	34,148	35, 915	95.1	West Virginia	47,488	36, 255	131.0
Nashua	13,016	12, 989	100.2	Huntington	16,020	15,141	105.8
New Jersey	, , ,	1		Wheeling.	20, 583	21,058	97.7
Atlantic City	22,997	23, 153	99.3	Wisconsin			
BayonneCamden	29,527 47,396	26, 018 47, 142	113.5	Green Bay La Crosse.	12,253 14,649 12,283 16,196	12,983 15,768 13,248 16,866	94.4
East Orange	15,287	19.084	80.1	Madison	12,283	13, 248	92.7
Elizabeth Hoboken	37, 971	35, 438 33, 649 15, 164	107.1	Oshkosh	16, 196	16,866	96.0
Orange. Passaic.	14 486	15, 164	109. 0 95. 4	Racine	20, 031 13, 711	17,971 12,687	111.5 108.1
	26, 549	28, 224	94.1	Superior	23, 415	16,969	138.0

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

Table 31	TO: POPUL	TAL ATION.		WHITE:	Foreign-			TOT POPUL		NATIVE 19		Foreign-	
CITY.	1910	1900	Native parent-age.	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	born white: 1910	Negro: 1910	сту.	1910	1900	Native parent-age.	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	born white:	Negro: 1910
Albany, N. Y Atlanta, Ga Baltimore, Md. Birmingham, Ala. Boston, Mass. Bridgeport, Conn. Buffalo, N. Y Cambridge, Mass Chicago, Ill. Cincinnati, Ohio. Cleveland, Ohio. Cleveland, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio. Dayton, Ohio. Detver, Colo. Detroit, Mich. Fall River, Mass. Grand Rapids, Mich. Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J Kansas City, Mo Los Angeles, Cal. Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass. Memphis, Tenn. Milwankee, Wis Minneapolis, Minn. Nashville, Tenn.	92.9 92.7 92.4 102.8 96.7 106.1 100.6 91.7 106.3 95.4 101.3 106.6 93.4 97.4 97.4 97.4 98.7 105.5 103.9 94.1 94.1 102.2 102.8	91.7 85.3 91.0 104.5 96.1 99.3 98.6 93.8 103.4 93.1 101.8 101.7 97.6 99.0 95.1 92.2 97.5 101.6 102.1 97.2 94.6 89.9 104.5 97.1	93.3 97.8 92.6 105.3 96.1 102.2 100.2 88.8 103.8 97.9 101.6 99.7 99.9 100.2 105.4 92.9 97.2 102.7 102.6 99.8 96.2 98.8 98.9 98.9	89.4 91.0 91.6 101.3 97.1 95.2 93.5 94.8 95.8 95.8 95.6 90.5 89.1 93.3 95.4 94.6 87.6 90.5 97.6 94.2 94.2 97.0 94.7 91.8	98.9 150.4 100.6 145.8 95.8 112.3 1112.8 90.2 121.1 105.9 124.6 135.6 144.0 115.8 122.9 92.1 116.4 120.5 132.3 121.8 103.5 97.3 147.4 128.0	92. 0 81. 0 85. 5 96. 3 96. 6 97. 3 111. 1 89. 8 105. 9 101. 8 105. 7 113. 9 104. 6 95. 6 108. 3 96. 1 109. 1 109. 1 109. 1 93. 7 (1) 93. 7 (2) 93. 7 (2) 95. 2 101. 8	New Haven, Conn New Orleans, La New York, N. Y Manhattan Borough Bronz Borough Queens Borough Richmond Borough Newark, N. J Oakland, Cal Omaha, Nebr Paterson, N. J Philadelphia, Pa Pritsburgh, Pa ² Portland, Oreg Providence, R. I Richmond, Va. Rochester, N. Y St. Louis, Mo St. Paul, Minn San Francisco, Cal Scranton, Pa Seattle, Wash Spokane, Wash Syracuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio Washington, D. C Worcester, Mass	99.7 92.8 99.9 100.2 101.5 98.2 103.1 108.3 108.3 108.7 109.3 98.9 96.4 105.1 134.5 96.7 91.3 98.7 101.5 108.6 108.7	99. 4 90.1 98. 5 98. 6 103. 0 96. 8 105. 5 96. 7 111. 6 97. 4 96. 2 106. 0 142. 4 94. 0 88. 5 91. 1 100. 4 107. 3 117. 1 100. 8 170. 7	94.8 97.6 98.0 99.1 100.6 95.4 100.6 105.3 96.1 99.9 108.8 94.2 95.1 99.0 123.7 93.6 97.4 99.9 111.9 99.9 126.9 96.1 115.3 98.3 98.3 99.3	94.3 86.4 95.8 96.3 95.9 94.6 97.9 101.8 94.1 105.0 93.5 91.0 93.2 93.5 94.1 101.1 192.0 104.1 104.1 104.5 90.3 94.7 96.1 101.1 192.0 104.1	111.4 112.1 105.1 103.6 109.8 105.0 115.1 122.6 110.6 130.6 125.8 107.0 102.9 128.7 172.7 172.7 112.6 126.9 126.2 179.6 171.5 123.2 120.2 120.2 121.3 127.2 120.2 120.3 121.3 127.2 120.3 121.3 127.2 120.3	92.5 84.7 85.0 86.2 86.6 87.8 87.9 83.1 89.6 112.0 116.2 85.6 87.6 108.8 139.1 94.1 93.2 101.7 153.5 166.1 117.3 106.2 99.7 82.2 84.9

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

POPULATION 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

ALL PERSONS 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

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

For the United States, exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions, the total population 21 years of age and over in 1910 was 51,554,905, representing 56.1 per cent of the total population of all ages.

This total includes 26,999,151 males and 24,555,754 females, the number of males being 10 per cent greater than the number of females. Table 32, showing the number of each sex in 1910 for each of the principal classes of population, discloses an excess of males in each specified class except that made up of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. Of a total excess of males amounting to 2,443,397, the foreign-born whites contributed 1,639,709.

As regards color or race, nativity, and parentage, the composition of the female population 21 years of age and over differs from that of the male in having smaller percentages of foreign-born whites, Chinese, and

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

Table 32	MALES 21 Y AGE AND		FEMALES 2		Males
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Number.	Percent of total.	Number.	Percent of total.	to 100 fe- males.
Total	26, 999, 151 13, 211, 731	100. 0 48. 9	24,555,754 12,484,481	100. 0 50. 8	110. 0 105. 8
parentage	4, 498, 966 6, 646, 817 2, 458, 873 62, 967	16.7 24.6 9.1 0.2	4,567,647 5,007,108 2,427,742 60,169	18.6 20.4 9.9 0.2	98. 5 132. 7 101. 3 104. 7
Chinese, Japanese, 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

² Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.

in the Mountain division. The ratios for the divisions last named were exceptionally high, the highest ratio elsewhere being 116.2 to 100 for the West North Central division.

Table 33	POI	PULATION 2	I YEAR	S OF AGE	AND OVER.	
DIVISION AND STATE.		1910			1900	
DIVIDION AND STATE.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males
United States	26, 999, 151	24, 555, 754	110.0	21, 134, 299	19, 647, 708	107.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantle. East North Central West North Central West North Central West South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	2,019,096 5,920,501 5,604,500 3,493,637 3,071,428 2,096,186 2,261,366 913,558 1,618,879	2,043,998 5,608,188 5,133,680 3,005,774 3,007,118 2,037,064 1,987,760 614,736 1,117,436	98. 8 105. 6 109. 2 116. 2 102. 1 102. 9 113. 8 148. 6 144. 9	4,557,812 4,624,078	4, 294, 362 2, 501, 239 2, 499, 998	102. 107. 116.
New England: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	235,727 136,668 113,506 1,021,669 163,834 347,692	225, 736 135, 372 106, 883 1,074, 485 166, 391	104. 4 101. 0 106. 2 95. 1 98. 5 103. 7	217, 663 130, 987 108, 356 843, 465 127, 144 280, 340	131, 475 103, 819 902, 534	102. 3 99. 4 104. 4 93. 4 95. 4 100. 4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	2,836,773 774,702 2,309,026	2,757,521 736,659 2,114,008	102. 9 105. 2 109. 2	2, 184, 965 555, 608 1, 817, 239	548, 692	99. (101. ; 105. (
EAST NOBTH CENTRAL: Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	1,484,265 822,434 1,743,182 870,876 683,743	1,398,341 770,658 1,567,491 786,033 611,157	106. 1 106. 7 111. 2 110. 8 111. 9	1,212,223 720,206 1,401,456 719,478 570,715	1, 175, 167 677, 572 1, 280, 144 650, 571 510, 908	103. 3 106. 3 109. 3 110. 6 111. 3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri. North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska. Kansas.	642, 669 663, 672 973, 062 173, 890 178, 189 353, 626 508, 529	512, 411 603, 644 896, 152 122, 406 134, 187 298, 040 438, 934	125. 4 109. 9 108. 6 142. 1 132. 8 118. 7 115. 9	506,794 635,298 856,684 95,217 112,681 301,091 413,786	403, 320 565, 263 780, 687 63, 357 86, 507 245, 078 357, 027	125. 3 112. 4 109. 3 150. 3 122. 9 115. 9
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina.	61, 887 367, 908 103, 761 523, 532 338, 349 506, 134 335, 046 620, 616	58, 442 373, 819 116, 148 518, 473 284, 969 519, 475 343, 958 613, 149 178, 685	105. 9 98. 4 89. 3 101. 0 118. 7 97. 4 97. 4 101. 2 119. 9	54,018 321,903 83,823 447,815 247,970 417,578 283,325 500,752 139,601	51, 286 328, 531 94, 454 452, 543 218, 894 438, 694 292, 567 504, 381 118, 648	105. 3 98. 0 88. 7 99. 0 113. 3 95. 2 96. 8 99. 3
Florida. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky. Tennessee Alabama. Mississippi	214, 195 603, 454 552, 668 513, 111 426, 953	579,756 542,408 501,959 412,941	104. 1 101. 9 102. 2 103. 4	543, 996 487, 380 413, 862 349, 177	520, 921 477, 892 414, 313 339, 616	104. 4 102. 0 99. 9 102. 8
W	395, 824 414, 919 447, 266 1, 003, 357	351, 994 395, 354 356, 194 884, 218	112. 5 104. 9 125. 6 113. 5	313,836 325,943 206,552 737,768	278, 542 318, 009 158, 543 642, 866	112. 7 102. 5 130. 3 114. 8
MOUNTAIN: Montana. Idaho. Wyoming Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah. Nevada.	155, 017 110, 863 63, 201 271, 648 94, 637 74, 051 104, 115 40, 026	81,741 69,818 28,840 213,425 73,152 43,891 85,729 18,140	189. 6 158. 8 219. 1 127. 3 129. 4 168. 7 121. 4 220. 7	101, 931 53, 932 37, 898 185, 708 55, 067 44, 081 67, 172 17, 710	48, 548 31, 316 16, 613 136, 462 43, 304 25, 197 61, 212 9, 472	210. 0 172. 2 228. 1 136. 1 127. 2 174. 9 109. 7 187. 0
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	441, 294 257, 188 920, 397	277, 727 168, 323 671, 386	158. 9 152. 8 137. 1	195, 572 144, 446 544, 087	111, 043 95, 062 394, 948	176. 1 151. 9 137. 8

1 Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maryland, North Carolina, and South Carolina were the only states in 1910 in which women outnumbered men. The District of Columbia, however, showed a larger proportion of women than any of the states.

There were two states, Nevada and Wyoming, in which men outnumbered women by more than 2 to 1

and five other states in which there were more than 150 men to every 100 women. These states are all in the Mountain and Pacific divisions.

In a majority of the states, as indicated by the sex ratios, as well as in the United States as a whole, the number of men increased between 1900 and 1910 faster than the number of women. For the United States the number of men to every 100 women increased from 107.6 in 1900 to 110 in 1910. The states in which the ratio increased include all those east of the Mississippi River except Kentucky and Tennessee, but only six states west of that river.

MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

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

Table 34			MALES 21 Y	EARS OF AGI	E AND	OVER.		
CLASS OF POPULATION.	TOTAL PO	PULATION.	Nun	iber.	Per cent of total population			
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900		
Total White. Negro Indian Chinese. Japanese All other	91, 972, 266 81, 731, 957 9, 827, 763 265, 683 71, 531 72, 157 3, 175	66, 809, 196 8, 833, 994 237, 196 89, 863 24, 326	24, 357, 514 2, 458, 873 62, 967 60, 421 56, 638	18, 918, 697 2, 060, 302 57, 077 81, 018	29.8 25.0 23.7 84.5	28.3 23.3 24.1		
Native white Native parentage Foreign par Mixed parentage Foreign-born white	68, 386, 412 49, 488, 575 12, 916, 311 5, 981, 526 13, 345, 545	56, 595, 379 40, 949, 362 10, 632, 280 5, 013, 737 10, 213, 817	17, 710, 697 13, 211, 731 3, 215, 082 1, 283, 884 6, 646, 817	14, 014, 427 10, 569, 743 2, 535, 751 908, 933 4, 904, 270	24.9 21.5	24. 8 25. 8 23. 8 18. 1 48. 0		

In 1910 there were in the United States 26,999,151 men 21 years of age and over, constituting 29.4 per cent of the total population, as compared with 21,134,299, constituting 27.8 per cent of the population, in 1900. Men of 21 and over formed 57 per cent of the total male population in 1910 and 54.4 per cent in 1900.

It should not be assumed that these statistics show the number of men having the right to vote. Aside from the fact that the totals given include unnaturalized persons of foreign birth, there are in some of the states restrictions, chiefly based on property and education, which further limit the number of men 21 years of age and over who can vote.

In 1910 men of 21 and over constituted 29.8 per cent of the white population, as compared with 25 per cent of the negro. This difference is mainly due to the fact that many of the whites are foreign born, and the foreign born consist more largely of adults and of males than the natives. Nearly one-half (49.8 per cent) of the foreign-born white population in 1910 consisted of men 21 years of age and over, while of the native white population hardly more than one-fourth (25.9 per cent) were men of that age.

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

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

'Lable 35	λ	MALES 21 YEAR	RS OF AGE A	ND OVE	CR.	
CLASS OF POPULATION AND CITIZENSHIP.	1910	1900	Increas 1900-19		Per of to	
	,	1300	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900
Total White. Negro Indian Chinese Japanese All other	26, 999, 151 24, 357, 514 2, 458, 873 62, 967 60, 421 56, 638 2, 738	21, 134, 299 18, 918, 697 2, 000, 802 57, 077 81, 018 17, 206	5,884,852 5,438,817 398,571 5,890 -20,597 39,433 2,738	27. 8 28. 7 19. 3 10. 3 -25. 4 229. 2	100. 0 90. 2 9. 1 0. 2 0. 2 0. 2 (2)	100. 8 89. 5 9. 7 0. 3 0. 4 0. 1
Native white Native parentage Foreign parentage. Mixed parentage	17,710,697 13,211,731 3,215,082 1,283,884	14, 014, 427 10, 569, 743 2, 535, 751 908, 933	3, 696, 270 2, 641, 988 679, 331 374, 951	26. 4 25. 0 26. 8 41. 3	65.6 48.9 11.9 4.8	66.3 50.0 12.0 4.3
Foreign-born white Naturalized Having first papers Alien Citizenship not re-	6, 646, 817 3, 034, 117 570, 772 2, 266, 535	4,904,270 2,845,473 411,898 914,917	1,742,547 188,644 158,874 1,351,618	35.5 6.6 38.6 147.7	24.6 11.2 2.1 8.4	23.2 13.5 1.9 4.3
ported	775, 393	731, 982	43, 411	5.9	2.9	3.5

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. ² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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

Of the 6,646,817 foreign-born whites in 1910, 3,034,117, or 45.6 per cent, were returned as naturalized; in 1900 the percentage naturalized was 58. The naturalized foreign-born whites in 1910 constituted 11.2 per cent of the total male population 21 years of age and over. Those reported as aliens in 1910 numbered 2,266,535, or considerably more than twice the number so reported in 1900. It is probable that most of the considerable number of foreign-born whites whose condition as to citizenship was not reported were also aliens. The increase in the proportion of aliens reflects the fact that a larger proportion of the foreign-born whites in 1910 were recent arrivals than was the case in 1900.

Divisions and states.—Statistics regarding males 21 years of age and over, by divisions and states, are presented in Table 36 on a subsequent page. The relative importance of the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage classes in the adult male population is graphically shown in the diagram on the opposite page.

Marked differences appear among the divisions and states with respect to the proportion which men of 21 and over form of the total population. These differences are due to differences in the ratio of males to females (compare Tables 23, 25, and 26) or to differences in the age distribution of the population, or to both causes combined. States which receive large accessions to their population, either from foreign countries or from other parts of the United States, have in general a materially larger proportion of men of 21 and over in their population than the other states. Among the geographic divisions, the Pacific and the Mountain divisions showed the highest proportions in 1910 (38.6 per cent and 34.7 per cent, respectively). Very little difference appears among the four northern divisions, in each of which the proportion was practically three-tenths, while in each of the three divisions of the South the proportion was about one-fourth. In every division, and in fact in every state except New Hampshire, Montana, and Colorado, the proportion of males 21 years of age and over was higher in 1910 than in 1900.

In the three southern divisions, where there are comparatively few foreign born, the distribution of males 21 years of age and over among the several color or race, nativity, and parentage groups is not materially different from the corresponding distribution of the total population. (Compare percentages in the last ten columns of Table 36 with percentages in Table 14.) In the North and West, however, chiefly because

of the high proportion of adult males among the foreignborn whites, the distribution of the men of 21 and over among the several classes differs materially from the distribution of the total population. In the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions native whites of native parentage constituted in 1910 not more than two-fifths of the men of 21 and over and only slightly exceeded the foreign-born whites in number. Nearly three-fifths of the total number of men 21 years of age and over in these two divisions were either born abroad or had one or both parents born abroad. In the East North Central, West North Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, also, less than half the males of 21 and over were native whites of native parentage.

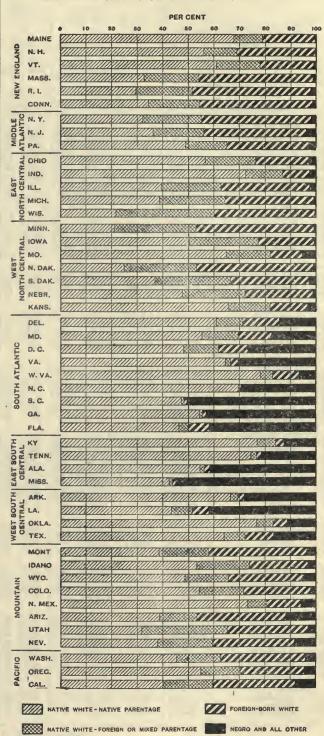
In Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Utah less than one-third of the men of 21 and over in 1910 were native whites of native parentage. In each of the states just named except Utah, and also in Connecticut, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, Montana, Arizona,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

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

In all the New England and Middle Atlantic states there was an increase, and in most cases a marked increase, in the percentage of foreign-born whites in the total male population 21 years of age and over. In New York the percentage increased from 38 in 1900 to 43 in 1910; in Massachusetts, from 40.7 to 44.4; and in Pennsylvania, from 26.7 to 32.1. In three of the East North Central states-Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois—the percentage of foreign-born whites in this class of the population increased; in Michigan and Wisconsin, on the other hand, the percentage decreased. It decreased also in every West North Central state from 58.3 to 45.8 in North Dakota, from 40.3 to 30.6 in South Dakota, and from 51.5 to 46.4 in Minnesota. the other states of the division showing less striking decreases. The percentage either remained practically stationary or decreased somewhat in every Mountain state except Arizona. In two of the Pacific states, Washington and Oregon, the percentage increased, while in California it declined slightly. In none of the Southern states were the changes in the percentage of foreign-born whites among males 21 years and

over very notable except in West Virginia, where the percentage increased from 5.2 in 1900 to 10.3 in 1910.

COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE OF MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.



MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER,

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

-	Table 36						MALI	es 21 years	OF AGE A	ND OVE	R.					
		То	otal.			Por	cent		White.	1		Negro.		1		
	DIVISION AND STATE.	1010	1000	Incre: 1900-1		of t		1010	1000	Per	1010	1000	Per	Indian:	Chinese:	Jap- anese: 1910
		1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1910	1900	of in- crease.	1910	1900	of in- crease.			
1	United States	26, 999, 151	21, 134, 299	5, 864, 852	27. 8	29. 4	27. 8	24, 357, 514	18, 918, 697	28.7	2, 458, 873	2, 060, 302	19. 3	62, 967	60, 421	56,638
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain. Pacific.	5,920,501 5,604,500 3,493,637 3,071,428 2,096,186 2,261,366 913,558	1,707,955 4,557,812 4,624,078 2,921,551 2,496,785 1,794,415 1,584,099 563,499 884,105	311,141 1,362,689 980,422 572,086 574,643 301,771 677,267 350,059 734,774	18. 2 29. 9 21. 2 19. 6 23. 0 16. 8 42. 8 62. 1 83. 1	30. 8 30. 7 30. 7 30. 0 25. 2 24. 9 25. 7 34. 7 38. 6	30. 5 29. 5 28. 9 28. 2 23. 9 23. 8 24. 3 33. 6 36. 6	1,992,996 5,770,811 5,489,013 3,398,100 2,112,547 1,452,776 1,755,641 871,401 1,514,229	1,684,707 4,441,289 4,532,027 2,839,805 1,676,493 1,227,076 1,183,844 528,651 804,805	18.3 29.9 21.1 19.7 26.0 18.4 48.3 64.8 88.1	22,074 138,750 107,170 83,219 955,364 642,460 488,815 8,992 12,029	18, 761 104, 567 85, 382 70, 319 817, 224 566, 371 385, 353 6, 824 5, 501	17.7 32.7 25.5 18.3 16.9 13.4 26.8 31.8 118.7	635 2,116 4,909 10,348 2,001 577 15,333 18,454 8,594	3,166 7,506 3,020 1,079 1,404 345 1,166 5,060 37,675	219 1,301 382 865 106 22 321 9,481 43,941
11 12 13 14 15 16	New England: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island. Connecticut	113.506	217, 663 130, 987 108, 356 843, 465 127, 144 280, 340	18,064 5,681 5,150 178,204 36,690 67,352	8.3 4.3 4.8 21.1 28.9 24.0	31. 8 31. 7 31. 9 30. 3 30. 2 31. 2	31. 3 31. 8 31. 5 30. 1 29. 7 30. 9	234, 855 136, 393 112, 513 1,006, 431 160, 412 342, 392	216,856 130,648 108,027 830,049 124,001 275,126	8.3 4.4 4.2 21.2 29.4 24.4	476 200 975 12,591 3,067 4,765	445 230 289 10,456 2,765 4,576	7.0 -13.0 237.4 20.4 10.9 4.1	288 11 9 207 74 46	101 63 8 2,310 253 431	7 1 1 124 28 58
17 18 19	Middle Atlantic: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	2,836,773 774,702 2,309,026	2,184,965 555,608 1,817,239	651,808 219,094 491,787	29.8 39.4 27.1	31.1 30.5 30.1	30.1 29.5 28.8	2,783,371 744,843 2,242,597	2,145,057 532,750 1,763,482	29.8 39.8 27.2	45,877 28,601 64,272	31,425 21,474 51,668	46.0 33.2 24.4	1,706 73 337	4,817 1,033 1,656	987 152 162
20 21 22 23 24	EAST NORTH CENTRAL; Ohio	1,484,265 822,434 1,743,182 870,876 683,743	1,212,223 720,206 1,401,456 719,478 570,715	272, 042 102, 228 341, 726 151, 398 113, 028	22. 4 14. 2 24. 4 21. 0 19. 8	31. 1 30. 5 30. 9 31. 0 29. 3	29. 2 28. 6 29. 1 29. 7 27. 6	1,444,477 801,431 1,701,042 862,222 679,841	1,180,599 701,761 1,370,209 712,245 567,213	22. 4 14. 2 24. 1 21. 1 19. 9	39,188 20,651 39,983 6,266 1,082	31,235 18,186 29,762 5,193 1,006	25. 5 13. 6 34. 3 20. 7 7. 6	41 74 68 2,125 2,601	501 243 1,857 229 190	58 33 229 33 29
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	642, 669 663, 672 973, 062 173, 890 178, 189 353, 626 508, 529	506, 794 635, 298 856, 684 95, 217 112, 681 301, 091 413, 786	135,875 28,374 116,378 78,673 65,508 52,535 94,743	26. 8 4. 5 13. 6 82. 6 58. 1 17. 4 22. 9	31. 0 29. 8 29. 5 30. 1 30. 5 29. 7 30. 1	28. 9 28. 5 27. 6 29. 8 28. 1 28. 2 28. 1	636, 903 657, 914 919, 480 171, 941 172, 722 348, 915 490, 225	502,384 630,665 809,797 93,237 107,353 297,817 398,552	26. 8 4. 3 13. 5 84. 4 60. 9 17. 2 23. 0	3,390 5,443 52,921 311 341 3,225 17,588	2,168 4,441 46,418 115 184 2,298 14,695	56. 4 22. 6 14. 0 170. 4 85. 3 40. 3 19. 7	2,075 205 79 1,551 4,991 835 612	248 80 499 35 98 106 13	51 27 80 52 37 527 91
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	61, 887 367, 908 103, 761 523, 532 338, 349 506, 134 335, 046 620, 616 214, 195	54, 018 321, 903 83, 823 447, 815 247, 970 417, 578 283, 325 500, 752 139, 601	7,869 46,005 19,938 75,717 90,379 88,556 51,721 119,864 74,594	14. 6 14. 3 23. 8 16. 9 36. 4 21. 2 18. 3 23. 9 53. 4	30. 6 28. 4 31. 3 25. 4 27. 7 22. 9 22. 1 23. 8 28. 5	29. 2 27. 1 30. 1 24. 2 25. 9 22. 0 21. 1 22. 6 26. 4	52, 804 303, 561 75, 765 363, 659 315, 498 357, 611 165, 769 353, 569 124, 311	45,592 260,979 60,318 301,379 233,129 289,263 130,375 277,496 77,962	15.8 16.3 25.6 20.7 35.3 23.6 27.1 27.4 59.5	9,050 63,963 27,621 159,593 22,757 146,752 169,155 266,814 89,659	8,374 60,406 23,072 146,122 14,786 127,114 152,860 223,073 61,417	8. 1 5. 9 19. 7 9. 2 53. 9 15. 4 10. 7 19. 6 46. 0	13 22 133 8 1,703 71 24 27	29 359 312 136 84 66 49 206 163	12 36 11 2 2 2 3 34
41 42 43 44	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	603,454 552,668 513,111 426,953	543,996 487,380 413,862 349,177	59, 458 65, 288 99, 249 77, 776	10.9 13.4 24.0 22.3	26. 4 25. 3 24. 0 23. 8	25. 3 24. 1 22. 6 22. 5	527,661 433,431 298,943 192,741	469,206 375,046 232,294 150,530	12. 5 15. 6 28. 7 28. 0	75,694 119,142 213,923 233,701	74,728 112,236 181,471 197,936	1. 3° 6. 2 17. 9 18. 1	48 46 181 302	42 40 57 206	9 8. 4 1
45 46 47 48	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma ¹ . Texas.	395, 824 414, 919 447, 266 1,003, 357	313,836 325,943 206,552 737,768	81,988 88,976 240,714 265,589	26. 1 27. 3 116. 5 36. 0	25. 1 25. 0 27. 0 25. 7	23.9 23.6 26.1 24.2	284,301 240,001 395,377 835,962	226,597 177,878 179,408 599,961	25. 5 34. 9 120. 4 39. 3	111,365 174,211 36,841 166,398	87,157 147,348 13,973 136,875	27. 8 18. 2 163. 7 21. 6	95 154 14,880 204	54 441 129 542	9· 25 39· 248·
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	MOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho. Wyoming Colorado New Mexico. Arizona. Utah Nevada.	155,017 110,863 63,201 271,648 94,637 74,051 104,115 40,026	101, 931 53, 932 37, 898 185, 708 55, 067 44, 081 67, 172 17, 710	53,086 56,931 25,303 85,940 39,570 29,970 36,943 22,316	52. 1 105. 6 66. 8 46. 3 71. 9 68. 0 55. 0 126. 0	41. 2 34. 0 43. 3 34. 0 28. 9 36. 2 27. 9 48. 9	41. 9 33. 3 41. 0 34. 4 28. 2 35. 9 24. 3 41. 8	148,733 107,469 59,698 264,603 88,733 65,097 100,436 36,632	94,873 50,328 36,262 181,616 50,804 34,911 65,205 14,652	56. 8 113. 5 64. 6 45. 7 74. 7 86. 5 54. 0 150. 0	851 328 1,325 4,283 644 764 568 229	711 130 481 3,215 775 1,084 358 70	19.7 152.3 175.5 33.2 -16.9 -29.5 58.7	2,766 1,039 419 324 4,793 6,701 885 1,527	1,168 811 219 341 230 1,166 324 801	1,486 1,205 1,463 2,096 237 323 1,889 782
57 58 59	PACIFIC: Washington Oregon. California.	441,294 257,188 920,397	195,572 144,446 544,087	245,722 112,742 376,310	125. 6 78. 1 69. 2	38. 6 38. 2 38. 7	37. 7 34. 9 36. 6	422, 679 245, 343 846, 207	183,999 131,261 489,545	129. 7 86. 9 72. 9	3,120 766 8,143	1,230 560 3,711	153. 7 36. 8 119. 4	2,858 1,235 4,501	2,304 6,710 28,661	10,165 2,834 30,942

¹Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

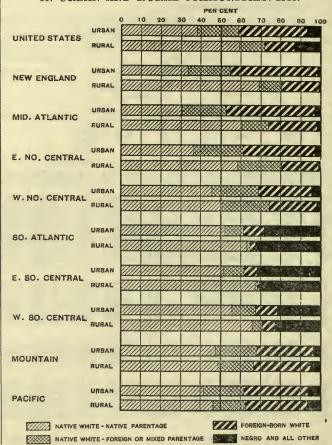
-			MAI	ES 21 YEAI	RS OF AGE	AND OV	ER.						PER	CENT	OF TOTA	L.			
			Native	white.			Foreig	gn-born whi	ite.						Native	white.			
	Nativ	ve parentag	е.	Fore	ign or mixe arentage.	d	1910	1900	Per	Wh	nite.	Ne	gro.		tive	mi	gn or xed itage.	Fore bo	rn
	1910	1900	Per cent of in- crease.	1910	1900	Per cent of in- crease.			of in- crease.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	13, 211, 731	10, 569, 743	25. 0	4, 498, 966	3, 444, 684	30.6	6, 646, 817	4, 904, 270	35. 5	90. 2	89.5	9.1	9.7	48. 9	50.0	16.7	16.3	24. 6	23. 2
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	808, 405 2, 320, 175 2, 613, 162 1, 711, 122 1, 841, 213 1, 337, 122 1, 428, 856 442, 848 -708, 828	788, 221 1, 971, 882 2, 207, 411 1, 448, 882 1, 466, 826 1, 111, 980 943, 878 257, 597 373, 066	2.6 17.7 18.4 18.1 25.5 20.2 51.4 71.9 90.0	387, 744 1, 178, 365 1, 302, 508 817, 570 120, 669 69, 346 154, 845 171, 016 296, 903	298, 663 958, 532 1, 039, 999 600, 914 105, 484 67, 651 109, 035 106, 192 158, 214	29.8 22.9 25.2 36.1 14.4 2.5 42.0 61.0 87.7	796, 847 2, 272, 271 1, 573, 343 869, 408 150, 665 46, 308 171, 940 257, 537 508, 498	597, 823 1, 510, 875 1, 284, 617 790, 009 104, 183 47, 445 130, 931 164, 862 273, 525	33.3 50.4 22.5 10.1 44.6 -2.4 31.3 56.2 85.9	98.7 97.5 97.9 97.3 68.8 69.3 77.6 95.4 93.5	98. 6 97. 4 98. 0 97. 2 67. 1 68. 4 74. 7 93. 8 91. 0	1.1 2.3 1.9 2.4 31.1 30.6 21.6 1.0 0.7	1.1 2.3 1.8 2.4 32.7 31.6 24.3 1.2 0.6	40.0 39.2 46.6 49.0 59.9 63.8 63.2 48.5 43.8	46. 1 43. 3 47. 7 49. 6 58. 7 62. 0 59. 6 45. 7 42. 2	19. 2 19. 9 23. 2 23. 4 3. 9 3. 3 6. 8 18. 7 18. 3	17.5 21.0 22.5 20.6 4.2 3.8 6.9 18.8 17.9	39.5 38.4 28.1 24.9 4.9 2.2 7.6 28.2 31.4	35.0 33.1 27.8 27.0 4.2 2.6 8.3 29.3 30.9
11 12 13 14 15 16	159, 769 76, 639 69, 387 334, 346 48, 513 119, 751	157, 377 82, 383 68, 857 320, 943 44, 893 113, 768	1.5 -7.0 0.8 4.2 8.1 5.3	26, 622 17, 798 19, 367 218, 484 36, 000 69, 473	20, 964 13, 496 18, 324 165, 584 25, 340 54, 955	27.0 31.9 5.7 31.9 42.1 26.4	48, 464 41, 956 23, 759 453, 601 75, 899 153, 168	38,515 34,769 20,846 343,522 53,768 106,403	25.8 20.7 14.0 32.0 41.2 44.0	99.6 99.8 99.1 98.5 97.9 98.5	99.6 99.7 99.7 98.4 97.5 98.1	0. 2 0. 1 0. 9 1. 2 1. 9 1. 4	0.2 0.3 1.2 2.2 1.6	67. 8 56. 1 61. 1 32. 7 29. 6 34. 4	72.3 62.9 63.5 38.1 35.3 40.6	11.3 13.0 17.1 21.4 22.0 20.0	9.6 10.3 16.9 19.6 19.9 19.6	20. 6 30. 7 20. 9 44. 4 46. 3 44. 1	17.7 26.5 19.2 40.7 42.3 38.0
17	909, 494	782, 487	16.2	652, 864	533, 096	22.5	1, 221, 013	829, 474	47.2	98. 1	98.2	1.6	1.4	32. 1	35.8	23.0	24. 4	43.0	38.0
18	281, 269	224, 644	25.2	153, 926	111, 508	38.0	309, 648	196, 598	57.5	96. 1	95.9	3.7	3.9	36. 3	40.4	19.9	20. 1	40.0	35.4
19	1, 129, 412	964, 751	17.1	371, 575	313, 928	18.4	741, 610	484, 803	53.0	97. 1	97.0	2.8	2.8	48. 9	53.1	16.1	17. 3	32.1	26.7
20	841,556	697, 956	20.6	294, 443	256, 955	14.6	308, 478	225, 688	36.7	97.3	97.4	2.6	2.6	56.7	57.6	19.8	21. 2	20.8	18.6
21	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	269, 237	257, 304	4.6	99.4	99.4	0.2	0.2	21.7	20.5	38.3	33. 8	39.4	45.1
25	135, 494	104, 577	29.6	203, 127	137, 054	48.2	298, 282	260, 753	14.4	99.1	99.1	0.5	0.4	21. 1	20. 6	31. 6	27. 0	46. 4	51.5
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, 558	43.5	98.9	97.9	0.2	0.1	24. 9	20. 8	28. 1	18. 8	45. 8	58.3
29	65, 769	35, 381	85.9	52, 425	26, 526	97.6	54, 528	45, 446	20.0	96.9	95.3	0.2	0.2	36. 9	81. 4	29. 4	23. 5	30. 6	40.3
30	168, 559	147, 508	14.3	86, 011	59, 384	44.8	94, 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	13.8	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	47.5	43. 8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1
39	337, 267	263, 929	27.8	7, 789	6,860	13.5	8,513	6,707	26. 9	57.0	55. 4	43.0	44.5	54.3	52. 7	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
40	99, 203	63, 272	56.8	7, 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	28.0	11,368	9,352	21.6	9,718	8, 278	17. 4	71.8	72.2	28. 1	27.8	66.5	66.6	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.6
46	179, 778	121, 356	48.1	33,704	31,182	8.1	26,519	25, 340	4. 7	57.8	54.6	42. 0	45.2	43.3	37.2	8.1	9.6	6.4	7.8
47	343, 399	154, 692	122.0	28,427	13,176	115.7	23,551	11, 540	104. 1	88.4	86.9	8. 2	6.8	76.8	74.9	6.4	6.4	5.3	5.6
48	642, 464	453, 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	28. 3	39, 2
50	53, 978	25, 786	128.7	22, 647	11,051	104.9	25, 844	13, 491	91.6	96. 9	93.3	0.3	0.2	53.2	47.8	20. 4	20. 5	23. 3	25, 0
51	30, 706	18, 012	70.5	10, 729	7,639	40.5	18, 263	10, 611	72.1	94. 5	95.7	2.1	1.3	48.6	47.5	17. 0	20. 2	28. 9	28, 0
52	147, 268	99, 563	47.9	46, 821	30,891	51.6	70, 514	51, 162	37.8	97. 4	97.8	1.6	1.7	54.2	53.6	17. 2	16. 6	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	199,779	92, 262	116.5	75,676	29, 992	152.3	147, 224	61,745	138.4	95.8	94.1	0.7	0.6	45.3	47.2	17.1	15.3	33.4	31.6
58	141,266	79, 220	78.3	40,168	20, 555	95.4	63, 909	31,486	103.0	95.4	90.9	0.3	0.4	54.9	54.8	15.6	14.2	24.8	21.8
59	367,783	201, 584	82.4	181,059	107, 667	68.2	297, 365	180,294	64.9	91.9	90.0	0.9	0.7	40.0	37.0	19.7	19.8	32.3	33.1

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

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

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

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



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

Table 37			MALES	21 YEARS O	F AGE AN	D OVER.				PE	R CENT	OF TOT	AL.	
DIVISION AND CLASS OF COMMUNITY.	Total.	Per cent of total population.	White.	Negro.	Indian, Chinese, Jap- anese, and all other.	Native Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.	Foreign- børn white.	White.	Negro.	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other.	Native par- ent- age.	Foreign or mixed parent-age.	For- eign- born white.
United States	26, 999, 151	29. 4	24,357,514	2, 458, 873	182, 764	13, 211, 731	4, 498, 966	6,646,817	90. 2	9. 1	0.7	48. 9	16.7	24. 6
Urban	13, 341, 135	31. 3	12,453,858	811, 945	75, 332	5, 092, 259	2, 779, 541	4,582,058	93. 3	8. 1	0.6	38. 2	20.8	34. 3
Rural	13, 658, 016	27. 7	11,903,656	1, 646, 928	107, 432	8, 119, 472	1, 719, 425	2,054,759	87. 2	12. 1	0.8	59. 4	12.6	15. 1
New England.	2,019,096	30. 8	1,992,996	22,074	4, 026	808, 405	387,744	796, 847	98.7	1.1	0.2	40.0	19.2	39. 5
Urban.	1,658,155	30. 4	1,634,413	20,170	3, 572	559, 077	346,146	729, 190	98.6	1.2	0.2	33.7	20.9	44. 0
Rural	360,941	32. 9	358,583	1,904	454	249, 328	41,598	67, 657	99.3	0.5	0.1	69.1	11.5	18. 7
MIDDLE ATLANTICUrbanRural	5,920,501	30.7	5,770,811	138,750	10,940	2,320,175	1,178,365	2,272,271	97.5	2.3	0.2	39. 2	19.9	38. 4
	4,177,617	30.4	4,055,787	113,137	8,693	1,263,179	944,316	1,848,292	97.1	2.7	0.2	30. 2	22.6	44. 2
	1,742,884	31.2	1,715,024	25,613	2,247	1,056,996	234,049	423,979	98.4	1.5	0.1	60. 6	13.4	24. 3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL Urban Rural	5,604,500	30.7	5, 489,013	107,170	8,317	2,613,162	1,302,508	1,573,343	97. 9	1.9	0.1	46. 6	23. 2	28.1
	3,042,818	31.6	2, 955, 156	83,991	3,671	1,115,297	742,534	1,097,325	97. 1	2.8	0.1	36. 7	24. 4	36.1
	2,561,682	29.7	2, 533, 857	23,179	4,646	1,497,865	559,974	476,018	98. 9	0.9	0.2	58. 5	21. 9	18.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3, 493, 637	30. 0	3, 398, 100	83, 219	12,318	1,711,122	817,570	869, 408	97.3	2. 4	0. 4	49.0	23. 4	24.9
Urban	1, 267, 791	32. 7	1, 206, 967	58, 938	1,886	579,723	294,915	332, 329	95.2	4. 6	0. 1	45.7	23. 3	26.2
Rural	2, 225, 846	28. 7	2, 191, 133	24, 281	10,432	1,131,399	522,655	537, 079	98.4	1. 1	0. 5	50.8	23. 5	24.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC. Urban. Rural.	3, 071, 428	25. 2	2,112,547	955, 364	3,517	1,841,213	120,669	150,665	68.8	31.1	0.1	59.9	3.9	4.9
	892, 835	28. 9	641,383	250, 083	1,369	466,228	83,620	91,535	71.8	28.0	0.2	52.2	9.4	10.3
	2, 178, 593	23. 9	1,471,164	705, 281	2,148	1,374,985	37,049	59,130	67.5	32.4	0.1	63.1	1.7	2.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. Urban Rural	2,096,186	24.9	1,452,776	642, 460	950	1,337,122	69,346	46, 308	69. 3	30.6	(1)	63.8	3.3	2.2
	460,715	29.3	314,122	146, 339	254	237,209	47,547	29, 366	68. 2	31.8	0.1	51.5	10.3	6.4
	1,635,471	23.9	1,138,654	496, 121	696	1,099,913	21,799	16, 942	69. 6	30.3	(1)	67.3	1.3	1.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2,261,366	25.7	1,755,641	488, 815	16,910	1, 428, 856	154,845	171, 940	77. 6	21.6	0.7	63. 2	6.8	7.6
	589,580	30.1	463,854	123, 640	2,086	329, 121	68,616	66, 117	78. 7	21.0	0.4	55. 8	11.6	11.2
	1,671,786	24.5	1,291,787	365, 175	14,824	1, 099, 735	86,229	105, 823	77. 3	21.8	0.9	65. 8	5.2	6.3
MOUNTAIN. Urban. Rural.	913, 558	34.7	871, 401	8,992	33, 165	442,848	171,016	257, 537	95. 4	1.0	3.6	48. 5	18.7	28. 2
	327, 456	34.6	315, 368	6,010	6, 078	155,799	67,451	92, 118	96. 3	1.8	1.9	47. 6	20.6	28. 1
	586, 102	34.8	556, 033	2,982	27, 087	287,049	103,565	165, 419	94. 9	0.5	4.6	49. 0	17.7	28. 2
Pacific.	1,618,879	38. 6	1,514,229	12,029	92,621	708, 828	296, 903	508, 498	93. 5	0.7	5.7	43.8	18.3	31. 4
Urban	924,168	38. 8	866,808	9,637	47,723	386, 626	184, 396	295, 786	93. 8	1.0	5.2	41.8	20.0	32. 0
Rural	694,711	38. 4	647,421	2,392	44,898	322, 202	112, 507	212, 712	93. 2	0.3	6.5	46.4	16.2	30. 6

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent

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

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

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

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

Table 38					MAI	LES 21 YI	EARS OF A	GE AND	OVER.								
			Don	cent		Native	white.							PE	R CENT (L:
CITY.	Tot	tal.	of t	otal.	Native pe	arentage.	Foreign o		Foreig wh	n-born ite.	Neg	gro.	Indian, Chi- nese, Japa-		itive	For-	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	nese, and all other: 1910	Na- tive par- ent- age.	For- eign or mixed par- entage,	elgn- born white.	Ne- gro.
Albany, N. Y	32,000 44,510 163,554 40,699 208,321	28, 410 23, 185 141, 271 12, 246 176, 068	31.9 28.7 29.3 30.7 31.1	25.8	11,959 26,625 68,492 19,493 47,806	9,663 12,932 57,502 5,825 47,733	11, 435 1, 665 34, 895 1, 811 51, 139	10,478 1,055 31,997 752 41,701	8,192 2,287 33,638 2,944 103,160	7,768 1,258 29,515 973 81,058	379 13,865 26,214 16,441 5,070	490 7,896 21,806 4,689 4,441	68 315	37. 4 59. 8 41. 9 47. 9 22. 9	21.3	25.6 5.1 20.6 7.2 49.5	31.2 16.0 40.4
Bridgeport, Conn. Buffalo, N. Y. Cambridge, Mass. Chicago, Ill. Cincinnati, Ohio.		21, 952 97, 938 26, 864 511, 048 92, 799	32. 3 30. 2 28. 9 32. 1 31. 3	29. 2 30. 1	8,402 30,517 7,048 125,703 37,419	6,516 20,418 7,636 103,674 22,314	110,091	5,066 31,903 5,985 121,804 38,628	17,114 56,337 14,636 379,850 26,723	9,943 44,869 12,004 271,962 26,844	471 740 1,384 17,845 7,387	357 652 1,131 12,414 4,997	101	25. 5 23. 8 23. 3 17. 9 32. 8	31.6 23.4 25.0	51.9 44.0 48.4 54.2 23.5	0.6 4.6 2.5
Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Dayton, Ohio Denver, Colo Detroit, Mich	177,386 60,892 38,236 71,990 150,017	111,522 40,071 25,746 42,712 78,855	31.6 33.5 32.8 33.7 32.2	29. 2 31. 9 30. 2 31. 9 27. 6	36,358 36,090 21,281 34,118 32,653	23,637 22,280 12,984 20,877 15,830	43,058 11,244 7,848 15,934 39,761	28, 441 8, 838 6, 828 8, 426 21, 426	94, 431 8, 487 7, 303 19, 204 75, 323	56,973 5,980 4,790 11,778 40,216	3,298 5,028 1,781 1,999 2,224	2,368 2,955 1,124 1,331 1,372	241 43 23 735 56	20.5 59.3 55.7 47.4 21.8	18.5 20.5 22.1	53.2 13.9 19.1 26.7 50.2	8.3 4.7 2.8
Fall River, Mass Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J. Kansas City, Mo	31,647 34,295 76,743 80,866 87,457	26,842 24,906 52,544 60,319 53,708	26.5 30.5 32.8 30.2 35.2	25.6 28.4 31.1 29.2 32.8	3,561 11,792 45,585 17,336 51,616	3,582 8,279 27,990 13,444 29,881	7,699 8,527 13,149 23,574 13,601	5,379 5,745 10,987 18,300 8,761	20, 181 13, 689 10, 407 37, 707 13, 052	17,732 10,683 8,335 27,104 9,183	133 264 7,556 2,104 9,101	71 192 5,200 1,260 5,797	73 23 46 145 87	11. 3 34. 4 59. 4 21. 4 59. 0	29.2	63.8 39.9 13.6 46.6 14.9	0.8 9.8 2.6
Los Angeles, Cal Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass Memphis, Tenn Milwaukee, Wis	114,889 67,676 31,300 44,309 113,106	33,040 59,561 27,059 31,405 75,020	36.0 30.2 29.4 33.8 30.3	32. 2 29. 1 28. 5 30. 7 26. 3	57,829 28,456 5,859 19,781 15,436	16,024 20,921 6,259 11,172 7,872	20,228 17,190 7,156 3,847 41,114	5,765 16,175 5,392 3,256 26,313	29,576 8,334 18,191 3,403 56,101	8,618 10,047 15,305 2,697 40,455	2,571 13,687 44 17,238 396	632 12, 416 47 14, 251 358	9 50 40	50. 3 42. 0 18. 7 44. 6 13. 6	17. 6 25. 4 22. 9 8. 7 36. 3	25.7 12.3 58.1 7.7 49.6	20.2 0.1 38.9
Minneapolis, Minn Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn New Orleans, La	105, 305 30, 774 40, 510 96, 997	63,711 22,191 32,566 75,440	34.9 27.9 30.3 28.6	26. 3	31,749 17,422 10,853 33,767	18,401 11,178 10,990 18,910	27,053 2,196 9,186 24,134	14,422 2,061 7,582 22,699	45, 159 1, 435 19, 194 13, 486	30,227 1,457 13,030 13,603	1,227 9,713 1,191 25,269	637 7,476 863 19,809	117 8 86 341	30. 1 56. 6 26. 8 34. 8	22.7	42.9 4.7 47.4 13.9	31.6
New York, N. Y	1,433,749 727,555 126,935 470,386 82,373 26,500	1,007,670 553,726 57,802 332,715 43,170 20,257	30.1 31.2 29.5 28.8 29.0 30.8	29. 3 29. 9 28. 8 28. 6 28. 2 30. 2	229, 362 99, 114 19, 547 86, 752 16, 724 7, 225	178,900 83,850 10,029 70,794 8,461 5,766	339,611 142,087 57,256 127,157 28,206 6,905	264, 205 129, 061 17, 470 99, 823 12, 503 5, 348	828,793 461,246 68,676 248,544 38,350 11,977	539,746 324,651 29,346 155,600 21,383 8,766	30,855 21,279 1,269 7,011 959 337	18,651 11,638 767 5,275 681 300	5,128 3,829 187 922 134 66	16. 0 13. 6 15. 4 18. 4 20. 3 27. 3	23.7 19.5 29.4 27.0 31.8 26.1	57.8 63.4 54.1 52.8 40.6 46.2	2.9 1.0 1.5
Newark, N. J Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa	103, 234 53, 967 43, 216 36, 873 468, 813	70,558 20,851 34,620 29,648 386,953	29. 7 35. 9 34. 8 29. 4 30. 3	28.7 31.1 33.8 28.2 29.9	24, 386 17, 046 17, 601 7, 115 160, 396	17,656 6,987 15,002 5,774 141,741	25,938 12,783 9,874 9,046 112,186	19,195 4,863 6,883 6,923 96,070	49,674 19,334 13,788 20,182 167,072	31, 483 7, 701 11, 383 16, 475 127, 915	3,015 1,238 1,885 453 28,120	1,966 355 1,257 356 20,095	3,566 68 77 1,039	23.6 31.6 40.7 19.3 34.2	25. 1 23. 7 22. 8 24. 5 23. 9	48. 1 35. 8 31. 9 54. 7 35. 6	2.0 2.3 4.4 1.2 6.0
Pittsburgh, Pa. ¹ Portland, Oreg. Providence, R. I. Richmond, Va. Rochester, N. Y	166, 424 88, 908 68, 983 37, 204 69, 564	136, 421 38, 353 53, 131 23, 436 45, 395	31.2 42.9 30.8 29.2 31.9	30.2 42.4 30.3 27.6 27.9	45, 933 41, 408 17, 920 19, 551 20, 467	37,060 13,886 16,755 11,799 12,459	40,737 15,283 16,192 2,320 21,683	35,507 6,312 11,759 1,745 15,508	70,148 25,230 32,863 2,040 27,067	55,958 9,636 22,868 1,401 17,242	9, 362 525 1, 765 13, 279 305	7,719 386 1,500 8,472 175	244 6, 462 243 14 42	27. 6 46. 6 26. 0 52. 6 29. 4	24.5 17.2 23.5 6.2 31.2	42. 2 28. 4 47. 6 5. 5 38. 9	5. G 0. 6 2. 6 35. 7 0. 4
St. Louis, Mo St. Paul, Minn. San Francisco, Cal Scranton, Pa Seattle, Wash	221,913 72,073 175,951 37,059 101,685	171,798 51,027 128,985 28,075 39,503	32. 3 33. 6 42. 2 28. 5 42. 9	29.9 31.3 37.6 27.5 49.0	67,002 18,559 41,619 8,759 41,632	42,588 13,102 27,179 6,170 19,634	74,623 22,832 46,740 10,617 17,323	61,948 14,407 33,579 8,056 5,442	63, 440 29, 048 75, 768 17, 461 36, 097	55, 223 22, 435 56, 102 13, 629 11, 521	16,381 1,573 831 216 1,204	11,727 1,051 619 207 169	467 61 10,993 6 5,429	30. 2 25. 8 23. 7 23. 6 40. 9	33.6 31.7 28.6 28.6 17.0	28. 6 40. 3 43. 1 47. 1 35. 5	7.4 2.2 0.5 0.6 1.2
Spokane, Wash Syracuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio Washington, D. C Worcester, Mass		14,944 32,499 38,257 83,823 35,743	38.6 32.6 31.3 31.3 31.2	40.6 30.0 29.0 30.1 30.2	18,893 17,377 21,209 49,949 12,343	7, 259 11, 826 13, 919 39, 557 11, 319	8,147 11,940 14,955 14,078 9,988	2,857 9,883 10,859 11,161 7,441	12,389 14,944 15,826 11,738 22,816	4,324 10,404 12,843 9,600 16,541	305 437 719 27,621 384	169 356 606 23,072 339	520 15 39 375 70	46. 9 38. 9 40. 2 48. 1 27. 1	20. 2 26. 7 28. 4 13. 6 21. 9	30. 8 33. 4 30. 0 11. 3 50. 0	0.8 1.0 1.4 26.6 0.8

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

Table 39		MALES	21 YEAR	S OF AGE	AND OV	ēR.		PE	R CENT		AL:			WHITE M.	
						1	4		19	10		YEARS	OF AGE	AND OVE	R: 1910
	То	tal.		white:			Indian,	Native	white.						→
CITY.	1910	1900	Native parent-	Foreign or mixed	Foreign- born white: 1910	Negro: 1910	Chi- nese, Japa- neso, and all	Na- tive par-	For- eign or mixed	For- eign- born white.	Ne- gro.	Natural- ized.	Hav- ing first papers.	Alien.	Citizen- ship not re- ported.
	1010	2000	age.	parent- age.			other: 1910	ent- age.	par- ent- age.						
Alabama Mobile Montgomery	15,014 10,789	10,645 7,792	5,376 4,971	1,815 429	1,228 394	6,578 4,988	17 7	35.8 46.1	12.1 4.0	8. 2 3. 7	43.8 46.2	652 201	68 15	328 50	180 128
Arkansas Little Rock	14,801	11,744	7,668	1,466	1,066	4,592	9	51.8	9.9	7.2	31.0	629	52	117	268
California Berkeley. Pasadena. Sacramento. San Diego. San Jose.	12,622 9,262 18,777 14,824 9,761	3,734 2,675 10,914 5,885 6,586	5,363 5,509 6,972 7,853 3,837	2,822 1,459 4,437 2,461 2,370	3,627 1,772 5,331 3,845 2,963	56 227 207 232 66	754 295 1,830 433 525	42.5 59.5 37.1 53.0 39.3	22.4 15.8 23.6 16.6 24.3	28.7 19.1 28.4 25.9 30.4	0.4 2.5 1.1 1.6 0.7	2,096 1,101 2,424 2,057 1,637	339 125 402 190 181	854 402 1,779 936 812	338 144 726 662 333
Colorado Colorado Springs Pueblo	9, 213 16, 814	6,773 10,142	5,877 8,953	1,539 2,310	1,434 4,777	338 581	25 193	63.8 53.2	16.7 13.7	15.6 28.4	3.7	748 1,773	83 230	279 1, 991	324 783
Hartford	31, 121	26, 631	9,615	6,945	13,975	501 29	85	30.9	22.3	44.9	1.6	6,294	1,112	5,751	818
Meriden town Meriden city New Britain Norwich town Stamford town Stamford city Waterbury	9, 445 7, 996 13, 984 8, 292 8, 947 7, 638 22, 801	8, 272 7, 040 8, 041 7, 035 5, 548 4, 602	2, 408 2, 027 2, 426 2, 499 3, 149 2, 471 5, 085	2,650 2,858 2,675 2,026 1,699 1,478 4,965	4,346 5,690 8,843 3,558 3,979 5,579	29 25 191 96 93	12 18 15 18 24 23	25.5 25.4 17.3 30.1 35.2 32.4 22.3	28.1 28.0 19.1 24.4 19.0 19.3	46.0 46.1 63.2 42.9 44.5 46.9 54.7	0.3 0.4 0.2 2.3 1.1	2,308 1,951 3,054 1,456 1,486 1,517	348 312 693 185 326 281	1,280 1,116 4,476 1,677 1,739 1,590	410 331 620 240 428 391
Wilmington	27,519	13,558	18, 253	4,511	12, 463 6, 754	252 2,981	36	48.2	21.8	24.5	1.1	4,662 2,872	595 520	6,598	608
Florida Jacksonville	19,392 11,691	8, 183 4, 939	7,490 3,574	881 750	1,308	9,652 2,926	61 34	38.6 30.6	4.5	6.7	49.8	587	69 175	276 2,765	376 548
Georgia Augusta Macon Savannah	11, 949 11, 647 19, 557	10,346 6,088 15,994	5,739 5,933 6,329	603 340 1,529	498 381 1,709	5,067 4,988 9,962	42 5 28	48. 0 50. 9 32. 4	5.0 2.9 7.8	4.2 3.3 8.7	42. 4 42. 8 50. 9	261 161 938	32 21 121	94 72 357	111 127 293
Aurora. Bloomington. Danville Decatur. East St. Louis Elgin. Joliet. Peoria. Quincy. Rockford. Springfield.		7,042 6,828 5,016 6,057 9,841 6,353 8,932 18,104 10,276 8,856 9,913	3,537 4,212 5,533 6,766 8,930 2,788 2,426 11,482 4,785 4,497 7,747	2,505 1,907 1,437 1,540 4,041 2,404 2,971 6,248 4,230 3,333 3,952	3,566 1,612 1,005 1,127 5,729 2,651 5,877 4,661 1,807 7,102 3,356	100 272 526 260 2,286 56 195 644 555 74 1,021	3 6 13 10 19 11 8 19 11 8	36. 4 52. 6 65. 0 69. 7 42. 5 35. 2 21. 1 49. 8 42. 0 30. 0 48. 1	25.8 23.8 16.9 15.9 19.2 30.4 25.9 27.1 37.1 22.2 24.6	36. 7 20. 1 11. 8 11. 6 27. 3 33. 5 51. 2 20. 2 15. 9 47. 3 20. 9	1.0 3.4 6.2 2.7 10.9 0.7 1.7 2.8 4.9 0.5 6.3	1, 795 1, 152 727 694 1, 613 1, 608 2, 483 2, 598 1, 342 4, 094 1, 940	171 53 46 53 374 127 284 191 21 625 242	1,150 137 60 110 2,701 280 2,671 1,020 51 1,822 454	450 270 172 270 1,041 636 439 852 393 561 720
Evansville Fort Wayne South Bend. Terre Haute	21, 443 19, 678 16, 566 18, 609	16,756 12,595 10,402 11,089	10,818 9,702 6,584 12,553	6,090 5,964 2,950 3,075	2,289 3,785 6,787 2,057	2,242 215 225 906	12 20 18	50.5 49.3 39.7 67.5	28. 4 30. 3 17. 8 16. 5	10.7 19.2 41.0 11.1	10.5 1.1 1.4 4.9	1,683 2,459 2,226 1,080	132 363 2,434 164	115 516 1,309 229	359 447 818 584
Cedar Rapids. Clinton. Council Bluffs. Davenport. Des Moines Dubuque. Stoux City. Waterloo.	10, 387 8, 397 9, 439 13, 703 27, 359 11, 983 16, 932 8, 945	7,462 6,627 7,643 10,372 18,911 10,977 10,082 3,880	5,119 3,187 4,826 4,336 15,976 3,308 7,224 5,360	2,554 2,453 2,034 5,007 5,088 5,402 3,801 2,076	2,619 2,615 2,309 4,132 5,231 3,220 5,781 1,494	93 142 160 224 1,043 47 122 14	2 110 4 21 6 4	49.3 38.0 51.1 31.6 58.4 27.6 42.7 59.9	24.6 29.2 21.5 36.5 18.6 45.1 22.4 23.2	25. 2 31. 1 24. 5 30. 2 19. 1 26. 9 34. 1 16. 7	0.9 1.7 1.7 1.6 3.8 0.4 0.7 0.2	1,531 1,697 1,302 2,597 2,807 2,281 2,408 650	185 98 94 264 280 120 459 64	416 540 519 488 893 410 1,821 416	487 280 394 783 1,251 409 1,093 364
Kansas City	26,562 13,977 17,788	15,589 9,657 7,442	14,227 8,496 13,054	3,514 1,987 2,250	5,710 2,123 1,591	3,088 1,364 880	23 7 13	53.6 60.8 73.4	13.2 14.2 12.6	21.5 15.2 8.9	11.6 9.8 4.9	2, 427 1, 115 653	642 133 88	1,734 413 353	907 462 497
Kentucky Covington Lexington Newport	15,585 11,081 8,786	11,598 7,719 7,702	7,645 6,498 3,483	5,082 692 3,602	1,885 509 1,534	961 3,379 167	12 3	49. 1 58. 6 39. 6	32.6 6.2 41.0	12.1 4.6 17.5	6. 2 30. 5 1. 9	1,435 330 1,009	88 22 86	88 78 190	274 79 249
Louisiana Shreveport	8,635	4,693	3,896	493	525	3,704	17	45.1	5.7	6.1	42.9	248	6	111	160
Lewiston	7, 267 18, 447	6,307 15,433	2,381 10,208	1,356 3,094	3,502 5,023	18 80	10 42	32.8 55.3	18.7 16.8	48.2 27.2	0.2 0.4	1,406 2,222	57 252	1,558 1,811	481 738
Brockton Brookline town Chelsea Chicopee Everett Fitchburg Haverhill Holyoke Lawrence Lynn	17,905 7,346 10,112 7,072 9,561 11,027 13,533 15,528 25,983 29,171	12,357 5,336 10,198 5,476 7,048 9,102 11,182 11,791 17,813 21,485	7, 198 3, 424 2, 436 1, 121 3, 449 2, 935 6, 069 2, 239 3, 113 11, 167	3, 494 1, 543 1, 699 1, 612 1, 808 2, 128 2, 377 3, 806 5, 274 5, 642	7,033 2,307 5,883 4,330 4,085 5,933 4,936 9,457 17,414 12,038	151 50 66 3 204 20 120 120 128 218	29 22 28 6 15 11 31 16 54 106	40. 2 46. 6 24. 1 15. 9 36. 1 26. 6 44. 8 14. 4 12. 0 38. 3	19. 5 21. 0 16. 8 22. 8 18. 9 19. 3 17. 6 24. 5 20. 3 19. 3	39.3 31.4 58.2 61.2 42.7 53.8 36.5 60.9 67.0 41.3	0.8 0.7 0.7 (1) 2.1 0.2 0.9 0.1 0.5 0.7	3, 167 1,274 2, 133 1, 280 2, 228 1, 950 1, 915 3, 765 6, 588 4, 931	682 138 647 167 294 382 340 418 678 978	2,909 723 2,840 2,734 1,363 3,189 2,540 4,615 9,608 5,522	275 172 263 149 200 412 141 659 540 607

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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

Table 39—Continued.		MALES	21 YEAR	S OF AGE	AND OVE	ER.		PER C	ENT OF	TOTAL:	1910			VHITE MA	
CITY.	Tot	al.		white:			Indian,	Native	white.						
	1910	1900	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	Foreign- born white: 1910	Negro: 1910	nese, Japa- nese, and all other: 1910	Na- tive par- ent- age.	For- eign or mixed par- ent- age.	For- eign- born white.	Ne- gro.	Natural- ized.	Hav- ing first papers.	Alien.	Citizen- ship not re- ported.
Massachusetts—Continued. Malden. New Bedford Newton. Pittsfield. Quincy. Salem. Somerville. Springfield. Taunton. Waltham.	12, 218 28, 263 10, 817 10, 236 9, 820 12, 629 22, 883 27, 360 10, 236 7, 952	9, 496 17, 162 9, 265 6, 187 6, 916 10, 097 13, 148 18, 473 9, 215 6, 669	4,379 5,778 4,615 3,936 2,787 3,869 9,226 10,906 3,511 3,015	2, 296 4, 353 2, 011 2, 985 1, 997 2, 980 4, 728 6, 008 2, 421 1, 834	5, 404 17, 151 4, 061 3, 176 4, 996 5, 696 8, 814 9, 942 4, 206 3, 068	119 934 100 103 15 53 54 450 91	20 47 30 36 25 31 61 54 7	35. 8 20. 4 42. 7 38. 5 28. 4 30. 6 40. 3 39. 9 34. 3 37. 9	18.8 15.4 18.6 29.2 20.3 23.6 20.7 22.0 23.7 23.1	44. 2 60. 7 37. 5 31. 0 50. 9 45. 1 38. 5 36. 3 41. 1 38. 6	1.0 3.3 0.9 1.0 0.2 0.4 0.2 1.6 0.9 0.1	2,941 5,441 1,829 1,649 2,367 2,443 4,263 4,182 1,506 1,525	536 788 310 185 527 221 671 792 117 216	1,739 10,084 1,689 1,353 1,922 2,798 3,403 4,520 2,200 1,146	188 838 233 139 180 234 477 448 383 181
Battle Creek. Bay City. Flint. Jackson. Kalamazoo. Lansing. Saginaw.	8, 429 12, 654 15, 107 10, 768 12, 588 10, 757 15, 347	5,798 7,259 4,027 8,211 7,461 4,664 11,838	5,569 3,000 7,741 5,957 6,514 6,523 4,326	1,396 4,376 3,582 2,461 2,652 2,109 5,303	1,259 5,213 3,628 2,182 3,149 2,006 5,584	197 62 147 155 254 113 127	8 3 9 13 9 6 7	66. 1 23. 7 51. 2 55. 3 51. 7 60. 6 28. 2	16. 6 34. 6 23. 7 22. 9 21. 1 19. 6 34. 6	14.9 41.2 24.0 20.3 25.0 18.6 36.4	2.3 0.5 1.0 1.4 2.0 1.1 0.8	570 4,009 1,579 1,180 1,505 1,029 3,799	64 262 196 119 134 137 166	324 634 1,719 612 719 610 717	301 308 134 271 791 230 902
Minnesota Duluth Missourl Joplin Missourl	30,066 9,921	18,937 8,300	5,864 8,131	6,301 978	17,663 525	198	40	19.5	21.0	58.7 5.3	0.7	8,359 350	2, 172	4,774 53	2,358
St. Joseph	26,051 10,516	34,374 6,469	15,755 8,188	4,401	4,281 638	1,598 583	16	60. 5 77. 9	16. 9 10. 5	16. 4 6. 1	6. 1 5. 5	2,256 364	305 16	956 31	764 227
Butte	16,037	13,387	4, 170 8, 122	3,677	7,825 3,101	302	248	26. 0 58. 3	22.9	43.8	0.7	4,662 1,372	786 803	1,657 610	720
South Omaha. New Hampshire	8,677	9, 880	2,303	2,386 1,509	4,377	313	175	26.5	17.4	50.4	3.6	1,956	663	1,302	458
Manchester	19,730 7,763	15,395 6,706	4,768 2,672	3,444 1,333	11,486 3,748	13 5	19 5	24. 2 34. 4	17.5 17.2	58. 2 48. 3	0.1	4,566 1,190	442 75	4,845 2,199	1,633 284
Atlantic City. Bayonne. Camden. East Orange Elizabeth Hoboken. Orange. Passaic. Perth Amboy Trenton. West Hoboken town	15, 626 16, 453 28, 826 9, 764 22, 606 22, 320 8, 493 14, 924 9, 994 31, 203 10, 273	9,368 9,308 22,249 5,774 15,191 17,089 6,649 7,552 5,782 22,110 6,403	7,056 2,748 14,374 5,106 4,979 3,138 2,019 1,861 1,416 11,629 1,279	1,748 3,396 5,053 2,132 5,488 5,539 2,073 1,961 1,316 5,479 2,774	2,996 10,109 7,397 2,079 11,713 13,562 3,660 10,920 7,201 12,938 6,177	3,756 166 1,945 422 400 39 720 156 50 1,124 20	70 34 57 25 26 42 21 26 11 33 23	45. 2 16. 7 49. 9 52. 3 22. 0 14. 1 23. 8 12. 5 14. 2 37. 3 12. 5	11. 2 20. 6 17. 5 21. 8 24. 3 24. 8 24. 4 13. 1 13. 2 17. 6 27. 0	19. 2 61. 4 25. 7 21. 3 51. 8 60. 8 43. 1 73. 2 72. 1 41. 5 60. 1	24.0 1.0 6.7 4.3 1.8 0.2 8.5 1.0 0.5 3.6 0.2	1,170 3,364 3,041 1,187 5,036 5,796 1,822 2,967 2,231 5,253 2,905	312 719 486 121 1,077 1,447 324 747 489 943 789	822 5,290 2,952 436 4,572 5,238 1,191 5,231 3,913 5,736 1,728	692 736 918 335 1,028 1,081 323 1,975 568 1,006
New York Amsterdam Auburn. Binghamton Elmira. Jamestown Kingston. Mount Vernon New Rochelle Newburgh. Niagara Falls Poughkeepsie Schenectady Troy Utica. Watertown Yonkers.	9,501 11,949 15,666 11,991 10,023 7,558 8,854 8,471 10,352 8,682 25,073 22,483 22,679 8,584 23,533	6,009 10,084 12,189 11,349 6,738 6,804 5,758 4,454 7,056 6,478 7,190 11,093 17,038 16,216 6,782 13,385	3,031 4,875 9,460 6,598 3,201 3,769 2,849 2,534 3,925 2,397 4,374 10,490 8,007 6,902 4,077 5,464	1,739 3,060 2,644 2,705 1,747 2,003 2,136 1,939 2,106 2,078 1,969 4,877 7,682 6,300 1,673 5,215	4,691 3,788 3,310 2,494 5,035 1,687 3,612 4,000 2,241 5,755 2,122 9,562 6,554 9,341 2,798 12,295	33 213 244 183 39 197 236 445 189 118 211 85 226 135 30 501	7 13 8 11 1 2 21 24 10 4 6 59 14 1 1 6	31. 9 40. 8 60. 4 55. 0 31. 9 49. 9 32. 2 28. 3 46. 3 23. 2 50. 4 41. 8 35. 6 30. 4 47. 5 23. 2	18.3 25.6 16.9 22.6 17.4 26.5 24.1 21.7 24.9 20.1 22.7 19.5 34.2 27.8 19.5 22.2	. 49. 4 31. 7 21. 1 20. 8 50. 2 21. 0 40. 8 44. 7 26. 5 55. 55. 5 24. 4 33. 1 29. 2 41. 2 32. 6 52. 2	0.3 1.8 1.6 1.5 0.4 2.6 2.7 5.0 2.2 1.1 2.4 0.3 1.0 6 0.3 2.1	1,808 1,743 1,260 1,648 2,741 965 1,950 1,979 1,125 2,082 2,994 3,856 4,388 4,326 1,050 5,629	252 209 238 94 453 82 341 559 109 373 130 741 186 542 131	2,310 1,680 1,060 609 1,955 1,150 1,332 487 4,071 1,419 3,662 1,255 5,060	321 156 752 83 746 198 171 130 457 408 511 894 561 811 362 496
North Carolina Charlotte Wilmington	9,025 7,129	4, 557 5, 373	5,820 3,566	162 229	240 259	2,801 3,066	2 9	64. 5 50. 0	1.8 3.2	2. 7 3. 6	31. 0 43. 0	100 142	28 9	51 38	61 70
Akron Canton Hamilton Lima Lorain Newark Springfield Youngstown Zanesville	23,767 16,874 10,956 9,376 10,177 8,336 15,361 28,157 8,698	12,620 8,818 7,148 6,459 5,825 5,451 11,780 13,591 6,857	11,931 8,548 5,907 6,832 2,393 5,618 9,193 7,795 5,983	4,541 3,178 3,046 1,391 1,445 1,358 2,760 5,533 1,428	7,051 5,010 1,703 818 6,216 1,236 1,662 14,027 859	238 129 297 329 121 117 1,735 785 424	6 9 3 6 2 7 11 17 4	50. 2 50. 7 53. 9 72. 9 23. 5 67. 4 59. 8 27. 7 68. 8	19. 1 18. 8 27. 8 14. 8 14. 2 16. 3 18. 0 19. 7 16. 4	29. 7 29. 7 15. 5 8. 7 61. 1 14. 8 10. 8 49. 8 9. 9	1. 0 0. 8 2. 7 3. 5 1. 2 1. 4 11. 3 2. 8 4. 9	2,459 2,005 1,042 470 1,496 350 916 4,268 348	317 203 78 24 459 45 38 661 27	3,198 2,575 339 117 3,518 536 249 7,543 286	1,077 227 244 207 743 305 459 1,555 198
Oklahoma Muskogee Oklahoma City	8,808 24,736	1,321 3,643	5,363 17,615	575 2,490	344 2, 122	2,464 2,392	62 117	60.9 71.2	6. 5 10. 1	3. 9 8. 6	28. 0 9. 7	117 848	12 102	50 607	165 565
Pennsylvania Allentown Altoona Chester Easton Erie Harrisburg	15, 232 15, 708 12, 336 8, 750 20, 095 20, 171	10, 160 10, 923 10, 095 7, 455 15, 485 14, 687	10,864 10,648 4,908 5,817 6,428 14,785	1,612 2,129 2,320 1,381 5,964 1,842	2,705 2,757 3,476 1,452 7,562 1,979	47 165 1,615 95 134 1,550	4 9 17 5 7	71.3 67.8 39.8 66.5 32.0 73.3	10. 6 13. 6 18. 8 15. 8 29. 7 9. 1	17. 8 17. 6 28. 2 16. 6 37. 6 9. 8	0.3 1.1 13.1 1.1 0.7 7.7	904 1,083 1,137 646 3,348 917	257 201 106 74 410 121	1,366 1,116 1,828 688 2,704 872	178 357 405 44 1,100

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

Table 39—Continued.		MALES	21 YEARS	S OF AGE	AND OVE	R.		PER C	ENT OF	TOTAL:	1910			WHITE M.	
CITY.	Tot	al.	Native 19	white:			Indian,	Native	white.						Citizen-
OII.	1910	1900	Native parent-age.	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	Foreign- born white: 1910	Negro: 1910	nese, Japa- nese, and all other: 1910	Na- tive par- ent- age.	For- eign or mixed par- ent- age.	For- eign- born white.	Ne- gro.	Natural- ized.	Hav- ing first papers.	Alien.	ship. not re- ported.
Pennsylvania—Continued.															
Hazleton. Johnstown Laneaster. McKeesport New Castle. Norristown borough Reading Shenandoah borough Wilkes-Barre. Williamsport York.	6, 724 18, 808 13, 492 12, 840 11, 822 8, 619 29, 041 8, 028 18, 934 9, 214 13, 331	3,656 10,968 11,228 9,812 8,813 6,714 22,516 6,449 13,557 7,782 9,492	1,719 6,709 9,555 3,768 5,318 5,149 21,566 881 5,656 6,148 10,964	2,014 2,672 2,181 2,265 1,594 1,462 2,707 1,199 5,129 1,653 1,163	2,972 9,225 1,472 6,551 4,707 1,691 4,528 5,942 7,899 1,153 829	11 185 275 248 189 311 295 1 246 259 373	8 17 9 8 14 6 5 5 4 1	25. 6 35. 7 70. 8 29. 3 45. 0 59. 7 74. 1 11. 0 29. 9 66. 7 82. 2	30.0 14.2 16.2 17.6 13.5 17.0 9.3 14.9 27.1 17.9 8.7	44. 2 49. 0 10. 9 51. 0 39. 8 19. 6 15. 6 74. 0 41. 7 12. 5	0.2 1.0 2.0 1.9 1.6 3.6 1.0 (¹) 1.3 2.8 2.8	1, 457 1, 621 1, 028 2, 548 1, 326 477 1, 430 1, 750 3, 754 723 508	119 190 68 410 292 80 214 294 396 69 40	1, 154 6, 951 319 3, 196 2, 800 597 2, 675 3, 692 3, 108 227 215	242 463 57 397 289 537 209 206 641 134 66
Rhode Island Newport. Pawtucket. Warwick town Woonsocket. South Carolina	8, 648 15, 061 7, 636 10, 422	6,811 11,075 5,901 7,363	3, 105 3, 366 2, 287 1, 432	2, 113 4, 078 1, 561 2, 433	2,925 7,523 3,726 6,540	480 68 58 7	25 26 4 10	35. 9 22. 3 30. 0 13. 7	24. 4 27. 1 20. 4 23. 3	33. 8 50. 0 48. 8 62. 8	5. 6 0. 5 0. 8 0. 1	1,672 4,017 1,581 2,300	310 562 106 256	682 2, 201 1, 514 3, 353	261 743 525 631
Charleston	16, 107 7, 605	14, 167 5, 949	5, 477 4, 110	1,454 191	1,282 227	7,881 3,076	13 1	34. 0 54. 0	9. 0 2. 5	8. 0 3. 0	48. 9 40. 4	678 103	92 3	255 63	257 53
Tennessee Chattanooga Knoxville	14, 299 10, 591	9, 133 9, 015	7,262 7,429	645 484	690 380	5,700 2,297	2	50.8 70.1	4. 5 4. 6	4.8 3.6	39. 9 21. 7	361 193	51 13	94 50	184 124
Texas Austin Dallas El Paso Fort Worth Galveston Houston San Antonio Waco	8, 612 29, 864 11, 791 25, 193 12, 753 25, 935 27, 979 7, 375	6, 227 12, 843 5, 032 8, 323 11, 097 13, 816 14, 490 5, 641	4, 489 18, 674 5, 058 16, 301 3, 584 11, 853 11, 941 4, 582	947 2,527 1,390 1,776 2,966 3,352 5,700 484	1,240 2,811 4,640 2,541 3,503 3,466 7,354 656	1,929 5,830 486 4,513 2,654 7,240 2,917 1,636	7 22 217 62 46 24 67 17	52. 1 62. 5 42. 9 64. 7 28. 1 45. 7 42. 7 62. 1	11. 0 8. 5 11. 8 7. 0 23. 3 12. 9 20. 4 6. 6	14. 4 9. 4 39. 4 10. 1 27. 5 13. 4 26. 3 8. 9	22. 4 19. 5 4. 1 17. 9 20. 8 27. 9 10. 4 22. 2	583 1,504 988 963 1,962 1,754 3,114 387	26 134 201 97 480 239 272 27	167 463 2,445 849 699 746 2,223 72	464 710 1,006 632 362 727 1,745 170
OgdenSalt Lake City	7,680 28,640	4, 082 13, 639	2,879 10,471	2, 210 8, 663	2, 103 8, 675	110 369	378 462	37. 5 36. 6	28.8 30.2	27. 4 30. 3	1.4 1.3	1, 130 4, 335	141 - 958	518 1,990	314 1,392
Virginia Lynchburg Norfolk Portsmouth Roanoke	7,848 20,907 10,623 10,144	4, 599 13, 968 5, 361 5, 791	5, 146 10, 221 5, 872 7, 389	217 953 740 271	250 1,820 604 414	2,232 7,864 3,394 2,066	3 49 13 4	65. 6 48 9 55. 3 72. 8	2.8 4.6 7.0 2.7	3. 2 8. 7 5. 7 4. 1	28. 4 37. 6 31. 9 20. 4	130 931 349 212	15 151 55 30	83 565 75 117	22 173 125 55
Tacoma. Washington West Virginia	32,910	14,005	13, 791	5,644	12, 191	351	933	41.9	17. 1	37.0	1.1	5,808	1, 171	3,544	1,668
Huntington. Wheeling.	9, 349 12, 822	3, 385 11, 122	7,871 5,748	412 3,927	304 2,679	752 461	10	84. 2 44. 8	4. 4 30. 6	3. 3 20. 9	8. 0 3. 6	175 1,413	12 95	43 743	74 428
Wisconsin Green Bay La Crosse Madison Oshkosh Racine Sheboygan Superior	6,884 8,729 7,825 9,440 12,478 7,807 15,378	4,766 7,577 5,708 7,513 8,283 6,044 11,320	1,459 2,159 2,582 2,225 2,160 751 3,853	3,319 3,587 3,021 3,582 3,682 2,695 3,206	2,078 2,965 2,105 3,598 6,590 4,359 8,201	14 18 47 27 42 1 68	70 8 4 1 50	21. 2 24. 7 33. 0 23. 6 17. 3 9. 6 25. 1	48. 2 41. 1 38. 6 37. 9 29. 5 34. 5 20. 8	30. 2 34. 0 26. 9 38. 1 52. 8 55. 8 53. 3	0. 2 0. 2 0. 6 0. 3 0. 3 (1) 0. 4	1,524 1,759 1,174 2,106 2,834 2,061 3,735	205 524 179 519 1,215 721 1,323	131 276 338 419 2,011 991 2,220	218 406 414 554 530 586 923

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Citizenship of foreign-born white males.—Statistics as to the citizenship of foreign-born white males 21 years of age and over, as enumerated in 1910, are given in Table 40. Of the 6,646,817 foreign-born white males 21 years of age and over in the United States in 1910, 45.6 per cent were reported as naturalized, 8.6 per cent as having taken out their first naturalization papers, and 34.1 per cent as aliens, while for 11.7 per cent no report as to citizenship was secured. As already stated, it is probable that much the larger proportion of this last group are aliens. Nevertheless, on account of the marked variations in the relative numbers of those for whom there were no reports regarding citizenship in the different states and geographic divisions, comparisons of the percentages for those naturalized, those having first papers, and aliens are somewhat unsatisfactory.

It is evident, however, that in those geographic divisions in which a large part of the foreign-born population consists of recent immigrants-notably the New England, Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, Mountain, and Pacific divisions—the proportion of the foreign-born white males of 21 years and over who are naturalized is much lower than in the divisions which have a relatively smaller proportion of recent immigrants, particularly the East North Central and West North Central. Many of these immigrants have been here too short a time to become naturalized. Among the states West Virginia had the lowest proportion naturalized (20.9 per cent), Arizona and Maine coming next. The proportion naturalized exceeded three-fifths in Kentucky, Iowa, Nebraska, and Minne-Among the geographic divisions the Middle Atlantic had the lowest percentage naturalized (38.7).

Table 40	FORE	IGN-BO	RN WHI		LES 21 YI	EARS O	F AGE A	ND
DIVISION AND STATE.	Natural	ized.	Hav first pa	lng pers.	Alie	n.	Citizer not repe	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
United States	3, 034, 117	45. 6	570, 772	8. 6	2, 266, 535	34.1	775, 393	11.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.: New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific.	879, 348 812, 489 510, 918 61, 134 25, 955 70, 765 113, 670	40.7 38.7 51.6 53.8 40.6 56.0 41.2 44.1 46.4	76, 934 8, 997 2, 220 10, 071	6. 1 8. 9 9. 4 8. 8 6. 0 4. 8 5. 9 9. 0 9. 9	366, 161 965, 101 426, 278 144, 177 57, 127 8, 647 52, 853 85, 619 160, 572	33. 2	58, 184 225, 810 186, 322 137, 379 23, 407 9, 486 38, 251 35, 029 61, 525	
New England: Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	16, 415 10, 811 189, 126 32, 040 60, 608	39.1 45.5	1, 421 1, 164 30, 016 5, 314	3.4 4.9 6.6	19,377 9,652 212,033 31,996	46. 2	4,743 2,132 22,426 6,549	9. 0 4. 9 8. 6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	502, 083 128, 438 248, 827	41.1 41.5 33.6	131, 085 24, 511 46, 416	10.7 7.9 6.3	475, 259 122, 076 367, 766	38.9 39.4 49.6	112,586 34,623 78,601	9. 2 11. 2 10. 6
E. NORTH CENTRAL; Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	42, 533	47.8 52.5	13,320 43,482 26,235	15. 0 7. 2	18, 354 174, 581 76, 550	20. 6 28. 9	14,720 69,122 32,088	16.6
W. NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri North Dakota South Dakota South Dakota Kansas.	90, 573 65, 612 46, 636	60. 1 61. 7 54. 0 58. 5 59. 6 60. 7 52. 7	26, 222 6, 654 10, 117 9, 824 8, 020 9, 924 6, 173	4. 5 8. 3 12. 3 14. 7 10. 5	12,347	19. 5 13. 8 21. 3 13. 8 8. 0 13. 1 16. 5		11. 6 20. 0 16. 3 15. 4 17. 7 15. 7 22. 5
South Atlantic: Delaware Maryland. Dist. of Columbia. Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida.	3,707 24,256 6,474 6,411 7,263 1,439 1,602	42. 2 50. 6 55. 2 43. 1 20. 9	3,278	7.5 6.8 9.0 5.8 3.9 5.9 5.5 7.3 4.5	13,573 2,304 4,693 22,545 827 739 1,846	28. 3 19. 6 31. 5 65. 0 25. 1 22. 0	1,222 6,866 1,902 2,919 3,521 836 830 2,019	13. 9 14. 3 16. 2 19. 6 10. 2 25. 4 24. 7
E. SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky. Tennessee Alaba ma Mississippi.	5, 444 4, 841	53. 8 46. 0	815 464 684 257	4. 0 4. 6 6. 5 4. 9	2,754 1,967 2,793 1,233	13. 5 18. 5 26. 5 23. 6	2,337 2,203	23. 1 20. 9
W. SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas.	5, 284 10, 024 12, 074 43, 383	54. 4 37. 8 51. 3 38. 7	1,166	6. 1 4. 4 6. 3 6. 1	1,388 9,151 4,449 37,865	14. 3 34. 5 18. 9 33. 8	6, 178 5, 551	25. 2 23. 3 23. 6 21. 5
MOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona Utah Nevada.	27, 635 12, 817 6, 837 35, 245 4, 267 5, 912 15, 351 5, 606	46.6 49.6 37.4 50.0 34.1 23.0 47.0 43.9	6,749 2,478 1,937 6,536 709 1,113 2,415 1,282		16, 937 6, 215 8, 125 19, 615 6, 048 14, 574 9, 626 4, 479	28.6 24.0 44.5 27.8 48.4 56.7 29.5 35.1	7, 992 4, 334 1, 364 9, 118 1, 478 4, 083 5, 260 1, 400	13. 5 16. 8 7. 5 12. 9 11. 8 15. 9 16. 1 11. 0
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	68, 895 29, 675 137, 274	46.8 46.4 46.2	15,258 7,591 27,708	10.4 11.9 9.3	43, 202 17, 430 99, 940	29. 3 27. 3 33. 6	19,869 9,213 32,443	13. 5 14. 4 10. 9

Table 41 gives statistics as to the citizenship of the foreign-born white males 21 years of age and over in 1910 for cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more. For cities of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants statistics are given in Table 39, page 114.

Table 41	FOREIGN-	BORN	VHITE MA	LES 21	YEARS OF	AGE A	ND OVER	: 1910
CITY.	Natural	ized.	Having pape		Aller	ı.	Citizer not rep	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Albany, N. Y Atlanta, Ga. Baltimore, Md Birmingham, Ala Boston, Mass	1,011 16,643	58.9 44.2 49.5 40.0 46.3	462 193 2,664 186 10,438	5.6 8.4 7.9 6.3 10.1	1,661 565 9,559 839 40,516	20.3 24.7 28.4 28.5 39.3	1, 242 518 4, 772 740 4, 415	15. 2 22. 6 14. 2 25. 1 4. 3
Bridgeport, Conn Buffalo, N. Y Cambridge, Mass Chicago, Ill. Cincinnati, Ohio	6, 563 29, 409 7, 162 190, 693 17, 253	38.3 52.2 48.9 50.2 64.6	1,038 4,319 1,189 31,585 1,733	6.1 7.7 8.1 8.3 6.5	8, 136 16, 255 5, 866 124, 553 6, 250	47.5 28.9 40.1 32.8 23.4	1,377 6,354 419 33,019 1,487	8.0 11.3 2.9 8.7 5.6
Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Dayton, Ohio Denver, Colo Detroit, Mich	4, 453 3, 451 10, 959	42.9 52.5 47.3 57.1 43.7	7, 826 414 396 2, 102 7, 271	8.3 4.9 5.4 10.9 9.7	40, 221 2, 349 2, 964 3, 801 28, 733	42.6 27.7 40.6 19.8 38.1	5, 902 1, 271 492 2, 342 6, 428	6.3 15.0 6.7 12.2 8.5
Fall River, Mass Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J Kansas City, Mo	8,368 7,758 6,088 16,556 6,953	56.7 58.5 43.9	732 1,016 1,189 3,067 890	7.4 11.4 8.1	3,301 1,795 14,404	52.5 24.1 17.2 38.2 19.6	487 1,614 1,335 3,680 2,645	2.4 11.8 12.8 9.8 20.3
Los Angeles, Cal Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass Memphis, Tenn Milwaukee, Wis	5,704	48.9	2,730 380 427 197 9,887	9. 2 4. 6 2. 3 5. 8 17. 6	8,682 1,152 9,897 808 14,435	54.4	4, 087 1, 098 839 734 5, 624	21.€
Minneapolis, Minn Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn New Orleans, La	8, 628	66.3 45.0	5, 427 80 1, 426 595	12.0 5.6 7.4 4.4	10,305 170 7,693 3,703	11.8	5, 965 234 1, 447 3, 050	16.3
New York, N. Y Manhattan Bor Bronz Borough Brooklyn Borough Queens Borough Richmond Bor	148,847 33,188 109,100	38. 4 52. 3 48. 3 43. 9 64. 8 49. 6	106, 525 58, 661 8, 848 34, 260 3, 848 908	12.9 12.7 12.9 13.8 10.0 7.6		41. 0 46. 1 50. 5 36. 4 28. 9	64,704 40,961 5,670 14,663 2,394 1,016	8. 8 8. 3 5. 8
Newark, N. J Oakland, Cal Omaha, Nebr Paterson, N. J Philadelphia, Pa	21,427 10,237 7,079 9,817 69,415	43.1 52.9	4, 982 2, 004 2, 103 1, 387 15, 533	10. 0 10. 4 15. 3 6. 9 9. 3		38.7 30.9 20.8 29.9	4,061 1,125 1,738 2,949	8.2 5.8 12.6 14.6
Pittsburgh, Pa Portland, Oreg Providence, R. I Richmond, Va Rochester, N. Y	28,797 11,251 12,988 943 13,003	41.1 44.6 39.5 46.2 48.0	5, 355 3, 058 2, 815 123 2, 947	7.6 12.1 8.6 6.0 10.9	28, 439 7, 097 14, 910 503 8, 361	28. 1	7,557 3,824 2,150 471 2,756	6.5 23.1 10.2
St. Louis, Mo St. Paul, Minn San Francisco, Cal Scranton, Pa Seattle, Wash	33,081 17,071 36,375 7,930 16,438	52.1 58.8 48.0 45.4 45.5	7,049 2,586 10,681 964 3,068	11.1 8.9 14.1 5.5 8.5	15, 918 5, 576 21, 872 6, 801 11, 474	38.9	7,392 3,815 6,840 1,766 5,117	13. 1 9. 0 10. 1 14. 2
Spokane, Wash Syracuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio Washington, D. C Worcester, Mass	5,495 7,036 8,752 6,474 9,126	44.4 47.1 55.3 55.2 40.0	1,374 862 724 1,058 1,514	11.1 5.8 4.6 9.0 6.6	3, 451 4, 715 4, 308 2, 304 11, 184	27.9 31.6 27.2 19.6 49.0	2,069 2,331 2,042 1,902 992	15.6 12.9 16.2

FEMALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

Table 42 gives the number of females 21 years of age and over in 1910, classified according to color or race, nativity, and parentage, by geographic divisions and states.

As already noted, the composition of the adult female population according to color or race, nativity, and parentage differs from that of the adult male population principally in including a smaller percentage of foreign born. This difference, varying in degree, appears in the figures for every state as well as in those for the United States. Apart from this, the composition of the female population in the different states or sections naturally corresponds to that of the male.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

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

Table 42				1	NATIVE	WHITE.		FOREIGN-	DARNE				Chi-
DIVISION AND STATE.	Total females 21 years of age	WHITI	3.	Native par	entage.	Foreign or parents		FOREIGN- WHIT		NEGI	30.	Indian.	nese, Japa- nese,
	and over.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.		and all other
United States	24, 555, 754	22, 059, 236	89.8	12, 484, 481	50.8	4, 567, 647	18.6	5,007,108	20. 4	2,427,742	9.9	60, 169	8,60
PEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:													-
New England	2,043,998	2,021,540	98.9	841,264	41.2	428, 673	21.0	751,603	36.8	21,822	1.1	573	6
Middle Atlantic	5,608,188	5, 464, 123	97.4	2,377,232	42.4	1,274,288	22.7	1,812,603	32.3	142,115	2.5	1,690	26
East North Central	5, 133, 680	5,036,624	98.1	2,516,036	49.0	1,340,723	26.1	1,179,865	23.0	92,698	1.8	4,278	8
West North Central	3,005,774	2,923,305	97.3	1,538,145	51.2	776,397	25.8	608,763	20.3	72,278	2.4	10,135	
South Atlantic	3,007,118 2,037,064	2,035,590 1,390,848	67.7	1,809,235 1,283,045	60. 2 63. 0	125,998 74,876	3.7	100, 357 32, 927	3.3	969,575	32.2	1,904 508	1
West South Central	1,987,760	1,504,766	75.7	1,245,132	62.6	142,047	7.1	117,587	5.9	645, 697 467, 795	23.5	15, 132	
Mountain	614,736	590,116	96.0	320,983	52.2	138, 205	22.5	130, 928	21.3	6,686	1.1	17,513	42
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	7.60
EW ENGLAND:													-
Maine	225,736	225,107	99.7	156, 663	69.4	25,589	11.3	42,855	19.0	401	0.2	228	
New Hampshire	135,372	135, 187	99.9	78,394	57.9	19,004	14.0	37,789	27.9	176	0.1	9	
Vermont	106,883	106,598	99.7	67,945	63.6	20, 234	18.9	18, 419	17.2	277	0.3	8	
Massachusetts	1,074,485	1,061,602	98.8	363, 035	33.8	246, 539	22.9	452,028	42.1	12,648	1.2	192	4
Rhode Island	166, 391	163,120	98.0	49,955	30.0	40,305	24.2	72,860	43.8	3,178	1.9	86	
Connecticut	335, 131	329,926	98. 4	125,272	37.4	77,002	23.0	127,652	38.1	5,142	1.5	50	1
DDLE ATLANTIC: New York	0 757 504	9 204 200	00.0	007.00	20 =	F10 1 1	0" 0	1 040 000	00.4	40.000	1.0	4 800	
	2,757,521	2,706,523	98.2 95.9	927, 995 288, 821	33.7	710,145	25.8	1,068,383	38.7	49,300	1.8	1,502	19
New Jersey Pennsylvania	736, 659	706, 728 . 2, 050, 872	97.0	1,160,416	54.9	166,074 398,069	22.5 18.8	251,833 492,387	34.2 23.3	29,866 62,949	4.1 3.0	26 162	
AST NOBTH CENTRAL:	2,111,000	2,000,012	01.0	1,100,110	04.0	000,000	10.0	402,001	20.0	04,040	3.0	102	-
Ohio	1,398,341	1,364,611	97.6	830,354	59.4	314,929	22.5	219,328	15.7	33, 683	2.4	33	1
Indiana	770,658	752,208	97.6	577,899	75.0	117, 643	15.3	56,666	7.4	18,386	2.4	61	-
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	4
Michigan	786,033	778,874	99.1	319, 537	40.7	224,713	28.6	234, 624	29.8	5,318	0.7	1,833	
Wisconsin	611, 157	607,917	99.5	140,549	23.0	262, 260	42.9	205,108	33.6	939	0.2	2,295	
EST NORTH CENTRAL:						100						700	
Minnesota	512,411	508, 195	99.2	111,088	21.7	192,518	37.6	204, 589	39.9	2,061	0.4	2,146	-
Iowa	603, 644	599, 442	99.3	315, 389	52.2	175,267	29.0	108,786	18.0	4,124	0.7	73	
Missouri	896, 152	847,997	94.6	588, 496	65.7	171,954	19.2	87,547	9.8	48,057	5.4	81	1
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, 187 298, 040	128,772	96.0	48, 349 146, 645	36.0 49.2	43,530	32. 4 26. 7	36, 893 68, 635	27.5	220 2,369	0.2	5,188 806	1
Kansas	438, 934	294, 849 423, 270	96.4	298, 578	68.0	75,572	17.2	49, 120	11.2	15,289	3.5	373	,
OUTH ATLANTIC:	100,001	200,210	VO. 1	200,010	00.0	10,012	1112	10,110		20,200	0.0	0.0	
Delaware	58,442	50,160	85.8	37,070	63.4	6,573	11.2	6,517	11.2	8,281	14.2	1	
Maryland	373,819	309,897	82.9	209,793	56.1	56,820	15.2	43, 284	11.6	63,899	17.1	12	1
District of Columbia	116,148	81,662	70.3	55,194	47.5	16,118	13.9	10,350	8.9	34, 449	29.7	22	1
Virginia	518, 473	353, 516	68.2	335, 607	64.7	9,533	1.8	8,376	1.6	164,844	31.8	110	
West Virginia	284, 969	270, 298	94.9	241,703	84.8	15,872	5.6	12,723	4.5	14,667	5.1	3	
North Carolina	519, 475	358,583	69.0	354, 416	68.2	2,316	0.4	1,851	0.4	159,236	30.7	1,655	
South Carolina	343,958	162,625	47.3	156, 965	45.6	3,577	1.0	2,083	0.6	181,264	52.7	65	
Georgia	613,149	343, 187	56.0	330,779	53.9	7,579	1.2	4,829	0.8	269, 937	44.0	20	-
Florida	178, 685	105,662	59.1	87,708	49.1	7,610	4.3	10,344	5.8	72,998	40.9	16	
Kentucky	579,756	506, 299	07 2	441 002	76.1	47 716	8.2	17 400	3.0	73, 413	12.7	43	
Tennessee.	542,408	419,646	87.3 77.4	441,093	73.9	47,716 12,485	2.3	17, 490 6, 455	1.2	122,707	22.6	54	
Alabama.	501,959	284, 116	56.6	269, 397	53.7	8,602	1.7	6,117	1.2	217,676	43.4	167	
Mississippi	412,941	180,787	43.8	171,849	41.6	6,073	1.5	2,865	0.7	231,901	56.2	244	
EST SOUTH CENTRAL:						,							
Arkansas	351,994	248,964	70.7	234, 232	66.5	9,140	2.6	. 5,592	1.6	102,917	29.2	112	
Louisiana	395, 354	222,473	56.3	166,066	42.0	37,276	9.4	19,131	4.8	172,711	43.7	149	2
Oklahoma	356, 194	811,266	87.4	276, 301	77.6	22,208	6.2	12,757	3.6	30,208	8.5	14,718	
Texas	884,218	722,063	81.7	568,533	64.3	73, 423	8.3	80, 107	9.1	161,959	18.3	153	4
OUNTAIN:	1												
Montana	81,741	78,331	95.8	34,086	41.7	20, 289	24.8	23,956	29.3	553	0.7	2,811	4
Idaho	69,818	68,543	98.2	40,258	57.7	17,043	24.4	11,242	16.1	187	0.3	1,031	5
Wyoming	28,840	27,932	96.9	15,648	54.3	6, 209	21.5	6,075	21.1	2 941	1.7	376	8
Colorado	213, 425 73, 152	209, 195 68, 276	98.0	122,780	57.5	43,605	20.4	42,810	20.1	3,861	0.6	284 4,424	1
Arizona.	43,891	68,276 36,885	93.3 84.0	56,719	77.5 39.5	5, 494 7 475	7.5	6,063	8.3 27.5	635	1.4	6,329	4
Utah	85,729	84, 588	98.7	17,337 26,838	31.3	7, 475 32, 901	38.4	12,073 24,849	29.0	313	0.4	747	8
Nevada	18,140	15,366	90.2	7,317	40.3	5, 189	28.6	3,860	21.3	202	1.1	1,511	6
ACIVIC:		20,000		*,***	23.0	J, 100	23.0	3,003				_,	
Washington	277,727	271,828	97.9	141,260	50.9	59,732	21.5	70,836	25.5	1,697	0.6	2,904	1,29
Oregon	168, 323	166, 191	98.7	104,149	61.9	32,273	19.2	29,769	17.7	443	0.3	1,323	36
California	671,386	654,305	97.5	308,000	45.9	174, 435	26.0	171,870	25.6	6,936	1.0	4,209	5,93

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.

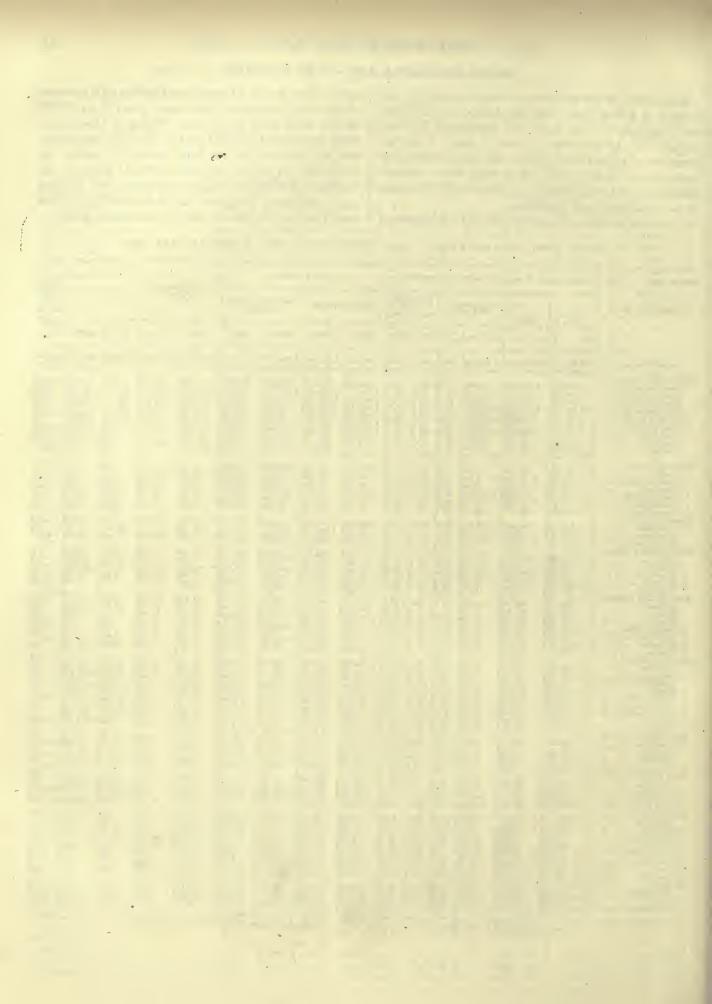
The total number of males from 18 to 44 years of

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.

							1								
Table 43	TOTAL MA	LES 18 TO 4	4 YEARS O	F AOE,	INCLU	SIVE.		NATIVE	WHITE.		PORTIG	N-BORN			Indian, Chinese,
DIVISION AND STATE.	1910	1900	Increa 1900-1	se: 910	to	ent of tal ation.	Native p	arentage.	Foreign parer	or mixed ntage.	WH	ITE.	NEG	RO.	Japa- nese, and all other:
			Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910
United States	20, 473, 684	16,182,702	4, 290, 982	26.5	22.3	21.3	9,978,500	8,014,406	3,901,682	3,306,335	4,471,688	3,068,059	1, 985, 415	1,680,052	136, 399
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Wost South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	1,458,900 4,542,493 4,102,692 2,612,095 2,405,895 1,627,471 1,813,048 714,143 1,196,947	3,468,069 3,458,041 2,246,129 1,979,974 1,431,419 1,286,476	1,074,424 644,651 365,966 425,921	17.9 31.0 18.6 16.3 21.5 13.7 40.9 61.7 88.8	23.5 22.5 22.4 19.7 19.4 20.6 27.1	21.6 21.7 19.0 19.0 19.7 26.4	1,313,575 1,429,525 1,042,804 1,166,405 350,286	1,439,231 1,653,859 1,123,999 1,159,974 891,791 783,320	747, 115 90, 855 50, 972	905, 008 996, 005 603, 917 90, 392 60, 161 100, 947	1,700,877 966,436 478,077 103,836 22,382 101,609	453, 687 57, 169 20, 733 74, 351	81,757 64,212 779,085 510,592 401,043	14,770 88,818 67,013 56,051 669,921 457,976 315,706 5,675 4,122	8,350 5,961 9,116 2,594 721 14,048
New ENGLAND: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	151,325 90,357 73,685 760,324 125,213 257,996	88,149 70,850 632,369	2,208	20. 2	21.0 20.7 22.6	21.4 20.6 22.5 22.3	94,710 42,104 43,100 212,579 32,212 75,911	42, 351 203, 316	22, 666 16, 774 14, 214 203, 866 34, 685 64, 223	18, 681 13, 562 15, 708 168, 335 26, 004 56, 022	33, 338 31, 291 15, 467 331, 809 55, 743 113, 937	26, 505 26, 649 12, 556 249, 619 38, 797 75, 532	895 10,054	294 160 204 8,523 2,142 3,447	51
New York	2, 156, 361 597, 513 1, 788, 619	422,758	516, 966 174, 755 382, 702	31.5 41.3 27.2	23.6	22. 6 22. 4 22. 3	654, 781 205, 016 846, 970	544,138 160,562 734,531	558, 652 140, 241 312, 616	110,317 287,139	897,977 228,193 574,707	132, 994 337, 862		26, 858 17, 658 44, 302	964
Ohio. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin.	1,076,928 580,557 1,330,556 616,729 497,922	530 615	183, 601 49, 942 239, 084 99, 927 72, 097	9.4	21.5 23.6 21.9	21.1 22.6 21.8	235, 221	523, 276 389, 203 455, 457 197, 258 88, 665	222, 993 81, 539 367, 457 199, 457 236, 797	227, 443 95, 512 315, 894 157, 233 199, 923	202,580 51,657 402,334 175,939 133,926	118,597 31,535 294,254 157,103 134,751	29, 269 15, 530 31, 702 4, 459 797	23,684 14,147 24,671 8,765 746	264 1,652
Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut. MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania. EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio Indiana Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin West North Central: Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri North Dakota. South Dakota. South Dakota. South Dakota. South Atlantic: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia.	491,113 475,829 721,166 145,628 140,635 267,497 370,227	399,734 475,760 662,928 80,191 87,505 235,572	91,379 69 58,238 65,437 53,130 31,925	8.8 81.6 60.7	21.4 21.9 25.2 24.1 22.4	25.1 21.8 22.1	109,967	81,812 243,701 434,875 16,582 27,312 117,542	204,803 153,165 132,421 51,647 51,198 83,237	149,863	171,816 69,160 63,626 55,217 31,326 49,349 37,583	165,140 79,470	2,743	1,772 8,373 37,949 93 137 2,010 10,717	277 420 1,152 3,529 1,265
Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina South Carolina. Georgia. Florida. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentuky	44,634 271,373 78,349 398,728 275,048 392,192 276,788 497,095 171,688	243,776 62,981 346,030 200,503 326,202 236,767 409,186	27,597 15,368 52,698 74,545 65,990 40,021 87,909	11. 8 24. 4 15. 2 37. 2 20. 2 16. 9 21. 5	20. 9 23. 7 19. 3 22. 5 17. 8 18. 3 19. 1	22. 6 18. 7 20. 9 17. 2 17. 7 18. 5	26, 394 153, 567 38, 078 255, 336 211, 721 271, 439 128, 262 267, 666 77, 062	216,888	5,077 30,343 10,613 8,026 11,530 1,706 2,443 5,893 6,224	4,985 41,554	6, 229 28, 824 6, 927 9, 460 30, 582 2, 106 1, 976 5, 432 12, 300	22,322 4,500 5,512 7,939 1,289 1,423	49,886 22,472 125,692 21,134 115,547 144,019 217,970	6,622 47,746 18,677 115,872 13,621 98,691 130,283 184,863 53,546	253 259 214 81 1,394 88 134
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas	457, 493 423, 088 401, 145 345, 745	428, 622 384, 249 328, 949 289, 599	28,871 38,839 72,196 56,146	6. 7 10. 1 21. 9 19. 4	19.4 18.8	19.0	359, 347 815, 443		31,475 8,844 6,376		8, 284 5, 026 6, 182 2, 890	9,844 4,408 4,318 2,163	58,306 93,709 166,099 192,478	59, 635 89, 452 141, 828 167, 061	81 66 191 383
Oklahoma 2	357, 933	268,739 168,136	69,604 189,797	25. 9	20.4	19.5 21.3	209, 990 153, 426 279, 264 523, 725	169, 937 104, 614 128, 621 380, 148	8,381 24,881 22,201 74,480	7, 325 28, 118 11, 015 54, 489		50, 584	88,627 144,430 30,148 137,838	69,055 122,381 10,927 113,343	107 447 12,865 629
Texas. MOUNTAIN: MOINTAIN: MOINTAIN: Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona Utah. Newada. PACTIC:	123, 232 86, 384 54, 654 203, 982 73, 097 58, 962 84, 449 29, 383	41,783 32,988 142,136 41,464 34,231 53,755	31 633	106.7 65.7 43.5 76.3 72.2	26. 5 37. 4 25. 5 22. 3 28. 9 22. 6	25.8 35.7 26.3 21.2 27.8 19.4	47, 659 47, 102 26, 695 112, 306 63, 737 22, 529 29, 189 11, 069	28,454 20,238 16,037 76,092 29,730 12,556 14,978 3,655	26, 584 19, 710 9, 798 39, 265 5, 741 9, 259 32, 924 6, 776	18,458 10,600 7,304 27,784 3,885 6,025 24,842 3,148	44,568 17,237 14,963 46,740 9,109 20,679 19,277 9,291	30, 886 8, 478 8, 280 35, 144 4, 511 8, 846 12, 442 3, 049	613 253 1,253 3,241 474 568 445 164	557 104 449 2,501 653 1,047 327 87	8,808 2,082 1,945 2,430 4,036 5,927 2,614 2,083
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	340, 872 190, 553	149, 586 105, 628	191, 286 84, 925	127.9 80.4	29.8 28.3	25.5	155,048 106,647 266,582	70, 391 59, 595 140, 086	67,507 34,653 154,400	27, 534 18, 542 193, 471	102, 786 42, 372 189, 864	42, 206 18, 290 99, 299	2,538 613 6,199	1,009 455 2,658	6, 268

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.



CHAPTER 3.

AGE AND MARITAL CONDITION.

AGE STATISTICS.

Introduction.—This chapter contains a summary of the data relative to age, and to the marital condition of the population, reported at the Thirteenth Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative figures for prior censuses. Statistics are presented for the geographic divisions, the states, and the principal cities of the United States. Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included.

It is impossible to claim entire accuracy for census statistics of age. Some people do not know their true ages; some people seem deliberately to report them incorrectly; and the reports for a good many persons are not made by the persons themselves, but by others who have not exact knowledge as to the age. There is a conspicuous tendency to report ages in round numbers; the number reported as 40 years of age, for example, is far greater than the number reported as either 39 or 41. In the present report, however, individual years are not shown, but only groups of years. When the ages are combined into groups of 5, 10, or more years the margin of error is probably small.

UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

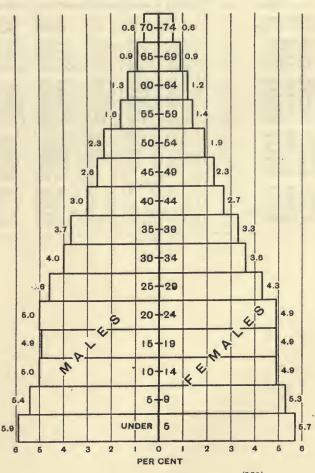
Classification by 5-year age periods: 1910.—Table 1, page 122, shows for 1910, by 5-year age periods, the population of the United States as a whole and of each of the principal race, nativity, and parentage classes, with a further distinction according to sex. Table 2 shows the relative importance of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

groups by means of percentages.

The facts brought out by the tables can be much more clearly seen by means of diagrams. The diagram on this page presents the age distribution of the total population according to sex. The percentages which are shown in connection with the diagram differ from those in Table 2, in order to permit a comparison of the relative number of males and females in each age group. In Table 2 the percentage distribution by age for males is based on the total male population and for females on the total female population, but in the diagram the percentages for each sex are based upon the total population. For example, the diagram shows that males 15 to 19 years of age form 4.9 per cent of the total population while, as shown in Table 2, they form 9.6 per cent of the male population.

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

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.



(121)

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

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

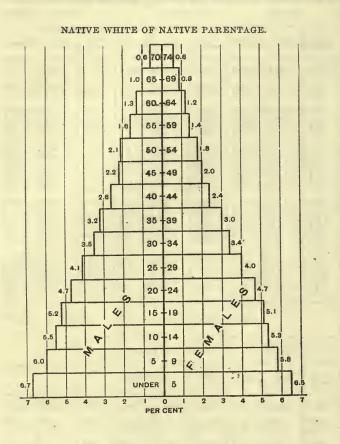
Table 1		ALL C	LASSES.			WHITE.			NEGRO.			INDIAN.	
AGE PERIOD.	Botl		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
All ages	. 91,972	266 47,	332,277	44, 639, 989	81,731,957	42, 178, 245	39, 553, 712	9,827,763	4, 885, 881	4,941,882	265,68	3 135, 133	130,550
Under 5 years	10,631	364 5, 342 1,	380,596 123,409	5,250,768 1,093,933	9,322,914 1,955,605	4, 728, 650 993, 242	4,594,264 962,363	1,263,288 252,386	629,320 125,459	633, 968 126, 927	40,38 8,21		20, 182 4, 089
5 to 9 years	9,760 9,107 9,063 9,056	632 4, 140 4, 603 4, 984 4,	924, 123 601, 753 527, 282 580, 290	4,836,509 4,505,387 4,536,321 4,476,694	8,475,173 7,918,408 7,968,391 7,986,411	4,285,366 4,006,104 3,999,143 4,070,955	4,189,807 3,912,304 3,969,248 3,915,456	1,246,553 1,155,266 1,060,416 1,030,795	619, 175 578, 074 507, 945 482, 157	627,378 577,192 552,471 548,638	36,64 31,39 28,48 21,84	1 18,349 3 16,199 6 14,612 4 11,265	18, 192 15, 194 13, 874 10, 579
25 to 29 years. 30 to 34 years. 35 to 39 years. 40 to 44 years. 45 to 49 years. 50 to 54 years.		185 3,	244,348 656,768 367,016 786,350 378,916 110,013	3,935,655 3,315,417 3,029,084 2,475,237 2,090,281 1,790,778	7,257,136 6,267,276 5,731,845 4,780,272 4,061,062 3,555,313	3,792,224 3,297,169 3,024,002 2,537,219 2,101,848 1,915,860	3,464,912 2,970,107 2,707,843 2,243,053 1,899,214 1,639,453	881, 227 668, 089 633, 449 455, 413 385, 909 326, 070	421,805 332,163 320,450 229,680 199,928 179,387	459, 422 335, 926 312, 999 225, 733 185, 981 146, 683	18,13 15,24 14,83 11,96 9,88 9,34	4 7.721	4, 784
55 to 59 years. 60 to 64 years. 65 to 69 years. 70 to 74 years. 75 to 79 years. 80 to 84 years.		951 1, 150 1, 503 728 302 754	488, 437 185, 966 863, 994 561, 644 331, 280 153, 745	1, 298, 514 1, 081, 184 815, 509 552, 084 336, 022 168, 009	2,564,206 2,069,323 1,549,954 1,030,884 620,992 294,555	1,363,821 1,076,753 792,310 518,888 307,446 141,301	1,200,385 992,570 757,644 511,996 313,546 153,254	209, 622 186, 502 123, 550 78, 839 44, 018 25, 579	115,090 101,149 67,956 40,584 22,667 11,696	94,532 85,353 55,594 38,255 21,351 13,883	7, 17 6, 52 4, 48 3, 38 2, 10 1, 56	3,332 2,259 2 1,561 5 983	1,122
85 to 89 years 90 to 94 years 95 to 99 years 100 years and over Age unknown	122 33 7 3 169	818 473 391 555 055	56,335 14,553 3,045 1,380 114,443	66, 483 18, 920 4, 346 2, 175 54, 612	110,936 27,161 4,757 764 134,224	50,843 11,970 1,935 326 94,112	60,093 15,191 2,822 438 40,112	11,166 5,850 2,447 2,675 31,040	5,164 2,394 1,017 1,004 17,076	6,002 3,456 1,430 1,671 13,964	69 45 18 11 94	185 17 93 16 50	
Table 1—Continued.		, JAPANE		-		NATIVI	E WHITE.				FOREIGN	-Born wh	ITE.
AGE PERIOD.				N	lative parent	age.	Foreig	n or mixed	parentage.				
	Both sexes.	Male.	Fe- msle.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Femal	e. Bo		Male.	Female.
All ages	146,863	133, 018	13, 845	49, 488, 575	25, 229, 218	24, 259, 357	18,897,837	9,425,23	9 9,472,	598 13,34	5, 545	7, 523, 788	5, 821, 757
Under 5 years Under 1 year	4,778 1,135	2,424 581	2,354 554	6,546,282 1,369,140	3,326,237 696,200	3,220,045 672,940	2, 674, 125 579, 730	1,350,473 293,51	1,323,6 286,2	352 215	2,507 6,735	51,940 3,527	50,567 3,208
5 to 9 years	2,365 2,073 6,310 17,934	1,233 1,376 5,582 15,913	1, 132 697 728 2,021	5, 861, 015 5, 324, 283 5, 089, 055 4, 682, 922	2,969,230 2,700,656 2,552,528 2,332,914	2,891,785 2,623,627 2,536,527 2,350,008	2,315,649 7 2,235,795 7 2,205,575 1,873,108	1,165,48 1,124,14 1,094,86 914,12	1, 150, 1 5 1, 111, 6 1 1, 110, 1 1 958, 9	350 35 714 67	8,509 8,330 3,761 0,381	150, 652 181, 303 351, 754 823, 920	147,857 177,027 322,007 606,461
25 to 29 years. 30 to 34 years. 35 to 39 years. 40 to 44 years. 45 to 49 years. 50 to 54 years.	23,503 21,577 15,972 13,941 12,339 10,065	21,082 19,680 14,843 13,325 12,037 9,852	2,421 1,897 1,129 616 302 213	4,049,074 3,401,601 3,045,381 2,450,385 2,071,976 1,950,127	2,046,597 1,741,569 1,580,138 1,273,905 1,081,912 1,040,745	1 1 660 039	1,359,960	666, 93 631, 85 511, 79 423, 48	2 693,0	315 1,66 028 1,50 515 1,40 317 1,30 245 1,14 272 92	2,696 5,715 8,093 3,475 6,360 5,055	990, 576 888, 668 812, 007 751, 519 656, 455 526, 256	672, 120 617, 047 596, 086 551, 956 489, 905 398, 799
55 to 59 years	5,952 4,801 1,517 623 187 55	5,820 4,732 1,469 611 184 53	132 69 48 12 3	1,490,463 1,227,434 931,607 623,594 378,823 179,251	789, 243 635, 425 470, 750 310, 780 185, 109	701, 220 592, 009 460, 853 312, 814 193, 714	214,306 7 129,950 7 70,323 4 33,957	109,41 66,14 35,35 16,92	4 104,8 4 63,8 7 34,9 5 17,0	755 69 892 62 806 48 966 33 032 20 253 10	3,520 7,583 8,397 6,967 8,212 1,290	380,110 331,914 255,416 172,751 105,412 50,262	313,410 295,669 232,981 164,216 102,800 51,028
85 to 89 years. 90 to 94 years. 95 to 99 years. 100 years and over. Age unknown.	25 4	24 4	68	67,966 16,632 2,756 439 97,509	30, 166 7, 041 1, 045	37,800 9,591 1,711 258	5,537 1,495 278	2,59 73 12 2	6 2,5 6 3	941 3 759 155	7, 433 9, 034 1, 723 293 6, 211	18,081 4,193 767 126 19,706	19,352 4,841 956 167 6,505

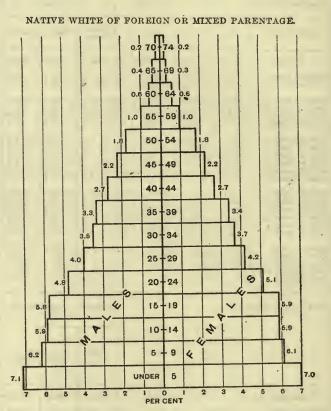
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910.

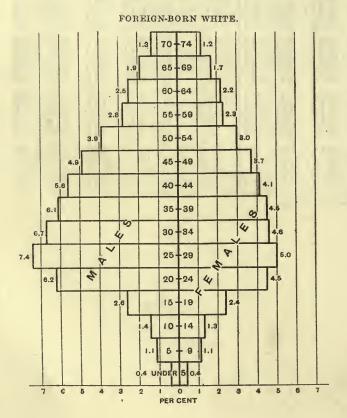
Table 2	A	ALL CLASSES. WHITE. NEGRO.						INDIAN.				
AGE PERIOD.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
All ages.	100.0	100,0	100,0	100, 0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100,0	100.0
Under 5 years		11.4	11.8 2.5	11. 4 2. 4	11.2	11. 6 2. 4	12.9 2.6	12.9	12. 8 2. 6	15. 2 3. 1	14.9 3.1	15. 5 3. 1
5 to 9 years	10.6	10. 4 9. 7 9. 6 9. 7	10.8 10.1 10.2 10.0	10.4 9.7 9.7 9.8	10.2 9.5 9.5 9.7	10.6 9.9 10.0 9.9	12. 7 11. 8 10. 8 10. 5	12.7 11.8 10.4 9.9	12. 7 11. 7 11. 2 11. 1	13. 8 11. 8 10. 7 8. 2	13. 6 12. 0 10. 8 8. 3	13.9 11.6 10.6 8.1
25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years	8. 9 7. 6 7. 0 5. 7 4. 9 4. 2	9.0 7.7 7.1 5.9 5.0 4.5	8.8 7.4 6.8 5.5 4.7 4.0	8.9 7.7 7.0 5.8 5.0 4.8	9.0 7.8 7.2 6.0 5.1 4.5	8.8 7.5 6.8 5.7 4.8 4.1	9. 0 6. 8 6. 4 4. 6 3. 9 3. 3	8.6 6.8 6.6 4.7 4.1 3.7	9.3 6.8 6.3 4.6 3.8 3.0	6.8 5.7 5.6 4.5 3.7 3.5	6.8 5.7 5.7 4.5 3.8 3.6	6.8 5.7 5.4 4.5 3.7 3.4
55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years 65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years 75 to 79 years 80 to 84 years	3.0 2.5 1.8 1.2 0.7 0.3	3.1 2.5 1.8 1.2 0.7 0.3	2. 9 2. 4 1. 8 1. 2 0. 8 0. 4	3. 1 2. 5 1. 9 1. 3 0. 8 0. 4	3. 2 2. 6 1. 9 1. 2 0. 7 0. 3	3.0 2.5 1.9 1.3 0.8 0.4	2.1 1.9 1.3 0.8 0.4 0.3	2. 4 2. 1 1. 4 0. 8 0. 5 0. 2	1.9 1.7 1.1 0.8 0.4 0.3	2.7 2.5 1.7 1.3 0.8 0.6	2.7 2.5 1.7 1.2 0.7 0.5	2.7 2.4 1.7 1.4 0.9 0.7
85 to 89 years 90 to 94 years 95 to 99 years 100 years and over Age unknown	0. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) 0. 2	0. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 0. 2	0. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	0. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2)	0.1 (1) (1) (1) (1) 0.2	0. 2 (1) (1) (1) (1) 0. 1	0. 1 0. 1 (1) (1) 0. 3	0.1 (1) (1) (1) (1) 0.3	0.1 0.1 (1) (1) 0.3	0.3 0.2 0.1 (1) 0.4	0.2 0.1 0.1 (1) 0.4	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.4
Table 2—Continued.	2—Continued. CHINESE, JAPANESE, AND NATIVE WHITE.									FOREIG	SN-BORN	WHITE.
AGE PERIOD.				Nati	ve paren	tage.	Foreign o	r mixed p	arentage.			
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male,	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	3.3 0.8	1.8 0.4	17.0 4.0	13. 2 2. 8	13. 2 2. 8	13. 3 2. 8	14.2 3.1	14.3 3.1	14.0 3.0	0.8 0.1	0.7	0. 9 0. 1
5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years.	1.6 1.4 4.3 12.2	0.9 1.0 4.2 12.0	8. 2 5. 0 5. 3 14. 6	11.8 10.8 10.3 9.5	11.8 10.7 10.1 9.2	11. 9 10. 8 10. 5 9. 7	12. 3 11. 8 11. 7 9. 9	12. 4 11. 9 11. 6 9. 7	12. 1 11. 7 11. 7 10. 1	2. 2 2. 7 5. 0 10. 7	2. 0 2. 4 4. 7 11. 0	2.5 3.0 5.5 10.4
25 to 29 years	16. 0 14. 7 10. 9 9. 5 8. 4 6. 9	15.8 14.8 11.2 10.0 9.0 7.4	17. 5 13. 7 8. 2 4. 4 2. 2 1. 5	8. 2 6. 9 6. 2 5. 0 4. 2 3. 9	8.1 6.9 6.3 5.0 4.3 4.1	8.3 6.8 6.0 4.8 4.1 3.7	8. 2 7. 2 6. 8 5. 4 4. 5 3. 6	8.0 7.1 6.7 5.4 4.5 3.7	8.3 7.3 6.8 5.4 4.4 3.5	12. 5 11. 3 10. 6 9. 8 8. 6 6. 9	13. 2 11. 8 10. 8 10. 0 8. 7 7. 0	11. 5 10. 6 10. 2 9. 5 8. 4 6. 9
55 to 59 years. 60 to 64 years. 65 to 69 years. 70 to 74 years. 75 to 79 years. 80 to 84 years.	4.1 3.3 1.0 0.4 0.1 (1)	4. 4 3. 6 1. 1 0. 5 0. 1 (1)	1. 0 0. 5 0. 3 0. 1 (1)	3. 0 2. 5 1. 9 1. 3 0. 8 0. 4	3. 1 2. 5 1. 9 1. 2 0. 7 0. 3	2.9 2.4 1.9 1.3 0.8 0.4	2.0 1.1 0.7 0.4 0.2 0.1	2. 1 1. 2 0. 7 0. 4 0. 2 0. 1	2. 0 1. 1 0. 7 0. 4 0. 2 0. 1	5.2 4.7 3.7 2.5 1.6 0.8	5. 1 4. 4 3. 4 2. 3 1. 4 0. 7	5. 4 5. 1 4. 0 2. 8 1. 8 0. 9
85 to 89 years. 90 to 94 years. 95 to 99 years. 100 years and over. Age unknown.	(¹) (¹)	(1)	0.5	0.1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	0. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (0. 3)	0. 2 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(i) (i) (i) (i) (i) 0.1	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	0.3 0.1 (1) (1) 0.2	0. 2 0. 1 (1) (1) 0. 3	0.3 0.1 (1) 0.1

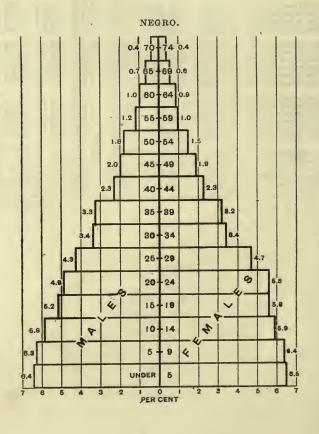
Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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









In the case of the United States the distribution by age, and more especially by sex at different ages, is materially affected by the presence of the foreign born. The immigrants are mostly of adult age when they arrive in this country and comprise more males than females. Consequently the bars in the diagram on page 124 representing the age periods of adult life are somewhat longer than they would be for a population recruited solely by natural increase, and the side of the diagram representing the males is extended disproportionately.

The wide differences in the age distribution of the principal classes of the population are best shown by the four accompanying diagrams, which relate to the native whites of native parentage, the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, the foreign-born

whites, and the negroes, respectively.

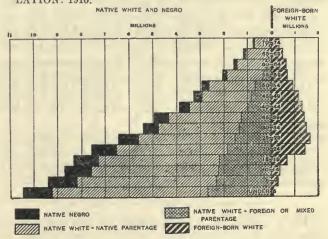
No two of these diagrams are identical in form, and the only one whose shape has not been influenced more or less by immigration is that representing the negro population. The extraordinary character of the age distribution of the foreign-born whites is obvious at a glance. The number in the older age groups actually exceeds materially the number in the younger age groups, which is not true of any of the native classes. The great excess of males over females in this class is also conspicuously shown. The sex and age distribution of the Chinese and Japanese, who are largely foreign-born, is also highly abnormal, as shown by Table 2.

The influence of the foreign born upon the age distribution of our population does not cease upon their arrival in this country. The children born to them after their arrival are, of course, included with the native population, and if the total native population were shown by ages it would be found that the number of children was relatively somewhat greater than. would be the case if the population were recruited solely by natural increase. This condition is brought out especially by the diagram showing the native white population of foreign or mixed parentage. In this group the proportion of children is somewhat larger, and the proportion of persons in the most advanced age groups much smaller, than in the case of the native white population of native parentage or the negro population. This is largely due to the fact that immigration to this country has greatly increased in volume in recent years. If immigration should fall off or cease altogether, it is obvious that after a time the age composition of the second generation, consisting of the children born of immigrants, would become abnormal in having an unduly small-instead of an unduly large-proportion of persons in the younger age periods.

Even the native white population of native parentage is indirectly affected in its age distribution by immigration, since the children of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage are included in the class of natives of native parentage. Nevertheless, the age distribution of the native whites of native parentage in the United States as a whole corresponds very closely to that of a normal population unaffected by migration. A comparison of the diagram for this class with that for the negroes, therefore, indicates approximately the relative tendencies of the two races with respect to birth and mortality rates. Among the native whites of native parentage the percentage of persons in the older age groups is higher than among the negroes. Doubtless this difference is partly due to a lower death rate among the native whites than among the negroes, but it may also be affected by the relative birth rate of the two classes or by changes in the birth rate within the same class. A decline in the birth rate is a factor which tends to reduce the relative importance of the younger age groups and increase that of the older. It is practically certain that the birth rate in the case of the white population of native stock has been steadily declining for many years. If there is a similar tendency among the negroes it is probably of more recent origin than in the case of the whites. The proportion of persons under 5 years of age is, however, also higher for the native whites of native parentage than for the negroes, doubtless partly because of the high infant mortality among negroes.

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

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF NATIVE WHITE AND NEGRO AND OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPU-LATION: 1910.



Classification by broader age periods: 1910.—For many purposes it is desirable to adopt an age classification which is less detailed than the one used in the preceding tables and diagrams and at the same time corresponds approximately to certain well-recognized periods of life. Thus, the years under 5 may be roughly designated as early childhood; those from 5 to 14 as the school period; those from 15 to 24 as the period of youth; those from 25 to 44 as the prime of life; those from 45 to 64 as middle or late middle life; and those 65 and over as old age.

Table 3 shows, for 1910, the distribution of the total population of the United States and of the principal race, nativity, and parentage classes by sex according to these six age periods. In this, as in most of the following tables, the insignificant number of unknown age is not shown separately, but is included in the totals upon which the percentages for the several age periods are based. The percentages would scarcely differ at all if they were based on the population of known age instead of the total population.

Table 3	POPU	JLATION: 19	910	PE	R CEP	TT.	Males
CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	Male.	Female.	To-	Male.	Fe- male.	to 100 fe- males.
Total population Under 6 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	10 621 284	7, 163, 332	44, 639, 989 5, 250, 768 9, 341, 896 9, 013, 015 12, 755, 393 6, 260, 757 1, 963, 548	11.6	. 20. 1 19. 2 29. 7 15. 1	11.8 20.9 20.2 28.6 14.0	106. 0 102. 5 102. 0 101. 0 110. 2 114. 4 101. 1
Native white—Native parentage Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	49, 488, 575 6, 546, 282 11, 185, 298 9, 771, 977 12, 946, 441 6, 740, 000 2, 201, 068	25, 229, 218 3, 326, 237 5, 669, 886 4, 885, 442 6, 642, 210 3, 547, 325 1, 089, 349	6,304,231 3,192,675	19. 7 26. 2 13. 6	22. 5 19. 4 26. 3 14. 1	22. 7 20. 1 26. 1 13. 2	104. 0 103. 3 102. 8 100. 0 105. 4 111. 1 98. 0
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	4,551,444	9, 425, 239 1, 350, 473 2, 289, 629 2, 008, 982 2, 565, 634 1, 076, 222 128, 662	2,644,475 1,041,164	14. 2 24. 1 21. 6 27. 6 11. 2	14.3 24.3 21.3 27.2 11.4	14.0 23.9	99. 5 102. 0 101. 2 97. 1 97. 0 103. 4 101. 4
Foreign-born white Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	102,507 656,839 2,104,142 5,879,979 3,392,518	7,523,788 51,940 331,955 1,175,674 3,442,770 1,894,735 607,008	50,567 324,884 928,468 2,437,209 1,497,783	0.8 4.9 15.8 44.1	0.7 4.4 15.6 45.8 25.2	0.9 5.6 15.9 41.9 25.7	102.7 102.2 126.6 141.3 126.5
Wegro Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	2,401,819 2,091,211 2,638,178 1,108,103	4, 885, 881 629, 320 1, 197, 249 990, 102 1, 304, 098 595, 554 152, 482	633,968 1,204,570 1,101,109 1,334,080 512,549	12.9 24.4 21.3 26.8 11.3	26.7 12.2	12.8 24.4 22.3 27.0	98. 9 99. 3 99. 4 89. 9 97. 8 116. 2 107. 7
Indian Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	40, 384 67, 934 50, 330 60, 175	20, 202 34, 548 25, 877 30, 840 17, 055	20, 182 33, 386 24, 453 29, 335 15, 870	15. 2 25. 6 18. 9 22. 6 12. 4	14.9 25.6 19.1 22.8 12.6	15. 5 25. 6 18. 7 22. 5 12. 2	103. 5 100. 1 103. 5 105. 8 105. 1 107. 5 89. 4
Chinese, Japanese, and all other. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	4,778 4,438 24,244 74,993 33,157	2,424 2,609 21,495 68,930 32,441	2,354 1,829 2,749 6,063 716	100. 0 3. 3 3. 0 16. 5 51. 1 22. 6 1. 6	1.8 2.0 16.2 51.8 24.4	17. 0 13. 2 19. 9 43. 8 5. 2	960. 8 103. 0 142. 6 781. 9 1, 136. 9 4, 530. 9

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

For convenience of comparison, the per cent distribution of the totals for the several classes shown in Table 3 is reproduced in Table 4.

Table 4		NATIVE	WHITE.				Chi-
AGE PERIOD.	Total.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	For- eign- born white.	Negro.	Indian.	nese, Japa- nese, and all other.
							•
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	11.6	13.2 22.6	14.2	0.8 4.9	12.9 24.4	15. 2 25. 6	3.3
5 to 14 years	20.5 19.7	19.7	24.1 21.6	15.8	21.3	18.9	3.0 16.5
15 to 24 years		26.2	27.6	44.1	26.8	22.6	51.1
25 to 44 years	14.6	13.6	11.2	25.4	11.3	12.4	22.6
65 years and over	4.3	4.4	1.4	8.9	3.0	4.9	1.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The proportion of the total population in each of the age periods under 15 years was smaller in 1910 than in 1900, while the proportion for the periods from 20 to 69 years, inclusive, was greater in 1910 than in 1900. The change which is thus shown for the past decade is a continuation of a tendency manifest for some time past. In 1880, 26.7 per cent of the population was under ten years of age; in 1890, 24.3 per cent; in 1900, 23.7 per cent; and in 1910, 22.2 per cent. Such a change might be due to any one or more of three causes—a declining birth rate, a change in mor-

tality rates, or increased immigration. Doubtless the first and third causes are actually operative. Mortality statistics, however, indicate that there has been a relatively greater reduction in death rates among children than among adults; consequently unless the birth rate had fallen off considerably one would have expected, after allowing for other factors, a larger proportion of children in 1910 than in 1900.

Table 5	TOTAL PO	PULATION.	PER CE	
- 2	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
	2,217,342	1,916,892	2. 4	2.5
5 to 9 years	9,760,632	8,874,123	10.6	11.7
	9,107,140	8,080,234	9.9	10.6
	9,063,603	7,556,089	9.9	9.9
	9,056,984	7,335,016	9.8	9.7
25 to 29 years.	8, 180, 003	6, 529, 441	8.9	8.6
30 to 34 years.	6, 972, 185	5, 556, 039	7.0	7.3
35 to 39 years.	6, 396, 100	4, 964, 781	7.0	6.5
40 to 44 years.	5, 261, 587	4, 247, 166	5.7	5.6
45 to 49 years.	4, 469, 197	3, 454, 612	4.9	4.5
50 to 54 years.	3, 900, 791	2, 942, 829	4.2	3.9
55 to 59 years	2,786,951	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 70 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 90 to 94 years 95 to 99 years 100 years and over Age unknown	122,818 33,473 7,391 3,555 169,055	88,600 23,992 6,263 3,504 200,584	0. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	0.1 (1) (1) (1) (1) 0.3

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

It may be noted that the proportion of centenarians, according to the census returns, was less in 1910 than in 1900. In fact, the proportion has steadily decreased from census to census for over half a century. The number of centenarians reported in 1910 was equal to 4 for each 100,000 of the total population, while the corresponding ratio in 1850 was 11. It is improbable that any such decrease in longevity has actually occurred. By no means have all those who report themselves as 100 years old or more, in fact, reached that age, and the apparent reduction in the proportion of centenarians is probably due to greater accuracy in the returns.

Table 6 compares the distribution of the population at the last two censuses, by classes, among a more limited number of age periods.

The most significant statistics in this table are those for the native whites of native parentage and the negroes, since the age distribution of these two classes is the least distorted by the influence of immigration. In both of these classes the proportion in the younger age periods was somewhat smaller in 1910 than in 1900, and the proportion in the older age periods somewhat greater.

Table 6				NATIVE	WHITE.					
AGE PERIOD.	ALL CL	ALL CLASSES.		arentage.	Foreign parer	or mixed ntage.	FOREIGN-BO	ORN WHITE.	NEGI	RO.
٠	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
All ages, number¹ Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	91, 972, 268 10, 631, 364 18, 867, 772 18, 120, 587 26, 809, 875 13, 424, 089 3, 949, 524	75, 994, 575 9, 170, 628 16, 954, 357 14, 891, 105 21, 297, 427 10, 399, 976 3, 080, 498	49, 438, 575 6, 546, 282 11, 185, 298 9, 771, 977 12, 946, 441 6, 740, 000 2, 201, 068	40, 949, 362 5, 464, 881 9, 834, 610 8, 040, 562 10, 272, 124 5, 509, 928 1, 715, 226	18,897,837 2,674,125 4,551,444 4,078,683 5,210,109 2,117,386 255,586	15,646,017 2,402,702 4,304,197 3,356,443 4,393,428 1,039,960 141,146	13,345,545 102,507 656,839 2,104,142 5,879,979 3,392,518 1,183,349	10, 213, 817 52, 369 458, 757 1, 481, 228 4, 414, 590 2, 831, 646 950, 347	9,827,763 1,263,288 2,401,819 2,001,211 2,638,178 1,108,103 294,124	8,833,994 1,215,655 2,294,748 1,951,194 2,103,989 958,234 261,363
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 46 to 64 years. 65 years and over.		100. 0 12. 1 22. 3 19. 6 28. 0 13. 7 4. 1	100. 0 13. 2 22. 6 19. 7 26. 2 13. 6 4. 4	100. 0 13. 3 24. 0 19. 6 25. 1 13. 5 4. 2	100. 0 14. 2 24. 1 21. 6 27. 6 11. 2 1. 4	100. 0 15. 4 27. 5 21. 5 28. 1 6. 6 0. 9	100. 0 0. 8 4. 9 15. 8 44. 1 25. 4 8. 9	100. 0 0. 5 4. 5 14. 5 43. 2 27. 7 9. 3	100. 0 12. 9 24. 4 21. 3 26. 8 11. 3 3. 0	100.0 13.8 26.0 22.1 23.8 10.8 3.0

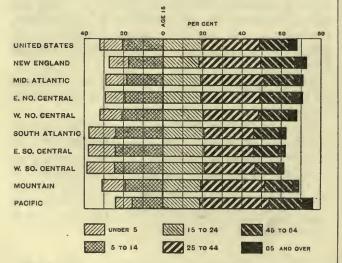
¹ Includes a small number of persons of unknown age.

DIVISIONS AND STATES.

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

Table 7		PE	R CENT	OF TO	OTAL P	OPULA'	rion: 1	910	
AGE PERIOD.	New England.	Middle Atlantic.	East North Central.	West North Central.	South Atlantic.	East South Central.	West South Cen-	Mountain.	Pacific.
All ages. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years.	100. 0 9. 8 17. 4		100. 0 10. 5 19. 1 19. 3	100. 0 11. 3 20. 6 20. 2	100. 0 13. 6 24. 0 20. 4			100.0 11.6 19.5 19.2	100. 0 8. 6 15. 6 18. 7
25 to 44 years	31.4	31.7 15.4 4.4	29.8 16.1 5.1	28.4 14.8 4.6	25.8 12.6 3.6	25. 4 12. 4 3. 5	26.0 11.6 2.8	32. 4 14. 0 3. 0	35.2 16.9 4.5

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES.

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

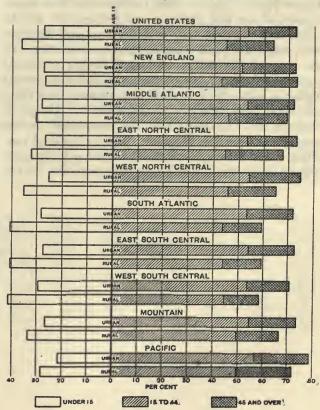
The absolute numbers presented in this table are quite as significant as the percentages. In the United States as a whole there are many more persons in each of the age groups comprising persons under 20 years of age in the rural communities than in the urban communities, but in each of the age groups comprising persons from 20 to 54 years of age, which embrace the most active period of life, there are more persons in urban than in rural communities. On the other hand, the rural communities contained more persons in advanced middle life and old age. urban communities contained in 1910 considerably less than half (46.3 per cent) of the total population of the country of all ages, but they contained over half (51.8 per cent) of the persons between 20 and 54 years of age. There were 22,925,133 persons between 20 and 54 in urban communities, as compared with 21,311,714 in rural communities. Such persons constituted 53.8 per cent of the total urban population, but only 43.2 per cent of the rural.

Table 8 AGE PERIOD.	POPULATIO	PER CENT OF TOTAL.		
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.
All ages 1	42, 623, 383	49, 348, 883	100.0	100. 6
Under 5 years	4, 200, 291	6, 431, 073	9.9	13.0
5 to 9 years	3,773,917	5, 986, 715	8.9	12.1
10 to 14 years	3,627,408	5, 479, 732	8.5	11.1
15 to 19 years	4,003,271	5,060,332	9.4	10.3
20 to 24 years	4,570,558	4, 486, 426	10.7	9.1
25 to 29 years	4,338,392	3,841,611	10.2	7.8
30 to 34 years.:	3,697,202	3, 274, 983	8.7	6.6
35 to 44 years	6,133,259	5,524,428	14.4	11.2
45 to 54 years	4, 185, 722 2, 302, 142	4, 184, 266	9.8	8.5
65 years and over	1,693,010	2,751,959	5.4	5.6 4.6
oo years and over	1,000,010	2, 256, 514	4.0	4.0
Under 5 years	4,200,291	6, 431, 073	9.9	13.0
5 to 14 years	7,401,325	11, 466, 447	17.4	23. 2
15 to 24 years	8,573,829	9,546,758	20.1	19.3
25 to 44 years	14, 168, 853	12,641,022	33. 2	25.6
45 to 64 years	6, 487, 864	6, 936, 225	15.2	14.1
65 years and over	1,693,010	2,256,514	4.0	4.6

¹ Includes a small number of persons of unknown age.

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

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, BY DIVISIONS: 1910.



The extent to which differences between urban and rural communities appear in the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage classes of the population may readily be seen from the percentages in the following table:

Table 9			PER	CENT	OF TO	TAL.								
		Native	white		For	eign-								
AGE PERIOD.		tive ntage.	or m	reign nixed ntage.	bo	orn lite.	Neg	ro.						
	Ur- ban.	Ru- ral.	Ur- ban.	Ru- ral.	Ur- ban.	Ru- ral.	Ur- ban.	Ru- ral.						
All ages. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 45 to 65 years and over.	100. 0 11. 5 19. 5 20. 5 29. 9 14. 0 4. 3	100. 0 14. 2 24. 3 19. 3 24. 1 13. 4 4. 5	100. 0 15. 0 23. 9 21. 7 27. 7 10. 7	100. 0 12. 6 24. 4 21. 4 27. 4 12. 2 1. 8	100.0 0.8 5.2 17.1 45.6 23.9 7.3	100. 0 0. 7 4. 1 12. 4 40. 1 29. 5 12. 8	100. 0 8. 5 16. 9 21. 5 36. 6 13. 1 2. 9	100.0 14.5 27.3 21.2 23.2 10.6 3.0						

It will be seen, for example, that in the case of the native whites of native parentage in urban communities in 1910, 11.5 per cent were under 5 years of age, as compared with 14.2 per cent in rural communities; on the other hand, 29.9 per cent in urban communities were from 25 to 44 years old, but only 24.1 per cent in rural communities. In the case of the foreign-born whites the percentage under 5 years was practically the same in urban as in rural communities, but persons from 25 to 44 years of age formed 45.6 per cent of the total number in urban communities and 40.1 per cent in rural communities. Especially striking is the contrast among the negroes; 8.5 per cent of those in urban communities were under 5 years of age and 36.6 per cent between 25 and 44 years, as compared with 14.5 per cent and 23.2 per cent, respectively, of those in rural communities. In the case of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, however, the percentage under 5 years was higher in urban than in rural communities, and there was very little difference between the two classes of communities with respect to the percentages in the age periods from 5 to 44 years. This exceptional condition is doubtless due to the fact that a fairly large proportion of the earlier immigrants into the United States settled in rural districts, while most of the more recent immigrants have gone to the cities and have contributed large numbers of children to the class of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage there.

The dissimilarity between urban and rural communities with respect to age distribution appears in the case of both sexes, as may be seen from the following table:

Table 10	10.	POPULATI	ion: 1910		PER	OTAL.			
AGE PERIOD.	Ma	ile.	Fen	nale.	Ma	de.	Female.		
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Ur- ban.		Ur- ban.		
All ages ¹ Under 5 years	2, 118, 706	3, 261, 890	2,081,585	3, 169, 183	9.9	12.6	9.9	13.5	
5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	4, 176, 853 7, 341, 394	4,930,719 6,713,088	4,396,976 6,827,459	5,630,132 4,616,039 5,927,934 3,093,427	19.4 34.2	19.1 26.0	17.6 20.8 32.3 15.0	19.6 25.2	
65 years and over.	782, 062	1, 203, 914		1,052,600					

1 Includes a small number of persons of unknown age.

Table 14, pages 137 and 138, presents age statistics for the urban and rural population of each of the nine geographic divisions in 1910. The statements with regard to conditions in the country as a whole will be found to hold true, with little modification, in most of the geographic divisions.

PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Table 15, pages 139 to 143, shows, for each city of 100,000 inhabitants or more, in absolute numbers and percentages, the age distribution of the total population and of the most important color or race, nativity, and parentage groups.

Table 16, pages 144 and 145, shows the age distribution of the total population of each city of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.

The differences among the various individual cities with respect to age distribution are largely attributable to differences in the extent to which the growth of such cities has been due to migration from abroad or from the smaller towns and rural districts of this country. It is impossible to draw any conclusions as to relative birth rates or death rates from these statistics.

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE TOTAL POPULATION, BY DIVISIONS: 1910 AND 1900.

		1	ir ages includ	- Persons or			1			
Table 11				NATIVE	WHITE.					
DIVISION AND AGE PERIOD.	ALL CL.	ASSES.	Native pa	rentage.	Foreign o		FOREIGN-BO	ORN WHITE.	NEG:	RO.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
NEW ENGLAND.										
All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 84 years. 65 years and over.	6,552,681 640,825 1,140,498 1,198,566 2,057,236 1,123,675 384,027	5,592,017 554,254 978,968 1,021,419 1,763,017 930,127 328,992	2, 613, 419 250, 625 449, 916 430, 857 713, 822 520, 495 243, 514	2,511,110 228,461 428,923 414,188 691,520 510,033 228,459	2, 052, 709 367, 949 584, 678 426, 138 475, 238 179, 502 18, 434	1,579,044 307,059 453,674 322,091 400,453 85,401 9,596	1,814,386 16,105 95,218 328,880 839,818 412,109 119,540	1,436,872 13,158 87,007 271,971 646,365 324,968 88,848	66, 306 5, 876 10, 201 11, 817 25, 680 10, 219 2, 356	59,099 5,382 8,983 12,353 21,267 8,799 1,969
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 9. 8 17. 4 18. 3 31. 4 17. 1 5. 9	100.0 9.9 17.5 18.3 31.5 16.6 5.9	100. 0 9. 6 17. 2 16. 5 27. 3 19. 9 9. 3	100.0 9.1 17.1 16.5 27.5 20.3 9.1	100. 0 17. 9 28. 5 20. 8 23. 2 8. 7 0. 9	100. 0 19. 4 28. 7 20. 4 25. 4 6. 4 0. 6	100.0 0.9 5.2 18.1 46.3 22.7 6.6	100. 0 0. 9 6. 1 18. 9 45. 0 22. 6 6. 2	100. 0 8. 9 15. 4 17. 8 38. 7 15. 4 3. 6	100. 0 . 9. 1 15. 2 20. 9 36. 0 14. 9 3. 3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	19,315,892 2,050,139 3,545,324 3,741,376 6,126,201 2,977,061 851,160	15, 454, 678 1, 690, 067 3, 039, 428 2, 891, 567 4, 820, 969 2, 296, 577 689, 339	8, 462, 361 992, 447 1, 766, 924 1, 638, 953 2, 325, 020 1, 270, 631 454, 779	7,406,579 903,543 1,653,930 1,397,388 1,946,088 1,104,545 384,396	5,591,312 983,447 1,431,837 1,105,167 1,386,625 606,283 75,482	4, 402, 167 737, 478 1, 166, 317 880, 876 1, 259, 141 315, 600 41, 095	4,826,179 38,007 284,076 912,575 2,233,517 1,042,214 309,187	3,302,116 19,141 167,909 534,129 1,486,444 833,370 254,779	417,870 35,298 60,674 81,370 173,469 54,458 11,330	325, 921 29, 075 49, 621 75, 993 120, 069 40, 404 8, 775
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.		100. 0 10. 9 19. 7 18. 7 31. 2 14. 9 4. 5	100. 0 11. 7 20. 9 19. 4 27. 5 15. 0 5. 4	100. 0 12. 2 22. 3 18. 9 26. 3 14. 9 6. 2	100. 0 17. 6 25. 6 19. 8 24. 8 10. 8 1. 3	100. 0 16. 8 26. 5 20. 0 28. 6 7. 2 0. 9	100. 0 0. 8 5. 9 18. 9 46. 3 21. 6 6. 4	100. 0 0. 6 5. 1 16. 2 45. 0 25. 2 7. 7	100. 0 8. 4 14. 5 19. 5 41. 5 13. 0 2. 7	100. 0 8. 9 15. 2 23. 3 36. 8 12. 4 2. 7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.	18, 250, 621	15, 985, 581	9,751,968	8,488,016	5, 108, 434	4,601,740	3, 067, 220	2,620,297	300,836	257,842
All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	1,907,713 3,480,718 3,529,212 5,436,564 2,936,108 929,814	1,774,036 3,422,521 3,052,135 4,651,020 2,313,609 742,415	1,252,251 2,168,860 1,926,247 2,533,247 1,370,689 479,083	1,110,104 2,016,739 1,648,577 2,148,467 1,164,044 379,154	608,706 1,135,301 1,138,916 1,503,163 642,011 77,691	631,722 1,255,734 1,014,225 1,336,399 318,662 42,794	20, 898 125, 826 402, 522 1,280, 697 872, 971 359, 558	8,476 99,131 332,259 1,073,871 791,583 310,416	23, 428 46, 047 57, 685 113, 107 46, 805 12, 333	21, 827 47, 145 54, 250 86, 767 36, 669 9, 140
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.		100. 0 11. 1 21. 4 19. 1 29. 1 14. 5 4. 6	100. 0 12. 8 22. 2 19. 8 26. 0 14. 1 4. 9	100. 0 13. 1 23. 8 19. 4 25. 3 13. 7 4. 5	100. 0 11. 9 22. 2 22. 3 29. 4 12. 6 1. 5	100. 0 13. 7 27. 3 22. 0 29. 0 6. 9 0. 9	100. 0 0. 7 4. 1 13. 1 41. 8 28. 5 11. 7	100.0 0.3 3.8 12.7 41.0 30.2 11.8	100. 0 7. 8 15. 3 19. 2 37. 6 15. 6 4. 1	100.0 8.5 18.3 21.0 33.7 14.2 3.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.			4 100 100		Bown	J. David				
All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	11, 637, 921 1, 310, 909 2, 400, 375 2, 347, 750 3, 303, 068 1, 718, 233 532, 623	10,347,423 1,264,617 2,395,946 2,040,145 2,855,700 1,366,402 400,689	6,523,687 917,228 1,530,803 1,322,316 1,638,080 829,423 268,571	796,711 1,422,353 1,122,793 1,399,536 704,131 199,029	3,214,703 360,278 765,238 790,586 939,114 322,032 35,282	2,873,809 435,512 861,660 667,035 738,605 148,722 20,603	1,613,231 8,583 54,184 177,511 629,018 523,503 216,414	1,531,105 4,631 51,730 189,629 635,529 476,058 170,262	242,662 19,127 40,175 49,177 86,228 36,596 9,954	237, 909 21, 510 50, 081 52, 903 71, 548 30, 893 8, 427
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 11. 3 20. 6 20. 2 28. 4 14. 8 4. 6	100. 0 12. 2 23. 2 19. 7 27. 6 13. 2 3. 9	100. 0 14. 1 23. 5 20. 3 25. 1 12. 7 4. 1	100. 0 14. 1 25. 1 19. 8 24. 7 12. 4 3. 5	100. 0 11. 2 23. 8 24. 6 29. 2 10. 0 1. 1	100. 0 15. 2 30. 0 23. 2 25. 7 5. 2 0. 7	100. 0 0. 5 3. 4 11. 0 39. 0 32. 4 13. 4	100. 0 0. 3 3. 4 12. 4 41. 5 31. 1 11. 1	100, 0 7, 9 16, 6 20, 3 35, 5 15, 1 4, 1	100. 0 9. 0 21. 1 22. 2 30. 1 13. 0 3. 5
SOUTH ATLANTIC.	10 104 007	10 442 400	m 041 005	0 100 014	480 040	000 001	200 555	000 000		0 000 010
All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	12, 194, 895 1, 657, 219 2, 920, 908 2, 483, 317 3, 142, 195 1, 530, 570 439, 623	10,443,480 1,447,579 2,627,533 2,190,895 2,513,571 1,274,234 361,355	7,341,205 1,027,812 1,746,118 1,470,014 1,864,458 945,517 278,967	8,107,314 856,012 1,527,854 1,260,948 1,464,497 771,500 214,785	439,843 54,686 88,228 80,447 131,872 72,172 12,072	389, 861 44, 433 84, 896 77, 960 130, 885 43, 495 7, 909	290, 556 2, 575 15, 852 46, 899 126, 202 69, 007 29, 089	208, 883 880 8, 976 25, 866 80, 438 64, 956 27, 089	4,112,488 570,516 1,068,275 883,929 1,016,899 442,299 119,140	3,729,017 545,284 1,004,008 824,522 835,014 393,265 111,321
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 13. 6 24. 0 20. 4 25. 8 12. 6 3. 6	100. 0 13. 9 25. 2 21. 0 24. 1 12. 2 3. 5	100. 0 14. 0 23. 8 20. 0 25. 4 12. 9 3. 8	100. 0 14. 0 25. 0 20. 8 24. 0 12. 8 3. 5	100. 0 12. 4 20. 1 18. 3 30. 0 16. 4 2. 7	100. 0 11. 4 21. 8 20. 0 33. 6 11. 2 2. 0	100. 0 0. 9 5. 5 16. 1 43. 4 23. 8 10. 0	100. 0 0. 4 4. 3 12. 4 38. 5 31. 1 13. 0	100. 0 13. 9 26. 0 21. 5 24. 7 10. 8 2. 9	100. 0 14. 6 26. 9 22. 1 22. 4 10. 5 3. 0

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

Table 11—Continued.		•		NATIVE	WHITE.					
DIVISION AND AGE PERIOD.	ALL CLA	ASSES.	Native pa	rentage.	Foreign or parent	r mixed age.	FOREIGN-BOI	RN WHITE.	NEG	RO.
-	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	8, 409, 901 1, 160, 471 2, 040, 195 1, 719, 229 2, 134, 484 1, 043, 077 297, 289	7,547,757 1,055,904 1,939,802 1,601,614 1,791,850 891,182 242,903	5, 452, 492 796, 697 1, 339, 649 1, 102, 123 1, 343, 403 670, 749 193, 484	4,725,774 688,544 1,226,281 985,975 1,105,897 561,166 147,702	214, 977 15, 048 32, 183 38, 975 79, 934 43, 003 5, 654	229, 391 18, 696 44, 517 50, 840 86, 826 24, 157 4, 178	86, 857 426 3, 350 8, 430 29, 973 28, 941 15, 567	89, 682 209 2, 295 7, 739 29, 155 34, 979 15, 003	2,652,513 347,803 664,288 569,118 680,407 300,000 82,481	2, 499, 886 348, 061 665, 981 556, 432 569, 198 270, 496 75, 917
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 13. 8 24. 3 20. 4 25. 4 12. 4 3. 5	100. 0 14. 0 25. 7 21. 2 23. 7 11. 8 3. 2	100. 0 14. 6 24. 6 20. 2 24. 6 12. 3 3. 5	100. 0 14. 6 25. 9 20. 9 23. 4 11. 9 3. 1	100. 0 7. 0 15. 0 18. 1 37. 2 20. 0 2. 6	100. 0 8. 2 19. 4 22. 2 37. 9 10. 5 1. 8	100. 0 0. 5 3. 9 9. 7 34. 5 33. 3 17. 9	100. 0 0. 2 2. 6 8. 6 32. 5 39. 0 1. 7	100. 0 13. 1 25. 1 21. 5 25. 7 11. 3 3. 1	100, 0 13. 9 26. 6 22. 3 22. 8 10. 8 3. 0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	8, 784, 534 1, 235, 658 2, 171, 364 1, 812, 549 2, 283, 059 1, 016, 938 246, 477	6,532,290 960,174 1,738,339 1,359,280 1,564,774 723,989 160,983	5,767,449 877,638 1,467,943 1,189,485 1,443,297 632,834 146,523	4,028,944 632,442 1,104,329 837,607 931,310 427,889 86,022	605, 283 79, 676 148, 061 127, 928 169, 275 70, 917 8, 847	478, 111 71, 493 132, 535 103, 465 129, 619 35, 466 5, 052	348,759 5,909 27,435 50,406 133,434 96,022 34,246	264,010 2,862 17,987 35,908 101,620 80,640 23,709	1,984,426 258,012 505,974 429,272 519,967 209,554 55,073	1,694,066 242,448 464,426 368,900 387,871 173,389 44,970
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over	100. 0 14. 1 24. 7 20. 6 26. 0 11. 6 2. 8	100. 0 14. 7 26. 6 20. 8 24. 0 11. 1 2. 5	100. 0 15. 2 25. 5 20. 6 25. 0 11. 0 2. 5	100. 0 15. 7 27. 4 20. 8 23. 1 10. 6 2. 1	100. 0 13. 2 24. 5 21. 1 28. 0 11. 7 1. 5	100. 0 15. 0 27. 7 21. 6 27. 1 7. 4 1. 1	100. 0 1. 7 7. 9 14. 5 38. 3 27. 5 9. 8	100. 0 1. 1 6. 8 13. 6 38. 5 30. 5 9. 0	100. 0 13. 0 25. 5 21. 6 26. 2 10. 6 2. 8	100. 0 14. 3 27. 4 21. 8 22. 9 10. 2 2. 7
MOUNTAIN.										
All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	2, 633, 517 305, 804 513, 074 505, 551 853, 011 368, 028 78, 517	1, 674, 657 203, 676 358, 276 301, 135 539, 451 216, 386 45, 820	1,466,624 207,466 327,827 286,255 420,567 179,465 39,295	855, 101 122, 351 204, 824 154, 449 244, 051 101, 365 21, 534	616, 921 81, 530 143, 799 135, 298 187, 832 61, 935 6, 050	436, 393 69, 999 124, 566 92, 277 122, 401 24, 444 2, 409	436, 910 4, 226 19, 668 64, 381 207, 779 110, 164 28, 183	288, 361 1, 526 10, 733 37, 016 144, 024 75, 959 18, 093	21, 467 1, 350 2, 648 3, 718 9, 718 3, 350 548	15,590 981 2,010 3,258 6,731 2,083 282
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100, 0 11, 6 19, 5 19, 2 32, 4 14, 0 3, 0	100. 0 12. 2 21. 4 18. 0 32. 2 12. 9 2. 7	100. 0 14. 1 22. 3 19. 5 28. 7 12. 2 2. 7	100. 0 14. 3 24. 0 18. 1 28. 5 11. 9 2. 5	100. 0 13. 2 23. 3 21. 9 30. 4 10. 0 1. 0	100. 0 16. 0 28. 5 21. 1 28. 0 5. 6 0. 6	100. 0 1. 0 4. 5 14. 7 47. 6 25. 2 6. 5	100.0 0.5 3.7 12.8 49.9 26.3 6.3	100. 0 6. 3 12. 3 17. 3 45. 3 15. 6 2. 6	100. 0 6. 3 12. 9 20. 9 43. 2 13. 4 1. 8
PACIFIC.										
All ages, number Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	4, 192, 304 362, 626 655, 316 783, 037 1, 474, 057 710, 399 189, 989	2,416,692 220,321 453,544 432,915 797,075 387,470 108,002	2,106,770 224,118 387,258 405,727 664,547 320,197 96,852	1, 165, 621 126, 713 249, 377 218, 637 340, 758 165, 255 54, 145	1, 053, 655 122, 805 222, 119 235, 228 337, 056 119, 531 16, 074	655, 501 86, 310 180, 298 147, 674 189, 099 44, 013 7, 510	861, 448 5, 778 31, 230 112, 538 399, 541 237, 587 71, 565	472, 491 1, 486 12, 989 46, 711 217, 144 149, 133 42, 148	29, 195 1, 878 3, 537 5, 125 12, 703 4, 822 909	14, 664 1, 087 2, 493 2, 583 5, 524 2, 245 553
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 8. 6 15. 6 18. 7 35. 2 16. 9 4. 5	100. 0 9. 1 18. 8 17. 9 33. 0 16. 0 4. 5	100. 0 10. 0 18. 4 19. 2 31. 5 15. 2 4. 6	100. 0 10. 9 21. 4 18. 8 29. 2 14. 2 4. 6	100. 0 11. 7 21. 1 22. 3 32. 0 11. 3 1. 5	100. 0 13. 2 27. 5 22. 5 28. 8 6. 7 1. 1	100. 0 0. 7 3. 6 13. 1	100. 0 0. 3 2. 7 9. 9 46. 0 31. 6 8. 9	100. 0 6. 4 12. 1 17. 6 43. 5 16. 5 3. 1	100. 0 7. 4 17. 0 17. 6 37. 7 15. 3 3. 8

* AGE DISTRIBUTION.

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

Table 12						A	GE PERIOD	8.				
STATE AND CLASS OF POPULATION.	Ail ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 29 years.	30 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.
NEW ENGLAND												
Maine Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	742,371 494,907 134,955 110,133 1,363	71,845 45,777 24,341 1,519 117	66,633 42,179 21,011 3,278 80	64,588 41,593 18,632 4,162 117	65,136 41,114 16,207 7,562 145	61,782 38,245 11,361 11,945 134	57, 418 35, 594 8, 626 12, 981 135	53,261 34,150 7,074 11,862 102	98,745 64,470 11,832 22,115 183	81,681 56,861 8,669 15,885 145	58,992 44,914 4,462 9,429 117	49, 169 2, 653 9, 113 83
New Hampshire. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	430, 572	39,581	36,873	36,271	37,906	36,853	33,675	31,794	60, 135	48, 483	34, 269	34,070
	230, 231	19,109	17,539	17,744	17,438	16,319	15,380	15,537	30, 909	28, 881	23, 991	26,916
	103, 117	19,307	16,826	15,179	12,931	8,980	6,406	5,517	9, 076	5, 494	2, 373	984
	96, 558	1,122	2,460	3,304	7,480	11,499	11,812	10,684	20, 038	14, 014	7, 868	6,131
	564	40	44	40	53	45	66	45	86	78	28	36
Vermont. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	355,956	34,171	32,657	31,451	31,161	28, 785	27,085	26, 089	48, 139	38, 233	28,714	29, 262
	229,382	23,657	22,433	21,496	20,665	17, 935	16,119	15, 404	28, 273	23, 154	19,101	21, 030
	75,055	9,686	8,662	8,186	7,600	5, 773	5,157	5, 223	10, 122	7, 883	4,415	2, 329
	49,861	722	1,485	1,695	2,798	4, 755	5,468	5, 235	9, 545	7, 092	5,132	5, 860
	1,621	102	73	72	97	320	341	224	191	99	62	39
Massachusetts. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	3 366 416	328,886 108,005 208,865 8,457 3,448	294,846 94,675 175,196 21,999 2,889	284,960 93,355 159,342 29,249 2,905	296, 561 92, 113 138, 856 62, 540 2, 870	325, 382 90, 678 105, 751 124, 802 3, 831	313, 069 84, 992 82, 994 140, 045 4, 624	280,781 78,290 71,987 126,126 3,913	500, 349 143, 446 119, 426 229, 986 6, 623	352, 763 122, 514 72, 936 152, 894 3, 793	210, 369 96, 040 26, 129 86, 155 1, 875	175, 015 97, 594 8, 605 67, 545 1, 199
Rhode Island. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	542, 610	54,098	48,447	47,014	51,998	53, 638	50, 125	44,713	78,649	55,073	32,972	25, 020
	159, 821	16,347	14,195	13,653	14,425	13, 875	12, 659	11,390	19,985	16,347	13,525	12, 976
	194, 646	35,140	29,057	26,164	23,900	18, 351	14, 126	12,129	19,164	11,076	4,151	1, 297
	178, 025	1,704	4,417	6,442	12,873	20, 488	22, 220	20,236	37,844	26,498	14,660	10, 341
	9, 529	862	754	714	772	887	1, 061	837	1,541	1,049	587	379
Connecticut. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	1,114,756	112,244	101,486	95,272	101,025	108,339	101, 654	90,665	160, 890	113,340	68,786	59, 588
	395,649	37,730	35,972	35,082	35,118	32,932	29, 677	27,410	50, 137	41,661	33,506	35, 829
	374,489	70,610	56,821	49,602	43,828	32,600	25, 391	22,528	38, 460	23,967	7,947	2, 566
	328,759	2,581	7,398	9,329	20,847	41,291	44, 904	39,144	69, 573	46,080	26,402	20, 550
	15,174	1,307	1,269	1,244	1,213	1,450	1, 604	1,496	2, 548	1,508	878	620
MIDDLE ATLANTIC												
New York. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	9, 113, 614	898,927	803,868	785,826	842, 449	938.941	879,843	768,304	1,312,175	921, 991	532, 049	418, 155
	3, 230, 325	361,400	329,032	321,257	319, 190	307,767	271,508	232,654	383,802	290, 160	209, 120	197, 165
	3, 007, 248	505,752	391,857	359,612	330, 065	267,736	217,423	201,975	356,878	241, 689	94, 823	38, 329
	2, 729, 272	20,845	73,849	96,319	182, 629	344,930	368,870	316,096	545,585	376, 759	222, 259	178, 845
	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 Jersey Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro	2,537,167	266,942	242, 279	228,695	236, 541	250, 613	236, 172	213,082	366, 285	248, 298	138,417	107, 087
	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
	777,797	139,219	111, 580	101,190	90, 453	69, 058	54, 870	49,690	83, 792	52, 119	18,210	7, 330
	658,188	5,360	15, 980	19,885	40, 247	78, 486	88, 346	80,021	140, 759	94, 353	53,191	40, 998
	89,760	7,922	7, 261	6,878	7, 428	10, 124	10, 575	9,058	15, 034	8, 432	3,999	2, 808
Pennsylvania. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	7,665,111	884, 270	773,091	711, 585	722,479	750, 353	706, 682	612,731	1,030,927	713,751	422,555	325, 918
	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
	1,806,267	338, 476	253,061	214, 537	197,763	150, 092	119, 154	107,689	195,154	137,836	61,606	29, 823
	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
	193,919	17, 315	15,478	14, 840	15,406	21, 113	24, 684	20,845	33,189	17,489	7,842	5, 049
EAST NORTH CENTRAL												
Ohio. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	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
	3,033,259	355, 022	325, 556	310, 315	309,180	287, 729	255, 233	217,514	358, 785	264,800	186, 436	158,346
	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
	597,245	4, 453	13, 518	14, 439	26,392	60, 583	73, 238	66,124	113, 946	88,106	64, 802	70,586
	111,452	8, 921	8, 621	8, 964	9,855	11, 801	12, 033	10,232	17, 701	11,442	6, 416	5,087
Indiana. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	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
	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
	350,551	26, 309	25, 286	-27, 334	31, 228	30, 816	30, 158	30, 738	62,840	50, 868	23,343	11, 440
	159,322	985	2, 741	2, 608	5, 150	13, 579	17, 023	15, 818	28,536	23, 881	21,130	27, 460
	60,320	4, 763	4, 907	4, 984	5, 452	6, 444	6, 610	5, 517	9,362	6, 136	3,424	2, 498
Illinois. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	5,638,591	597, 989	546,868	520, 955	544,891	577, 168	530, 920	450,303	767,763	542, 677	360, 808	243,374
	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
	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
	1,202,560	8, 417	25,584	26, 654	51,135	126, 518	152, 753	137,965	248,829	194, 418	118, 785	109,379
	109,049	8, 248	7,873	7, 768	8,731	11, 792	13, 392	11,905	19,073	10, 656	5, 175	3,722
Michigan. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	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
	1,224,841	164, 742	140, 262	122, 465	117,366	108,394	94,216	80, 463	134, 253	107,095	80,059	73, 130
	964,882	127, 010	121, 806	120, 812	125,658	103,445	81,537	66, 246	106, 107	68,509	29,177	14, 173
	595,524	4, 586	11, 135	13, 097	21,641	50,476	62,199	62, 264	117, 146	108,832	75,809	67, 758
	17,115	1, 285	1, 273	1, 276	1,378	1,712	1,821	1, 550	2, 731	1,928	1,168	938
Wisconsin. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	2,333,860	256, 171	247, 878	246, 154	242, 671	222, 097	191, 970	163, 927	281, 632	225, 905	134,458	118,637
	763,225	141, 520	120, 747	105, 038	90, 975	71, 396	52, 397	36, 945	51, 722	38, 484	26,588	26,155
	1,044,761	110, 598	118, 021	131, 052	136, 187	116, 854	95, 174	80, 531	132, 311	86, 983	29,189	7,382
	512,569	2, 457	7, 521	8, 529	14, 291	32, 757	43, 336	45, 565	95, 955	99, 253	77,955	84,375
	2,900	211	189	192	223	297	382	293	505	312	148	138
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	9 005 000	900 040	000.000	014 600	917 740	010 570	100 000	150 142	050 000	100 000	164 :00	
Minnesota. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	2, 075, 708	226,840	220, 233	214, 402	215, 148	216, 670	187, 438	153, 195	252,868	193, 399	104,460	86,067
	575, 081	101,321	84, 034	69, 979	61, 684	55, 330	44, 225	32, 886	48,153	35, 164	21,007	18,109
	941, 136	121,701	127, 649	134, 549	136, 226	114, 824	84, 412	63, 164	90,507	49, 636	13,648	4,312
	543, 010	2,143	6, 952	8, 339	15, 830	45, 064	57, 100	55, 651	111,587	107, 090	69,043	62,984
	7, 084	382	336	375	436	709	1, 055	1, 009	1,543	738	258	181
Iowa. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	2,224,771	236,063	228, 422	222,577	225,010	211, 404	183, 893	159,711	278,555	216, 151	135, 734	125, 400
	1,303,526	178,844	162, 247	147,580	139,112	121, 004	99, 652	81,565	134,187	103, 216	69, 547	64, 039
	632,181	54,704	61, 755	70,382	77,211	71, 837	61, 131	54,317	90,669	59, 092	21, 098	9, 521
	273,484	1,207	3, 031	3,368	7,309	16, 967	21, 621	22,468	49,176	52, 190	44, 266	51, 228
	14,973	1,245	1, 348	1,215	1,316	1, 506	1, 501	1,313	2,434	1, 602	804	591

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

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

		1										
Table 12—Continued.						A	GE PERIOI	os.				1000
STATE AND CLASS OF POPULATION.	Ali ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 29 years.	30 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Contd.												
Missouri. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro		360, 503 310, 107 36, 795 1, 257 12, 299	338, 232 284, 909 36, 450 4, 061 12, 768	324, 191 263, 886 42, 829 4, 241 13, 190	334, 073 259, 674 52, 029 7, 563 14, 765	319,770 231,297 53,991 16,873 17,527	286, 284 195, 509 51, 797 21, 233 17, 652	247,044 160,203 50,740 21,363 14,647	427, 038 265, 761 94, 897 42, 018 24, 148	308, 907 189, 215 64, 610 39, 601 15, 283	189,543 124,082 24,085 33,085 8,212	150, 253 97, 505 9, 618 37, 101 6, 014
North Dakota Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro	577, 056	82,399	69, 927	59,392	56,699	61,631	56,726	44,996	65, 448	43,644	21, 697	12,893
	162, 461	31,110	22, 929	17,170	15,175	16,477	15,128	11,365	15, 195	9,379	4, 815	2,721
	251, 236	48,907	41, 770	35,190	32,270	28,423	21,465	14,801	17, 154	8,063	2, 272	618
	156, 158	1,397	4, 310	6,166	8,508	16,175	19,604	18,393	32, 378	25,584	14, 151	9,224
	617	37	34	30	36	82	104	73	109	54	36	8
South Dakota Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro	583, 888	73,489	66, 933	60,021	58,642	62,994	54,885	43,212	65,763	49,177	28,111	19, 288
	245, 652	42,022	33, 239	26,812	24,349	25,968	21,847	16,085	22,743	16,174	9,325	6, 221
	217, 491	28,229	29, 722	29,083	28,909	27,136	21,325	15,666	20,143	11,907	3,979	1, 238
	100, 628	609	1, 685	2,044	3,563	8,334	10,268	10,154	20,686	19,275	13,184	10, 517
	817	60	60	62	61	98	110	84	148	81	28	25
Nebraska	1, 192, 214	140,096	128, 086	121,732	124, 518	123, 104	105, 572	86, 136	138, 123	106,507	65,550	50,771
Native white—Native parentage.	642, 075	96,668	79, 982	69,690	66, 875	63, 294	53, 141	41, 959	65, 019	48,918	31,481	23,648
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	362, 353	41,591	44, 700	48,604	51, 790	45, 889	35, 084	26, 465	35, 589	21,022	7,912	3,505
Foreign-born white.	175, 865	883	2, 485	2,614	4, 830	12, 585	15, 777	16, 406	35, 622	35,485	25,610	23,228
Negro	7, 689	477	487	438	553	892	1, 143	933	1, 439	800	326	183
Kansas. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro.	1,690,949	191,519	177, 868	168, 309	170,503	167,584	144, 369	122, 416	201, 296	153, 178	102,175	87, 956
	1,207,057	157,156	140, 609	127, 737	124,481	117,596	98, 713	82, 156	132, 588	99, 288	67,812	56, 328
	292,105	28,351	29, 745	32, 810	35,950	34,101	28, 687	24, 222	36, 879	23, 950	10,758	6, 470
	135,190	1,087	2, 430	2, 458	4,018	9,892	11, 505	11, 634	24, 374	24, 557	20,382	22, 132
	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. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	202,322 127,809 25,873 17,420 31,181	20,045 13,038 3,803 115 3,089	19, 197 12, 450 3, 066 365 3, 315	19,308 12,577 2,790 399 3,540	19, 460 12, 536 2, 821 873 3, 228	19,256 11,815 2,243 2,054 3,142	17,303 10,516 1,842 2,357 2,583	15, 173 9, 176 1, 784 1, 977 2, 233	26,954 15,966 3,304 3,517 4,154	21,384 13,257 2,611 2,605 2,903	9,110 1,070 1,595 1,635	10,465 7,200 514 1,510 1,240
Maryland. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	1,295,346	137, 714	133, 682	129,605	127,973	123,240	110,005	95,786	170, 657	126, 669	77, 941	60, 667
	766,627	90, 049	85, 863	82,671	80,063	73,488	63,469	54,402	91, 107	66, 333	43, 816	34, 720
	191,838	21, 065	19, 392	19,329	19,460	16,764	14,651	14,346	28, 822	23, 079	10, 401	4, 415
	104,174	610	2, 613	2,997	5,027	9,362	10,817	10,417	20, 494	16, 327	12, 430	12, 952
	232,250	25, 987	25, 809	24,595	23,398	23,591	21,023	16,570	30, 097	20, 822	11, 264	8, 575
District of Columbia Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	331,069	26,869	25, 312	24, 649	28, 112	34, 424	35,113	31,029	53, 234	34,076	20, 199	17,017
	166,711	15,476	14, 328	13, 478	15, 018	17, 060	16,605	14,803	24, 268	15,715	10, 247	9,128
	45,066	3,746	3, 324	3, 415	3, 626	3, 913	4,186	4,559	8, 477	5,684	2, 584	1,484
	24,351	139	457	525	820	2, 073	2,699	2,655	5, 109	3,479	2, 850	3,439
	94,446	7,290	7, 192	7, 211	8, 620	11, 333	11,572	8,963	15, 255	9,088	4, 492	2,957
Virginia. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro.	2,061,612	268, 825	256, 490	237, 563	217,272	195, 308	161,302	135, 073	229, 738	165, 406	106, 877	84, 981
	1,325,238	176, 965	163, 215	149, 393	137,127	122, 789	102,978	89, 105	146, 677	106, 038	72, 477	57, 083
	37,943	4, 984	4, 323	3, 937	3,802	3, 373	2,782	2, 670	5, 039	3, 708	1, 880	1, 421
	26,628	232	757	778	1,215	2, 587	3,163	2, 889	5, 517	3, 843	2, 614	2, 944
	671,096	86, 555	88, 123	83, 395	75,047	66, 503	52,324	40, 358	72, 406	51, 730	29, 863	23, 521
West Virginia Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro.	1, 221, 119	169, 118	148, 179	131, 027	125, 145	121, 514	107, 325	88, 338	139,788	90, 793	55,756	42, 192
	1, 042, 107	151, 585	134, 338	119, 445	110, 029	99, 617	84, 900	70, 353	112,001	74, 614	47,716	36, 207
	57, 638	9, 816	5, 874	4, 663	4, 481	4, 189	4, 325	4, 333	8,547	6, 586	3,075	1, 706
	57, 072	739	1, 687	1, 490	4, 050	8, 803	9, 818	7, 883	10,720	5, 392	3,074	3, 019
	64, 173	6, 974	6, 274	5, 424	6, 575	8, 891	8, 265	5, 754	8,484	4, 187	1,886	1, 257
North Carolina. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro.	1,485,718 8,851 5,942 697,843	332,792 222,869 1,159 60 107,297	294, 900 192, 444 1, 034 148 100, 151	265, 964 174, 395 990 202 89, 416	242, 678 160, 398 914 275 80, 253	209, 575 138, 037 732 573 69, 485	167, 661 113, 527 629 646 52, 293	133, 478 93, 627 588 644 38, 240	208, 910 144, 243 1, 164 1, 279 61, 526	160, 313 111, 774 763 946 46, 260	108,660 78,176 484 579 29,083	77, 688 55, 002 385 575 21, 428
South Carolina. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.		228, 459 98, 624 1, 015 46 128, 712	208, 780 84, 620 939 97 123, 067	192, 406 76, 880 999 145 114, 341	172, 674 72, 236 1, 032 251 99, 118	151, 470 64, 666 982 485 85, 305	118,317 53,479 923 637 63,247	91,750 44,052 872 605 46,194	145, 002 66, 149 1, 783 1, 221 75, 811	95, 257 46, 668 1, 411 925 46, 216	64, 822 33, 036 721 771 30, 280	44, 092 20, 959 438 858 21, 817
Georgia. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro.	2,609,121	376, 641	347, 369	315,217	280, 383	260, 140	214, 250	169,314	261, 876	182,090	116, 968	80,729
	1,391,058	206, 419	181, 409	160,352	147, 305	132, 813	111, 945	94,109	139, 556	99,724	69, 638	46,360
	25,672	2, 607	2, 325	2,427	2, 476	2, 487	2, 206	2,110	3, 866	2,819	1, 458	867
	15,072	91	325	393	665	1, 519	1, 801	1,606	3, 128	2,362	1, 612	1,535
	1,176,987	167, 498	163, 294	152,029	129, 923	123, 295	98, 274	71,459	115, 255	77,110	44, 235	31,959
Florida Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed per Foreign-born white Negro EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	35 825	96, 956 52, 787 6, 491 543 37, 114	90, 941 46, 862 5, 109 1, 144 37, 811	80,319 41,398 4,292 1,330 33,288	76, 095 38, 853 3, 987 2, 350 30, 891	78,598 36,164 3,165 3,917 35,331	69,177 30,552 2,400 4,109 32,084	56, 005 26, 265 2, 032 3, 583 24, 089	89, 637 40, 630 3, 632 6, 911 38, 386	56,831 28,170 2,482 4,751 21,360	33, 116 19,008 1,356 2,852 9,885	21, 797 12, 308 842 2, 257 6, 386
	2, 289, 905	294, 503	272, 758	252, 905	241, 622	215, 210	181, 948	155, 036	286, 143	192, 435	120, 124	94, 124
Kentucky. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro.	1,863,194	262,927	239, 453	216, 963	201,728	174,083	143, 372	120, 049	199, 484	140, 341	91,687	71, 316
	124,704	5,878	6, 813	8, 513	10,798	11,360	11, 795	12, 951	26, 017	20, 225	7,470	2, 803
	40,053	113	369	408	897	1,885	2, 608	2, 731	6, 609	7, 345	7,511	9, 497
	261,656	25,541	26, 087	26, 984	28,163	27,856	24, 148	19, 294	34, 000	24, 494	13,441	10, 503
Tennessee. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro	2, 184, 789	294, 591	269, 019	243, 328	237, 672	211, 093	177, 423	145, 809	234, 926	173,112	110,722	83, 464
	1, 654, 606	234, 792	209, 798	186, 170	178, 873	155, 092	130, 166	108, 758	173, 852	127,151	84,638	63, 074
	38, 367	3, 087	2, 977	3, 323	3, 672	3, 514	3, 362	3, 550	6, 712	4,780	2,108	1, 241
	18, 459	99	375	460	738	1, 278	1, 684	1, 634	3, 354	3,223	2,603	2, 987
	473, 088	56, 580	55, 845	53, 344	54, 363	51, 187	42, 188	31, 848	50, 969	37,930	21,357	16, 155

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

		[TOTALS	101 811 850	s include	persons or	unknown .	age.]					
Table 12—Continued.						٨	GE PERIOI	os.				1
STATE AND CLASS OF POPULATION.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.
		yours.	y cars.	years.	y cars.	years.	years.	yours	y bars.	years.	Joans.	and over
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL—Contd.			004 000		000 515							
Alabama Native white—Native parentage	2, 138, 093 1, 177, 459 32, 417	311,716 183,253 4,127	284, 802 158, 514 3, 703	253, 196 136, 874 3, 504	229, 517 126, 039 3, 435	211, 405 113, 226 2, 786 1, 626	177, 557 94, 509	136,889 76,628 2,320 2,041	209,532 111,065	159,614 84,461 3,252	94, 409 55, 787	65, 363 35, 853 919
Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	18,956 908,282	151	514 121,935	578 112,129	806 99,130	1,626 93,670	2,496 2,139 78,334	2,041 55,845	4,310 3,628 90,450	3, 420 68, 415	1,537 2,224 34,834	1,793 26,770
Mississippi. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	1,797,114 757,233	259,661 115,725	244, 273 102, 200	219, 914 89, 677	196, 241 81, 418	176, 469 71, 664	148, 983 60, 404	117, 631 50, 498	182, 607 74, 618	115, 235 50, 440	77,426 36,244	54,338 23,241
Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white	19,489 9,389 1,009,487	1,956 63 141,691	1,665 280 139,945	1,685 366 128,019	1,717 441 112,527	1, 693 759 102, 222	1,653 859 85,954	1,655 884 64,490	3,113 1,802 102,887	2,315 1,403 60,962	1,316 1,212 38,567	1,290 29,053
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,000,401	141,001	100,000	120,010	112,021	102,222	00,001	01, 200	102,657	00,802	00,007	20,000
Arkansas	1,574,449 1,077,509	230, 701 169, 391	209, 661 146, 929	179, 879 122, 986	173, 888 118, 910	151,760 100,954	129, 133 85, 118	104, 721 70, 488	180, 994 106, 404	116,729	69,735 49,298	44, 898 30, 801
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro.	36,608 16,909	3,800	3,768 348	3, 769 388	4,015	3,538 1,008	3, 109 1, 376	2,793 1,688	5,087 3,366	75,024 3,795 3,438	1,845 2,386	1,072 2,182
NegroLouisiana	442,891 1,656,388	57, 330 224, 069	58, 552 218, 743	52, 679 193, 791	50, 309 175, 227	46, 220 164, 915	39, 488 141, 905	29, 729 113, 662	46,066 184,442	34, 411	16, 188	10,827
Louisiana. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	776,587 112,717 51,782	119,812 11,353 326	111,077 10,416 1,123	97,023 9,115 1,597	86,829 9,107 2,315	77,362 9,001 4,335	63,928 9,258 4,918	51, 258 9, 903 4, 913	74, 426 20, 576 9, 748	45,704 14,833 8,219	28,815 6,445 6,789	17,808 2,605 7,391
Negro	713, 874	92,439	95, 985 217, 775	85, 917 186, 069	76,868	74, 119	63,677	47, 489 116, 018	79, 455	46, 232 122, 694	27,581 70,513	21,886
Oklahoma. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	1,310,403 94,044	199,142 10,201	176, 349 10, 565 740	143, 985 10, 492	139,613 10,237 1,353	125,836 9,141	108, 971 8, 282 4, 076	90, 493 7, 526 4, 161	142,589 12,760 8,849	92,236 8,926 7,722	53,861 3,920 4,930	30, 215 1, 937 3, 900
Foreign-born white	40,084 137,612	280 18,186	18,269	866 16, 208	14,974	3,058	12,601	9,662	14,744	9,688	5,042	3,303
Native white—Native parentage	3,896,542 2,602,950 361,914	538, 984 389, 293 54, 322	508, 654 353, 946 51, 510	456, 792 310, 648 48, 426	423, 270 285, 709	390, 078 254, 272 38, 180	329,776 213,634 30,010	268, 948 176, 838 24, 296	408,851 259,150 35,675	280, 369 174, 705 22, 378	171, 983 113, 191 8, 775	110, 801 67, 699 3, 233 20, 773
Texas Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro	239, 984 690, 049	5, 196 90, 057	10, 208 92, 903	12,165 85,461	44,709 15,412 77,329	22, 332 75, 109	24, 222 61, 727	22, 443 45, 249	43,674 70,080	36, 962 46, 087	25,576 24,325	20,773 19,057
MOUNTAIN			04 100			40.44					45.000	
Montana Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par	376, 053 162, 127 106, 809	38, 323 20, 167 15, 841	34, 179 17, 192 14, 067	29,686 14,191 12,755	29, 864 13, 696 11, 829	43, 147 18, 433 11, 974	18, 111 10, 056	36, 701 14, 457 8, 087	58, 109 20, 971 11, 946	36,149 13,247 7,047	15,675 6,291 2,273	9, 085 3, 999 846
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro.	91,644 1,834	746 105	1,442 96	1, 432 95	3, 162 104	11,399 179	14,700 238	12,858 218	20,963 389	14, 188 216	5, 941 125	3,539
Idaho Native white—Native parentage	325, 594 203, 599	40, 444 31, 561	36, 132 26, 624	31,902 22,323	30, 270 20, 084	31, 997 19, 320	31, 055 17, 666	27,007 15,053	42, 866 22, 449	29, 290 15, 058	14,586 7,918	8,940 4,737 745
Idaho Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	75, 195 40, 427 651	8,149 253 40	8,535 555 33	8, 685 582 19	8,528 1,273 33	8,149 3,975 78	7, 575 5, 049 99	6,437 4,804 78	10,317 9,109 133	6,056 7,399 78	1,909 4,241 36	2,997 22
Wyoming. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	145, 965 80, 696	15, 331 10, 218	13, 049 8, 445	10, 829 6, 942	11,488 6,972	19,373 10,341	19, 533 9, 826	15, 093 7, 466	20,606	12,068	5,546 2,920	2,796 1,469
Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white.	32,504 27,118	4,585 206	3,766 531	3,210 443	3,249 1,016	4,113	3,561 5,018	2,800 3,934	4,030 5,636	2, 173 3, 602	714 1,718	291 948
Colorado	2, 235 799, 024 475, 136	109 82,562 56,192	75, 616 49, 888	69,683 45,023	71,045	79,050 47,056	78, 885	69,313	331 116, 508 62, 286	83, 259	44, 022	26 26,727
Colorado Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	181, 428 126, 851	24, 431 978	21,912 2,847	20,385	45,013 20,401 4,521	18,306 12,035	44, 915 15, 957 15, 821	38, 494 13, 726 15, 220	22, 749 28, 559	43,758 15,016 22,811	24,742 5,988 12,581	16,016 2,438 7,891
Negro	11, 453 327, 301	708 45, 285	755 41,026	807 34, 408	852 32, 457	1, 101 30, 931	1,384	1, 263 22, 993	2,279 39,115	1,380 26,912	553 16,071	306 9,686
New Mexico. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	255,609 26,331 22,654	37, 019 4, 241 494	33,385 3,482 925	28, 190 2, 951 837	26, 272 2, 724 1, 288	24,176 2,397 2,595	21,060 2,084 3,054	16,984	28, 833 3, 243 4, 423	20,074	12,272 869 1,883	6,950
Negro. Arizona	1, 628 204, 354	150 24,778	134 21,917	106	17, 389	152 20,756	206 21, 975	2,632 106 18,446	272 28, 327	3, 152 146 17, 195	9,049	1,327 58 5,794
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white.	82, 468 42, 176	11, 130 7, 986	9,355 6,054	7,584 4,783	6,876 4,355	8,226 4,055	8,729 3,644	7,375	10,666 4,404	6,610 2,482	3,526 918	2, 073 381
Negro	46,824 2,009	1,056 156	2,044	2,073	2,778 136	5,994 192	7, 238 251	5, 968 209	9, 426 420	5, 474	2,913	1,763
Utah Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par	373, 351 171, 663 131, 527	52, 698 37, 324 14, 401	45, 875 29, 774 14, 515	40,070 22,956 15,441	37, 464 18, 587 16, 289	37, 019 15, 570 15, 283	33, 765 12, 191 13, 921	27, 416 8, 564 11, 706	41,394 11,262 17,718	28, 419 7, 662 9, 261	15,563 4,156 2,263	12, 369 2, 907 621
Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	63,393 1,144	425 56	1, 128 62	1,305	2, 169	5,393	6,689 158	6, 227 184	11,323 245	10,950	8,852 51	8, 554 25
Nevada Native white—Native parentage	81, 875 35, 326	6, 383 3, 855	5,670 3,315	4,936 2,640	5, 263 2, 451	8, 038 3, 182	9,606 3,754	9,280 3,663	14, 831 5, 742 3, 917	9, 240 3, 534 2, 137	4,984 1,815 787	3, 120 1, 144
Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro	20,951 17,999 513	1,896 68 26	1,652 144 13	1,606 129 18	· 1,585 665 15	2,061 2,109 41	2,473 2,643 63	2,491 2,460 80	3,917 4,025 135	2, 137 2, 694 64	1,765 28	320 1, 164 20
PACIFIC	013				13	-1	0.0	0.0	200	0.1	2.3	
Washington	1,141,990 585,386	108, 756 66, 713	99, 678 58, 957	92, 802 53, 068	99, 647 54, 227	122, 058 61, 231	126, 074 60, 026	106, 963 50, 064	167, 435 76, 574	117, 405 52, 487	57, 805 28, 171	36, 573 18, 910
Foreign-born white	282, 528 241, 197	37, 786 1, 826	34, 429 4, 443	33, 243 4, 937	35,244 8,302	30,962 25,493	26,387 34,402	21, 471 31, 160	76,574 32,313 53,328	20,005 41,985	28, 171 7, 365 20, 900	3, 105 13, 479
Oregon.	6, 058 672, 765	60, 211	252 56, 923	55,776	325 60,749	70, 428	953 69,730	59, 263	1,330 97,451	72,394	39,962	28, 153
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white	416,851 135,238 103,001	44,584 14,085 658	40,775 13,791 1,584	38, 263 15, 048 1, 651	39, 423 16, 649 3, 721	42, 849 15, 706 10, 349	40, 821 13, 632 13, 477	34, 561 11, 136 12, 063	55, 124 17, 291 21, 938	39,356 10,974 18,272	22,742 4,521 10,962	17, 170 2, 329 7, 926
Oregon Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro California Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par	1, 492 2, 377, 549	70 193, 659	63 176, 192	54 173,945	67 196, 034	156 234, 121	202 246, 426	212 225, 610	21, 938 371 375, 105	181 266, 171	71 156, 662	37 125, 263
		112,821 70,934	100, 262 62, 259 8, 644	95, 933 63, 349	100,304 69,869	107, 693 66, 798	104, 142 62, 865	92,064 58,503	151, 171 93, 458 109, 524	109,346 55,605	68,095 21,061	60,772 10,640
Foreign-born white	517, 250 21, 645	3, 294 1, 519	8, 644 1, 427	9, 971	18,080 1,752	46, 593 2, 183	63, 691 2, 573	59,958 2,296	3,880	86, 499 2, 546	58, 969 1, 138	50, 160 761

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

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

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

Table 13				PER CE	ENT OF T	OTAL PO	PULATIO	N.				PEI	R CENT-	CONDEN	SED AGE	GROUPI	NG.
DIVISION AND STATE.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 29 years.	30 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	years and over.	Under 5 years.	5 to 14 years.	15 to 24 years.	25 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	65 years and over.
United States	11.6	10.6	9.9	9.9	9.8	8. 9	7.6	12.7	9.1	5. 5	4.3	11.6	20.5	19.7	29.1	14.6	4.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																	
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	4.4
East North Central	10.5	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.7	8.9	7.7	13.2	10.0	6.1	5.1	10.5	19.1	19.3	29.8	16.1	5.1
West North Central	11.3	10.6	10.1	10.2	10.0	8.8	7.4	12.3	9.2	5.6	4.6	11.3	20.6	20.2	28.4	14.8	4.6
South Atlantic	13.6	12.5	11.4	10.6	9.8	8.2	6.7	10.9	7.6	4.9	3.6	13.6	24.0	20.4	25.8	12.6	3.6
East South Central West South Central	13.8	12.7 13.1	11.5	10.8	9.7	8.2	6.6	10.6	7.6	4.8	3.5 2.8	13.8	24.3 24.7	20.4	25. 4 26. 0	12.4	2.8
Mountain	11.6	10.4	9.1	8.9	10.3	10.1	8.6	13.7	9.2	4.8	3.0	11.6	19.5	19.2	32.4	14.0	3.0
Pacific	8.6	7.9	7.7	8.5	10.2	10.5	9.3	15.3	10.9	6.1	4.5	8.6	15.6	18.7	35. 2	16.9	4.5
New England: Maine	9.7	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.3	7.7	7.2	13.3	11.0	7.9	8.2	9.7	17.7	17.1	28, 2	18.9	8.2
New Hampshire	9. 2	8.6	8.4	8.8	8.6	7.8	7.4	14.0	11.3	8.0	7.9	9.2	17.0	17.4	29. 2	19.2	7.9
Vermont	9.6	9, 2	8.8	8.8	8.1	7.6	7.3	13.5	10.7	8.1	8.2	9.6	18.0	16.8	28.5	18.8	8.2
Massachusetts	9.8	8.8	8.5	8.8	9.7	9.3	8.3	14.9	10.5	6.2	5.2	9.8	17.2	18.5	32.5	16.7	5.2
Rhode Island	10.0	8.9	8.7	9.6	9.9	9.2	8.2	14.5	10.1	6.1	4.6	10.0	17.6	19.5	32.0	16.2	4.6
Connecticut	10.1	9.1	8.5	9.1	9.7	9.1	8.1	14.4	10.2	6.2	5.3	10.1	17.7	18.8	31.7	16.3	5.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																	
New York	9.9	8.8	8.6	9.2	10.3	9.7	8.4	14.4	10.1	5.8	4.6	9.9	17.4	19.5	32.5	16.0	4.6
New Jersey	10.5	9:5	9.0	9.3	9.9	9.3	8.4	14.4	9.8	5.5	4.2	10.5	18.6	19.2	32.1	15. 2	4.2
Pennsylvania	11.5	10.1	9.3	9.4	9.8	9.2	8.0	13.4	9.3	5.5	4.3	11.5	19.4	19.2	30.7	14.8	4.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					0.5			10.7	10.0				40.4	100		100	
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. 7	9.3	8.5 9.4	7.3	13.1 13.6	10.3	6.8 5.3	5.5 4.3	10.2	19.3	18.9	31.0	17.0 15.0	5.5 4.3
Michigan	10.6	9.8	9.2	9.5	9.4	8.6	7.5	12.9	10.2	6.6	5.6	10.6	19.0	18.9	28.9	16.9	5.6
Wisconsin	11.0	10.6	10.5	10.4	9.5	8.2	7.0	12.1	9.7	5.8	5.1	11.0	21.2	19.9	27.3	15.4	5.1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:			-0.0			0.2				0.0	0.2			2010		10.1	
Minnesota	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.4	9.0	7.4	12.2	9.3	5.0	4.1	10.9	20.9	20.8	28.6	14.3	4.1
Iowa	10.6	10.3	10.0	10.1	9.5	8.3	7.2	12.4	9.7	6.1	5.6	10.6	20.3	19.6	27.9	15.8	5.6
Missouri	10.9	10.3	9.8	10.1	9.7	8.7	7.5	13.0	9.4	5.8	4.6	10.9	20.1	19.9	29. 2	15.1	4.6
North Dakota	14.3	12.1	10.3	9.8	10.7	9.8	7.8	11.3	7.6	3.8	2.2	14.3	22.4	20.5	29.0	11.3	2.2
South Dakota	12.6	11.5	10.3	10.0	10.8	9.4	7.4	11.3	8.4	4.8	3.3	12.6	21.7	20.8	28.1	13. 2	3.3
Nebraska	11.8	10.7	10.2	10.4	10.3	8.9	7.2	11.6	8.9	5.5	4.3	11.8	21.0	20.8	27.7	14.4	4.3
Kansas	11.3	10.5	10.0	10.1	9.9	8.5	7.2	11.9	9.1	6.0	5.2	11.3	20, 5	20.0	27.7	15.1	5.2
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	0.0	0.5	9.5	0.0	9.5	0.0		10.0	10.0	0.0			10.0	19.1	29.4	17.2	5.2
Delaware	9.9	9.5	10.0	9.6	9.5	8.6	7.5	13.3	10.6	6.6	5. 2 4. 7	9.9	19.0	19.1	29.4	15.8	4.7
District of Columbia	8.1	7.6	7.4	8.5	10.4	10.6	9.4	16.1	10.3	6.1	5.1	8.1	15.1	18.9	36.1	16.4	5.1
Virginia		12.4	11.5	10.5	9.5	7.8	6.6	11.1	8.0	5,2	4.1	13.0	24.0	20.0	25.5	13.2	. 4.1
West Virginia	13.8	12.1	10.7	10.2	10.0	8.8	7.2	11.4	7.4	4.6	3.5	13.8	22.9	20.2	27.5	12.0	3.5
North Carolina	15.1	13.4	12.1	11.0	9.5	7.6	6.0	9.5	7.3	4.9	3.5	15.1	25.4	20.5	23.1	12.2	3.5
South Carolina	15.1	13.8	12.7	11.4	10.0	7.8	6.1	9.6	6.3	4.3	2.9	15.1	26.5	21.4	23.4	10.6	2.9
Georgia	14.4	13.3	12.1	10.7	10.0	8.2	6.5	10.0	7.0	4.5	3.1	14.4	25.4	20.7	24.7	11.5	3.1
Florida	12.9	12.1	10.7	10.1	10.4	9. 2	7.4	11.9	7.6	4.4	2.9	12.9	22.8	20.6	28.5	12.0	2.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																	
Kentucky	12.9	11.9	11.0	10.6	9.4	7.9	6.8	11.6	8.4	5.2	4.1	12.9	23.0	19.9	26.3	13.6	4.1
Tennessee	13.5	12.3	11.1	10.9	9.7	8.1	6.7	10.8	7.9	5.1	3.8	13.5 14.6	23.5	20.5	25.5 24.5	13.0	3.8
Mississippi	14.4	13.6	12.2	10.9	9.8	8.3	6.5	10.2	6.4	4.3	3.0	14.4	25.8	20.7	25.0	10.7	3.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	12.2	10.0	12.2	10.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.4	4.0	0.0	14.4	20.0	20.1	20.0	1 20	0.0
Arkansas	14.7	13.3	11.4	11.0	9.6	8.2	6.7	10.2	7.4	4.4	2.9	14.7	24.7	20.7	25.1	11.8	2.9
Louisiana	13.5	13.2	11.7	10.6	10.0	8.6	6.9	11.1	7.0	4.2	3.0	13.5	24.9	20.5	26.6	11.2	3.0
Oklahoma	14.6	13.1	11.2	10.5	9.6	8.4	7.0	11.2	7.4	4.3	2.5	14.6	24.4	20.1	26.6	11.7	2.8
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		9.5	8.3	13.2	9.0	4.5	2.7	12.4	20.9	19.1	31.0	13.5	2.7
Wyoming		8.9	7.4	7.9		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	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 33.6	13.1	2.8
Utah	14.1	12.3	10.7	10.0	4		7.3	11.1	8.4 7.6	4.4	3.3	14.1	23.0	19.9	27.5	11.8	3.3
Nevada	7.8	6.9	6,0	6.4		11.7	11.3	18.1	11.3	6.1	3.8	7.8	13.0	16.2	41.2	17.4	3.8
PACIFIC:	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	1	11.0	10.1	11.0	0.1	0.0		10.0	10.2	1	1	
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		8.5	1	9.0	1	10.4		14.5	10.8	5.9	4.2	8.9	16.8	19.5	33.7	16.7	4.2
California		7.4		8,2	1		1	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 THE URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION FOR THE UNITED STATES AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1910.

Table 14	. URBAN POPULATION.					RURAL POPULATION.					
DIVISION AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native Native parentage.	white. Foreign or mixed parentage.	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	All classes.	Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage.	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	
UNITED STATES All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	42, 623, 383	17, 849, 644	12, 346, 900	9, 635, 369	2, 689, 229	49, 348, 863	31, 638, 931	6,550,937	3,710,176	7, 138, 534	
	4, 200, 291	2, 044, 886	1, 846, 699	75, 372	229, 080	6, 431, 073	4, 501, 396	827,426	27,135	1, 034, 208	
	7, 401, 325	3, 486, 880	2, 950, 392	503, 771	454, 219	11, 466, 447	7, 698, 418	1,601,052	153,068	1, 947, 600	
	8, 573, 829	3, 659, 032	2, 673, 889	1, 644, 462	578, 299	9, 546, 758	6, 112, 945	1,404,794	459,680	1, 512, 912	
	14, 168, 853	5, 330, 953	3, 415, 957	4, 390, 378	985, 374	12, 641, 022	7, 615, 488	1,795,052	1,489,601	1, 652, 804	
	6, 487, 864	2, 495, 622	1, 318, 912	2, 299, 020	351, 259	6, 936, 225	4, 244, 378	798,474	1,093,498	756, 844	
	1, 693, 010	771, 790	135, 454	706, 918	77, 435	2, 256, 514	1, 429, 278	120,132	476,431	216, 689	
Ail ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	
	9. 9	11. 5	15. 0	0.8	8. 5	13. 0	14. 2	12. 6	0. 7	14. 5	
	17. 4	19. 5	23. 9	5.2	16. 9	23. 2	24. 3	24. 4	4. 1	27. 3	
	20. 1	20. 5	21. 7	17.1	21. 5	19. 3	19. 3	21. 4	12. 4	21. 2	
	33. 2	29. 9	27. 7	45.6	36. 6	25. 6	24. 1	27. 4	40. 1	23. 2	
	15. 2	14. 0	10. 7	23.9	13. 1	14. 1	13. 4	12. 2	29. 5	10. 6	
	4. 0	4. 3	1. 1	7.3	2. 9	4. 6	4. 5	1. 8	12. 8	3. 0	
NEW ENGLAND. All ages, number Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	5, 455, 345	1,847,484	1, 865, 893	1,676,590	60, 877	1,097,336	765, 935	186, 816	137, 796	5, 429	
	538, 000	180,154	337, 637	14,809	5, 261	102,825	70, 471	30, 312	1, 296	615	
	947, 287	316,556	532, 659	88,655	9, 100	193,211	133, 360	52, 019	6, 563	1,011	
	1, 025, 549	314,402	391, 775	308,010	10, 775	173,015	116, 455	34, 363	20, 870	1,042	
	1, 759, 621	520,729	432, 411	780,111	24, 044	297,615	193, 093	42, 827	59, 707	1,636	
	901, 122	356,745	156, 587	377,263	9, 412	222,553	163, 750	22, 915	34, 846	807	
	277, 455	155,660	14, 132	105,522	2, 050	106,572	87, 854	4, 302	14, 018	306	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100, 0	100. 0	100. 0	
	9. 9	9. 8	18. 1	0. 9	8.6	9. 4	9. 2	16. 2	0. 9	11. 3	
	17. 4	17. 1	28. 5	5. 3	15.1	17. 6	17. 4	27. 8	4. 8	18. 6	
	18. 8	17. 0	21. 0	18. 4	17.7	15. 8	15. 2	18. 4	15. 1	19. 2	
	32. 3	28. 2	23. 2	46. 5	39.5	27. 1	25. 2	22. 9	43. 3	30. 1	
	16. 5	19. 3	8. 4	22. 5	15.5	20. 3	21. 4	12. 3	25. 3	14. 9	
	5. 1	8. 4	0. 8	6. 3	3.4	9. 7	11. 5	2. 3	10. 2	5. 6	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	13,723,373 1,436,005 2,448,930 2,754,229 4,553,112 2,020,374 492,371	4, 718, 463 566, 112 970, 633 969, 188 1,371, 234 635, 530 195, 091	4,605,981 810,970 1,186,653 938,009 1,154,585 465,049 48,770	4, 049, 477 31, 338 245, 494 780, 752 1, 873, 500 873, 363 240, 431	339, 246 27, 364 45, 802 65, 142 147, 962 43, 898 7, 996	5,592,519 614,134 1,096,394 987,147 1,573,089 956,687 358,789	3,744,498 426,335 796,291 669,765 953,786 635,101 259,688	985, 331 172, 477 245, 184 167, 158 232, 040 141, 234 26, 712	776, 702 6, 669 38, 582 131, 823 360, 017 168, 851 68, 756	78, 624 7, 934 14, 872 16, 228 25, 507 10, 560 3, 334	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	
	10. 5	12. 0	17. 6	0. 8	8. 1	11. 0	11. 4	17. 5	0. 9	10.1	
	17. 8	20. 6	25. 8	6. 1	13. 5	19. 6	21. 3	24. 9	5. 0	18.9	
	20. 1	20. 5	20. 4	19. 3	19. 2	17. 7	17. 9	17. 0	17. 0	20.6	
	33. 2	29. 1	25. 1	46. 3	43. 6	28. 1	25. 5	23. 5	46. 4	32.4	
	14. 7	13. 5	10. 1	21. 6	12. 9	17. 1	17. 0	14. 3	21. 7	13.4	
	3. 6	4. 1	1. 1	5. 9	2. 4	6. 4	6. 9	2. 7	8. 9	4.2	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	9,617,271	4, 014, 669	3, 177, 892	2, 189, 291	230, 542	8, 633, 350	5,737,299	1,930,742	877, 929	70, 294	
	944,123	490, 769	420, 255	16, 672	16, 230	963, 590	761,482	188,451	4, 226	7, 198	
	1,651,950	804, 660	717, 648	97, 773	31, 493	1, 828, 768	1,364,200	417,653	28, 053	14, 554	
	1,947,443	836, 424	737, 474	328, 309	41, 399	1, 581, 769	1,089,823	401,442	74, 213	1 3, 286	
	3,170,607	1, 173, 973	920, 612	979, 546	94, 019	2, 265, 957	1,359,274	582,551	301, 151	19, 088	
	1,487,934	533, 870	346, 557	570, 994	35, 406	1, 448, 174	836,819	295,454	301, 977	11, 399	
	394,406	160, 117	33, 544	192, 888	7, 785	535, 408	318,966	44,147	166, 670	4, 548	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	200.0	100. 0 12. 2 20. 0 20. 8 29. 2 13. 3 4. 0	100. 0 13. 2 22. 6 23. 2 29. 0 10. 9 1. 1	100. 0 0. 8 4. 5 15. 0 44. 7 26. 1 8. 8	100. 0 7. 0 13. 7 19. 3 40. 8 15. 4 3. 4	100. 0 11. 2 21. 2 18. 3 26. 2 16. 8 6. 2	100. 0 13. 3 23. 8 19. 0 23. 7 14. 6 5. 6	100. 0 9. 8 21. 6 20. 8 30. 2 15. 3 2. 3	100. 0 0. 5 3. 2 8. 5 34. 3 34. 4 19. 0	100.0 10.2 20.7 18.9 27.2 16.2 6.5	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.		1, 984, 327 226, 198 386, 013 431, 267 586, 908 263, 554 79, 061	1, 090, 069 106, 671 207, 877 266, 409 363, 362 131, 647 13, 262	631, 696 3, 842 22, 767 81, 893 268, 157 184, 245 69, 273	164, 301 11, 017 23, 235 33, 118 65, 410 24, 632 5, 811	7,764,205 963,034 1,760,115 1,534,069 2,018,021 1,113,603 365,185	4,539,360 691,030 1,144,790 891,049 1,051,172 565,869 189,510	2, 124, 634 253, 607 557, 361 524, 177 575, 752 190, 385 22, 020	981, 535 4, 741 31, 417 95, 618 300, 861 339, 258 147, 141	78, 361 8, 110 16, 940 16, 059 20, 818 11, 964 4, 143	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over.	100. 0 9. 0 16. 5 21. 0 33. 2	100. 0 11. 4 19. 5 21. 7 29. 6 13. 3	100. 0 9. 8 19. 1 24. 4 33. 3 12. 1 1. 2	100. 0 0. 6 3. 6 13. 0 42. 5 29. 2 11. 0	100. 0 6. 7 14. 1 20. 2 39. 8 15. 0	100. 0 12. 4 22. 7 19. 8 26. 0 14. 3	100. 0 15. 2 25. 2 19. 6 23. 2 12. 5 4. 2	100.0 11.9 26.2 24.7 27.1 9.0	100. 0 0. 5 3. 2 9. 7 36. 8 34. 6 15. 0	100.0 10.3 21.6 20.5 26.6 15.3 5.3	

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

Table 14—Continued. URBAN POPULATION.					RURAL POPULATION.					
DIVISION AND AGE PERIOD.	Ali classes.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	All classes.	Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage.	Foreign- born white.	Negro.
SOUTH ATLANTIC. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	3, 092, 153 310, 326 565, 652 651, 486 1, 002, 809 440, 274	1, 675, 819 187, 598 324, 652 355, 824 516, 554	313, 415 37, 393 62, 156 58, 819 96, 571	191, 758 1, 582 10, 825 29, 990 81, 696	909, 520 83, 710 167, 954 206, 667 307, 169	9, 102, 742 1, 346, 893 2, 355, 256 1, 831, 831 2, 139, 386	5, 685, 386 840, 214 1, 421, 466 1, 114, 190 1, 347, 904	126, 428 17, 293 26, 072 21, 628 35, 301	98, 799 993 5, 027 16, 909 44, 506	3, 202, 968 486, 806 900, 321 677, 262 709, 730
45 to 64 years and over All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	112, 595 100. 0 10. 0 18. 3 21. 1 32. 4 14. 2 3. 6	226, 718 61, 007 100.0 11.2 19.4 21.2 30.8 13.5 3.6	51,053 7,140 100.0 11.9 19.8 18.8 30.8 16.3 2.3	47, 402 19, 820 100. 0 0. 8 5. 6 15. 6 42. 6 24. 7 10. 3	114, 604 24, 599 100. 0 9. 2 18. 5 22. 7 33. 8 12. 6 2. 7	1,090,296 327,033 100.0 14.8 25.9 20.1 23.5 12.0 3.6	718, 799 217, 960 100. 0 14. 8 25. 1 19. 7 23. 8 12. 7 3. 8	21, 119 4, 932 100. 0 13. 7 20. 6 17. 1 27. 9 16. 7 3. 9	21, 605 9, 269 100. 0 1. 0 5. 1 17. 1 45. 0 21. 9 9. 4	327, 695 94, 541 100.0 15.2 28.1 21.1 22.2 10.2 3.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	1, 574, 229 150, 790 284, 059 332, 823 518, 682 226, 608 56, 338	856, 828 98, 038 172, 136 186, 395 261, 039 109, 944 27, 210	149, 982 9, 392 20, 733 27, 597 59, 276 29, 917 2, 955	57, 932 237 2, 049 5, 649 20, 356 19, 398 10, 152	509, 097 43, 105 89, 109 113, 114 177, 844 67, 249 16, 016	6, 835, 672 1, 009, 681 1, 756, 136 1, 386, 406 1, 615, 802 816, 469 240, 951	4,595,666 698,659 1,167,513 915,728 1,082,364 560,805 166,274	64, 995 5, 656 11, 450 11, 378 20, 658 13, 086 2, 699	28, 925 189 1, 301 2, 781 9, 617 9, 543 5, 415	2, 143, 416 304, 698 575, 179 456, 004 502, 563 232, 751 66, 465
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.	100. 0 9. 6 18. 0 21. 1 32. 9 14. 4 3. 6	100.0 11.4 20.1 21.8 30.5 12.8 3.2	100. 0 6. 3 13. 8 18. 4 39. 5 19. 9 2. 0	100.0 0.4 3.5 9.8 35.1 33.5 17.5	100.0 8.5 17.5 22.2 34.9 13.2 3.1	100. 0 14. 8 25. 7 20. 3 23. 6 11. 9 3. 5	100. 0 15. 2 25. 4 19. 9 23. 6 12. 2 3. 6	100. 0 8. 7 17. 6 17. 5 31. 8 20. 1 4. 2	100.0 0.7 4.5 9.6 33.2 33.0 18.7	100.0 14.2 26.8 21.3 23.4 10.9 3.1
All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	1, 957, 456 200, 222 376, 269 412, 801 642, 181 257, 151 61, 059	1,142,636 134,255 239,007 247,346 353,871 133,240 50,179	236, 289 23, 538 43, 885 46, 643 81, 523 36, 368 4, 103	136, 808 1, 885 9, 367 19, 395 54, 139 37, 027 14, 542	435, 838 39, 826 82, 683 98, 265 151, 013 49, 658 12, 130	6, 827, 078 1, 035, 436 1, 795, 095 1, 399, 788 1, 640, 878 759, 787 185, 418	4, 624, 813 743, 383 1, 228, 936 942, 139 1, 089, 426 499, 594 116, 344	368, 994 56, 138 104, 176 81, 285 87, 752 34, 549 4, 744	211, 951 4, 024 18, 068 31, 011 79, 295 58, 995 19, 704	1, 548, 585 218, 186 423, 291 331, 007 368, 954 159, 896 42, 943
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 2 19. 2 21. 1 32. 8 13. 1 3. 1	100. 0 11. 7 20. 9 21. 6 31. 0 11. 7 2. 6	100. 0 10. 0 18. 6 19. 7 34. 5 15. 4 1. 7	100. 0 1. 4 6. 8 14. 2 39. 6 27. 1 10. 6	100. 0 9. 1 19. 0 22. 5 34. 6 11. 4 2. 8	100. 0 15. 2 26. 3 20. 5 24. 0 11. 1 2. 7	100. 0 16. 1 26. 6 20. 4 23. 6 10. 8 2. 5	100.0 15.2 28.2 22.0 23.8 9.4 1.3	100. 0 1. 9 8. 5 14. 6 37. 4 27. 8 9. 3	100.6 14.1 27.3 21.4 23.8 10.3 2.8
MOUNTAIN. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	947, 511 91, 296 161, 696 184, 021 335, 189 141, 852 29, 379	491, 829 57, 305 94, 443 97, 817 160, 820 64, 216 14, 344	259, 131 31, 360 57, 535 69, 078 81, 540 26, 893 2, 492	173, 331 1, 373 7, 503 23, 225 82, 011 46, 439 12, 005	15, 446 978 1, 873 2, 596 7, 057 2, 460 374	1, 686, 006 214, 508 351, 378 321, 530 517, 822 226, 176 49, 138	974, 795 150, 161 233, 384 188, 438 259, 747 115, 249 24, 951	357, 790 50, 170 86, 264 76, 220 106, 292 35, 042 3, 558	263, 579 2, 853 12, 165 41, 156 125, 768 63, 725 16, 178	6, 021 372 775 1, 122 2, 661 890
All ages, per cent Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over		100. 0 11. 7 19. 2 19. 9 32. 7 13. 1 2. 9	100. 0 12. 1 22. 2 22. 8 31. 5 10. 4 1. 0	100. 0 0. 8 4. 3 13. 4 47. 3 26. 8 6. 9	100. 0 6. 3 12. 1 16. 8 45. 7 15. 9 2. 4	100. 0 12. 7 20. 8 19. 1 30. 7 13. 4 2. 9	100. 0 15. 4 23. 9 19. 3 26. 6 11. 8 2. 6	100.0 14.0 24.1 21.3 29.7 9.8 1.0	100. 0 1. 1 4. 6 15. 6 47. 7 24. 2 6. 1	100.0 6.2 12.9 18.6 44.2 14.8 2.9
PACIFIC. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	2, 382, 329 181, 654 325, 222 451, 796 901, 605 407, 919 101, 969	1, 117, 591 104, 457 178, 780 220, 369 385, 825 171, 805 49, 121	648, 448 69, 483 121, 246 148, 085 225, 177 74, 841 9, 056	528, 488 3, 634 19, 338 67, 239 250, 862 142, 889 42, 285	24, 362 1, 589 2, 880 4, 223 10, 856 3, 940 674	1, 809, 975 180, 972 330, 094 331, 241 572, 452 302, 480 88, 020	991, 179 119, 661 208, 478 185, 358 278, 722 148, 392 47, 731	405, 207 53, 322 100, 873 87, 143 111, 879 44, 690 7, 018	332, 960 2, 144 11, 892 45, 299 148, 679 94, 698 29, 280	4, 833 289 657 902 1,847 882 235
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 7. 6	100. 0 9. 3 16. 0 19. 7 34. 5 15. 4 4. 4	100. 0 10. 7 18. 7 22. 8 34. 7 11. 5 1. 4	100.0 0.7 3.7 12.7 47.5 27.0 8.0	100. 0 6. 5 11. 8 17. 3 44. 6 16. 2 2. 8	100. 0 10. 0 18. 2 18. 3 31. 6 16. 7 4. 9	100. 0 12. 1 21. 0 18. 7 28. 1 15. 0 4. 8	100. 0 13. 2 24. 9 21. 5 27. 6 11. 0 1. 7	100.0 0.6 3.6 13.6 44.7 28.4 8.8	100. 0 6. 0 13. 6 18. 7 38. 2 18. 2

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

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

[1 veess to: ass ages menture persons of unknown age.]												
Table 15		NATIVE	WHITE.	77				NATIVE	WHITE.			
CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parent-age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	
Albany, N. Y. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100, 253 7, 603 14, 904 18, 668 35, 039 18, 524 5, 427	44, 473 4, 761 8, 907 9, 574 13, 298 5, 946 1, 956	36, 533 2, 687. 5, 186 6, 655 14, 422 6, 817 742	18, 165 117 668 2, 223 6, 873 5, 570 2, 687	1,037 35 142 213 418 181 42	Bridgeport, Conn. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	102, 054 10, 608 17, 158 20, 859 35, 495 14, 535 3, 323	27, 158 2, 759 4, 884 5, 194 8, 378 4, 408 1, 517	37,314 7,439 10,297 7,610 8,688 3,075 198	36, 180 292 1, 789 7, 806 17, 811 6, 857 1, 574	1,332 114 185 241 582 179 30	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 7. 6 14. 9 18. 6 35. 0 18. 5 5. 4	100. 0 10. 7 20. 0 21. 5 29. 9 13. 4 4. 4	100. 0 7. 4 14. 2 18. 2 39. 5 18. 7 2 0	100. 0 0. 6 3. 7 12. 2 37. 8 30. 7 14. 8	100. 0 3. 4 13. 7 20. 5 40. 3 17. 5 4. 1	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	10.4	100.0 10.2 18.0 19.1 30.9 16.2 5.0	100. 0 19. 9 27. 6 20. 4 23. 3 8. 2 0. 5	100.0 0.8 4.9 21.6 49.2 19.0 4.4	100. 0 8. 6 13. 9 18. 1 43. 7 13. 4 2. 3	
Atlanta, Ga. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	154, 839 15, 589 26, 986 34, 574 52, 824 20, 103 4, 564	91, 987 10, 174 16, 521 20, 105 30, 479 11, 776 2, 843	6,464 748 1,292 1,298 2,098 900 123	4,410 42 279 716 2,016 1,028 313	51, 902 4,622 8,891 12,451 18,204 6,364 1,281	Buffalo, N. Y. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	49 957	119, 892 15, 876 26, 906 28, 152 34, 288 11, 349 2, 917	183, 873 25, 409 45, 223 41, 273 48, 104 21, 998 1, 608	118, 444 880 5, 114 17, 353 53, 429 31, 802 9, 795	1,773 88 198 310 849 287 41	
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	10 1	100. 0 11. 1 18. 0 21. 9 33. 1 12. 8 3. 1	100. 0 11. 6 20. 0 20. 1 32. 5 13. 9 1. 9	100. 0 1. 0 6. 3 16. 2 45. 7 23. 3 7. 1	100.0 8.9 17.1 24.0 35.1 12.3 2.5	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 0 18. 3 20. 6 32. 3	100.0 13.3 22.5 23.5 28.0 9.5 2.4	100. 0 13. 8 24. 6 22. 5 26. 2 12. 0 0. 9	100. 0 0. 7 4. 3 14. 7 45. 1 26. 8 8. 3	100. 0 5. 0 11. 2 17. 5 47. 9 16. 2 2. 3	
Baltimore, Md. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	558,485 51,986 98,124 112,966 180,041 91,095 23,578	261, 474 28, 966 52, 963 57, 671 76, 779 35, 127 9, 669	134, 870 15, 916 27, 910 26, 011 39, 561 22, 626 2, 745	77, 043 474 4, 676 11, 432 31, 287 20, 386 8, 707	84,749 6,628 12,567 17,820 32,230 12,838 2,452	Cambridge, Mass. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	104, 839 10, 802 18, 363 19, 338 34, 901 16, 732 4, 642	25, 815 2, 890 4, 448 4, 476 7, 085 4, 721 1, 979	39,794 7,219 11,594 8,586 8,908 3,161 316	34, 808 211 1, 491 5, 432 17, 134 8, 107 2, 202	4,707 480 828 831 1,712 711 141	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 9. 3 17. 6 20. 2 32. 2 16. 3 4. 2	100. 0 11. 1 20. 3 22. 1 29. 4 13. 4 3. 7	100. 0 11. 8 20. 7 19. 3 29. 3 16. 8 2. 0	100. 0 0. 6 6. 1 14. 8 40. 6 26. 5 11. 3	100. 0 7. 8 14. 8 21. 0 38. 0 15. 1 2. 9	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 3 17. 5 18. 4 33. 3	100.0 11.3 17.4 17.5 27.7 18.4 7.7	100. 0 18. 1 29. 1 21. 6 22. 4 7. 9 0. 8	100. 0 0. 6 4. 3 15. 7 49. 5 23. 4 6. 4	100. 0 10. 2 17. 6 17. 7 36. 4 15. 1 3. 0	
Birmingham, Ala. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	132, 685 14, 202 24, 324 28, 560 46, 917 15, 518 2, 763	88, 312 8, 212 12, 905 14, 016 22, 105 7, 505 1, 467	8,357 1,348 2,138 1,815 2,135 821 96	5,700 44 372 859 2,603 1,488 332	52,305 4,598 8,909 11,867 20,069 5,701 868	Chicago, Ill. All ages, number	2, 185, 283 223, 767 377, 093 459, 185 749, 461 307, 411 60, 228	445, 139 63, 281 89, 886 89, 143 133, 135 51, 019 12, 446	912, 701 152, 194 245, 962 231, 040 220, 255 50, 149 3, 584	781, 217 5, 765 36, 888 131, 216 372, 650 190, 374 43, 291	44, 103 2, 472 4, 297 7, 489 22, 222 6, 381 897	
All ages, per cent	100. 0 10. 7 18. 3	100. 0 12. 4 19. 5 21. 1 33. 3 11. 3 2. 2	100. 0 16. 1 25. 6 21. 7 25. 5 9. 8 1. 1	100. 0 0. 8 6. 5 15. 1 45. 7 26. 1 5. 8	100. 0 8. 8 17. 0 22. 7 38. 4 10. 9 1. 7	All ages, per cent	100. 0 10. 2 17. 3 21. 0 34. 3 14. 1	100. 0 14. 2 20. 2 20. 0 29. 9 11. 5 2. 8	100. 0 16. 7 26. 9 25. 3 24. 1 6. 5 0. 4	100. 0 0. 7 4. 7 16. 8 47. 7 24. 4 5. 5	100. 0 5. 6 9. 7 17. 0 50. 4 14. 5 2. 0	
Boston, Maiss. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	63,725	157, 870 16, 524 27, 237 27, 994 47, 565 27, 816 10, 348	257, 104 44, 711 71, 536 52, 750 63, 005 22, 978 2, 045	240, 722 1, 511 11, 719 39, 916 117, 552 55, 494 14, 338	13,564 942 1,568 2,203 6,407 2,104 324	Cincinnati, Ohio. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	55,825 74,253	154, 937 20, 251 35, 118 38, 744 42, 843 14, 194 3, 363	132, 190 7, 422 16, 451 25, 587 53, 602 26, 907 2, 148	58,792 350 2,010 5,996 19,426 19,006 9,936	19,639 1,148 2,243 3,925 8,676 2,989 479	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over.	100. 0 9. 5 16. 7 18. 3 35. 1	100. 0 10. 5 17. 3 17. 7 30. 1 17. 6 6. 6	100. 0 17. 4 27. 8 20. 5 24. 5 8. 9 0. 8	100. 0 0. 6 4. 9 16. 6 48. 8 23. 1 6. 0	100. 0 6. 9 11. 6 16. 2 47. 2 15. 5 2. 4	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 8. 0 15. 4 20. 4 34. 3	100. 0 13. 1 22. 7 25. 0 27. 7 9. 2 2. 2	100. 0 5. 6 12. 4 19. 4 40. 5 20. 4 1. 0	100. 0 0. 6 3. 5 10. 6 34. 2 33. 5 17. 5	100. 0 5. 8 11. 4 20. 0 44. 2 15. 2 2. 4	

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

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

Table 15—Continued.		NATIVE	WHITE.					NATIVE	WHITE.		
CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.
Charles I Old						Tell Disco Manager					
Cleveland, Ohio. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	560, 663 62, 512 97, 481 114, 971 192, 924 75, 332 16, 790	132,314 18,693 27,175 26,680 40,876 14,715 3,706	223, 908 41, 633 57, 855 51, 787 55, 410 15, 854 1, 328	195, 703 1, 662 11, 500 34, 857 92, 530 43, 484 11, 550	8,448 519 938 1,612 3,970 1,185 204	Fall River, Mass. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	119, 295 13, 997 24, 287 24, 084 35, 981 16, 927 4, 005	15, 858 2, 563 3, 840 2, 764 3, 475 2, 307 905	52, 125 10, 867 17, 086 11, 404 10, 159 2, 456 149	50, 874 542 3, 318 9, 842 22, 141 12, 078 2, 947	355 25 41 62 165 58 4
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100.0	100. 0 14. 1 20. 5 20. 2 30. 9 11. 1 2. 8	100. 0 18. 6 25. 8 23. 1 24. 7 7. 1 0. 6	100. 0 0. 8 5. 9 17. 8 47. 3 22. 2 5. 9	100. 0 6. 1 11. 1 19. 1 47. 0 14. 0 2. 4	All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 11. 7 20. 4 20. 2 30. 2 14. 2 3. 4	100. 0 16. 2 24. 2 17. 4 21. 9 14. 5 5. 7	100.0 20.8 32.8 21.9 19.5 4.7 0.3	100, 0 1, 1 6, 5 19, 3 43, 5 23, 7 5, 8	100. 0 7. 0 11. 5 17. 5 46. 5 16. 3 1. 1
Columbus, Ohio. All ages, number	181, 511 14, 337 26, 934 36, 774 65, 495 30, 436 7, 232	116, 848 10, 879 19, 777 25, 483 39, 810 16, 724 3, 930	35, 578 2, 527 4, 920 6, 786 13, 388 7, 084 862	16, 285 91 652 1, 848 6, 823 4, 754 2, 105	12, 739 836 1, 578 2, 644 5, 449 1, 861 334	Grand Rapids, Mich. All ages, number. Under 5 years 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	112, 571 11, 280 19, 187 22, 371 35, 856 18, 496 5, 233	40,777 4,912 7,199 7,990 12,393 6,312 1,868	42, 767 6, 096 10, 575 10, 602 11, 250 3, 858 373	28, 335 235 1, 337 3, 666 11, 942 8, 178 2, 953	665 36 74 109 258 142 38
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 7. 9 14. 8 20. 3 36. 1 16. 8 4. 0	100. 0 9. 3 16. 9 21. 8 34. 1 14. 3 3. 4	100. 0 7. 1 13. 8 19. 1 37. 6 19. 9 2. 4	100. 0 0. 6 4. 0 11. 3 41. 9 29. 2 12. 9	100. 0 6. 6 12. 4 20. 8 42. 8 14. 6 2. 6	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 0	100. 0 12. 0 17. 7 19. 6 30. 4 15. 5 4. 6	100. 0 14. 3 24. 7 24. 8 26. 3 9. 0 0. 9	100. 0 0. 8 4. 7 12. 9 42. 1 28. 9 10. 4	100.0 5.4 11.1 16.4 38.8 21.4 5.7
Dayton, Ohio All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	118, 577 10, 647 17, 943 22, 751 40, 303 19, 791 5, 111	72, 301 7, 922 13, 065 15, 291 23, 104 10, 264 2, 644	25, 559 2, 243 3, 657 4, 590 9, 292 5, 237 536	13, 847 107 604 1, 948 5, 872 3, 536 1, 775	4,842 374 616 919 2,020 746 156	Indianapolis, Ind. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	233, 650 18, 697 35, 646 45, 314 83, 848 39, 712 9, 951	150, 593 14, 277 26, 195 30, 990 50, 610 22, 597 5, 571	41, 420 2, 794 5, 859 7, 788 16, 424 7, 722 811	19, 767 68 543 2, 274 8, 053 5, 878 2, 913	21, 816- 1, 557 3, 046- 4, 259- 8, 735- 3, 494- 656-
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 9. 1 15. 4 19. 5 34. 6 17. 0 4. 4	100. 0 11. 0 18. 1 21. 1 32. 0 14. 2 3. 7	100. 0 8. 8 14. 3 18. 0 36. 4 20. 5 2. 1	100. 0 0. 8 4. 4 14. 1 42. 4 25. 5 12. 8	100. 0 7. 7 12. 7 19. 0 41. 7 15. 4 3. 2	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 8. 0 15. 3 19. 4 35. 9 17. 0 4. 3	100. 0 9. 5 17. 4 20. 6 33. 6 15. 0 3. 7	100. 0 6. 7 14. 1 18. 8 39. 7 18. 6 2. 0	100. 0 0. 3 2. 7 11. 5 40. 7 29. 7 14. 7	100. 0 7. 1 14. 0 19. 5 40. 0 16. 0 3. 0
Denver, Colo. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	213, 381 16, 879 32, 504 40, 374 77, 659 37, 375 7, 703	106, 945 9, 867 17, 684 21, 024 37, 137 16, 648 3, 983	61, 185 6, 474 12, 633 13, 958 19, 706 7, 605 747	38,941 200 1,526 4,306 17,*884 12,050 2,819	5, 428 313 632 933 2, 466 920 142	All ages, number	267, 779 29, 457 52, 398 53, 484 88, 145 36, 340 7, 752	74, 861 11, 362 19, 830 16, 135 18, 656 6, 991 1, 764	109, 101 17, 004 28, 394 23, 675 29, 758 9, 534 708	77, 697 530 3, 311 12, 611 37, 002 19, 004 5, 198	5, 960 557 862 1, 044 2, 625 779 82
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 7. 9 15. 2	100. 0 9. 2 16. 5 19. 7 34. 7 15. 6 3. 7	100. 0 10. 6 20. 6 22. 8 32. 2 12. 4 1. 2	100. 0 0. 5 3. 9 11. 1 45. 9 30. 9 7. 2	100. 0 5. 8 11. 6 17. 2 45. 4 17. 0 2. 6	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100, 0 11, 0 19, 6 20, 0 32, 9 13, 6 2, 9	100. 0 15. 2 26. 5 21. 6 24. 9 9. 3 2. 4	100. 0 15. 6 26. 0 21. 7 27. 3 8. 7 0. 6	100. 0 0. 7 4. 3 16. 2 47. 6 24. 5 6. 7	100. 0 9. 3 14. 5 17. 5 44. 0 13. 1 1. 4
Detroit, Mich. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	465, 766 48, 715 77, 658 99, 231 158, 858 65, 166 15, 306	115, 106 16, 615 22, 622 24, 958 34, 755 12, 328 3, 209	188, 255 30, 054 46, 242 46, 371 49, 464 14, 725 1, 345	156, 565 1, 715 8, 099 26, 802 72, 049 37, 191 10, 572	5,741 330 685 1,081 2,550 899 174	Kansas City, Mo. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	248, 381 18, 598 34, 138 50, 379 93, 941 39, 673 8, 641	153, 717 13, 110 23, 011 32, 480 54, 891 22, 591 5, 086	45, 633 4, 092 7, 536 9, 953 16, 857 6, 494 642	25, 327 174 1, 116 3, 218 10, 989 7, 340 2, 422	23, 566 1, 211 2, 466 4, 700 11, 150 3, 214 490
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 5 16. 7 21. 3 34. 1	100. 0 14. 4 19. 7 21. 7 30. 2 10. 7 2. 8	100. 0 16. 0 24. 6 24. 6 26. 3 7. 8 0. 7	100. 0 1. 1 5. 2 17. 1 46. 0 23. 8 6. 8	100. 0 5. 7 11. 9 18. 8 44. 4 15. 7 3. 0	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	100. 0 7. 5 13. 7 20. 3 37. 8 16. 0 3. 5	100. 0 8. 5 15. 0 21. 1 35. 7 14. 7 3. 3	100. 0 9. 0 16. 5 21. 8 36. 9 14. 2 1. 4	100. 0 0. 7 4. 4 12. 7 43. 4 29. 0 9. 6	100. 0 5. 1 10. 5 19. 9 47. 3 13. 6 2. 1

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

						-
[Totals for	all ages	include	persons	of	unknown :	age.

Table 15—Continued.	Fable 15—Continued. NATIVE V		WHITE.	-				NATIVE	WHITE.		
CITY AND AGE PERIOB.	All classes.	Native parent-age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.
Los Angeles, Cal.						Minneapolis, Minn.					
All ages, number	319, 198 22, 817 41, 517 57, 621 121, 775 59, 639 15, 439	169, 967 13, 381 23, 688 31, 523 61, 974 30, 359 8, 822	74, 756 8, 022 13, 540 15, 657 25, 693 10, 330 1, 475	60, 584 535 3, 026 7, 705 27, 604 16, 709 4, 916	7,599 556 1,052 1,433 3,103 1,244 184	—Continued. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100.0 8.6 14.8 22.4 35.4 14.9 3.3	100. 0 11. 1 16. 6 22. 1 31. 2 13. 4 4. 0	100. 0 12. 5 21. 8 28. 5 28. 7 7. 7 0. 6	100. 0 0. 5 3. 4 14. 6 48. 7 26. 5 6. 1	100. 0 4. 4 9. 7 15. 8 52. 2 13. 7 2. 2
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Louisville, Ky.	100. 0 7. 1 13. 0 18. 1 38. 2 18. 7 4. 8	100.0 7.9 13.9 18.5 36.5 17.9 5.2	100. 0 10. 7 18. 1 20. 9 34. 4 13. 8 2. 0	100. 0 0. 9 5. 0 12. 7 45. 6 27. 6 8. 1	100. 0 7. 3 13. 8 18. 9 40. 8 16. 4 2. 4	Nashville, Tenn. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	110, 364 10, 172 19, 627 24, 167 35, 514 16, 695	63, 687 6, 988 12, 375 14, 000 19, 438 8, 745 2, 120	7, 151 452 995 1, 328 2, 849 1, 370	2,903 11 144 300 989 1,022	36, 523 2, 721 6, 112 8, 537 12, 233 5, 556
All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	223, 928 18, 848 37, 418 46, 279 75, 443 36, 655 8, 976	113, 543 13, 827 24, 954 26, 970 32, 052 12, 662 3, 015	52,411 2,514 6,638 9,538 21,578 11,146 969	17, 436 49 387 1, 333 5, 467 6, 463 3, 706	40, 522 2, 458 5, 439 8, 432 16, 341 6, 379 1, 286	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	4, 146 100. 0 9. 2 17. 8 21. 9 32. 2 15. 1 3. 8	2, 120 100. 0 11. 0 19. 4 22. 0 30. 5 13. 7 3. 3	100.0 6.3 13.9 18.6 39.8 19.2 2.2	100.0 0.4 4.8 10.0 33.0 34.1 17.5	1,346 100.0 7.5 16.7 23.4 33.5 15.2 3.7
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100.0 8, 4 16, 7 20, 7 33, 7 16, 4 4, 0	100.0 12.2 22.0 23.8 28.2 11.2 2.7	100.0 4.8 12.7 18.2 41.2 21.3 1.8	100. 0 0. 3 2. 2 7. 6 31. 4 37. 1 21. 3	100. 0 6. 1 13. 4 20. 8 40. 3 15. 7 3. 2	New Haven, Conn. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years.	133, 605 13,702 24,241 25,265 43 355	37, 726 3, 743 7, 247 6, 772 10, 649	49, 434 9, 382 13, 900 9, 960 11, 651 4, 179	42,784 305 2,610 7,890 19,499 9,828	3,561 271 482 626 1,498 542
Lowell, Mass. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	106, 294 10, 437 18, 027 21, 343 35, 046 16, 901 4, 389	20,703 2,343 3,639 3,447 5,484 4,058 1,683	41,942 7,681 12,302 9,418 9,153 3,098 268	43, 457 400 2, 073 8, 443 20, 327 9, 706 2, 431	133 11 13 25 49 26 7	45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 3 18. 1 18. 9 32. 5 15. 8	6,513 2,710 100.0 9.9 19.2 18.0 28.2 17.3	100.0 19.0 28.1 20.1 23.6 8.5	2,551 100.0 0.7 6.1 18.4 45.6 23.0	136 100. 0 7. 6 13. 5 17. 6 42. 1 15. 2
All ages, per cent Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	100.0 9.8 17.0 20.1 33.0 15.9 4.1	100.0 11.3 17.6 16.6 26.5 19.6 8.1	100. 0 18. 3 29. 3 22. 5 21. 8 7. 4 0. 6	100.0 0.9 4.8 19.4 46.8 22.3 5.6	100. 0 8. 3 9. 8 18. 8 36. 8 19. 5 5. 3	New Orleans, La. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years.	339, 075 32, 047 64, 076 69, 403 110, 408	7. 2 147, 473 19, 696 37, 868 35, 476 38, 236	74, 244 4, 566 9, 564 12, 067 30, 169	27,686 151 1,073 2,867 9,409	89,262 7,624 15,554 18,949 32,396
Memphis, Tenn. All ages, number	131, 105	59,985	12, 138	6, 467	52, 441	45 to 64 years	48, 291 12, 892	11,855 2,756	16, 100 1, 720	8,760 5,371	11,445 3,036
Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	10 750	6,012 10,201 13,115 21,183 7,349 1,541	984 1,789 2,283 4,878 2,039 158	28 318 916 2,613 1,873 715	3,729 7,190 12,249 21,408 6,209 1,442	All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 9.5 18. 9 20. 5 32. 0 14. 2 3. 8	100. 0 13. 4 25. 7 24. 1 25. 9 8. 0 1. 9	100. 0 0. 1 12. 9 16. 3 40. 6 21. 7 2. 3	100. 0 0. 5 3. 9 10. 4 34. 0 31. 6 19. 4	100. 0 8. 5 17. 4 21. 2 36. 3 12. 8 3. 4
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 8. 2 14. 9 21. 8 38. 2 13. 4 2. 9	100. 0 10. 0 17. 0 21. 9 35. 3 12. 3 2. 6	100.0 8 1 14.7 18.8 40.2 16.8 1.3	100. 0 0. 4 4. 9 14. 2 40. 4 29. 0 11. 1	100. 0 7. 1 13. 7 23. 4 40. 8 12. 0 2. 7	New York, N. Y. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years.					91,709 6,676 9,972 18,644 44,014 10,441
Milwaukee, Wis. All ages, number. Under 6 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	373, 857 37, 834 69, 041 81, 051 118, 833 53, 718 12, 756	78, 823 14, 755 21, 299 19, 500 17, 099 4, 459 1, 220	182, 530 22, 239 42, 746 46, 392 53, 514 16, 879 702	111, 456 790 4, 913 14, 965 47, 690 32, 215 10, 813	980 46 81 184 496 149 20	65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	135, 321 100. 0 10. 0 18, 1 20. 8 33. 9 13. 7 2. 8	28, 280 100. 0 13. 8 22. 9 21. 4 27. 6 10. 7 3. 1	12,564 100.0 19.7 27.7 20.5 23.2 8.1 0.7	92,747 100.0 0.8 7.0 20.7 46.1 20.5 4.8	1,690 100.0 7.3 10.9 20.3 48.0 11.4 1.8
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 1 18. 5 21. 7 31. 8 14. 4 3. 4	100. 0 18. 7 27. 0 24. 7 21. 7 5. 7 1. 5	100. 0 12. 2 23. 4 25. 4 29. 3 9. 2 0. 4	100. 0 0. 7 4. 4 13. 4 42. 8 28. 9 9. 7	100. 0 4. 7 8. 3 18. 8 50. 6 15. 2 2. 0	Manhattan Borough. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years.	2, 331, 542 235, 864 384, 443 509, 575 820, 638 315, 563	344, 351 41, 504 64, 431 71, 078 109, 675 42, 252	818, 208 181, 317 231, 206 167, 707 173, 742 58, 866	1,104,019 8,885 83,038 257,745 503,842 206,917	60, 534 4, 054 5, 637 12, 607 30, 821
Minneapolis, Minn. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	301, 408 25, 797 44, 561 67, 385 106, 635 45, 059 9, 860	96, 186 10, 633 15, 946 21, 215 29, 978 12, 869 3, 854	116,548 14,624 25,430 33,233 33,417 9,016 709	85, 938 422 2, 929 12, 505 41, 820 22, 778 5, 239	2,592 113 251 410 1,353 355 56	46 to 64 years. 65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 26 to 44 years. 46 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	59, 552 100. 0 10. 1 16. 5 21. 9 35. 2	11,018 100.0 12.1 18.7 20.6	5,016 100.0 22.2 28.3 20.5 21.2 7.2 0.6	42, 681 100. 0 0. 8 7. 5 23. 3 45. 6 18. 7 3. 9	6, 381 811 100. 0 6. 7 9. 3 20. 8 50. 9 10. 5 1. 3

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

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

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Table 15—Continued.		NATIVE	WHITE.					NATIVE	WHITE.		
CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parent-age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parent-age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.
New York, N. Y.—Continued.						Omaha, Nebr.					1
### Bronz Borough. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	430, 980 46, 704 83, 699 85, 731	92, 569 15, 025 25, 401 21, 008	185, 148 30, 361 50, 298 40, 099	148, 935 918 7, 408 23, 862	4,117 393 588 736	All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	124, 096 10, 459 18, 835 26, 890 44, 647	52,917 5,452 8,631 11,746 18,330	39,595 4,585 8,667 10,719 11,689	27, 068 176 1, 093 3, 611 12, 387	4, 426 243 441 796 2, 212
All ages nor cont	100 0	22, 210 6, 996 1, 775 100. 0	47,767 15,479 1,097 100.0	72,750 35,182 8,663 100.0	1,684 520 186 100.0	All ages, per cent	19,075 4,043 100.0 8.4	7,048 1,629 100.0 10.3	3,603 301 100.0 11.6	12,387 7,750 2,024 100.0 0.7	640 88 100. 0 5. 5
Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	10.8 19.4 19.9 33.5 13.5 2.7	16. 2 27. 4 22. 7 24. 0 7. 6 1. 9	16. 4 27. 2 21. 7 25. 8 8. 4 0. 6	0.6 5.0 16.0 48.8 23.6 5.8	9.5 14.3 17.9 40.9 12.6 4.5	5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Paterson, N. J.	15. 2 21. 7 36. 0 15. 4 3. 3	16.3 22.2 34.6 13.3 3.1	21.9 27.1 29.5 9.1 0.8	4.0 13.3 45.8 28.6 7.5	10.0 18.0 50.0 14.5 2.0
Brooklyn Borough. All ages, number Under 5 years 5 to 14 years		375, 548 53, 014 90, 934	663, 583 124, 664 181, 259 132, 777	571, 356 4, 271 40, 600	22,708 1,824 3,065	All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	125, 600 12, 546 23, 959 25, 081 40, 495	28,392 3,610 6,297 5,656	50,179 8,407 14,690 11,754 11,486	45, 398 396 2, 726 7, 357	1,539 132 243 296
5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	323, 493 531, 449 227, 472 51, 776	82,710 96,773 39,749 12,273	159, 944 59, 476 5, 367	103, 475 264, 174 125, 040 33, 593	4,396 9,904 2,951 534	45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years.	18,623 4,718 100.0	8,003 3,562 1,134 100.0 12.7	3,432 390 100.0	20,324 11,420 3,149 100.0	634 187 45 100. 0
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 11. 2 19. 3 19. 8 32. 5 13. 9 3. 2	100. 0 14. 1 24. 2 22. 0 25. 8 10. 6 3. 3	100.0 18.8 27.3 20.0 24.1 9.0 0.8	100. 0 0. 7 7. 1 18. 1 46. 2 21. 9 5. 9	100. 0 8. 0 13. 5 19. 4 43. 6 13. 0 2. 4	5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	19.1 20.0 32.2 14.8 3.8	22. 2 19. 9 28. 2 12. 5 4. 0	16.8 29.3 23.4 22.9 6.8 0.8	0.9 6.0 16.2 44.8 25.2 6.9	8.6 15.8 19.2 41.2 12.2 2.9
Queens Borough.	310		120,989			Philadelphia, Pa. All ages, number	1,549,008	584,008	496,785	382,578	84, 459
All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	284, 041 31, 847 59, 062 55, 090 89, 970 39, 702 8, 298	80, 607 13, 700 22, 989 16, 981 18, 671 6, 455 1, 778	17, 432 32, 621 26, 918 32, 737 10, 517	79,115 412 2,959 10,512 37,258 22,278 5,672	3, 198 298 485 665 1, 204 427	Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	152, 921 266, 039 299, 722 516, 656 248, 504 62, 689	67, 226 113, 172 119, 449 175, 366 82, 929 24, 597	76,097 117,982 99,445 131,725 63,277 7,924	2,722 24,016 65,043 170,732 91,093 28,402	6,863 10,830 15,667 38,197 10,854 1,752
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	100.0	100.0 17.0 28.5 21.1 23.2 8.0 2.2	100. 0 14. 4 27. 0 22. 3 27. 1 8. 7 0. 6	5,673 100.0 0.5 3.7 13.3 47.1 28.2 7.2	100. 0 9. 3 15. 2 20. 8 37. 6 13. 4 3. 6	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 9. 9 17. 2 19. 3 33. 4 16. 0 4. 0	100. 0 11. 5 19. 4 20. 5 30. 0 14. 2 4. 2	100. 0 15. 3 23. 8 20. 0 26. 5 12. 7 1. 6	100. 0 0. 7 6. 3 17. 0 44. 6 23. 8 7. 4	100. 0 8.1 12.8 18.5 45.2 12.9 2.1
Richmond Borough.						Pittsburgh, Pa.	E22 00E	170 000	101 400	140 400	Ar 400
All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	85, 969 8, 852 17, 572 15, 595 27, 114 12, 835 3, 969	28, 243 3, 612 7, 182 5, 530 7, 139 3, 326 1, 436	32, 235 4, 959 9, 125 6, 190 8, 344 3, 261 352	24,278 174 1,065 3,631 11,184 6,078 2,137	1,152 107 197 240 401 162 44	All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	533,905 57,788 95,195 108,378 183,046 73,016 15,229	176,089 23,644 37,816 37,237 54,305 18,629 3,803	191, 483 31, 093 47, 076 41, 656 49, 246 19, 844 2, 451	140, 438 809 6, 508 25, 060 67, 761 31, 373 8, 564	25, 623 2, 240 3, 785 4, 398 11, 602 3, 076 409
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 3 20. 4 18. 1 31. 5 14. 9 4. 6	100. 0 12. 8 25. 4 19. 6 25. 3 11. 8 5. 1	100. 0 15. 4 28. 3 19. 2 25. 9 10. 1 1. 1	100. 0 0. 7 4. 4 15. 0 46. 1 25. 0 8. 8	100, 0 9, 3 17, 1 20, 8 34, 8 14, 1 3, 8	All ages, per cent Under 5 years 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 8 17. 8 20. 3 34. 3 13. 7 2. 9	100. 0 13. 4 21. 5 21. 1 30. 8 10. 6	100. 0 16. 2 24. 6 21. 8 25. 7 10. 4 1. 3	100. 0 0. 6 4. 6 17. 8 48. 3 22. 3 6. 1	100. 0 8. 7 14. 8 17. 2 45. 3 12. 0 1. 6
Newark, N. J. All ages, number	347, 469	94,737	132, 350 24, 274	110, 655	9, 475	Portland, Oreg. All ages, number	207, 214	104, 163	51,009	43,780	1,045
Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	38, 421 64, 397 68, 698 114, 736 49, 339 11, 321	12, 285 20, 718 19, 582 26, 705 11, 510 3, 521	24, 274 34, 959 27, 197 32, 791 12, 065 1, 018	7,369 20,153 51,119 24,399 6,562	875 1,338 1,754 3,981 1,285 216	Under 5 years 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	14, 158 24, 851 41, 793 85, 081 34, 555 6, 538	8,315 13,634 21,457 42,478 14,874 3,248	5,323 9,205 13,062 17,614 5,172 608	352 1,769 6,499 21,796 10,796 2,517	45 74 135 609 163 16
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	100. 0 11. 1 18. 5 19. 8 33. 0 14. 2 3. 3	100. 0 13. 0 21. 9 20. 7 28. 2 12. 1 3. 7	100. 0 18. 3 26. 4 20. 5 24. 8 9. 1 0. 8	100. 0 0. 9 6. 7 18. 2 46. 2 22. 0 5. 9	100. 0 9. 2 14. 1 18. 5 42. 0 13. 6 2. 3	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 6.8 12.0 20.2 41.1 16.7 3.2	100.0 8.0 13.1 20.6 40.8 14.3 3.1	100. 0 10. 4 18. 0 25. 6 34. 5 10. 1 1. 2	100. 0 0. 8 4. 0 14. 8 49. 8 24. 7 5. 7	100. 0 4.3 7.1 12.9 58.3 15.6 1.5
Oakland, Cal. All ages, number Under 5 years	150, 174 12, 585	55,198 6,320	49, 938	36, 822 185	3,055 216	Providence, R. I.	224, 326 21, 814	59,968 5,933	82,354 14,851 21,910	76, 303 548	5,316 458 755
5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	21, 143 27, 426 55, 099 26, 483 7, 362	9, 436 10, 198 18, 146 8, 352 2, 715	5, 592 9, 755 11, 892 16, 979 5, 082 630	1,259 3,904 16,519 11,112 3,820	314 521 1,372 529 101	Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	37, 012 42, 715 76, 757 36, 441 9, 311	10,076 10,715 17,859 10,870 4,398	21, 910 16, 713 20, 771 7, 491 576	4, 233 14, 340 35, 887 17, 048 4, 140	908 2,084 920 179
All ages, per cent	100.0	100.0 11.4 17.1 18.5	100. 0 11. 2 19. 5 23. 8	100. 0 0. 5 3. 4 10. 6	100. 0 7. 1 10. 3 17. 1	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	100. 0 9. 7 16. 5 19. 0	100.0 9.9 16.8 17.9	100. 0 18. 0 26. 6 20. 3	100. 0 0. 7 5. 5 18. 8	100. 0 8. 6 14. 2 17. 1
5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	36.7 17.6 4.9	32.9 15.1 4.9	34.0 10.2 1.3	44.9 30.2 10.4	44.9 17.3 3.3	25 to 44 years	34. 2 16. 2 4. 2	29.8 18.1 7.3	25. 2 9. 1 0. 7	47. 0 22. 3 5. 4	39.2 17.3 3.4

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

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

[Totals or all ages include persons of unknown age.]												
Table 15—Continued.		NATIVE	WHITE.					NATIVE	WHITE.			
CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	
Richmond, Va. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	127, 628 11, 602 21, 818 28, 422 42, 679 18, 300 4, 550	69, 130 6, 832 12, 643 15, 210 21, 925 9, 654 2, 776	7,664 724 1,228 1,421 2,621 1,443 218	4,085 27 221 568 1,704 1,045 518	46,733 4,019 7,726 11,221 16,420 6,153 1,038	Seattle, Wash. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	237, 194 17, 043 29, 614 46, 142 99, 747 35, 927 6, 246	105,784 8,963 15,015 20,516 41,383 15,108 3,037	61, 134 7, 230 12, 113 14, 675 20, 343 6, 141 589	60, 835 447 2, 135 8, 767 32, 694 13, 958 2, 583	2,296 99 165 354 1,306 271 31	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Rochester, N. Y.	100. 0 9. 1 17. 1 22. 3 33. 4 14. 3 3. 6	100. 0 9. 9 18. 3 22. 0 31. 7 14. 0 4. 0	100. 0 9. 4 16. 0 18. 5 34. 2 18. 8 2. 8	100. 0 0. 7 5. 4 13. 9 41. 7 25. 6 12. 7	100. 0 8. 6 16. 5 24. 0 35. 1 13. 2 2. 2	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Spokane, Wash.	100. 0 7. 2 12. 5 19. 5 42. 1 15. 1 2. 6	100. 0 8. 5 14. 2 19. 4 39. 1 14. 3 2. 9	100. 0 11. 8 19. 8 24. 0 33. 3 10. 0 1. 0	100. 0 0. 7 3. 5 14. 4 53. 7 22. 9 4. 2	100. 0 4. 3 7. 2 15. 4 56. 9 11. 8 1. 4	
All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	218, 149 19, 066 33, 903 43, 959 74, 917 36, 705 9, 463	74,525 8,625 14,513 16,389 22,526 9,393 3,024	83,687 9,807 16,117 17,565 26,687 12,323 1,161	58, 993 576 3, 162 9, 813 25, 295 14, 830 5, 263	879 58 109 179 370 151 12	All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	104, 402 9,066 15,104 20.685 40,620 15.724 2,745	54,574 5,895 9,113 11,098 19,323 7,332 1,484	27,277 2,912 5,160 6,373 9,553 2,991 260	21,220 213 757 2,972 11,056 5,151 986	723 37 64 118 388 101 11	
All ages, per cent	100. 0 8. 7 15. 5 20. 2 34. 3 16. 8 4. 3	100. 0 11. 6 19. 5 22. 0 30. 2 12. 6 4. 1	100. 0 11. 7 19. 3 21. 0 31. 9 14. 7 1. 4	100. 0 1. 0 5. 4 16. 6 42. 9 25. 1 8. 9	100. 0 6. 6 12. 4 20. 4 42. 1 17. 2 1. 4	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 16 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 46 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Syracuse, N. Y.	100. 0 8. 7 14. 5 19. 8 38. 9 15. 1 2. 6	100. 0 10. 8 16. 7 20. 3 35. 4 13. 4 2. 7	100. 0 10. 7 18. 9 23. 4 35. 0 11. 0 1. 0	100. 0 1. 0 3. 6 14. 0 52. 1 24. 3 4. 6	100. 0 5. 1 8. 9 16. 3 53. 7 14. 0 1. 5	
All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	687, 029 60, 100 110, 883 143, 303 241, 697 104, 660 25, 065	269, 836 36, 902 62, 016 65, 643 75, 222 23, 849 5, 318	246,946 19,672 37,892 53,077 96,900 36,733 2,513	125,706 825 5,672 15,973 49,605 37,494 15,973	43,960 2,685 5,268 8,554 19,715 6,376 1,252	All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	137, 249 11, 882 21, 398 27, 005 47, 096 23, 456 6, 248	58, 408 5, 960 10, 273 12, 314 18, 250 8, 779 2, 741	46,912 5,637 9,602 9,334 14,926 6,845 541	30,781 218 1,375 5,173 13,433 7,617 2,927	1,124 66 146 179 478 209 38	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. St. Paul, Minn.	100. 0 8. 7 16. 1 20. 9 35. 2 15. 2 3. 6	100. 0 13. 7 23. 0 24. 3 27. 9 8. 8 2. 0	100. 0 8. 0 15. 3 21. 5 39. 2 14. 9 1. 0	100. 0 0. 7 4. 5 12. 7 39. 5 29. 8 12. 7	100, 0 6. 1 12. 0 19. 5 44. 8 14. 5 2. 8	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Toledo, Ohio.	100. 0 8. 7 15. 6 19. 7 34. 3 17. 1 4. 6	100. 0 10. 2 17. 6 21. 1 31. 2 15. 0 4. 7	100. 0 12. 0 20. 5 19. 9 31. 8 14. 6 1. 2	100. 0 0. 7 4. 5 16. 8 43. 6 24. 7 9. 5	100. 0 5. 9 13. 0 15. 9 42. 5 18. 6 3. 4	
All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	214,744 18,426 35,084 50,147 73,742 30,900 6,316	61,594 7,980 12,193 14,748 19,137 6,198 1,283	93, 398 9, 952 20, 664 27, 602 27, 418 7, 292 434	56, 524 326 1, 937 7, 262 25, 467 16, 966 4, 529	3,144 164 289 509 1,681 430 70	All ages, number Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	168, 497 15, 891 29, 014 33, 147 56, 543 27, 085 6, 757	75, 147 8, 834 14, 708 15, 444 23, 708 9, 904 2, 516	59, 383 6, 778 12, 707 13, 456 18, 664 7, 128 640	32,037 164 1,377 3,900 13,333 9,716 3,533	1,877 114 217 342 814 319 68	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. San Francisco, Cal.	100. 0 8. 6 16. 3 23. 4 34. 3 14. 4 2. 9	100. 0 13. 0 19. 8 23. 9 31. 1 10. 1 2. 1	100. 0 10. 7 22. 1 29. 6 29. 4 7. 8 0. 5	100. 0 0. 6 3. 4 12. 8 45. 1 30. 0 8. 0	100. 0 5. 2 9. 2 16. 2 53. 5 13. 7 2. 2	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Washington, D. C.	100. 0 9. 4 17. 2 19. 7 33. 6 16. 1 4. 0	100. 0 11. 8 19. 6 20. 6 31. 5 13. 2 3. 3	100. 0 11. 4 21. 4 22. 7 31. 4 12. 0 1. 1	100. 0 0. 5 4. 3 12. 2 41. 6 30. 3 11. 0	100. 0 6. 1 11. 6 18. 2 43. 4 17. 0 3. 6	
All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	416,912 29,178 49,730 78,954 170,442 68,642 16,028	115,359 12,768 19,135 25,185 40,470 13,277 3,111	153,781 15,180 26,032 34,859 59,824 16,347 1,318	130, 874 562 3, 559 15, 552 62, 972 35, 833 11, 428	1,842 101 126 302 797 244 64	All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	331,069 26,669 49,961 62,536 119,376 54,275 17,017	166,711 15,476 27,806 32,078 55,676 25,962 9,128	45,066 3,746 6,739 7,539 17,222 8,268 1,484	24,351 139 982 2,893 10,463 6,329 3,439	94, 446 7, 290 14, 403 19, 953 35, 790 13, 580 2, 957	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over Scranton, Pa.	100. 0 7. 0 11. 9 18. 9 40. 9 16. 5 3. 8	100.0 11.1 16.6 21.8 35.1 11.5 2.7	100. 0 9. 9 16. 9 22. 7 38. 9 10. 6 0. 9	100. 0 0. 4 2. 7 11. 9 48. 1 27. 4 8. 7	100. 0 6. 2 7. 7 18. 4 48. 5 14. 9 3. 9	All ages, per cent Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Worcester, Mass	100. 0 8. 1 15. 1 18. 9 36. 1 16. 4 5. 1	100. 0 9. 3 16. 7 19. 2 33. 4 15. 6 5. 5	100. 0 8. 3 15. 0 16. 7 38. 2 18. 3 3. 3	100, 0 0, 6 4, 0 11, 9 43, 0 26, 0 14, 1	100. 0 7. 7 15. 2 21. 1 37. 9 14. 4 3. 1	
All ages, number Under o years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 66 years and over.	129,867 15,348 26,261 26,952 40,867 16,632 3,694	38,745 6,193 9,600 8,294 9,797 3,876 944	55, 431 8, 832 14, 910 13, 073 14, 179 4, 129 282	35,112 283 1,662 5,471 16,640 8,549 2,461	567 37 88 113 245 77 7	All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	145,986 14,492 24,976 27,833 49,181 23,095 6,285	41, 421 4, 363 7, 190 7, 154 11, 760 7, 738 3, 149	54,751 9,705 15,422 12.041 13,160 4,137 273	48, 492 318 2, 167 8, 436 23, 761 10, 973 2, 796	1,241 104 194 194 446 235 66	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 11. 8 20. 2 20. 8 31. 5 12. 8 2. 8	100. 0 16. 0 24. 8 21. 4 25. 3 10. 0 2. 4	100. 0 15. 9 26. 9 23. 6 25. 6 7. 4 0. 5	100. 0 0. 8 4. 7 15. 6 47. 4 24. 3 7. 0	100. 0 6. 5 15. 5 19. 9 43. 2 13. 6 1. 2	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 9. 9 17. 1 19. 1 33. 7 15. 8 4. 3	100. 0 10. 5 17. 4 17. 3 28. 4 18. 7 7. 6	100. 0 17. 7 28. 2 22. 0 24. 0 7. 6 0. 5	100. 0 0. 7 4. 5 17. 4 49. 0 22. 6 5. 8	100. 0 8. 4 15. 6 15. 6 35. 9 18. 9 5. 3	

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

Table 10	AGE PERIODS. AGE PERIODS.												
Table 16		1	AGE FI	i EIODS.						AGE PE	RIODS.		
CITY.	Under 5 years.	5 to 14 years.	15 to 24 years.	25 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	years and over.	CITY.	Under 5 years.	5 to 14 years.	15 to 24 years.	25 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	years and over.
Alabama							Massachusetts						
Mobile	4,635 3,373	9, 129 6, 729	10,543 7,986	17,982 12,853	7, 174 5, 814	1,810 1,291	Brockton. Brookline town Chelsea. Chicopee	5, 342 1, 769 3, 654	9,213 3,593 6,008	10,938 5,064 6,250 5,223	19,548 10,277 10,320	9,513 5,448 4,610	2,282 1,601 1,588
Little Rock	4, 107	7,294	10,138	16,740	6, 226	1,344	Erranatt	3, 371 3, 474 4, 105 4, 062	5,028 6,256 6,962 7,192	6,022 7,734 8,129	7,932 10,796 11,717 14,304	2,996 5,513 5,669 7,822	808 1,419 1,592 2,588
Berkeley. Pasadena Sacramento San Diego San Jose Colorado	3, 236 2, 039 3, 080 2, 689 2, 256	5,939 4,109 5,376 5,288 4,179	8,082 4,863 8,540 6,724 5,260	13,810 9,965 18,193 12,917 9,680	7,364 6,700 7,578 8,503 5,591	1,980 2,533 1,874 3,088 1,939	Fytchburg Haverhill Holyoke Lawrence Lynn Malden New Bedford	4,484 10,700 3,460	11, 488 14, 982 13, 356 8, 319 17, 160 6, 649	12,618 17,952 17,032 7,947 19,686 7,262 6,204	17, 976 29, 107 31, 385 14, 057 31, 416 13, 137	7,822 7,790 11,820 15,140 7,442 13,963 6,954	1,812 2,691 4,131 2,132 3,703 2,277
Colorado Springs Pueblo	2,125 4,321	4,634 7,250	5,334 8,218	10,198 16,641	5, 429 6, 532	1,228 1,146	Pittsfield. Quincy. Salem. Somerville. Springfield. Taunton. Waltham.	3,057 3,502 4,726 7,433	5,189 6,246 7,913 12,887	5,898 8,245 12,866	11,144 10,625 13,460 26,469	5,095 5,074 6,951 13,511	1,421 1,289 2,328 3,947
Hartford	9,565 3,039 2,607 5,282	16,535 5,955 5,014	18,610 6,266 5,320	34,996 9,670 8,353	15, 105 5, 421 4, 563	4,012 1,679 1,376		8, 292 3, 522 2, 234	14, 135 5, 915 4, 553	16, 822 6, 339 5, 446	31,148 10,695 9,304	14,162 5,843 4,830	4,289 1,925 1,445
Meriden city. New Britain Norwich town. Stamford town. Stamford city. Waterbury. Delaware	5,282 2,574 3,045 2,768 8,385	8,007 4,972 5,010 4,492 13,674	9, 425 5, 291 5, 427 4, 832 14, 853	14,697 8,610 9,463 8,284 25,000	5,171 4,988 4,649 5,840 9,308	1,376 1,285 1,767 1,218 917 1,872	Michigan Battle Creek Bay City. Flint. Jackson Kalamazoo.	2,027 5,020 3,450 2,541 3,440	3,506 9,027 4,849 4,624 5,678	4,869 9,241 9,681 5,815 7,854	8, 828 12, 576 13, 969 10, 868 12, 989	4,678 7,238 5,306 5,873 7,027	1,262 2,050 1,289 1,684 2,121
Wilmington Florida	8,569	14,753	17,388	28, 673	14, 235	3,625	LansingSaginaw	3,440 2,586 4,706	4,511 8,481	7, 854 7, 088 10, 343	12,989 10,752 15,677	4,900 8,647	1,684 2,121 1,366 2,591
Jacksonville Tampa	4,843 4,523	8,836 7,026	12,692 8,239	22, 673 13, 097	6,829 4,113	1,371 681	Minnesota Duluth.	7,486	13,081	16,811	28,871	10,378	1,496
Augusta Macon Savannah	3,508 3,875 6,008	6,860 7,511 11,168	9,005 8,905 13,880	14,340 13,371 23,939	5,843 5,318 8,274	1,395 1,242 1,686	Missouri Joplin St. Joseph Springfield	3, 424 6, 454 3, 448	5,908 12,253 6,259	6,374 16,398 7,678	10,675 26,928 10,931	4, 623 12, 046 5, 353	1,029 3,201 1,388
Illinois Aurora. Bloomington Danville Decatur. East St. Louis	2,612 2,057 2,497 2,744 6,052	4,878 3,992 4,963 5,288 9,801	5,981 5,144 5,335 6,160 12,432	9,510 8,160 9,222 10,011 21,761	4,969 4,736 4,520 5,320 7,160	1,568 1,609 1,315 1,547 1,256	Montana Butte Nebraska	3, 439	5,902	6,918	17,030	5,086	628
Elgin Joliet Peoria Quincy Rockford Springfield	1,909 3,738 5,338 2,838 3,828 4,755	4,066 6,169 10,248 5,831 7,464 8,920	4,989 7,126 13,272 7,426 9,384 9,834	8,341 11,648 24,072 11,397 14,844 17,367	5,146 4,740 10,979 6,644 7,516 8,264	1, 433 1, 220 2, 925 2, 400 2, 323 2, 452	LincolnSouth Omaha	4,317 3,165 6,848	6,730 5,234	9,417 5,514	14,275 8,649 21,444	7,130 3,177	1,890 498 2,817
Indiana							Nashua	2,511	4, 549	5, 492	7,960	4,183	1,287
Evansville. Fort Wayne. South Bend. Terre Haute. Iowa	6, 150 5, 441 6, 320 5, 052	11,654 10,943 9,514 9,923	14,462 13,379 10,887 11,667	22,988 21,211 17,533 19,774	11, 459 10, 269 7, 636 9, 345	2,878 2,668 1,754 2,310	New Jersey Atlantic City. Bayonne. Camden. East Orange. Elizabeth. Hoboken. Orange.	3.708 7,755 9,971 2,765	6,721 11,842 16,930 5,158	8,330 11,150 18,205 6,185	18,575 17,681 30,227 12,490	7,179 5,976 15,296 5,998	1,429 1,117 3,773 1,750
Cedar Rapids	2,894 2,140 2,736 3,634 7,850 3,191 4,019 2,547	5, 278 4, 325 5, 236 7, 163 14, 235 6, 553 7, 757 4, 196	6,743 5,345 5,997 8,310 17,308 7,812 10,708 5,806	11,041 7,795 9,297 14,200 29,477 12,226 16,707 9,086	5,407 4,429 4,701 7,318 13,584 6,573 7,019 3,840	1,414 1,530 1,277 2,375 3,681 2,124 1,538 1,129	Elizabeth Hoboken Orange Passaic Perth Amboy Trenton West Hoboken town New York	8,687 7,140 3,301 7,317 4,668 9,959 3,750	13, 773 13, 415 5, 529 9, 742 6, 445 16, 864 7, 157	14, 440 13, 978 5, 677 14, 254 6, 577 19, 942 6, 873	24,608 23,926 9,624 17,361 10,424 31,805 11,740	9,607 9,855 4,447 5,063 3,424 14,744 4,932	2,252 1,923 1,016 982 562 3,461 938
Kansas City Topeka	8,264 3,738 4,455	14,760 6,717 8,188	17,018 9,143 11,369	27, 133 13, 768 17, 585	12,048 7,693 8,386	2,682 2,575 2,348	Amsterdam Auburn Binghamton Elmira	3, 258 2, 962 3, 691 2, 644	4,635 4,691 6,679 5,283	7,207 6,712 8,948 8,051	10,343 12,041 16,256 11,907	4,565 6,243 9,772 7,082 5,279	1,246 2,012 3,033 2,170
Kentucky Covington Lexington Newport	4,851 2,504 2,740	9, 185 5, 267 5, 230	11,090 6,880 6,149	17, 181 12, 237 10, 070	8,718 6,390 4,847	2,217 1,783 1,259	Jamestown. Kingston. Mount Vernon. New Rochelle. Newburgh. Nlagara Falls. Poughkeepsie.	2,756 2,119 3,064 3,121 2,173 3,279	4,924 4,430 5,675 5,198 4,622 4,853	6,341 5,236 5,730 5,780 5,246 6,130	10,247 7,865 10,218 10,054 9,058 11,245	4,812 4,933 3,826 5.058	2,170 1,683 1,435 1,276 877 1,621 848
Louislana Shreveport	2,546	4,965	6,040	10,238	3, 403	779	Schenectady	2,173 3,279 2,313 7,859 5,839 7,070	4,194 12,122 11,962	13,545 15,031	9,058 11,245 9,132 27,569 25,684	4,053 5,274 9,511 14,272	1,834 2,150 4,007
Lewiston	2,569 4,811	4,908 8,710	5,418 10,604	7,627 19,714	4,424 10,906	1,232 3,681	Utiča. Watertown. Yonkers.	7,070 2,295 8,978	12,093 4,037 15,029	14,675 4,892 16,552	24, 442 9, 081 26, 928	12,349 4,848 10,087	3,708 1,511 2,186

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

Table 16-Continued.			AGE PI	ERIODS.						AGE PE	ERIODS.		
CITY.	Under 5 years.	5 to 14 years.	15 to 24 years.	25 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	years and over.	CITY.	Under 5 years.	5 to 14 years.	15 to 24 years.	25 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	65 years and over
North Carolina							South Carolina						
Charlotte	3,981 2,827	6,702 4,745	7,706 5,375	10,532 7,936	4,120 3,500	896 872	Charleston	5,666 2,570	10,756 4,600	12,698 5,962	19, 441 8, 969	7,987 3,235	2,042 743
Ohlo Akron Canton Hamilton Lima.	4,589 3,436 2,885	10, 393 8, 026 6, 317 5, 356	15,164 10,379 6,980 6,218	24,198 17,468 11.430 10,089	10,135 7,727 5,493 4,786	2,353 1,960 1,608 1,137	Tennessee Chattanooga	3,937 3,187	7,154 6,251	10,145 8,646	16,244 11,986	5,670 4,989	1,235 1,066
Lorain. Newark Springfield Youngstown Zanesville.	3,892 2,136 3,975	5,304 4,112 7,516 13,078 4,306	5, 490 4, 898 9, 260 16, 629 5, 333	10,598 8,702 15,011 29,257 9,290	3, 109 4, 355 8, 596 9, 187 5, 002	1,176 2,337 1,874 1,598	Austin Dallas El Paso Fort Worth Galveston	8,048 4,445 6,950	5,567 15,321 7,700 12,788 6 299	6,368 20,368 7,588 16,164 7,461	8,942 33,610 13,535 26,640 13,433	4,543 12,125 4,753 8,848 5,290	1,646 2,519 886 1,555 1,234
Oklahoma Muskogee Oklahoma City Pennsylvania	2,358 5,671	4,207 9,356	5, 435 14, 419	9,552 25,263	3,043 7,961	454 1,409	Houston. San Antonio. Waco.	6,781	13, 167 18, 681 5, 343	17, 348 20, 620 5, 788	28,647 30,896 8,141	10, 414 12, 889 3, 445	2,113 3,247 869
Allentoona. Chester	5,705	8,779 9,528 6,616	10,574 10,314 7,776	16,625 17,185 12,947	8,184 7,494 5,912	2,259 1,855 1,532	Ogden	3,068 10,451	5,133 16,976	5,299 18,880	7,741 30,306	3,534 12,532	767 3,022
Easton. Erie. Harrisburg. Hazleton. Johnstown	2,471 7,263 5,554 3,248	4,552 12,392 10,054 5,770 9,767	5, 455 12, 520 12, 411 5, 181 12, 284	9, 196 21, 201 22, 461 7, 172 18, 675	5,211 9,974 10,775 3,334 6,493	1,636 2,992 2,892 725 1,410	Lynchburg	3,343	5, 327 11, 235 5, 857 6, 705	7,012 14,459 7,862 7,967	8,989 24,495 10,995 11,281	3,997 9,024 4,204 4,082	993 1,978 918 880
Lancaster	4,233 5,298 4,184	7,933 8,820 6,298	9,114 8,947 7,193	14, 465 13, 614 12, 504	8,776 5,077 4,884	2,696 920 1,179	Washington Tacoma West Virginia	7,094	12,685	16,533	30,111	13,008	2,619
Norristown borough Reading Shenandoah borough Wilkes-Barre	9,543 3,925 7,755	4,182 16,566 5,652 13,473	5, 131 18, 957 5, 277 14, 055	8,854 31,020 8,139 20,901	5,563 15,799 2,351 8,895	1,740 4,169 388 1,958	Huntington	3,302 3,868	6,068 7,047	6,962 8,290	9,882 14,053	4,090 6,720	834 1,589
Williamsport York	2,722 4,315	5,384 7,848	6,210 8,839	0,908 14,122	5,903 7,423	1,694 2,201	Green BayLa CrosseMadison.	2,658	5,193 5,547 3,945	5,033 6,669 5,558	7,710 9,012 8,472	3,224 4,940 4,056	1,102 1,543 1,216
Newport	4,874 2,786	4, 043 9, 524 5, 296 7, 789	6,762 10,149 5,185 8,426	8, 498 16, 738 7, 867 11, 300	4,257 8,198 4,225 5,112	1,321 2,065 1,261 1,203	Oshkosh Racine Sheboygan Superfor	3,343 3,785 2,883	6,226 6,657 5,176 7,668	6,670 8,013 5,580 7,810	9,539 12,337 7,539 15,111	5, 424 5, 655 4, 093 4, 765	1,847 1,519 1,100 632

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MARITAL CONDITION.

UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

In the census statistics of marital condition, the terms "married," "widowed," or "divorced" refer to the marital status of the person enumerated at the time when the census was taken, so that a person, for instance, who had been widowed or divorced but had remarried would be reported as married.

Table 17 shows, by sex, the marital condition of the total population of the United States (exclusive of all outlying possessions) as reported at the census of 1910.

Table 17	POPULATION OF ALL AGES: 1910								
MARITAL CONDITION.	Male.		Female.						
	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.					
Total Single Married, widowed, or divorced Mirried Widowed Divorced Marital condition not reported	47, 332, 277 27, 455, 607 19, 721, 146 18, 093, 498 1, 471, 472 156, 176 155, 524	100. 0 58. 0 41. 7 38. 2 3. 1 0. 3 0. 3	44, 639, 989 23, 522, 121 21, 049, 696 17, 688, 169 3, 176, 426 185, 101 68, 172	100. 0 52. 7 47. 2 39. 6 7. 1 0. 4 0. 2					

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

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

Table 18	POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910							
MARITAL CONDITION.	Male.		Female.					
	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.				
Total Single Married, widowed, or divorced Married Widowed Divorced Marital condition not reported	32, 425, 805 12, 550, 129 19, 720, 152 18, 092, 600 1, 471, 390 156, 162 155, 524	100. 0 38. 7 60. 8 55. 8 4. 5 0. 5 0. 5	30, 047, 325 8, 933, 170 21, 045, 983 17, 684, 687 3, 176, 228 185, 068 68, 172	100. 0 29. 7 70. 0 58. 9 10. 6 0. 6 0. 2				

There were, in 1910, 32,425,805 males 15 years of age and over and 30,047,325 females, an excess of 2,378,480 males. The number of males to 100 females was 107.9. This excess of males in the adult population of the United States has a most important bearing upon the statistics of marital condition. It accounts in part for the fact that there were 12,550,129 single men, as compared with 8,933,170 single women, or 3,616,959 more of the former than of the

latter. But a further explanation of this disproportion is found in the fact that women marry at an earlier age; in other words, men remain single longer than women, therefore there are more single men at any given time.

Other things being the same, the proportion of the total population who marry will be greater in a community where the sexes are numerically equal than in one where either sex outnumbers the other. In the latter case it is obvious that a certain number of persons of the sex which is in excess must remain single. Considering one sex alone, however, it is obvious that the probability of marriage will increase in proportion as that sex falls below a numerical equality with the other sex and decrease in proportion as it exceeds the other.

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

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

Marked differences appear between the percentages for males and for females, as shown by Table 18. Of the males, 60.8 per cent were either married, widowed, or divorced, while for the females the proportion was much higher, 70 per cent. Although there were, in absolute numbers, more married men than married women, the percentage married for males (55.8), being based on a larger total, was materially lower than that for females (58.9). The percentages widowed for males and for females were 4.5 and 10.6, respectively. The proportions reported as divorced were 0.5 per cent for males and 0.6 per cent for females.

The number of divorced persons reported by the census, of course, falls short of the number of living persons who have been divorced, as many divorced persons have remarried, and the census, as previously pointed out, reports simply the marital condition of the population at the date of the enumeration. At

the same time it seems practically certain that the census returns as to the number of divorced persons not remarried are below the true total, some divorced persons having been reported as single, some as married, and some as widowed.

It will be noted that there were a limited number of persons whose marital condition was not reported by the enumerators. The number and percentage of such persons are not separately shown in the later tables, as they constitute only 0.2 per cent of the aggregate population. They are in all cases included in the totals on which the percentages single, married, widowed, or divorced are based, but the percentages would not be appreciably different if based exclusively upon the number of persons whose marital condition was reported.

Age groups.—No satisfactory analysis of statistics of marital condition can be made without considering age composition. Aside from differences in the relative number of men and women in the population, the proportion which the number of persons who are or have been married forms of the total number of adults depends on three factors: (1) the age at which marriages take place; (2) the duration of life; and (3) the number who permanently remain single. Ordinarily the first factor has greater weight than the others in causing the differences which appear in the statistics for different classes or communities. Of course, in all cases the combined proportion of married, widowed, or divorced persons is lower among young than among older persons. Consequently differences between classes or communities as to the proportion married, widowed, and divorced in the total number of adults may result merely from differences in age distribution and may not appear when comparisons are confined to limited age groups.

Table 19 shows, for 1910, the marital condition of the total population 15 years of age and over, classified by sex and age. The percentages are shown in the

accompanying diagram.

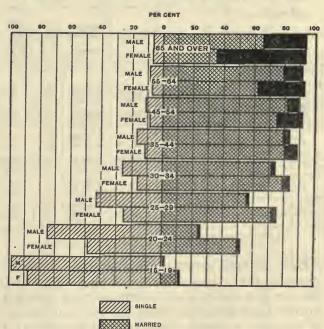
This table shows a rapid increase in the combined percentage of married, widowed, or divorced persons with each older age group. For males, for example, only 1.2 per cent in the age group 15 to 19 years were married, widowed, or divorced, as compared with 24.6 per cent in the age group 20 to 24 years, 64.7 per cent in the age group 25 to 34 years, and 93.5 per cent in the group 65 years of age and over.

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

Table 19		1	POPULATION	: 1910						
AGE PERIOD AND SEX.			Marrie	d, widowed	, or divor	ced.				
	Total.1	Single.	Total.	Married.	Wid- owed.	Di- vorced.				
		Number.								
15 years and over:2 Male Female	32, 425, 805 30, 047, 325	12,550,129 8,933,170	19,720,152 21,645,983	18, 092, 500 17, 684, 687	1,471,390 3,176,228	156, 162 185, 068				
15 to 19 years: Male Female 20 to 24 years:	4,527,282 4,536,321	4, 448, 067 3, 985, 764	53,334 527,150	51,877 513,239	1,110 10,261	347 3, 650				
Male Female 25 to 34 years: Male	4,580,290 4,476,694 7,901,116	3, 432, 161 2, 163, 683	1,125,640 2,301,086	1,100,093 2,225,362		6,732 20,370				
Female 35 to 44 years: Male	7, 251, 072 6, 153, 366	2,767,957 1,516,726 1,026,502	5, 109, 771 5, 725, 483 5, 114, 542	4, 964, 769 5, 443, 894 4, 873, 153	224, 327	34,571 57,262 42,688				
Female 45 to 64 years: Male Female	5, 504, 321 7, 163, 332 6, 260, 757	628, 516 722, 701 499, 564	4, 871, 475 6, 428, 449 5, 755, 469	4,410,310 5,771,630 4,383,497	,	49, 269 58, 177 47, 134				
65 years and over: Male Female	1,985,976 1,963,548	123, 322 124, 223	1,855,901 1,834,796	1,303,768		13,075 6,903				
			Per cen	it.						
15 years and over: Male Female	100. 0 100. 0	38. 7 29. 7	60. 8 70. 0	55. 8 58. 9	4. 5 10. 6	0, 5 0, 6				
15 to 19 years: Male Female 20 to 24 years:	100.0 100.0	98.3 87.9	1.2	1.1 11.3	(*) 0.2	(3) 0.1				
Male Female 25 to 34 years:	100.0 100.0	74.9 48.3	24.6 51.4	24.0 49.7	0.4 1.2	0.1 0.5				
Male Female 35 to 44 years:	100.0 100.0	35.0 20.9	64. 7 79. 0	62.8 75.1	1.4 3.1	0.4				
Male Female 45 to 64 years:	100.0	16.7	83. 1 88. 5	79. 2 80. 1	3.2 7.5	0.7				
Male Female 65 years and over:	100.0	10.1	89.7 91.9	80. 6 70. 0	8.4 21.2	0.8				
Male Female	100.0	6, 2 6. 3	93. 5 93. 4	65. 6 35. 0	27. 1 58. 1	0.7				

Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.
 Includes persons of unknown age.
 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION: 1910.



WIDOWED OR DIVORCED

The differences between the absolute numbers of males and of females, respectively, in the several marital condition classes in the various age groups, as shown by Table 19, are conspicuous. In each of the age groups, except that comprising persons 65 years of age and over, the number of single men in 1910 greatly exceeded the number of single women. On the other hand, in the groups comprising persons from 15 to 34 years of age, the number of married females materially exceeded the number of married males, but the opposite was the case in the groups comprising persons 35 years of age and over. In every age group the widows greatly outnumbered the widowers.

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

Table 20	NUMBER OF MALES PER 100 FEMALES.								
AGE PERIOD.	Total.	Single.	Married, widowed, or divorced.						
15 years and over. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	99.8 102.3 109.0 111.8 114.4	140. 5 111. 6 158. 6 182. 5 163. 3 144. 7 99. 3	93.7 10.1 48.9 89.2 105.0 111.7						

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

Table 21	POPULATIO	N 15 YEARS	OF AGE ANI	OVER:	1 1910
		Number.		Per	cent.
AGE PERIOD AND SEX.	Total.2	Single.	Married, widowed, or divorced.	Single.	Married, wid- owed, or di- vorced.
15 years and over: MaleFemale	32.311,362	12, 520, 710	19, 687, 637	38.8	60. 9
	29.992,713	8, 918, 476	21, 015, 459	29.7	70. 1
20 years and over: Male Female	27, 784, 080	8,072,643	19,634,303	29.1	70. 7
	25, 456, 392	4,932,712	20,488,309	19.4	80. 5
25 years and over: Male Female	23, 203, 790 20, 979, 698	4,640,482 2,769,029	18, 508, 663 18, 187, 223	20.0 13.2	79.8 86.7
35 years and over: MaleFemale	15,302,674	1,872,525	13,398,892	12. 2	87. 6
	13,728,626	1,252,303	12,461,740	9. 1	90. 8
45 years and over: MaleFemale	9, 149, 308	846, 023	8, 284, 350	9. 2	90. 5
	8, 224, 305	623, 787	7, 590, 265	7. 6	92. 3
65 years and over: Male Female	1,985,976	123, 322	1,855,901	6. 2	93. 5
	1,963,548	124, 223	1,834,796	6. 3	93. 4

¹ Exclusive of persons of unknown age.
² Includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

Color or race, nativity, and parentage.—Table 23 shows for 1910 statistics of marital condition for each color or race, nativity, and parentage group, giving a further classification according to age groups in the case of the more important elements in the population; it shows also the principal comparative figures for 1900.

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

Table 22	POPI	ULATION 15	YEARS OF	AGE AND O	VER: 1910	
CLASS OF POPULATION AND SEX.			Marrie	d, widowed	, or divorc	æđ.
AND SEA.	Total.1	Single.	Total.	Married.	Wid- owed.	Di- vorced
			Numbe	r.		
Total: Male Female	32, 425, 805 30, 047, 325	12,550,129 8,933,170	19,720,152 21,045,983	18, 092, 600 17, 684, 687	1,471,390 3,176,228	156, 16 185, 06
Nat. white—Nat. parentage: Male Female Nat. white—For. or mixed par.:	16, 233, 095 15, 523, 900	6, 185, 324 4, 644, 122		9,144,099 9,219,385	728, 883 1, 523, 560	87, 48 100, 08
MaleForborn white:	5,785,137 5,887,131 7,139,893	2,906,042 2,453,017 2,268,916	3, 421, 147	2,677,706 3,008,623 4,432,135	382,318	24, 68 30, 20 23, 08
Female Negro: Male Female	5,446,306 3,059,312 3,103,344	994,110 1,083,472 823,996	4, 444, 657 1, 959, 344	3,624,003 1,749,228 1,775,949	800, 112 189, 970	20,5
			Per cent	70	0 1	
Total: Male Female	100. 0 100. 0	38. 7 29. 7	60. 8 70. 0	55. 8 58. 9	4. 5 10. 6	0. 5
Nat. white—Nat. parentage: MaleFemale	100.0	38.1	61. 4 69. 8	56. 3 59. 4	4.5	0.5
Nat. white—For. or mixed par.: Male Female	100.0	50. 2 41. 7	49. 5 58. 1	46.3 51.1	2.8 6.5	0.4
Forborn white: Male Female Negro:	100. 0 100. 0	31. 8 18. 3	67.8 81.6	62.1 66.5	5. 4 14. 7	0.3 0.4
Male Female	100.0 100.0	35. 4 26. 6	64. 0 73. 1	57.2 57.2	6.2	0.7 1.1

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 necessarily an equality between the number of married males and the number of married females within any one group.

¹ The limited number of Indians, Chinese, and Japanese, and "other" persons may be passed over without discussion further than to point out that the marital condition among the Indians corresponds approximately to that among the negroes, while that among the Chinese and Japanese in this country is quite exceptional, the combined proportion married, widowed, or divorced among these races being very low in the case of males and very high in the case of females. Most of the married Chinese and Japanese men, however, have left their wives in their home countries, and the total number of women of these races in the United States is exceedingly small.

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

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

				[Per cent:	not sh	nown whe	re bas	se is less	than 100.]							
Table 23		MALES :	15 YE	ARS OF AGI	E ANI	OVER.				FEMALES	15 Y	EARS OF AC	E AN	D OVER.		
CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.1	Single		Married	1.	Widow	ed.	Di-	(Potol I	Single		Married	i.	Widow	ed.	Di-
	10811.2	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced.	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced.
ALL CLASSES: 1910.																
All ages	47, 332, 277 32, 425, 805 4, 527, 282	12, 550, 129	38.7		55.8	1, 471, 472 1, 471, 390 1, 110	4. 5		44, 639, 989 30, 947, 325 4, 536, 321	23, 522, 121 8, 933, 170 3, 985, 764	29.7	17, 684, 687	58. 9	3, 176, 426 3, 176, 228 10, 261		185, 101 185, 068 3, 650
20 to 24 years	4,580,290 4,244,348 3,656,768	3, 432, 161 1, 816, 137	74.9 42.8	1,100,093 2,353,525	24.0 55.5	18,815 45,092	0.4	6,732 15,503	4, 476, 694 3, 935, 655 3, 315, 417	2, 163, 683 981, 556 535, 170	48.3	2, 225, 362 2, 823, 935	49.7	55,354 95,385	1.2 2.4	20,370
35 to 44 years	6, 153, 366 4, 488, 929 2, 674, 403		16.7 11.1	4, 873, 153 3, 658, 931	79.2	198, 701 286, 222	3.2 6.4	42, 688 36, 502	5,504,321 3,881,059 2,379,698	628, 516 331, 573 167, 991	11.4 8.5	4,410,310 2,904,043	80. 1 74. 8	411, 896 610, 386	7.5 15.7	49, 269 31, 934
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over Age unknown	1, 985, 976 114, 443	123, 322 29, 419	6.2	1,303,768	65.6	539, 058	27.1	13, 075	1,963,548 54,612	124, 223	6.3	687, 335	35.0	1, 140, 558	58. 1 16. 5	6,903 480
ALL CLASSES: 1900. All ages	38, 816, 448 25, 620, 399	23, 492, 923 10, 297, 940				1, 178, 008 1, 177, 976			37, 178, 127 24, 249, 191	20, 491, 042 7, 566, 530	55. 1 31. 2	13, 813, 787 13, 810, 057	37. 2 57. 0	2,717,839 2,717,715		
15 to 19 years	3,750,451 3,624,580 3,323,543	3, 706, 382 . 2, 812, 113 1, 520, 782	77.6	37,781 782,907 1,746,620	21.6	14,332	0.4		3,805,638 3,710,436 3,205,898	3,374,814 1,913,552 882,875	88.7 51.6	415, 682 1, 726, 296	10.9 46.5	9,336 52,545	0. 2 1. 4	2, 418 13, 124
30 to 34 years	2, 901, 321 4, 872, 781 3, 402, 458	800, 664 826, 201	27.6 17.0	2,025,729 3,840,575	69.8	58, 312 174, 535	2.0	10,307 22,630	2,654,718 4,339,166 2,994,983	441, 409 481, 668 234, 413	16.6 11.1	2,071,698 3,451,375	78.0	372,677	4.6 8.6	18, 461 17, 384 29, 953 19, 111
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over Age unknown	2, 062, 424 1, 555, 418 127, 423	156, 823	7.6 5.7	1,644,373 1,044,051 36,260	79.7 67.1	245, 424 410, 565	11.9 26.4	12, 297 7, 355	1,940,111 1,525,080 73,161	128, 954 90, 858 17, 987	6.6	1, 172, 904 521, 220	60.5	626, 271	32.3 59.3	
WHITE.			=	16, 254, 696			-		39, 553, 712	20, 784, 712	-					
All ages, 1819	22,808,628	9, 173, 430	39.0 40.2	16, 253, 940	55.7	1,274,464 1,274,388 1,020,387	4.4	135, 203	26, 857, 337 21, 483, 052	8, 091, 249 6, 747, 306	30.1 31.4	15, 852, 011	59.0	2,705,990	6, 8 10, 1 10, 7	91,737
15 to 19 years	3,999,143 4,070,955 7,089,393 5,561,221 6,518,282 1,825,019	3, 936, 550 3, 122, 440 2, 545, 440	35.8	40,304 913,059 4,414,772	22.4 62.3	11,506 81,329	0.3	27,920	3,969,248 3,915,456 6,435,019	3,525,988 1,968,679 1,399,105	50.3	4,833,792	48.4 75.1	5,233 29,260 150,107	0.7	2,380 14,330 44,530
35 to 44 years	5,561,221 6,518,282 1,825,019	944, 724 670, 486 115, 719	10.3	5, 263. 730 1, 195, 982	80.8 65.5	520, 931 495, 282	8.0	52,716 12,019	4,950,899 5,731,622 1,814,984	589, 925 476, 679 118, 826	8.3	4,055,546 642,347	70.8 35.4	1,152,603 1,043,632	20.1	41,973 6,274
NEGRO.		21,820		1,749,359	35.8				40, 112	12,047 2,661,778	53.9			5, 287 459, 889	9.3	O LONG
All ages, 1910	2,633,008	1,033,285	35.4 39.2	1,749,228	57.2	189,970	6.2	20, 146	3, 103, 344 2, 690, 583	823, 996 803, 683	26.6	1, 775, 949	87, 2	459, 831 414, 107	14. 8 15. 4	33, 286 22, 033
15 to 19 years	507,945 482,157 753,968	199, 190	25. 1	11,064 182,110 527,149	37.8 69.9	7,160 28,261	1.5	6,408	552, 471 548, 638 795, 348	448, 515 191, 396 115, 682	34.9	323,773	59.0	4,929 25,776 73,353	9.2	1,205 5,876 12,448
15 to 19 years	550, 130 595, 554 152, 482	67,203 36,661 6,285	6.2	439, 901 477, 712 102, 670	80.2 67.3	74,809 41,891	12.6 27.5	5, 254 999	538, 732 512, 549 141, 642	38, 105 22, 483 5, 243	3.7	315, 823 42, 404	61.6 29.9	92,856	32.9 65.6	8,048 4,954 565
Age unknown	21,010	3,980 27,391		8, 622 46, 154	7	1, 289 5, 319		679	13, 964 76, 982	2,572 16,324				3,632 10,971		190 959
CHINESE. 15 years and over, 1910	100.00	34, 330	53.3	26, 449	41.1	1, 139	1.8	45	2, 955	680		-15	68. 2	229	7.7	5
JAPANESE. 15 years and over, 1910 ALL OTHER RACES.	60, 536	42, 688	70.5	15, 918	26.3	495	0.8	86	6, 648	908	13.7	5, 581	84.0	96	1.4	17
15 years and over, 1910 NATIVE WHITE—NA-	3, 055	1,966	64.4	911	29.8	79	2.6	3	59	13		35		11		
TIVE PARENTAGE. All ages, 1910	16, 233, 095	15, 180, 989 6, 185, 324	38.1	8, 144, 099	56.3	728, 883	4.5	87, 456	24, 259, 357 15, 523, 900	4, 644, 122	29.9	9, 219, 385	59.4	1,523,560	9.8	100,053
1900 15 to 19 years	13,088,058 2,552,528 2,332,914 3,788,166		98.1	33, 818	1.3	528	(2)	178	12,561,813 2,536,527 2,350,008		86.7	318,334	12.5	4,394	0.2	1,951
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Age unknown	3,788,166 2,854,044 3,547,325	11 415 199	14 5	2 319 342	66.6	8,870 52,784 91,123 290,516	1.4 3.2 8.2	23,312	3,662,509 2,641,722 3,192,675 1,111,719	713 194	19 5	2, 823, 023	77.1	21,851 92,017 166,086 611,361	6.3	10,902 29,936 25,999 26,797
65 years and over Age unknown	1,089,349 68,769	61,042	5.6	733, 401	67.3	282, 857 2, 205	26.0 3.2	7,653	1, 111, 719 28, 740	284, 455 261, 807 82, 137 8, 139	7.4 28.3	398, 184 10, 213	35.8	624,553	56, 2	4,256
NATIVE WHITE—FOR- EIGN OR MIXED PAR. All ages, 1910	9, 425, 239	6, 545, 950 2, 906, 042	69. 8	2, 677, 885 2, 677, 708	28. 4	160, 789	1.7	24, 693	9, 472, 598	6, 038, 152 2, 453, 017	83.7	3, 908, 927	31.8	382, 342		30, 210 30, 206
1900		2, 432, 374	54.5	1,906,380	42.7	106,055	2.4		5, 887, 131 4, 475, 907	1,985,289	44.4	2,212,946	49. 4	382, 318 256, 953 483	5.7	
20 to 24 years	914, 121 1,421,983	769,574 624,710	84.2 43.9	774, 476 842, 217	15.2 54.5 73.8	92 1,387 14,301 32,328	0.2 1.0 2.8	735 5,590	1,110,714 958,987 1,483,343	601,967	62.8	985, 683	36. 2 66. 5	4,289	0.4	2,588 9,774 9,360
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Age unknown	1,143,651 1,076,222 128,662 5,637	152,684 11,448 2,543	14.2	000,001	77.5 64.8 32.0	32,328 79,808 32,543 320	25.3	9,088 1,087	1, 161, 132 1, 041, 164 126, 924 4, 867	207,030 128,510 10,899 2,143	12.3 8.6 44.0	867,878 705,913 44,426 1,651	67.8 35.0 33.9	198, 391 70, 959 554	19.1 55.9	7,658 469 38
FORFIGN BORN WHITE		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, 544
All ages, 1910	7, 139, 893 5, 257, 359 351, 754	1,545,793	29.4	3, 355, 556		326, 438	6.2	23, 059 13, 346	5, 446, 306 4, 445, 332 322, 007	994, 110 868, 600	19.5	2,855,446	64.2	800, 112 702, 585 356	15.8	20, 542 12, 518
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Age unknown	823,920 1,879,244 1,563,526	661,481 738,979 269,854	80.3 39.3	1 246 128	59.4	1,249 14,244 37,895	0.2	358	606, 461 1, 289, 167	277, 841 272, 178 231, 734 98, 440	44.9 18.0	42,049 329,016 1,025,086 965,486	54.3 79.5 84.1	3, 120	0. 5 2. 1	840 4,820 5,670
45 to 64 years	1,894,735 607,008 19,706	202, 401 43, 229	10.7 7.1 32.0	1,527,480 379,197 4,512	80.6 62.5 22.9	37,895 150,607 179,882 789	7.9 29.6 4.0	10,802 3,279 68	1,148,042 1,497,783 576,341 6,505	98,440 86,362 25,790 1,765	5.8 4.5 27.1	965, 486 1, 059, 932 199, 737 2, 697	70.8 34.7 41.5	342, 851 348, 120 1, 435	22. 9 60. 4 22. 1	7,518 1,549 35
	20,100	0,000	02.0	2,012		100	2.0	93	0,000	2,.00		2,001		2, 200		

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Among the native whites of native parentage the number of married males in 1910 differed but little from the number of married females, and this was also true of the negroes; but in the case of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the married women considerably outnumbered the married men, probably because many women of this class have married foreign-born men, the number of the latter reported as married being much larger than the number of married foreign-born women. The larger number of married men than of married women in the foreign-born class is partly due, however, to the presence of men who have left their wives abroad.

The number of single men materially exceeded the number of single women in each of the four classes shown in the table, the excess being particularly marked among the foreign-born whites, in which group single men outnumbered single women more than two to one. In each class, on the other hand, there were more than twice as many widows as widowers.

Of the total number of native white males of native parentage 15 years of age and over in 1910, 38.1 per cent were single and 61.4 per cent married, widowed, or divorced, the corresponding percentages for females being 29.9 and 69.8.

Among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the proportion married, widowed, or divorced was much lower for both sexes (49.5 and 58.1 per cent, respectively), than among native whites of native parentage. As shown later, this difference is not due to differences between the two parentage groups with regard to age distribution. Among the foreign-born whites, on the other hand, the proportion married, widowed, or divorced both for males and for females (67.8 and 81.6 per cent, respectively), was much higher than among the native whites of native parentage, but in the case of males this difference, as indicated by Table 24, is wholly due to the fact that the foreignborn whites are much older on the average than the native whites and among females also it is largely due to this cause. The proportions married, widowed, or divorced for negro men and for negro women (64 and 73.1 per cent, respectively), were somewhat higher than for native whites of native parentage.

The difference between the sexes with respect to the proportion married, widowed, or divorced is, as shown by the percentages quoted above, more conspicuous in the case of the foreign-born whites than in the case of any other group. One cause of this marked disparity is the fact that single women are much less apt to leave their native country for a new home than single men. Considering only persons who were in the married state at the time of the census, the negroes are the only group shown in the table in which the proportion married is as high among males as it is among females, the percentages in the case of this race being the same for the two sexes.

The proportion of divorced persons, as shown by Table 22, is slightly higher for females than for males in each of the four classes of population specified. As already stated, all the percentages relating to divorced persons may be assumed to be somewhat too low. The proportion of divorced persons reported is higher among negroes than in any other class, that for negro women, which is the highest of all, being 1.1 per cent.

Table 24, which is also based upon Table 23, shows by percentages for 1910 the marital condition of the principal classes of the population according to age groups. For convenience, the small percentages of divorced persons have been combined with those for the widowed. The diagram on the next page shows graphically the percentage single, married, widowed, or divorced in each class, by broad age groups.

Table 24	PER	CENT O	F TOTA		ECIFIE:	D AGE	GROUP	WHO
CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.	Sin	gle.	Mar widow divo	ried, red, or reed.	Mar	ried.		owed r rced.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Total population: 15 years and over 1. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over	38. 7 98. 3 74. 9 35. 0 16. 7 10. 1 6. 2	87. 9 48. 3 20. 9 11. 4	64. 7 83. 1		24.0	58.9 11.3 49.7 75.1 80.1 70.0 35.0	(2) 0.6 1.8 3.9 9.2	0.3 1.7 3.9 8.4 21.9
Native white—Native par.: 15 years and over! 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Native white—Foreign or	38.1 98.1 72.5 31.2 14.5 8.9 5.6	19. 5 10. 8 8. 2		69. 8 12. 8 53. 2 80. 4 89. 2 91. 7 92. 4	58.3 1.3 26.5 66.6 81.3 81.8 67.3	59. 4 12. 5 51. 8 77. 1 81. 9 71. 7 35. 8	0.5 1.9 4.0 9.1	0.3 1.4 3.3 7.3 20.0
mixed paren tage: 15 years and over 1 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	50. 2 99. 1 84. 2 43. 9 22. 7 14. 2 8. 9	30.6 17.8	55.9 77.2	58.1 5.1 36.9 69.2 82.1 87.6 91.3	46.3 0.3 15.2 54.5 73.6 77.5 64.8	51.1 5.0 36.2 66.5 74.7 67.8 35.0	3.2 (2) 0.2 1.4 3.5 8.3 26.1	0.1 0.7 2.8 7.4
Foreign-born white: 15 years and over 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	31.8 98.6 80.3 39.3 17.3 10.7 7.1	44.9 18.0	0.8 19.2 60.3 82.5	81.6 13.2 54.9 81.9 91.4 94.2 95.3	62.1 0.8 19.0 59.4 79.7 80.6 62.5	66. 5 13. 1 54. 3 79. 5 84. 1 70. 8 34. 7	5.7 (2) 0.2 0.9 2.8 8.5 30.2	0.1 0.7 2.4 7.3
Negro: 15 years and over 1 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	35. 4 96. 9 59. 7 25. 1 12. 2 6. 2 4. 1	81.2 34.9 14.5 7.1 4.4	39.6 74.5 87.5 93.7	73.1 18.1 64.8 85.3 92.8 95.4 95.9		57. 2 17. 0 59. 0 74. 5 74. 4 61. 6 29. 9	7.6 13.4	33.8

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

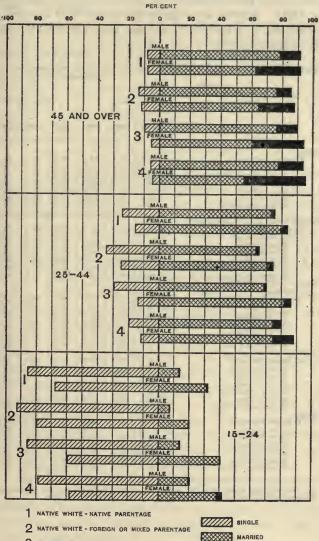
2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In every age group and for both sexes the proportion married, widowed, or divorced was materially higher in the case of the native whites of native parentage than in the case of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. This is partly due to the difference in the geographic distribution of the two classes. A much larger proportion of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage than of the native whites of native parentage are in urban communities, and much larger proportions of the former class than of the latter are in the North and the West. People living in urban communities are less apt to marry, or tend to marry

later, than those living in rural districts; and persons living in the North and the West are less apt to marry, or tend to marry later, than persons living in the South.

Table 24 shows, also, that in each of the individual age groups the percentage married, widowed, or divorced was higher for native white males of native parentage than for foreign-born white males. On the other hand, among females the percentages were somewhat lower for the native whites of native parentage than for the foreign-born whites. The negroes of both sexes marry at a somewhat earlier age than the native whites of native parentage, but in the older age groups the percentage married among negroes was lower and the percentage widowed or divorced higher than among native whites of native parentage, except that in the case of males 65 years and over the percentage married was the same in the two population classes.

MARITAL CONDITION OF PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE PERIODS: 1910.



WIDOWED OR DIVORCED

- 3 FOREIGN-BORN WHITE
- 4 NEGRO

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		PER CE	T DIST	RIBUTIO	N OF-	Ξ,
MARITAL CONDITION.		15 years and over			es 15 ye and ov	
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
Total Single Married, widowed, or divorced Married Widowed Divorced Marital condition not reported	60.8 55.8 4.5	100. 0 40. 2 59. 4 54. 5 4. 6 0. 3 0. 4	100. 0 41. 7 58. 1 53. 9 3. 9 0. 2 0. 3	100. 0 29. 7 70. 0 58. 9 10. 6 0. 6 0. 2	100. 0 31. 2 68. 6 57. 0 11: 2 0. 5 0. 2	100. 0 31. 8 68. 1 56. 8 11 0 0. 4 0. 1

There has been for both sexes a gradual advance since 1890 in the percentage of married persons and in the percentage of married, widowed, or divorced persons combined. The latter percentage rose, in the case of males, from 58.1 in 1890 to 59.4 in 1900 and 60.8 in 1910, while the corresponding percentages for females were 68.1, 68.6, and 70, respectively. These increasing percentages are only in part, if at all, attributable to changes in the race, nativity, and parentage composition of the population, or to changes in age distribution.

Table 26 shows for the males and females in each of the principal race, nativity, and parentage groups the percentage reported as single, as married, widowed, or divorced, and as married, respectively.

Table 26	PE	R CEN			ONS 1			AGE	OR
CLASS OF POPULATION AND SEX.		Single		wic	farrie lowed lvorce	, or	M	[arrie	d.
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
Total: MaleFemale	38. 7 29. 7				59. 4 68. 6				53. 9 56. 8
Native white—Native parentage: Male Female. Native white—Foreign or mixed	38.1 29.9				59.8 68.8				55.4 58.2
parentage: Male Female Foreign-born white:	50.2 41.7			49.5 58.1		38.0 49.0	46.3 51.1		
Male	31.8 18.3				70.3 80.3		62. 1 66. 5		62.2 63.9
Male Female	35. 4 26. 6			64.0 73.1			57.2 57.2		55. 5 54. 6

The combined percentage of married, widowed, or divorced persons was higher in 1910 than in 1900 or in 1890 for each sex in each of the four principal race, nativity, and parentage groups, except that in the case of the foreign-born white males the percentage was lower in 1910 than in 1900. In the case of native white females of native parentage, however, the percentage married, widowed, or divorced was slightly lower in 1900 than in 1890. These higher percentages of married, widowed, or divorced persons combined were chiefly due to a higher proportion of married persons, although the proportion of widowed or divorced persons has also generally increased.

Table 27 shows the percentage of males and females of specified ages reported as single, as married, and as married, widowed, or divorced at the censuses of 1910, 1900, and 1890.

Table 27	P	ER CI		F PER				ED AG	E
AGE PERIOD AND SEX.		Single		wid	larrie lowed vorce	, or	M	[arrie	1.
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
15 years and over: 1 Male Female.	38.7 29.7							54. 5 57. 0	
15 to 19 years: MaleFemale	98.3 87.9	88.7	90.3	11.6			1.1 11.3		
Male Female25 to 34 years:	74.9 48.3	51.6		51.4	48.3	48.1	49.7	46.5	46.7
MaleFemale	35.0 20.9	22.6	20.7		77.3	79.2	75.1	73.0	75.2
Male Female	16.7	17.0 11.1		83.1 88.5					
Male Female	10.1			89.7 91.9			80.6 70.0		
MaleFemale	6.2			93. 5 93. 4		94.2 94.2			

1 Includes persons of unknown age.

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

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

For each class shown in the table the percentage of married, widowed, or divorced persons in the age groups 15 to 19 years and 20 to 24 years was higher, both for males and for females, in 1910 than in 1900 or 1890, except that the percentage for native white males of foreign or mixed parentage 15 to 19 years of age was the same in 1910 as in 1900. This would in-

dicate that in all classes of the population a larger proportion are marrying in the earlier ages than was the case 10 or 20 years ago. The falling off in the natural rate of increase of population in this country would therefore seem not in any way due to the postponement of marriage. In the age group 25 to 34 years the proportion married, widowed, or divorced in 1910 was greater than in 1900 for both males and females in all classes of the population, with the single exception of the foreign-born white males. For the two groups comprising persons 45 years of age and over, the proportion of persons in the three classes of the white population who were or had been married has shown a decrease at each census since 1890, with the single exception of the native white females of native parentage from 45 to 64 years of age, for whom the percentage was the same in 1910 as in 1900. For the white population it thus appears that although the proportion marrying at early ages shows an increase, the proportion married, widowed, or divorced in the higher age groups was not so great in 1910 as in 1900 or 1890. Among the negroes the proportion married, widowed, or divorced in each age group was higher in 1910 than in 1900.

Table 28	PEF	CENT	MARRIE		OWED,	OR
CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.		Male.			Female	
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
•				>	•	
Total:	60. 8	59. 4	58.1	70.0	00.0	
15 years and over 1	1.2	1.0	0.5	70.0	68. 6	68.
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	24.6	22.1	19.2	51.4	11.2	9.
25 to 34 years	64.7	62.5	63.1	79.0	77.3	48.
35 to 44 years	83.1	82.9	84.5	88.5	88.8	90.
45 to 64 years	89.7	90.6	91.6	91.9	92.5	93.
65 years and over	93.5	94.0	94.2	93. 4	93.8	94.
Native white-Native parentage:						
15 years and over 1	61.4	59.8	59.7	69.8	68, 8	69.
15 to 19 years	1.4	1.2	0.6	12.8	12.5	11.
20 to 24 years	27.0	23.8	20.5	53. 2	51.2	51.
25 to 34 years	68.5	65.7	66,6	80,4	79.0	80.
35 to 44 years	85.3	85.1	86.5	89.2	89,0	89.
45 to 64 years	90.9	91.7	92.6	91.7	91.7	92.
65 years and over	94.0	94.6	94.8	92.4	92.8	93.
Native white-Foreign or mixed						
parentage:	40 E	45.0	00.0	F0 1	FF 0	
15 years and over 1	49.5	45.3	38.0	58.1	55.6	49.
15 to 19 years	0.3	0.3	0.1	5.1	5.0	4.
20 to 24 years	15. 4 55. 9	13.1 52.5	11.0	36.9	35.0	34.
25 to 34 years	77.2	78.1	55.3 80.6	69. 2 82. 1	68.5 83.9	71.
45 to 64 years	85.7	86.9	88.9	87.6	89.8	87. 91.
65 years and over.	90.9	92.2	93.6	91.3	91.9	92.
Foreign-born white:	30.0	04.2	50.0	\$1.0	31.0	34.
15 years and over 1	67.8	70.3	67.6	81.6	80.3	79.
15 to 19 years	0.8	0.7	0.3	13. 2	11.0	8.
20 to 24 years	19, 2	17.3	15.1	54.9	46.5	45.
25 to 34 years	60.3	60.9	58.1	81.9	80.7	80.
35 to 44 years	82.5	82.0	82.2	91.4	91.6	91.
45 to 64 years	89.1	89.5	90.3	94.2	94. 4	95.
65 years and over	92.6	93.0	93.2	95, 3	95.6	96.
Negro:						
15 years and over 1	64.0	60.2	60.0	73.1	69.9	69.
15 to 19 years	2.3	1.8	0.9	18.1	16.6	15.
20 to 24 years	39.6	35.1	34.2	64.8	60.0	61.
25 to 34 years	74.5	71.6	74.7	85.3	82.4	84.
35 to 44 years	87.5	86.5	88.5	92.8	91.9	92.
45 to 64 years	93. 7 95. 5	93.3 95.0	93.9	95.4	95.1	95. 95.
65 years and over	90,0	90.0	94.3	95. 9	95.2	90.

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

DIVISIONS AND STATES.

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

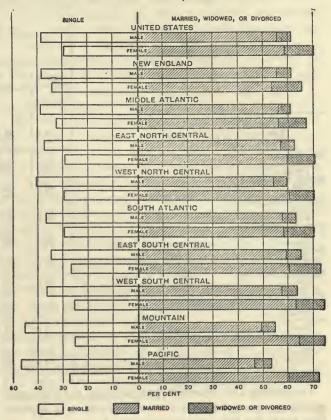
Table 29	PER	CENT OF YEARS O			
DIVISION AND SEX.		Married	l, widow	ed, or di	vorced.
	Single.	Total.	Mar- ried.	Wid- owed.	Di- vorced.
United States: Male Female	38. 7 29. 7	60. 8 70. 0	55. 8 58. 9	4. 5 10. 6	0. 5 0. 6
NEW ENGLAND: Male Female	38.6 34.2	61.2 65.7	55. 5 53. 6	5. 1 11. 5	0.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: Male Female EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	39. 0 32. 6	60.7 67.3	56.1 56.1	4.3 10.8	0.2 0.3
MaleFemale	37.5 29.1	62.1 70.7	57.0 59.8	4.5 10.1	0.6 0.7
Male Female	40.5 29.7	58.9 70.0	54.1 60.4	4.3 9.0	0.5 0.7
South Atlantic: MaleFemale	36.9 29.6	62.7 70.1	57.9 58.4	4.6	0.3 0.4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: MaleFemale	34.9 26.8	64.8 72.9	59.2 60.3	5.1 11.8	0.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: MaleFemale	36.5 25.3	62.9 74.4	57.5 63.1	4.9 10.6	0.5 0.7
MOUNTAIN: Male Female	45.1 25.2	54.1 74.4	·49.5 64.5	3.8	0.8
PACIFIC: Male Female	46.9 27.4	51.9 72.4	46.7 60.5	4.2	1.0

The percentage of females who were or had been married was lower in New England than in other geographic divisions, while the proportion of males who were or had been married was lower in the Pacific and Mountain divisions than in the other divisions. It should be borne in mind in this connection that the number of males to 100 females is much higher in the Pacific and Mountain divisions than in any other, whereas New England is the only division in which the females outnumber the males. The factors of race and age doubtless exercise an appreciable influence upon the marital condition of the total population, but, independently of racial or age composition, it is almost inevitable that the proportion married, widowed, or divorced among males should be smallest in those geographic divisions in which the excess of males over females is greatest. Conversely it is natural that the proportion married among women should be relatively low in that section of the country where the females outnumber the males.

The proportion widowed is highest for both sexes in the East South Central and New England divisions and lowest for males in the Mountain and Pacific divisions and for females in the West North Central and Mountain divisions.

The proportion divorced is highest for both sexes in the Mountain and Pacific divisions and lowest for both sexes in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic divisions.

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



Color or race, nativity, and parentage classes, by divisions.—Table 30 shows for 1910, by geographic divisions, the percentage of the male and female population 15 years of age and over in the color or race, nativity, and parentage classes who were married, widowed, or divorced, and also the percentage who were married.

For each class of the population except the native whites of native parentage the percentage married, widowed, or divorced among the males was higher in the East South Central division than in any other. For the native whites of native parentage the New England division ranked first in this respect, with the East South Central second. For each class of population except the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the percentage was lowest in the Pacific division. For the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the lowest percentage was found in New England, with the Pacific division ranking next.

Among females the percentage married, widowed, or divorced was highest in the divisions west of the Mississippi River, for the native whites of native parentage, in the West South Central division; for the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, in the Mountain division; for the foreign-born whites, in the West North Central division; and for the negroes, in the Mountain division. On the other hand, the proportion of females married, widowed, or divorced was lowest in New England for every class except the native whites of native parentage, for whom the proportion was lowest in the Middle Atlantic division, New England ranking next in this respect.

Table 30			PER C	ENT OF PE	RSONS 15	YEARS OF	AGE AND	OVER.		
				Native	white.		T			
DIVISION AND SEX.	All c	lasses.	Native p	arentage.	Foreign parer		wh	n-born ite-	Ne	gro.
	Married, widowed, or divorced.	Married.	Married, widowed, or divorced.		Married, widowed, or divorced.	Married.	Married, widowed, or divorced.	Married.	Married, widowed, or divorced.	Married.
United States: Male	60. 8	55. 8	61. 4	56.3	49. 5	46. 3	67. 8	62. 1	64. 0	57. 2
	70. 0	58. 9	69. 8	59.4	58. 1	51. 1	81. 6	66. 5	73. 1	57. 2
New England: Male. Female	61. 2	55.5	65.0	57.7	42.9	39.8	68. 2	62.7	58. 2	51.7
	65. 7	53.6	68.2	53.1	48.0	42.0	74. 9	62.1	67. 7	50.0
Middle Atlantic: Male. Female.	60.7	56.1	60.9	55.8	48. 7	45. 4	67.8	63. 2	60. 4	54. 5
	67.3	56.1	66.1	55.2	55. 5	47. 6	78.3	64. 7	69. 0	53. 3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Male	62. 1	57.0	61. 9	56.6	52.5	49. 4	72. 2	65.7	60. 5	51.7
	70. 7	59.8	69. 8	59.4	60.5	53. 8	86. 3	69.3	75. 3	56.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Male. Female.	58. 9	54.1	59. 6	54.8	47.8	45. 2	70.1	63. 1	60.3	51. 4
	70. 0	60.4	69. 9	60.7	58.6	53. 4	87.9	71. 2	75.0	56. 2
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Male. Female. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	62.7	57.9	62.3	58. 1	56.0	51.7	66. 4	60. 4	63.8	57.9
	70.1	58.4	69.3	59. 4	61.9	51.4	82. 9	65. 3	71.5	56.9
Male. Female. WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	64.8	59. 2	64. 2	59. 6	59.5	55.0	74.9	65. 5	65.9	58.5
	72.9	60. 3	72. 2	62. 0	64.3	52. 6	86.7	59. 7	74.7	57.8
MaleFemale	62.9	57.5	62. 2	57. 6	55.7	51.7	70. 5	62.9	64.9	57.4
	74.4	63.1	74. 2	65. 0	66.4	57.4	85. 6	67.5	74.9	58.8
MOUNTAIN: Male. Female. PACIFIC:	54. 1	49.5	55.1	50. 3	49. 0	45. 6	55.7	50.9	55.3	47. 6
	74. 4	64.5	73.0	63. 9	66. 5	60. 0	87.3	71.9	77.1	56. 6
Male	51.9	46. 7	54.9	49. 2	45.6	41. 6	54. 4	48.6	52.6	45.9
	72.4	60. 5	72,1	60. 4	62.2	54. 2	84. 2	67.8	76.0	56.0

Comparing the different color or race, nativity, and parentage groups within the same division, it appears that for males the percentage married, widowed, or divorced was highest among the foreign-born whites in every division excepting the Pacific, where the highest proportion was among the native whites of native parentage. For females the highest percentage married, widowed, or divorced was, in all geographic divisions, among the foreign-born whites. This uniformity results from the fact that the proportion of the foreign-born whites in the early age groups is comparatively low. The percentage of persons married, widowed, or divorced was lowest in every division and for both sexes among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, a fact in part attributable to the relatively large number of young persons in this class of population.

In all divisions, and for each color or race, nativity, and parentage group, the proportion of persons married, widowed, or divorced was higher for females than for males. In a majority of cases the proportion of married persons alone was also higher among females than among males.

Generally speaking, the differences between the geographic divisions as respects marital condition are largely explained by differences in the composition of the population in regard to sex, age, race, nativity, and parentage. The foregoing table shows, however, for each race, nativity, and parentage class appreciable differences among the divisions. These in turn

are largely explained either by variations in the age and sex distribution of the population or by varying habits with respect to the age of marriage. These factors are in part exhibited in Table 31, page 156, which shows for each division the percentage of married, widowed, or divorced persons combined in the principal classes of the population, by sex and age groups.

The absolute numbers on which the percentages in Table 31 are based appear in Table 32, which also gives further details.

The degree of prevalence of early marriages in the case of males is fairly well indicated by the percentage married, widowed, or divorced in the age group 20 to 24 years. For native white males of native parentage the percentage in 1910 was conspicuously high in the three southern divisions, and lowest in the Pacific, New England, and Mountain divisions, in the order named. In the South the percentage of negro males in the same age group who were married, widowed, or divorced was much higher than the percentage of native whites of native parentage. In other sections of the country, where the negroes are less numerous, there was no such marked difference. The proportions for the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage and for foreign-born whites were fairly uniform throughout the country, except that in the West South Central division, where much of the foreign stock is of Mexican rather than European origin, they were considerably higher than elsewhere.

For females the proportion married, widowed, or divorced in the age group 15 to 19 is more significant as to prevalence of early marriage. Among the native whites of native parentage this proportion was greater in the three southern divisions than elsewhere. In two of these divisions, the East South Central and the West South Central, the proportion was also higher in the age group 20 to 24 years, but the proportion for this group in the South Atlantic division was exceeded by that in the Mountain division. Among the negro women early marriages are more frequent in the South than in the remainder of the country. For the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage there were high percentages of married persons among females from 15 to 24 years of age in the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions. Among the foreign-born whites the percentages were high in the South, where, however, this class forms an inconsiderable element in the aggregate population.

Table 32, pages 156 to 159, presents detailed statistics of marital condition by geographic divisions.

States.—Table 33, pages 160 to 162, shows the distribution, according to marital condition, of the males and females 15 years of age and over in each of the principal classes of population, by states.

URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES.

Table 34, page 163, shows the marital condition of males and females by age groups for the principal race, nativity, and parentage classes, distinguishing between urban and rural communities.

For the population 15 years of age and over, both for males and females, the proportion of single persons is greater, and, conversely, the proportion of those who are or have been married is less, in the urban than in the rural population. For both males and females, a smaller percentage of persons married, widowed, or divorced, is found in urban communities in each of the

age periods specified in the table, the difference being particularly great in the younger age periods.

The native classes of the population, the whites both of native and of foreign or mixed parentage and the negroes, show, like the population at large, a smaller percentage of persons married, widowed, or divorced in urban than in rural communities, not only for the entire population 15 years of age and over, but also for each of the age groups given in the table.

For the foreign-born white females also, the proportion married, widowed, or divorced is smaller in towns and cities than in the rural districts. The foreign-born white males 15 years and over form an exception to all other classes in having among those who live in cities a smaller percentage of single persons, and, conversely, a larger percentage of married, widowed, or divorced, than among those living in rural districts. With the exception of the age group 15 to 19 years, which, of course, comprises comparatively few married persons, the percentage of foreign-born males married, widowed, or divorced was larger in each age group of the urban population than in the corresponding group of the rural population.

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

PRINCIPAL CITIES.

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

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

Table 31			P	ER CENT 1	MARRIED, W	TDOWED, O	R DIVORCE	D.		0.
DIVISION AND CLASS OF POPULATION.		Males 15 y	ears of age	and over	•		Female 15	years of ag	e and over	r.
	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 84 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 years and over.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 years
United States: Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white Negro	1.4 0.3 0.8 2.3	27. 0 15. 4 19. 2 39. 6	68, 5 55, 9 60, 3 74, 5	85. 3 77. 2 82. 5 87. 5	91. 7 86. 3 90. 0 94. 0	12. 8 5. 1 13. 2 18. 1	53. 2 36. 9 54. 9 64. 8	80. 4 69. 2 81. 9 85. 3	89. 2 82. 1 91. 4 92. 8	94.
New England: Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro	0.8 0.4 1.0 1.3	20. 9 14. 5 21. 9 21. 7	63. 1 49. 8 64. 1 55. 1	82. 4 72. 3 85. 3 75. 9	89. 9 83. 2 92. 2 86. 6	6. 6 3. 6 9. 9 8. 9	38. 4 28. 0 46. 6 42. 9	69. 8 57. 2 75. 0 72. 1	81. 9 72. 5 87. 5 83. 3	86. 81. 91. 88.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro. EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	0.9 0.3 0.7 1.0	23. 8 15. 0 21. 4 27. 0	66. 1 54. 5 65. 4 62. 0	83. 6 76. 0 86. 1 78. 0	90. 6 85. 8 91. 8 86. 4	6. 9 4. 5 12. 1 10. 2	42.8 33.0 54.1 48.9	74.1 64.4 82.0 74.5	84. 8 78. 7 91. 1 86. 6	89. 85. 93.
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white. Negro WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	0.3 0.7	26. 1 16. 3 18. 8 25. 9	69. 6 59. 4 62. 8 59. 9	85. 9 80. 2 84. 8 77. 0	92. 1 88. 5 92. 0 87. 2	10.0 4.8 15.1 14.7	50. 7 38. 1 59. 7 57. 2	80.3 71.8 85.1 81.9	89. 5 84. 0 93. 2 91. 7	93. 89. 96. 95.
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro. SOUTH ATLANTIC:	0.9 0.2 0.7 1.3	24. 4 13. 9 14. 1 26. 7	66. 9 56. 4 53. 0 60. 3	85. 0 78. 8 78. 8 78. 5	92. 4 88. 1 90. 2 89. 8	11. 6 5. 0 13. 3 15. 5	52. 6 38. 6 56. 5 57. 9	82. 0 73. 3 84. 0 82. 8	91. 6 86. 6 93. 4 92. 3	95. 92. 96. 96.
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro. ABST SOUTH CENTRAL:	0.5	30. 0 16. 1 19. 4 40. 2	71. 7 56. 0 60. 2 76. 5	88. 0 76. 6 83. 0 89. 2	93. 1 86. 6 89. 3 94. 7	15.3 5.9 18.4 17.0	55. 7 37. 4 62. 1 63. 6	80. 7 66. 0 85. 1 84. 8	88. 7 78. 9 90. 8 92. 3	89. 84. 92. 95.
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro. West South Central:	0.7	35. 4 16. 2 18. 7 43. 6	75. 8 56. 9 59. 9 78. 6	89. 8 77. 2 83. 0 90. 5	94.1 87.4 89.9 95.6	19. 4 6. 1 21. 3 20. 0	61.5 34.9 63.3 68.4	84. 2 66. 3 83. 4 87. 5	91. 2 78. 9 89. 4 93. 9	92. 86. 93. 96.
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white Negro	1.9 0.7 1.8 2.1	32.6 23.0 25.0 41.3	74.3 64.0 62.1 77.4	89.3 82.1 81.9 89.8	94. 0 88. 2 88. 9 95. 3	20. 1 11. 3 25. 3 20. 3	66. 3 52. 0 68. 6 69. 0	88. 7 79. 5 87. 3 88. 7	95. 0 88. 6 93. 7 95. 2	96. 91. 95. 97.
MOUNTAIN: Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	0, 5 1, 2	21.3 17.3 13.1 21.7	58. 6 55. 6 45. 0 50. 9	77. 7 75. 0 70. 4 70. 0	85. 8 80. 1 80. 0 78. 3	14. 0 9. 3 21. 7 20. 1	60. 8 51. 2 65. 8 62. 6	85. 7 82. 1 87. 3 80. 8	93.6 91.9 94.1 91.8	96. 94. 96. 94.
PACIFIC: Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white. Negro.	1.0	17.9 13.5 11.2 19.1	53. 9 48. 7 39. 2 47. 0	74. 3 69. 5 65. 7 67. 7	85. 0 78. 6 77. 7 78. 3	10. 6 7. 0 17. 6 13. 0	52.6 42.7 57.1 57.1	80. 4 73. 7 80. 6 82. 0	90. 5 86. 0 90. 8 91. 1	94. 92. 94. 94.

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

Table 32		MALES	15 YI	ARS OF A	E AN	D OVER.				FEMALE:	3 15 Y	EARS OF A	GE AI	OVER.		
DIVISION, CLASS OF POPULATION, AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.1	Single	3.	Marrie	d.	Widow	ed.	Di-	Total.1	Single		Marrie	1.	Widow	ed.	Di-
	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced.	TOTAL.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced
UNITED STATES																
All classes: 15 years of age and over: 2 1910	32, 425 , 805 25, 620, 399	12, 550, 129 10, 297, 940	38.7 40.2	18, 092, 600 13, 955, 650	55. 8 54. 5	1, 471, 390 1, 177, 976	4.5 4.6	158, 162 84, 230	30, 047, 325 24, 249, 191	8, 933, 170 7, 566, 530	29. 7 31. 2	17, 684 , 687 13, 810, 057	58. 9 57. 0	3, 176, 228 2, 717, 715	10.6 11.2	
1910 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	4,527,282 4,580,290 7,901,116 6,153,366 9,149,308	3, 432, 161 2, 767, 957 1, 026, 502	74.9 35.0 16.7	1,100,093	24.0 62.8 79.2	18,815 110,431	0.4 1.4 3.2		7,251,072 5,504,321	2,163,683 1,516,726 628,516	48.3 20.9 11.4	2,225,362 5,443,894 4,410,310	49.7 75.1 80.1		1.2 3.1 7.5	20,370 57,260 49,260
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over 2	4,885,442	1,596,943	85.9 24.0	652, 118	13.3 72.9	9,398 143,907	0. 2 2. 2	3,941 42,695	4,886,535	3,294,390 997,649	67. 4 15. 8	4,986,102	31. 4 79. 1	26, 245	0. 5 4. 1	
Native white—For. or mixed par.: 15 years and over 2 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over. Foreign-born white:	5,785,137 2,008,982 2,565,634 1,204.884	1,854,979 884,388	92.3 34.5	1,616,693	7.1 63.0	1,479 46,629	0.1	769 13,698	5,887,131 2,069,701 2,644,475 1,168,088	1,650,258	79.7 25.0		19.5 70.1	382, 318 4, 772 107, 642 269, 350	0.2 4.1	
15 years and over 2	7,139,893 1,175,674 3,442,770 2,501,743		85.8 29.3	4, 432, 135 159, 073 2, 361, 873 1, 906, 677	13. 5 68. 6	1,309 52,139	0.1		5,446,306 928,468 2,437,209 2,074 124	994 110 550,019 330,174 112,152	59. 2 13. 5	371,065 1,990,572	40. 0 81. 7	800,112 3,476 104,230 690,971	0. 4 4. 3	20,542 956 10,496 9,067
Negro: 15 years and over 2	1,304,098	780,147 256,399	78.8 19.7	967,050	19.5 74.2	7,576 64,405	0.8 4.9	1,913 11,866	1,101,109 1,334,080	823,996 639,911 153,787 27,726	58.1 11.5		37.9 74.5	459,831 30,705 164,192 261,302	2.8 12.3	7,083

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported

² Totals include persons of unknown age

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.

t t				DIVE	3101	NS: 191	0—C	ontinue	ed.							
Table 32—Continued.		MALES	15 YE	ARS OF AG	E AN	D OVER.				FEMAL	ES 15	YEARS OF .	AGE A	ND OVER		
DIVISION, CLASS OF POPULATION, AND AGE PERIOD.		Single		Marrie	1.	Widow	ed.			Single).	Marrie	d.	Widow	ed.	D.I.
	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.
NEW ENGLAND.																
All classes: 15 years of age and over: 1910 1900	2, 369, 362 1, 995, 422	915, 725 782, 466		1, 314 , 860 1, 088, 535	55. 5 54. 6	121, 997 106, 199		12, 183 8, 105	2, 401, 996 2, 063, 373	821, 842 715, 054	34. 2 34. 7	1, 286, 344 1, 078, 704		277, 078 254, 692		
15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	290, 134 302, 989 556, 690 478, 218 736, 598	287, 518 243, 668 219, 958 88, 554 74, 427	80. 4 39. 5 18. 5	328,640 371,955	59.0 77.8	532 5,443 13,769 101,970	1.0 2.9	1,929 3,518	293,653 311,790 553,639 468,689 771,104	275,367 192,659 173,594 84,494 94,712	61.8 31.4 18.0	350,306	37.5 66.0 74.7	127 1,254 10,679 29,458 235,052	0.4 1.9 6.3	3,586 4,192
Native white—Native parentage:	939,775					60,620				308,688	31.7	516, 794	53.1	137, 162		
15 to 24 years	213,686 354,033 369,600	326, 362 190, 951 97, 762 36, 986	27.6	245,710	10.3 69.4	193 6,789 53,499	0.1	3,363	973, 103 217, 171 359, 789 394, 409	168,410 88,163 51,631	77.5 24.5 13.1	47,509 253,865 214,843	21.9 70.6	137, 162 555 12,796 123, 568	3.6	4,728
15 years and over 2	527, 729 208, 141 224, 046 95, 154	300, 687 194, 592 90, 008 15, 893	93.5 40.2	12,970 128,285	6. 2 57. 3	14,302 146 4,434 9,702	0.1		572,353 217,997 251,192 102,782		85. 5. 36. 1	149, 465	14.1	32, 321 321 9, 489 22, 467	0.1	1,429
15 years and over 2	872,557 165,036 441,368 264,364	276, 206 140, 202 114, 887 20, 403	85. 0 26. 0	24, 149 317, 591	14.6 72.0	45,501 199 7,534 37,670	0.1	41 846	830, 506 163, 844 398, 450 267, 285	108, 542 76, 349	66. 2 19. 2	54, 469 304, 008	33.2	103, 234 461 18, 451 86, 123	0.3	1,468
Negro: 15 years and over 2	24,955 5,588 13,076 6,209	4,839 4,658	86. 6 35. 6	716 7,862	12.8 60.1	1,454 14 423 1,012	5.8 0.3 3.2 16.3	6	25,274 6,229 12,604 6,366	4,495 2,897	32.1 72.2 23.0 11.2	1,665 8,176	26.7 64.9	4,235 44 1,376 2,796	0.7	11 147
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.						7							,			
15 years of age and over: 2 1910	5, 383, 757		39.7	2, 970, 891	56. 1 55. 3			8,778	6, 722, 832 5, 341, 426	2, 189, 495 1, 781, 079		2, 923, 463	54.7	727, 120 617, 470	10.8 11.6	
15 to 19 years	889,098 971,668 1,783,214 1,416,225 1,921,020	765,016 650,760 243,190	78.7		20.7	1,889 17,830 39,604 243,317	0.2 1.0 2.8	3.397	912,371 968,239 1,633,600 1,293,162 1,907,201	543, 415 417, 214	56. 1 25. 5 14. 5	415, 926 1, 169, 021 1, 003, 471	43.0 71.6 77.6	39, 212 94, 486	0.5 2.4 7.3	6, 471 6, 325
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over 2 15 to 24 years	2,816,680 805,528	707, 232	38. 6 87. 8	1,572,510 94,070	55.8 11.7	134, 736 995	0.1	287	2, 886, 910 833, 425	626, 956	75.2	1,592,567 200,263	24.0	304, 844 2, 591 45, 929	10.6	954
25 to 44 years	1, 155, 924 845, 439 1, 532, 347	78, 059 782, 060	9.2	651, 159 696, 403	77.0 45.4	47, 402	3.1	4,302 3,208	1,169,096 879,971 1,643,681	96, 414 728, 921	11.0	523, 214 781, 971	59.5 47.6	255, 807 125, 463	29.1 7.6	3,778 4,279
15 to 24 years	536, 977 664, 830 329, 305	235, 947	35.5	412, 336	62.0	13, 823	2.1	1,817	568, 190 721, 795 352, 460	208,740	28.9	474, 491	65.7	35,008	4.9	2,792
15 years and over 2	2, 479, 585 479, 794 1, 285, 111 710, 084	406, 204 325, 981	84.7 25.4	71,044 937,541	14.8 73.0	478 17, 758	0.1	77 1,506	2,024,511 432,781 948,406 641,317	262, 246 131, 208	60.6	167, 666 771, 539	38.7	42,757	0.3	214 2,339
Negro: 15 years and over 2	156, 872 36, 243 86, 991 32, 951	30, 081 26, 875	83.0	5,818 56,431	16. 1 64. 9	3,172	0.3	20 305	45, 127 86, 478	29,831 17,821	66.1	14, 487 58, 025	32.1	567 9,947	1.3	83 567
EAST NORTH CENTRAL. All classes:																
15 years of age and over: 2 1910	6, 668, 590 5, 554, 055	2, 497, 538 2, 161, 491	37. 5	3, 798, 083 3, 098, 146	57. 0 55. 8				6, 193, 600 5, 234, 969	1, 803, 210 1, 578, 258	29. 1 30. 1	3, 704, 978 3, 073, 297	58.8 58.7	826, 340 545, 894		
1910 15 to 19 years	1,572,799	698, 922 546, 413	77. 6 34. 7 16. 0	193, 911 996, 484 1, 017, 246	21.5 63.4 80.2	2,089 17,379 35,406	0.2	8,659 10,921	1,447,901 1,147,809	449, 307 306, 684 128, 434	51.7 21.2 11.2	407, 622 1, 095, 215 938, 486	46.9 75.6 81.8	30, 952 67, 481	0.6 2.1 5.9	4,033 13,392 12,490
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over 2	3, 212, 530 960, 208 1, 285, 396	1, 204, 359 832, 165 296, 970	37.5 86,7 23.1	1,817,346 121,388 947,266	56. 6 12. 6 73. 7	146, 687 1, 426 26, 695	4.6	23,995 968 11,652	3, 118, 327 966, 039 1, 247, 851	934, 780 677, 297 196, 250	30.0 70.1 15.7	1,851,319 278,634 991,094	59.4 28.8 79.4	297, 411 3, 734 44, 118	9.5 0.4 3.5	27,031 3,088 15,111
45 years and over Native white—For. or mixed par.: 15 years and over 2 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years	951, 003 1, 657, 472 559, 023 734, 050	71, 951 2 783, 410 513, 780 227, 631	47.3 91. 31.0	818,350 42,251 488,947	49. 4 7. 6 66. 6	43, 608 376 11, 942	2.6 0.1 1.6	8, 092 238 4, 418	898, 769 1, 706, 955 579, 891 769, 113	59, 663 670, 789 459, 060 174, 318	6.6 39.3 79.2 22.7	579, 691 919, 008 116, 608 560, 260	64.5 53.8 20.1 72.8	103, 320 1, 176 27, 250	6.1 0.2 3.5	8,775 10,511 916 6,479
45 years and over Foreign-born white: 15 years and over 2 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over	362, 994 1, 666, 719 235, 499	41, 387 457, 802 201, 670 202, 659	27.8 85.6 26.8	1,09. 759 32,167 538,412	65.7	101, 610	6. 1 0. 1 1. 5	6,898 106 2,387	1, 253, 777 167, 023 524, 153	36,878 169,764 90,641 57,114	10.3 13.5 54.3 10.9	869, 287 74, 984 443, 032	69.2 44.1 84.5	74, 782 206, 624 649 20, 574	21.0 16.5 0.4 3.9	3, 104 6, 338 251 3, 024
45 years and over	122, 237 28, 271	52, 24 47, 40 23, 81	7.8		51.7	8,950	7.3	4,382 1,767 75	561, 308 109, 124	21, 691 26, 571 18, 120	3.9	350, 731 62, 020	56.8 35.0	185, 086 18, 294 624	33.0 16.8	3,055 1,881 271
45 years and over 1 Total includes persons wh	32, 549	3,960	6 12.2	21,897	67.3	5, 891	18.1	580		1, 136	4.3	13,851 Less than o	52.1	11, 165	42.0	381

ss 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.

				21/1		NS: 191		Onomia								
Table 32—Continued.		MALES	15 YE	CARS OF A	GE AN	D OVER.				FEMALE	s 15 Y	EARS OF A	GE AN	D OVER.		
DIVISION, CLASS OF POPULATION, AND AGE PERIOD.		Single	e	Marrie	d.	Widow	ed.		. ,	Single	э.	Marrie	d.	Widow	ed.	
	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.				,												
All classes: 15 years of age and over: 2 • 1910 • 1900	4, 214, 656 3, 556, 391	1, 706, 556 1, 486, 138	40.5 41.8	2, 279, 407 1, 893, 845	54. 1 53. 3		4.3		3, 711, 981 3, 130, 469		29. 7 30. 3	2, 241, 834 1, 879, 354	60. 4 60. 0	332,341 281,159	9. 0 9. 0	24, 707 15, 903
15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	599, 264 603, 739 994, 988 768, 184 1, 230, 565	589, 591 480, 054 383, 627 138, 841 109, 823	79. 5 38. 6 18. 1	117,330 592,008 599,587	19. 4 59. 5 78. 1	11,106 22,010	1.1 2.9	37 770 4,671 6,133 11,240	585, 329 559, 418 880, 989 658, 907 1,020, 291	178,190	51.3 20.2 9.3	264, 110	9. 2 47. 2 76. 7 84. 0 67. 9	587 3,753 18,764 36,784 271,581	0.1 0.7 2.1 5.6 26.6	373 2, 465 7, 179 6, 423 8, 213
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over *. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over. Native white—For. or mixed par.:	2,125,364 667,865 854,655	844,335 581,877 215,561	25.2	1,164,161 79,682 612,922	11.9 71.7	88, 198 996 17, 468	4.1 0.1 2.0	13, 460 547 6, 587	1,950,292 654,451 783,425	580, 402 447, 625 109, 128	29. 8 68. 4 13. 9	1,183,403 198,534 637,819	60. 7 30. 3 81. 4	164, 973 2, 735 27, 390	0. 4 3. 5	14,835 1,977 8,146
Native white—For, or mixed par.: 15 years and over 2. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	590, 374 1,064,797 395,312 477,217	43,979 551,045 365,377 162,470	51. 8 92. 4 34. 0	481,792 26,259 304,268	45. 2 6. 6 63. 8	22,912 210 7,150	2. 2 0. 1 1. 5	4,128 138 2,228	395, 274 461, 897	309, 411 97, 661	41.0 78.3 21.1	346,095	53. 4 20. 7 74. 9	134, 425 47, 833 712 14, 219	4.7 0.2 3.1	5,114 498 3,192
45 years and over Foreign-born white: 15 years and over 2. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	190, 962 912, 638 111, 052 378, 905	22,598 267,574 98,067 128,192 40,405	29.3 88.3	575, 487 11, 485 241, 912	63. 1 10. 3 63. 8	59,984 98 5,836	6.6 0.1 1.5	3,935 38 1,150	637,826 66,459 250,113	76,027 37,662 27,534	11.9 56.7 11.0	119,080 454,262 27,878 212,467	71. 2 41. 9 84. 9	32,827 103,061 256 8,631	16. 2 0. 4 3. 5	1,222
45 years and over		37,701 20,467 14,556 2,499	39.0 84.1 31.4	49,704 3,455 28,423	51. 4 14. 2 61. 4	2,440	7.5 0.6 5.3		86,714 24,850 39,916	21,322 15,245 5,203	1	213,604 48,697 8,629 28,592 11,256	56. 2 34. 7 71. 6	94,001 14,920 613 5,100 9,017	17. 2 2. 5 12. 8	1,827 1,441 226 959 247
SOUTH ATLANTIC.	25, 179	2,499	9.9	17,537	69. 6	4,621	18.4	455	21,371	800	3.7	11,200	52.7	9,017	42.2	241
All classes: 15 years of age and over: \$ 1910. 1900.	3, 821 , 777 3, 165, 702	1, 408, 947 1, 256, 020	36.9 39.7	2, 211, 053 1, 749, 894	57. 9 55. 3	174, 957 139, 982							58. 4 54. 9	429, 174 385, 958	11.3 12.1	16, 021 11, 078
1910 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 years and over.		618,898 386,890 248,107 82,931	97. 4 66. 8 27. 6 12. 3	12,188 184,925 629,008 563,066	1.9 31.9 69.9 83.2	261 3,794 17,458 26,135	0.7 1.9 3.9	50 737 2,848 2,852	654, 262 614, 057 916, 189 649, 376	548,359 254,652 166,847	83.8 41.5 18.2		1 1	2,350 12,905 42,646 65,305	10.1	524 2,390 5,350 4,053
Native white-Native parentage:		68,655							952, 427					304, 184		3,652
15 years and over 2	2, 295, 628 728, 274 937, 998 624, 295	857,630 615,179 198,615 42,210	84.5 21.2	107, 743 715, 217	14.8 76.2	19,625	0.2	2,815	926, 460	482, 258 147, 494	65.0 15.9	1,349,377 251,029 732,134 364,948	33.8 79.0	218, 161 4, 514 41, 419 171, 758	0.6 4.5	7,621 1,285 4,256 2,066
15 years and over 2. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over. Foreign-born white:	145,427 39,818 63,804 41,638	63,513 36,452 21,485 5,510	91.5	40,624	7.7 63.7	1,291	0.1	287	151,502 40,629 68,068 42,606	32,013 18,736	37.8 78.8 27.5 15.1	77,892 8,181 45,183 24,472	20.1	15, 245 172 3, 601 11, 448	0. 4 5. 3	716 66 446 204
15 years and over 2	163, 476 29, 352 78, 240 55, 149	54,050 25,227 22,891 5,709	85.9 29.3	53,765	13. 4 68. 7	9,418 41 1,218 8,141	0.1 1.6	14 154	108,652 17,547 47,962 42,947	18,308 9,304 5,773 3,165	53.0 12.0	70,996 8,079 39,695 • 23,151	46. 0 82. 8	18,812 86 2,253 16,434	0.5 4.7	316 21 181 114
15 years and over 2	1,213,070 416,472 494,773 295,418	328,047 87,399	78.8 17.7	82, 183 381, 358	19.7 77.1	2,425 21,427	0.6	377 2, 440	467, 457 522, 126	278, 881 62, 624	59.7 12.0	173, 971 393, 539	37. 2 75. 4	176,715 10,476 60,631 104,358	2. 2 11. 6	1,541 4,517
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.																
All classes: 15 years of age and over: 2 1910 1900 1910	2, 622, 924 2, 288, 793	915, 547 882, 591		1, 552, 737 1, 282, 622	59.2 56.0	133, 432 110, 485				694, 210 676, 768	26. 8 29. 9	1, 559 , 716 1, 282, 274	60. 3 56. 7	305, 378 287, 463	11. 8 12. 7	21, 012 13, 095
15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	449, 105 391, 982 612, 192 452, 599 708, 681	435, 288 243, 531 146, 248 47, 929 40, 266	62.1 23.9 10.6	141,218 444,852 380,437	2. 5 36. 0 72. 7 84. 1 80. 6	16,006 20,504	1.1	3,165	629, 084 440, 609	154,128 95,741 37,198	36.5 15.2 8.4	84,491 250,942 490,091 351,953 379,264	79.9	2,674 12,420 35,073 46,313 207,382	10.0	892 3,681 7,364 4,726 4,257
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over 2 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	1,683,289 546,571 678,837 454,069	598, 097 447, 710 123, 113	35. 5 81. 9 18. 1	1,002,826 94,337 535,360	59.6 17.3 78.9	72, 201 1, 837 16, 647	4.3 0.3 2.5	5,464 607 2,752	1,632,857 555,552	450, 893 335, 675 85, 438	27.6 60.4 12.9	1,012,471 211.869	62.0 38.1 81.5	158,100 4,670 32,306 120,760	9. 7 0. 8 4. 9	8,227 1,797 4,318 2,098
Native white—For. or mixed par.: 15 years and over 2. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	80, 751 18, 706 37, 980 23, 979	,	40.3 91.5 32.6	44,400 1,499 24,493	55.0 8.0 64.5	3, 208 21 802	4.0 0.1 2.1	465 19 249	86, 995 20, 269	30,869 15,995 11,444			1	9,505 105 2,407 6,972	10.9 0.5 5.7	673 65 400 207
Foreign-born white: 15 years and over 2. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	48,555 5,158 18,032 25,262	12,092 4,468 5,081 2,509	24. 9 86. 6 28. 2	31,792 653 12,548	65.5 12.7 69.6	4,361 6 318	9.0 0.1	201 4 63	34,526 3,272 11,941	4,511 1,696 1,590	13.1 51.8 13.3	20,602 1,533 9,708 9,334	59. 7 46. 9 81. 3	9,203 30 566 8,585	26. 7 0. 9 4. 7	134 5 61 68
Negro: 15 years and over 2 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over	809, 179 270, 317 329, 456	272, 322 209, 278 53, 425	33. 7 77. 4 16. 2	473,135 55,866 252,593	58. 5 20. 7 76. 7	53, 596 2, 661 18, 724	6.6 1.0 5.7	6,662 799 3,928	}	207,791 166,545 34,443	25.0 55.7 9.8	480,406 117,875 262,641 98,043	57.8 39.4 74.8	128,500 10,286 46,089 71,016	15. 5 3. 4 13. 1	11,973 2,705 7,309 1,882

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

² Totals include persons of unknown age.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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

				DIVI	5101	(S: 1910	<u> </u>	опиние	a.							
Table 32—Continued.		MALES	15 YI	EARS OF AC	E AN	D OVER.				FEMALE	S 15 Y	TEARS OF A	GE AN	ND OVER.		
DIVISION, CLASS OF POPULATION, AND AGE PERIOD.		Single	e.	Marrie	d.	Widow	red.	D.		Single		Marrie	1.	Wldow	ed.	701
	Total,1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.																
15 years of age and over: 2 1910	2,004,276	786, 284	39.2		55.1	98, 847	4.9	6, 931	2, 559, 043 1, 829, 501	647,723 493,720	27.0	1, 100, 267	60.1	271, 269 220, 540	12.1	18, 639 11, 411
15 to 19 years	471,669 430,918 693,116 503,106 707,783	283, 027 180, 866	65. 7	8,576 140,003 488,829 417,320 561,971	32.5	17,271	(3) 0.9 2.5 4.7 13.2	1, 201 3, 976 3, 338 5, 121	475,118 434,844 650,256 436,581 555,632	378,736 146,286 77,238 23,808 20,282	33.6 11.9 5.5	89,685 272,043 532,821 365,530 351,174	62. 6 81. 9 83. 7	2,901 11,840 32,850 42,840 179,517	2.7 5.1 9.8	796 3,439 6,548 4,045 3,729
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and overs 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over Native white—For. or mixed par.:	1,803,041 598,452 761,963 435,673	496, 889 146, 892	83.0 19.3	95,018 588,567	15.9 77.2	76, 896 1, 949 21, 326 53, 331	0.3	646	1,618,827 591,033 681,334 343,684	413,689 341,247 59,656 12,061	57. 7 8. 8	239, 519	65, 0 40, 5 85, 7 66, 2	141,586 5,872 33,436 101,951	1.0	7,664 1,770 4,111 1,761
Native white—For. or mixed par.: 15 years and over 2. 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over.	194, 643 63, 713 86, 775 43, 855	85,357 56,162	43.9	100, 725	51. 7 10. 9 69. 1	6,920 120 2,087 4,699	3.6 0.2 2.4	847 37 461	182, 903 64, 215 82, 500 35, 909	61,052 44,481 13,568 2,931	33.4 69.3 16.4	104,920 18,839 63,510	57.4 29.3 77.0	15,439 427 4,696 10,255	8.4 0.7 5.7	1,011 174 616 216
15 years and over s		53, 711	28. 9 82. 3 27. 7	116, 799 4, 549 54, 004	62. 9 16. 1 68. 9	13,279 111 2,048 11,046	7. 2 0. 4 2. 6	845 20	129, 823 22, 157 55, 027 52, 144	18, 328 10, 929 5, 190 2, 117	14.1 49.3 9.4	87,633	67.5 48.6 83.4	22,882 266 3,571 18,922	17.6 1.2 6.5	659
Negro: 15 years and over 3	613, 200 204, 374	44,712	34.5 78.2 17.2 4.5	352,097 40,500 196,719 113,088	19.8 75.6	40,899 2,044 14,913 23,648	1.0	5,098 544 3,012 1,516	607, 240 224, 898 259, 799 119, 582	149, 980 124, 234 22, 194 3, 084	55. 2 8. 5	356, 996 89, 365 198, 331 67, 931	39. 7 76. 3	88,954 7,994 33,395 46,773	14.6 3.6 12.9	9,136 2,170 5,465 1,450
MOUNTAIN. All classes: 15 years of age and over: 3	1, 062, 845	478,910	45.1	525, 887	49. 5	40, 654	3. 8	8, 158	751, 794	189, 582	25. 2	484, 847	ad E	67, 481	9. 0	7,377
1910	655, 270 121, 587	310, 068 119, 613	47.3 98.4	307, 920 1, 030	47.0	27, 166 25	4.1 (2)	3,842	457, 435 113, 653	115, 137 97, 397	25. 2 85. 7	292, 622 15, 039	64. 0 13. 2	44,609	9.8	3,861
15 to 19 years	155, 518 292, 758 213, 966 271, 611	125, 433 133, 829 52, 798 45, 551	45.7	28, 487 152, 860 151, 473 190, 973	18.3 52.2 70.8 70.3	375 3, 152 6, 696 30, 247	1. 1 3. 1	265 1,636 2,256 3,950	114, 793 200, 497 145, 790 174, 934	46, 384 29, 384 9, 464 6, 469	14.7 6.5	66, 016 163, 095 123, 907 115, 907	81.3 85.0	1,118 5,318 10,389 50,212	2.7	847 2,385 1,887 2,078
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over 2	528, 193 151, 490 240, 906 131, 509	231, 880 132, 891 79, 690 18, 273	87. 7 33. 1	265, 709 17, 220 152, 823 95, 062	50.3 11.4 63.4 72.3	21, 042 233 5, 118 15, 604	0. 2 2. 1	4, 519 160 2, 199 2, 143	403, 138 134, 765 179, 661 87, 251	107, 398 84, 243 19, 697 3, 126	62. 5 11. 0	257, 573 48, 560 149, 895 58, 534	36. 0 83. 4	32, 645 702 7, 413 24, 386	4.1	4,075 576 2,409 1,082
Native white—For.or mixed par.: 15 years and over 2 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over	212, 435 69, 327 101, 692 41, 128	107, 427 62, 716 36, 502 8, 102	50. 6 90. 5 35. 9	96, 937 6, 078 62, 184	45.6 8.8 61.1 69.4	5,657 52 1,871 3,713	2.7 0.1 1.8	1,605 59 868 677	179, 157 65, 971 86, 140 26, 857	59, 454 46, 156 11, 882 1, 352	33. 2 70. 0 13. 8	107, 443 18, 881 69, 380 19, 100	60.0 28.6 80.5	10, 131 281 3, 772 6, 052	5.7 0.4	1,593 248 1,012 330
Foreign-born white: 15 years and over 1. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	273, 805 45, 117 140, 580 85, 855	118, 841 40, 210 61, 274 16, 886	43. 4 89. 1 43. 6	139, 284 4, 578 76, 122	50. 9 10. 1 54. 1 68. 0	11,593 52 2,147 9,354	4.2 0.1 1.5	1,600 29 571 991	139, 211 19, 264 67, 199 52, 492	17,348 9,219 6,294 1,777	12. 5 47. 9	100, 126 9, 745 56, 934 33, 338	71. 9 50. 6 84. 7	20,389 154 3,378 16,802	14.6 0.8 5.0	1,076 38 530 506
Negro: 15 years and over 2. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over	9, 819 1, 849 5, 549 2, 332	4,308 1,571 2,214	43.9 85.0	4, 673	47. 6 13. 8 53. 5	574 7 215 349	5.8 0.4 3.9	179 8 112 57	7,650 1,869 4,169 1,566	1,718	22. 5 54. 6 14. 2	4,333 752 2,811	56. 6 40. 2	1,341 50 602	17.5	224 39 146 39
PACIFIC. All classes: 15 years of age and over: 3 1910	1,849,585	866, 579		864, 881		77, 290		18, 802	1, 324, 777	363, 457	27.4	802, 002		140, 049	10.6	16, 617
1900 1910 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	1,016,733 185,821 243,857 495,149 376,593	183,882 205,620 258,149	99. 0 84. 3 52. 1	1,004 35,461 224,348	0. 5 14. 5 45. 3	46, 269 21 431 4, 786 11, 083	(2) 0.2 1.0	14 393 3,624	726, 094 170, 609 182, 750 338, 917 263, 398	215, 796 152, 951 89, 973 71, 834 27, 616 20, 287	89.7	422, 178 16, 613 89, 619 252, 949 211, 639	9.7 49.0 74.6	79, 930 172 1, 367 8, 833 18, 840	0.1	163 1,454 4,987 5,128
45 years and over Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over 15 to 24 years	828, 595 213, 368	111,980 104,011 363,117 190,964	43. 8	20, 645	49. 2	36, 735 230	4. 4 0. 1	5, 507 9, 220 10, 244 232	365, 890 668, 799	27, 610 20, 287 184, 921 130, 679	27. 6 67. 9	229, 970 404, 160 59, 268	60. 4 30. 8	68, 678 872	10.3	9,500
25 to 44 years	372, 498 234, 712 369, 536 117, 963	190, 964 137, 290 33, 443 199, 994 109, 659	54. 1 93. 0	220, 409 165, 770 153, 806 7, 637	59. 2 70. 6 41. 6 6. 5	7,631 28,787 10,966 107	2.0	5,084 4,898 3,893 105	192, 359 292, 049 182, 337 339, 195 117, 265	44,520 9,222 127,634 88,533	15. 2 5. 1 37. 6 75. 5	228, 228 115, 926 183, 883 27, 563	78. 1 63. 6 54. 2 23. 5	13, 296 54, 339 23, 061 360	4.6 29.8 6.8 0.3	5, 767 2, 713 4, 094 438
15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over. Foreign-born white: 15 years and over 2. 15 to 24 years.	175, 240 75, 869 536, 966 76, 417	73, 957 16, 188 237, 877 68, 847	42.2 21.3 44.3 90.1	95, 560 50, 464	54. 5 66. 5	3, 229 7, 607 26, 736	1.8 10.0 5.0 0.1	2, 243 1, 543 4, 270 47	161,816 59,736 287,474	34, 221 4, 742 45, 081 19, 780 19, 122	7.9	117, 536 38, 630 194, 913 15, 937 107, 310	72. 6 64. 7	7, 200 15, 455 44, 455 203	4. 4 25. 9	2, 768 880 2, 639 111
25 to 44 years	265, 583 192, 264	41, 945 6, 219	47.5 21.8	124, 166 6, 123	45.9	4, 117 22, 491 706	1.6 11.7 5.3	1,571 2,642 186	36, 121 133, 958 116, 888 10, 446 2, 464	6, 052 2, 445	23.4	71, 452 5, 912	56. 6	6,049 38,114 1,785	4. 5 32. 6	1,349 1,173 245 35
25 to 44 years	2, 661 7, 246 3, 308	2, 333 3, 159 700	43.6	302 3, 731 2, 065	51.5	207 453	0. 4 3. 3 13. 7	105	2, 464 5, 457 2, 423	1,539 762 132	14.0	834 3,847 1,205	70.5	681	12.5	161 46

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

² Totals include persons of unknown age.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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

Table 33		MALES	15 YE	ARS OF A	GE AN	D OVER.	1			FEMAL	ES 15 Y	EARS OF	AGE A	ND OVE	R.	
DIVISION, STATE, AND CLASS OF POPULATION.		Singl	ie.	Marrie	ed.	Widow	red.			Singl	ie.	Marri	ed.	Widow	wed.	
FOFULATION.	Total. 1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total. 1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.
NEW ENGLAND.												1				
Maine	274, 942 184, 306 36, 109 53, 515 554	95, 261 59, 313 18, 674 16, 837 250	32. 2 51. 7	158, 941 109, 418 15, 866 33, 174 249	57. 8 59. 4 43. 9 62. 0 44. 9	17, 531 13, 063 1, 302 3, 086 46	6. 4 7. 1 3. 6 5. 8 8. 3	2, 636 2, 146 226 252 9	264, 363 181, 052 34, 862 47, 659 495	72, 543 46, 961 15, 108 10, 208 192	25.9 43.3 21.4	156, 535 107, 319 17, 062 31, 756 217	59.3	32, 444 24, 475 2, 442 5, 416 74	12.3 13.5 7.0 11.4 14.9	2, 490 2, 048 202 226 11
New Hampshire Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	159, 970 87, 153 25, 223 47, 286 229	57, 073 26, 584 14, 017 16, 348 95	55.6	91, 064 52, 419 10, 240 28, 246 111	56. 9 60. 1 40. 6 59. 7 48. 5	9,820 6,668 720 2,412 18	8.1 7.7 2.9 5.1 7.9	1,598 1,235 182 177 4	157, 877 88, 686 26, 582 42, 386 211	46, 908 23, 179 12, 948 10, 693 84	26.1 48.7 25.2	89,357 50,467 12,021 26,765 97	58.6 56.9 45.2 63.1 46.0	19,836 13,732 1,382 4,696 26	12.6 15.5 5.2 11.1 12.3	1,507 1,156 166 183
Vermont. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white	132,793 81,917 23,832 25,971 1,054	45,567 27,295 9,914 7,584 765	33.3	77, 671 48, 153 12, 752 16, 510 248	58.5 58.8 53.5 63.6 23.5	8, 281 5, 539 997 1, 717 27	6. 2 6. 8 4. 2 6. 6 2. 6	1, 141 851 154 121 14	124, 884 79, 879 24, 689 19, 988 320	32,963 21,144 8,426 3,308 84	26.5 34.1 16.5	13,713	57.3 68.6	15, 215 10, 350 1, 955 2, 880 29	12. 2 13. 0 7. 9 14. 4 9. 1	
	1, 197, 828 388, 440 298, 033 494, 256 14, 237	479, 048 140, 370 174, 172 157, 136 5, 941	36.1 58.4 31.8	655,740 221,584 115,191 310,195 7,391	54.7 57.0 38.7 62.8 51.9	56, 800 23, 076 7, 548 25, 379 753	4: 7 5.9 2.5 5.1 5.3	4, 331 2, 503 878 859 87	1,259,898 418,954 329,011 497,089 14,576	465, 040 148, 497 178, 439 133, 251 4, 783	35.4 54.2	299,648	49.3	60, 210 18, 192	11. 4 14. 4 5. 5 12. 6 16. 8	
Rhode Island	195, 731 57, 503 50, 088 84, 260 3, 510	78,502 21,915 29,371 25,641 1,404	38.1 58.6 30.4	105, 671 31, 218 18, 940 53, 469 1, 860	54. 0 54. 3 37. 8	9,832 3,541 1,383 4,687 208	5.0 6.2 2.8 5.6 5.9	1, 097 603 235 226 32	197, 320 58, 123 54, 197 81, 202 3, 689	70,730 20,029 28,977 20,576 1,108	34,5 53,5	102, 938 29, 091 21, 958 50, 002 1, 841	50.1 40.5 61.6	21, 521 7, 929 2, 822 10, 075	10.9 13.6 5.2 12.4	369
Connecticut Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	408, 098 140, 456 94, 444 167, 269 5, 371	160, 274 50, 885 54, 539 52, 660 1, 890	36. 2 57. 7 31. 5	225, 773 79, 608 37, 173 105, 732 3, 034	55.3 56.7 39.4 63.2 56.5	19, 733 8, 733 2, 352 8, 220 402	4.8 6.2 2.5 4.9 7.5	1,380 857 236 255 31	397, 656 146, 409 103, 012 142, 182 5, 983	133, 658 48, 878 52, 847 30, 046 1, 870	33.4 51.3 21.1	75, 848 44, 179 94, 184	51.8 42.9 66.2	5,528	14.0 5.4 12.3	306 275
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.	0.000.000	1 000 000	20.0	1 040 000	** 0	147 044			0.001.714	1 100 000		1 700 550	74.7	072 100	11.0	10.000
New York. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	3, 333, 279 1, 096, 881 840, 414 1, 336, 493 51, 428	1,327,337 438,734 433,787 428,955 21,151	40.0 51.6	1, 840, 960 592, 718 377, 570 840, 237 27, 435	54.0 44.9	54,712 25,721 62,605	5.0 3.1	7, 436 3, 784 1, 692 1, 775 164	3,291,714 1,121,755 909,613 1,201,766 56,485	387,512 408,960 294,396 18,268	45.0 24.5	426, 515 739, 251	53.3 46.9 61.5	129, 138 70, 420 164, 167	11.5 7.7 13.7	4,950 2,347 2,609
New Jersey. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	914,768 339,326 205,558 335,718 32,831	346, 544 127, 941 106, 680 98, 895 12, 228	37.7 51.9	524, 166 192, 993 92, 299 219, 719 18, 649	56.9 44.9 65.4	16,361 5,779 15,882	4.8 2.8 4.7	343	884, 483 348, 032 220, 250 281, 245 34, 868	279, 432 115, 679 98, 627 54, 789 10, 302	33.2 44.8 19.5	192, 633 106, 193 188, 853	55.3 48.2 67.1	14, 492 36, 757	10.9 6.6 13.1	401 334
Pennsylvania. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	2, 749, 550 1, 380, 473 486, 375 807, 374 72, 613	1, 056, 327 521, 643 241, 593 262, 913 28, 158	37.8 49.7 32.6	1, 560, 397 786, 799 226, 534 506, 985 39, 439	46.6 62.8	63,663 15,902 33,757	4.6 3.3 4.2	1,220 911	1,417,123 513,818 541,500	468, 966 221, 334 87, 476	33.1 43.1 18.2	249, 263 382, 012	56.6 48.5 70.5	137, 781 40, 551 70, 528	9.7 7.9 13.0	5,856 1,531 830
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.	1 755 RR3	634, 137	26 1	1, 022, 124	58.2	83, 738	4.8	10, 594	1 887 489	481, 784	28.9	991,870	59.5	178, 798	10.7	12, 388
Ohio Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro.	1,026,164 354,009 329,952 44,894	379, 346 145, 585 91, 065 17, 774	37.0 41.1 27.6	588, 845 193, 578 216, 239	57.4 54.7 65.5	47,683 12,467 20,412	4.6 3.5 8.2	1,144	1,018,202 376,287	307, 598 132, 806 30, 763 10, 596	30.3 35.3 13.1	600, 780 208, 993 159, 425	59.1 55.5 67.9	97, 584 31, 623 43, 448	9.6 8.4 18.5	8, 274 2, 487 1, 061
Indiana. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	979, 584 726, 448 134, 958 93, 911 23, 848	333, 109 249, 382 48, 662 25, 762 9, 045	34.3	433, 233 79, 676 60, 006	59.6 59.0 63.9	35, 339 5, 342 6, 939	4.9	942 459	707, 629 136, 664 59, 077	187,713 43,044 6,105	26.5 31.5 10.3	443, 992 80, 784 39, 498	62.7 59.1 66.9	13,046	9.8 8.5 22.1	6, 875 1, 010 305
Illinois. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	2, 071, 223 850, 193 530, 761 642, 776 45, 199	813,770 331,991 269,592 193,323 17,441	50.8	410, 953	46.1 63.9	36,580 12,241 33,998	2.3	5,740 2,352	810, 929 551, 404 499, 129	251, 523 234, 596 82, 172	31.0 42.5	281, 090 337, 893	58.2 51.0 67.7	77,633	9.8	6,723 3,279 2,479
Michigan. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro	1,033,089 408,213 295,782 319,129 7,087	373, 079 142, 417 145, 641 81, 185 2, 610	34.9 49.2 25.4	240, 128 140, 801 215, 998	47.6 67.7	19, 895 7, 138 19, 636	6. 2	4, 102 1, 637 1, 594	389, 159 299, 472 247, 577	256, 062 104, 583 118, 941 30, 475 1, 520	26.9 39.7	162, 988 179, 422	61.6 54.4 72.5	15, 103 36, 030	10.3 5.0 14.6	4,026 1,970 1,374
Wisconsin Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	829, 051 201, 512 341, 962 280, 951 1, 209	173, 930 66, 467	50.2 50.9 23.7	90, 892 159, 881 191, 563	45.1 46.8 68.2	6, 420 20, 625	3.6 1.9 7.3	1.188	194, 408 343, 128 213, 111	83, 363 141, 402 20, 249	42.9 41.2 9.5	94, 783 185, 153 153, 049	48.8 54.0 71.8	14, 273 38, 334	7.4 4.2 18.0	1,333 1,765 1,119
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.																
Minnesota. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	773, 283 171, 964 283, 055 311, 629 3, 657	171,389 101,836	50.0 60.5 32.7	76, 655 105, 436 188, 358	44.6 37.2 60.4	6, 033 4, 269 18, 686	3.5 1.6 6.0	969 681 1,119	147, 783 274, 182 213, 947	59, 930 134, 653 28, 317	40.6 49.1 13.2	74, 495 128, 907 153, 731	50.4 47.0 71.9	11, 407 8, 568 30, 487	7.7 3.1 14.2	1,010 922 973

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

MARITAL CONDITION	N OF I	10.	ULI	111011	10 1	DAINS	Or	AGE	AND O	in, D	1 31	AILS.	1910	-Cont	inued	
Table 33—Continued.		MALES	15 YE	ARS OF A	GE AN	D OVER.				FEMAL	ES 15 7	TEARS OF	AGE A	ND OVE	R.	
DIVISION, STATE, AND CLASS OF POPULATION.		Singl	le.	Marrie	ed.	Widov	ved.	D:		Singl	e.	Marrie	ed.	Widow	wed.	Di
	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Contd.																
Iowa. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	800, 459 416, 633 223, 805 153, 433 6, 222	308, 673 162, 344 105, 833 37, 907 2, 350	39.0 47.3 24.7	447, 132 231, 338 110, 941 101, 522 3, 221	55. 5 55. 5 49. 6 66. 2 51. 8	35, 574 17, 588 5, 176 12, 337 462	4.4 4.2 2.3 8.0 7.4	4,891 3,010 952 786 143	737, 250 398, 222 221, 535 112, 445	219,845 123,227 84,468 11,017	30.9 38.1 9.8	442,599 235,560 124,705 79,257 3,008	60. 0 59. 2 56. 3 70. 5	67, 423 34, 790 10, 547 21, 396	9.1 8.7 4.8 19.0	5, 285 3, 396 1, 157 603
Missouri Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	1,171,394 784,027 197,943 127,084 61,645	435, 219 294, 518 82, 482 33, 835 23, 967	37.2 37.6	665, 938 444, 874 107, 560 81, 537 31, 714	56.9 56.7 54.3 64.2 51.4	56, 518 35, 134 6, 324 10, 229 4, 811	4.8 4.5 3.2 8.0	7,020 4,543 1,119 614 742	4,943 1,099,015 744,906 204,184 92,253	1,112 308,184 211,571 70,326 12,008	28. 0 28. 4 34. 4 13. 0	660, 819 456, 641 115, 004 57, 499	60.9 60.1 61.3 56.3 62.3	677 118, 472 69, 012 16, 847 22, 039	13.7 10.8 9.3 8.3 23.9	8,558 5,519 1,611 502
North Dakota	210, 192	98, 659 25, 375 41, 731 30, 643 190	46.9	102, 080 24, 894 24, 644 51, 207	48.6 47.0 36.0 59.3 32.3	6,091 1,517 921 3,547	2.9 2.9 1.3 4.1	664 239 168 247	57,550 155,146 38,253 56,972 57,882 185	14,240 46,828 11,716 26,018 8,619 56	30. 2 30. 6 45. 7 14. 9	31,613 98,370 24,120 29,107 43,812 106	63.4 63.1 51.1	8, 133 1, 840 1, 072 5, 014	18.3 5.2 4.8 1.9 8.7	926 557 190 152 198
Native white—Poreign or mixed par Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. South Dakota. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	215, 201 80, 997 70, 096 57, 481 373	96,007 37,373 39,023 17,569 170	44. 6	108, 368 39, 470 28, 976 35, 820 176	50. 4 48. 7 41. 3 62. 3 47. 2	7,686 2,724 1,260 3,350 21	3.6 3.4 1.8	1, 189 592 267 263	168, 244 62, 582 60, 361 38, 809 262	49, 274 19, 245 24, 304 4, 392 79	29.3 30.8 40.3 11.3	105,949 38,748 33,666 29,277	63. 0 61. 9 55. 8 75. 4	11, 137 3, 777 1, 721 4, 844 27	8.6 6.8 6.0 2.9 12.5	7 1,026 477 265 215
Nebraska. Nativo white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	430,112 209,222 117,011 98,535 3,541	176, 075 85, 405 62, 318 25, 871 1, 541	40.9 40.8	233, 273 113, 379 51, 768 65, 653 1, 702	54. 2 54. 2 44. 2 66. 6 48. 1	16,353 7,726 2,116 6,197 237	3.8 3.7 1.8	2,396 1,403 452 481 54	372, 138 186, 513 110, 447 71, 348 2, 746	109, 278 55, 378 45, 854 7, 163 643	29. 4 29. 7 41. 5 10. 0	230, 441 115, 289 59, 686 53, 128 1, 627	61.9 61.8 54.0 74.5	28, 980 13, 861 4,001 10,574 417	7.4 3.6 14.8	2,417 1,445 520 392 55
Kansas. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	614, 015 409, 522 104, 490 78, 073 20, 877	229, 804 153, 290 48, 269 19, 913 7, 711	37. 4 37. 4 46. 2 25. 5 36. 9	348, 915 233, 551 52, 467 51, 390 11, 166	56.8 57.0 50.2 65.8 53.5	27, 585 17, 476 2, 846	4.6 4.3 2.7 7.2	3,943 2,704 489	539, 238 372, 633 96, 709 51, 142 18, 694	143,352 99,335 84,654 4,511 4,551	26.6 26.7 35.8	343, 520 238, 550 56, 239 37, 558 10, 863	63.7 64.1 58.2	47, 021 30, 286 5, 077	8.7	3,863 2,798 487 288 290
SOUTH ATLANTIC.	73, 898	28, 027	37. 9	41, 451	56.1	3,752		184	69,874	20, 576		40, 915		7,970	11.4	205
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	45, 405 7, 963 9, 480 11, 015	16,516 3,907 3,061 4,518	36. 4 49. 1 32. 3 41. 0	26, 344 3, 720 5, 757 5, 621	58.0 46.7 60.7 51.0	2, 145 250 566 791	4.7	121 20 9 34	44, 339 8, 251 7, 061 10, 222	12,908 3,324 1,199 3,145	29.1 40.3 17.0	26, 431 4, 166 4, 738	59.6 50.5 67.1	4,750 696 1,101 1,423	10.7 8.4 15.6 13.9	136 25 9 35
Maryland. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	442, 299 250, 190 63, 327 51, 194 77, 191	171, 025 100, 419 27, 337 12, 928 30, 141	38.7 40.1 43.2 25.3 39.0	246,717 137,201 33,315 34,518 41,495	55. 8 54. 8 52. 6 67. 4 53. 8	22, 109 11, 160 2, 330 3, 517 5, 090	5.0 4.5 3.7 6.9 6.6	1, 498 852 253 126 264	452, 046 257, 854 68, 725 46, 760 78, 668	149, 842 90, 299 26, 781 8, 269 24, 469	35.0 39.0 17.7 31.1	247,837 140,728 35,013 29,476 42,607	54.8 54.6 50.9 63.0 54.2	51, 842 25, 408 6, 496 8, 833 11, 103	9.9 9.5 18.9	1,791 1,011 315 128 337
District of Columbia. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white	119, 832 58, 650 16, 277 12, 344 32, 156	48, 164 24, 382 7, 264 4, 162 12, 132	40. 2 41. 6 44. 6 33. 7 37. 7	64,432 31,082 8,206 7,116 17,863	53. 8 53. 0 50. 4 57. 6 55. 6	6, 253 2, 661 713 989 1, 880	5.2 4.5 4.4 8.0 5.8	535 247 70 34 183	134,607 64,779 18,304 10,886 40,597	46, 474 23, 503 6, 911 2, 605 13, 443	36.3 37.8	65,688 31,633 9,034 5,930 19,065	48.8 48.8 49.4 54.5 47.0	21, 152 9, 002 2, 200 2, 282 7, 665	15.7 13.9 12.0 21.0 18.9	849 403 . 116 46 284
Virginis. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	650, 073 418, 792 13, 001 15, 891 202, 055	250, 218 159, 442 6, 078 5, 193 79, 328	38. 5 38. 1 46. 8 32. 7 39. 3	364, 751 239, 241 6, 189 9, 457 109, 723	56. 1 57. 1 47. 6 59. 5 54. 3	31,628 17,985 678 1,169 11,782	4.9 4.3 5.2 7.4 5.8	1,760 1,009 33 35 682	648, 661 416, 873 11, 698 8, 970 210, 968	205, 232 132, 248 4, 662 1, 376 66, 902	31.7 39.9 15.3	366, 488 241, 988 5, 793 6, 274 112, 351	58.5 58.0 49.5 69.9 53.3	73, 120 40, 408 1, 193 1, 296 30, 200	11.3 9.7 10.2 14.4 14.3	2,619 1,435 41 18 1,123
West Virginia. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	416, 171 330, 741 18, 796 39, 213 27, 317	161,746 124,643 7,287 16,600 13,144	38.9 37.7 38.8 42.3 48.1	236, 044 191, 850 10, 642 21, 034 12, 487	56. 7 58. 0 56. 6 53. 6 45. 7	15, 211 12, 023 727 1, 131 1, 330	3.7 3.6 3.9 2.9 4.9	1,431 1,140 63 45 182	358, 624 305, 998 18, 489 13, 943 18, 184	99,881 87,560 6,208 1,491 4,615	28. 6 33. 6 10. 7	225, 691 193, 227 10, 474 10, 684 11, 304	63. 1 56. 6 76. 6	28, 276 22, 880 1, 685 1, 699 2, 011	7.9 7.5 9.1 12.2 11.1	1,863 1,560 74 25 204
North Carolina. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	646,759 446,127 2,820 3,546 191,986	234, 954 162, 390 1, 157 1, 136 69, 483	36.3 36.4 41.0 32.0 36.2	382, 288 265, 375 1, 530 2, 207 111, 770	59. 1 59. 5 54. 3 62. 2 58. 2	26,543 16,652 117 184 9,514	4.1 3.7 4.1 5.2 5.0	999 555 3 8 427	665, 872 449, 883 2, 848 1, 986 208, 993	207, 677 138, 684 1, 105 325 66, 965	30. 8 38. 8 16. 4	286,528 267,545 1,425 1,384 114,810	59.5	68, 302 41, 772 301 271 25, 765	10.3 9.3 10.6 13.6 12.3	1,698 886 6 1 803
South Carolina. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	434, 468 201, 725 4, 013 3, 568 225, 020	154, 312 75, 845 1, 731 1, 210 75, 462	35. 5 37. 6 43. 1 33. 9 33. 5	259, 205 117, 508 2, 070 2, 070 137, 488	59.7 58.3 51.6 58.0 61.1	18,986 7,658 185 255 10,880	4.4 3.8 4.6 7.1 4.8	401 121 4 5 271	451, 287 200, 121 4, 171 2, 198 244, 703	130, 808 60, 586 1, 665 358 68, 178	30.3 39.9 16.3	263, 611 119, 014 1, 917 1, 296 141, 327	58. 4 59. 5 46. 0 59. 0 57. 8	54, 714 19, 903 570 533 33, 694	12.1 9.9 13.7 24.2 13.8	832 168 2 2 659
Georgia. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white.	779, 784 422, 261 9, 256 9, 086 338, 942	266, 405 149, 496 4, 181 3, 132 109, 458	34. 2 35. 4 45. 2 34. 5 32. 3	470,746 254,300 4,646 5,335 206,386	60. 4 60. 2 50. 2 58. 7 60. 9	37, 164 10, 215 375 544 20, 017	4.8 3.8 4.1 6.0 5.9	2,209 876 29 23 1,281	790,110 420,617 9,057 5,177 355,224	209, 221 117, 609 3, 326 812 87, 461	26. 5 28. 0 36. 7 15. 7 24. 6	475, 941 257, 544 4, 487 3, 284 210, 607	60. 2 61. 2 49. 5 63. 4 59. 3	98,502 43,030 1,176 1,064 53,229	12. 5 10. 2 13. 0 20. 6 15. 0	4, 250 1, 470 43 11 2, 726
Florida. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	258, 493 121, 737 9, 974 19, 154 107, 388	94, 096 44, 497 4, 571 6, 628 38, 277	36. 4 36. 6 45. 8 34. 6 35. 6	145, 419 70, 286 4, 813 11, 220 59, 004	56. 3 57. 7 48. 3 58. 6 54. 9	13,320 5,269 429 1,063 6,547	5. 2 4. 3 4. 3 5. 5 6. 1	1,562 439 64 106 953	225,910 111,183 9,959 11,671 93,068	63, 103 27, 797 3, 294 1, 873 20, 134	23. 5 25. 0 33. 1 16. 0	144, 107 71, 267 5, 583 7, 930 59, 305	63. 8 64. 1 56. 1 67. 9 63. 7	25, 296 11, 008 928 1, 733 11, 625	11. 2 9. 9 9. 3 14. 8	1,914 552 94 76 1,192
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. Kentucky. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white.	745, 909 583, 426 48, 975 21, 155	265, 864 206, 767 19, 447 4, 349	35. 6 35. 4 39. 7 20. 6	435, 835 345, 592 27, 316 14, 335	58. 4 59. 2 55. 8 67. 8	38, 207 27, 042 1, 825 2, 317 7, 019	5.1 4.6 3.7 11.0	4,020 2,521 334 114	723, 830 560, 425 54, 525 18, 008	201,589 154,544 19,813 2,368	27. 8 27. 6 36. 3 13. 1	436, 478 349, 341 28, 489 9, 659	60. 3 62. 3 52. 2 53. 6	78, 648 51, 898 5, 650 5, 852	10.9 9.3 10.4 32.5	5,656 3,602 486 91
Negro Tennessee. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par- Foreign-born white Negro.	92, 230 693, 173 517, 289 14, 249 10, 662 150, 860	35, 239 242, 482 180, 783 5, 858 2, 911 52, 874	34.9 41.1 27.3	48,538 409,478 310,019 7,659 6,734 85,020	52. 6 59. 1 59. 9 53. 8 63. 2 56. 4	35,783 23,167 629 948	5.2 4.5 4.4 8.9	1,050 3,074 1,688 69 35 1,282	90, 814 684, 678 506, 557 14, 731 6, 863 156, 459	24, 849 186, 773 140, 301 5, 033 967 40, 455	14.1	48, 951 411, 118 312, 027 7, 870 4, 270 86, 908	53, 9 60, 0 61, 6 53, 4 62, 2 55, 5	15,245 79,932 50,422 1,675 1,584 26,243	16.8 11.7 10.0 11.4 23.1 16.8	1, 476 5, 177 2, 693 116 24 2, 344

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

MARITAL CONDITION	01 11	113 10.			10 1		OI.	11011	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1210, 12	1 01	11110.	1010	COM	mueu	•
Table 33—Continued.		MALES	15 YE	ARS OF A	GE AN	D OVER.				FEMAL	ES 15 Y	EARS OF	AGE A	ND OVE	R.	
DIVISION, STATE, AND CLASS OF POPULATION.		Singl	0.	Marri	ed.	Widow	red.	Di-		Sing	le.	Marri	ed.	Widov	wed.	D!
	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced.	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL—Contd.	044 000	000 105	04 5	000 417		01 400		0.000		444 444						
Alabama. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro. Mississippi.	644, 390 353, 413 10, 477 11, 174 269, 025 539, 452	222, 125 125, 654 4, 488 3, 284 88, 577 185, 076	34.5 35.6 42.8 29.4 32.9 34.3	386, 415 212, 996 5, 506 7, 149 160, 594 321, 009	60. 0 60. 3 52. 6 64. 0 59. 7 59. 5	31, 463 13, 246 424 683 17, 101 27, 979	4.9 3.7 4.0 6.1 6.4 5.2	2,828 735 41 41 2,011 2,874	643, 989 345, 405 10, 606 6, 539 281, 202 533, 814	169, 126 94, 154 3, 639 758 70, 466 136, 722	27.3 34.8 11.6 25.1 25.6	388, 191 215, 440 5, 590 4, 658 162, 347 323, 929	60. 3 62. 4 52. 7 71. 2 57. 7 60. 7	66, 661	15.5 12.5	5,513 1,226 47 17 4,222 4,666
Mississippi. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro. WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.	229, 161 7, 050 5, 564 297, 064	84, 893 2, 756 1, 548 95, 632	37. 0 39. 1 27. 8 32. 2	134, 219 3, 919 3, 574 178, 983	58. 6 55. 6 64. 2 60. 3	8,746 330 413 18,447	4.7 7.4 6.2	520 21 11 2,319	220, 470 7, 133 3, 116 302, 768	61,894 2,334 418 72,021	32.7 13.4 23.8	135, 663 3, 822 2, 015 182, 200	60.2	934 679 43, 328		706 24 2 3,931
Arkansas. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	497, 182 333, 362 13, 700 10, 142 139, 798 514, 989	170,709 116,807 5,537 2,693 45,591 195,341	34. 3 35. 0 40. 4 26. 6 32. 6 37. 9	292, 715 197, 496 7, 373 6, 477 81, 279 288, 797	58.9 59.2 53.8 63.9 58.1 56.1	29, 092 16, 666 681 883 10, 857 25, 500		2,653 1,314 79 67 1,190 1,677	457, 026 304, 841 11, 571 5, 924 134, 532 504, 796	108, 141 72, 934 3, 619 800 30, 748 142, 819	23. 9 31. 3 13. 5 22. 9	292,600 199,744 6,760 4,089 81,917 290,536	64. 0 65. 5 58. 4 69. 0 60. 9 57. 6	30, 113 1, 107 1, 003	9. 9 9. 6 16. 9	3,504 1,513 69 26 1,889
Louisiana. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro. Oklahoma	230, 139 38, 908 28, 148 217, 006 553, 026	94, 758 15, 413 7, 979 76, 748 197, 510	41. 2 39. 6 28. 3 35. 4 35. 7	123, 881 21, 326 17, 839 125, 446 321, 850	53.8 54.8 63.4 57.8 58.2	8,702 1,899 2,183	3.8 4.9 7.8 5.8	518 134 54 967 3, 151	218, 536 42, 925 20, 588 222, 527 458, 381	68, 394 13, 877 2, 840 57, 639 100, 265	31.3 32.3 13.8 25.9	127, 980 22, 222 12, 219 127, 984 317, 450	58.6 51.8 59.4 57.5 69.3	20, 757 6, 520 5, 404 34, 101	9.5 15.2	2, 989 704 177 39 2, 069 2, 863
Oklahoma Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro Texas.	428,100 34,625 24,701 45,671 1,253,272	153, 496 13, 724 7, 091 16, 170 468, 562	35.9 39.6 28.7 35.4 37.2	250, 348 19, 086 15, 507 25, 345 717, 027	58.5 55.1 62.8 55.5 57.2	19,142 1,383 1,659 3,428 57,862	4.5	2,226 204 159 460 6,278	357, 827 28, 161 13, 497 39, 278 1, 138, 840	78,479 7,589 1,118 8,566 296,498	21.9 26.9 8.3 21.8	250,375 18,745 10,696 25,136 713,569	70.0 66.6 79.2 64.0 62.7	25,745 1,585 1,590 4,871 116,712	7.2 5.6 11.8 12.4	1,940 140 69 555
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro. MOUNTAIN.	811,440 107,410 122,601 210,725	306,165 50,683 35,948 73,187	37.7 47.2 29.3 34.7	466,714 52,940 76,976 120,027	57.5 49.3 62.8 57.0	32,386 2,957 8,554 13,930	4.0 2.8 7.0	2,799 430 565 2,481	737,623 100,246 89,814 210,903	193,882 35,967 13,570 53,027	26.3	473,622 57,193 60,629 121,959	64.2 57.1 67.5	64,971 6,227 14,885	8.8 6.2 16.6 14.5	3,507 625 525
Montana. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro.	175, 220 68, 489 36, 938 62, 746 911	91,760 34,844 22,180 31,721 454	52. 4 50. 9 60. 0 50. 6 49. 8	74, 423 29, 779 13, 497 27, 563 393	42.5 43.5 36.5 43.9 43.1	5,338 2,264 886 1,975 41	2.4	1,175 526 292 314 15	98,645 42,088 27,208 25,278 627	25,961 11,513 10,056 3,681 163	27.4 37.0 14.6	64, 185 27, 302 15, 508 18, 620 360	65. 1 64. 9 57. 0 73. 7 57. 4	7,380 2,731 1,368 2,746 82	13.1	834 378 224 177 22
Idaho. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	130, 250 71, 334 27, 897 27, 341 350	59,751 31,924 13,531 12,395 179	51.1	64,043 35,625 13,469 13,388 142	49.2 49.9 48.3 49.0 40.6	4,407 2,488 624 1,171 17	2.2 4.3 4.9	943 580 164 154 10	86,866 51,757 21,929 11,696 209	21, 475 13, 710 6, 506 1, 042 61	26. 5 29. 7 8. 9 29. 2	58, 904 34, 498 14, 343 9, 066 113	67. 8 66. 7 65. 4 77. 5 54. 1	5,599 2,993 893 1,488 30	14.4	567 336 121 82 3
Wyoming Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	71,730 35,658 12,836 19,496 1,408	40,383 19,652 7,417 10,801 988	56.3 55.1 57.8 55.4 70.2	28, 498 14, 439 4, 985 8, 001 364	39.7 40.5 38.8 41.0 25.9	2,042 1,096 311 549 29	3.1 2.4 2.8 2.1	500 304 95 80 16	35,026 19,433 8,107 6,442 560	8,225 4,791 2,529 704 152	10.9 27.1	24, 199 13, 346 5, 116 5, 103 306	79. 2 54. 6	2,164 1,058 368 585 76	6. 2 5. 4 4. 5 9. 1 13. 6	340 191 81 . 42 26
Colorado. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	315, 422 174, 376 58, 836 74, 439 4, 761	129, 828 69, 783 29, 133 27, 180 1, 722	40.0 49.5 36.5 36.2	167,799 94,322 27,134 42,882 2,608 63,648		13,457 7,580 1,908 3,591 317	4.3 3.2 4.8 6.7	2,782 1,682 503 493 95	255, 736 149, 657 55, 864 45, 336 4, 422	65, 931 39, 489 19, 514 5, 908 936	26. 4 34. 9 13. 0 21. 2	160,546 93,483 31,546 32,664 2,529		4,084 6,349 828	9.7 7.3 14.0 18.7	3,043 1,929 633 368 111
New Mexico. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	114, 295 84, 780 8, 607 13, 688 718 85, 386	43, 684 31, 786 4,037 5, 404 283 39, 106	37. 5 46. 9 39. 5 39. 4	47,958 4,118 7,412 357 40,708	56.6 47.8 54.1 49.7	5,978 4,289 380 782 61 3,723	5.1 4.4 5.7 8.5	759 554 65 75 14 661	92, 287 72, 235 7, 050 6, 710 520 54, 182	21, 461 17, 240 2, 226 865 107 12, 035	31.6 12.9 20.6	61,048 47,830 4,222 4,872 305 35,601	66. 2 59. 9 72. 6 58. 7	543	13.8 17.3	57 41
Arizona Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	33,022 13,251	15,351 7,127 13,070 313	46.5 53.8 46.7 37.8	15,354 5,399 13,392 434 68,608	46.5	1,416 448	4.3 3.4 4.2 6.5	313 117 115 16 730	21,377 10,102 13,675 734 108,011	5,121 3,261 2,058 167 30,083	24.0 32.3 15.0 22.8	14,187 6,085 9,326 402 66,255	66. 4 60. 2 68. 2 54. 8	1,742 625 2,158	8.1 6.2 15.8 19.2	183 66 74 22
Negro. Utah. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	43,748 44,436 34,491 606 43,845	20, 226 18, 830 10, 777 263 22, 508	46. 2 42. 4 31. 2 43. 4	21,079 24,494 21,394 269 18,160	48.2 55.1 62.0 44.4	1,081 701 1,743 34	2.5 1.6 5.1 5.6	271	37,861 42,734 26,044 365 21,041	13,506 13,731 2,670 81 4,411	35.7 32.1 10.3 22.2	21,078 26,593 17,607 221 14,109	55.7 62.2 67.6 60.5	2,497 1,847 5,433	6.6 4.3 20.9 11.5	304 332 259
Netvada Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro PACIFIC.	13,628	8,314 5,172 7,493 106	49.5 53.7 55.0 44.5	7,153 3,841 5,252 106	42.6 39.9 38.5 44.5	399 596 21	4.9 4.1 4.4 8.8	289 155 148 5	8,730 6,163 4,030 213	2,028 1,631 420 51	23. 2 26. 5 10. 4 23. 9	5,849 4,030 2,868 97	67. 0 65. 4 71. 2 45. 5	683 403 703 52	7.8 6.5 17.4 24.4	136 79 33 13
Washington. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	155,031 3,336	245,634 105,226 54,335 74,112 1,819	45.0 56.2 47.8 54.5	38,644 72,569 1,296	48.3 39.9 46.8 38.8	2,524 6,344 126	3.8 2.6 4.1 3.8	2,579 842 1,087 50	335, 130 173, 031 80, 328 74, 960 1, 907	88,669 45,527 30,467 11,440 437	26. 3 37. 9 15. 3 22. 9	110,659 44,810 54,676 1,133	64. 0 55. 8 72. 9 59. 4	3,940 7,983 242	8.0 4.9 10.6 12.7	847
Oregon. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	67,743 815	140,653 73,648 27,071 31,647 425	44. 4 54. 0 46. 7 52. 1	81, 295 20, 725 32, 071 333	49.0 41.4 47.3 40.9	7,653 1,632 3,103 42	4.6 3.3 4.6 5.2	2,184 558 615 13	203, 487 127, 380 42, 217 31, 365 490	55, 242 33, 755 16, 113 4, 863 99	20.2	128, 182 81, 126 23, 234 22, 287 290	63.7 55.0 71.1 59.2	10,790 2,419 3,901 88	8.5 5.7 12.4 18.0	1,497 407 279 13
California. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro	314, 192	480, 292 184, 243 118, 588 132, 118 3, 975	42.9 53.3 42.1	213, 416 94, 437 156, 393	49.7 42.4 49.8	20,196 6,810 17,289	4.7	5,481 2,493 2,568	368,388 216,650 181,149	219,546 105,639 81,054 28,778 1,909	28.7 37.4 15.9	459, 167 212, 375 115, 839 117, 950 4, 489	57.6 53.5 65.1	44,118 16,702 32,571	12.0 7.7 18.0	5,744 2,840 1,655

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

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

						LATIO	14. 1	010.	1							
Table 34		1		ARS OF AG								EARS OF		,		
CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.1	Single		Marrie		Widov		Di-	Total.1	Single		Marrie	1	Widow		Di-
		Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced.		Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced.
ALL CLASSES. Urban communities: 15 years and over 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Age unknown	1,926,230 2,250,623 4,155,747 3,185,647 3,320,534 782,062 67,071	1,901,292 1,767,465 1,601,477 584,427 357,065 48,721 16,060	98.7 78.5 38.5 18.3 10.8 6.2	14, 327 463, 479 2, 472, 433 2, 469, 541 2, 647, 608 501, 954	0.7 20.6 59.5 77.5 79.7 64.2	329 6,111 49,409 100,035 282,636 225,373	0.3 1.2 3.1 8.5 28.8	78, 616 116 2, 911 19, 088 24, 383 27, 333 4, 483 302	15, 333, 853 2,077,041 2,319, 935 3,879,847 2,947,612 3,167,330 910,948 31,140	5, 025, 467 1, 901, 171 1, 295, 154 1, 012, 546 429, 218 313, 150 65, 290 8, 938	91.5 55.8 26.1 14.6 9.9 7.2	2,698,805 2,222,404 2,030,143 269,471	42.4 69.6 75.4 64.1 29.6	23,387 127,714 261,462 794,341 571,475	3.3 8.9 25.1 62.7	110, 991 1, 438 10, 735 36, 091 32, 228 27, 131 3, 083 280
### Rural communities: 15 years and over	16, 737, 891 2, 601, 052 2, 329, 667 3, 745, 369 2, 967, 719 3, 842, 798 1, 203, 914 47, 372	6, 273, 622 2, 546, 775 1, 664, 696 1, 166, 480 442, 075 365, 636 74, 601 13, 359	31.1 14.9 9.5 6.2	37, 550 636, 614 2, 492, 336 2, 403, 612	1.4 27.3 66.5 81.0 81.3 66.6	781 12,704 61,022 98,666 316,006	3.3	77, 546 231 3, 821 15, 483 18, 305 30, 844 8, 592 270	14, 713, 472 2, 459, 280 2, 156, 759 3, 371, 225 2, 556, 709 3, 093, 427 1, 052, 600 23, 472	3,907,703 2,084,593 868,529 504,180 199,298 186,414 58,933 5,756	84.8 40.3 15.0 7.8 6.0 5.6	352, 617 1, 240, 828 2, 745, 089 2, 187, 906 2, 353, 354	14.3 57.5 81.4 85.6 76.1 39.7	31,967 96,613 150,434	0.3 1.5 2.9 5.9 17.1 54.1	74,077 2,212 9,635 21,171 17,041 20,003 3,815 200
PAR ENTAGE. Urban communities: 15 years and over. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Age unknown.			98.5 76.4 36.3 17.2 9.9 5.8	7,806 206,864 968,773 886,124	0.9 22.6 61.5 78.2 80.4 66.5	139 2,557 19,881 36,552 105,341	0.3 1.3 3.2 8.4	40, 545 57 1, 611 10, 231 12, 260 13, 787 2, 423 176	6, 197, 574 920, 693 969, 121 1, 541, 875 1, 081, 173 1, 243, 519 424, 400 10, 793	2, 106, 687 836, 939 538, 048 397, 011 160, 205 133, 232 36, 537 4, 715	90.9 55.5 25.7	77,006 414,229 1,078,251 815,462	8.4 42.7 69.9 75.4 64.5	1, 215 8, 639 46, 364 88, 307 293, 237 258, 682	0.1 0.9 3.0 8.2 23.6 61.0	57, 005 749 5, 653 18, 279 16, 280 14, 217 1, 696
### A Communities: 15 years and over. 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Age unknown NATIVE WHITE—FOREIGN	10, 112, 791 1, 696, 648 1, 419, 576 2, 213, 310 1, 720, 995 2, 295, 222 741, 959 25, 081	3,724,347 1,661,242 993,374 610,708 219,795 190,877 40,907 7,444	97.9 70.0 27.6 12.8 8.3 5.5	26,012 411,436 1,555,778 1,433,218	1.5 29.0 70.3 83.3 82.6 67.7	389 6,313 32,903 54,571 185,175	0.4 1.5 3.2 8.1 25.5	46, 911 121 2, 152 9, 152 11, 052 19, 030 5, 230 165	9,326,326 1,615,834 1,380,887 2,120,634 1,560,549 1,949,156 687,319 11,947	2,537,435 1,362,917 556,486 316,183 124,250 128,575 45,600 3,424	84.3 40.3 14.9 8.0 6.6 6.6	241,328 802,622 1,744,772 1,347,617 1,487,907 271,360	58. 1 82. 3 86. 4 76. 3 39. 5	3, 179 13, 212 45, 653 77, 779 318, 124 365, 871	1.0 2.2 5.0 16.3 53.2	9,719
OR MIXED PARENTAGE. Urban communities: 15 years and over 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Age unknown	694, 456 581, 132 901, 800 718, 120 634, 191 61, 652 3, 157	688, 827 488, 452 406, 775 168, 673 90, 834 5, 311 1, 487	99.2 84.1 45.1 23.5 14.3 8.6	1, 621, 357 2, 359 89, 135 479, 792 521, 323 487, 836 39, 944 968	0.3 15.3 53.2 72.6 76.9 64.8	96, 157 61 934 9, 616 21, 748 49, 753 15, 876	2.7 (3) 0.2 1.1 3.0 7.8 25.8 5.4	15, 834 26 484 3, 996 5, 634 5, 233 436 25	3, 955, 301 740, 976 657, 325 1,006, 934 788, 203 684, 721 73, 802 3, 340	1, 762, 246 704, 412 435, 554 350, 373 164, 241 98, 091 7, 366 1, 609	44.6 95.1 66.3 34.8 20.8 14.4 10.0 48.2	22, 116	4.4 32.7 61.9 70.5 62.7 30.0	304 3,651 24,324 60,767 150,917 43,947	7. 2 (3) 0. 5 2. 4 7. 7 22. 0 59. 5 11. 5	22, 675 212 1, 950 7, 597 7, 230 5, 379 278
Rural communities: 15 years and over. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Age unknown. FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.	2, 190, 629 400, 405 332, 989 520, 183 425, 531 442, 031 67, 010 2, 480	1,055,683 396,578 281,122 217,935 91,005 61,850 6,137 1,056	48.2 99.0 84.4 41.9 21.4 14.0 9.2		48. 2 0. 3 14. 8 56. 7 75. 4 78. 2 64. 8	62, 622 31 453 4, 685 10, 580 30, 055 16, 667 151	2.9 (3) 0.1 0.9 2.5 6.8 24.9 6.1	8, 854 8 251 1, 594 2, 474 3, 855 651 21		690, 771 343, 879 166, 413 103, 804 42, 789 29, 819 3, 533 534	35. 8 93. 0 85. 2 21. 8 11. 5 8. 4 6. 7	1, 130, 234 23, 441 132, 382 362, 335 312, 512 276, 635 22, 310	58. 5 6. 3 43. 9 76. 1 83. 8	98, 623 179 1, 238 7, 317 15, 234 47, 474 27, 012	5.1 (2) 0.4 1.5 4.1 13.3 50.8	7, 531 107 638 2, 177 2, 130 2, 279 191
Urban communities: 15 years and over. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Age unknown.	260, 263 603, 923 1, 381, 979 1, 112, 341 1, 237, 970 336, 850 10, 664	1,566,245 256,726 477,934 517,143 174,954 114,666 20,871 3,951	98.6 79.1 37.4 15.7 9.3 6.2	2,035 121,731 847,058 903,383	0.8 20.2 61.3 81.2 81.9 62.1	885	0.1 0.8	14, 185 11 254 2,231 3,960 6,304 1,389 36	4,112,236 271,574 508,702 1,023,072 872,986 1,061,050 370,068 4,784	860, 659 238, 710 242, 695 203, 521 84, 197 70, 463 19, 585 1, 488	87.9 47.7 19.9 9.6 6.6 5.3	2, 628, 402 31, 151 261, 727 792, 309 717, 762 712, 035 111, 587 1, 831	11.5 51.4 77.4 82.2 67.1	253 2,518 22,290 65,880 272,416	0.1 0.5 2.2 7.5 25.7 64.1	15, 956 82 703 4, 114 4, 675 5, 413 939 30
Rural communities: 15 years and over. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Age unknown. NEGRO.	2, 195, 903 91, 491 219, 997 497, 265 451, 185 656, 765 270, 158 9, 042	702, 671 89, 946 183, 547 221, 836 94, 900 87, 735 22, 358 2, 349	98.3 83.4 44.6 21.0 13.4 8.3	1, 332, 132 816 34, 491 268, 687 342, 745 513, 823 169, 923 1, 647	0 0	139, 742 17 364 3, 827 10, 598 49, 373 75, 244 319	0.2 0.8 2.3 7.5 27.9	8,874 71 104 716 1,627 4,498 1,890 32	1, 334, 070 50, 433 97, 759 266, 095 275, 056 436, 733 206, 273 1, 721	133, 451 39, 131 29, 483 28, 213 14, 243 15, 899 6, 205 277	10. 0 77. 6 30. 2 10. 6 5. 2 3. 6 3. 0 16. 1	995, 601 10, 898 67, 289 232, 777 247, 724 347, 897 88, 150 866	21.6 68.8 87.5 90.1 79.7	198, 470 103 602 4, 159 11, 901 70, 435 110, 859 411	0. 2 0. 6 1. 6 4. 3 16. 1 53. 8	4, 586 28 137 706 995 2, 105 610 5
Urban communities: 15 years and over. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Age unknown.	947, 605 111, 172 142, 067 273, 678 203, 931 174, 362 34, 973 7, 422	250, 598 108, 150 93, 923 90, 244 36, 765 17, 707 2, 046 1, 763	97.3	519,740 2,056 44,847 170,098 149,729 128,504 21,174 3,332	1.8	63, 075 86 1,727 9,372 14,222 25,737 11,392 539	6.7 0.1 1.2 3.4 7.0 14.8 32.6 7.3	7,942 22 557 2,595 2,493 1,981 230 64	1,058,325 142,255 182,805 304,303 203,462 176,897 42,462 6,141	292, 992 119, 824 78, 189 61,019 20, 414 10, 647 1,790 1,109	84.2	544, 179 19, 869 92, 407 201, 987 132, 356 86, 310 8, 872 2, 378	14.0 50.5 66.4 65.1 48.8 20.9	202, 182 1, 303 9, 156 34, 636 46, 362 77, 480 31, 460 1, 785		15, 297 394 2, 417 6, 082 4, 028 2, 117 169 90
Rural communities: 15 years and over. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Age unknown		732, 874 384, 003 194, 071 98, 952 30, 438 18, 954 4, 239 2, 217	96.8 57.1 20.6 8.8 4.5	1,229,488 9,008 137,263 357,051 290,172 349,208 81,496 5,290	2.3 40.4 74.3 83.8 82.9	128, 895 330 5, 433 18, 889 21, 922 49, 072 30, 499 750	6. 0 0.1 1.6 3.9 6.3 11.7 26.0 7.8	12, 204 82 1, 252 3, 813 2, 965 3, 273 769 50	2,045,019 410,216 365,833 491,045 335,270 335,652 99,180 7,823	531, 004 328, 691 113, 207 54, 663 17, 691 11, 836 3, 453 1, 463	80. 1 30. 9	1,231,770 74,218 231,366 390,560 268,713 229,513 33,532 3,868	18.1 63.2 79.5 80.1	257, 649 3, 626 16, 620 38, 717 44, 477 90, 966 61, 396 1, 847	0.9	17, 989 811 3, 459 6, 366 4, 020 2, 837 396 100

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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

						ORE:										
Table 35		1	-	15 YEARS								YEARS OF				
CITY AND CLASS OF POPULATION.	Total.1	Singl		Marrie		Widov		Di-	Total. 1	Singl		Marri		Wido		Di-
		Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced.		Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced.
Baltimore, Md.	193, 703 84, 768	76, 598	39.5	106, 468	55.0	9,318	4.8	922	214, 672	76,947	35. 8	108, 520	50.6	27,605	12.9	1, 198
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white.	42, 593 36, 039	37, 243 18, 926 8, 625	43.9 44.4 23.9	43,517 21,827 24,917	51.3 51.2 69.1	3,349 1,557 2,349	4.0 3.7 6.5	470 211 93	94,777 48,451 35,854	38,360 19,775 6,634	40. 5 40. 8 18. 5	45,541 23,495 22,380	48. 1 48. 5 62. 4	10,054 4,821 6,685	10.6 10.0 18.6	622 266 113
Negro	29,982 241,277	11,651	38.9	16,045 122,810	53.5	2,060	6.9	146	35,572	12,170	34.2	17,095	48.1	6,044	17.0	197
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par	55, 569 67, 919	24,740 41,267	44.5 60.8	27,098 24,428	50.9 48.8 36.0	3,001 1,960	4.5 5.4 2.9	914 449 186	253, 488 58, 540 72, 938	101, 490 25, 272 40, 934	43. 2 56. 1	120, 215 24, 350 26, 731	47. 4 41. 6 36. 6	30,110 8,095 4,899	11.9 13.8 6.7	1,516 772 310
Foreign-born white Negro	111,103 5,482	37,391 2,359	33. 7 43. 0	67,836 2,778	61. 1 50. 7	5,528 303	5.0	242 37	116, 389 5, 572	33 531 1,744	28.8 31.3	66,394 2,710	57.0 48.6	16,038 1,069	13.8 19.2	386 47
Buffalo, N. Y	152,794 38,596	63,132 18,716	41.3	83, 284 18, 363	54.5 47.6	5,684 1,170	3.7	306 122	151, 215 38, 314	52,939 16,751	35. 0 43. 7	81, 424 18, 049	53. 8 47. 1	16, 112 3, 213	10.7 8.4	458 172
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white	39,101	27,666 16,354	51.7	24,319 40,178	45. 4 67. 2	1,359 3, 101	2.5	· 90 85	59,517 52,663	26,567 9,387	44.6 17.8	28, 284 34, 718	47. 5 65. 9	4,407 8,381	7.4	166 117
Negro	791 824, 058	362 343, 206	45.8	366 442, 081	46. 3 53. 8	53 27,586	6. 7 3. 3	3,949	696 760, 365	223 251, 715	32. 0 33. 1	363 423, 839	52. 2 55. 7	107 76, 813	15.4	5,890
Chicago, Ill. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par	150,055 246,428 406,297	64,271 143,653	42.8 58.3	74,303 96,514 260,460	49. 5 39. 2	5,057 4,300 16,983	3.4	1,251 1,056	141,917 268,117	52, 623 132, 330	37.1	71,771 119,386 222,646	50.6	14,742 13,810 44,504	10. 4 5. 2 13. 4	1,963 1,814
Foreign-born white	19,372	126, 504 7, 631	31.1	10,076	64. 1 52. 0	1,232	4. 2 6. 4	1,361 279	332, 267 17, 962	62,930 3,800	18.9	9,978	67. 0 55. 6	3,746	20.9	1,757 355
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par	48,881 49,692	56,365 24,751 21,887	41.8 50.6 44.0	70, 868 22, 006 25, 764	52. 5 45. 0 51. 8	6,427 1,596 1,660	4. 8 3. 3 3. 3	904 342 341	143,721 50,687 58,625	51, 293 22, 015 22, 997	35.7 43.4 39.2	70, 435 23, 375 28, 685	49.0 46.1 48.9	20, 416 4, 554 6, 415	9.0 10.9	1, 409 647 496
Foreign-born white Negro	28,030 8,246	6,440 3,268	23. 0 39. 6	18,809 4,284	67.1 52.0	2,621 550	9. 4 6. 7	140 81	26, 402 8, 002	4,225 2,054	16.0 25.7	14,067 4,305	53.3 53.8	7,965 1,482	30. 2 18. 5	140 126
Cleveland, Ohlo Native white—Native parentage	208,923 43,754	79,854 17,935	38. 2 41. 0	121, 055 23, 765	57.9 54.3	6,534 1,339	3.1 3.1	910 298	191,747 42,692	58, 160 15, 265	30.3 35.8	113, 234 22, 679	59. 1 53. 1	18, 835 4, 186	9.8	1,347 484
Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white.	59,278 102,008	32,001 28,450	54.0 27.9	25,991 -69,154	43.8 67.8	979 4,019	1.7 3.9	252 307	65,142 80,533	29,600 12,469	45. 4 15. 5	31,550 57,031	48.4	4, 186 3, 504 10, 629	5.4	436 366
Detroit, Mich. Native white—Native parentage	3,630 177,039	1,350	37. 2 39. 9	2,017 98,741	55.6 55.8	194 5, 836	3.3	53 992	3,361 182,354	819 52, 074	24. 4 32. 1	1,965 92,488	58.5	513 15, 996	9.9	1,598
Native white-Foreign or mixed par	39,431 53,671 81,410	17,075 28,264 24,352	43.3 52.7 29.9	20, 231 24, 007 53, 137	51.3 44.7 65.3	1,252 1,047 3,406	3.2 2.0 4.2	334 285 346	36, 438 58, 288 65, 341	12,989 26,538 11,993	35.6 45.5 18.4	19, 338 28, 020 43, 830	53.1 48.1 67.1	3, 473 3, 191 8, 941	9.5 5.5 13.7	557 472 535
Foreign-born white	2,465 98,081	938	38.1	1,343 51,147	54.5	130	5.3	27 113	2, 261 89, 843	545	24.1	1,286	56.9 55.2	388	17.2	34 129
Jersey City, N. J	22, 232 30, 877	40, 102 10, 500 16, 559	41. 7 47. 2 53. 6	10,599 13,223	53. 2 47. 7 42. 8	4,338 872 1,023	3.9	48 30	21,437 32,826	8, 905 15, 091	41.5	10, 474 15, 326	48.9	1,970 2,311	9.2	36 56
Foreign-born white	40,486 2,335	12,073 861	29.8 36.9	25,932 1,353	64.1 57.9	2,332 111	5.8 4.8	28	33,370 2,206	5,333 500	16.0 22.7	22, 487 1, 344	67.4	5, 479 352	16.4 16.0	30
Native white—Native parentage	130,536 66,333	51,501 25,646	39.5 38.7	71, 807 36, 737	55. 0 55. 4	5,559 2,947 756	4.3	1, 443 886	124, 328 66, 565	35,307 19,186	28.4 28.8	70,635 37,059	56.8 55.7	16, 544 9, 170	13.3	1,728 1,090
Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white.	24,695 31,494	11,240	45. 5 33. 8	12,426 18,855	50.3	1,670	5.3	245 275	28, 499 25, 529	10,325 5,018 668	36.2	15, 149 16, 108	53.2	2,633 4,157 568	9.2	368 221
Negro	2,921	1,002 55,852	34.3	1,747	59.8 54.8	4,394	3.2	25 724	3,070	46, 516	21.8 35.5	1,783 71,129	54.3	12, 127	18.5	1, 125
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white	20,939 54,786 59,662	11,646 28,643 15,351	55. 6 52. 3 25. 7	8,426 24,928 40,874	40. 2 45. 5 68. 5	910 3,005	2.1 1.7 5.0	137 257 321	21,830 62,759 46,091	11,541 28,837 5,994	52.9 45.9 13.0	8,768 30,266 31,896	40.2 48.2 69.2	1,279 3,048 7,724	5.9 4.9 16.8	224 509 379
Negro. Minneapolis, Minn.	422 121,934	175 56,540	41.5	203	48.1	29 4, 192	6.9	598	431	144	33. 4	198 56,664	45.9	76 9,643	17.6	13 869
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par	37, 207 35, 926	17,161 20,889	46. 1 58. 1	17, 217 13, 686	46.3	1,321	3.6	249 139	32,400 40,568	12,412 20,229	38.3 49.9	15,735 17,789	48.6 43.8	3,311	10.2	368 234
Foreign-born white	,47,358 1,321	° 17,841 588	37. 7 44. 5	26,820 601	56.6 45.5	2,117 83	4.5 6.3	. 194 . 14	35, 229 907	7,767 235	22.0 25.9	22,617 516	64. 2 56. 9	4, 374 130	12.4	251 16
New Orieans, La Native white—Native parentage	115,620 44,055	47, 705 22, 232	41.3 50.5	59,532 18,507	51.5 42.0	5,934 1,533	5. 1 3. 5	382 145	127,332 45,854	42,644 19,875	33. 5 43. 3	60, 852 20, 297	47. 8	22, 449 5, 164	17.6	698 228
Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white	14,093	10,743 3,722	39. 2 26. 4 36. 3	15,098 8,916 16,879	55. 1 63. 3 56. 8	1,380 1,384 1,634	5. 0 9. 8 5. 5	98 26 113	32,694 12,369 36,392	10,645 1,937 10,179	32.6 15.7 28.0	16,432 6,011 18,100	50.3 48.6 49.7	5,360 4,326 7,597	16.4 35.0 20.9	150 27 293
New York, N. Y.	1, 697, 045 286, 961	10,783 711,954	42.0	912,366	53.8	62, 451	3.7	3,079 980	1,702,064	617, 885 129, 668	36.3 43.7	892, 969 134, 222		183, 897 30, 650	10.8	5,213 1,617
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white	457, 466 913, 046	139,117 257,869 298,096	48. 5 56. 4 32. 6	131,741 185,309 574,460	45.9 40.5 62.9	10,703 12,760 37,364	2.8	756 1,239	298, 565 499, 433 864, 927	243, 857 231, 066	48.8	216, 223 521, 855	43.3	37,368 109,014	7.5	1,319 2,070
Negro	34, 269	13,335 46,760	38.9	19,196 70,082	56.0 57.4	1,540 4,697	4.5 3.8	101 223	40, 792 122, 580	13, 174	32. 3 32. 8	20, 466	50. 2 58. 2	6, 844 13, 210	16.8 10.8	206
Newark, N. J	30,047 34,464	12,874 17,859	42.8 51.8	15, 689 15, 612	52.2 45.3	1,169	3.9	89 58	31, 687 38, 653	12,634 17,407	39.9 45.0	15, 518 18, 439	49.0 47.7	3,302 2,702	10. 4 7. 0	126 83
Negro	3, 414	14,820 1,115	27.5 32.7	36, 537 2, 117	67.8 62.0	2,454 163	4.6	66	48,382 3,848	8,922 1,045	18. 4 27. 2	32,753 2,196		6,614 591	13.7	69
Philadelphia, Pa Native white—Native parentage	550, 627 194, 486	216, 401 82, 535	39.3	304, 450 101, 313	55.3 52.1	26, 818 9, 278	4.9	1,440 720	579, 421 209, 124	204, 179 81, 831	35.2 39.1	300, 829 101, 333	51.9 48.5	71,509 24,533	12.3	1,904 972
Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro	143,449 180,635 30,976	71,146 50,622 11,360	49. 6 28. 0 36. 7	66,085 119,011 17,727	46.1 65.9 57.2	5,453 10,352 1,713	3.8 5.7 5.5	366 265 86	159,257 175,205 35,790	71,300 39,871 11,156	44.8 22.8 31.2	72,596 108,001 18,678	45. 6 61. 6 52. 2	14, 496 26, 751 5, 726	9.1 15.3 16.0	480 307 145
Pittsburgh, Pa Native white—Native parentage	198, 496 56, 544	83,849 25,992	42.7 46.0	104, 125 28, 102	53. 0 49. 7	7,303 1,867	3.7	555 236	184, 426 58, 085	64, 722 23, 645	35. 1 40. 7	98, 734	53. 5	19,760 5,367	10.7	814 361
Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white.		28, 963 24, 643	53.7	23,317	43. 2 62. 4	1,404 3,385	2.6 4.5	183 104	59,349 57,758	27,334 11,426	46.1	28, 537 26, 799 37, 848	45. 2 65. 5	4,880 8,241	8.2 14.3	208 165
Negro	10,374	4,070 109,565	39. 2 42. 0	5, 594 136, 793	53.9 52.5	645	6.2	32 1,712	9, 224 255, 243	2,313 83,462	25.1 32.7	5,547	60. 1 52. 8	1, 269 33, 702	13. 8 13. 2	2,605
St. Louis, Mo Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	85, 556 89, 371	41,702 40,979	48.7 45.9	39,658 45,137	46. 4 50. 5	2,653 2,500	3.1 2.8	654 582	85, 362 100, 011	33,992 37,925	39.8 37.9	41,870 51,947	49. 0 51. 9	8,122 8,999	9.5	1,056
Negro	67,078	19,329 7,271	28.8	42,400 0,415	63.2 51.4	4,889 1,421	7.3	306 169	52, 131 17, 689	7,607 3,916	14.6	31,355 9,607	60.1	12,711 3,860	24. 4 21. 8	329 276
San Francisco, Cal	197, 134 48, 504	98, 430 25, 365	48.9 52.3	81, 243 17, 909	41.2 36.9	7,451 1,466	3.8	2, 532 936 809	140, 870 34, 952 55, 959	44, 858 12, 520 23, 038	31.8 35.8 41.2	74,790 17,279 27,503	53. 1 49. 4 49. 1	18,260 3,991 4,299	13. 0 11. 4 7. 7	2,694 1,038 1,041
Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro	78,873	32, 040 32, 862 526	56.6 41.7 57.7	22,174 35,844 308	39.2 45.4 33.8	1,467 4,315 55	2.6 5.5 6.0	762 13	47, 880 504	8,767 152	18.3 30.2	28, 668 254	59. 9 50. 4	9,793	20.5	591
Washington, D. C.	119.832	48, 164	40.2 41.6	64, 432 31, 082	53. 8 53. 0	6,253 2,661	5. 2 4. 5	535 247	134, 687 64, 779	46, 474 23, 503	34.5 36.3	65, 688 31, 633	48. 8 48. 8	21,152 9,002	15.7 13.9	849 403
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white	. 12,344	24,382 7,264 4,162	44.6	8,206 7,116	50.4 57.6	713 989	8.0	70 34	18,304 10,886	6,911 2,605	37.8 23.9	9,034 5,930	54.5	2,200 2,282 7,665	12.0 21.0	116 46 284
Negro	. 32,156	12,132	37.7	17,863	55.6	1,880	5.8	183	40, 597	13,443	33.1	19,065	47.0	1,005	18.9	254

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

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

Table 36		MA	LES 15 Y	EARS OF	AGE ANI	O OVER.				FEM	IALES 15	YEARS OF	F AGE AN	ND OVER		
CITY.		Sing	de.	Marr	ied.	Wide	wed.	77.		Sing	ie.	Marr	ied.	Wide	wed.	
	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total,1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.
Alabama								100								
Birmingham Mobile Montgomery Arkansas	47, 989 17, 618 12, 857	17,821 6,882 4,843	37: 1 39. 1 37. 7	27, 140 9, 469 7, 160	56. 6 53. 7 55. 7	2,728 1,103 780	5. 7 6. 3 6. 1	188 99 31	46, 170 20, 139 15, 177	10,946 6,222 4,349	23. 7 30. 9 28. 7	27,267 9,715 7,667	59. 1 48. 2 50. 5	7,503 3,924 3,012	16. 3 19. 5 19. 8	388 224 110
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
Berkeley Oakland Pasadena Sacramento San Diego San Jose Cojorado	14,941 61,380 10,659 21,033 16,700 11,180	6,059 24,891 3,586 10,086 6,716 4,328	40. 6 40. 6 33. 6 48. 0 40. 2 38. 7	8, 253 32, 761 6, 387 9, 654 8, 512 6, 122	55. 2 53. 4 59. 9 45. 9 51. 0 54. 8	501 2, 568 599 882 985 579	3. 4 4. 2 5. 6 4. 2 5. 9 5. 2	84 676 55 305 224 105	16,318 55,066 13,484 15,207 14.901 11,331	5,635 15,423 4,598 4,283 4,200 3,491	33. 9 28. 0 34. 1 28. 2 28. 2 30. 8	7, 959 31, 310 6, 642 8, 612 8, 317 5, 965	48. 8 56. 9 49. 3 56. 6 55. 8 52. 6	2,246 7,464 2,101 2,013 2,158 1,705	13. 8 13. 6 15. 6 13. 2 14. 5 15. 0	563 822 121 287 202 157
Colorado Springs Denver	10,670 82,690 19,010	3,719 32,045 8,569	34. 9 38. 8 45. 1	6, 249 45, 541 9, 249	58. 6 55. 1 48. 7	531 3,482 874	5. 0 4. 2 4. 6	124 952 177	11,649 81,308 13,814	3,722 23,617 3,553	32. 0 29. 0 25. 7	6,201 45,732 8,550	53. 2 56. 2 61. 9	1,559 10,293 1,471	13. 4 12. 7 10. 6	148 1,537 179
Bridgeport. Hartford. Meriden town. Meriden city New Britain New Haven. Norwich town Stamford town. Stamford city. Waterbury.	38, 690 36, 167 11, 475 9,714 16, 513 47, 664 9, 785 10, 446 8, 948 26, 857	15,686 14,635 4,504 3,825 7,052 18,823 3,770 4,091 3,480 11,613	40. 5 40. 5 39. 3 59. 4 42. 7 39. 5 38. 5 39. 2 58. 9 43. 2	21, 280 19, 898 6, 309 6, 365 8, 817 26, 417 5, 429 5, 834 6, 076 14, 174	55. 0 55. 0 55. 0 55. 2 53. 4 55. 4 55. 5 55. 8 56. 7	1,552 1,488 611 481 564 2,178 556 461 356 987	4.0 4.1 5.3 5.0 3 4 4.6 5.7 4.4 4.0 3.7	97 81 34 50 28 134 20 24 21	35, 598 36, 648 11, 597 9, 930 14, 114 47, 998 10, 888 10, 335 8, 930 24, 225	11,448 13,055 4,089 3,502 4,826 16,649 4,148 3,536 3,065 8,670	32 2 35.6 35.3 56.5 34 2 34.7 38.1 34.2 54.5 35.8	20,178 19,196 6,261 5,525 8,068 25,510 5,359 5,618 4,880 13,272	56. 7 52. 4 54. 0 53. 6 57. 2 53. 1 49. 2 54. 4 54. 6 54. 8	3,782 4,215 1,185 1,046 1,138 5,566 1,329 1,119 941 2,198	10. 6 11. 5 10. 2 10. 5 8. 1 11. 6 12. 2 10. 8 10. 5 9. 1	149 146 43 39 47 188 40 46 56
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
Jacksonville	22,501 13,824	8, 464 5, 713	37. 6 41. 3	12, 277 7, 408	54. 6 53. 6	1, 109 564	4.9	148 87	21, 519 12, 409	5,345 2,903	24. 8 23. 4	12,683 7,509	58, 9 60. 5	3, 128 1, 788	14. 5 14. 4	226 158
Georgia Atlanta	53, 119 14, 139 13, 949 22, 817	20, 065 5, 388 5, 066 8, 477	37. 8 38. 1 36. 3 37. 2	30,467 7,847 7,908 12,959	57. 4 55. 5 56. 7 56. 8	2,376 795 845 1,214	4. 5 5. 6 6. 1 5. 3	163 43 40 89	59,145 16,533 15,330 25,071	16,777 4,908 4,127 7,009	28. 4 29. 7 26. 0 28. 0	31, 816 8, 205 8, 152 13, 508	53. 8 49. 6 53. 2 53. 9	10,205 3,221 2,900 4,299	17. 3 19. 5 18. 9 17. 1	311 129 112 201
Hilinois Aurora Bloomington Danville Decatur East St. Louis. Elgin Joliet Peoria Quincy Rockford. Springfield. Indiana	11, 405 9, 347 9, 968 11, 425 24, 398 9, 263 13, 459 26, 573 13, 496 17, 642 18, 652	4,57_ 3,326 3,222 4,031 9,950 3,353 5,717 11,110 5,329 7,386 6,988	40. 1 35. 6 32. 3 35. 3 40. 8 36. 2 42. 5 41. 8 39. 5 41. 0 37. 5	6, 239 5, 491 6, 190 6, 748 13, 261 5, 378 7, 113 13, 581 7, 320 9, 493 10, 536	54. 7 58. 7 62. 1 59. 1 54. 4 58. 1 52. 8 51. 1 54. 2 53. 8 56. 5	432 452 435 511 950 375 414 1,314 704 644 851	3.8 4.8 4.4 4.5 3.9 4.0 3.1 4.9 5.27 4.6	41 51 109 100 176 75 70 380 89 97 161	10, 912 10, 372 10, 445 11, 663 18, 296 10, 738 11, 304 24, 791 14, 422 16, 467 19, 351	3, 435 3, 437 2, 768 3, 426 4, 548 3, 778 3, 757 8, 185 5, 099 5, 462 6, 271	31. 5 33. 1 26. 5 29. 3 24. 9 35. 2 33. 2 33. 0 35. 4 33. 2 32. 4	6,152 5,516 6,333 6,783 11,792 5,546 6,319 13,301 7,431 9,192 10,580	56. 4 53. 2 60. 6 58. 1 64. 5 51. 6 55. 9 53. 7 51. 5 55. 8 54. 7	1, 245 1, 319 1, 175 1, 369 1, 798 1, 212 1, 106 2, 830 1, 720 1, 672 2, 230	11. 4 12. 7 11. 2 11. 7 9. 8 11. 3 9. 8 11. 4 11. 9 10. 2 11. 5	62 83 160 95 142 130 63 346 127 120
Evansville	25, 550 23, 312 88, 890 19, 746 21, 765	9,768 9,142 31,184 7,062 8,112	38. 2 39. 2 35. 1 35. 8 37. 3	14, 199 13, 016 52, 299 11, 735 12, 294	55. 6 55. 8 58. 8 59. 4 56. 5	1,357 909 4,283 651 1,012	5.3 3.9 4.8 3.3 4.6	186 209 873 158 259	26, 293 24, 237 90, 417 18, 104 21, 417.	8,382 8,550 25,362 4,992 6,172	31. 9 35. 3 28. 1 27. 6 28. 8	14,327 12,923 51,801 11,006 12,291	54. 5 53. 3 57. 3 60. 8 57. 4	3,321 2,454 11,904 1,787 2,527	12.6 10.1 13.2 9.9 11.8	234 296 1, 230 208 337
Cedar Rapids. Cinton. Council Blufis. Davenport. Des Moines. Dubnque. Skoux City. Waterioo.	12, 258 9, 827 11, 146 16, 004 32, 068 14, 111 19, 837 10, 491	4, 491 4, 178 4, 523 6, 358 11, 364 6, 316 9, 117 4, 131	36. 6 42. 5 40. 6 39. 7 35. 4 44. 8 46. 0 39. 4	7, 194 5, 111 5, 994 8, 718 18, 869 7, 007 9, 683 5, 808	58. 7 52. 0 53. 8 54. 5 58. 8 49. 7 48. 8 55. 4	463 425 517 758 1,238 715 745 407	3.8 4.3 4.6 4.7 3.9 5.1 3.8 3.9	93 79 76 109 384 65 141 89	12, 381 9, 285 10, 174 16, 227 32, 215 14, 639 16, 215 9, 459	3, 963 3, 139 3, 051 5, 430 9, 668 5, 905 5, 477 2, 838	32. 0 33. 8 30. 0 33. 5 30. 0 41. 0 33. 8 30. 0	7,085 4,986 5,946 8,743 18,697 6,992 9,037 5,656	57. 2 53. 7 58. 4 53. 9 58. 0 47. 8 55. 7 59. 8	1,191 1,038 1,077 1,863 3,189 1,566 1,458 819	9. 6 11. 2 10. 6 11. 5 9. 9 10. 7 9. 0 8. 7	125 113 94 147 556 81 144 113
Kansas City Topeka Wichita Kentucky	31, 428 16, 468 20, 758	11, 128 5, 743 7, 561	35. 4 34. 9 36. 4	18, 299 9, 651 11, 920	58. 2 58. 6 57. 4	1,383 836 884	4.4 5.1 4.3	245 157 280	27, 879 16, 761 19, 049	6,835 4,908 5,195	24. 5 29. 3 27. 3	17,672 9,601 11,612	63. 4 57. 3 61. 0	3,059 2,012 1,878	11. 0 12. 0 9. 9	244 220 305
Covington Lexington Louisville Newport.	18,738 12,887 80,595 10,608	7,485 5,305 32,947 4,174	39. 9 41. 2 40. 9 39. 3	10,230 6,810 42,397 5,870	54. 6 52. 8 52. 6 55. 3	878 662 4,318 481	4.7 5.1 5.4 4.5	121 79 799 70	20, 496 14, 441 87, 067 11, 731	7,203 4,822 29,565 4,093	35.1 33.4 34.0 34.9	10,302 7,072 42,892 5,904	50.3 49.0 49.3 50.3	2,796 2,352 13,189 1,635	13.6 16.3 15.1 13.9	174 147 1,314 90
Louisiana Shreveport	10,012	4,132	41.3	5,328	53.2	498	5.0	37	10,492	2,892	27.6	5,256	50.1	2,218	21.1	114
Lewiston	8,806 21,300	3,527 8,172	40.1	4,779 11,867	54.3 55.7	438 1,078	5.0	44 140	9,964 23,750	3,943 8,535	39.6 35.9	4,792 11,916	48.1 50.2	1,117 3,077	11.2 13.0	81

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

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

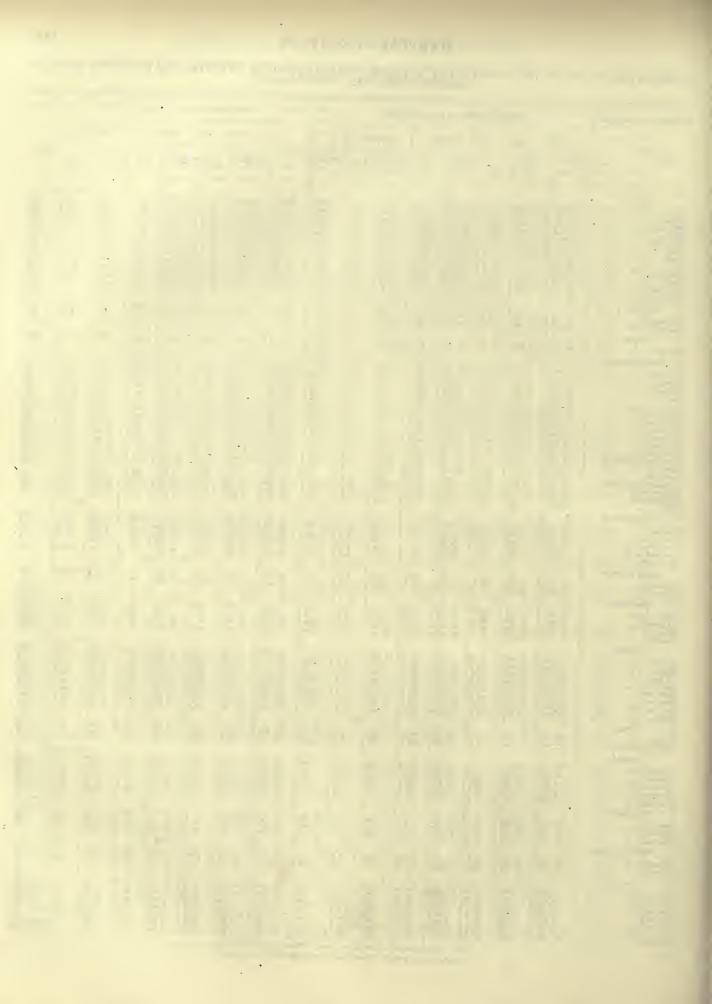
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Table 36—Continued.		MA	LES 15 Y	EARS OF	AGE ANI	OVER.				FEM	IALES 15	YEARS OF	AGE AN	D OVER.		
CITY.		Sing	gle.	Marr	ied.	Wido	wed.	Di-		Sing	le.	Marr	ied.	Wide	wed.	Di-
	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced.	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced.
Massachusetts	00.000	0.015	00.0	10.000		200		100	01.040	0.00	00. #	12.004	F0.0	0.450	40.4	450
Brooklon Brookline town Cambridge Chelsea Chelsea Cheopee Everett Fall River Fitchburg Haverhill Holyoke Lawrence Lowell Lynn Malden New Bedford Newton	20, 983 8, 377 35, 461 11, 852 8, 540 11, 350 38, 439 13, 247 15, 911 19, 065	8,017 3,233 14,775 4,623 3,289 3,991 14,637 5,348 5,966 7,981	38.2 38.6 41.7 39.0 38.5 35.2 38.1 40.4 37.5 41.9	12,027 4,796 18,973 6,433 4,935 6,886 21,810 7,316 9,014 10,191	57.3 57.3 53.5 54.4 57.8 60.7 56.7 55.2 56.7 53.5	809 321 1,617 659 306 435 1,901 527 826 834	3.9 3.8 4.6 5.6 3.6 3.8 4.9 4.0 5.2 4.4	109 16 85 38 7 20 79 30 94 38	21,340 14,053 40,213 10,938 8,462 12,404 42,572 13,512 16,950 21,175	6,927 7,577 16,005 3,684 3,042 3,988 16,269 5,010 5,720 8,956	32.5 53.9 39.8 33.7 35.9 32.2 38.2 37.1 33.7 42.3	12,084 5,069 19,218 6,032 4,669 7,008 21,839 7,152 8,953 10,127	56.6 36.1 47.8 55.1 55.2 56.5 51.3 52.9 52.8 47.8	2,150 1,328 4,832 1,169 732 1,348 4,320 1,312 2,105 2,029	10.1 9.4 12.0 10.7 8.7 10.9 10.1 9.7 12.4 9.6	172 62 137 49 12 48 126 38 166 47
Lawrence. Lowell Lynn Malden. Mew Bedford New Bedford Newton Pittsfield Quincy Salem Somerville.	30, 836 37, 324 33, 867 14, 505 33, 840 12, 731 11, 951 11, 627 14, 988 26, 398	12,681 15,823 13,440 5,171 12,663 4,835 4,948 4,672 6,202 9,008	41.1 42.4 39.7 35.6 37.4 38.0 41.4 40.2 41.4 34.1	16,769 19,565 18,591 8,682 19,686 7,417 6,462 6,508 7,991 16,134	54. 4 52. 4 54. 9 59. 9 58. 2 58. 3 54. 1 56. 0 53. 3 61. 1	1,312 1,789 1,519 602 1,366 451 497 411 703 1,166	4.3 4.8 4.5 4.2 4.0 3.5 4.2 3.5 4.7 4.4	63 88 202 43 90 20 41 31 56 56	30,757 40,506 33,918 17,096 34,952 16,966 11,924 11,267 16,070 30,518	11,500 16,610 11,359 6,208 11,934 7,824 4,478 3,795 6,295 10,366	37. 4 41. 0 33. 5 36. 3 34. 1 46. 1 37. 6 33. 7 39. 2 34. 0	16,186 19,395 18,193 8,798 19,171 7,329 6,153 6,325 7,848 16,264	52.6 47.9 53.6 51.5 54.8 43.2 51.6 56.1 48.8 53.3	3,006 4,334 4,012 1,996 3,683 1,755 1,246 1,103 1,840 3,753	10.0 10.7 11.8 11.7 10.5 10.3 10.4 9.8 11.4 12.3	62 133 297 80 145 48 43 35 76 116
Springfield Taunton Waltham Worcester Michigan	31,944 12,004 9,415 53,572	12,267 4,750 3,820 22,642	38. 4 39. 6 40. 6 42. 3	18,105 6,637 5,160 28,399	56. 7 55. 3 54. 8 53. 0	1,359 578 404 2,323	4.3 4.8 4.3 4.3	203 32 27 168	34,555 12,818 11,632 52,946	12,509 4,792 5,217 19,937	36.2 37.4 44.9 37.7	17,947 6,453 5,123 27,271	51.9 50.3 44.0 51.5	3,906 1,508 1,240 5,476	11.3 11.8 10.7 10.3	172 63 51 226
Battle Creek. Bay City Flint Grand Rapids Jackson Kalamazoo Lansing Saginaw	9,668 15,343 17,727 40,379 12,312 14,641 13,072 18,196	2,900 5,725 7,932 14,138 4,128 5,120 5,122 6,523	30. 0 37. 3 44. 7 35. 0 33. 5 35. 0 39. 2 35. 8	6,201 8,816 8,950 24,125 7,310 8,534 7,312 10,640	64.1 57.5 50.5 59.7 59.4 58.3 55.9 58.5	405 716 650 1,562 583 644 475 785	4.2 4.7 3.7 3.9 4.7 4.4 3.6 4.3	123 69 178 260 241 160 138	10,066 15,776 12,524 41,725 11,956 15,678 11,060 19,127	2,561 5,148 3,010 12,916 3,216 4,940 2,682 6,164	25. 4 32. 6 24. 0 31. 0 26. 9 31. 5 24. 3 32. 2	6,136 8,867 8,209 24,013 6,978 8,681 7,061 10,642	61. 0 56. 2 65. 5 57. 6 58. 4 55. 4 63. 8 55. 6	1,186 1,648 1,154 4,199 1,527 1,710 1,149 2,064	11.8 10.4 9.2 10.1 12.8 10.9 10.4 10.8	164 100 151 407 205 245 150 172
Minnesota Duluth St. Paul Missouri	34,518 84,805	18,068 42,324	52.3 49.9	14,887 38,783	43.1 45.7	898 3,096	2. 6 3. 7	105 436	23,381 76,429	8,071 31,566	34.5 41.3	13,242 37,713	56.6 49.3	1,567 6,583	6.7 8.6	156 432
Joplin Kansas City. St. Joseph. Springfield. Montana	11,651 100,038 30,429 12,620	3,833 37,590 12,293 4,272	32.9 37.6 40.4 33.9	7,045 54,691 16,100 7,599	60. 5 54. 7 52. 9 60. 2	619 4,582 1,492 581	5.3 4.6 4.9 4.6	120 1,104 271 80	11,090 95,607 28,267 12,874	2,571 27,195 8,569 3,625	23. 2 28. 4 30. 3 28. 2	6,998 54,397 15,934 7,620	63.1 56.9 56.4 59.2	1,342 11,855 3,328 1,435	12.1 12.4 11.8 11.1	170 1,509 368 146
Butte	17,679	9,245	52.3	7,724	43.7	489	2.8	136	12,145	3,615	29.8	7,117	58.6	1,267	10.4	139
Lincoin Omaha South Omaha New Hampshire	16,339 50,145 10,341	6,127 22,417 4,782	37. 5 44. 7 46. 2	9,364 24,816 5,147	57.3 49.5 49.8	613 2,240 319	3.8 4.5 3.1	99 562 49	16,587 44,657 7,519	5,292 15,200 2,119	31.9 34.0 28.2	9,442 24,213 4,759	56. 9 54. 2 63. 3	1,706 4,555 574	10.3 10.2 7.6	124 624 51
Manchester Nashua New Jersey	24,648 9,481	10,272 3,838	41.7 40.5	13,186 5,140	53. 5 54. 2	1,043 432	4.2 4.6	112 59	25,904 9,464	10,210 3,369	39.4 35.6	12,705 4,985	49.0 52.7	2,771 1,061	10.7 11.2	161 47
Atlantic City Bayonne. Camden East Orange. Elizabeth Hoboken Orange Passaic Paterson Perth Amboy Trenton West Hoboken town	17, 735 19, 605 33, 964 11, 322 26, 657 26, 443 10, 070 17, 994 44, 128 11, 804 36, 801 12, 214	6,744 8,024 11,614 3,799 10,850 11,325 3,973 6,412 17,040 4,486 14,571 4,340	38.0 40.9 34.2 33.6 40.7 42.8 39.5 35.6 38.6 38.0 39.5 5	9, 955 10, 932 20, 639 7, 086 14, 830 13, 914 5, 631 10, 688 24, 720 7, 011 20, 612 7, 422	56. 1 55. 8 60. 8 62. 6 55. 6 52. 6 55. 9 59. 4 56. 0 60. 8	840 618 1,580 415 918 1,109 404 465 2,020 277 1,503 434	4.7 3.2 4.7 3.7 3.4 4.2 4.0 2.6 4.6 2.3 4.1 3.6	48 12 76 13 29 38 14 10 84 16 96	17, 986 16, 343 33, 75, 126 24, 292 23, 326 10, 730 19, 720 44, 967 9, 204 33, 191 12, 282	5,446 4,800 9,218 6,046 7,728 7,462 4,030 7,654 15,509 2,519 10,338 3,744	30.3 29.4 27.4 40.0 31.8 32.0 37.6 38.8 34.5 27.4 31.1 30.5	10,005 10,116 20,470 7,310 14,110 13,303 5,533 10,298 24,426 6,051 19,189 7,294	55. 6 61. 9 60. 8 48. 3 58. 1 57. 0 51. 6 52. 2 54. 3 65. 7 57. 8 59. 4	2,389 1,408 3,837 1,730 2,387 2,492 1,107 1,412 4,760 612 3,547 1,219	13.3 8.6 11.4 11.4 9.8 10.7 10.3 7.2 10.6 6.6 10.7 9.9	78 5 120 27 33 38 20 35 103 13 104 19
New York Albany. Amsterdam Auburn Binghamton Elmira Jamestown Kingston Mount Vernon Mew Rechelle. Newburgh. Niagara Falls. Poughkeepsie Rochester Schenectady Syracuse Troy Utiea Watertown Yonkers.	36, 933 11, 252 13, 739 17, 879 14, 537 11, 767 9, 021 10, 411 10, 538 9, 999 11, 997 10, 072 81, 719 28, 718 51, 997 26, 432 26, 631 9, 921 27, 998	15,546 4,443 5,436 6,416 6,081 4,350 3,511 3,722 4,536 3,876 3,876 3,874 4,778 3,744 11,815 20,323 11,299 10,586 3,152 11,425	42.1 39.5 39.6 35.9 41.8 37.0 38.9 35.8 43.0 38.8 39.8 37.2 40.8 41.1 39.1 42.7 39.8 31.8 40.8	19, 087 6, 369 7, 576 10, 431 7, 628 6, 866 5, 058 6, 302 5, 651 5, 461 6, 744 5, 008 44, 537 15, 835 29, 075 13, 509 14, 642 6, 135 15, 522	51. 7 56. 6 55. 1 58. 3 52. 5 56. 1 60. 5 54. 6 54. 6 55. 7 55. 7 55. 1 55. 1 61. 8 55. 4	2,072 419 681 892 783 427 420 369 312 533 408 566 3,466 9,151 1,549 1,283 465 1,006	5.67 5.00 5.44 3.70 5.44 3.50 3.30 5.34 5.34 5.42 3.31 4.23 3.43 5.64 4.73 5.64	79 19 42 81 38 39 26 6 7 19 38 114 247 7 7 0 148 41 74 38	40, 813 12, 122 13, 276 20, 194 14, 712 11, 850 10, 333 11, 769 10, 010 11, 357 83, 461 11, 357 83, 461 24, 127 51, 972 32, 580 28, 625 10, 477 27, 798	15, 928 4, 575 4, 423 6, 830 5, 102 3, 649 3, 853 4, 234 4, 234 4, 020 4, 020 17, 198 17, 198 17, 198 17, 198 17, 198 18, 100 10, 586 3, 073 10, 255	39. 0 37. 7 33. 3 33. 8 34. 7 30. 8 37. 3 36. 0 34. 8 36. 5 30. 3 35. 2 27. 2 36. 2 27. 2 31. 43. 3 37. 3	19, 195 6, 224 6, 999 10, 500 7, 564 6, 731 5, 076 6, 138 5, 438 5, 438 5, 476 6, 080 5, 732 15, 180 28, 204 14, 300 6, 041 14, 720	47.0 51.3 52.7 52.0 51.4 56.8 49.1 52.2 54.3 49.7 58.9 50.5 52.0 62.9 42.1 50.2 57.7 53.0	5, 469 1, 298 1, 809 2, 722 1, 961 1, 359 1, 359 1, 369 1, 057 1, 387 1, 077 1, 567 9, 332 2, 261 6, 063 4, 638 3, 516 1, 235 2, 740	13. 4 10. 7 13. 6 13. 5 13. 3 11. 4 13. 1 11. 6 12. 6 10. 4 13. 8 11. 2 9. 4 11. 7 14. 2 12. 3 11. 8 9. 9	132 26 43 114 79 · 63 36 66 19 22 29 34 32 320 94 241 84 135 45 52
North Carolina Charlotte Wilmington	10,998 8,500	4,030 3,383	36.6 39.8	6, 428 4, 727	58.4 55.6	493 348	4.5	11 9	12,333 9,676	3,935 3,080	31.9 31.8	6,584 5,013	53.4 51.8	1,746 1,523	14.2 15.7	30 27

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

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

								1010								
Table 36—Continued.		MA	LES 15 Y	EARS OF	AGE ANI	OVER.				FEM	ALES 15	YEARS OF	AGE AN	O OVER		
CITY.		Sing	gle.	Marr	ied.	Wide	wed.	701		Sing	le.	Marr	ied.	Wide	wed.	P.1
	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.
		Del.		Der.	Cent.	· ·	Cent.				Cent.	Del.	Cont.	Der.	cent.	
Ohio Akron	28, 021 19, 909	10,756 7,796 27,888	38.4 39.2	16,050 11,270	57.3 56.6	993 679	3.5 3.4	178 108	23,895 17,693	6,673 5,273 21,889	27.9 29.8	14,634 10,537	61.2 59.6	2,340 1,734	9.8 9.8	230 129
Canton Columbus Dayton Hamilton	19,909 70,787 44,525 12,993	27, 888 15, 848 5, 070	39. 4 35. 6 39. 0	39, 240 26, 340 7, 223	55. 4 59. 2 55. 6	2,914 1,920 594	4.1 4.3 4.6	646 364 86	69, 453 43, 462 12, 533	12,639	31.5 29.1 30.6	38, 265 25, 245 7, 091	55. 1 58. 1 56. 6	8,351 5,139 1,475	12.0 11.8 11.8	824 421 119
Lorain	11,065 11,709 9,816	3,888 4,377 3,514	35. 1 37. 4 35. 8	6,612 7,050 5,813	59.8 60.2 59.2	458 246 418	4.1 2.1 4.3	61 30 61	11,202 7,978- 9,340	3,837 3,272 1,698 2,603	29.2 21.3 27.9	6,645 5,751 5,460	59.3 72.1 58.5	1,146 492 1,162	10.2 6.2 12.4	118 37 109
Newark Springfield Toledo	18,029 62,129 32,672	6,502 22,568 13,334	36.1 36.3 40.8	10,242 36,345 18,063	56. 8 58. 5 55. 3	908 2,764 948	5.0 4.4 2.9	93 394 95	17,401 61,463 24,443	5,040 18,936 7,073	29. 0 30. 8 28. 9	10, 160 35, 569 15, 007	58. 4 57. 9 61. 4	1,981 6,425 2,175 1,334	11. 4 10. 5	120 482 123
YoungstownZanesvilleOklahoma	10, 197	3, 621	35.5	6,048	59.3	435	4.3	61	11,060	3,480	31.5	6,094	55.1	1,334	8.9 12.1	123
MuskogeeOklahoma City	10, 136 28, 304	4,041 12,364	39.9 43.7	5, 412 14, 426	53.4 51.0	526 1,129	5.2 4.0	66 265	8,577 20,874	2,122 5,133	24.7 24.6	5,435 13,486	63.4 64.6	878 1,921	10.2	101 252
Oregon Portland	99, 231	51,380	51.8	42,271	42.6	3,797	3.8	1,293	68,974	21,868	31.7	38,987	56.5	6,940	10.1	1,090
Pennsylvania Allentown	17,991	5,765	32.0	11, 295	62.8	842	4.7	67	19,688	6, 232	31.7	11,303	57.4		16.4	93
Altoona	18,639	6,846 5,826 3,638	36.7 39.7 35.4	10,993 8,028 6,053	59. 0 54. 7 58. 8	715 640 549	3.8 4.4 5.3	48 47 49	18, 255 13, 540 11, 209	5,704	31.2 33.0 32.4	10,674 7,483 6,115	58.5 55.3 54.6	2,044 1,773 1,430 1,397	9.7 10.6 12.5	60 47 59
Easton Erie Harrisburg Hazleton Johnstown	23,701 23,421 8,238	8,780 8,044 3,290	37.0 34.3 39.9	13,541 14,135 4,678	57.1 60.4 56.8	1,110 1,112 247	4.7 4.7 3.0	96 123 15	23, 169 25, 157 8, 196	3,635 7,317 7,872 2,920	31.6 31.3 35.6	13,094 14,117 4,598	56. 5 56. 1 56. 1	2,540 2,990 658	11.0 11.9 8.0	148 173 17
Johnstown Lancaster McKeesport New Castle	22,613 16,009 15,414	9, 246 5, 749 6, 278	40.9 35.9 40.7	12,696 9,295 8,529	56. 1 58. 1 55. 3	594 861 553	2.6 5.4 3.6	52 96 35	16, 292 19, 052 13, 162	5,043 7,034 3,983	31.0 36.9 30.3	9,831 9,372 7,943 7,439	60.3 49.2 60.3	1,351 2,496 1,169 1,131	8.3 13.1 8.9	17 54 145 52
New Castle Norristown borough Reading	13,875 10,028	5, 169 4, 143	37.3 41.3	8,180 5,342	59.0 53.3	415 451	3.0 4.5	53 30	11,923 11,315	3,236 4,470	27.1 39.5	0,409	62.4 47.8	1,348	9.5 11.9	88 53 235
Scranton	34,411 44,878 9,716	12, 124 18, 471 4, 879 9, 526	35. 2 41. 2 50. 2	20,402 24,470 4,651	59.3 54.5 47.9	1,684 1,570 156	4.9 3.5 1.6	179 71 6	35,551 43,380 6,481	11,068 15,338 1,745	31. 1 35. 4 26. 9	20,357 23,649 4,274	57.3 54.5 65.9	3,882 4,017 449	10.9 9.3 6.9	103
Wilkes-Barre Willlamsport York	22, 984 10, 920 15, 870	9,526 3,712 5,482	41.4 34.0 34.5	12,501 6,606 9,501	54.4 60.5 59.9	853 571 - 784	3.7 5.2 4.9	41 27 95	22,893 12,834 16,717	8,482 4,528 5,276	37. 1 35. 3 31. 6	12,099 6,651 9,488	52.9 51.8 56.8	2,208 1,576 1,806	9.6 12.3 10.8	3 75 77 142
Rhode Island Newport	11,650	6,374	54.7	4,774	41.0	445	3.8	33	9, 221	3,395	36.8	4,617	50. 1	1,155	12.5	42
Newport Pawtucket Providence Warwick town	18,071 80,993 9,258	7, 289 32, 644 3, 443	40.3 40.3 37.2	9,779 43,657 5,279	54.1 53.9 57.0	920 3,994 484	5.1 4.9 5.2	52 567 41	19, 153 84, 507 9, 289	3,395 7,264 31,607 3,098	37.9 37.4 33.4	9,763 42,253 5,212	51. 0 50. 0 56. 1	1,989 9,605 905	10.4 11.4 9.7	110 947 62
Woonsocket	12,799	5,248	41.0	6,986	54.6	517	4.0	35	13, 260	3,098 5,276	39.8	6,801	51.3	1, 128	8. 5	62 26
Charleston	19,258 9,060	7,593 3,635	39. 4 40. 1	10,307 4,968	53. 5 54. 8	1, 119 381	5.8 4.2	30 9	23, 153 10, 089	7,602 3,263	32. 8 32. 3	10,745 5,024	46. 4 49. 8	4,582 1,731	19.8 17.2	69 11
Chattanooga Knoxville Memphis	16,867 12,963 51,360	6,528 5,205 20,833	38.7 40.2 40.6	9,110 7,082 26,404	54.0 54.6 51.4	1,036 550 2,928 2,194	6.1 4.2 5.7	121 54 626	16,646 13,945 49,484	4,433 4,611 13,094	26. 6 33. 1 26. 5	9, 276 7, 238 26, 836	55.7 51.9 54.2	2,694 1,923 8,346	16. 2 13. 8 16. 9	205 121 1,041 499
Nashville		13,965	37.4	20,933	56.1		5.9	208	43, 240	13, 103	30.3	21,473	49.7	8, 141	18.8	
Austin Dallas El Paso Fort Worth	10,339 34,924 13,708	4,000 14,013 5,250	39.3 40.1 38.3	5,364 18,658 7,591	51.9 53.4 55.4	661 1,820 547	6. 4 5. 2 4. 0	91 359 63	11,347 33,811 13,426	3,827 9,098 3,476	33.7 26.9 25.9	5, 535 18, 846 7, 850	48.8 55.7 58.5	1,668 5,219 1,943	14.7 15.4 14.5	185 609 126
Fort Worth	30, 169	11,446 6,478 11,912	39.2 44.3 39.5	15,659 7,144 16,194	53.7 48.9 53.7	1,309 804 1,650	4. 5 5. 5 5. 5	289 179 258	24,392 12,829 28,683	5,530 3,767 7,607	22.7 29.4 26.5	15, 225 6, 929 16, 213	62. 4 54. 0 56. 5	3,078 1,857 4,295	12. 6 14. 5 15. 0	403 265 508
San Antonio	33,374 8,946	12,796 3,292	38.3 36.8	18,429 5,070	55. 2 56. 7	1,626 349	4.9 3.9	321 44	34, 582 9, 584	10,071 2,783	29. 1 29. 0	18, 841 5, 237	54.5 54.6	4, 983 1, 302	14.4	567 131
Utah Ogden Salt Lake City Virginia	9, 210 33, 787	3,384 13,595	36.7 40.2	4,946 18,299	53.7 54.2	233 987	2.5 2.9	39 309	8, 169 31, 563	2,348 9,174	28.7 29.1	4, 848 18, 190	59.3 57.6	779 3,299	9.5 10.5	56 421
Lynchburg Norfolk	9,593 24,295	4,066 10,100	42.4 41.6	5, 111 12, 876	53.3 53.0	383 1, 208	4.0	30 79	11,479 25,724	4,361 8,188 3,259	38. 0 31. 8	5, 257 13, 445	45.8 52.3	1,768 3,900 1,782	15. 4 15. 2	92 172 28
Portsmouth Richmond Roanoke	12, 935 44, 400 12, 238	6, 426 18, 838 5, 047	49.7 42.4 41.2	5,915 23,138 6,672	45.7 52.1 54.5	2, 173 471	4.2 4.9 3.8	21 142 35	11,055 49,808 12,066	3, 259 18, 075 3, 975	29.5 36.3 32.9	5, 979 23, 290 6, 639	54. 1 46. 8 55. 0	1,782 8,122 1,375	16. 1 16. 3 11. 4	28 231 67
Washington Seattle	113,337	57,959	51, 1	48, 132	42.5	3,544	3.1	1,192	77, 200	22,740	29.5	45,343	58.7	7,348	9.5	1,364
Spokane	45,378 37,584	20,457 17,531	45. 1 46. 6	22,981 17,215	50. 6 45. 8	1, 254 1, 269	2.8 3.4	395 316	34, 854 26, 380	10,008 7,503	28.7 28.4	21,557 15,985	61.8 60.6	2,768 2,301	7.9 8.7	410 330
Huntington	11,264 15,078	4,453 5,951	39. 5 39. 5	6,343 8,326	56.3 55.2	361 631	3. 2 4. 2	55 50	10, 527 15, 648	3,204 5,321	30.4 34.0	6, 237 8, 372	59, 2 53, 5	954 1,816	9. 1 11. 6	96 83
Green BayLa Crosse.	8, 236 10, 583	3,050 4,432	37.0 41.9	4,806 5,607	58.4 53.0	332 459	4.0	36 70	8,842 11,629	3, 199 4, 654 3, 954	36. 2 40. 0	4,842 5,588 4,968	54.8 48.1	723 1,238	8. 2 10. 6	64 126
Madison Oshkosh Racine	9, 241 11, 381 14, 749 9, 557	3,837 4,303 6,507 3,724	41.5 37.8 44.1	5,015 6,465 7,628	54.3 56.8 51.7	334 512 497	3.6 4.5 3.4	39 88 54	10,097 12,112 12,811 8,782	3,954 4,232 4,220 2,837	39. 2 34. 9 32. 9	4,968 6,452 7,270 5,107	49. 2 53. 3 56. 7	1,076 1,298 1,218	10.7 10.7 9.5	77 119 71
Sheboygan Superior	9,557 17,356	3,724 9,987	39. 0 57. 5	5,354 6,730	56. 0 38. 8	336 463	3. 5 2. 7	39 63	8,782 10,998	2,837 3,808	32.3 34.6	5, 107 6, 384	58. 2 58. 0	1,218 703 718	8.0	49 62
			1 T	otal inclu	des nerso	ne whoe	e marita	l conditio	on was not	reported.						

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.



CHAPTER 4.

STATE OF BIRTH OF NATIVE POPULATION.

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

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

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

Table 1			NATIVE PO	PULATI	ON.	
DIVISION OF RESIDENCE.	Total population:	Total.	Born in the United States and with state of birth re- ported.	Born in out- lying posses- sions or at sea.	citi-	State of birth not re- ported.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	91, 972, 266 6, 552, 681 19, 315, 892 18, 250, 621 11, 637, 921 12, 194, 895 8, 409, 901 8, 784, 534 2, 633, 517 4, 192, 304	14, 464, 719 15, 176, 855 10, 021, 226 11, 894, 901 8, 322, 076	14, 410, 385 15, 103, 330 9, 961, 467 11, 869, 658 8, 304, 102 8, 392, 981 2, 158, 616	373 1,171 457 343 545 89 373 270	13,786 14,139 15,121 6,466 1,957 641 2,792 3,859	39,024 57,947 52,950 22,741 17,244

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	POPULATION BORN IN AND LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES AND WITH STATE OF BIRTH REPORTED.												
CENSUS YEAR.		Born in state of	Born in other states.										
	Total.	residence.	Number.	Per cent.									
1910 1900	78, 095, 419 65, 402, 767 \$52, 965, 719	61, 185, 305 51, 901, 722 41, 871, 611	16, 910, 114 13, 501, 045 11, 094, 108	21.7 20.6 20.9									
1880 1870	43, 475, 498 32, 978, 660	33,882,734 25,321,340	9,592,764 7,657,320	22. 1 23. 2									

¹ Exclusive of outlying possessions.
² Exclusive of population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations, specially enumerated in 1890, with a native population of 325,451, which, however, was not distributed by state of birth. These areas were not enumerated in 1880 or 1870.

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

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

Interdivisional migration.—Table 3 shows the difference between the total number of native Americans living in each of the nine geographic divisions and the total number born in each division as reported at the census of 1910.

Table 3	POPULATION BORN IN AND LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES AND WITH STATE OF BIRTH REPORTED: 1910								
division.	Born in the specified division.	Living in the specified division.	Gain (+) or loss (-) by interstate migration (col. 2-col. 1).						
	1	2	3						
United States New England	15,342,852 16,479,755 9,449,180 12,770,824	78,095,419 4,702,088 14,410,385 15,103,330 9,961,467 11,869,658 8,304,102 8,392,981 2,158,616 3,192,792	-205,127 -932,467 -1,376,425 +512,287 -901,166 -1,176,921 +1,634,573 +869,320 +1,575,926						

1 Exclusive of outlying possessions.

The table shows that there were, in 1910, 4,907,215 persons living in the United States (exclusive of outlying possessions) who were reported as born in New England, while the number of native Americans residing in New England was 4,702,088, or 205,127 less. This difference represents the net loss to New England in the balancing of surviving emigrants. To put the matter in another way, if all persons should

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

All divisions east of the Mississippi have lost more than they have gained as the direct result of the migration of persons still living. The more westerly divisions—the West North Central, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific—have gained largely by such migration. If all the native Americans in the country should return to the states where they were born, the Pacific division would lose nearly one-half of its native American population.

The preceding table shows only the net effects of migration, the last column representing the difference between the number of persons born in a given division who were living outside of it and the number living in the division who were born outside. These numbers are shown in Table 4.

Table 4	POPULATION BORN IN AND LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES ¹ AND WITH STATE OF BIRTH REPORTED: 1910								
	Born in th	ne specified divis	ion.	Down in and	Living in t	sion.	Gaiu (+) or loss (-) through interstate		
division.	Total	Living in other	divisions.	Born in and living in the specified division.	Total	Born in other divisions.		migration (col. 5 — col. 1 or col. 6 —	
	(col. 4 + col. 2).	Number.	Per cent.	GI VISION.	(col. 4 + col. 6).	Number.	Per cent.	col. 2).	
00	1	2	3	4	- 5	6	7	8	
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific	4,907,215 15,342,852 16,479,755 9,449,180 12,770,824 9,481,023 6,758,408	11,349,040 568,763 1,881,406 3,077,070 1,840,185 1,478,110 1,788,681 410,956 188,290 115,579	14.5 11.6 12.3 18.7 19.5 11.6 18.0 6.1 14.6 7.1	66, 746, 379 4, 338, 452 13, 461, 446 13, 402, 685 7, 608, 995 11, 292, 714 7, 692, 342 6, 347, 452 1, 101, 006 1, 501, 287	78, 095, 419 4, 702, 088 14, 410, 385 15, 103, 330 9, 961, 467 11, 869, 658 8, 304, 102 8, 302, 981 2, 158, 616 3, 192, 792	11, 349, 040 363, 636 948, 939 1, 700, 645 2, 352, 472 576, 944 611, 760 2, 045, 529 1, 057, 610 1, 691, 505	14. 5 7. 7 6. 6 11. 3 23. 6 4. 9 7. 4 24. 4 49. 0 53. 0	+512, 287 -901, 166 -1, 176, 921 +1, 634, 573 +869, 320	

¹ Exclusive of outlying possessions.

Of the 78,095,419 native Americans enumerated in 1910 with state of birth reported, 11,349,040, or 14.5 per cent, were living outside the division in which born. This percentage is lower than the percentage living outside the state in which born (21.7), as shown by Table 2,

for the obvious reason that many persons migrate from one state to another within the same geographic division. They are interstate migrants, but not interdivisional. Table 4 shows that in 1910 of the 4,907,215 persons born in New England 4,338,452 were still living there

while 568,763 were living in other divisions; on the other hand, there were 363,636 persons living in New England who had been born in other divisions. The difference between the two figures last named, 205,127, is the direct loss to New England by interstate migration, as already shown in Table 3. Of the population born in New England, 11.6 per cent had emigrated to other divisions, and of the native American population living in New England 7.7 per cent had immigrated from other divisions. These statements indicate how the table is to be read.

This table also shows that in 1910 a much larger percentage of the native American population of the West North Central, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions consisted of persons born outside those divisions than in the case of the five more easterly geographic divisions. In the Mountain and Pacific divisions about one-half of the native American population consisted of those born outside; in the South Atlantic division the proportion was only 4.9 per cent.

It is noteworthy that, notwithstanding the large number of persons living in the West North Central division who were born outside it, the percentage of its own natives living outside its borders (19.5 per cent) was larger than the corresponding percentage for any other geographic division. The statistics indicate that the earlier extensive migration into this division has been followed by a very considerable migration out of it toward the West and South. The lowest proportion living outside the division of birth in 1910 was that for persons born in the West South Central division, 6.1 per cent.

Table 5 is in effect a continuation in condensed form of Table 4. It shows the migration to and from each geographic division as reported at each census from 1870 to 1910; that is, it shows what proportion of the total population reported at each census as born in the division was living in other divisions, and, conversely, what proportion of the native American population living in each geographic division was born in other divisions.

POPULATION BORN IN AND LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES, BY DIVISIONS: 1870-1910.

Table 5	POPULATION	BORN IN AND LI	VING IN THE BIRTH RE		S 1 AND WITH	STATE OF	
DIVISION AND CENSUS YEAR.	Born in t	he specified divi	sion.	Living in t	he specified div	Net gain (+) or loss (-) through	
	Total.	Living in other divisions.		(D-4-9	Born in other	interstate migration.	
	Totat.	Number. Per cent.		Total	Number. Per cent.		
NEW ENGLAND:							
1910. 1900.	4,907,215	568, 763 526, 979	11.6	4,702,088 4,119,509	363, 636 308, 214	7.7	-205,127 $-218,765$
1890	4,338,274 3,898,003	584,572	14.5	3,540,915	207, 484	5.9	-357, 088
1880	3,643,424 3,293,103	587,039	16.1	3,216,890	160,505	5.0	-426,534
1870 MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3, 293, 103	568, 707	17.3	2, 838, 792	114,396	4.0	-454,311
1910	15, 342, 852	1,881,406	12.3	14,410,385	948,939	6.6	-932,46
1900. 1890.	13, 178, 117	1,808,060 1,818,364	13.7	12,089,967 9,840,357	719,910 481,315	6.0	-1,088,150 -1,337,049
1880.	11, 177, 406 9, 843, 732	1,785,831	18.1	8,475,904	418,003	4.9	-1,337,049 -1,367,829
1870	8, 186, 679	1,596,101	19.5	6, 935, 402	344,824	5.0	-1,251,27
EAST NORTH CENTBAL: 1910	16, 479, 755	3,077,070	18.7	15 100 220	1,700,645	11.3	1 000 401
1900	14, 160, 456	2,473,049	17.5	15, 103, 330 13, 305, 007	1,617,600	12.2	-1,376,428 -855,449
1890	11,596,441	2, 194, 918	18.9	10,890,202	1,488,679	13.7	-706,239
1880	9, 179, 161	1,552,367	16.9	9, 289, 997	1,663,203	17.9	+110,836
1870 West North Central:	6,618,328	930, 119	14.1	7, 460, 310	1,772, 101	23.8	+841,982
1910	9, 449, 180	1,840,185 1,101,856	19.5	9,961,467	2,352,472 2,430,472	23.6	+512, 287 +1, 328, 616
1900 1890.	7,448,659	1, 101, 856	14.8	8,777,275	2, 430, 472	27.7	+1,328,616
1880	5, 262, 124 3, 276, 998	592,940 333,539	11.3	7,278,499 5,157,213	2,609,315 2,213,754	35.8 42.9	+2,016,375 +1,880,215
1880. 1870.	1,801,712	176,027	9.8	3, 183, 301	1,557,616	48.9	+1,381,589
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	10 770 904	1 470 110	11.0	11 000 050	870 014	1	001 10
1900	12,770,824 11,161,575	1,478,110 1,372,186	11.6	11,869,658 10,211,017	576, 944 421, 628	4.9	-901,166 $-950,558$
1890	9,616,872	1,291,048	13.4	8,625,681	299, 857	3.5	-991, 191
1880 1870	8,509,714 6,828,793	1,335,735	15.7	7,422,906	248, 927	3.4	-1,086,808
EAST SOUTH CENTEAL:		1,318,504	19.3	5, 686, 136	175, 847	3.1	-1, 142, 657
1910	9,481,023 8,325,166 6,978,603	1,788,681	18.9	8,304,102	611,760 601,576	7.4	-1,176,921
1900	8,325,166	1,482,208	17.8	7, 444, 534	601,576	8.1	-880, 632
1890. 1880.	6,019,996	1,255,789 1,146,840	18.0	6,292,013 5,489,952	569, 199 616, 796	9.0	-686,590 $-530,044$
1870	4,591,940	932,776	20.3	4, 299, 251	640,087	14.9	-292,689
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: 1910.	6,758,408	410,956	0.1	0 200 001	2,045,529	04.4	1 1 604 FM
1900.	4,855,385	231,088	6.1	8,392,981 6,244,819	1,620,522	24. 4 25. 9	+1,634,573 $+1,389,434$
1890	3, 242, 235	149,286	4.6	4, 279, 938	1,186,989	27.7	+1,037,703
1880	2, 257, 662 1, 269, 192	108, 456	4.8	3, 155, 090	1,005,884	31.9	+897,428
1870 MOUNTAIN:	1, 209, 192	74,374	5.9	1,899,927	705, 109	37.1	+630,735
1910	1, 289, 296	188, 290	14.6	2, 158, 616	1,057,610	49.0	+869,320 +525,611
1900. 1890.	835, 858 469, 834	84,466	10.1	1,361,469 883,235	610,077 449,715	44.8 50.9	+525,611
1880	285,621	36,314 17,969	7.7	492, 226	224,574	45.6	+413,401 +206,605
1870	155,724	6, 140	3.9	228, 290	78,706	34.5	+ 72,566
Pacific: 1910	1,616,866	115,579	7.1	3, 192, 792	1,691,505	F2 0	
1900	1,099,277	74,379	7. 1 6. 8	1,849,170	824, 272	53.0 44.6	+1,575,926 +749,893
1890	724, 201	39,888	5. 5 5. 5	1,334,879	650,566	48.7	+610,678
1880	459, 190	25,332	5.5	775,320	341,462	44.0	+316, 130
1870	233, 189	12, 109	5. 2	447,251	226, 171	50.6	+214,062

In 1870, 17.3 per cent of the persons born in New England were living in other divisions. In 1910, the percentage had declined to 11.6. There was a similar decline in the percentage for the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic divisions. The two North Central divisions show an increase in this percentage. The two South Central divisions show, on the whole, no marked change in this respect, but the percentage of emigrants from the Mountain division has greatly increased, while that of emigrants from the Pacific division has increased in some degree.

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

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

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

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

in the gains or losses are also affected by deaths among those who had previously migrated. Undoubtedly, however, in the case of marked changes in gain or loss between 1900 and 1910, migration during the decade has been the principal factor.

Table 6 DIVISION.	NET GAIN (+) THRO INTERSTATE	UGH	Reduction of loss or increase of gain:	Increase of loss or reduction of gain:
	1910	1900	1900-1910	1909-1910
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	-205,127 -932,467 -1,376,425 +512,287 -901,166 -1,176,921 +1,634,573 +869,320 +1,575,926	-218,765 -1,088,150 -855,449 +1,328,616 -950,538 -880,632 +1,389,434 +525,611 +749,893	13, 638 155, 683 49, 392 245, 139 343, 709 826, 033	520, 976 816, 329 296, 289

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

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

Table 7	Total		State of birth not				
RACE AND SECTION OF RESIDENCE.	native population: 1910	The North.	The South.	The West.	reported, or born in outlying posses- sions, etc.		
ALL RACES.							
United States	78, 456, 380	46, 179, 002	29, 010, 255	2,906,162	360,961		
The North	44,390,371 28,649,319	42,526,162 1,449,229	1,527,107 27,079,282	124,001 38,230	213, 101 82, 578		
The West	5, 416, 690	2,203,611	403,866	2,743,931	65, 282		
WHITE.							
United States	68, 386, 412	45, 488, 942	19,814,860	2,766,492	316, 118		
The North	43,319,193	41,891,353	1,110,245	116, 939	200,656		
The South	19,821,249 5,245,970	1,407,262 2,190,327	18,326,236 378,379	34,523 2,615,030	53,228 62,234		
NEGRO.	0,220,010	2,200,021	0.0,0.0	D , 020, 000	02,201		
United States	9,787,424	621,286	9,109,153	15,604	41,381		
The North	999, 451	570, 298	415, 533	2,295	11,325		
The South	8,738,858	39,077	8,668,619	2,412	28,750		
The West	49,115	11,911	25,001	10,897	1,306		

The above table shows, for all races and for the whites and negroes separately, the number resident in each section in 1910 who were reported as born in each section; or, conversely, the number born in each section who were resident in each. The North comprises the New England, Middle Atlantic, and North Central divisions; the South, the South Atlantic and South Central divisions; and the West, the Mountain and Pacific divisions.

Table 7 brings out the fact that there has been considerable migration from north to south and from south to north, as well as from east to west. The absolute number of persons born in the North and living in the South (1,449,229) was not very different from the number born in the South and living in the North (1,527,107). The North, however, has contributed more than five times as many to the population of the West as the South has.

Division of birth in relation to division of residence.—
More specific information regarding interdivisional migration may be obtained from Table 16, page 181, the first part of which shows, when read from left to right, the number of native American persons living in each geographic division who were born in each division. If read downward, the table, of course, shows the number born in each division who were living in each division. In Table 8 persons born in each geographic division are distributed on a percentage basis according to the division in which they were resident in 1910.

Table 8 shows, for example, that in 1910, of the total number of persons born in New England, 88.4 per cent were still living in that division, while 4.5

per cent were living in the adjacent division on the west—the Middle Atlantic division; 2 per cent in the next division farther west—the East North Central; 1.5 per cent in the West North Central; and 2 per cent in the Pacific. The percentage living in the division in which born ranged from 80.5 in the West North Central division to 93.9 in the West South Central division.

In a majority of cases the largest number of the emigrants from any division are resident in the adjoining division on the west. This is true of the emigrants from the New England, the Middle Atlantic, the East North Central, the East South Central, and the Mountain divisions; but the South Atlantic division has a larger number of its emigrating natives in the division immediately north of it than in any other division, and this is also true of the West South Central division, while of the emigrants from the West North Central a larger number went to the Pacific division and also to the West South Central than to the adjacent Mountain division on the west. While the main current of migration is westward, there has been some eastward migration and considerable migration north and south.

Table 8	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY DIVISION OF RESIDENCE, OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES 1 DOEN IN—								
DIVISION OF RESIDENCE.	New Eng- land.	Middle Atlantic.	East North Central.	West North Central.	South Atlantic.	East South Central.	West South Central.	Moun- tain.	Pacific.
United States New England. Middlo Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Pacific Pacific Pacific	88.4 4.5 2.0 1.5 0.6	100. 0 1. 6 87. 7 4. 3 2. 2 1. 3 0. 2 0. 4 0. 7 1. 5	100. 0 0.2 1.3 81.3 8.0 0.7 0.8 1.9 1.8 3.3	100. 0 0. 1 0. 5 3. 6 80. 5 0. 3 0. 3 5. 3 4. 1 5. 3	100.0 0.3 3.1 1.0 1.0 88.4 2.6 2.2 0.4 0.5	100.0 0.1 0.3 3.6 2.5 1.9 81.1 9.1 0.6 0.8	100.0 0.1 0.2 0.5 1.6 0.3 1.2 93.9 1.3	100.0 0.3 0.9 1.4 3.0 0.3 0.2 1.3 85.4 7.2	100. 6 0. 8 0. 9 1. 1 0. 3 0. 1 0. 6 3. 6 92. 9

1 Exclusive of outlying possessions.

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

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

Table 9	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY DIVISION OF BIRTIL, OF THE NATIVE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES $^{\mathrm{1}}$ AND RESIDING IN—								
DIVISION OF BIRTH.	New England.	Middle Atlantic.	East North Central.	West North Central.	South Atlantic.	East South Central.	West South Central.	Moun- tain.	Pacific.
Total. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. United States, state of birth not reported. Outlying possessions 3	5.3 0.8 0.3 0.9 0.1 0.1	100. 0 1. 5 93. 1 1. 5 0. 3 2. 7 0. 2 0. 1 0. 1 0. 1 0. 3 0. 1	100. 0 0. 6 4. 3 88. 3 2. 2 1. 3 2. 2 0. 2 0. 1 0. 1 0. 4 0. 1	100.0 0.7 3.4 14.2 75.9 1.2 2.4 1.1 0.4 0.2 0.5 0.1	100. 0 0. 3 1. 7 1. 0 0. 2 94. 9 1. 5 0. 1 (2) (2) (2) (2)	100.0 0.1 0.3 1.6 0.4 4.0 92.4 1.0 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	100. 0 0. 1 0. 7 3. 7 5. 9 3. 3 10. 2 75. 3 0. 2 0. 1 0. 4	100. 0 1. 4 5. 1 13. 5 17. 6 2. 1 2. 6 4. 0 50. 5 2. 3 0. 8 0. 2	100.0 3.1 7.2 16.9 15.6 2.1 2.4 2.1 2.9 46.4 1.0 0.4

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

Migration of native white and native negro population.—The preceding tables (with one exception) have dealt with the total native population without distinction of race. It is desirable, however, to consider separately the division of birth of the native white and the native negro population, which together constitute nearly the entire number of native Americans. Table 10 therefore presents for these two classes statistics similar to those presented in Table 4 for the total native population.

Table 10 WHITE PERSONS BORN IN AND LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES ¹ AND WITH STATE OF BIRTH REPORTED: 1910							NEGRO PERSONS BORN IN AND LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES ¹ AND WITH STATE OF BIRTH REPORTED: 1910									
	Born in the specified division.			Born in		Living in the specified division. Gain (+) or loss (-)		Born in di	the speci	lfied	Born in		(or loss ()	
DIVISION.	Total (col. 4+	Living i divis	n other	and living in the specified division.	Total (col. 4+	Born in other divisions.		through interstate migration (col. 6—	Total (col. 12+	Livin othe division	er	and living in the specified division.	Total (col. 12+	Born in other divisions.		through inter- state migration (col. 14-
col. 2).		col. 2).	r. Per		col. 6).	Number.	Per cent.	col. 2).	col. 10).	Num- ber.	Per cent.		col. 14).	Num- ber.	Per cent.	col. 10).
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States. New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain Pacific.	68, 070, 294 4, 867, 376 15, 123, 715 16, 287, 667 9, 210, 184 8, 273, 219 6, 631, 841 4, 909, 800 1, 206, 525 1, 559, 967	561,6 1,858,7 3,047,7 1,800,0 1,028,6 1,433,6 346,3 181,6	17 11.5	4,305,759 13,264,960 13,239,961 7,410,156 7,244,553 5,198,232 4,563,489 1,024,876	4, 641, 157 14, 003, 037 14, 791, 593 9, 682, 750 7, 765, 765 5, 657, 676	335,398 738,077 1,551,632 2,272,594 521,212 459,444 1,781,091 1,038,332	7.2 5.3 10.5 23.5 6.7 8.1 28.1 50.3	$\begin{array}{r} -226,219 \\ -1,120,678 \\ -1,496,074 \\ +472,566 \\ -507,454 \\ -974,165 \\ +1,434,780 \\ +856,683 \end{array}$	2,844,598 1,777,242 7,342	6, 984 22, 183 28, 039 36, 062 448, 140 352, 991	18.5 10.5 16.2 18.2 10.0 12.4 3.6 43.9	189, 962 145, 187 162, 054 4, 039, 173 2, 491, 607 1, 713, 888	58, 109 398, 529 292, 875 238, 613 4, 094, 486 2, 643, 722 1, 971, 900 20, 571	27, 294 208, 567 147, 688 76, 559 55, 313 152, 115 258, 012 16, 449	47.0 52.3 50.4 32.1 1.4 5.8 13.1 80.0	+20,310 +186,384 +119,649 +40,497 -392,827 -200,876 +194,658 +13,229

1 Exclusive of outlying possessions.

This table shows a somewhat greater mobility on the part of the white population than on the part Of the 68,070,294 native whites of the negro. enumerated in 1910, 10,366,735, or 15.2 per cent, were living in some other division than that in which born. Of the 9,746,043 native negroes 963,153, or 9.9 per cent, were living outside the division of birth. In the case of the whites the percentages living outside the division of birth ranged from 6.9 for whites born in the Pacific division to 21.6 for those born in the East South Central. In the case of the negroes the percentages ranged from 3.6 for those born in the West South Central division to 43.9 for those born in the Mountain division. Outside the South a large part of the negro population are not natives of the division in which living, but have immigrated from other divisions, principally from the South, the proportion of immigrants ranging from almost one-third in the West North Central division to about four-fifths in the Pacific and Mountain divisions. The South Atlantic and East South Central divisions are the only ones which have suffered a direct loss in population through the migration of negroes of the present generation. The absolute gain is most conspicuous in the case of the Middle Atlantic and West South Central divisions.

The migration of native whites and native negroes to and from the several states, so far as it can be indicated by statistics of state of birth, is shown in Table 15, which corresponds to Table 10 above.

Migration to the several divisions from other divisions and from foreign countries.—Table 11 shows for 1910 and 1900 the sources from which the different geographic divisions had drawn their population. The three classes distinguished are (1) natives of the division of residence, (2) native Americans born outside the di-

vision of residence, and (3) the foreign born; more briefly, they may be called natives, domestic immigrants, and foreign immigrants.

Table 11 DIVISION OF RESIDENCE.	Total	BORN II DIVISION RESIDEN	OF	BORN OTHER	R	FOREIGN BORN.		
OF RESIDENCE.	tion.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	
1910								
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Pacific	91, 972, 266 6, 552, 681 19, 315, 892 18, 250, 621 11, 637, 921 12, 194, 895 8, 409, 901 8, 784, 534 2, 633, 517 4, 192, 304	66,748,379 4,338,452 13,461,446 13,402,685 7,608,995 11,292,714 7,692,342 6,347,452 1,101,006 1,501,287	66. 2 69. 7 73. 4	948, 939 1,700, 645 2,352, 472 576, 944 611, 760 2,045, 529 1,057,610	5. 5 4. 9 9. 3 20. 2 4. 7 7. 3 23. 3 40. 2	4,851,173 3,073,766 1,616,695 299,994 87,825 352,192 453,322	27. 9 25. 1 16. 8 13. 9 2. 5 1. 0 4. 0 17. 2	
1900								
United States. New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	75, 994, 575 5, 592, 017 15, 454, 678 15, 985, 581 10, 347, 423 10, 443, 480 7, 547, 757 6, 532, 290 1, 674, 657 2, 416, 692	56, 248, 496 3, 811, 295 11, 370, 057 11, 687, 407 6, 346, 803 9, 789, 389 6, 842, 958 4, 624, 297 751, 392 1, 024, 898	74. 0 68. 2 73. 6 73. 1 61. 3 93. 7 90. 7 70. 8 44. 9 42. 4	308,214 719,910 1,617,600 2,430,472 421,628 601,576 1,620,522 610,077	5. 5 4. 7 10. 1 23. 5 4. 0 8. 0 24. 8 36. 4	3,317,559 2,625,226 1,533,248 216,030 90,568 267,087 301,969	25. 8 21. 5 16. 4 14. 8 2. 1 1. 2 4. 1 18. 0	

¹ Includes persons born in the United States, state of birth not reported, persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag, and American citizens born abroad. (See Tables 1 and 16.)

In most of the divisions the natives are greatly in the majority, outnumbering both classes of immigrants. The preponderance is greatest in the South Atlantic division, where 92.6 per cent of the population in 1910 consisted of persons born in the division. The proportion was nearly as great in the East South Central. In the Pacific division, however, the most important class numerically was that of the domestic immigrants, who formed 40.3 per cent of the total population in 1910, while the natives of the division formed but 35.8 per cent—

hardly more than one-third—and the foreign immigrants 22.8 per cent. In the Mountain division the natives of the division were only slightly more numerous than the domestic immigrants, and constituted but 41.8 per cent of the total population. Of course, these conditions are indicative of the comparatively recent settlement and rapid development of the far West, and of the great immigration thither from other parts of the United States. In New England and in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions the greater part of the immigration is from foreign countries, the foreign born greatly outnumbering the domestic immigrants, but in all the other divisions the foreign immigrants are the least numerous of the three classes here compared.

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

Table 12	INCRE	ASE IN POPULA	TION: 1900-	1910
DIVISION.	Total.1	Born in division of residence.	Born in other divisions.	Foreign born.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific	15, 977, 691 960, 664 3, 861, 214 2, 265, 040 1, 290, 498 1, 751, 415 862, 144 2, 252, 244 958, 860 1, 775, 612	10, 497, 883 527, 157 2, 091, 389 1, 715, 278 1, 262, 192 1, 503, 325 849, 384 1, 723, 155 349, 614 476, 389	2, 194, 769 55, 422 229, 029 83, 045 -78, 000 155, 316 10, 184 425, 007 447, 533 867, 233	3, 174, 610 379, 873 1, 533, 614 448, 540 83, 447 83, 964 -2, 743 85, 105 151, 353 411, 457

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

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

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

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

Table 13	Total popula- tion:	BORN : STATE RESIDEN	OF	BORN :		FOREIGN	BORN
	1910 1	Number.	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	91, 972, 266	61, 185, 305	66. 5	18, 910, 114	18.4	13, 515, 888	14.7
NEW ENGLAND:	#40 pm						
Maine New Hampshire	430, 572	578, 739 248, 629	78.0 57.7	50,009 82,562	6.7	110, 562 96. 667	14.9 22.5
Maine. New Hampshire Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island Connecticut.	742, 371 430, 572 355, 956 3, 366, 416 542, 610 1, 114, 756	250, 480	70.4	52, 165	14.7	49, 921	
Rhode Island	3,366,416	1,861,820 267,116 607,074	55.3	434, 104	12.9		31.5
Connecticut	1, 114, 756	607, 074	49.2 54.5	94,710 174,680	17.5 15.7	179, 141 329, 574	33. 0 29. 6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York							20.0
New York	9, 113, 614 2, 537, 167	5,647,063	62.0			2,748,011	30.2
New Jersey Pennsylvania	7,665,111	1,344,164 5,638,263	53.0 73.6		20.7	660,788	26. 0 18. 8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						2, 212,011	10.0
OhioIndiana	4, 767, 121	3, 546, 991		607, 352	12.7	598,374	12.6
Illinois.	2,700,876 5,638,591	2,031,345 3,406,638	75.2 60.4	997, 189	18.6 17.7	159,663	5. 9 21. 4
Michigan	2,810,173	1,761,085	62.7	501, 420 997, 189 436, 326	15.5	1,205,314 597,550 512,865	21.3
Wisconsin	2, 333, 860	1,558,455	66.8	256, 529	11.0	512,865	22.0
Minnesota	2,075,708	1,121,376	54.0	402, 137	19.4	543 595	26.2
Iowa	2, 224, 771	1,416,584	63.7	524,774	23.6	273, 765	12.3
Missouri	3, 293, 335	2, 222, 925	67.5	822, 738	25.0	229,779	7.0
North Dakota South Dakota	583,888	225, 125	34.3 38.6	210, 990 254, 762	37. 6 43. 6	100,054	27.1 17.3
Nebraska	1, 192, 214	595, 551	50.0	414, 056	34.7	543,595 273,765 229,779 156,654 100,790 176,662	14.8
Kansas	2, 224, 771 3, 293, 335 577, 056 583, 888 1, 192, 214 1, 690, 949	1, 416, 584 2, 222, 925 197, 847 225, 125 595, 551 823, 628	48.7	402, 137 524, 774 822, 738 216, 996 254, 762 414, 056 722, 968	42.8	135, 450	8.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware						17 409	8.6
Maryland	202, 322 1, 295, 346 331, 069 2, 061, 612	1,026,355	67.8 79.2	. 47, 285 161, 783	12.5	104, 944	8.1
Maryland District of Columbia. Virginia.	331,069	139,351	42.1	104.0231	49.7	24,902	7.5
West Virginia	1, 221, 119	137,131 1,026,355 139,351 1,843,152 931,072 2,089,728	89.4 76.2	188, 886 229, 925	9.2	27,057 57,218	1.3
North Carolina	1,221,119 2,206,287 1,515,400	2,089,728	94.7	108,605	4.9	6,092	0.3
South Carolina	1,515,400	1,431,028 2,364,349	94.4	76,996	5.1	6,179	0.4
West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia Florida.	2, 609, 121 752, 619	463,003	61.5	221,545 244,836	8.5 32.5	15, 477 40, 633	0.6 5.4
Tennessee	2, 289, 905	2,031,385	88.7 85.7	215, 517 286, 419	9.4	40,162 18,607	1.8
Alabama	2, 184, 789 2, 138, 093 1, 797, 114	1,873,227 1,857,916	86.9	257,031	12.0	19, 286	0.9
Kentucky	1,797,114	1,563,839	87.0	218,768	12.2	19,286 9,770	0.5
Arkansas	1 574 449	1,055,940	67.1	494,075	31.4	17 046	1.1
Louisiana	1,574,449 1,656,388	1, 405, 936	84.9	190, 309	11.5	17,046 52,766	3.2
Oklahoma	1,657,155	515,212 2,730,757	31.1	1,092,844 907,908	65.9	40, 442 241, 938	2.4
Texas	3, 890, 042		70.1			241, 938	6.2
Montana	376,053	99,314 90,225 31,782 233,516 184,749 78,949 243,054 21,640	26.4	177, 783 190, 063 84, 269 430, 264 117, 954 74, 699 60, 655 39, 700	47.3	94,713 42,578 29,020 129,587 23,146 48,765 65,822 19,691	25.2
Idaho	325, 594 145, 965	90,225	27.7	190,063	58.4 57.7	42,578	13.1 19.9
Wyoming	799,024 327,301 204,354 373,351 81,875	233,516	29.2	430, 264	53.8	129, 587	16.2
New Mexico	327,301	184,749	56.4	117,954	36.0	23,146	7.1
Arizona	373 351	78, 949 243 054	38.6 65.1	60 655	36.6 16.2	48,765	23.9 17.6
Nevada	81,875	21, 640	26.4	39,700	48.5	19, 691	24.1
FACIFIC:				1			00.
Washington Oregon California	1,141,990 672,765 2,377,549	262, 694 225, 102	23.0	608, 226 329, 538 863, 236	53.3	256, 241 113, 136	22.4 16.8
California	0 077 540	903, 996	38.0	000,000	36.3	586, 432	24.7

¹ Includes persons born in the United States, state of birth not reported, persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag, and American citizens born abroad. The combined number of these classes in the United States was only 360,961, or 0.4 per cent of the total population.

In nearly every state east of the Mississippi a majority at least of the population were natives of the state, the only exceptions being, in fact, Rhode Island and the District of Columbia. In three of the southern states more than nine-tenths of the population were natives, but north of the Ohio there were only two states, Maine and Indiana, in which the proportion of natives exceeded three-fourths. The foreign immigrants outnumbered the domestic immigrants in every state north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi

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

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

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

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

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

(Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, and Florida) in which the proportion exceeded one-fourth, or 25 per cent. In the District of Columbia, however, the proportion exceeded one-half. West of the Mississippi there are 10 states (North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Washington, and Oregon) in which more than half the native American population in 1910 were domestic immigrants and only two (Louisiana and Utah) in which the proportion was less than one-fourth.

Table 14 also shows the gain or loss to the several states by interstate migration; or, in other words, the difference between the number of persons living in the state and born in other states and the number born in the state and living in other states. For example, at the census of 1910, 213,088 persons born in the state of Maine were living in other states and 50,009 persons born in other states were living in Maine. The difference, 163,079, appears in this table as the direct net loss to the state of Maine by interstate migration. Most of the states east of the Mississippi have lost more than they have gained by this interchange of population with other states, gains being shown only for Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Michigan, West Virginia, Florida, and the District of Columbia. West of the Mississippi, on the other hand, most of the states have gained more than they have lost, the only states which have lost being Iowa, Missouri, Louisiana, and Utah.

STATES GAINING OR LOSING BY INTERSTATE MIGRATION: 1910.

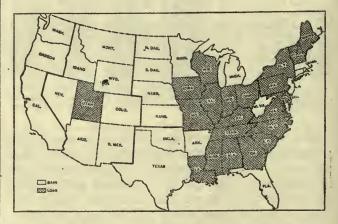
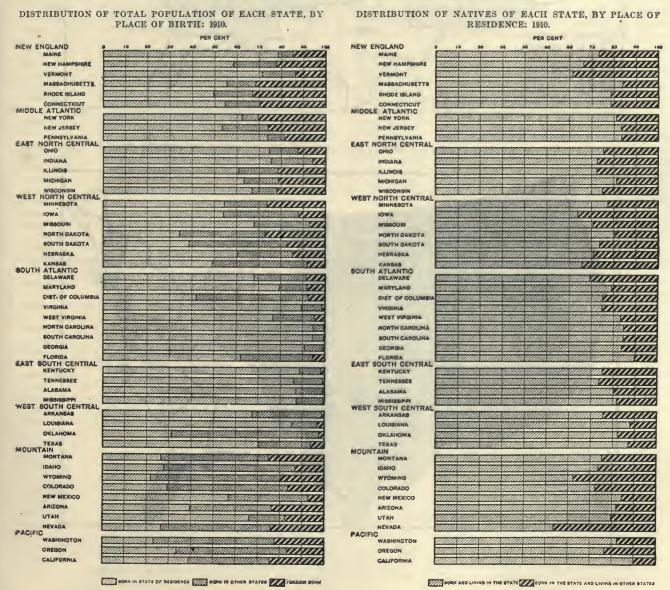


Table 15 presents, for 1910, by states for the native white and native negro population separately, statistics similar to those presented for the total native population in Table 14.

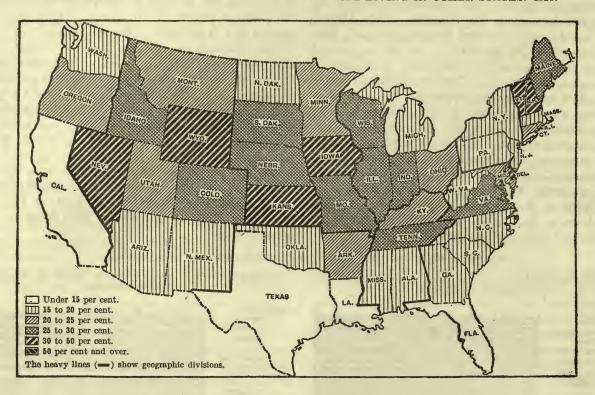
Of the two diagrams on the next page, the one on the left shows for each state the percentages of the total population born in the state, born in other states, and born in foreign countries (see also Table 13), while the diagram on the right shows what percentage of the natives of each state were still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

State of birth in relation to state of residence.-In Table 16 the total native population of each state and geographic division is distributed according to the state or geographic division in which born. As regards any given state, this table shows how many of the persons living in that state were born there and how many were born in each of the other states; it gives similar information for the several geographic The table covers the total native population, including those born in outlying territories or possessions of the United States, or at sea under the United States flag, those born in the United States for whom the state of birth was not reported, and American citizens born abroad. At the same time the table when read by columns gives the distribution by residence (state or geographic division) of the total population reported as born in each state or geographic division.

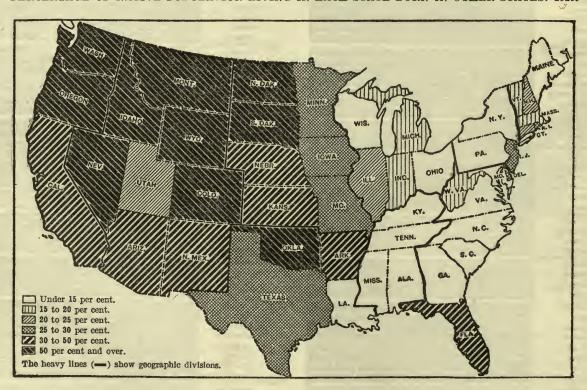
DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL POPULATION AND NATIVE POPULATION.



PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BORN IN EACH STATE LIVING IN OTHER STATES: 1910.



PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE POPULATION LIVING IN EACH STATE BORN IN OTHER STATES: 1910.



POPULATION BORN IN EACH STATE, WITH NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE LIVING IN OTHER STATES, AND POPULATION LIVING IN EACH STATE, WITH NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE BORN IN OTHER STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 14	POPULATIO	N BORN IN	N ANI	OF BIRTH	REPORTED	: 1910	EG - A	LID WITH	FOPULATI				IN THE U.	NITED STA D: 1900	TES1	AND WI
		the specificate.	ed	Born in		n the speci state.	fied	Galn (+)		the specif	led	Born in		n the speci	fied	Gain (
STATE.	Total.	Living in states		and living in the specified	Total.	Born in o		or loss(-) through inter- state mi- gration.	Total.	Living in states	other	and living in the specified	Total.	Born in c		or loss(throu inter state r
	10001.	Number.	Per cent.	state.	200011	Number.	Per cent.	gradon.	20001.	Number.	Per cent.	state.	7 0001.	Number.	Per cent.	gratio
United States	78, 095, 419	16, 910, 114	21.7	61, 185, 305	78, 095, 419	16, 910, 114	21.7		65, 402, 767	13,501,045	20.6	51, 901, 722	65, 402, 767	13,501,045	20.6	
VEW ENGLAND:																
Maine	791, 827	213,088	26.9	578, 739	628,748	,			'	216, 551		560,506	597,594	37,088	6.2	1
New Hampshire.	375, 522	126,893	-	248,629	331, 191	82,562			367, 094					77,823		
Vermont	407, 940	157, 460	38.6	250, 480	302, 645	52, 165			416, 672	1		248, 130		47,729		-120,
Massachusetts	2, 218, 157	356, 337		1,861,820					11					0	1	
Rhode Island Connecticut	340, 098 773, 671	72, 982 166, 597		267, 116 607, 074				1	659, 629			1				
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	110,011	100, 557	21.0	001,012	101,101	. 112,000	22.0	7 0,000	000,020	112, 201	21.0	017,010	000,010	100,010	22.0	70,
New York	6, 964, 461	1,317,398	18.9	5,647,063	6, 333, 679	686, 616	10.8	-630, 782	6, 123, 807	1, 289, 866	21.1	4,833,941	5,337,873	503, 932	9.4	-785
New Jersey	1,614,674	270,510						1	1, 296, 047	231, 648	1				26.5	1
Pennsylvania	6,763,717									1	1	, , , , ,	1		1	
E. NORTH CENTRAL:		1-														
Ohio	4,713,009	,,		3,546,991		607, 352			4, 304, 002	, ,				1		1
Indiana	2,805,516	-				501, 420	1		2,517,668							1
Illinois	4,714,723					997, 189	1		, , .			1				
Michigan	2, 168, 645					436, 326			1,744,352			1,455,615		1		
Wisconsin	2,077,862	519, 407	25.0	1,558,455	1,814,984	256,529	14.1	-262,878	1,687,940	383,022	22.7	1,304,918	1,547,701	242,783	15.7	-140
V. North Central:	* 440 *00	004 500		1 101 000	1 500 510	400 107	00.4	1 77 407	4 000 010	100 ma	15.0	004.010	1 000 000	0.45 004	07 0	1 170
Minnesota	1,446,106				1,523,513	1			1,062,813			, , , ,	1, 239, 020			
Iowa	2, 218, 420			1,416,584		524, 774			1,872,717	554, 340				600, 353		1
Missouri North Dakota	3, 141, 883 245, 810			2, 222, 925 197, 847	3,045,663 414,843	822, 738 216, 996			2,650,208 132,894					844, 256 95, 788		
South Dakota	305,604	80, 479				254, 762			1					150, 945		
Nebraska	839,783			595,551	1,009,607	414,056			606, 342		1			424, 616		
Kansas	1,251,574				,	,			920, 124					708, 336		1
Delaware	197, 813	60,682	30.7	137, 131	184, 416	47, 285	25.6		185,064	55, 518	30.0	129,546		40,935		
Maryland	1, 297, 179	-							1, 199, 255					135, 137)
Dist. Columbia	185, 453	46, 102		139, 351	303, 974	164, 623			154,848	34,953				138, 172		1
Virginia	2, 464, 845	621,693				188,886			2,287,871	587,418				132, 162		
West Virginia North Carolina	1, 118, 754 2, 470, 495	187,677		931,077	1,161,002	229, 925 108, 605			887, 896 2, 133, 653	122, 330 329, 625		765, 566 1, 804, 028	933, 668 1, 887, 399	168, 102 83, 371		1
South Carolina	1,692,548	380, 767 261, 520		2,089,728 1,431,028		76,996	-		1,512,864	233, 292		1, 279, 572		54,518		-178
Georgia	2, 828, 309	463,960		2, 364, 349	, ,	221, 545			2, 420, 707	410, 299				189, 887		-220
Florida	515, 428	52, 425			707, 839	244, 836			379, 417	36,599				159, 830		1
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:	,			1,130	.,.,.				1,531							
Kentucky	2, 704, 675	673, 290	24.9	2,031,385	2, 246, 902	215,517	9.6	-457,773	2, 427, 381	542,043	22.3	1,885,338	2,092,777	207, 439	9.9	-334,
Tennessee	2, 544, 434	671,207		1,873,227				1				1, 733, 987		265,370		
Alabama	2, 316, 790			1,857,916		257, 031				397,845		1,577,370		233, 744		
Mississippi	1,915,124	351, 285	18.3	1,563,839	1, 782, 607	218, 768	12.3	-132,517	1,622,178	296, 181	18.3	1,325,997	1,541,286	215, 289	14.0	-80,
V. SOUTH CENTRAL:										422			1 000 00	410.01	04.5	
Arkansas	1,397,657	341, 717			1,550,015	494,075			1,073,631	223,868		849, 763		443,540		
Louisiana Oklahoma	1,599,273			1,405,936		190, 309			1,301,714	132, 405		1, 169, 309		156, 910 556, 803		
Texas	626, 452 3, 135, 026			2,730,757	1,608,056	1,092,844 907,908			240, 742 2, 239, 298	31,678 207,723		209, 064 2, 031, 575		827, 855		+620,
IOUNTAIN:	0, 200, 020	202, 209	14.0	2, 100, 101	5, 505, 500	501, 500	20.0	1 000,000	2, 200, 200	2017120	0.0	2,001,010	5,000,100	027,000		, 525,
Montana	132, 164	32,850	24.9	99,314	277, 097	177, 783	64. 2	+144,933	76, 743	14,044	18.3	62, 699	174, 316	111, 617	64.0	+97,
Idaho	122, 388	32, 163		90, 225	280, 288	190.063			60, 496	12,074	20.0	48, 422	136, 544	88, 122		+76,
Wyoming	51,079	19, 297		31,782	116,051	84, 269			30, 167	10,660		19,507	74,750	55, 243		+44,
Colorado	323, 334	89,818		233, 516	663, 780	430, 264			193, 907	42, 226		151,681	442,877	291, 196	65.8	+248,
New Mexico	218, 693	33,944	15.5	184, 749	302,703	117,954			162, 967	19,751	12.1	143, 216	181,020	37,804		+18,
Arizona	96, 273	17,324		78,949	153, 648	74, 699			59,310	6,530	- 1	52,780	97,949	45, 169		+38,
Utah	304,968	61, 914		243,054	303, 709	60,655			220, 420		17.5	181,886	222, 032	40, 146	1	+1,
Nevada	40,397	18, 757	46.4	21,640	61,340	39,700	64.7	+20,943	31,848	13,911	43.7	17,937	31,981	14,044	43.9	+
ACIFIC:	041			000	000 000	000 000	00.0	1 550 004	170 011	00.000	10.0	100.00"	200 540	265 607	CR C	1.000
Washington	318, 619	55,925	1	262, 694	870,920	608, 226		+552,301	159, 918	26, 983	16.9	132,935	398, 542		66.6	+238,
Oregon	293, 640	68,538	- 1	225, 102	554, 640	329, 538		+261,000	208, 011	43,580	21.0	164, 431	345,520		52.4	
California	1,004,607	100, 611	10.0	903, 996	1,767,232	863, 236	28.8	+762,625	731, 348	70,068	9.6	661, 280	1, 105, 108	443,828	20. 2	+373,

¹ Exclusive of outlying possessions.

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

			SIALE	Or Dinin	REPORTE	··					VITH S	TATE OF E	IRTH REI	PORTED.		TES ¹ A
		the specif state.	led	Born in	Living	in the spec state.	ified	Gain (+)		the spe	cified	Born in	Living i	n the spe state.	cified	Gain (
STATE.	Total.	Living in states		and llving in the specified	Total.	Born in state		(-) through inter- state	Total	Living in states	others.	and living in the specified	Total.	Born in states		throu inte stat
	rotat.	Number.	Per cent.	state.	10tai.	Number.	Per cent.	migra- tion.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	state.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	tion
United States	68, 070, 294	15, 264 , 203	22.4	52, 806, 091	68, 070, 294	15, 264, 203	22. 4		9, 746, 043	1,616,608	16. 6	8, 129, 435	9, 746, 043	1, 616, 608	16.6	
NEW ENGLAND:																
Maine	789, 434	212, 251	26.9	577, 183	626, 824	49,641	7.9	-162,610	1,585	783	49. 4	802	1, 112	310	27.9	-
New Hampshire	374,992	126,609		,	330, 644	82,261	24.9	-44,348	506	272	53.8	8	515	281	54. 6	
Vermont	406, 871	156, 838			301,082			1	11	1			1,546	1, 109	71.7	1
Massachusetts	2, 198, 323	352, 104				416,680			11	1		1 ' 1	31,641	16,688	52.7	+12
Rhode Island	334, 490			262,847	352, 889		1	. ,	5, 401			,	8,597	4,513	52.5	+3
Connecticut	763, 266	163,630	21. 4	599, 636	766, 819	167, 183	21.8	+3,553	10, 184	2,888	28.4	7,296	14,698	7, 402	50.4	+4
AIDDLE ATLANTIC:								,								
New York	6, 896, 408				6, 207, 015	615, 500		1 '	11		1	1 ' 1	120,029	70,279	58.6	
New Jersey	1,569,239		16.7	1 ' '		473,986			1			1 /	87,762	50,745	57.8	1
Pennsylvania	6,658,068	1, 104, 976	16.6	5,553,092	6, 014, 940	461,848	7.7	-643, 128	105, 253	20, 293	19.3	84, 960	190,738	105,778	55. 5	+8
E. NORTH CENTRAL:																
Ohio		1, 148, 992		, ,	4, 044, 406	556, 686		1				1 '	109, 643	50, 449	46.0	
Indiana	2,770,353	764, 460	27.6	, ,		466, 725		,	34, 794	9,570		,	59, 812	34,588	57.8	1
Illinois	4,665,846					,		,	48,564		26.0	,	106, 141	70, 224	66. 2	1
Michigan	2, 149, 417	403,666	18.8	, ,	2, 175, 508	429, 757	19.8		11,576		29. 2		14, 516	6,324	43.6	
Wisconsin	2,065,339	517, 556	25. 1	1,547,783	1,802,096	254,313	14.1	-263, 243	2,248	1,077	47.9	1, 171	2,763	1,592	57.6	
V. NORTH CENTRAL:																
Minnesota	1, 433, 733	322,375		, ,		396, 481		, ,					6,688	5, 132	76.7	
Iowa	2,209,192	798, 185		1,411,007	1,926,282	515, 275					39.9	1 ' 1	14,702	9, 449	64.3	
Missouri	2,991,932	879, 112		2, 112, 820		777, 207	26.9	1	149, 218				155, 248	45, 299	29. 2	
North Dakota	239, 110	46, 668		192, 442	408, 237	215,795		,	297			102	592	490	82.8	1
South Dakota	288, 453	78,975		209, 478	460, 579	251, 101	54.5		II .	356		1	782	643	82.2	1
Nebraska	832,777	241, 509	29.0	591, 268	998,757	407, 489			1			1 1	7,397	5,740	77.6	
Kansas	1, 214, 987	415, 583	34.2	799, 404	1, 491, 029	691,625	46.4	+276,042	33,786	10, 852	32.1	22,934	53, 204	30, 270	56.9	+19
OUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware	165, 143	50,680	30.7	114, 463	153, 347	90 004	25.4	-11,796	32,664	9,996	30.6	22,668	31,067	8,399	27.0	
Maryland	1,034,596	209,854	20.3	,	956, 638	38,884 131,896		1 '					231, 363	29,769	12.9	
Dist. Columbia	133,056	34, 213	25. 7	98,843	210, 295	111, 452			1			1 ' 1	93, 517	53,058	56.7	
Virginia	1,587,404	368, 233			1,361,422	142, 251	10.4		15			1	670,042	46,570		-20
West Virginia	1,082,284	178, 399)			193, 320		1	36, 417		25. 4		63,733	36,573	57.4	1
North Carolina	1,655,835					75,073				1		,	696,786	33,392		-10
South Carolina	735, 470			609,677	672,555	62,878		1 '	1		14.2	1	835, 126	14,068		-12
Georgia	1,579,236	312, 219			1,412,666	145,649		, , ,	1, 248, 352	1		1,097,257	1,173,078	75, 821	6.5	
Florida	300, 195				407, 958	143,503	1	1 ' 1	215, 110		7.7			101, 278	33.8	1
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:	300, 100	90,120	11.5	202, 200	201, 500	140,000	00.4	7101,100	210,110	10,014	1.1	100, 400	200,114	101,210	00.0	To
Kentucky	2,380,524	582,790	24 5	1,797,734	1. 985. 732	187,998	9.5	-394,792	323,794	90,340	27.9	233, 454	260,916	27,462	10.5	-6
Tennessee	2,026,788											1	470,878	77,705		-4
Alabama	1,344,469	-											905, 802	65, 981	7.3	
Mississippi	880,060			662,897	775, 176					1		1	1,006,126			-20
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:	000,000	521,200	22.7	002,001	110,210	112,210	11.0	-102,002	1,002,000	102,010	12.0	000,000	1,000,120	200, 200	10.0	
Arkansas	1,062,034	302, 387	28.5	759, 647	1, 109, 436	349,789	31.5	+47,402	334, 589	38,549	11.5	296,040	440, 105	144,065	32.7	+10
Louisiana	871,758								726, 496			1	710, 755	68,022		-18
Oklahoma	507,652												136,396	90, 420		+8!
Texas	2, 468, 356											1	684, 644	81,883		+19
MOUNTAIN:	, ,				, ,	, , ,										
Montana	121,383	31,476	25.9	89,907	264, 861	174, 954	66.1	+143, 478	665	326	49.0	339	1,706	1,367	80.1	+1
Idaho	118,618	31,501	26.6		276,160				1				608	539	88.7	
Wyoming	48,374	18, 167			112, 369	82,162		+63,995	1		51.3		2, 146	1,993	92.9	1
Colorado	317,945			,	651, 149			,				1	11,096	8,940	80.6	1
New Mexico	197,037	32,770			280, 602	116,335				531	56.4	1	1,577	1,167	74.0	1
Arizona	66, 295	15,816				72, 404		1			46.7		1,945	1,658	85.2	
Utah	302,021	61,442		,					4			1	1,009	847	83.9	
Nevada	34,852											1 1	484	440	90.9	
PACIFIC:	,,,,,,,,	,		,,,,,	,	11,45.		,,,,,,								
Washington	305,022	54,050	17.7	250, 972	853, 494	602, 522	70.6	+548, 472	1,546	1,012	65. 5	534	5, 591	5,057	90.4	+
Oregon	287, 645				547, 322				398			1	1,387	1,193	86.0	1
California	967,300											1	20, 260	15, 200	75.0	
	.,000	,		2.2,000	.,,	520,010		, ,	,,,,,,	2,230		,,,,,,	23,230	,		

¹ Exclusive of outlying possessions.

Table 16						POPUL	ATION BOR	N IN-					
DIVISION OR STATE OF	Total native					Geogr	aphic divi	sion.					Out-
RESIDENCE.	born: 1910	United States.	New Eng- land.	Middle Atlantic.	East North Central.	West North Central.	South Atlantic.	East South Central.	West South Central.	Moun- tain.	Pacific.	State not specified.	lying posses- sions.1
United States	78, 456, 380	78, 381, 104	4, 907, 215	15, 342, 852	16, 479, 755	9, 449, 180	12, 770, 824	9, 481, 023	6, 758, 408	1, 289, 296	1, 616, 866	285, 685	75,27
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:													
New England	4,727,571	4,713,412	4, 338, 452	252,017	38, 219	13,664	40, 741	5, 428	4, 164	3, 940	5, 463	11,324	14, 15
Middle Atlantic	14, 464, 719	14, 449, 409		13, 461, 446				29, 992	14,777	11,997	13,392	39,024	15,31
East North Central	15, 176, 855	15, 161, 277	97, 614		13, 402, 685			339, 296	32, 229	17,919	15, 195	57, 947	15, 57
West North Central	10, 021, 226	10, 014, 417	73,396		1, 420, 484	, ,		236, 667	105, 493		17,744	52, 950	6,80
South Atlantic	11,894,901	11, 892, 399					11, 292, 714	182, 899				22,741	2,50
East South Central West South Central	8, 322, 076 8, 432, 342	8, 321, 346 8, 429, 177	5, 406 11, 368	27, 568 61, 474		29, 333 497, 604	329, 067 275, 645	,	,	2,375		17,244	73
Mountain	2, 180, 195	2, 176, 066	31, 132		293, 310	383, 584	44,874	859, 852 57, 317		17,378 1,101,006	8,535 49,187	36, 196 17, 450	3, 16
Pacific	3, 236, 495	3, 223, 601	100, 257	232,777	546, 899	504, 928	69, 463	77, 230			1,501,287	30, 809	12, 89
New England:	-,,							.,			-,002,201		
Maine	631, 809	630, 039	614,579	7,005	2,610	1,472	1,491	421	233	344	593	1,291	1,77
New Hampshire	333, 905	332, 296	1	_		857	925	229		228	270	1, 105	1,60
Vermont	306, 035	303, 826				1, 127	982	516		271	238	1, 181	2,20
Massachusetts	2, 307, 171	2, 300, 413	1	101,860	21, 124	7,084	22,059	2,811		1,938	3, 291	4, 489	6,75
Rhode Island	363, 469	°362,757	332, 191	18,648	3,072	998	5,283	531	408	338	357	931	71
Connecticut	785, 182	784,081	665, 920	93,275	7,257	2, 126	10,001	920	720	821	714	2,327	1,10
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	6, 365, 603	6, 355, 376		, -	96, 261	25,680	106, 686	15, 214	9,007	6, 117	8, 430	21,697	10, 22
New Jersey	1,876,379	1,874,577		1,730,410		5,643	67, 401	3,855	2,009			_	1,80
Pennsylvania East North Central:	6, 222, 737	6,219,456	28, 838	5, 819, 673	99, 129	18, 887	219, 143	10, 923	3,761	3, 934	3, 159	11,989	3,28
Ohio	4, 168, 747	4, 166, 373	17,739	200 083	3,684,342	29, 141	106, 584	95, 504	5,662	2,820	2,568	10.020	0.2"
Indiana	2,541,213	2, 540, 456			2, 296, 222	30, 955	32,051	105, 701		2,820		12,030 7,691	2,37
Illinois.	4, 433, 277	4, 429, 948			3,785,932	190, 546	51,057	125, 716				26, 121	3, 32
Michigan	2,212,623	2, 204, 978		-	1, 976, 061	23,752	8,952	7,851			2,260		7,64
Wisconsin	1,820,995	1, 819, 522			1,660,128	62,836	4, 419	4,524		2,445		4,538	1, 47
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	1,532,113	1, 530, 532	23, 251	53, 756	199,064	1, 227, 121	6, 266	5,496	1,948	3,931	2,680	7,019	1,58
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, 25
Missouri	3, 063, 556	3,062,454	10,310		337,038	, ,	51, 124	153, 191	55,730	7,617	4,596	16,791	1, 10
North Dakota	420, 402	419,744	3,559		69, 498	319, 883	3,304	1,826	812	1,639	873	4,901	65
South Dakota	483,098	482,617	4,361	17,673	86, 130 161, 283	360, 160	3,322	2,430		3,347	1,006	2,730	48
Kansas.	1, 015, 552 1, 555, 499	1,014,745 1,554,371	8, 058 9, 334	47, 209 67, 203		755, 729 1, 061, 712	12, 135 28, 122	9, 954 50, 115		8, 012 9, 084	2,307 3,603	5, 138 7, 975	80 92
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,000,400	1,001,011	5,002	01,200	2049 32/3	1,001,111	NO J LAND	00,110	00,000	الم والم والم	3,000	1,510	04
Delaware	184,830	184, 764	1,073	21.159	1, 140	395	160, 133	291	81	65	79	348	6
Maryland	1, 190, 402	1, 189, 881	4,937	53, 645	8,933	2,962		2,750	1,162	559	733	1,743	52
District of Columbia	306, 167	305,742	7,346	26,702	12, 317	4, 207	245, 565	4,637	1,812	621	767	1,768	42
Virginia	2,034,555	2,034,169	3,969	25, 469	12, 457	4, 172	1,958,809	23, 827	1,837	800	698	2, 131	38
West Virginia	1, 163, 901	1, 163, 706	1, 258	43,086	51,841	2,773		22, 330		501	971	2,704	19
North Carolina	2, 200, 195	2, 200, 055		5,968	3,542	1,371		11, 349		255	232	1,722	14
South Carolina	1,509,221	1,509,132			1,467		1, 495, 677	5,342				1,108	8
Georgia	2,593,644	2,593,323			8, 216		2, 493, 462	63,949				7,429	32
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	711,986	711, 627	5, 614	13, 178	14.655	4, 239	616, 781	48, 424	4, 159	382	407	3,788	35
Kentucky	2, 249, 743	2,249,528	1,527	9, 166	81,926	10, 241	36, 254	2, 101, 159	5, 409	696	524	2,626	21
Tennessee	2, 166, 182	2, 165, 940	1,970		29, 418	10, 619		1,991,097	19, 587	854	645	6, 294	24
Alabama	2, 118, 807	2, 118, 636			14,507	4, 144		1, 928, 437	11, 106	540	309	3,689	17
Mississippi	1,787,344	1,787,242	574	2,570	8,507	4, 329	48,620	1,671,649	45,823	285	250	4, 635	10
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	1, 557, 403	1,557,208	1,271	7, 231	64, 668	69, 155	65, 453		1,128,312	1,548	975	7,193	19
Louisiana	1,603,622	1,603,041	1,599		13,070	9,980	27, 476		1,446,748	599	651	6,796	58
Oklahoma Texas	1,616,713	1,616,206				326, 989	52,094	167,345		6,810	2,884	8, 150	50
MOUNTAIN:	3, 654, 604	3, 652, 722	5, 480	23, 085	78, 272	91,480	130, 622	391, 638	2,905,642	8, 421	4, 025	14,057	1,88
Montana	281, 340	280, 585	6,012	17,866	54,938	69, 422	5,419	5,687	3, 626	108, 402	5, 725	3, 488	75
Idaho	283, 016	282, 425	3, 269	11,447	41, 133	58, 419	6,307	5, 465	5, 268	130, 136	18,844	2, 137	59
Wyoming	116, 945	116, 751	2, 110		18, 979	33, 619	3,027	2,836	2,640	43, 594	1, 191	700	19
Colorado	669, 437	668, 534	-		124, 890	165, 600	16, 800	20, 230	16,584	252,319	4, 246	4,754	90
New Mexico	304, 155	303, 817	1,246		18,072	24,039	5,172	13, 275	43, 129	191, 282	1,196	1,114	33
Arizona	155, 589	155,005	1,987	6, 324	14, 057	12, 263	3, 732	5,428	13, 336	89, 425	7,096	1,357	58
Utah	307, 529	306, 928		6, 990	13, 402	13, 623	3, 114	3,056	1,587	257, 387	2, 623	3, 219	60
Nevada	62, 184	62, 021	_1,809	4, 411	7,839	6, 599	1,303	1,340	1,312	28, 461	8, 266	681	163
PACIFIC:	007 740	000 041	00.080	00.700	100 141	100 100	09.400	01 435	15 100	97 000	210.004	11 001	0.70
Washington	885, 749 550, 690	882, 241	22,979	60, 709 30, 888	193, 141 96, 802	196, 425	23, 108	21, 415	15, 186	27, 933	310, 024 260, 794	11, 321 3, 729	3,50
California	559, 629 1, 791, 117	558, 369 1, 782, 991	9, 962 67, 316			105, 534 202, 969	10,577 35,778	12, 098 43, 717	10, 311 42, 003	17, 674 46, 844	930, 469	3, 729 15, 759	8, 120
~ 144.1.0.4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	1, 431, 114	1, 102, 991	01,010	141, 180	200, 900	202, 909	00,778	10, /1/	12,000	10,011	200, 209	10, 100	0,12

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

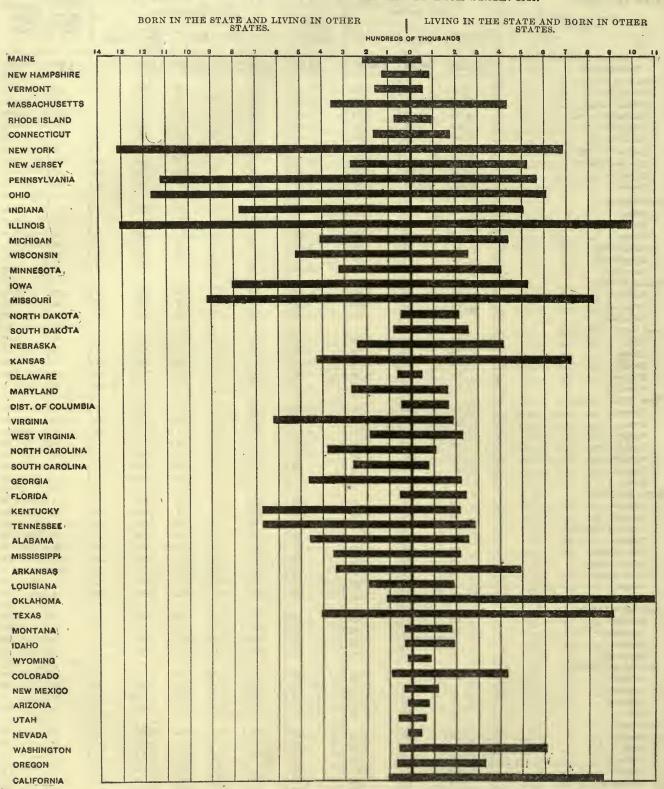
Table 16-Continued.							POPULAT	ION BORN	IN—					
DIVISION OR STATE OF		N	ew Engla	nd division	n.		Middle	Atlantic d	livision.		East No	rth Central	division.	
RESIDENCE.	Maine.	New Hamp- shire.	Ver- mont.	Massa- chusetts.	Rhode Island.	Con- necti- cut.	New York.	New Jersey.	Pennsyl- vania.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Michi- gan.	Wiscon sin.
United States	791, 827	375, 522	407 040	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	0 077 0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	191,021	310,022	201, 520	2, 210, 101	340, 000	773, 011	0, 302, 201	1,014,074	0, 100, 111	2, 113, 003	2, 800, 510	2, 112, 120	2, 100, 040	2,077,8
New England	700, 758	340,038	322,744	1,999,329	311,786	663, 797	195, 278	22,778	33,961	• 10,686	3,069	10,786	9,027	4,6
Middle Atlantic	17,761	9,227	28, 466	89, 151	13,663	61,514	6, 014, 659	1,509,815	5, 936, 972	110,773	19,649	41, 463	30, 579	13,0
East North Central	13,650	7,096	18, 755	37,836	3,900	16,377	325, 116	26, 779	306, 204	3, 954, 072	2, 296, 813	3, 592, 391	1,896,829	1,662,5
West North Central	16, 461	6,364	16,343	22, 547	2, 476	9, 205	159,935	14, 423	163,952	264,974	225, 460	614, 506	77, 362	238, 1
South Atlantic	4,867	2,061	2,524	12,527	2,173	5, 656	51,334	15,808	133, 295	71,981	13, 421	15,036	9,153	4,9
East South Central	811	393	543	2,365	335	959	11,537	1,530	14, 501	55,857	43,762	25, 246	6, 117	3,3
West South Central	2,336	926	1,668	4, 284	552	1,602	26, 505	3, 228	31,741	62, 551	78, 462	144, 086	15,486	13,0
Mountain	7,675	2,358	4,870	11,274	1,142	3,813	52, 284	6,301	52, 139	63, 108	44, 942	104,813	36, 569	43,8
Pacific	27,508	7,059	12,027	38,844	4,071	10,748	127,813	14,012	90, 952	119,007	79, 938	166, 396	87,523	94,0
NEW ENGLAND:														
Maine	578, 739	10,621	2,569	19,899	1,251	1,500	4,583	. 695	1,727	704.	244	559	644	4
New Hampshire	15,992	248, 629	19,663	30, 090	1,358	1,637	7,490	647	1,046	424	125	513	598	2
Vermont	2,442	9,794	250, 480	10, 389	546	1,407	20, 599	450	997	505	135	608	446	5
Massachusetts	94, 515	64, 503	41, 439	1,861,820	32, 553	38,505	77,522	8,677	15,661	5, 787	1,612	6,253	5, 230	2,2
Rhode Island	4,778	3, 261	3,032	40, 330	267, 116	13,674	12,375	2,335	3,938	954	280	753	701	3
Connecticut	4, 292	3,230	5, 561	36, 801	8,962	607, 074	72, 709	9,974	10,592	2,312	673	2,100	1,408	7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	11 100	0.400	04.010	00.000	0.740	40.000	F 047 000	00.000	107 000	04.010	0.010	00.00	90.001	
New York	,	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, 2
New Jersey Pennsylvania	3,297 3,276	1,620	2,043 2,410	15,149 13,102	2,614 2,309	11,280 6,352	252,769 114,827	1, 344, 164 66, 583	133, 477 5, 638, 263	7,945 67,915	2,261 8,778	5, 702 12, 126	2,777 6,998	1,4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	0,210	1,403	2,410	15,102	2,000	0,002	114,021	00,000	0,000,200	01,813	0,110	12,120	0,000	3,3.
Ohio	1,675	1,127	2,394	7,614	788	4,141	57,368	6,740	145,875	3, 546, 991	66, 794	25, 753	38, 921	5,88
Indiana	686	443	840	2,402	290	1,080	16,771	2,933	34,000	157, 119	2, 031, 345	80, 527	22,366	4,8
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, 2
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	26,0
Wisconsin	3,861	1,254	4,754	4,651	552	1,859	41,830	2,147	15,715	17,639	9,889	46, 107	28,038	1,558,48
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:														
Minnesota	8,024	1,927	4, 467	6,234	618	1,981	35, 460	2,025	16,271	18, 226	11,681	46, 192	26, 217	96,74
Iowa	2,142	1,535	4, 237	4,112	499	1,998	36,143	3,183	40, 165	61,851	37,852	138,310	9,511	38,5
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, 3
North Dakota	1,036	275	780	991	99	378	7,554	466	5, 429	6, 499	9, 416	16, 903	6,677	30,00
South Dakota	947	384	1,205	1,196	141	488	10, 160	646	6,867	8,682	7,498	32, 360	6,380	31, 2
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	18,6
Kansas	1,591	794	2,271	2,988	306	1,384	23, 426	2,765	41,012	73,896	69, 293	116, 341	10,210	11,6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	105	00		40"	-	014	0 500	0.005	15 004	405	150	075	010	
Delaware	135 979	69 199	77 316	405	73 353	314 893	2,560	2,825	15,774 40,637	425	159	275 1,792	210 1, 129	6
Maryland District of Columbia	1, 101	568	682	2, 197 3, 254	506	1,235	9,517 11,536	3,491 2,653	12,513	4, 151 5, 093	1,255 2,059	2,774	1, 129	9.
Virginia	605	268	276	1,754	298	768	8,850	2,803	13,816	5,438	1,697	2,167	1,784	1,3
West Virginia	248	100	157	524	68	161	3,501	841	38,744	46,814	2,550	1,420	760	29
North Carolina	268	141	203	668	134	323	2,315	590	3,063	1,393	818	660	469	20
South Carolina	126	74	82	408	186	157	1,365	299	1, 125	542	261	339	218	10
Georgia	388	179	241	1,256	231	546	4, 433	889	3, 119	3,222	1,752	1,865	972	40
Florida	1,017	463	490	2,061	324	1,259	7,257	1,417	4,504	4,903	2,870		2, 162	9:
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										1				
Kentucky	163	73	125	811	96	259	3,614	532	5,020	38,857	•30,830	10, 188	1,328	7:
Tennessee	317	164	239	780	128	342	4, 181	535	4,759	10, 229	7,812	7,726	2,494	1,1
Alabama	213	108	117	554	86	257	2,509	328	3,520	4, 955	2,974	4, 129	1,388	1,0
Mississippi	118	48	62	220	25	101	1,233	135	1,202	1,816	2, 146	3,203	907	43
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:														
Arkansas		110	212	475	80	185	3,096	371	3,764	9,832	16,831	33,682	2,592	1,73
Louisiana		68	147	845	70	235	3, 830	411	2,414	3,276	2,613	4,727	1,558	89
Oklahoma Texas	642	275	633	909	126	433	8,392	976	15, 135	33,094	41,249	71,085	6, 115	6, 1
Mountain:	1,251	473	676	2,055	276	749	11, 187	1,470	10, 428	16,349	17,769	34, 592	5,221	4,3
Montana	1,908	434	975	1,905	197	593	8,464	996	8,406	8,450	6,208	14,527	10,825	14, 9
Idaho	1,048	233	550	1,034	99	305	5,237	510	5,700	7,039	5,545	13, 172	6, 126	9, 2
Wyoming		207	366	801	94	228	3,640	422	3,993	4,323	3,047	7,331	1,751	2,5
Colorado	2,610	947	2,024	4,828	508	1,855	23,802	2,941	23,596	30,573	21, 219	49, 964	11,049	12,0
New Mexico		157	188	407	43	150	2,381	271	2,640	4, 087	3,564	7,607	1,685	1, 15
Arizona		126	273	793	67	251	3, 082	424	2,818	3,549	2,289	4,700	2,100	1, 4
Utah		138	285	787	78	245	3,385	442	3, 163	3, 169	2,029	5,024	1,760	1, 4
Nevada	1	116	209	719	56	186	2,293	295	1,823	1,918	1,041	2,488	1,273	1, 1
PACIFIC:														
Washington	8,050	1,593	2,939	7,511	707	2,179	31,706	2,707	26, 296	32,849	23,773	51, 163	38,089	47,2
Oregon	2,911	787	1,556	3,218	354	1, 136	16, 115	1,421	13,352	20,030	14,877	27,042	15, 198	18, 7
California	16,547	4,679	7,532	28, 115	3,010	7, 433	79,992	9,884	51,304	66, 128	41,288	87,291	34, 236	28,0

							PO	PULATIO	N BORN IN	ı—						
Table 16—Contd.		V	Vest North	n Central	division		10	LOLATIO	N BOAN II		South	Atlantic o	livision.			
DIVISION OR STATE OF RESIDENCE.	Minne-	Iowa.	Mis-	North Dako-	South Dako-	Ne-	Kansas.	Dela-	Mary-	Dist.	Vir-	West Vir-	North Caro-	South Caro-	Georgia.	Flori-
	sota.		souri.	ta.	ta.	braska.		ware.	land.	bia.	ginia.	ginia.	lina.	lina.		da.
	1,446,106	2, 218, 420	3, 141, 883	245,810	305, 604	839, 783	1,251,574	197,813	1, 297, 179	185,453	2, 464, 845	1, 118, 754	2, 470, 495	1,692,548	2,828,309	515, 42
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					100	1 005	1 070	4 100								
New England	3,650	3,269	2,982	450	438	1,225	1,650	1, 432	,	2,606	14, 671	1,040		2,812	3,362	
Middle Atlantic E. North Central	7,041 52,494	11, 628 95, 656	18, 162 115, 335		1,348 8,194	4, 233 23, 126	6,848 37,446	38,390		15, 165 3, 752			34,747 20,561	15, 931 4, 971	14,316	1
W. North Central		-				686, 087	933, 628	1,690	,	2,025				3,697	9, 416	
South Atlantic	2,912	5, 444	8, 490	490	728	2,087	3, 481	149, 789	,	156, 944				,		482, 45
E. South Central	2,034	4,028	17,948	264	640	1, 120	3, 299	344	3,787	649	56, 959		53,386	30,953		
W. South Central	7,388	60,068	281, 391	1,098	2,713	22,502		524	,	994			47,574	35,794	128, 925	6,69
Mountain	35, 109	101, 362	111,730		9,878	50,820	67,540	903	,	1,088			1	1,935		1 '
Pacific	88,069	131,064	131, 907	13, 691	16,376	43, 583	75, 238	1,701	8,770	2,230	19, 183	11,143	12,205	2,955	9, 174	2, 10
NEW ENGLAND:																
Maine	658	247	181	105	50	96		54		111	298				1	1
New Hampshire	232 219	237 324	136	48	42 73	67 141	95 165	36		77 78		1	1	59 73		
Vermont	1,875	1,672	1,752	169	167	604	845	681		1,394			91 3,832			
Rhode Island	257	207	236	30	35	120	113	124	,	361	2,076	1	541	351	463	1
Connecticut	409	582	516		71	197	297	519	1			1				1
MIDDLE 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, 450	10,098	8,692	3,22
New Jersey	775	1,342		98	164	449		,		2,589		1	1			
Pennsylvania	1,878	4, 160	7, 591	334	479	1,508	2,937	26, 919	73, 176	6, 267	65, 927	26, 665	12,577	3, 106	3,340	1,16
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio	2,538	7,704	9,548	432	502	2,533	5,884	885	11 704	1 175	31,007	EQ 547	5,814	1 641	3, 154	63
Indiana	1,854	7,704			406		6,954	572		1, 175 368		1		1, 641		
Illinois	12,753	57,948	85, 161	1, 197	2,511	11,968	19,008	978	1	1,664	1		1	2,222		
Michigan	4,594	6, 446	,		1,280		3, 421	373	1			1 '		280		1
Wisconsin	30,755	16, 312	4,556	1,932	3, 495	3,607	2, 179	232	1,112	177	1,083	651	280	198	436	250
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:																
Minnesota		67, 100			11,010			1	1	313	1	1	524	258		
Iowa	16,669			,	8, 454	21,724		2	, , , , ,		1			314		
Missouri North Dakota	4,207 68,972	30,553	2, 222, 925 4, 785	570 197,847	1,449 12,669	13,733	66,751 1,573	457 63		777 38	24, 629 1, 164	1		1,540	1	
South Dakota	27, 143	75,815		2,966			3,417	64		74	,				1	1
Nebraska	5,312	94, 623	32,929		4,940		21,848	236		208				275		
Kansas	3,730	64, 333	139,803	493	1,642	28,083	823, 628	319	3,236	404	10, 400	6,607	4, 128	797	1,959	275
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												-				
Delaware	40	104						137, 131	1		'				1	
Maryland District of Columbia	393 603		1,156 1,387				376	1	1,026,355		,	1	1	'	1	
Virginia	645	,						1,288	,			1		1		
West Virginia	175	1	1				1	1	1	502		1				1
North Carolina	100							14			('		2,089,728	1		
South Carolina	75	104	224	18	28	39	68	77	1		3, 422	254	42,749	1, 431, 028	16,373	1,00
Georgia	355	771	1,131				357	160	1,398	418	8,709	492	28,953	72,891	2, 364, 349	1
Florida	526	1,042	1,583	57	90	281	660	226	1,142	251	4, 907	1,010	17,642	39, 346	89, 254	463,000
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	210	000	7 010	100	40	000	1 770	107	1 104	180	10 541	7 100	4 004	050	2 022	200
Kentucky	312 677	936 1,405						1	1							1
Alabama	441	857							1	Į.	-					1
Mississippi	604						1	50		3	1	1	1			1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																
Arkansas	806	5,286	54,046	110	262	1,474	7,171	54	· 733	137	6,599	1,419	15, 459	13, 162	27, 207	683
Louisiana	586		6,018				1,134	75	1			1	4			1
Oklahoma	3, 553							11	1	217	1			4,015		
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
Montana	17, 403	17, 455	15, 703	4, 594	3,642	5, 655	4,970	107	746	133	1, 513	961	1,100	229	535	98
Idaho	7,859						8,706	li .				1	-	171	587	
Wyoming	1,239							54		95		1	521	138	360	69
Colorado	5,785	1		1		}		1		420				590	2, 428	354
New Mexico	521	4, 184				1,176		52		81	1,288		768	286	1,644	156
Arizona	802						,			108			1	221	943	
Utah Nevada	944	4, 303						77		90			588 156	239	474	121
Pacific:	556	1,908	2,269	87	176	032	971	11	210	55	344	201	156	61	167	38
Washington	52,198	47, 862	38, 665	7,867	8,000	17,647	24, 186	450	2,075	462	6,827	4, 455	5, 502	753	2,002	582
Oregon	16, 499		4				15, 937	232	1,126	216		1	2,345	316		322
Olegon	,	-,	1	2,799	4, 567		35, 115	1,019	5,569	1,552	9, 242	4, 703				

Table 16-Continued.							POPULA'	HON BOR	N IN-				***************************************			
DIVISION OR STATE OF	East	South Ce	ntral divi	sion.	West	South Ce					M	ountain	division			
RESIDENCE.	Ken- tucky.	Tennes-	Ala- bama.	Missis- sippi.	Arkan- sas.	Louis- iana.	Okla- homa.	Texas.	Mon- tana.	Idaho.	Wy- oming.	Colo- rado.	New Mexico.	Ari- zona.	Utah.	Ne- vada.
United States	2, 704, 675	2, 544, 434	2, 316, 790	1, 915, 124	1, 397, 657	1,599,273	626, 452	3, 135, 026	132, 164	122, 388	51,079	323, 334	218, 693	96,273	304,968	40, 39
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																
New England	2, 166	1,341	1,392	529	395	2, 433		1, 167	508	400	199	1,400			200	1
Middle Atlantic	14, 327	7,445	5,862	2,358	1,710	7,021	1	5, 199	1,359	1,265	899	3,919	,	,	831	1
East North Central	254,780	62,095	12,319	10, 102	9,655	8,377	′	9, 153	2,746	2,307	1,241	7,466			1,207	
West North Central	126, 195	85,631	11,069	13,772	40, 477	8,659		23,612	5,715	2,528	4, 215	19,314	1 '	1 '	2,065	
South Atlantic East South Central	39,805	48, 144	86, 309	8,641 1,635,097	3,752 22,382	5, 252 40, 178	,	,	425	592	294	1,097			442	
West South Central	121, 605	288, 216	, ,	233,290	,	1, 515, 356	,	17, 200 2, 986, 691	294 799	435 1, 199	94 577	802 6, 464			142 875	1
Mountain	26,090	18,757	7,154	5,316	13,588	3,715			106, 556	98, 721	39,970	256, 443				1
Pacific	35, 456	28,726	7,029	6,019	17,546	8,282	,	, ,	13,762	,	3,590	26, 429				1 '
NEW ENGLAND:			1,020							11,011		20, 120		1,000	11,201	11, 14
Maine	158	89	135	39	30	84	17	102	68	40	_	117	40	10	10	
New Hampshire	86	39	71	33	27	82	20	49	36	49 25	7 16	117 71	43	10	19 13	1
Vermont	165	166	164	21	35	47	19	102	39	34	15	80	41	7	26	
Massachusetts	1, 125	686	710	290	205	1, 537	75	605	267	199	115	652	333		110	1
Rhode Island	230	151	112	38	41	260	6	101	36	32	18	102	64	31	12	1
Connecticut	402	210	200	108	57	423	32	208	62	61	28	378			20	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										02	-			0.1	20	
New York	6,943	3,652	3, 120	1, 499	947	4, 405	347	3,308	784	573	562	2,057	664	595	481	40
New Jersey	1,821	905	_e 809	320	214	1,067	79	649	157	212	89	540			122	1
Pennsylvania	5, 563	2,888	1, 933	539	' 549	1,549	421	1,242	418	480	248	1,322	294	733	228	21
EAST 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	89, 185	13, 797	1,768	951	1,687	900	754	1,315	161	767	83	841	114	178	116	3
Illinois	74,543	36, 939	7,053	7, 181	5,907	5,065	2,018	5, 118	985	661	466	3,703	626	446	639	203
Michigan	5, 134	1,698	604	415	624	498	376	870	603	268	169	1,014	189	128	158	1
Wisconsin	2,890	757	551	326	387	397	163	488	672	283	334	664	155	163	104	70
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:																
Minnesota	3,277	1,215	566	438	399	573	268	708	1,711	350	225	760	522		174	
Iowa	7,534	4,233	874	1,014	1, 173	604	1,559	1,290	576	518	460	2,238	263	102	412	
Missouri.	77, 325	60,713	6,488	8,665	28, 822	5,388	9,656	11,864	659	557	422	4,304	629	1	559	1
North Dakota	1,084	415	119	208	182	92	170	368	950	132	95	271	45	38	62	1
Nebraska	1,340 5,871	780 2,937	144	166 699	373 1, 199	114 444	397 1,710	574 1,567	- 861 508	104 459	1, 137	916	101 214	37 119	114 435	
Kansas	29,764	15, 338	2,431	2,582	8,329	1,444	18, 985	7,241	450	408	392	4, 692 6, 133	953		309	
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	20,101	10,000	2, 101	2,002	0,020	-,	10,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	400	400	032	0, 100	000	001	000	100
Delaware	147	92	28	24	12	36	6	27	13	3	5	27	1	6	7	
Maryland	1,080	777	585	308	166	475	76	445	60	76	24	158	107	57	42	
District of Columbia	1,606	1,442	823	766	284	579	124	825	83	78	73	156	61	44	88	39
Virginia	8, 751	12,865	1,568	643	400	510	120	807	74	116	41	189	131	29	198	25
West Virginia	19, 263	2, 241	663	163	307	179	163	267	50	104	94	124	44	50	27	
North Carolina	1,180	8, 104	1,377	688	393	272	81	629	7	67	12	103	13	15	18	20
South Carolina	533	2,747	1,540	522	231	181	47	437	26	32	14	27	9	9	11	52
Georgia	3,240	15,713	42, 458	2,538	1,164	1, 206	260	2,518	72	62	18	158	26	33	35	112
Florida	4,005	4, 163	37, 267	2,989	795	1,814	139	1, 411	40	54	13	155	34	29	16	41
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																
Kentucky		64, 498	3, 141	2, 135	1,679	1,387	453	1,890	87	167	31	237	60	61	. 24	29
Tennessee		1,873,227	29,739	46, 195	10, 129	3, 127	739	5,592	92	167	30	293	73	70	67	
Alabama	5,605		1,857,916	22,928	2,334	3,447	510	4,815	30	74	25	199	56	69	36	51
Mississippi	5,325	24, 366	78, 119	1,563,839	8, 240	32, 217	463	4, 903	85	27	8	73	28	32	15	17
Arkansas	24,337	04 070	20 012	24 100	1 055 040	24 027	11 001	05 554	94	224	70	696	104	86	87	99
Louisiana	4,864	84,870 6,189	38,013 22,285	56, 129	1,055,940 15,324	34,837 1,405,936	11,981 570	25,554 24,918	46	111	78 14	227	184	66	35	44
Oklahoma	43, 431	62, 455		28, 261	132,763		515, 212		397	469	298	3, 408	1,493		191	97
Texas	48,973	134, 702		84,718	84, 125	61,270	- 1	2,730,757	262	395	187	2, 133	3,724	986	562	172
MOUNTAIN:	10,010	101, 102	120, 230	02,110	01, 120	01,270	20, 250	2, 100, 101	202	0.00	10.	2, 100	0,121	500	002	-12
Montana	3,417	1,607	347	316	795	250	804	1,777	99,314	1,621	1,450	2, 622	218	187	2,090	900
Idaho	2,499	2, 299	356	311	2,043	208	1,478	1,539	3,476	90, 225	1, 937	4,322	224	374	28,728	S50
Wyoming	1,517	810	327	182	531	173	501	1,435	878	- 1	31,782	3,534	695	171	5, 180	146
Colorado	10, 103	6, 267	2,272	1,588	3,707	1, 267	4,931	6, 679	770	609	2,229	233,516	11,992	559	2,325	319
New Mexico	4,366	4,764	2,324	1,821	4,353	922	7,348	30,506	75	90	91	4, 266		1,487	469	55
Arizona	2, 168	1,578	995	687	1,542	533	1, 122	10, 139	328	392	143	2,035	4, 477	78,949	2,679	422
Utah	1,309	1,063	380	304	376	167	184	860	1,217	4,106	2,063	4,340	382	975	243,054	1,250
Nevada	711	369	153	107	241	195	150	726	498	470	275	1,808	116	237	3,417	21,610
PACIFIC:																
Washington	10,079	8, 155	1,778	1,403	4,887	1,085	3,522	5,692	7,845	7,494	1,255	7,080	568	443	2, 236	
Oregon	5, 410	5, 193	825	670	3,310	649	2,380	3,972	2,511	4,706	858	4,839	402	464	2,876	
California	19,967	15,378	4, 426	3,946	9,349	6,548	4, 793	21,313	3,406	2,741	1,477	14,510	2,699	6, 462	6, 152	9,397

PRINTATOR OF COLUMN ON	P	acific divisio	on.	77-11-2		Out	lying posse	ssions.		Born at sea	American
DIVISION OR STATE OF RESIDENCE.	1			United States	-	1				under United	citizens born
	Washing- ton.	Oregon.	California.	(state not reported).	Alaska.	Guam.	Hawaii.	Philip- pine Islands.	Porto Rico.	States flag.	abroad.
United States	318,619	293, 640	1,004,607	285, 685	1,075	19	3,741	1,017	1,513	1,560	66,3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:											
New England	735	413	4, 315	11,324	12		53	40	42	226	13, 7
Middle Atlantic	2,177	1,201	10,014	39,024	42		64	74	747	244	14, 1
East North Central	4, 243	2,051	8,901	57, 947	43		57	64	72	221	15, 1
West North Central	5,504	3,777	8,463	52, 950	38		19	93	21	172	6, 4
South Atlantic	1, 181	749	2,405	22, 741	6		23	103	203	210	1,9
East South Central	410	215	1,103	17,244	4		2	18	5	60	6
West South Central	1,786	1,398	5, 351	36, 196	7		3	145	61	157	2,7
Mountain	13, 238	11,835	24, 114	17, 450	31		105	48	10	76	3,8
Pacific	289, 345	272,001	939, 941	30, 809	892	19	3,415	432	352	194	7,5
NEW ENGLAND:											
Maine	74	. 54	465	1, 291	1		8	3	2	- 52	1,7
New Hampshire	47	24	199	1,105	1		2		4	5	1,5
Vermont	57	22	159	1,181				17	5	27	2, 1
Massachusetts	418	227	2,646	4, 489	6		34	15	25	104	6,5
Rhode Island.	51	27	279	931			4	2	2	9	6
Connecticut	88	59	567	2,327	4		5	3	4	29	1,0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	00	-		2,021				0		20	1,0
New York	1,157	628	6,645	21, 697	25		44	46	641	126	9,3
New Jersey.	267	114	1,422	5, 338	6		4	20	23	44	1,7
Pennsylvania.	753	459	1,947	11, 989	11		16	8	83	74	3,0
CAST NORTH CENTRAL:		200	2,021	12,000	1		20		00	1.0	0,0
Ohio	497	432	1,639	12,030	6		12	15	11	43	2,2
Indiana	296	224	916	7, 691	7		12	3	11	32	6
Illinois	1,318	738	4,301	26, 121	9		23	24	23	49	3, 2
Michigan	659	370	1,231	7, 567	19		6	18	11	50	7,5
Wisconsln	1,473	287	814	4, 538	2		4	4	16	47	1,4
WISCONSIN VEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1,410	401	012	2,000	-		*	*	10	31	1,4
	1 975	480	925	7,019	11		5	5	2	26	1 5
Minnesota	1,275	601	1,299	8,396	6		J	22	2	33	1,5
Iowa		785	2,785	16, 791	5		5	22	10	20	1,0
Missouri	1,026							1	10		
North Dakota	392	200	281	4,901	4		1		**********	19	63
South Dakota	357	260	389	2,730			_	5		10	4
Nebraska	631	638	1,038	5,138	6		2	17	5 2	12	70
Kansas	1,044	813	1,746	7, 975	6		5	21	2	62	8
OUTH ATLANTIC:	10			240			1		2		
Delaware	16	9	54	348			_	1	3	1	
Maryland	220	57	456	1,743	1		1	8	48	18	44
District of Columbia	109	80	578	1,768	3		6	59	48	8	30
Virginia	283	54	361	2,131	2		0	20	11	19	32
West Virginia	298	436	237	2,704	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			2	2	10	18
North Carolina	81	28	123	1,722				2	1	10	15
South Carolina	20	6	58	1,108				1	2	5	12
Georgia	53	26	285	7,429			5	7	5	131	17
Florida	101	53	253	3,788			4	3	83	8	26
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:			000							10	1/
Kentucky	131	67	326	2, 626	1		2	1		18	19
Tennessee	200	80	365	6, 294	2		• • • • • • • • •	2	5	14	2:
Alabama	48	35	226	3,689				13	• • • • • • • • •	20	13
Mississippi	31	33	186	4, 635	1			2	******	8	9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:											
Arkansas	236	179	560	7, 193	3		1	2	3	18	16
Louisiana	73	62	516	6,796			2	115	42	26	39
Oklahoma	747	663	1,474	8, 150	1		• • • • • • • • •	2	2	11	49
Texas	730	494	2,801	14,057	3			26	14	102	1,73
Mountain:											
Montana	2, 254	1,467	2,004	3,488	8		8	19	5	21	69
Idaho	8,630	7,286	2,928	2, 137	3		3	2		4	57
Wyoming	261	348	582	700	4		1	1	1	4	18
Colorado	839	726	2,681	4,754	5		20	12	2	22	84
New Mexico.	164	180	852	1,114			3	1		6	32
Arizona	376	619	6, 101	1,357	2		3	7		15	55
Utah	323	504	1,796	3, 219			63	4		1	53
Nevada	391	705	7, 170	681	9		4	2	2	3	14
PACIFIC:											
Washington	262, 694	29, 569	17,761	11,321	459		142	84	5	67	2, 75
Oregon	17,508	225, 102	18, 184	3,729	235		82	22	5	15	90
California	9,143	17, 330	903,996	15,759	198	19	3,191	326	342	112	3,93

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



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

INTRODUCTION.

This chapter presents statistics as to the origin of the large foreign element in the population of the United States. More specifically, it distributes the foreignborn whites, and likewise the total foreign born, according to country of birth; the native whites whose parents were both born abroad, according to the country of birth of the parents; and the native whites with one foreign-born parent, the other being native, according to the country of birth of the foreign-born parent. It also distinguishes the persons born in certain foreign countries, according to mother tongue, and gives the total number of males and females born in each foreign country. Statistics are given for geographic divisions, states, and principal cities, and for the urban and rural population of the several geographic divisions. Persons living in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions of the United States are not included, but, on the other hand, persons living in the United States proper who were born in any of these outlying possessions are treated as natives and not as foreign born.

The importance of the foreign element may be seen from the fact that of the 91,972,266 inhabitants of the United States in 1910, no less than 13,515,886, or 14.7 per cent, were born in some foreign country. In addition, there were 12,916,311 native whites of foreign parentage, forming 14 per cent of the total population, and 5,981,526 native whites of mixed (native and foreign) parentage, forming 6.5 per cent of the total. These three classes—without considering the small number of native nonwhites of foreign or mixed parentage—together numbered 32,413,723, or 35.2 per cent of the population of the country.

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

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

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

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

Mother-tongue statistics .- An amendment to the Thirteenth Census act called for statistics of the "nationality or mother tongue" of the foreign-born population and of the parents of the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. It was found expedient, in order to place the statistics on a definite basis, to call simply for the "mother tongue." This term is generally understood to mean the language of customary speech before immigration, although in the home countries of certain classes of foreigners the language of customary speech at the present time is not the language, or any modification of the language, of their distant ancestors. For example, most of the Scotch speak English and not Gaelic. In some such cases the ancestral language, rather than that of customary use, was doubtless reported.

Full statistics as to mother tongue will appear in a special report. Such statistics, however, are chiefly significant with reference to the natives of five countries—Germany, Austria, Hungary, Russia, and Canada—and only for such persons are mother-tongue statistics presented in this Abstract. Immigrants from Canada include many French-speaking as well as many English-speaking people, while the very numerous immigrants from each of the other four

countries include a number of widely differing racial groups. There is also a considerable mixture of races in the case of the immigrants from Belgium, part of whom speak French and part Flemish; of those from Switzerland, part of whom speak German, part French, and part Italian, respectively; and of those from the Balkan peninsula. In view, however, of the comparatively small number of the foreign born in the United States who have come from Belgium, Switzerland, and the Balkan peninsula, statistics for them by mother tongue are not included in this Abstract. For natives of most of the other countries from which the United States has mainly derived its foreign-born population, statistics as to mother tongue would add little information of value, since practically all persons from these countries speak the mother tongue indicated by the name of the country. For example, substantially all of the foreign born from Sweden speak Swedish, and of those from Italy almost all speak Italian; while, conversely, practically all of the immigrants whose mother tongue was Swedish or Italian have come from Sweden or Italy, as the case may be.

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

UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

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

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

Of the total foreign-born population, 49.9 per cent were from the countries of northwestern Europe and 37.4 per cent from the countries of southern and eastern Europe. Germany and Ireland were the most important countries of the former group in contributing to the population of the United States, and Russia and Finland, Austria-Hungary, and Italy the most important of the latter group.

Among the countries of birth of the foreign-born population of the United States, Germany held first place in 1910, with 2,501,333, or 18.5 per cent, of the total foreign born. Next in importance were Austria-Hungary, with 12.4 per cent; Russia, 11.9 per cent; Ireland, 10 per cent; Italy, 9.9 per cent; the Scandinavian countries as a group, 9.3 per cent; Great Britain (England, Scotland, and Wales), 9 per cent; and Canada and Newfoundland, 9 per cent. These countries together contributed nine-tenths of the total foreignborn population of the United States enumerated in 1910.

1			1			
Table 1	1910		1900	The second second second	INCREA 1900-1	ASE;1 910
COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent.
Total foreign born	13, 515, 886	100.0	10, 341, 276	100. 0	3, 174, 610	30.7
Europe		87. 2	8,871,780	85. 8	2, 920, 061	32.9
Northwestern Europe Great Britain	6, 740, 400 1, 221, 283 877, 719	49.9 9.0	7,016,311	67. 8 11. 3	-275, 911 53, 660 37, 206 27, 552 -11, 098 -268, 208 -312, 295 176, 641 67, 489 83, 193 27, 959	-3.9 4.6
Great Britain. England Scotland Wales	877, 719		1, 167, 623 840, 513	8. 1	37, 206	4.4
Wales	261,076	1.9	233, 524	2.3	27,552	11.8 -11.9
	877, 719 261, 076 82, 488 1, 352, 251 2, 501, 333 1, 250, 733 403, 877 665, 207 181, 649	10.0	840, 513 233, 524 93, 586 1, 615, 459 2, 813, 628 1, 072, 092 336, 388 582, 014 153, 690	15.6	-263, 208	-16.3
Germany	2, 501, 333	18.5 9.3	2,813,628	27. 2	-312, 295	-11.1 16.7
Norway	403, 877	3.0	336, 388	10. 4 3. 3	67, 489	20.1
Sweden	665, 207	4.9	582, 014	5.6	83, 193	14.3
Netherlands (Holland), Bel-	181, 649	1.3	153, 690	1.5	27,959	18.2
gium, and Luxemburg	172, 534	1.3	127, 719	1.2	44, 815 25, 132 19, 643	35. 1
Relginm	172, 534 120, 063 49, 400	0.9	127, 719 94, 931 29, 757	0.9	25, 132	26.5 66.0
Luxemburg	3,071	(2) 0.9	3, 031	(2) 1.0	1 40	1.3
France	3, 071 117, 418 124, 848	0.9	3, 031 104, 197 115, 593	1.0	13, 221 9, 255	
Southern and Eastern	124, 040	0.9	115, 593	1.1	9, 200	8.0
Scandinavian countries Norway Sweden Denmark Netherlands (Holland), Belgium, and Luxemburg Netherlands Belgium Luxemburg France Switzerland Southern and Eastern Europe Portugal Spain Italy Russia and Finland Russia and Finland Austria-Hungary Austria-Hungary Russia and Finland Russia Servia Hungary Talkan peninsula Roumania Bulgaria Servia Montenegro Greece Turkey in Europe Country not specified	5,048,583 59,360	37.4	1,832,894 30,608	17.7	3, 215, 689 28, 752 15, 058 859, 098 1, 091, 719 1, 024, 680 67, 039 1, 033, 573 683, 678 349, 895	175.4
Spain	59, 360 22, 108	0.4	7, 050	0.3	28, 752 15, 058	93. 9 213. 6
Italy	1,343, 125	0. 2 9. 9	50, 608 7, 050 484, 027 640, 743 578, 102 62, 641 637, 009 491, 295	0.1	859, 098	177.5
Russia and Finiand	1,732,462	12.8 11.9	640, 743	6. 2 5. 6	1,091,719	170.4 177.2
Finland	129,680	1.0	62, 641	0.6	67, 039	107.0
Austria-Hungary	1,670,582	12.4	637,009	6.2	1,033,573	162.3 139.2
Hungary	59, 360 22, 108 1, 343, 125 1, 732, 462 1, 602, 782 129, 680 1, 670, 582 1, 174, 973 495, 600	12.4 8.7 3.7	145, 714	1.4	349, 895	240.1
Balkan peninsula	220, 946 65, 923 11, 498	1.6 0.5	17,000	0.1		338.6
Bulgaria.	11, 498	0.16	15,032	0.1	50, 891	338.0
Servia	4,639	(2)	(3)			
Greece	5,374	(2) (2) (0.7	(3) (3) (3) (3) 8,515 4 9 910	0.1	92 767	1,089.5
Greece. Turkey in Europe. Country not specified	5,374 101,282 32,230 2,858	0.2	4 9, 910 5 22, 575	0 1		
Country not specified	2,858	(2)	6 22, 575	0. 2		
Asia		1.4	120,248	1.2	71, 236	59. 2
China Japan India. Turkey in Asia All other countries.	56,756	0.4	81,534	0.8	-24,778 42,956 2,633	-30.4
India	67, 744 4, 664 59, 729 2, 591	0.5	24, 788 2, 031 (4) 11, 895	0.2 (2)	42,956 2,633	173.3 129.6
Turkey in Asia	59, 729	0.4	(1)			
All other countries	2, 591	(2)	11,895	0.1	-9,304	-78.2
America 8.	1, 489, 231	11.0	1, 317, 380	12.7	171,851	13. 0
Canada and Newfoundland	1, 209, 717	9.0	1, 179, 922	11.4	29, 795	2.5
Canada—French Canada—Other	385, 083 819, 554	2.8 6.1	7 395, 126	3.8	-10,043 34,758	-2.5
Newfoundland	5, 080	(2)	(7)	7.6	34, 758	4.4
Newfoundland	5, 080 47, 635 15, 133 32, 502 221, 915 9, 964	(2) 0.4	1, 179, 922 7 395, 126 7 784, 796 (7) 25, 435 11, 081 14, 354 103, 398 8, 630 3, 897	0. 2 0. 1	22, 200 4, 052	87.3
Other West Indies	32, 502	0.1	11,081	0.1	18, 148	36.6 126.4
Mexico	221, 915	1.6	103, 393	1.0	18, 148 118, 522 1, 334	114.6
Central America	9, 964 1, 736	0.1	8,630	(2)	-2, 161	15.5 -55.5
South America	1,736 8,228	`ó. 1	3, 897 4, 733	(2) (2)	-2, 161 3, 495	73.8
All other	43, 330	0. 3	31,868	0.3	11,462	36. 0
Africa	3,992	(2)	2,538	(2)	1,454	57.3 32.7
Australia	9,035	0.1	6,807	0.1	1, 454 2, 228 8, 506	32.7 87.1
Pacific islands	2,415	(2)	6,807 9,768 2,013 2,546	(2)	402	20.0
Pacific islands Country not specified Born at sea	2,415 2,687 6,927	(2) (2) (2) 0.1	2,546	(2) (2) (2)	_1 260	5.5 -15.5
Dom at Sca	0,927	0. 1	8, 196	0. 1	-1, 269	-10.0

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
3 Included under "Country not specified" in 1900.
4 Figures for Turkey in Asia included with those for Turkey in Europe in 1900.
5 Includes 20,324 persons reported as born in Poland, without specification as to whether German, Austrian, or Russian Poland.
Cutside of the United States.
7 Newfoundland included with Canada for 1900.
Except Porto Rico.

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

TOTAL FOREIGN BORN, 1910: 13,515,886



An important change has come about in recent years with respect to the countries from which our immigrants are chiefly drawn. Of course, this change is shown less obviously by the statistics of the foreignborn population as enumerated at the several decennial censuses than by the immigration statistics, since survivors of earlier immigration are still numerous. Nevertheless, a conspicuous change is shown by a comparison of the census returns for 1910 and those for 1900, as appears from Table 1 and the three diagrams on this page. While the proportion of Europeans in the total foreign-born population was about the same at both censuses (85.8 per cent in 1900 and 87.2 per cent in 1910), persons from northwestern Europe constituted 67.8 per cent of the total number of foreign born in 1900, but only 49.9 per cent in 1910. On the other hand, southern and eastern Europeans formed only 17.7 per cent of the total in 1900, as compared with 37.4 per cent 10 years later. Persons born in each individual country of northwestern Europe except Belgium formed a smaller proportion of the foreign born in 1910 than in 1900, while persons born in each country of southern and eastern Europe formed a larger proportion.

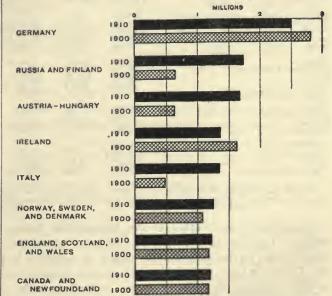
The factors in this change in the composition of the foreign-born population can readily be seen by comparing the increases from 1900 to 1910 in the number of persons born in the respective countries. The increase in the total number of foreign born was 3,174,610. The increase in the number of southern and eastern Europeans was 3,215,689, or more than the increase in the total, while there was a decrease of 275,911 in the number of persons reported as born in northwestern Europe. This decrease, however, was wholly in the number from Germany, Ireland, and

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TOTAL FOREIGN BORN, 1900: 10.341,276

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

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



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

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

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

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

Comparative statistics: 1860 to 1910.—Table 2 shows the number of foreign born, by country of birth, for each census from 1860 to 1910, the countries being arranged alphabetically.

This table emphasizes even more strikingly than Table 1 the change which has taken place in the composition of the foreign-born population of the United States. Thus persons born in Germany constituted 30.5 per cent of the total number of foreign born in 1860, but only 18.5 per cent in 1910. The corresponding percentages for Ireland were 38.5 and 10; for England, Scotland, and Wales combined, 14.1 and 9. On the other hand, persons born in Italy constituted only 0.3 per cent of the total in 1860, as compared with 9.9 per cent in 1910, while the percentages for Russia (including Finland) at the respective censuses were 0.1 and 12.8, and for Austria, 0.6 and 8.7.

Fewer persons were reported as born in Ireland at the census of 1910 than at any census from 1860 to 1900. The number from Wales was less in 1910 than in 1880, 1890, or 1900. The natives of Germany and England were less numerous in 1910 than in 1890.

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION, BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH: 1860-1910.

Table 2		FC	REIGN-BORN	POPULATION	ν.			PER CEN	T OF TO	TAL FOR	EIGN BO	RN.
COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860
All foreign countries	13, 515, 886	10, 341, 276	9, 249, 560	6, 679, 943	5, 567, 229	4, 188, 058	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Austria ¹ . Belgium. Canada—French ² Canada—Other ³ China	1,174,973 49,400 385,083 819,554 56,756	491,295 29,757 395,126 784,796 81,534	241, 377 22, 639 302, 496 678, 442 106, 701	124,024 15,535 717,157 104,468	70,797 12,553 493,464 63,042	25,061 9,072 249,970 35,565	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 8.7 \\ 0.4 \\ 2.8 \\ 6.1 \\ 0.4 \end{array}\right.$	4.8 0.3 3.8 7.6 0.8	2.6 0.2 3.3 7.3 1.2	1.9 0.2 10.7 1.6	1.3 0.2 8.9 1.1	0.6 0.2 6.0 0.8
Cuba and other West Indies Denmark England France Germany 1	181,649	\$ 25,435 153,690 840,513 104,197 2,813,628	23,256 132,543 909,092 113,174 2,784,894	16,401 64,196 664,160 106,971 1,966,742	11,570 30,107 555,046 116,402 1,690,533	7,353 9,962 433,494 109,870 1,276,075	0.4 1.3 6.5 0.9 18.5	0.2 1.5 8.1 1.0 27.2	0.3 1.4 9.8 1.2 30.1	0.2 1.0 9.9 1.6 29.4	0.2 0.5 10.0 2.1 30.4	0.2 0.2 10.4 2.6 30.5
Greece. Hungary. Ireland Italy Japan	101,282 495,609 1,352,251 1,343,125 67,744	8,515 145,714 1,615,459 484,027 24,788	1,887 62,435 1,871,509 182,580 2,292	776 11,526 1,854,571 44,230 401	390 3,737 1,855,827 17,157 73	328 1,611,304 11,677	0.7 3.7 10.0 9.9 0.5	0.1 1.4 15.6 4.7 0.2	(4) 0.7 20.2 2.0 (4)	(4) 0.2 27.8 0.7 (4)	(4) 0.1 33.3 0.3 (4)	(4) 38.5 0.3
Mexico. Netherlands (Holland). Norway Portugal. Russia ¹ and Finland.	403.877	103, 393 94, 931 336, 388 30, 608 640, 743	77, 853 81, 828 322, 665 15, 996 182, 644	68, 399 58, 090 181, 729 8, 138 35, 722	42,435 46,802 114,246 4,542 4,644	27,466 28,281 43,995 4,116 3,160	1.6 0.9 3.0 0.4 12.8	1.0 0.9 3.3 0.3 6.2	0.8 0.9 3.5 0.2 2.0	1.0 0.9 2.7 0.1 0.5	0.8 0.8 2.1 0.1 0.1	0.7 0.7 1.1 0.1 0.1
Scotland . Spain . Sweden . Switzerland .	261,076 22,108 665,207 124,848	233, 524 7, 050 582, 014 115, 593	242,231 6,185 478,041 104,069	170, 136 5, 121 194, 337 88, 621	140,835 3,764 97,332 75,153	108, 518 4, 244 18, 625 53, 327	1.9 0.2 4.9 0.9	2.3 0.1 5.6 1.1	2.6 0.1 5.2 1.1	2.5 0.1 2.9 1.3	2.5 0.1 1.7 1.3	2.6 0.1 0.4 1.3
Turkey in Asia. Turkey in Europe. Wales. All other countries 1	59,729 32,230 82,488 158,992	9,910 93,586 95,062	1,839 100,079 200,813	1,205 83,302 93,985	302 74,533 41,943	128 45,763 70,704	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 0.4 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.6 \\ 1.2 \end{array}\right.$	0.1 0.9 0.9	(4) 1.1 2.2	(4) 1.2 1.4	(4) 1.3 0.8	(4) 1.1 1.7

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

2 Includes Newfoundland prior to 1910.

3 Except Porto Rico.

4 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Immigration in relation to the foreign-born population.—The statistics of the foreign born presented above make no distinction as to length of residence in the United States; they include those who have been in this country 50 years or more, as well as immigrants who arrived during the first three months of 1910, just before the census was taken. The increase of 3,174,610 in the number of foreign born from 1900 to 1910 does not represent, of course, the number of

immigrants who came to the United States during those 10 years. The foreign born are constantly being drawn upon by return migration and death, and immigration must make up for these losses before there can be any increase in the total number. The immigration statistics for the several decades, however, go far to explain the changes from census to census in the composition of the foreign-born population. A remarkable decrease in the proportion of

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

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

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

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

Table 3	FOREIGN-	BORN POPULA 1910	ATION:	,	POREIGN-I	BORN POPULA 1910	TION:
COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.	COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
All foreign countries	7,667,748	5,848,138	131.1	Ireland	611, 556 880, 904	740, 695 462, 221	82.6 190.6
Austria. Belgium. Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro.	713, 455 29, 895 19, 730	461,518 19,505 1,781	154.6 153.3 1,107.8	Japan Mexico Netherlands (Holland)	60, 758 136, 677 68, 363	6, 986 85, 238 51, 700	869. 7 160. 3 132. 2
Canada, total	605, 956 201, 164 404, 792	598,681 183,919 414,762	101. 2 109. 4 97. 6	Norway Portugal Roumania Russia	230, 156 35, 815 36, 521 927, 219	173,721 23,545 29,402 675,563	132.5 152.1 124.2 137.3
China. Cuba and other West Indies 1. Denmark. England Finland	54,968 26,764 109,120 477,320 79,098	1,788 20,871 72,529 400,399 50,582	3,074.3 128.2 150.5 119.2 156.4	Scotland. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland.	144, 659 16, 785 369, 953 72, 726	116, 417 5, 323 295, 254 52, 122	124.3 315.3 125.3 139.5
France	65, 285 1, 337, 775 93, 447 305, 543	52,133 1,163,558 7,835 190,0 0 6	125.2 115.0 1,192.7 160.8	Turkey in Asia. Turkey in Europe. Wales All other countries.	40, 467 28, 524 45, 397 42, 912	19,262 8,706 37,091 28,646	210.1 769.7 122.4 149.8

1 Except Porto Rico.

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

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

¹ Since the census of 1900 was taken as of June 1 and that of 1910 as of April 15, there have been added to the immigration figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, those for the month of June, 1900; and from the figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, there have been subtracted those for April, May, and June, 1910.

Population from Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Russia, by mother tongue.—For reasons stated in the Introduction, statistics of mother tongue are presented in detail for persons born in Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Russia. Table 4 shows, for the United States as a whole and its geographic divisions, the number of white persons born in each of the four countries just named who were enumerated in 1910, distinguished according to mother tongue. The only other statistics of mother tongue presented in this chapter relate to persons of Canadian birth, distinction being made, however, only between those speaking French and all others, the latter consisting almost wholly of persons speaking English. This distinction is carried through all the tables giving country of birth.

The great bulk of the foreign-born whites from Germany speak German (90.4 per cent of the total enumerated in 1910), but there are also a considerable number speaking Polish. Among the foreign-born whites who were born in Austria the most important group consists of those speaking Polish, who constituted 28 per cent of the total in 1910, followed by those speaking Bohemian, German, Yiddish and Hebrew, and Slovenian, in the order named. Of the persons reported as born in Hungary, 46 per cent gave their mother tongue as Magyar, 21.8 per cent as Slovak, and 14.8 per cent as German, 17.5 per cent reporting other languages.

Of the white persons born in Russia, more than onehalf (52.3 per cent) gave their mother tongue as Yiddish (including those reporting Hebrew), which is the prevailing language of the Jews throughout a large part of Europe, while more than a quarter (26.1 per cent) reported Polish as the mother tongue. There were also a considerable number who reported Lithuanian and German, while the number who gave Russian as their mother tongue was comparatively small, only 2.5 per cent of the total.

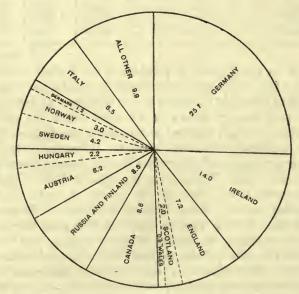
Previous censuses distinguished persons born in Poland, although Poland is not an independent nation, having been partitioned among Russia, Germany, and Austria. The total number of persons reported at the census of 1900 as born in Poland was 383,407. At the census of 1910 Poland was not distinguished as a country of birth, but the approximate number of persons born in the former kingdom of Poland may be determined from the total number reported as speaking the Polish language who were natives of Germany, Austria, or Russia. Such persons numbered 937,884, of whom 190,096 were reported as born in Germany, 329,418 as born in Austria, and 418,370 as born in Russia. A few of these were doubtless born outside the territorial limits of the former

kingdom of Poland. The returns for 1900 distinguish Russian, German, and Austrian Poland; and, on the basis of this distinction, persons reported as born in Poland have been distributed under Russia, Germany, and Austria, respectively, in the comparative tables, but for earlier censuses they have been included under "all other countries."

Foreign white stock, by country of origin.—The total foreign white stock in the United States in 1910 numbered 32,243,382, of whom 13,345,545, or 41.4 per cent, were foreign born, 12,916,311, or 40.1 per cent, were native whites of foreign parentage, and 5,981,526, or 18.6 per cent, were native whites of mixed parentage. The distribution of this foreign white stock by country of origin is shown in Table 5, on page 194, which distinguishes between the three classes of persons just named, and gives comparative figures for 1900 so far as available. The relative importance of the leading countries of origin is shown for 1910 in the diagram below.

Table 5, page 194, shows, for example, that in 1910 there were 8,282,618 white persons in the United States having Germany as their country of origin, comprising 2,501,181 who were born in Germany, 3,911,847 born in the United States both of whose parents were born in Germany, and 1,869,590 born in the United States and having one parent born in the United States and the other in Germany. It will be noted that this total does not include all native white persons who had one parent born in Germany. In the case of some native whites one parent was born in Germany and the other in some other foreign country; these are included under the designation "persons of mixed foreign parentage," and not with those having Germany as their country of origin.

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



¹ This figure may be an understatement, because of the possibility that some of the persons born in the former kingdom of Poland gave their birthplace as Germany, Austria, or Russia.

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

Table 4	UNITED ST	ATES.				GEOGR	APHIC DIVI	SION.			
COUNTRY OF BIETH AND MOTHER TONGUE.	Number.	Per cent.	New England.	Middle Atlantic.	East North Central.	West North Central.	South Atlantic.	East South Central.	West South Central.	Moun- tain.	Pacific.
Germany	2, 501, 181	100.0	70, 261	754, 939	921,417	426, 531	63,239	28, 516	69,737	42,897	123, 644
German. Polish Yiddish and Hebrew. Dutch and Frisian	2, 260, 256 190, 096 7, 910 6, 510	90. 4 7. 6 0. 3 0. 3	65, 798 2, 548 805 73	693, 972 47, 609 4, 215 1, 010	790, 608 115, 358 1, 740 3, 075	400, 563 15, 518 365 1, 710	56, 645 4, 403 305 132	27,475 316 69 43	65, 191 2, 539 91 78	40,870 589 64 128	119, 134 1, 216 256 261
Bohemian and Moravian. Danish. French. Lithuanian and Lettish.	6, 263 5, 232 3, 131 1, 486	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1	126 231 166 119	827 550 1,170 448	2,933 1,233 835 468	1,416 1,803 362 210	222 36 45 79	22 19 50 11	370 55 120 65	125 199 72 41	1,100 311 43
Slavic (not specified) ¹	698 564 552 18,483	(2) (3) (2) (2) 0.7	6 13 20 356	. 180 190 211 4,557	257 255 156 4,499	82 47 72 4,383	8 23 11 1,330	4 21 486	116 9 12 1,091	33 4 14 758	16 15 33 1,023
Anetria	1, 174, 924	100.0	69, 583	553, 546	317, 462	116, 281	20, 272	2,989	27,318	32, 325	35, 148
Polish Bohemian and Moravian German. Ylddish and Hebrew.	329, 418 219, 214 157, 917 124, 588	28.0 18.7 13.4 10.6	49,615 2,927 5,513 3,179	157, 133 34, 071 72, 027 113, 961	96, 366 96, 939 38, 262 5, 241	12,459 55,288 19,298 694	5,360 5,000 2,935 488	474 338 1,037 183	2,099 17,275 4,226 252	3,057 3,446 4,979 173	2,855 3,930 9,640 417
Slovenian Croatian Slovak Ruthenian	117,740 2 68,602 55,766 4 17,169	10.0 5.8 4.7 1.5	2,595 313 2,507 676	52,775 27,081 39,855 14,062	33,504 20,933 9,037 1,381	9,182 8,948 1,410 790	2,252 1,243 1,071 181	345 82 71 2	1,091 485 130 5	7,460 5,027 964 28	8,536 4,490 721 44
Russlan. Servian Slavio (not specified) ¹ Italian.	13,781 5 11,693 11,196 6 10,774	1.2 1.0 1.0 0.9	823 14 196 478	11,382 2,724 8,271 3,588	703 4,474 1,764 2,380	597 1,867 176 358	138 70 84 64	3 6 9 47	63 11 19 201	25 1,216 519 2,933	1,311 1,58 158 721
Roumanian Lithuanian and Lettish Greek. All other.	3,399 1,399 839 31,429	0.3 0.1 0.1 2.7	25 66 12 644	1,426 933 723 13,534	1,443 239 19 4,777	312 62 56 4,784	44 29 11 1,302	2 1 389	13 20 3 1,425	54 6 6 2,432	80 44 8 2,142
Hungary	495,600	100.0	16, 907	267, 949	162, 259	24, 271	10,599	1,742	1,956	4, 296	5, 621
Magyar Slovak German. Yiddish and Hebrew. Roumanian	227,742 107,954 73,338 19,896 15,679	46.0 21.8 14.8 4.0 3,2	10, 458 4, 339 783 351 57	123, 411 66, 420 31, 073 16, 842 2, 909	75, 730 31, 500 27, 859 2, 265 10, 342	6,149 2,352 9,900 211 1,603	6,231 1,611 1,029 74 352	682 244 379 24 155	817 358 249 12 27	1,620 642 654 45 96	2,644 488 1,412 72 138
Croatian	7 9,050 5,510 6,837 5,018 8 4,465	1.8 1.1 1.4 1.0 0.9	146 241 45 24 50	2, 261 3, 202 4, 870 1, 592 3, 871	4,550 1,424 1,743 2,253 460	1,311 287 67 593 46	227 56 79 144 27	7 11 18 57	55 45 19	441 126 9 224 8	52 118 6 112 3
Polish Bohemian and Moravlan Busian Bulgarlan All other Bulgarlan	2,637 1,755 1,400 1,352 12,967	0.5 0.4 0.3 0.3 2.6	66 19 47 136 145	1,971 611 1,038 442 7,436	463 743 238 270 2,419	88 227 50 159 1,228	27 44 4 58 636	3 5 2 23 132	7 46 4 37 280	3 25 6 79 318	9 35 11 148 373
Russia ⁸	1,602,752	100.0	192,697	893, 498	274,993	118, 682	49, 141	8, 152	14,108	18,592	32, 889
Yiddish and Hebrew Polish. Lithuanian and Lettish German. Russian.	838,193 418,370 137,046 121,638 40,542	52.3 26.1 8.6 7.6 2,5	97, 292 55, 628 29, 105 3, 578 3, 348	560, 549 218, 894 57, 501 14, 116 24, 581	100, 782 105, 908 41, 267 15, 063 5, 307	30,880 12,857 3,276 61,454 2,712	24,498 14,646 3,509 1,254 1,788	4,602 1,118 98 865 344	4,023 2,673 633 4,976 363	4,807 1,987 424 9,011 558	10,760 4,659 1,233 11,321 1,541
Finnish Ruthenian Slovak Slavic (not specified) ¹ Greek	10 5,865 11 3,402 1,709 1,658 1,230	0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1	1,031 333 97 57 104	776 1,908 1,239 1,148 663	1,817 566 222 249 144	696 340 20 47 126	56 71 93 67 45	10 15 7 24 23	28 26 3 18 20	401 35 15 17 17	1,050 108 13 31
Armenian Bohemian and Moravian Swedish All other	945 898 592 30,664	0.1 0.1 (²) 1.9	167 41 191 1 725	289 88 165 11,581	85 140 97 3,346	87 489 30 5,668	14 55 4 3,041	4 28 8 1,006	15 36 3 1,291	81 4 6 1,231	203 17 88 1,775

¹ Reported variously, as Slavish, Slavic, Slavonian, and Slavonic; includes, also, a small number of Wendish.
2 Less than one-teath of 1 per cent.
3 Includes 4,307 reporting Dalmatian.
4 Includes 728 reporting Little Russian.
6 Includes 179 reporting Bosnian, 165 reporting Herzegovinian, and 75 reporting Montenegrin.

^{72497°—13——13 +}

Includes 7 reporting Romansh.
 Includes 16 reporting Dalmatian.
 Includes 14 reporting Little Russian.
 Exclusive of Finland.
 Includes 138 reporting Esthonian and 9 reporting Lappish.
 Includes 975 reporting Little Russian.

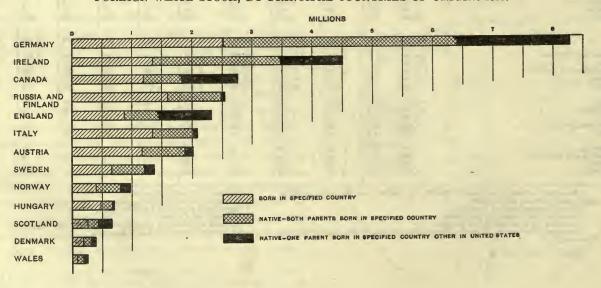
ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: 1910.

Table 5	TOTA	L FOREIGN	WHITE	STOCK	•			NATI	VE WHITE	of foreign	OR MIXED	PARENTAG	E.
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.	Num	ber.	Per	cent.	Per cent of in- crease:1		N-BORN HTE.	Tot	al.	Both parer country	nts born in specified.	One parer country the oth United	specified, er in the
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1900- 1910	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
All foreign countries	32, 243, 382	25, 859, 834	100.0	100.0	24.7	13, 345, 545	10, 213, 817	18, 897, 837	15, 646, 017	12, 916, 311	10, 632, 280	5,981,526	5, 013, 7,7
Austria Belgium. Bulgarla, Servia, and Montenegro. Canada—French ³ . Canada—Other ³ .	2,001,559 89,264 22,685 932,238 1,822,377	(2)	6. 2 0. 3 0. 1 2. 9 5. 7	3.2	12.3	1, 174, 924 49, 397 21, 451 385, 083 810, 987	491, 259 29, 755 (2) 394, 461 778, 399	826, 635 39, 867 1, 234 547, 155 1,011, 390	(2) (2) 435, 874	26, 448 948 330, 976	302, 029 (2) (2) 265, 947 260, 471	117, 565 13, 419 286 216, 179 704, 099	57, 596 (2) (2) 169, 927 598, 733
Denmark England France Germany Greece	400,064 2,322,442 292,389 8,282,618 109,665	268, 292 7, 961, 315	1.2 7.2 0.9 25.7 0.3	8.4	29.0 6.8 9.0 4.0		153, 644 839, 830 104, 031 2, 813, 413 8, 513	218, 443 1, 445, 987 175, 153 5, 781, 437 8, 401	156, 483 1,333, 911 164, 261 5, 147, 902 (2)	592, 285 78, 937	115, 173 565, 461 71, 263 3, 569, 538 (2)	96,216	
Hungary. Ireland Italy Mexico Netherlands (Holland)	700, 227 4, 504, 360 2, 098, 360 382, 002 293, 574	727,844		18.7 2.8	220. 5 -6. 7 188. 3		483, 963 101, 908	204, 627 3, 152, 205 755, 290 162, 200 173, 521	72,738 3,211,672 243,881 (2) (2)	191,059 2,141,577 695,187 107,866 116,331	66,713 2,244,241 218,750 (2) (3)	1,010,628	6,025 967,431 25,131 (2) (2)
Norway. Portugal. Roumania. Russia and Finland. Scotland.	979,099 111,122 87,721 2,752,675 659,663	(2) (2) 903, 435	0.3	3.5	24. 1 204. 7 11. 0		336, 379 29, 766 15, 032 640, 710 233, 473	575, 241 53, 499 21, 801 1, 020, 254 398, 629	452, 379 (2) (2) 262, 725 360, 824	41,680 20,707 949,316	349, 220 (2) (2) 247, 581 163, 991	164, 290 11, 819 1, 094 70, 938 223, 238	103, 159 (2) (2) 15, 144 196, 833
Spaln Sweden Switzerland Turkey in Asia Turkey in Europe	301,650	1,082,388 257,426 (2)	0. 1 4. 2 0. 9 0. 2 0. 1	4.2 1.0	26. 0 17. 2	21,977 665,183 124,834 59,702 32,221	115,581	$ \begin{cases} 11, 157 \\ 699, 032 \\ 176, 816 \\ 18, 929 \\ 3, 093 \end{cases} $		4,387 546,788 90,669 17,480 2,560	(2) 414,772 74,951 (2) (2)	6,770 152,244 86,147 1,449 533	(2) 85,630 66,894 (2) (2)
Wales All other countries Of mixed foreign parentage 4	160, 295		0.8 0.5 3.7	4.3	-1.6 11.5	88,014	93, 560 95, 459	166, 468 72, 281 1, 177, 092	726,654	31,362	86, 899 559, 128 1, 056, 152	40,919	72, 58 ⁶ , 167, 526

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

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



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

Extraordinary differences appear with respect to the rapidity of increase in the foreign white stock derived from the respective countries. Persons having Ireland and Wales as their countries of origin actually decreased in number from 1900 to 1910. All the other countries for which comparative statistics are presented in the table show an increase in their contributions to the foreign white stock of the United States, the rates of increase ranging from 4 per cent in the case of Germany to 188.3 per cent in the case of Italy, 204.7 per cent in the case of Russia and Finland, and 220.5 per cent in the case of Hungary.

Significant comparisons may be made between the columns in Table 5 showing the number of persons born in a given country and the columns showing the native whites of foreign parentage and the native whites of mixed parentage who had the same country of origin. The differences among the several countries of origin with respect to the relative magnitude of the figures in the three columns are largely due to differences in the dates at which the greatest immigration from those countries occurred. For example, the great bulk of immigration from Germany took place a considerable time ago, and it is but natural that in the population in 1910 the number of persons born in the United States both of whose parents were born in Germany should be greater than the number of persons who were themselves born in Germany. On the other hand, most of the immigration from Italy has taken place in recent years, and the number of natives of Italy was much greater than the number of persons born in the United States of Italian parents or than the combined number of such persons and those with one American and one Italian parent.

In the case of only four of the countries listed did the native whites both of whose parents were born in the specified country outnumber the persons who were themselves born there. These four countries are Germany, Ireland, Norway, and Wales. In several other cases, however, the combined number of native whites of foreign parentage and native whites of mixed foreign and native parentage having a given country of origin exceeded the number of persons themselves born in that country. This is true of Canada, Denmark, England, France, the Netherlands, Scotland, Sweden, and Switzerland. In the case of all the other countries listed (namely, Austria, Belgium, the combined countries of Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Portugal, Roumania, Russia and Finland, Spain, Turkey in Asia, and Turkey in Europe) the persons themselves born abroad exceeded the natives of foreign and mixed parentage combined.

The statistics in Table 5 regarding the country of origin of the native whites of mixed parentage are significant, as indicating indirectly the relative extent of intermarriage between persons born in the several foreign countries and native Americans. There are no census data available showing directly the number of such intermarriages, but the last two columns in Table 5 show the number of surviving children of such intermarriages. In 1910 the total of this class was 5,981,526. Native whites of mixed foreign and native parentage whose foreign parent was born in Germany numbered 1,869,590; those with the foreign parent born in Ireland, 1,010,628; in Canada, 920,278; and in England, 853,702. These four groups aggregated 4,654,198, or nearly four-fifths of the total native whites of mixed parentage.

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

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

DIVISIONS AND STATES.

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

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

¹ A subsequent table (Table 9), which deals with the foreign white stock, distinguishing the foreign-born whites from the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, furnishes an even more convenient basis for noting the relative importance of the leading countries of birth in contributing to the foreign-born white population of the several geographic divisions. Although it relates only to the whites, in the case of most geographic divisions the percentages are almost the same as those based upon the total foreign born of all races.

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

Table 6							PER C	ENT O	F TOTA	L FOR	EIGN-B	ORN P	OPULAT	MON.						
COUNTRY OF BIRTH.		ited ites.		Eng-		idle intle.		North tral.	West Cen			uth ntic.	East Cen	South tral.	West Cen		Mour	ıtain.	Paci	ific.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Ail foreign countries	190. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100: 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 9
Austria. Belgium. Canada, total. French Other.	8.9 2.8	4.8 0.3 11.4 3.8 7.6	3. 8 0. 2 28. 8 15. 2 13. 6	1.6 0.1 35.4 19.1 16.3	11. 4 0. 2 3. 1 0. 6 2. 5	6.3 0.2 4.2 0.9 3.3	10.3 0.7 8.9 1.5 7.4	5. 0 0. 6 11. 3 2. 1 9. 2	7. 2 0. 4 6. 4 1. 1 5. 3	5.0 0.3 8.1 1.4 6.7	6.8 0.4 2.9 0.3 2.6	3. 4 0. 1 3. 2 0. 3 2. 9	3. 4 0. 2 4. 0 0. 4 3. 6	1.7 0.2 3.7 0.5 3.3	7.8 0.3 2.5 0.3 2.2	7.6 0.3 2.6 0.4 2.2	7.1 0.2 8.1 1.2 6.9	4.2 0.2 10.7 1.9 8.8	3.7 0.3 10.1 0.8 9.3	1.8 0.3 10.6 1.0 9.6
China Cuba and other West Indies ¹ Denmark. England. Finland	0.4	0.8 0.2 1.5 8.1 0.6	0.1 0.2 0.4 8.5 0.8	0.3 0.1 0.4 9.6 0.4	0.1 0.4 0.4 6.3 0.3	0.3 0.3 0.5 8.9 0.2	0.1 (2) 1.4 5.5 1.4	0.1 (2) 1.5 6.9 0.9	0.1 (2) 4.0 4.3 1.8	0.1 (2) 3.9 5.1 0.8	0.4 6.1 0.4 7.6 0.2	0.8 5.8 0.4 9.4 0.1	0.4 0.6 0.6 8.9 0.2	0.4 0.3 0.4 9.5 0.1	0.3 0.3 0.6 4.3 0.1	0.5 0.3 0.6 5.1 0.1	1.0 0.1 3.8 12.0 2.0	2.5 (2) 5.1 16.8 1.8	3.8 0.1 2.6 8.0 2.1	9.8 0.1 2.6 9.5 1.4
France . Germany . Greece . Hungary . Ireland .	18. 5 0. 7 3. 7	1.0 27.2 0.1 1.4 15.6	0.6 3.9 0.9 0.9 18.3	0.5 5.1 0.1 0.5 26.8	0.8 15.6 0.3 5.5 12.7	1.0 25.6 0.1 3.0 21.9	0.6 30.0 0.6 5.3 5.8	0.8 40.9 0.1 1.0 9.1	0.6 26.4 0.9 1.5 4.9	0.7 32.4 (2) 0.4 7.3	0.9 21.1 1.5 3.5 9.2	1.1 34.4 0.3 1.0 16.9	2.1 32.5 1.6 2.0 11.5	2.5 41.7 0.2 0.9 18.0	2. 4 19. 8 0. 5 0. 6 3. 4	3.5 27.6 0.1 0.4 5.7	0.9 9.5 2.9 0.9 5.9	1.0 11.0 0.1 0.4 9.1	2.2 12.9 1.6 0.6 7.1	2.6 18.9 0.1 0.2 10.3
Italy Japan. Mexico. Netherlands (Holland). Norway.	0.5 1.6 0.9	4.7 0.2 1.0 0.9 3.3	9.8 (2) (2) 0.1 0.5	4. 2 (2) (3) 0. 1 0. 4	16. 2 (2) (3) 0. 5 0. 7	8.8 (2) (2) 0.6 0.5	4.8 (2) (2) 1.9 3.2	1.7 (2) (2) 2.0 3.8	2.4 0.1 0.7 1.3 12.3	0.7 (2) (2) 1.1 12.1	12.8 (2) 0.1 0.2 0.5	4.9 (2) 0.1 0.2 0.5	9.3 (2) 0.3 0.4 0.6	4.0 (2) 0.2 0.3 0.5	9. 0 0. 1 36. 6 0. 3 0. 7	8.4 (3) 26.9 0.2 0.7	7.6 2.3 10.1 0.8 3.3	4.7 1.7 7.1 0.4 2.8	8.6 5.6 3.6 0.5 4.7	4.8 3.4 1.5 0.4 3.3
Portugal. Russia Scotland Spain. Sweden.	11.9 1.9 0.2	0.3 5.6 2.3 0.1 5.6	1.9 10.6 2.7 0.1 3.9	1. 2 4. 4 2. 9 (2) 4. 1	(3) 18.4 1.8 0.1 1.8	(2) 9.8 2.4 0.1 2.2	(2) 8.9 1.6 (2) 5.8	(2) 3.0 1.8 (2) 6.5	(2) 7.3 1.3 (2) 13.2	(2) 4.3 1.6 (2) 13.6	0.1 16.4 2.4 1.7 1.0	0.1 9.5 3.0 0.6 1.0	(2) 9.3 2.8 0.2 1.8	(2) 4.2 3.0 0.2 1.5	0.1 4.0 1.2 0.5 1.8	0.1 2.8 1.3 0.3 2.1	0.1 4.1 3.3 0.7 7.8	0.1 1.5 4.2 0.1 9.5	2.4 3.4 2.5 0.5 7.2	2.3 1.6 2.8 0.2 5.8
Switzerland Turkey. Wales. All other countries.	0.6	1.1 0.1 0.9 0.9	0. 2 1. 5 0. 2 1. 2	0. 2 0. 2 0. 3 0. 9	0.6 0.5 0.8 1.3	0.8 0.1 1.3 1.0	1.1 0.5 0.6 0.8	1.3 (³) 0.8 0.6	1. 2 0. 4 0. 5 1. 0	1. 4 (2) 0. 6 0. 6	0.7 1.5 0.7 1.1	0.9 0.1 0.8 1.5	3.1 1.9 0.8 1.4	3.6 0.2 1.1 1.8	1.1 0.9 0.3 0.8	1.2 0.2 0.3 1.1	1.5 0.6 1.4 1.8	1.9 0.1 2.2 0.8	2.3 0.7 0.5 2.3	2.8 0.1 0.7 2.1

1 Except Porto Rico.

For New England the most important countries of birth of the foreign born enumerated in 1910 were, in the order of their rank, Canada, Ireland, and Russia, each of which contributed over 10 per cent of the total, followed by Italy and England. For the Middle Atlantic division they were Russia, Italy, Germany, Ireland, and Austria. For the East North Central division they were Germany and Austria, each of which contributed over 10 per cent, followed by Canada and Russia, each with 8.9 per cent. For the West North Central division the most important countries of birth were Germany, Sweden, Norway, and Russia. For the Mountain division the leading positions were occupied by England, Mexico, and Germany, and for the Pacific division by Germany, Canada, and Italy. In neither of these two western divisions was any one country of birth represented by as much as one-sixth of the total foreign-born population. In the three southern divisions the total number of foreign born was comparatively small. Persons born in Germany occupied the leading place in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions, and those born in Mexico in the West South Central division.

Marked differences appear among the natives of different foreign countries with respect to the sections of the United States to which the greatest numbers have gone. These differences are most clearly brought out by Table 7, which shows, by percentages, the distribution of the persons born in each foreign country according to the geographic divisions in

2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

which they were living at the census of 1910. For comparison the distribution of the total foreign-born population and also that of the total population are shown.

In view of the very large foreign-born population of the Middle Atlantic division, it is natural that that division should contain more of the persons from many of the countries specified than any other division. Of the natives of Austria in the United States in 1910, 47.1 per cent were in the Middle Atlantic division and 27 per cent in the East North Central. Of persons born in Canada, 43.7 per cent were in New England and 22.7 per cent in the East North Central division. Of those from England, 34.9 per cent were in the Middle Atlantic division, 19.4 per cent in the East North Central, and 17.8 per cent in New England; the distribution of persons born in Scotland was very similar. Of the natives of Germany, 36.8 per cent were in the East North Central division, 30.2 per cent in the Middle Atlantic, and 17.1 per cent in the West North Central. Many of the earlier German immigrants went to the farms of these geographic divisions. Of persons born in Hungary, 54.1 per cent were in the Middle Atlantic division (many of them in the mining regions of Pennsylvania) and 32.7 per cent in the East North Central.

Of persons born in Ireland, 45.5 per cent were in the Middle Atlantic division, 24.7 per cent in New England, and 13.3 per cent in the East North Central division. A decided concentration appears in the case of na-

tives of Italy, no less than 58.4 per cent in 1910 being in the Middle Atlantic division, 13.4 per cent in New England, and 10.9 per cent in the East North Central division. Of persons born in Russia, 55.7 per cent were in the Middle Atlantic division, 17.2 per cent in the East North Central, and 12 per cent in New England.

The natives of the Scandinavian countries have largely gone to the farming regions of the Middle West. Of those born in Norway, 49.2 per cent in 1910 were in

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

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

Table 7				PER CEN	T OF TOTA	L NUMB	ER OF PE	RSONS B	ORN IN	SPECIFIEI	COUNTR	y: 1910			
division.	Total population.	Total foreign born.	Austria.	Bel- glum.	Canada.	China.	Cuba and other West Indies.1	Den- mark.	Eng- land.	Fin- land.	France.	Ger- many.	Greece.	Hun- gary.	Ire- land.
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central Mountain Pacific.	7.1 21.0 19.8 12.7 13.3 9.1 9.6	100. 0 13. 5 35. 9 22. 7 12. 0 2. 2 0. 0 2. 6 3. 4 7. 1	100. 0 5. 9 47. 1 27. 0 9. 9 1. 7 0. 3 2. 3 2. 3 3. 0	100. 0 6. 6 21. 5 46. 4 12. 4 2. 3 0. 3 1. 9 2. 0 6. 0	100. 0 43. 7 12. 3 22. 7 8. 5 0. 7 0. 3 0. 7 3. 0 8. 0	100. 0 4. 6 12. 1 4. 4 1. 8 2. 2 0. 6 1. 8 8. 3 64. 4	100. 0 6. 5 45. 1 2. 3 1. 3 38. 6 1. 0 2. 3 0. 6 2. 3	100. 0 4. 2 11. 4 23. 6 35. 2 0. 7 0. 3 1. 2 9. 5 13. 9	100. 0 17. 8 34. 9 19. 4 7. 9 2. 6 0. 9 1. 7 6. 2 8. 7	100. 0 10. 9 9. 9 33. 5 22. 8 0. 3 0. 1 0. 2 7. 1 15. 1	100. 0 9.3 33. 8 16. 2 8. 2 2. 4 1. 6 7. 1 3. 6 17. 8	100. 0 2. 8 30. 2 36. 8 17. 1 2. 5 1. 1 2. 8 1. 7 4. 9	100. 0 16. 6 15. 7 17. 7 13. 8 4. 6 1. 4 1. 7 13. 1 15. 5	100. 0 3. 4 54. 1 32. 7 4. 9 2. 1 0. 4 0. 9 1. 1	100. 0 24. 7 45. 5 13. 3 5. 8 2. 0 0. 7 0. 9 2. 0 5. 0
DIVISION.		Italy.	Japan.	Mexico.	Nether- lands (1fol- land).	Nor- way.	Portugal.	Russia.	Scot- land.	Spain.	Swe- den.	Switz- erland.	Turkey.	Wales.	All other eoun-tries.
United States New England Middle Atlantie East North Central West North Central South Atlantie East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific		100. 0 13. 4 58. 4 10. 0 2. 8 2. 9 0. 6 2. 4 2. 6 6. 1	100. 0 0. 4 2. 3 0. 7 1. 5 0. 2 (2) 0. 6 15. 1 79. 2	100. 0 0. 1 0. 4 0. 4 4. 9 0. 1 0. 1 58. 1 20. 6 15. 3	100.0 1.8 22.1 49.7 17.5 0.5 0.3 0.8 3.1 4.2	100. 0 2. 1 8. 1 24. 6 49. 2 0. 4 0. 1 0. 6 3. 7 11. 2	100. 0 57. 1 1. 7 0. 9 0. 1 0. 3 (2) 0. 3 0. 9 38. 6	100. 0 12. 0 55. 7 17. 2 7. 4 3. 1 0. 5 0. 9 1. 2 2. 1	100. 0 18. 5 34. 1 18. 7 8. 4 2. 7 1. 0 1. 6 5. 8 9. 3	100. 0 5. 2 20. 0 2. 8 3. 1 22. 5 0. 9 7. 3 14. 3 23. 0	100. 0 10. 6 13. 2 28. 8 32. 1 0. 4 0. 2 1. 0 5. 3 10. 3	100. 0 3. 0 25. 1 26. 6 15. 4 1. 7 2. 2 3. 0 5. 6 17. 5	100. 0 29. 3 26. 6 16. 6 7. 5 4. 8 1. 8 3. 5 2. 8 7. 0	100. 0 4. 5 46. 0 22. 1 9. 5 2. 4 0. 9 1. 1 7. 5 6. 0	100. 0 13. 5 38. 4 14. 7 9. 8 2. 1 0. 8 1. 8 5. 2 13. 7

1 Except Porto Rico.

Table 8 shows, by geographic divisions, the number of foreign-born persons reported at the censuses of 1910 and 1900 classified into three groups: (1) Those born in northwestern Europe; (2) those born in southern and eastern Europe; and (3) those born in all other foreign countries.

There are conspicuous differences among the geographic divisions with respect to the proportions which these three groups of countries have contributed to the foreign-born population. In the New England division, for example, in 1910 only 39.4 per cent of the foreign born were from northwestern Europe, while 29.3 per cent were from southern and eastern Europe and 31.3 per cent from other countries, mainly Canada. On the other hand, in the West North Central division 70.4 per cent of the foreign born were from northwestern Europe, 21.9 per cent from southern and eastern Europe, and only 7.7 per cent from all other countries. The proportion from southern and eastern Europe was conspicuously high in the Middle Atlantic division, 53.4 per cent. The proportion from non-European countries was highest in the West South Central division, where there are considerable 2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

numbers of Mexicans in the comparatively small foreign-born population.

Table 8		P	ERSONS BO	RN IN-		
division.	Northy Eur	vestern ope.	Souther eastern I		All other	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
NUMBER.						
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Amountain Pacific.	6,740,400 719,793 2,053,472 1,794,003 1,137,573 135,047 57,466 127,060 229,239 486,747	7,016,311 730,461 2,187,570 1,998,541 1,226,223 148,576 74,406 130,049 193,640 326,845	534,648	1,832,894 184,696 949,340 310,086 173,976 43,152 10,475 53,282 39,612 68,275	570, 669 209, 453 293, 460 124, 265 33, 478 6, 717 144, 732	1, 492, 071 530, 080 180, 649 310, 599 133, 049 24, 302 5, 687 83, 756 68, 717 149, 232
PER CENT OF TOTAL FOREIGN BORN.						
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain Pacific.	49. 9 39. 4 42. 3 58. 4 70. 4 45. 0 65. 4 36. 1 50. 6 50. 9	67. 8 50. 5 65. 9 76. 1 80. 0 68. 8 82. 2 48. 7 64. 1 60. 0	37. 4 29. 3 53. 4 32. 1 21. 9 43. 8 26. 9 22. 8 27. 0 23. 7	17. 7 12. 8 28. 6 11. 8 20. 0 11. 6 19. 9 13. 1 12. 5	12. 8 31. 3 4. 3 9. 5 7. 7 11. 2 7. 6 41. 1 22. 4 25. 4	14. 4 36. 7 5. 4 12. 1 8. 7 11. 2 6. 3 31. 4 22. 8 27. 4

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

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

Foreign white stock, by divisions.—Table 13, pages 202 and 203, shows, for 1910, by geographic divisions, the total foreign white stock of each country of origin, distinguishing between white persons themselves foreign born and native whites of foreign or mixed parentage.

The principal facts brought out in Table 13 are shown more clearly in Table 9, in which the principal countries of origin of the foreign white stock of each geographic division are arranged in order of importance.

Table 9	FO	REIGN	WHITE S	TOCK	: 1910		OF 7	CENT		FO	REIGN	WHITE S	тоск:	1910		PER OF TO	
DIVISION AND COUNTRY	Total	•	Foreig born white	i	Native w of fore or mix parents	lgn ed	ST	EIGN HITE OCK ISTING F—	DIVISION AND COUNTRY	Total		Foreig born white		Native w of forei or mix parents	gn ed	FORI	EIGN ITE OCK STING
OF ORIGIN.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Percent	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Foreign born.	Natives of for- eign or mixed parentage.	OF ORIGIN.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber,	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Foreign born.	Natives of for- eign or mixed parentage.
New England	3,867,095	100. 0	1, 814, 386	100. 0	2, 052, 709	100. 0	46. 9	53. 1	South Atlantic-Con.			-					
Canada Ireland England Russia Italy Germany Sweden Austria Scotland Portugal	1,104,384 978,352 320,834 291,618 277,361 176,945	25.3 8.3 7.5 7.2 4.6	179, 428 70, 261	18.4 8.6 10.6 9.9 3.9	643,877 165,159 98,921 97,933	31.4 8.0 4.8 4.8	47.4 34.2 48.5 66.1 64.7 39.7 56.0	52.6 65.8 51.5 33.9 35.3 60.3 44.0	Austria. Scotland CubaandotherW.Indies ¹ Canada. Hungary	33,320 21,692 21,475 19,128 14,154	2.6	20,272 7,143 11,229 8,488 10,599	7.0 2.5 3.9 2.9 3.6	13,048 14,549 10,246 10,640 3,555	3.3 2.3 2.4	60.8 32.9 52.3 44.4 74.9	47.7 55.6
Austria	126, 471 107, 127 97, 740 53, 721	2.8	69,583 48,413	2.7	37,544 49,327	1.8	65.0	35.0 50.5	East South Central.	301,834		86, 857		214,977		28.8	
Middle Atlantic	10,417,491	100.0	4, 826, 179	100. 0	5, 591, 312	100. 0	46. 3	53. 7	Germany Ireland. England Italy Russia. Canada. Scotland Switzerland France	125,572 51,346 26,230 14,838 14,118	17.0 8.7 4.9	28, 516 10, 123 7, 776 8, 181 8, 152	11.7 9.0 9.4 9.4	97,056 41,223 18,454 6,657 5,966	19.2 8.6 3.1 2.8	22.7 19.7 29.6 55.1 57.7	77.3 80.3 70.4 44.9 42.3
Germany. Ireland. Russia Italy. Austria England. Hungary. Canada. Scotland Sweden	2,222,900 1,922,099 1,382,493 1,229,462 873,467 752,940	21.3 18.5 13.3 11.8 8.4 7.2	754,939 615,717 893,498 783,758 553,546 305,826	18.5 16.2 11.5 6.3	1,306,382 488,995 445,704 319,921 447,114	8.7	34.0 32.0 64.6 63.7 63.4 40.6	35. 4 36. 3 36. 6 59. 4	Canada. Scotland Switzerland. France. Austria.	8,737 8,736 7,872 6,888 5,461	2.3	3,427 2,503 2,748 1,829 2,989	3.9 2.9 3.2 2.1 3.4	5,310 6,233 5,124 5,059 2,472	2.5 2.9 2.4	39. 2 28. 7 34. 9 26. 6 54. 7	60.8 71.3 65.1 73.4 45.3
HungaryCanada	389,738 323,875 211 237	3.7 3.1	267, 949 146, 971 88, 975	3 0	176.904	3.2	68.8 45.4 42.1	31.2 54.6 57.9	West South Central.	954, 042	100.0	348, 759	100. 0	605, 283	100. 0	36.6	63. 4
Sweden	160, 268	1.5	87,717	1.8	122,262 72,551	2.2 1.3	54.7	45.3	Germany	275, 451 237, 893	24.9	69,737 127,984	20.0 36.7	205, 714 109, 909	18.2	25.3 53.8	74.7 46.2
East North Central.		100. 0			5, 108, 434		37. 5		Italy Ireland	67,376 63,645 59,331	6.7	27,318 31,686 11,985	9.1	40,058 31,959 47,346 38,189 15,691	6.6 5.3 7.8	40.5 49.8 20.2	
Germany Ireland. Canada. Austria. England. Russia. Sweden. Norway Italy Hungary	3,172,097 706,740 679,139 556,527 503,985 424,124	8.3 6.8 6.2 5.2	170,131	5.8 8.8 10.4 5.5 9.0	408, 853 239, 065 333, 854 149, 131	10.3 8.0 4.7 6.5 2.9	33.8	71.0 74.6 60.2 43.0 66.2 35.2	Germany. Mexico. Austria Italy. Ireland. England Russic. France. Canada. Sweden	59,331 53,203 29,799 29,549 25,819 16,498	3.1	15,014 14,108 8,242 8,554 6,460	4.3 4.0 2.4 2.5	38, 189 15, 691 21, 307 17, 265 10, 038	3.5	28.2 47.3 27.9 33.1 39.2	71.8 52.7 72.1 66.9 60.8
Norway	365, 310 246, 136 226, 150 214, 885	4.5 3.0 2.8	99,190	5.8 3.2 4.8	146,946	3.7 2.9 1.6	48.8 40.3 64.9	51.2 59.7 35.1	Mountain	, ,	100. 0	436, 910	100.0	616, 921	100.0	41. 5	58. 5
Hungary	214,885	2.6	162, 259	5.3	52,626	1.0	64.9 75.5	24.5	England Germany Ireland Canada	171,028 134,967	19 0	54,349 42,897 26,872	12.4 9.8	116,679 92,070	18.9 14.9	31.8 31.8	68.2 68.2
West North Central.	4, 827, 934	100. 0	1, 613, 231	100. 0	3, 214, 703	100. 0	33. 4	66. 6	Canada	93, 697 86, 748 78, 029 73, 329	8.9 8.2 7.4	26, 872 36, 172 45, 159 35, 482	6.2 8.3 10.3	92,070 66,825 50,576 32,870 37,847	10.8 8.2 5.3	28.7 41.7 57.9	71.3 58.3 42.1
Germany Norway Sweden Ireland Canada Austria England Russia Denmark		11.3 10.2 7.6 6.1 5.3	78,607 101,975 116,281	12.3 13.2 4.9 6.3 7.2	278, 419 290, 413 194, 244 140, 691	10.7 8.7 9.0 6.0	26.6 36.6 43.4 21.3 34.4 45.3	73.4 63.4 56.6 78.7 65.6 54.7	Moxico. Sweden Italy. Austria Denmark Russia.	73, 329 50, 562 49, 228 48, 377 30, 389	7.0 4.8 4.7 4.6 2.9	35,482 34,432 32,325 17,230 18,592	7.9 7.4 3.9	37,847 16,130 16,903 31,147 11,797	2.7	48. 4 68. 1 65. 7 35. 6 61. 2	51.6 31.9 34.3 64.4
England Russia	245, 227 232, 940 150, 465	4.8	69, 027 118, 682	4.3 7.4 4.0	1 114 258	1 2 6	28.1 50.9 42.5		Pacific	1,915,103	100. 0	861,448	100. 0	1,053,655	100.0	45.0	55.0
Scotland	13,002		63,908 21,814 290,555	1.4	51,838		29.6 39.8	70.4	Germany	347, 219 212, 178 210, 566 184, 678	9.6	123,644 67,648 96,182 76,075	11.2	223, 575 144, 530 114, 384 108, 603	13.7 10.9 10.3	35.6 31.9 45.7 41.2	64.4 68.1 54.3 58.8
Germany Ireland. Russia. England Italy.	226, 285 111, 597 82, 203 64, 317	31.0	63, 239 27, 471 49, 141	21.8	163,046	37.1 19.1 7.5	27.9 24.6 59.8 35.1	72.1 75.4 40.2 64.9	Ireland. Canada. England Italy. Sweden. Norway. Scotland. Russia. Portugal.	126,013 120,748 83,305 56,843 53,965 52,369	6.6 6.3 4.3	82, 250 68, 504 45, 158 24, 181 32, 889 22, 775	9.5 8.0 5.2 2.8	43, 763 52, 244 38, 147 32, 662 21, 076 29, 594	4.2 5.0	65.3 56.7 54.2 42.5 60.9 43.5	34.7 43.3 45.8 57.5 39.1

¹ Except Porto Rico.

It will be noted that the order in which the countries rank as contributors to the foreign-born white population, taken by itself, is not always the same as the order in which they rank as contributors to the total foreign white stock. Germany ranks first as country of origin of the foreign white stock in all the geographic divisions except the New England and Mountain divisions, where first place is held by Canada and England, respectively. The second place is occupied by Ireland in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, and Pacific divisions; by Norway in the West North Central; by Mexico in the West South Central; and by Germany in the Mountain division.

Table 9 shows also, for each country of origin, the proportion of the total foreign white stock which consists, respectively, of white persons themselves born abroad and of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. The differences in the relative importance of these two classes which appear in the statistics already presented for the United States as a whole usually appear also in the statistics for each geographic division. In the case of the stock derived from the countries from which most of the earlier immigration came, there are usually more natives of foreign or mixed parentage than persons themselves foreign born, while the opposite is the

case with respect to the stock derived from countries from which immigration has chiefly been drawn during recent years.

Table 10 gives percentages computed from Table 13, showing the distribution of the foreign white stock from each country of origin among the several geographic divisions. The percentages in this table bear a general similarity to those in Table 7, which shows the distribution of the persons themselves born abroad. This is naturally the case, since most of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage having a given country of origin reside in the sections of the country in which their parents settled.

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

Table 10					PER	CENT (of for	EIGN W	HITE	STOCK	WITH S	SPECIFI	ED COU	NTRY	OF ORI	GIN: 1	910				
DIVISION OF RESIDENCE.	Total pop- ula- tion.	Total for- eign white stock.	Austria.	Canada-	Canada Other.	Denmark.	England.	Finland.	France.	Germany.	Greece.	Hungary.	Ireland.	Įtaly.	Netherlands (Holland).	Norway.	Russia.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Switzerland.	Wales.
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	12. 7 13. 3 9. 1 9. 6	12. 0 32. 3 25. 4 15. 0 2. 3 0. 9 3. 0 3. 3	5. 4 43. 6 27. 8 12. 8 1. 7 0. 3 3. 4 2. 5	65. 4 8. 2 15. 6 6. 5 0. 2 0. 1 0. 4 1. 4	27. 2 13. 6	3. 5 9. 1 23. 1 37. 6 0. 6 0. 3	13. 8 32. 4 21. 7 10. 6	10. 1 8. 3 36. 0 24. 0	6.5 28.3 21.7 11.2 2.6 2.4 10.1 3.4	2. 1 26. 8 38. 3	16. 5 16. 4 18. 2 13. 3 4. 8 1. 5 2. 0 12. 3	3.7 55.7 30.7 5.0 2.0 0.4 0.5 0.9	100. 0 21. 7 42. 7 15. 7 8. 2 2. 5 1. 1 1. 3 2. 1 4. 7	100. 0 13. 2 58. 6 10. 8 2. 6 2. 6 0. 7 3. 0 2. 4 6. 0	100. 0 1. 3 19. 8 52. 3 18. 7 0. 5 0. 4 0. 8 2. 5 3. 7	100. 0 1. 4 5. 1 25. 1 55. 5 0. 3 0. 1 0. 7 3. 3 8. 5	100. 0 11. 5 54. 4 16. 7 9. 2 3. 2 0. 6 1. 2 1. 2 2. 1		11. 7 26. 8 36. 1 0. 4 0. 3 1. 2 5. 4	2. 2 20. 3 31. 1 18. 9 1. 7 2. 6	3. 3 43. 9 23. 4 11. 3 2. 3 1. 0 1. 2 8. 0

URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES.

Table 11 shows, for 1910, for the United States as a whole, the number of persons born in each of the leading foreign countries, classified as resident in urban or in rural communities, with corresponding percentages. Urban communities, as defined by the Census Bureau, include all cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, including New England towns of that population.

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

natives of the several foreign countries. In 1910 more than five-sixths of those from Roumania, the West Indies, Russia, Turkey in Asia, and Ireland resided in urban communities, while more than three-fourths of those from Canada who were of French descent, and of those from Turkey in Europe, Italy, and Hungary were urban, and more than seven-tenths of those from China, England, Scotland, Austria, and Greece. On the other hand, less than half of the foreign born from Mexico, Norway, Denmark, and Japan were in urban communities, and the proportion was comparatively low also in the ease of persons born in Finland, in Bulgaria, Servia, or Montenegro, in Switzerland, and in the Netherlands. Of natives of Germany—the most important class in the foreign-

born population—almost exactly two-thirds lived in urban communities.

In general, the immigrants from the countries of southern and eastern Europe, who have come mainly during recent years, have settled in cities to a greater extent than the immigrants from northwestern Europe, most of whom came at an earlier period. The Irish, however, although most of them came at an earlier period, have manifested a conspicuous preference for urban life.

Table 11	FOREIGN	N-BORN POPU	LATION:	1910		FOREIGN	BORN POPU	LATION: 1	1910
COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Urban.	Rural.	Per cent urban.	Per cent rural.	COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Urban.	Rural.	Per cent urban.	Per cent rural.
All foreign countries	9,745,697	3, 770, 189	72. 1	27.9	Italy	1,049,390	293, 735	78.1	21.9
Austria	850, 507	324, 466	72.4	27.6	Mexico	32, 908 75, 947	34, 836 145, 968	48. 6 34. 2	51.4 65.8
Belgium. Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro Canada—French.	29, 449 10, 958	19,951 10,553	59.6 50.9	40. 4		65, 880	54, 183	54.9	45. 1
Canada—French	313, 184 567, 801	71,899 251,753	81.3 69.3	18. 7 30. 7	Norway	170, 615 41, 335	233, 262 18, 025	42.2 69.6	57. 8 30. 4
24 - 101					Portugal Roumania.	60, 593	5,330	91.9	8.1
Cuba and other West Indies 1	41, 936 42, 977	14,820 4,658	73. 9 90. 2	26. 1 9. 8	Russia	1, 393, 965	208, 817	87.0	13.0
Denmark	87,752	93,897	48.3	51.7	Scotland	. 189,090	71,986	72.4	27.6
England	637, 105	240, 614	72. 6 50. 0	27. 4 50. 0	Spain. Sweden.	14,640	7,468	66.2	33.8
Finland	64,810	64,870	50.0	90.0	Switzerland.	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 72,290	832, 018 28, 992	66. 7 71. 4	33. 3 28, 6	Turkey in Europe	51,789 25,628	7,940 6,602	86.7 79.5	13.3
Hungary	383, 297	112, 312	77.3	22.7	Turkey in Asia	54,418	28,070	66.0	34.0
Ireland	1, 144, 997	207, 254	84.7	15.3	All other countries	50, 929	20,629	71.2	28.8

¹ Except Porto Rico.

Table 12 shows, by geographic divisions, the number of the foreign born from each of the leading foreign countries living in urban and rural communities, respectively, together with the percentage urban. It should, of course, be borne in mind that there are great differences among the divisions with respect to the percentage of urban dwellers in the total population, which for comparison is also shown in the table.

PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Table 16, page 210, shows, for 1910 and 1900, the foreign-born population of each city of 250,000 inhabitants or more, distributed according to country of birth, while Table 17, pages 211 to 213, gives similar data, for 1910 only, for cities having from 25,000 to 250,000 inhabitants. The tables bring out striking differences among the cities with respect to the relative importance of the different countries in contributing to the foreign-born population. Table 16 also shows that many striking changes occurred between 1900 and 1910.

New York City in 1910 contained one-nineteenth of the total population of the United States and about one-seventh of the total foreign-born population. Of the 1,944,357 residents of the city who were born abroad, 484,193 were natives of Russia, 340,770 of Italy, 278,137 of Germany, 252,672 of Ireland, and

190,246 of Austria, no other country being represented by as many as 100,000.

Of the 783,428 foreign-born residents of Chicago in 1910, 182,289 were born in Germany, 132,063 in Austria, 121,786 in Russia, 65,965 in Ireland, and 63,035 in Sweden, less than 50,000 being natives of any other single country.

The following tabular statement names for each of the cities having over 250,000 inhabitants in 1910 the two countries having the largest representation among the foreign-born population:

CITY.	LEADING COUNTRI OF FOREIGN - BO TION: 1910	
	First.	Second.
Baltimore Boston Buffalo Chleago Cincinnati Cleveland Detrolt Jersey City Los Angeles Milwaukee Minnapolis New Orleans New Orleans	Germany Ireland Germany Germany Germany Austria Germany Oermany Oermany Sweden Italy Russia	Hungary. Germany. Canada. Ireland. Canada. Russia. Norway. Germany. Italy.
Newark Philadelphia Pittsburgh St. Louis San Francisco Washington	Germany Russia. Germany Germany Ireland	

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

			1		1		11			11			11		
Table 12 COUNTRY OF BIRTH,	NEW EX	IGLAND.	MIDDLE" A	TLANTIC.	EAST NORT	H CENTRAL	WEST	NORTH	CENTRAL	. sou	TH AT	LANTIC.		ENTR	
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urb	an.	Rural.	Urt	oan.	Rural.	Urba	m.	Rural.
Total population	5,455,345	1,097,336	13,723,373	5,592,519	9,617,271	8,633,350	3,873	3,716	7,764,205	3,092	, 153 9	, 102, 742	1,574,	229	6,835,672
Total foreign born	1,686,187	138, 923	4, 073, 111	778, 062	2, 195, 174	878, 592	633	3, 869	982, 825	198	, 996	100, 998	58,	534	29, 291
Austria. Canada—French. Canada—Other. Denmark. England.	63,875 253,255 211,305 6,650 146,058	5,708 24,901 36,778 1,039 9,874	422,723 16,761 94,120 16,798 244,792	130, 834 10, 251 27, 237 3, 839 61, 568	264, 659 27, 132 143, 786 25, 293 110, 574	52,810 19,482 82,740 17,582 59,615	36	7,780 7,936 3,547 7,350 2,585	65,507 9,984 48,382 46,560 36,467	4	,736 458 ,603 691 ,256	9,548 305 3,315 575 9,555	2,	518 202 032 247 685	1,472 129 1,146 310 3,121
Finland France Germany Greece Hungary	11,802 9,988 64,479 16,516 15,934	2,337 946 5,788 248 973	10,999 31,945 644,737 14,741 199,833	1,814 7,770 110,256 1,152 68,118	16,830 11,401 616,208 15,476 140,743	26,612 7,614 305,235 2,440 21,518	153	1,517 4,217 3,327 7,436 3,335	18,075 5,468 273,212 6,553 7,937	1 45 3	159 ,733 ,261 ,386 ,870	293 1,028 17,996 1,244 7,730	20,	43 083 325 187 085	122 750 8, 198 210 657
Ireland. Italy. Mexico. Netherlands (Holland). Norway.	320,533 168,703 120 2,028 7,732	13,953 10,727 18 116 716	538,382 651,258 729 18,232 29,977	77,374 132,511 76 8,349 2,707	140,681 111,023 470 37,011 50,126	38,585 35,805 459 22,650 49,066	24	4,717 4,246 3,440 3,351 7,082	33,897 13,992 7,387 17,659 151,704	19	0,793 0,137 203 357 846	6,692 19,147 39 273 623	4,	475 602 116 207 256	2,649 3,581 110 172 243
Russia. Scotland. Sweden Switzerland. Wales.	184,280 44,963 64,538 3,113 3,147	8,419 3,458 6,239 603 555	823,527 70,834 68,215 25,190 29,649	69,981 18,161 19,504 6,158 8,272	247,067 33,628 123,814 16,617 11,752	27,926 15,088 54,326 16,613 6,507	83	3,512 9,758 3,636 7,090 2,620	65, 171 12, 059 129, 895 12, 081 5, 220	3	0,701 6,650 1,686 1,047 885	8,448 3,495 1,298 1,029 1,122	1,	782 399 732 352 362	1,371 1,104 866 1,396 367
Table 12—Continued.	WEST	SOUTH TRAL.	MOUN	TAIN.	PACI	FIC.						PECIFIED E IN URI			D LIVING
COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	New Eng- land.	Mid- die At lantic.	East North Cen- tral.	West North Cen- tral.	South At- lantic.	Con	West South Cen- tral.	Mour tain.	
Total population	1, 957, 456	6, 827, 078	947, 511	1,686,006	2,382,329	1,809,975	83.3	71.0	52.7	33.3	25. 4	18.7	22.3	36.0	56.8
Total foreign born		213, 457	179,662	273,860	581, 429	374, 380	92.4	84. 0	71.4	39.2	66.3	66. 6	39. 4	39.6	60.8
Austria. Canada—French. Canada—Other. Denmark. England.	4,633 536 4,001 893 8,485	22, 691 509 3, 624 1, 363 6, 599	10,838 2,099 14,202 6,187 25,066	21, 490 3, 177 17, 134 11, 044 29, 288	20,745 4,805 57,205 13,643 51,604	14, 406 3, 161 31, 397 11, 585 24, 527	91.8 91.0 85.2 86.5 93.7	76. 4 62. 1 77. 6 81. 4 79. 9	83. 4 58. 2 63. 5 59. 0 65. 0	43.7 44.3 43.0 27.1 47.2	52. 9 60. 0 58. 1 54. 6 58. 1	61.0 63.9 44.3	17.0 51.3 52.5 39.6 56.3	33. 5 39. 8 45. 3 35. 9 46. 1	60.3 64.6 54.1
Finland France. Germany Greece. Hungary.	139 5,554 25,948 1,289 664	172 2,748 43,812 473 1,292	3,329 1,653 19,632 3,993 1,727	5, 825 2, 614 23, 266 9, 276 2, 569	9,992 14,504 79,398 8,266 4,106	9,620 6,402 44,255 7,396 1,518	83.5 91.3 91.8 98.5 94.2	85. 8 80. 4 85. 4 92. 8 74. 6	38. 7 60. 0 66. 9 86. 4 86. 7	38.9 43.5 35.9 53.2 67.3	35. 2 62. 8 71. 6 73. 1 27. 1	59.1 71.3 85.0	44.7 66.9 37.2 73.2 33.9	36. 4 38. 7 45. 8 30. 1 40. 2	69. 4 64. 2 52. 8
Ireland. Italy. Mexico. Netherlands (Holland). Norway.	14,647 42,156 378	3,870 17,039 86,761 534 1,437	14,599 10,268 12,447 1,781 5,157	12, 274 24, 165 33, 346 1, 886 9, 972	49,693 45,506 16,206 2,535 28,369	17,960 36,768 17,772 2,544 16,794	95. 8 94. 0 87. 0 94. 6 91. 5	87. 4 83. 1 90. 6 68. 6 91. 7	78. 5 75. 6 50. 6 62. 0 50. 5	56.9 63.4 31.8 15.9 23.7	75. 7 50. 0 83. 9 56. 7 57. 6	56. 2 51. 3 54. 6	67. 7 46. 2 32. 7 41. 4 42. 7	54.3 29.8 27.2 48.6 34.1	55.3 47.8 49.9
Russia. Scotland. Sweden. Switzerland. Wales.	6,711 2,038 2,320 1,471 401	7,400 2,115 4,143 2,297 495	8,578 6,522 15,736 2,338 2,654	10,016 8,621 19,749 4,632 3,503	22,807 16,298 42,138 9,081 2,948	10,085 7,885 26,372 12,740 2,029	95.6 92.9 91.2 83.8 85.0	92. 2 79. 6 77. 8 80. 4 78. 2	89. 8 69. 0 69. 5 50. 0 64. 4	45. 1 44. 7 39. 2 37. 0 33. 4	82. 8 51. 1 56. 5 50. 4 44. 1	55.9 45.8 49.2	47.6 49.1 35.9 39.0 44.8	46. 1 43. 1 44. 3 33. 5 43. 1	67. 4 61. 5 41. 6

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

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

Table 13		UNITE	D STATES.			NEW	ENGLAND.	-		MIDDLE	ATLANTIC.	
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.	Total for white st		Foreign- born	Native white of foreign or	Total for white st	reign ock.	Foreign- born	Native white of foreign or	Total for white st	eign ock.	Foreign- born	Native white of foreign or mixed
	Number.	Per cent.	white.	mixed parentage.	Number.	Per cent.	white.	mixed. parentage.	Number.	Per cent.	white.	parent- age.
All foreign countries	32, 243, 382	100.0	13, 345, 545	18, 897, 837	3, 867, 095	100.0	1, 814, 386	2, 052, 709	10, 417, 491	100.0	4, 826, 179	5, 591, 312
Austria. Belgium. Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro. Canada—French. Canada—Other	2,001,559 89,264 22,685 932,238 1,822,377	6. 2 0. 3 0. 1 2. 9 5. 7	1,174,924 49,397 21,451 385,083 810,987	826,635 39,867 1,234 547,155 1,011,390	107,127 4,159 386 609,241 495,143	2. 8 0. 1 (1) 15. 8 12. 8	69, 583 3, 264 323 278, 156 245, 859	. 37,544 895 63 331,085 249,284	873, 467 16, 426 2, 852 76, 146 247, 729	8. 4 0. 2 (1) 0. 7 2. 4	553,546 10,600 2,561 27,012 119,959	319,921 5,826 291 49,134 127,770
Cuba and other West Indies 2 Denmark. England. Finland France.	41,842 400,064 2,322,442 211,026 292,389	0.1 1.2 7.2 0.7 0.9	23,169 181,621 876,455 129,669 117,236	18,673 218,443 1,445,987 81,357 175,153	2,212 14,199 320,834 21,378 18,985	0. 1 0. 4 8. 3 0. 6 0. 5	1,276 7,685 155,675 14,139 10,917	936 6,514 165,159 7,239 8,068	13,009 36,326 752,940 17,451 82,824	0.1 0.3 7.2 0.2 0.8	8,212 20,625 305,826 12,811 39,663	4,797 15,701 447,114 4,640 43,161
Germany Greece. Hungary Ireland Italy.	8,282,618 109,665 700,227 4,504,360 2,098,360	25. 7 0. 3 2. 2 14. 0 6. 5	2,501,181 101,264 495,600 1,352,155 1,343,070	5, 781, 437 8, 401 204, 627 3, 152, 205 755, 290	176, 945 18, 131 26, 016 978, 352 277, 361	4.6 0.5 0.7 25.3 7.2	70, 261 16, 764 16, 907 334, 475 179, 428	106,684 1,367 9,109 643,877 97,933	2,222,900 18,009 389,738 1,922,099 1,229,462	21. 3 0. 2 3. 7 18. 5 11. 8	754,939 15,893 267,949 615,717 783,758	1,467,961 2,116 121,789 1,306,382 445,704
Mexico Netherlands (Holland) Norway Portugal Roumania	382,002 293,574 979,099 111,122 87,721	1. 2 0. 9 3. 0 0. 3 0. 3	219,802 120,053 403,858 57,623 65,920	162, 200 173, 521 575, 241 53, 499 21, 801	197 3,910 13,367 53,721 2,821	(1) 0.1 0.3 1.4 0.1	132 2,139 8,447 32,453 2,054	1,771 4,920 21,268 767	1,153 58,081 49,719 1,827 60,491	(1) 0. 6 0. 5 (1) 0. 6	743 26,577 32,680 961 44,401	410 31,504 17,039 866 16,090
Russia Scotland Spain Sweden Switzerland	2,541,649 659,663 33,134 1,364,215 301,650	7. 9 2. 0 0. 1 4. 2 0. 9	1,602,752 261,034 21,977 665,183 124,834	938, 897 398, 629 11, 157 699, 032 176, 816	291,618 97,740 1,767 126,471 6,620	7. 5 2. 5 (1) 3. 3 0. 2	192,697 48,413 1,158 70,774 3,715	98, 921 49, 327 609 55, 697 2, 905	1,382,493 211,237 6,892 160,268 61,143	13.3 2.0 0.1 1.5 0.6	893, 498 88, 975 4, 564 87, 717 31, 344	488,995 122,262 2,328 72,551 29,799
Turkey in Asia. Turkey in Europe. Wales All other countries. Of mixed foreign parentage ³ .	78,631 35,314 248,947 118,453 1,177,092	0. 2 0. 1 0. 8 0. 4 3. 7	59,702 32,221 82,479 64,845	18,929 3,093 166,468 53,608 1,177,092	24, 377 8, 250 8, 225 29, 569 127, 973	0.6 0.2 0.2 0.8 3.3	19,237 7,663 3,702 17,090	5,140 587 4,523 12,479 127,973	20,982 9,136 109,310 21,409 361,972	0. 2 0. 1 1. 0 0. 2 3. 5	16,358 8,141 37,916 13,233	4,624 995 71,394 8,176 361,972
Table 13—Continued.	E	AST NOR	TH CENTRAL		V	VEST NO	RTH CENTRA	L.		SOUTH	ATLANTIC.	
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.	Total for white sto	eign ock.	Foreign- born	Native white of foreign	Total fo	orelgn tock.	Foreign- born	Native white of foreign	Total for white s	oreign stock.	Foreign- born	Native white of foreign
	Number.	Per cent.	white.	or mixed parentage.	Number.	Per cent.	white.	or mixed parentage	. Number.	Per cent.	white.	or mixed parent-age.
All foreign countries	8, 175, 654	100.0	3, 067, 220	5, 108, 434	4, 827, 934	100.0	1,613,23	3, 214, 703	730, 398	100.0	290, 555	439, 843
Austria. Belgium. Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro Canada—French. Canada—Other	556, 527 46, 223 5, 253 145, 255 533, 884	6.8 0.6 0.1 1.8 6.5	317, 462 22, 925 4, 916 46, 614 223, 672	239, 065 23, 298 337 98, 641 310, 212	256, 972 11, 832 4, 697 61, 047 235, 172	5.3 0.2 0.1 1.3 4.9	6, 140 4, 574 17, 920	5, 686 1 123 43, 127	33, 320 1, 699 196 1, 963 17, 165	4.6 0.2 (1) 0.3 2.4	20, 272 1, 135 174 763 7, 725	13,048 · 564 22 1,200 9,440
Cuba and other West Indies ² . Denmark England. Finland France.	1, 191 92, 602 503, 985 76, 042 63, 430	(1) 1.1 6.2 0.9 0.8	596 42, 872 170, 131 43, 442 19, 004	595 49, 730 333, 854 32, 600 44, 426	787 150, 465 245, 227 50, 711 32, 863	(1) 3. 1 5. 1 1. 1 0. 7	69, 02	86,557 176,200 21,120	21, 475 2, 522 64, 317 620 7, 487	2.9 0.3 8.8 0.1 1.0	11, 229 1, 263 22, 582 452 2, 747	10, 246 1, 259 41, 735 - 168 4, 740
Germany Greece. Hungary Ireland Italy.	3, 172, 097 19, 943 214, 885 706, 740 226, 150	38.8 0.2 2.6 8.6 2.8	921, 417 17, 914 162, 259 179, 257 146, 824	2, 250, 680 2, 029 52, 626 527, 483 79, 326	1,601,182 14,631 35,111 369,020 55,123	33. 2 0. 3 0. 7 7. 6 1. 1	13, 989 24, 27 78, 60	10, 840 290, 413	226, 285 5, 294 14, 154 111, 597 55, 206	31.0 0.7 1.9 15.3 7.6	63, 239 4, 629 10, 599 27, 471 38, 277	163, 046 665 3, 555 84, 126 16, 929
Mexico Netherlands (Holland) Norway. Portugal Roumania.	1, 212 153, 496 246, 136 1, 431 11, 894	(1) 1.9 3.0 (1) 0.1	905 59, 661 99, 190 505 9, 945	307 93,835 146,946 926 1,949	11, 296 54, 961 543, 681 203 7, 012	0.2 1.1 11.3 (1) 0.1	21,010	33, 951 344, 896 114	338 1,528 3,101 314 1,479	(1) 0.2 0.4 (1) 0.2	203 629 1,468 143 1,055	135 899 1, 633 171 424
Russia. Scotland. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland.	424, 124 132, 743 1, 100 365, 310 93, 897	5.2 1.6 (1) 4.5 1.1	274, 993 48, 712 603 178, 138 33, 229	149, 131 84, 031 497 187, 172 60, 668	232, 940 73, 652 1, 060 491, 949 56, 971	4.8 1.5 (1) 10.2 1.2	21, 814 678 213, 530	51,838 382 278,419	82, 203 21, 692 6, 764 6, 062 5, 178	11.3 3.0 0.9 0.8 0.7	49, 141 7, 143 4, 954 2, 981 2, 071	33, 062 14, 549 1, 810 3, 081 3, 107
Turkey in Asia Turkey in Europe. Wales All other countries. Of mixed foreign parentage 3	10, 170 7, 936 58, 348 16, 265 287, 385	0.1 0.1 0.7 0.2 3.5	7,887 7,411 18,258 8,478	2, 283 525 40, 090 7, 787 287, 385	5, 425 3, 252 28, 129 12, 467 180, 096	0. 1 0. 1 0. 6 0. 3 3. 7	3,049 7,840 5,449	20, 289 7, 018	3,987 1,845 5,791 3,648 23,168	0.5 0.3 0.8 0.5 3.2	2, 770 1, 650 2, 006 1, 784	1, 217 195 3, 785 1, 864 23, 168

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

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

					IS.				[[11			
Table 13-Continued.	EAS	ST SOUT	H CENTE	RAL.	WE	ST SOU	TH CENTR	AL.		MOU	NTAIN.			PA	CIFIC.	
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.	Total fo		For-	Native white of for-	Total fo white s	reign tock.	For-	Native white of for-	Total for white st		For-	Native white of for-	Total for white st		For-	Native white of for-
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	born white.	eign or mixed parent- age.	Number.	Per cent.	born white.	eign or mixed parent- age.	Number.	Per cent.	born white.	eign or mixed parent- age.	Number.	Per cent.	born white.	eign or mixed parent- age.
All foreign countries	301, 834	100.0	86, 857	214, 977	954, 042	100.0	348, 759	605, 283	1, 053, 831	100.0	436, 910	616, 921	1, 915, 103	100. 0	861, 448	1, 053, 655
AustriaBelgium	5,461 364	1.8 0.1	2,989 162	2,472 202	67,376 1,808	7. 1 0. 2	27,318 921	40,058 887	49,228 1,634	4.7	32,325 980	16,903 654	52,081 5,119	2.7 0.3	35, 148 3, 264	16,933 1,855
Bulgarla, Servia, and Montenegro Canada—Freneh Canada—Other	247 1,028 7,709	0. 1 0. 3 2. 6	196 331 3,096	51 697 4,613	468 3,542 22,277	(1) 0.4 2.3	395 1,045 7,509	73 2,497 14,768	4, 848 13, 509 73, 239	0.5 1.3 6.9	4,720 5,276 30,896	128 8,233 42,343	3,738 20,507 190,059	0.2 1.1 9.9	3,592 7,966 88,216	146 12,541 101,843
Cuba and other West Indies 3 Denmark England Finland France	324 1,305 26,230 320 6,888	0.1 0.4 8.7 0.1 2.3	157 557 7,776 165 1,829	167 748 18,454 155 5,059	1,360 5,922 53,203 466 29,549	0. 1 0. 6 5. 6 (1) 3. 1	523 2, 254 15, 014 310 8, 242	837 3,668 38,189 156 21,307	286 48,377 171,028 14,078 9,981	(1) 4.6 16.2 1.3 0.9	152 17,230 54,349 9,151 4,264	134 31,147 116,679 4,927 5,717	1,198 48,346 184,678 29,960 40,382	0.1 2.5 9.6 1.6 2.1	675 25,227 76,075 19,608 20,889	523 23,119 108,603 10,352 19,493
Germany. Greece. Hungary Ireland Italy.	125, 572 1, 642 2, 570 51, 346 14, 838	41. 6 0. 5 0. 9 17. 0 4. 9	28, 516 1, 397 1, 742 10, 123 8, 181	97, 056 245 828 41, 223 6, 657	275, 451 2, 192 3, 454 59, 331 63, 645	28.9 0.2 0.4 6.2 6.7	69,737 1,762 1,956 11,985 31,686	205,714 430 1,498 47,346 31,959	134,967 13,438 6,402 93,697 50,562	12.8 1.3 0.6 8.9 4.8	42,897 13,266 4,296 26,872 34,432	92,070 172 2,106 66,825 16,130	347,219 16,385 7,897 212,178 126,013	18.1 0.9 0.4 11.1 6.6	123, 644 15, 650 5, 621 67, 648 82, 250	223,575 735 2,276 144,530 43,763
Mexico	340 1,031 1,161 39 456	0. 1 0. 3 0. 4 (1) 0. 2	209 379 499 7 317	131 652 662 32 139	237, 893 2, 435 6, 493 454 574	24. 9 0. 3 0. 7 (1) 0. 1	127, 984 912 2, 505 171 435	109,909 1,523 3,988 283 139	78,029 7,223 32,136 764 902	7.4 0.7 3.0 0.1 0.1	45, 159 3, 667 15, 126 519 724	32,870 3,556 17,010 245 178	51,544 10,909 83,305 52,369 2,092	2.7 0.6 4.3 2.7 0.1	33,771 5,079 45,158 22,775 1,588	17,773 5,830 38,147 29,594 504
Russia Scotland Spain Sweden Switzerland	14, 118 8, 736 745 3, 580 7, 872	4.7 2.9 0.2 1.2 2.6	8, 152 2, 503 201 1, 597 2, 748	5,966 6,233 544 1,983 5,124	29,799 14,933 3,582 16,498 10,386	3.1 1.6 0.4 1.7 1.1	14, 108 4, 151 1, 613 6, 460 3, 767	15,691 10,782 1,969 10,038 6,619	30, 389 42, 087 3, 680 73, 329 16, 187	2.9 4.0 0.3 7.0 1.5	18,592 15,142 3,143 35,482 6,970	11,797 26,945 537 37,847 9,217	53,965 56,843 7,544 120,748 43,396	2.8 3.0 0.4 6.3 2.3	32,889 24,181 5,063 68,504 21,819	21,076 32,662 2,481 52,244 21,577
Turkey in Asia Turkey in Europe Wales All other countries	2,030 394 2,433 1,434	0.7 0.1 0.8 0.5	1,392 282 729 625	638 112 1,704 809	3,787 818 3,097 4,253	0. 4 0. 1 0. 3 0. 4	2,615 612 896 1,873	1, 172 206 2, 201 2, 380	1,729 1,379 19,810 4,822	0. 2 0. 1 1. 9 0. 5	1,243 1,320 6,157 2,560	486 59 13,653 2,262	6,144 2,304 13,804 24,586	0.3 0.1 0.7 1.3	4,327 2,093 4,975 13,753	1,817 211 8,829 10,833
Of mixed foreign parent- age !	11,621	3.9		11,621	-28,996	3.0		28,996	56,091	5. 3		56, 091	99,790			99,790

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

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, FOR THE

-				FUI	ELGN	-BORN	POPUI	JATIO	NBX	COUN	TRY OF	BIK.	rh, F	OR THE
	Table 14						P	ERSONS	BORN IN					•
3	DIVISION OR STATE AND CENSUS YEAR.	Total foreign born.	Austria.1	Bel- glum.	Bulga- ria, Ser- via, and Monte- negro. ²	Can:	other.	China.	Cuba and other West Indies.4	Den- mark.	England.	Fin- land.5	France.	Germany.1
1 2 3	UNITED STATES; 1910. 1900. 1890.	13, 515, 886 10, 341, 276 9, 249, 560	1,174,973 491,295 241,377	49,400 29,757 22,639	21, 511	385, 083 395, 126 302, 496	819, 554 784, 796 678, 442	81,534	47, 635 25, 435 23, 256	181, 649 153, 690 132, 543	840, 513	62,641	117, 418 104, 197 113, 174	2,501,333 2,813,628 2,784,894
4 5 6	New England: 1910. 1900. 1890. Middle Atlantic:	1,825,110 1,445,237 1,142,432	69,583 23,564 3,513	3,264 1,168 647	333	278, 156 275, 435 205, 761	248,083 235,755 174,406	2,598 3,836 1,686	3,101 1,660 1,547	7,689 6,058 3,958	139,087	14,139 6,231	10,934 7,573 6,619	70,267 73,814 63,022
7 8 9	1900	3,317,559 2,745,745	553,557 208,591 70,290	10,601 7,116 5,136		29,785 23,593	121,357 109,642 86,469	6,882 10,064 5,000	8.399	20,637 15,176 11,239	205 044	12,813 5,403	39,715 34,709 34,190	754,993 848,030 835,299
11 12	1900 .1890 West North Central:	2,625,226 2,510,924		22,925 14,629 11,003		46,614 55,554 46,789	226,526 242,091 228,784	2,459 1,356	628	42,875 40,498 33,938	211,758	24,890	20,602 26,199	921,443 1,073,976 1,054,278
13 14 15 16	1910 1900 1890 SOUTH ATLANTIC: 1910	1,533,248 1,549,190 299,994	116,287 76,216 64,214 20,284	6,146 3,849 3,371 1,135		17,920 21,465 18,924 763	84,929 103,213 107,163 7,918		408	63,910 59,347 55,695 1,266	78,526 100,640 22,811	452	12,416	426,539 496,096 515,834 63,257
17 18 19	1900. 1890. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: 1910. 1900.	216 030	7,384 3,862 2,990	248	196	636 284 331 419	7,918 6,284 5,128 3,178		12,500 12,978 499	623 557	20, 274 21, 520 7, 806	171	2,375 2,509 1,833	63,257 74,215 81,449 28,523 37,744
20 21 22 23 24	1890. WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: 1910. 1900. 1890. MODITARY	102, 114	1,514 942 27,324 20,242	922 670	397	1,045 1,041 270	3,178 2,960 3,034 7,625 5,842 4,725	1.009	168 1,081 827	376 345 2,256 1,699	10, 851 15, 084 13, 575	311 191	8,302 9,428	69,760 73,798 70,432
24 25 26 27	1890. MOUNTAIN: 1910. 1900. 1890.	219,720 453,322 301,969 257,279	13, 155 32,328 12,744 4,904	525 980 482 337	4,733	270 5,276 5,608 3,361	4,725 31,336 26,582 22,223	4,684	937	1,043 17,231 15,328 13,843	13,760 54,354	9.154	11,677 4,267 3,152 3,122	70,432 42,898 33,161 31,021
28 29 30	PACIFIC: 1910	955, 809 544, 352 513, 631	35, 151 9, 859 6, 022	3,265 -,423 1,237	3,622	7,966 5,183 3,390	88,602 52,427 46,510	36,533 53,091	1,097	25, 228 14, 329 11, 859		19,612 7,626	20,906	123,653 102,794 89,346
31 32	NEW ENGLAND. Maine: 1910. 1900. New Hampshire:	110,562 93,330	831 203	30 23	32	35,013 30,908	41,210 36,169	65	80 79	929 886	5,651 4,793	831 179	290 180	1,282 1,365
33 34	1900	88, 107	2,438 712	175 25 25	21	40,865 44,420	17,013 14,547	53 104	40 21	131 75	4,862 5,100	1,198	169 211 219	2,046 2,014
35 36 37 38	Vermont: 1910 1900 Massachusetts: 1910 1900	49,921 44,747 1,059,245 846,324	1,087 353 35,455 12,931	1,745 510	169	14,643 14,984 134,659 134,416	11,415 10,671 162,710 158,753	7 36 1,873 2,681	,	172 110 3,405 2,470		293 53 10,744 5,104	171 5,926	798 900 30, 555 32, 927
39 40 41	Rhode Island: 1910. 1900. Connectleut: 1910. 1900.	179, 141 134, 519 329, 574	6,130 1,457 23,642	959 383 330		34,087 31,533 18,889	7,867 7,744		316 185 341	328 268	27, 834 22, 832	297 132 776	1,711 679	4,459 4,360
42	MIDDLE ATLANTIC.	238, 210	7,908	209		19,174	7,868 7,871	569	267	2,724 2,249		442	2, 619 2, 427	31,127 32,248
43 44 45 46	New York: 1910. 1900. New Jersey: * 1910. 1900. Pennsylvania:	2,748,011 1,900,425 660,788 431,884	245,004 104,534 56,779 17,645	3,484 1,787 1,867 1,197	122	24, 563 27, 199 1, 203 1, 118	98,988 90,336 7,932 6,014	4,482 6,880 932 1,344	17,483 6,436 1,917 813	12,544 8,746 5,059 3,899	50,375	8,760 4,048 1,640 367	23,472 20,008 6,240 5,543	436, 911 499, 820 122, 880 121, 414
47 48	Pennsylvania: 1910. 1900. EAST NORTH CENTRAL.	1,442,374 985,250	251,774 86,412	5,250 4,132	1,407	1,246 1,468	14,437 13,292	1,468 1,840	2,105	3,034 2,531		2,413 988	10,003	195, 202 226, 796
49 50	Ohio: 1910	598,374 458,734	72,887 27,982	1,525 600	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,310 2,903	21,382 19,864	398 348		1,837 1,468	44,745	3,988 2,814	-	175,095 212,829
51 52 53	1910. 1900. Illinois: 1910. 1900.	159,663 142,121 1,205,314	11,831 3,022 163,025	2,298 2,576 9,399	1,875	789 948 7,440	5,049 4,986 38,311	201 1,560	82 36 551	900 783 17,369	60,363	215 109 2,390	2,984 7,972	62,179 77,811 319,199
54 55 56	1900. Michigan: 1910. 1900. Wisconsin:	966,747 597,550 541,653	67,073 31,034 10,272	4,394 5,683 2,647	375	9,129 28,083 32,483	41,466 144,780 151,915	187	150	15,686 6,315 6,390	64,390 42,737 43,839	31,144 18,910	7,787 2,421 2,590	369,660 131,586 145,292
57 58	1910 1990 WEST NORTH CENTRAL.	512,865 515,971	38,692 22,832	4,020 4,412	393	7,992 10,091	17,004 23,860	163 203	54 79	16, 454 16, 171	13,959 17,995	5,705 2,198	1,396 1,637	233,384 268,384
59 60 61	Minnesota: 1910. 1900. Iowa: 1910.	543, 595 505, 318 273, 765	37, 121 20, 896 15, 967	1,557 957 929	2,421 635	11,062 12,063	30,059 35,515 10,675	249 153 76	112 64 76	16, 137 16, 299 17, 961	12, 139 12, 022 16, 788	26, 637 10, 727	1,460 1,449 1,618	109,628 125,191 98,759
62 63 64	1910. 1900. Missouri: 1910. 1900.°.	305,920	13, 156 16, 222 8, 275	1,000 864	451	1,519 779 1,059	7,290 7,557	102 452 442	72 272 148	17, 102 1,729 1,510	21, 027 13, 760 15, 666	120 65	1,905 2,794	98,759 123,277 88,226 110,758
65 66	North Dakota: 1910. 1900. 1 For the census of 1890 persons reported	156,654 113,091	5,149 2,802	229 154	268	2,376 3,162	19, 131 25, 004	30 31	9	5,355 3,953	3,070 2,909	1,186	265 251	16,572 12,198

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

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

4 Except Porto Rico.

5 Included with Russia for 1890.

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

		ED STATES AND DIVISIONS, 1890-1910, AND BY STATES, 1910 AND 1900. PERSONS BORN IN-																	
	Greece.	Hun-	Ireland.	Italy.	Japan.	Mexico.	Nether- lands (Hol- land).	Norway.	Portu-	Rouma- nia.8	Russia.7	Scot- land.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switz- erland.	Tur- key in Asia.8	Tur- key in Eu- rope.8	Wales.	All other countries.1
1 2 3	101, 282 8, 515 1, 887	495, 609 145, 714 62, 435	1,352,251 1,615,459 1,871,509	1, 343, 125 484, 027 182, 580	24,788	103, 393	94,931		59, 360 30, 608 15, 996	15, 032	1,602,782 578,102 182,644	261, 076 233, 524 242, 231		665, 207 582, 014 478, 041	124, 848 115, 593 104, 069		32, 230 9, 910 1, 839	93,588	71, 558 80, 030 200, 813
4 5	16,764 2,102 83	16,907 6,928 1,624	334, 486 387, 570 412, 846	179, 430 61, 297 16, 829	261 129 108	138 76 141	2, 144 1, 278 817	8, 448 5, 244 3, 927	33, 916 16, 701 4, 239	486	192, 699 63, 357 11, 795	48, 421 42, 157 38, 806	1, 160 453 440	70,777 59,415 35,821	3,716 3,181 2,344		7,663 3,577 458	3,702 3,909 3,603	19, 105 13, 196 13, 823
7 8 9	15, 893 2, 153 521	267, 051 99, 474 43, 916	615,756 726,306 828,270	783,769 290,768 101,792		805 518 510	26, 581 20, 312	32, 684 16, 230 12, 157	1,030 548 435	44, 403 10, 286	893, 508	88, 995 78, 459 80, 576	4,615 1,948	87,719 74,175 51,935	31,348 26,955 21,864	16, 360	8, 147 3, 102 664	37,921 43,952 47,478	14, 157 21, 875 65, 079
10 11 12	17, 916 2, 062 358	162, 261 26, 534 10, 116	179, 266 238, 613 287, 815	146, 828 44, 521 16, 571	475 155 123	929 807 356	59,661 52,215	99, 192	508 337 407	9,945 540	274, 993	48,716 47,065 51,250	614 433 317	178, 140 170, 923 141, 291	33, 230 34, 795 32, 406	7,888	7,411 771 146	18, 259 22, 122 22, 997	8,534 15,908 78,115
13 14 15	13,989 202 46	24, 272 6, 396 3, 754	78,614 111,192 145,904	38, 238 10, 564 5, 266	990 240	10,827 327	21,010 16,560	198, 786 185, 413	89 55 108	5,401 1,180	118,683	21,817 25,058 30,369	680 462	213, 531 207, 946 194, 580	19,171 21,055 22,009	3,879	3,049 550 177	7,840 9,615 11,406	5,575 7,855 19,398
16 17 18	4,630 673 107	10,600 2,104 1,153	27,485 36,606	38, 284 10, 509	149	242 195 207	630 538	1,469 998 660	204 120	1,055 218	49, 149 20, 478	7, 145 6, 470	4,985	2,984 2,131 1,797	2,076 1,954	2,771	1,651 216	2,007 1,810	2,046 3,077
19 20 21	1,397 213	1,742 814	48,003 10,124 16,302	4,894 8,183 3,608	26 13	226	379 271	499 408	151 14 17	317 68	5,900 8,153 3,848 1,247	7, 144 2, 503 2, 756	203 170	1,598 1,350	1,815 2,748 3,216	1,394	282 145	1,787 729 973	755 1,542
22 23 24	76 1,762 264	1,956 1,016	23, 411 11, 994 15, 338	2,242 31,686 22,550	402 28	128, 917 71, 752	912 494	2,507 1,748	182 166	435 68	14,111	3,308 4,153 3,430	892	1, 115 6, 463 5, 684	3, 199 3, 768 3, 335	2,619	547	1,419 896 821	1,975 2,077 2,865
25 26 27	191 13, 269 314	351 4,296 1,271	19,787 26,873 27,584	34, 433 14, 295	10, 236 5, 120	45,798 21,367	3,667 1,292	8,388	525 317	724 70	18,594 4,630	3, 185 15, 143 12, 756	3, 152 407	3, 605 35, 485 28, 549 22, 928	2,894 6,970 5,626	1, 249	259	569 6, 157 6, 525	2,789 2,406 2,153
28 29	15,662 532	5,624 1,177	29, 645 67, 653 55, 948	82, 274 25, 915	53,668 18,555	8,212	5,079 1,971	5,960 45,163 17,740	336 22, 892 12, 347	1,589 116	3,387 32,892 8,954 7,841	12,538 24,183 15,373	1,006	68,510 31,841	4,388 21,821 15,476	4,329	2,093 743	6,910 4,977 3,859	16,520 11,306
30	384	546	75,828	17,492	1,630	7,294		14,307	10,084			15,055	905	24,969		•••••	212	3,910	11,075
31 32 33	579 7 2,634	157 29 66	7,890 10,159 10,613	3,468 1,334 2,071	12 10		27 22 48	580 509 491	82 53		1,358	2,389 2,127 1,979	111 29 17	2,203 1,935 2,068	56 45 78		721 84 1,965	204 199 58	295 540 189
34 35 36	113 3	539 128	13,547 4,940 7,453	947	1 1 3 1	6 3		295 102 54	29 79 53	17	1,044	2,019 2,615 2,049	351 53	2,032 1,331 1,020	96 214 98	189	65 31 22	1,043 1,056	256 112 207
37 38	11,413 1,843	1,996 926	222,867 249,916	85, 056 28, 785	150	71			26, 437 13, 453	858	117,201	28, 416 24, 332	549	39,562 32,192	1,341 1,277	12,546		1,513 1,680	16, 402 9, 155
39 40	951 84	294 69	29,718 35,501	27, 287 8, 972	30 14	8	143 69	578 342	6, 501 2, 545	415 110	9,765 3,278	6, 272 5, 455	40 23	7,405 6,072	221 166		658 284	268 256	1,202 1,358
41 42	1,074 121	13,855 5,692	58, 458 70, 994	56,954 19,105	65 25	19 22		1,265 709	707 568	718 247	54, 121 19, 143	6,750 6,175	92 104	18,208 16,164	1,806 1,499	1,738	696 226	616 650	905 1,680
43 44	10,097 1,573	96, 843 37, 168	367,889 425,553	472, 201 182, 248				25, 013 12, 601	660 362			39, 437 33, 862	3,766 1,614	53,705 42,708	16,315 13,678	9,478	5,004 1,915	7,464 7,304	8,776 10,695
45 46	1,575 115	47,610 14,913	82,758 94,844	115,446 41,865		97 55	/	5,351 2,296	145 62		93, 567 28, 398	17,512 14,211	495 145	10, 547 7, 337	7, 549 6, 570		389 636	1, 202 1, 195	2,104 3,654
47	4,221 465	123, 498 47, 393	165,109 205,909	196, 122 66, 655	181 53	153 110	1,231 637	2,320 1,393	225 124	7,752 1,259	240, 985 93, 712	32,046 30,386	354 189	23, 467 24, 130	7,484 6,707	4,486	2,754 551	29, 255 35, 453	3,277 7,526
49 50	2,555 213	85, 881 16, 463	40,062 55,018		70 28	85 53	2,278 1,719	1,110 639	182 117	3,974 100	48,756 14,542	10,705 9,327	123 44	5, 522 3, 951	10,988 12,007	2,031	1,945 164	9,377 11,481	1,561 2,236
51 52	1,370 82	14,370 1,379	11,266 16,306	6,911 1,327	41 6		2,131 1,678	531 384	6	709 64	9,599 2,273	3,419 2,805	40 75	5,081 4,673	2,765 3,472	809	2,274 74	1,498 2,083	510 1,063
53 54	10,031 1,570	39, 859 6, 734	93, 455 114, 563	72,163 23,523		672 156		32,913 29,979	291 200	4,306 312	149,016 45,790	20,755 20,021	364 227	115, 424 109, 147	8,661 9,033	2,690	2,453 286	4,091 4,364	4,040 6,590
55 56	1,196 134	11,597 835	20, 434 29, 182	16, 861 6, 178	56 14	86 56		7,638 7,582	20 10		37,978 8,662	9, 952 10, 343	53 61	26,374 26,956	2,780 2,617	1,567	342 101	786 838	1,354 2,955
57 58	2,764 63	10,554 1,123	14,049 23,544	9, 273 2, 172	34 5	39 499		57,000 61,575	9	446 53		3,885 4,569	34 26	25,739 26,196	8,036 7,666	791	397 146	2,507 3,356	1,064 3,066
59 60	1,660 75	5, 582 2, 182	15, 859 22, 428	9, 669 2, 222	67 58	52 24		105, 303 104, 895	16 8		17, 541 7, 286	4,373 4,810	53 150	122, 428 115, 476	2,992 3,258	698	528 125	1,023 1,288	1,619 2,497
61 62	3,356 18	1, 178 453	17,756 28,321	5, 846 1, 198	33 11			21, 924 25, 634	8 2	384 84	6,310 2,455	5, 162 6, 425	40 21	26, 763 29, 875	3,675 4,342	600	479 93	2,434 3,091	1, 292 1, 614
63 64	2,790 66	11,532 902	23, 297 31, 832	12, 984 4, 345	100 11		988 812	660 530	44 16	1,522 115	21, 402 8, 340	3,651 3,878	266 61	, 654 5, 692	6, 141 6, 819	1,084	1,000 88	1,219 1,613	937 1, 465
65 66	1,083	2,855 1,327	2,498 2,670	1,262 700	58 148		709 317	45, 937 30, 206	3	1,070 353	31, 910 15, 097	1,696 1,800	13	12, 160 8, 419	560 374	392	270 104	222 147	308 302

⁶ Included under "All other countries" for 1390. See also note 1.

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

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, FOR THE

=	Table 14—Continued.						1	PERSONS	BORN IN	_				
	DIVISION OR STATE AND CENSUS YEAR.	Total foreign born.	Austria.	Bel- gium.	Bulga- ria, Ser- via, and Monte- negro.1	Can	ada.² Other.	China.	Cuba and other West Indies.3	Den- mark.	England.	Fin- land.	France.	Germany.
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Contd.													
1 2	South Dakota: 1910. 1900.	100,790	5,372	237	501	998	5,012	98	17	6,294	4,024	1,381	252	21,544
	Nahraska•	88, 508 176, 662	3,263	126 491	183	1,138 674	5,906 6,661	150	10	5,038 13,674	3,862 8,009	1,381 1,175	639	18,172
3 4	1910	177,347	21,488	272		1,039	8,010	190	31	12,531	9,757	37	876	57,302 66,811
5	1910	135,450 126,685	12,094 6,636	1,703 985	118	1,087 1,485	6,101 7,053	16 38	74 37	2,760 2,914	11,262 13,283	49 44	2,657 2,012	34,508 39,689
7 8	Delaware: 1910	17,492	992 227	8 9	1	63 41	441 257	29 51	34 33	52 43	1,558 1,506	9 23	170 148	2,573: 2,771
9	Maryland:	13,810 104,944	8,254	59	31	110	1,320	299	453	237	5,211	47	552	36,657
10 11	1900	93,934	4,809	40	10	109	1,143	492 270	309	177	5,299 2,638	28	534	45,865
12	District of Jolumbia; 1910	20,119	201	32	10	97	809	417	134	88	2,299	14	389	5, 179 5, 868
13 14	1910	27,057 19,461	1,281 535	48 19	10	104 104	1,256 1,026	126 238	233 107	240 128	3,687 3,425	50 36	300 316	4,228. 4,510
15 16	1910	57,218 22,451	8,360 1,143	800 79	100	88 72	784 639	62 47	46 12	67 60	3,511 2,622	127 6	535 298	6,327 6,670
17 18	North Carolina: 1910. 1900. South Carolina: 1910	6,092	139	5 16	2	29 36	514 444	61 44	43	36 36	940 904	18	114 95	1,074 1,198
19	South Carolina: 1910. 1900.	4,492 6,179	222	97	1	39	243	46	59	51	517	3 42	70	
20 21	Georgia:	5, 528 15, 477	92 349	10 27	6	31 70	173 731 ·	61	57 226	55 112	1,671	9 49	84 224	1,744 2,082
22	1910	12, 403	230	25		80	679	184	157	88	1,514	10	249	3,029 3,435
23 24	1910	40,633 23,832	228 116	50 18	14	151 88	1,577 1,114	156 118	17,050 11,654	295 204	3,078 2,231	89 42	285 262	2,446 1,816
0"	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. Kentucky:													
25 26	1910. 1900.	40, 162 50, 249	1,032 543	73 77	77	98 136	972 41,072	34 46	42 28	78 77	2,619 3,256	18 6	645 983	19,351 27,585
27 28	Tennessee: 1910. 1900.	18,607 17,746	637 321	27 26	11	91 119	1,065 926	40 66	71 46	163 117	2,045 2,207	21 16	305 332	3,903 4,589
29 30	Alabama: 1910. 1900. Mississippi:	19,286	904	45	106	96	737	44	230	197	2,365	38	592	3,603 3,642
31 32	Mississippi:	9, 770	390 417	45 17	2	89 46	617	195	134 156	96	2,347	28 88	539 291	
32	1910. 1900.	9,770 7,981	260	24		75	345	206	45	86	798	28	365	1,666 1,928
33	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL Arkansas: 1910.	17,046	1,268	111	17	119	955	44	27	178	1,519	15	387	5,815
33 34	Lamistana.	14, 289	851	14		161	932	50	22	135	1,394	3	387	5,815 6,074
35 36	1910	52,766 52,903	1,597 798	292 315	25	250 253	941 781	346 554	630 543	239 216	2,086 2,068	118 73	5,345 6,500	8,926- 11,866
37 38	1910 1900	40, 442 20, 538	3,889 1,897	191 97	115	320 227	2,551 1,580	127 59	65 19	550 259	2,981 1,900	18 2	749 516	10,090 5,999
39 40	Texas: 1910	241, 938 179, 357	20,570 16,696	328 244	240	356 400	3,178 2,549	492 767	359 243	1,289 1,089	8, 498 8, 213	160 113	1,821 2,025	44, 929 49, 859
10	MOUNTAIN.	270,007	20,000				-,020			-,				25,000
41 42	Montana: 1910. 1900.	94,713 67,067	8,350 3,786	235 145	2,155	2,874 3,516	10,968 10,310	1,098 1,675	39 18	1,943 1,041	8,981 8,077	4,111 2,103	639 539	8,669 7,192
43	Idaho: 1910. 1900.	42,578	1,561	94	576	796	4,575 2,528	773	13	2,254	4,983	652	333	5,049 2,987
44	Wyoming:	24,604	3,966	42 82	331	395	1,288	1,411	10	1,626	3,943 2,985	292	194 316	
45	1910. 1900. Colorado:	17,415	1,132	29	••••••	150	1,098	424	8	884	2,985 2,596	1,380 1,220	183	2,638 2,157
47 48	1910	129, 587 91, 155	13,043 6,381	375 170	609	789 960	8,792 8,837	320 581	99 71	2,756 2,050	12,928 13,575	1, 239 844	1,374 1,162	17,071 14,666
49 50	1910. 1900.	23, 146 13, 625	1,233 376	44 25	167	111 84	912 680	202 314	25 9	116 57	1,101 968	26 29	326 298	1,746 1,365
51 52	Arizona: 1910. 1900.	48,765 24,233	1,483 318	50 33	371	177 153	1,650 1,116	1,016 1,296	37 17	284 199	3,500 1,561	560 32	323 253	1,846 1,247
53	Utah: 1910	65,822 53,777	1,870	74	346	114	1,576	311	9	8,300	18,083	1,012	303	3, 963 2, 365
54	1900. Nevada: 1910.	53,777	272 822	29 26	178	128 272	1,203	544 760	6	9, 132	18,879	734 174	653	1,916
55 56	1900	10,093	102	9	710	222	810	1,279	2	339	1,793 1,167	51	303	1,182
57	Washington:	256, 241	19 745	1,228	1,647	3,711	35,771	2, 301	175	7,804	19, 430	8.719	2,340	29, 388
58	1910. 1900. Oregon:	111,364	12,745 2,788	340		1,899	18,385	2,301 3,462	67	3,626	10, 481	8,719 2,732	1,065	29, 388 16, 831
59 60	1910	113, 136 65, 748	5,241 1,139	573 298	1,095	1,146	11, 263 6, 634	6,468 9,367	68	3,215 1,663	7,998 5,663	4,734 2,131	1,159 775	17,958 13,327
61 62	1910	586, 432 367, 240	17,165 5,932	1,464 785	880	3, 109 2, 410	41,568 27,408	27, 764 40, 262	854 465	14,209 9,040	48,703 35,746	6, 159 2, 763	17, 407 12, 256	76,307 72,636

1 Included under "All other countries" for 1900.

2 Except Porto Ric

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

-									PERSON	S BORN I	N—								•
ı	Greece.	Hun- gary.	Ireland.	Italy.	Japan.	Mexico.	Nether- lands (Hol- land).	Norway.	Portu-	Rouma- nia.	Russia.	Scot- land.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switz- erland.	Tur- key in Asia.4	Tur- key in Eu- rope.4	Wales.	All other countries.5
1 2	231	594 421	2,980 3,298	1, 158 360	38	15 13	2,656 1,566	20, 918 19, 788	2 2	55 40	13, 189 12, 492	1, 102 1, 153	5 3	9,998 8,647	800 585	246	238 48	503 549	332 437
3 4	3, 459 23	1, 453 461	8, 124 11, 127	3,799 752	583 9	290 27	872 885	2,750 2,883	7 6	295 24	13,020 8,484	2, 242 2, 773	21 182	23, 219 24, 693	2, 150 2, 340	572	247 55	824 922	525- 959
5	1,410 17	1,078 650	8, 100 11, 516	3, 520 987	111 2	8, 429 71	906 875	1,294 1,477	9 20	67 81	15,311 11,451	3,591 4,219	282 39	13,309 15,144	2,853 3,337	287	287 37	1,615 2,005	562 581
7	34	247	3,985	2,893 1,122	4 1	2 2	20	38	1	39	3,429	344	5 4	332	78	10	9	34	58
9	12 463	2,089	9,705	6,969	23	10	203	363	37	220	1,348	1,955	84	302 421	59 452	80	44	43 583	204 476
10	95 342	323 155	13,874 5,347	2, 449	9	26 26	220	246 149	20	26 41	13, 574 3, 393	2, 128	34 51	347 359	320 281	139	21	674 87	765 206
12 13 14	721 59	1,784	6, 220 2, 450 2, 524	930 2,449 781	11 14 12	38 12 18	99 70	311 123	85 85	72	913	1,246	69	234 368	244	484	39 144	82 225	336
15 16	787 108	5, 939 810	3,534 2,292 3,342	17, 292 2, 921	4	10 7	72 60 22	38 19	29	15 259	1,345 5,143	1,162	35 464 5	218 279 132	600 696	726	79 420	267 880	127
17 18	174	37 8	306 371	521 201	.2	10 4	28 17	39 21	20	7 6	1,038 711 282	855 435 320	8 6	112 68	68 77	402	107 16	482 35 20	95 208
19 20	282	40 19	676 1, 131	316 180	7	2 2	19	82 49	3 6	9 6	786 398	239 239	14 15	95 65	36 36	263	43	11 8	125 174
21 22	941 191	230 166	1,655 2,293	545 218	5 1	25 14	52 38	145 155	23 12	85 36	3,224 1,350	527 417	91 65	289 204	169 180	376	99 21	89 65	239 326-
23 24	886 98	79 37	1,069	4,538 1,707	46	145 84	85 52	304 235	30 37	323 115	547 230	606 434	4, 199 1, 084	729 561	146 113	291	744	63 169	384 401
				,,,,,,									,,,,,,,	002				200	102
25 26	273 24	725 146	5,914 9,874	1,316 679	11 3	28 19	140 136	53 34	3	100 22	3, 222 1, 658	641 793	24 21	190 222	1,653 1,929	369	55 17	222 337	184 525
27 28	374 38	376 296	2, 296 3, 372	2,034 1,222	8 4	45 29	78 52	. 141	2 4	77 7	2,484 1,156	561 544	26 14	363 337	800 1,004	159	20 34	252 300	184 427
29 30	633 129	585 332	1, 167 1, 792	2,696 862	5 6	81 43	127 42	266 159	8	108 16	1,531 564	1,120 1,223	74 59	753 488	213 200	389	128 66	230 306	219 316
31 32	117 22	56 40	747 1, 264	2, 137 845	2	72 48	34 41	91 74	5 4	32 23	916 470	181 196	79 76	292 303	82 83	477	79 28	25 30	168 274
33 34	179	285 97	1,079	1,699	9	132	145	76	1	38	760	442	9 7	385	804 679	169	45	148	186:
35 36	237 84	397	1,345 3,757	20, 233	30 12	1,025	69 113	295 189	73	111	1,805	342 455	719 583	355 344 359	421 523	949	1 196 290	113 82 126	729 878
37 38	590	348 178	6,436 1,801 1,384	17, 431 2, 564 601	47	2,744	78 230	351 149	94	16 27 4	5, 807 3, 128	399 1,218 737	47 22	1,028 582	770 424	376	135 40	365 269	329- 231
39 40	756 169	926 593	5, 357 6, 173	7, 190 3, 942	316 16	134 125, 016 71, 062	85 424 262	1,785 1,356	10 89 62	259 45	5, 739 3, 076	2, 038 1, 952	848 280	4,706 4,388	1,773 1,709	1,125	237 216	301 313	833: 1, 545-
20	105	300	0,110	0,012	10	71,002	.02	1,500	02	20	5,010	1, 502	200	2,000	1,,00	******	210	010	1,010
41 42	1,905 20	1,486 274	9, 469 9, 436	6, 592 2, 199	1,566 2,427	67 47	1, 054 316	7,170 3,354	31 34	266 28	2, 228 507	3,373 2,422	49 20	6, 412 5, 346	988 796	201	491 157	884 935	419 347
43 44	1,843	202 37	1,782 1,633	2,067 779	1,330 1,305	133 28	261 50	2,566 1,173	49 35	19 1	743 149	1, 282 796	1,047	4, 985 2, 822	1,319 1,017	73	129	722 732	367 148
45 46	1,915 230	437 287	1,359 1,591	1,961 781	1,575 397	188 58	79 18	623 378	50 12	57 2	763 119	1,812 1,253	120 5	2, 497 1, 727	251 199	151	262	419 393	168 84
47 48	2,272	1,632 574	8, 710 10, 132	14, 375 6, 818	2, 245 51	2,602 274	710 260	1, 787 1, 149	43 28	334 35	13, 618 3, 403	4, 269 4, 069	177	12, 446 10, 765	1,767 1,479	333	217 33	1,989 1,955	666- 755-
49 50	167	209 41	644 692	1,959 661	254 9	11, 918 6, 649	86 99	151 33	10 6	6 2	· 228	509 427	100 27	365 244	172 123	123	17 13	93 105	126 151
51 52	77 10	115 22	1,550 1,159	1,531 699	361 284	29, 987 14, 172	41 23	272 123	29 18	16 1	311 119	576 399	857 51	845 342	314 199	128	29	210 136	204
53 54	4,039	171 33	1,657 1,516	3, 117 1, 062	2,050 419	166 41	1,392 523	2, 305 2, 128	8	18	568 154	2,853 3,143	8	7, 227 7, 025	1, 691 1, 469	215	146 18	1, 672 2, 141	542· 573·
55 56	1,051	3	1, 702 1, 425	2,831 1,296	855 228	732 98	3	255 50	305 176	8	135 42	469 247	778 178	708 278	468 344	25	15 1	168 128	297 126
57 58	4, 187 65	1,160 222	10,180 7,262	13, 121 2, 124	12, 177 5, 769	145 73	2, 157 632	28, 368 9, 891	179 137	211 19	10, 961 2, 728	7, 101 3, 623	385 54	32, 199 12, 737	3, 447 1, 825	423	728 65	1,976 1,509	1,877 953
59 60	3,555 95	1, 160 156	4, 995 4, 210	5, 538 1, 014	3, 277 2, 522	199 53	618 324	6, 843 2, 789	174 142	258 24	5,321 1,973	3,387 2,283	462 56	10,099 4,555	3,853 2,677	197	553 29	585 401	1,144 543
61 62	7, 920 372	3,304 799	52, 478 44, 476	63, 615 22, 777	38, 214 10, 264	33,694 8,086	2,304 1,015	9,952 5,060	22, 539 12, 068	1, 120 73	16, 610 4, 253	13, 695 9, 467	4, 229 896	26, 212 14, 549	14,521 10,974	3,709	812 649	2,416 1,949	13, 499 9, 81C

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

NATIVE WHITE POPULATION OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE,

	Table 15	Total	NATIVE W	HITE PER	SONS HA	VING BOT	H PARENTS	BORN I	N COUNT	RY SPECIFIE	ED, OR O	NE PARE	NT SO BOR	N AND
	DIVISION AND STATE.	native white per- sons of foreign or mixed	Austria.	Bel-	Bul- garia, Servia, and	Car	ada.	Cuba and other	Den- mark.	England.	Fin-	France.	Germany.	Greece.
		parentage.		grazzi	Monte- negro.	French.	Other.	West Indies.						
1	United States	18, 897, 837	826, 635	39, 867	1, 234	547, 155	1,011,390	16, 673	218, 443	1,445,987	81,357	175, 153	5, 781, 437	8, 401
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	0.070.700	07 544	90.5	CO	221 005	040 004	090	0.514	107 170	7.000	0.000	100.004	1 007
2	New England	2,052,709 5,591,312	37, 544 319, 921	895 5,826	63 291	331, 085 49, 134	249, 284 127, 770	936 4,797	6,514	165, 159 447, 114	7,239	8,068	106,684	1,367
3	East North Central	5, 108, 434	239,065	23, 298	337	98, 641	310, 212	595	15, 701 49, 730	333,854	4, 640 32, 600	43, 161	1, 467, 961 2, 250, 680	2,116 2,029
5	West North Central	3, 214, 703	140,691	5,686	123	43,127	151, 117	438	86,557	176, 200	21,120	23, 182	1, 174, 651	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
9	Mountair	616, 921	16,903	654	128	8,233	42,343	134	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
	NEW 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
14	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
15 16	Rhode Island	194, 646	2,950	213	3 22	39, 127	7,538	156	261	25,909	165	669	6,564	102
10	Connecticut	374, 489	14, 523	189	22	24,476	8,344	176	2, 263	30,004	455	2,616	47, 106	103
17	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
18	New Jersey.	777, 797	31,429	1,001	45	1,572	8,813	693	4,611	71,744	619	6,799	210,756	307
19	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 NORTH CENTRAL:	-,000,-11		0,202		-,	40,200		_,,,,	200, 200	-,2.0	20,000	1 200, 200	
20	Ohio	1,024,393	52,713	1,171	165	5,051	26,009	139	1,958	84,777	3,313	14,026	498,704	399
21	Indiana	350, 551	6,005	1,907	21	2,214	8,552	45	1,274	24,886	100	6,699	202,021	108
22	Illinois	1,723,847	117,824	5, 459	90	16, 137	48, 299	264	16, 151	108,063	792	13,791	695, 226	1,148
23	Michigan	964,882	19,488	4,822	21	54,826	193, 985	100	8,486	77,599	24, 404	6, 249	293,170	148
24	Wisconsin	1,044,761	43,035	9,939	40	20, 413	33, 367	47	21,861	38,529	3,991	3,661	561,559	226
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
25	Minnesota	941, 136	38,058	1,604	53	24, 145	45, 270	52	21,387	24,370	17,826	3,022	287, 232	180
26	Iowa	632, 181	23, 919	857	17	3, 192	25,660	88	23,780	46,639	51	4,500	261, 247	154
27	Missouri	518, 201	13,567	911	16	2,175	13, 269	190	2,527	34,662	64	8, 202	279, 287	161
28	North Dakota	,	6,051	. 260	2	4,760	25,747	4	6,848	6, 253	1,424	629	43, 195	20
30	South Dakota Nebraska	,	7,884 38,449	347 364	6	2,900 2,117	11, 204 15, 135	30	8,669 18,889	10,851 22,585	1,694	851 1,748	61, 250	11 55
31	Kansas	292, 105	12,763	1,343	23	3,838	14,832	35	4, 457	30,840	15	4,230	98,028	61
01	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	202, 100	12, 100	2,010	20	5,000	12,002	00	2, 200	00,010	10	1,200	30,020	
32	Delaware	25,873	407			61	371	19	36	3,025		262	4,993	16
33	Maryland	191,838	8,005	44	2	167	1,530	168	246	10,644	8	1,139	98,673	161
34	District of Columbia	45,066	351	33	4	184	1,388	95	149	5,061	6	558	13,119	73
35	Virginia	37,943	1,012	38	5	200	1,443	49	235	5, 751	28	510	9,564	71
36	West Virginia	57,638	2, 495	348	4	188	1, 187	7	99	6,804	37	785	18,584	30
37	North Carolina	8,851	85	5		66	601	21	41	1,706	20	179	2,274	29
38	South Carolina	11,137	194	11		32	313	23	77	1,031	5	219	3,955	49
39	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
44	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	104 704	000		10	200	1 500	-	100	m. 000		0.11	70.000	
41	Kentucky	124,704	685	115	16	209	1,530	21	136	7,229	14	2, 154	72,909	30
43	Tennessee	38, 367	504	25	12 23	224	1,455	22	206	4, 453	14	786	10,629	66
44	Mississippi	32,417 19,489	758 525	31 31	23	165 99	1,044 584	60	233 173	4,619 2,153	37 90	1,148	8,528 4,990	126 23
71	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	10, 400	020	91		33	2001	UX.	110	2, 100	30	311	1,000	20
45	Arkansas	. 36,608	1,289	72	21	308	1,652	20	270	4, 195	15	1,003	14,790	36
46	Louisiana	112,717	1, 287	439	10	455	1,553	638	517	5,681	69	14,609	32,369	142
47	Oklahoma	94,044	4,948	161	34	1,016	6, 133	39	1,095	10,516	14	1,701	31,696	44
48	Texas	361,914	32, 534	215	8	718	5,430	140	1,786	17,797	58	3,994	126,859	208
	MOUNTAIN:													
49	Montana	106,809	4, 471	159	26	3,730	12,430	16	1,998	11,756	2,512	746	17,999	29
50	Idaho	75, 195	714	65	4	1,221	6,891	10	5, 212	16,073	302	626	12,174	27
51	Wyoming	32, 504	1,524	54	5	316	2,110	5	1,387	5,881	774	352	5, 496	22
52	Colorado	181,428	8, 292	279	41	1,742	12, 797	69	2,955	23,722	618	2,280	38,811	48
53	New Mexico	26, 331	474	26	3	293	1,330	10	166	2,294		487	4,397	3
54	Arizona	42, 176	451	35	18	233	1,868	14	418	3,774	139	375	3,810	11
55	Utah	131,527	758	19	25	349	3,026	4	18,311	49,934	523	480	5,965	23
56	Nevada	20,951	219	17	6	349	1,891	6	700	3,245	59	371	3, 418	9
27	Pacific:	000 700	0.100	(c. 1999)	0.5	E 00=	90.000	00	7 074	97 00*	4 890	9 704	50.000	190
57 58	Washington		6, 186	577	25	5,667	39,003	60 39	7,274	27,065 14,717	4,539	2,704	58,096	139 116
59	California	135, 238 635, 889	2,332 8,415	508 770	25 96	1,917 4,957	15,366 47,474	424	3, 558 12, 287	66, 821	2,977 2,836	1,566 15,223	35, 402 130, 077	480
05	CONTRACTOR OF CO	000,009	0, 210	110	90	2,007	21, 212	424	14, 401	00,021	2,000	20,220	200,011	200

¹ Except Porto Rico.

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 NATIVE—continued.																	
	Hun- gary.	Ireland.	Italy.	Mexico.	Nether- lands (Hoi- land).	Norway.	Portugal.	Rou- mania.	Russia.	Scot- land.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switzer- land.	Tur- key in Asia.	Tur- key in Eu- rope.	Wales.	All other countries.	Persons of mixed foreign parent- age.3
1	204, 627	3, 152, 205	755, 290	162, 200	173, 521	575, 241	53, 499	21, 801	938, 897	398, 629	11, 157	699, 032	176, 818	18, 929	3, 093	166, 468	53,608	1, 177, 092
2	9, 109	643,877	97, 933	65	1,771	4, 920	21, 268	767	98, 921	49,327	609	55,697	2,905	5,140	587	4,523	12, 479	127, 973
3	121, 789 52, 626	1,306,382 527,483	445, 704 79, 326	410 307	31,504 93,835	17,039 146,946	866 926	16,090	488, 995 149, 131	122, 262 84, 031	2,328	72,551 187,172	29,799	4,624 2,283	995 525	71,394	8,176 7,787	361, 972 287, 385
.5	10,840	290, 413	16,839	600	33,951	344,896	114	1,611	114, 258	51,838	382	278, 419	37,800	1,552	203	20, 289	7,018	180,096
6	3,555	84, 126	16, 929	135	899	1,633	171	424	33,062	14,549	1,810	3,081	3,107	1,217	195	3,785	1,864	23, 168
7 8	828 1,498	41, 223 47, 346	6,657 31,959	131	652 1,523	662 3,988	32 283	139 139	5,966 15,691	6,233	1,969	1,983	5, 124 6, 619	638	112 206	1,704 2,201	2,380	11,621 28,996
9	2, 106	66,825	16, 130	32,870	3,556	17,010	245	178	11,797	26, 945	537	37,847	9,217	486	59	13, 653	2,262	56,091
10	2,276	144,530	43, 763	17,773	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	70	17,059	1, 120	3	45	-606	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	14,687	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 58, 490	45,521 15,578	37	1,289	2,938	15, 986 4, 325	252 172	59,239 5,123	27,071 6,154	326	28,908 5,810	1,067 148	3,259	351 48	1,715	10,805	80, 901 12, 688
16	7,612	123,505	32,820	14	268	703	760	328	29, 432	8,303	89	16,296	1,445	496	52	848	521	20,720
177	44 400	700 000	000 005	000	10 000	10.000		10.000	000 000	E4 C10	1.01#	00 500	10.044	0.001		10.00	4.001	004 808
17	44, 486	723, 263 177, 743	266, 867 76, 405	239	15, 251 14, 805	12,392	511 81	12,662	289,372 53,117	51,249 20,587	1,817	36,532 7,801	13,241 6,211	2, 361 756	556	12,264 2,082	4, 261 1, 337	204, 767 52, 982
19	56,214	405,376	102, 432	97	1,448	1,646	274	2,399	146,506	50, 426	280	28,218	10,347	1,507	362	57,048	2,578	104, 223
00	00.054	100 501	00 810		0 800		****		000 000	10 100	2011		00.050	000	010	00 100	1 000	50 100
20	30, 254 4, 252	126, 791 41, 942	20,712	80	3,592 3,240	922 662	189	534 76	27, 393 4, 986	19, 429 7, 098	105	5,533 6,720	22,959 7,460	600 294	219	22, 129 2, 592	1,388	53, 139 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, 441	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	77	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, 483 16, 429
29	1,813	9,203	103 445	3 12	1,202	77,347 39,828	7 6	383	30, 276 19, 824	2, 422 3, 080	4	14,640	1,157	249 96	16	559 1,560	474	12,577
30	689	29,538	1,041	29	2,219	4,957	25	57	11,865	6,288	43	35,267	4,217	292	34	2,258	512	19,177
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	1,666
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 35	95 699	13,963	1,792	14	109	169	7	14	2,340	1,312	62	303	324	84	7 46	248 317	171 235	3,031 2,262
36	1,652	7,037	1,620 3,897	1	168 71	386 41	33	55 21	3, 228 2, 151	1,933 2,236	45 91	353 320	309 1,303	300	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 45	5,889 2,596	428 2,875	16 62	90 95	141	16 46	41 185	2,254 368	1,217 1,092	105	349 799	256 192	173 88	14	143 109	205 323	1,698 2,863
				-														
41 42	133	23,773	1,229	24	324	79	7	42	2,395	1,807	41	252	2,924	131	18	616	264	5,597
43	359 300	8,848 4,892	1,725 1,981	30 51	148	153 282	8	21 58	1,757 1,103	1,352 2,401	42 170	518 755	1,597 376	75 185	· 10	599 456	183 198	2,546 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	1,380	1,255	1,693	592	905	467	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	108, 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	6,773	10	25	1, 215	3,538	22	5,392	1,036	84	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	6,834
51 52	170 998	3,877	528	148	92	626	8	12 120	334	2,418	14	2,053	403 2,217	11	12 26	810 3,428	113 502	2,949 14,683
53	72	24,387 2,078	9, 815 868	787 10,030	1,024	2,247	46 8	120	8,809 158	7,419 910	128 51	12,968 384	2,217	92	9	186	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 56	70	4,333	1,111	39	861	3,205	16	9 2	312	7,623	25	9,836 485	2,548 390	35 2	1 2	4,695	716 149	16,675
00	10	4,300	1, 181	139	47	199	115	2	51	918	102	480	390	2	2	010	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 59	378	11,948	1,284	97	1,069	6,592 7,194	155	52 388	3,472	5,068 18,464	118 2, 225	8,099 20,261	4, 320 13, 498	1,662	21 149	1,057 4,520	619 9,375	12,323 61,244
99	1,351	107, 204	39,017	17,593	2,113	1,184	29, 192	900	10,579	10, 404	2,220	au, au.	10, 100	4,000	470	2,020	0,310	01,577

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

72497°-13--14 +

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

	1	PERSONS BORN IN—															
Table 16						Bul-			1	Cuba	BORN IN-	_	1	1		1	
CITY.	Census year.	Total foreign born.	Aus	tria.	Bel- gium.	garia, Servia, and	Car French.	Other.	China	and	Den- mark.	Eng- land.	Fin- land.	France	. Germany	Greece.	Hun- gary.
Baltimore, Md	1910 1900	77,6 68,6	662	6,540 3,816	28 25	14	45 51	752 625	24	5 355 6 225	132	2, 698 2, 84	36	35	26, 024 33, 941	347	1,358 155
Boston, Mass	1910	243,3		2,413 1,269	682	36			81	9 1,070	1,031	13, 67	455	1,08		1.497	426 330
Buffalo, N. Y	1900 1910	197, 1 118, 6	89	9,284	221 37	10	566	16,86	5	5 456 7 45 9 36		7,070	58		43,81	220	2,442
Chicago, Ill	1900 1910	104,2 783,4	28 13	3, 458 2, 063	2,665	515	733 4,633	16, 500 26, 688	1.33	5 393	11,484	27,91	1, 191	3,03	6 182, 289	6,564	215 28, 938
Cincinnati, Ohio	1900	587, 1 56, 8	59	7,676 1,638	1,160 24	184	5, 307 73	29, 475 887	1	6 40	79	1,87		66.	28.420	180	4,946 6,344 208
Cleveland, Ohio	1900 1910	57,9 196,1	70 4	752 2,059	90	46	103 571	928 8,794 7,839		7 30 5 71 4 59		11, 420	499	49	41, 408	275	
Detroit, Mich	1900	124, 6 157, 5		8,981 4,160	26 2,237 671		772 4,166	38, 648	3 2	4 - 58	411	10, 62 9, 038	1	1		1	31,503 9,558 5,935
Jersey City, N. J	1900	96, 5 77, 9	03	2, 157	671 173	7	3,541	25, 403	13	9 41	231	6,34	681	58	9 42,730	18	
Los Angeles, Cal	1900 1910	58, 4 66, 1		1,978 1,580 2,510	144 213	116	134 592	7,686	21	3 94	319	4,64	116	64	8 17,838		1,084 136 820
Milwaukee, Wis	1900	19,9 111,5	64	354	87 86	64	214 218	2, 68	1,88		239	3,017	10	99	3 4,032	20	60
Minneapolis, Minn	1900	88,9		1,553 3,962 3,075	37 63		217	1,671 1,683 5,908		9 31 0 21 2 24		2, 13	29	26	68,969	26	
New Orleans, La	1900	61,0	21	645	32 91		1,637 1,706 101	5, 637	2	0 9	1,473	2, 289 1, 350	348	3 20	7,550	55	
	1900	30, 3	25	409	77		85	310	41	8 457	92	1,26	2 5	4, 42	8,74	48	68
New York, N. Y	1900	1,944,3 1,270,0		0,246	2,260 1,221	540	2,844 2,527	23,476	6,08		5, 621	78,483 68,830	3,733	14,75	324, 224		31,516
Newark, N. J.	1910 1900	111,0 71,3		2,963 1,795	70 26		199 160	1, 126			216		42		6 25, 25		6,029 1,328
Philadelphia, Pa	1900	384,7 295,3	40	9,860 6,394	478 378	100	301 294	3,735 2,989		2 923		36,75	103	2,52			
Pittsburgh, Pa. ⁶	1910 1900	140, 9 115, 0		1,400 9,411	100 58	71	86 120	1,741 1,418	17		53		12	93:	2 36, 838	106	,
St. Louis, Mo	1910 1900	126, 2 111, 3	23 56	1,171 5,475	353 216	165	260 339	2,256 2,151	35	1 141 4 94		5,226 5,800	30	1,46		1,312 38	8,759 561
San Francisco, Cal	1910 1900	142, 2 116, 8	98 85	1,641 2,067	448 291	160	474 429	5,701 4,770	6,91		3, 119 2, 171				24, 137 0 35, 303	2,275 199	1,247 315
Washington, D. C	1910 1900	24, 9 20, 1	02 19	459 201	41 32	10	109 97	1,052 809	27 41	0 243 7 134	176 88		21		5, 179 5, 868	342	
			1		1.6	Neth- er-		- 1		1	~		~ [~ .	Tur- Tur		All
CITY.	Census year.	Ireland.	Italy.	Japan.	Mexi co.	lands (Hol-	Nor- way.	Portu- gal.	Rou- nania.	Russia.	Scot- land.	Spain.		k	rey in in E	u- Wates	coun-
Baltimore, Md	1910	6,806	5, 043	19		land).	199	26	216	24, 803	518	40	237	228		_	-
and the second	1900	9,690	2,042	12		98	188	26 12	26 373	12, 187 41, 892	594 5,062	49 23	236	186		12 9	2 508
Boston, Mass	1900 1910	66,041 70,147	31, 380 13, 738	61 36 12				1,296 882	68	18,370	4, 473	268 85	7, 123 5, 541	400		31 30 30 97 21	8 1,216
Buffalo, N. Y.	1900	9, 423	11,399 5,669	1	1	311	253 185	12 23	106	11,349	1,978 1,868	24 20	1,021	639 590 .		13 15	570
Chicago, Ill	1910 1900	65, 965 73, 912	45, 169 16, 008	220 80	10:	2 8,555		50 21	3,344	121,786 39,204	10, 306 10, 347	243 138	63, 035 58, 836	3, 251	1	11 1,81 80 1,81	8 4, 291
Cincinnati, Ohio	1910 1900	6, 224 9, 114	2, 245 917		1 1		37 12	8	454	4,999 2,320	458 461	20	114	696		80 17 6 24	0 288
Cleveland, Ohio	1910 1900	11,316 13,120	10,836	15	8 1	804	512 249	8	761 39	25, 477 7, 726	2,880 2,179	28	1,657	1,373 1,288		251 1,293 41 1,496	0 442
Detroit, Mich	1900	5, 584 6, 412	5, 724 905	28			225 75	5 2	313	18,644 3,070	3,320 2,496	18 14	601 267	595 491		25 176 7 10	1 418
Jersey City, N. J	1900	16, 124 19, 314	12,060 3,832		1		647	5	196 51	13,667 3,337	1,668 1,690	72 12	1,280 899	553 443		38 13: 32 15:	9 1,058
Los Angeles, Cal	1910 1900	3,878 1,720	3,802 763	3, 931 152	2 81		1,003 163	128 22	297 10	4, 758 293	1,589 573	384 99	3, 414 808	828 370		20 41- 13 15	
Milwaukee, Wis	1910 1900	1,966 2,653	3,374 726		1	615 666	2,144 1,702	1 4	267 35	11,992 2,380	647 667	21 8	787 659	833 653		.47 23 66 30	1 195 7 259
Minneapolis, Minn	1900	2,867 3,213	653 222	33	3 1	4 209 0 96		·····i	1, 412 417	5,654 2,160	1,060 815	21 6	26, 478 20, 035	299 303	219	61 213 23 23	
New Orleans, La	1910 1900	2,996 5,398	8,066 5,866	20	28 6 29	9 43 47	181 95	36 50	93	1, 254 468	257 218	453 456	160 170	247 314	192	46 20 07 3	99 5 385
New York, N. Y	1900	252,672 275,102	340, 770 145, 433	957 311	7 42 1 28	6 4,193 2 2,608	22, 281 11, 387	431 277	33, 586 10, 499	484, 193 180, 432	23, 123 19, 836	3,359 1,491	34, 952 28, 320	10,452 8,371	6,160 3,6		6,626 7,079
Newark, N. J	1900	11, 225 12, 792	20, 494 8, 537	10			. 190 62	8	1,160 205	21,912 6,664	2,547 1,760	54 28	782 469	779 736	127	48 100 28 9:	281
Philadelphia, Pa		83, 196 98, 427	45,308 17,830	87		9 349	1,144 692	54 29	4, 413 1, 036	90,697	9,177 8,479	200 107	2, 429 2, 143	2,013 1,707		25 1,033 97 1,033	1,049
Pittsburgh, Pa.6	1910 1900	18,873 23,690	14, 120 6, 495	2		7 109		2	1,521	26,391 11,285	3, 283 3, 447	23 9	1,355 1,258	1,007 1,032	452	79 2,159 24 3,33	290
St. Louis, Mo	1910 1900	14, 272 19, 421	7, 594 2, 227	4		0 422	204 172	14	1,055	15, 481 6, 033	1,313 1,264	227 32	1,129 1,116	2, 653 2, 752	730 8	38 19° 42 238	7 406
San Francisco, Cal		23, 153 15, 963	16, 919 7, 508	4, 191	1 1,79	2 500	3,769		583 51	4, 643 2, 049	3,669 3,000	1,177 235	6,970 5,248	2,587 2,085		02 402 20 386	3,302
Washington, D. C		5,347 6,220	2,761	1,00			149	2	41	3,393 913	705 574	51 31	359 234	281 244	139	41 87	206
1 Troluded under "All other		61 8	930		Nove	1	101	0 ° F	2	913					Turbor in		1

¹ Included under "All other countries" for 1900. ² Included Newfoundland for 1900. ³ Except Porto Rico. ⁴ Turkey in Asia included with Turkey in Europe for 1900. ⁶ Included persons in 1900 reported as born in Poland, without specification as to whether German, Austrian, or Russian Poland. ⁶ Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.

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

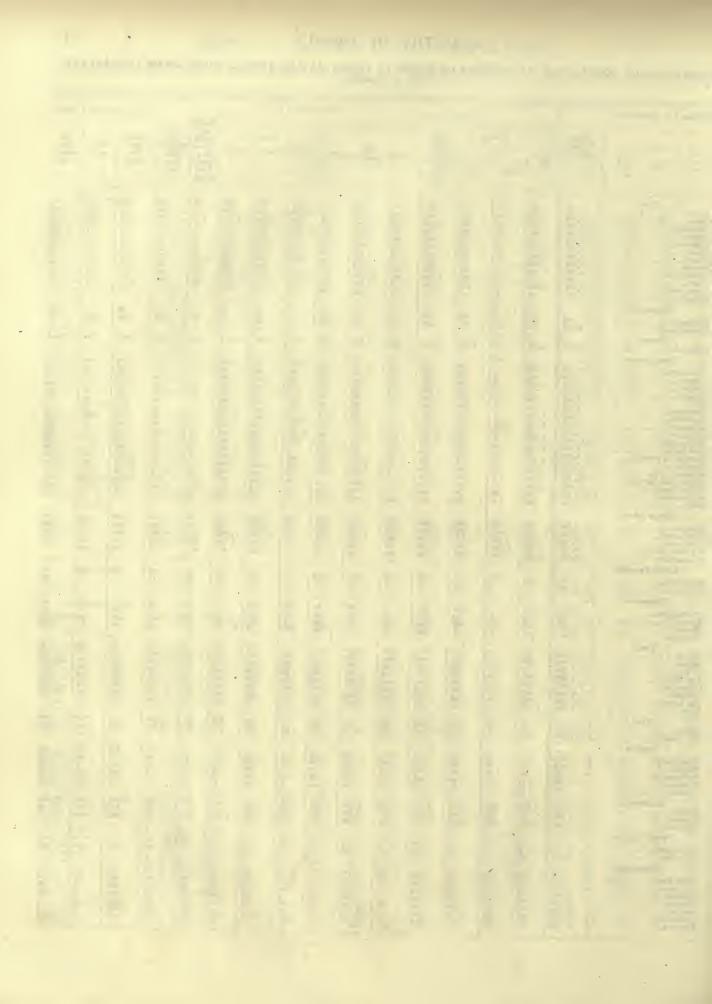
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Table 17		*						PERSO	NS BORI	N IN-						
CITY.	Total foreign born.	Aus- tria.	French.	Other.	Eng- land, Scot- land, and Wales.	France.	Ger- many.	Greece.	Hun-gary.	Ireland.	Italy.	Neth- er- lands (Hol- land), and Bel- gium.	Nor- way, Sweden and Den- mark.	Russia and Fin- land.	Tur- key.	All other countries.
Alabama Birmingham Mobile Montgomery Arkansas	2,305	134 42 29	17 21 8	222 129 34	1,343 327 85	146 66 22	706 406 224	243 142 44	78 31 15	309 314 67	1,360 45 7	26 17	183 221 24	592 159 86	233 89 25	138 296 46
Little Rock	1,988	83	13	117	259	41	787	79	11	165	55	15	58	164	5	136
Berkeley Oakland Pasadena Sacramento San Diego San Jose Colorado	8, 641 40, 846 4, 618 11, 045 7, 829 6, 422	91 1,267 52 544 182 151	22 245 37 67 68 52	914 2,905 920 670 925 473	1,474 5,304 1,025 1,247 1,399 730	256 1, 205 47 146 171 288	1,231 5,476 678 1,477 1,134 752	117 470 48 368 68 36	34 248 16 49 37 9	695 4,160 336 1,156 517 531	329 3,800 34 1,162 331 1,822	48 249 46 26 34 31	1,112 4,794 539 569 695 344	562 1,118 81 144 146 38	24 112 39 25 22 22	1,732 9,493 720 3,395 2,100 1,143
Colorado Springs Denver Pueblo Connecticut	3,019 39,749 8,550	74 1,698 2,287	9 232 36	379 3,260 351	786 5, 920 716	45 398 67	435 6,636 729	12 226 319	17 465 354	341 3, 965 491	24 2,664 1,490	42 331 26	509 6,029 543	108 5,627 528	11 107 83	227 2,191 530
Bridgeport Hartford Meriden town Meriden city New Britain New Haven Norwich town Stamford town Waterbury	36, 264 31, 354 9, 397 8, 048 18, 030 42, 989 8, 459 8, 900 8, 097 25, 541	3,858 1,865 1,224 1,147 1,972 1,109 344 628 590 422	499 792 685 613 338 461 1,760 31 24 1,901	778 1,292 160 144 171 874 164 144 125 401	3, 901 2, 440 1, 217 981 1, 060 2, 663 954 911 766 1, 768	169 150 88 66 33 160 23 38 34 228	2,811 2,424 2,269 1,762 1,605 4,115 693 753 629 1,433	194 53 21 21 33 85 108 118 117 45	6, 975 328 83 53 147 473 24 366 560 158	5, 085 7, 049 1, 369 1, 210 1, 435 9, 004 1, 595 1, 832 1, 602 5, 838	5,022 4,521 928 816 2,005 13,159 475 1,903 1,819 6,567	49 38 18 11 7 158 15 40 19	2,210 2,843 403 361 2,452 1,919 300 570 606 725	4,142 6,687 851 803 6,276 8,049 1,761 1,440 1,400 5,607	219 210 11 203 186 118 13 11	352 662 70 63 293 574 125 113 98 325
Delaware Wilmington	13, 713	887	29	168	1,311	80	1,911	28	215	3, 152	2, 288	13	287	3, 163	13	168
Florida Jacksonville Tampa	2,688 10,803	41 31	21 24	264 108	546 218	44 36	413 209	49 53	21 9	160 71	133 2,519	27 6	121 81	192 74	214 13	442 7,351
Atlanta	4,501 929 694 3,448	. 113 14 4 89	- 15 10 1 10	241 24 39 132	595 72 98 431	64 20 5 30	729 207 111 792	388 80 49 215	92 18 8 42	302 211 98 527	95 34 45 96	18 2 2 2 29	102 9 5 123	1,342 166 148 656	113 4 51 65	292 58 30 211
Aurora. Bloomington. Danville. Decatur. East St. Louis. Elgin. Joliet. Peoria. Quincy. Rockford Springfield.	6,706 3,413 2,010 2,429 9,422 5,677 10,447 8,832 3,651 13,839 6,917	213 46 22 23 1,672 92 2,921 354 15 137 487	94 8 6 13 12 20 26 28 11 20 15	293 112 84 100 183 299 313 289 66 377 156	486 381 265 254 424 616 885 805 164 867 1,052	72 26 19 17 134 37 38 119 33 29 77	2,554 1,568 1,642 1,523 1,427 2,282 1,577 3,739 2,840 671 2,127	42 8 22 22 122 31 54 84 26 41 32	632 158 4 2 1,807 309 1,273 585 11 9 146	386 524 162 207 998 308 770 1,035 237 417 1,012	66 34 32 31 80 77 1,043 185 43 1,067 276	72 6 25 15 21 28 15 157 12 42 55	753 399 211 61 101 1,152 803 572 34 9,380 195	319 \$2 67 51 1,690 172 619 406 35 695 1,051	3 34 3 444 18 40 103 41 3 48	721 57 46 50 307 236 70 371 83 84 188
Indiana Evansville. Fort Wayne Indianapolis South Bend Terro Haute	4, 468 7, 214 19, 842 13, 443 3, 818	40 95 1,227 576 56	1 33 80 98 17	68 263 768 402 166	373 431 1,628 335 543	74 173 217 31 35	3,338 4,501 7,518 5,347 1,426	32 24 249 40 13	6 18 852 3,829 287	157 385 3, 255 188 522	43 83 658 121 52	19 50 151 544 55	33 78 436 661 149	150 399 1,255 1,127 255	9 · 393 985 18 130	125 288 563 126 112
Lowa Cedar Rapids. Clinton Council Bluffs Davenport Des Moines Dubuque Sioux City Waterloo	5,325 4,881 4,384 8,108 10,427 6,099 10,459 2,707	2,799 285 247 268 267 255 473 92	23 7 14 16 27 35 138 16	201 208 193 194 573 173 566 211	339 324 386 381 1,629 411 752 321	19 12 27 52 54 61 35	557 2,171 872 5,290 1,431 3,176 1,262 897	18 27 207 219 124 15 342 204	43 49 11 72 17 6 30 7	418 522 305 581 804 811 561 210	61 68 148 81 932 281 580 67	21 30 17 64 82 89 172 10	290 874 1,576 601 2,761 133 3,444 389	388 100 177 148 1,415 193 1,664 143	81 20 5 20 63 17 311 13	67 184 199 121 248 443 129 117
Kansas City	10,381 4,171 2,880	2, 993 48 67	44 23 23	329 222 241	896 700 443	73 46 37	1,853 767 795	210 28 28	274 10 16	1,054 266 253	55 52 13	177 17 45	1,070 751 136	963 853 178	61 5 91	329 383 514
Covington	3,946 944 17,473 3,407	18 17 316 115	6 1 30 13	77 46 341 68	307 100 938 297	51 12 258 37	2,765 155 8,471 1,766	29 93 2	7 11 441 68	511 280 2,700 368	50 88 654 25	26 11 74 4	12 4 137 9	46 87 2,014 539	64 98 6	66 39 908 90
Shreveport	1,018	45	4	35	98	91	197	16	5	56	159	1	17	150	86	58
Lewiston Portland	9, 431 12, 151	104	6,660	734 4, 109	476 901	34 24	142 189	148	13	579 2,952	25 783	12 5	915	366 1,350	92 225	48 155

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

Table 17—Continued.								PERSO	NS BORE	N IN-			Ī			
CITY.	Total foreign born.	Aus- tria.	Can French.	oda. Other.	Eng- land, Scot- land, and Walcs.	France.	Ger- many.	Greece.	Hun- gary.	Ireland.	Italy.	Neth- er- lands (Hol- land), and Bel- gium.	Nor- way, Sweden, and Den- mark.	Russia and Fin- land.	Tur- key.	All other coun- tries.
Massachusetts Brockton Brookline town Cambridge Chelsea Chicopee Everett Fail River Fritchburg Haverhill Holyoke Lawrence Lowell Lynn Malden New Bedford Newton Pittsfield Quincy Salem Somerville Springfield Tawnton Waltham Worcester	15, 466 8, 401 35, 328 13, 829 10, 042 9, 736 50, 958 11, 190 23, 254 41, 471 43, 491 27, 605 13, 491 41, 471 11, 269 6, 783 10, 908 13, 577 9, 912 7, 706 48, 597	43 21 156 158 4, 105 68 313 2, 396 1, 450 1, 450 1, 837 25 196 46 728 143 1,357 921 8 8 362	917 741 1, 445 382 2, 877 15, 277 4, 050 2, 568 8, 035 7, 698 12, 291 2, 369 2, 233 12, 241 707 765 375 4, 434 5, 078 1,	2, 673 2, 047 8, 727 2, 502 260 3, 910 3, 963 762 1, 879 1, 825 4, 051 7, 686 3, 737 9, 44 2, 830 2, 132 1, 713 7, 505 1, 464 2, 270 3, 405	1,306 830 2,851 837 635 1,196 11,265 2,403 7,022 5,751 -2,607 1,274 831 2,215 5,751 2,215 5,751 2,359 1,350 2,359 1,361 3,359 1,361 2,359 1,361 2,359 1,361 2,359 1,361 2,359 1,361 2,359 1,361 2,361	23 38 131 15 83 15 144 600 15 391 17 788 1000 74 4 74 17 282 30 49 63 83 11 12 5	110 296 728 196 192 213 234 554 106 1,565 350 287 777 185 623 172 197 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198	149 36 1002 21 171 14 130 248 442 181 171 3,782 958 8 172 3 3 3 3 3 248 75 5 213 3 3 0 8 3	14 6 102 15 27 105 3 2 14 80 28 24 25 15 13 14 34 2 6 5 32 23 1 20	2, 891 4, 203 10, 637 1, 431 1, 310 1, 633 5, 194 1, 925 5, 246 9, 983 5, 153 2, 810 2, 583 1, 679 2, 679 2, 679 2, 082 2, 128 10, 535	986 43 1,546 436 45 625 1,025 884 1,063 3686 6,693 259 1,354 1,158 1,158 1,539 1,777 2,915 133 615 2,889	6 10 40 113 40 19 6 7 38 3183 117 57 97 21 3 13 7 21 20 13 3 14 33	2,742 527 2,131 161 97 954 189 468 126 140 772 1,622 932 393 474 193 1,332 1,332 1,176 80 610 8,599	3, 227 131 3, 735 6, 922 2112 592 2, 182 3, 175 1, 587 1, 587 1, 583 3, 301 1, 710 2, 167 8, 929 3, 3, 028 476 232 10, 219	208 29 414 330 12 484 168 324 93 2,077 823 95 354 81 9 41 165 161 19 2,469	171 113 2,583 310 17 174 10,536 43 379 615 1,622 374 121 11,551 110 141 117 67 705 261 2,077 87 87 87 82 88
Michigan Battle Creek Bay City Flint Grand Rapids Jackson Kalamazoo Lansing Saginaw	2,655 11,044 6,730 28,387 4,364 6,881 4,010 11,727	88 107 269 549 60 155 73 222	33 1,324 154 197 30 67 51 729	1,053 3,121 3,307 3,029 1,008 680 1,118 3,312	557 1,102 986 1,148 807 588 462 1,130	21 34 22 48 21 18 7	301 2,727 549 4,546 1,004 869 1,363 4,408	50 12 34 31 48 20 30 18	16 23 296 209 12 200 98 114	169 399 227 871 421 306 127 398	35 22 192 319 58 43 74 218	50 60 46 11,912 48 3,470 107 26	102 366 107 1.366 61 128 86 141	46 1,644 422 3,622 701 247 209 767	43 41 38 284 8 12 153 2	91 62 81 256 77 78 52 107
Minnesota Duluth St. Paul	30,703 56,657	1,165 3,900	1,423 1,096	4, 435 3, 339	1,546 2,879	69 276	2, 595 14, 025	57 129	76 1,989	620 4, 184	648 1, 995	190 264	12,695 16,810	4,739 4,432	62 202	383 1, 137
Missouri Joplin	918 25, 466 8, 131 1, 128	29 571 566 21	13 149 51 12	99 1,611 318 136	171 2, 927 640 232	22 277 81 10	309 5,354 2,641 327	21 758 237 10	332 407 8	95 3,267 760 142	24 2,579 193 19	8 388 • 52 3	2,666 415 129	33 3,431 1,290 8	8 146 44 16	34 1,010 436 55
Montana Butte	13, 128	955	441	1,579	2.701	97	858	74	40	3, 196	151	40	1,048	1,239	66	643
Lincoln	7, 218 27, 179 8, 021	3, 414 3, 000	24 86 16	323 1,132 142	550 1,989 245	28 135 10	1,197 4,861 985	187 486 59	61 554 505	1,849 659	72 2,361 116	26 126 162	740 6,860 690	3, 355 2, 614 985	35 188 72	145 524 375
Manchester Nashua New Jersey	29,708 8,962	1,770 72	13,720 4,830	2,716 537	1,657 235	54 10	1,225 22	1, 330 570	11 2	3, 482 836	77 52	182	997 58	783 1,216	1,599 492	105 29
Atlantic City. Bayonne Camden East Orange Elizabeth Hoboken Orange Paterson Perth Amboy Trenton West Hoboken town	6, 776 20, 573 15, 773 5, 727 23, 933 27, 712 8, 127 28, 503 45, 485 14, 323 26, 376 13, 743	218 2, 452 972 147 4, 117 1, 368 182 8, 748 883 2, 749 1, 822 554	17- 27- 26- 15- 53- 37- 10- 22- 155- 44- 74- 23-	180 258 253 301 216 138 112 126 332 200 154 72	971 1, 449 2, 461 1, 300 2, 101 1, 285 793 1, 161 7, 791 441 4, 071 605	102 67 116 71 117 107 40 48 824 35 70 447	835 1,706 3,754 969 4,900 10,018 1,001 2,097 5,741 1,201 4,149 4,205	75 7 22 6 44 106 174 32 101 27 88 2	114 1,795 271 121 1,457 521 80 6,534 483 3,887 4,980 121	936 3,444 1,852 1,403 3,345 3,077 2,024 1,079 4,971 547 2,481 562	1,383 1,738 2,331 2,226 6,555 2,960 2,972 9,317 4,268 4,218	27 18 34 25 51 640 12 1,277 5,660 23 48 80	116 355 407 520 623 1,706 180 233 243 1,986 489 239	1, 154 6, 918 2, 684 288 4, 291 1, 712 367 3, 961 6, 867 2, 440 3, 727 702	124 27 59 18 9 42 44 22 388 25 24 836	524 312 531 182 383 400 148 191 1,729 152 231 1,077
New York Albany Amsterdam Auburn Binghamton Elmira Jamestown Kingston Mount Vernon New Rochelle Newburgh Ningara Falls. Poughkeepsle Rochester Schenectady Syracuse Troy Utiea. Watertown Yonkers	18, 218 10, 631 7, 647 7, 445 5, 271 10, 614 3, 394 8, 065 8, 749 4, 833 12, 108 4, 548 59, 076 18, 691 30, 848 21, 316 6, 278 26, 716	586 2, 554 1, 480 425 221 35 210 215 162 860 496 1, 688 1, 279 1, 265 897 2, 057 3, 927	286 107 126 47 21 24 34 28 28 4 81 30 569 44 499 613 165 269 45	673 172 404 213 197 282 233 242 141 4,158 94 9,149 697 2,758 572 848 3,078	1, 682 955 1, 272 654 515 1, 179 239 888 885 61, 539 446 5, 979 2, 007 2, 942 1, 981 2, 798 886 3, 218	120 14 18 25 19 37 11 91 11 35 21 328 59 181 65 103 77 161	4,620 1,702 745 681 1,162 256 1,020 1,647 1,211 512 832 832 834 6,903 1,818 3,073 1,966 2,337	83 122 522 527 177 411 122 100 299 30 177 21 176 102 106 51 419 89	67 41 1,769 42 13 86 96 75 139 72 223 415 856 212 62 116 104 2,664	4,545 ,978 1,503 1,831 1,277 684 1,568 1,555 839 957 5,230 1,355 4,875 5,410 2,021 469 5,255	2, 205 1, 750 1, 595 595 919 939 380 2, 670 2, 884 675 1, 926 4, 756 1, 462 6, 688 602 4, 116	288 4 12 13 15 24 11 20 37 12 22 22 37 1,374 49 33 33 31 114	188 88 50 102 97 7, 245 311 305 476 121 102 90 607 494 200 654 101 36 645	2, 460 2, 129 251 865 659 66 540 656 824 1, 397 456 7, 187 3, 880 5, 278 1, 069 2, 588 143 3, 042	146 12 38 47 38 188 44 12 22 162 15 273 29 99 319 597 365 5113	269 109 57 96 72 41 37 146 225 59 66 64 64 839 327 503 164 318 62 487
North Carolina Charlotte		8 3	1 1	27 16	133	6	97	18	1	32	12	1	13	44 30	70 27	17

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

Table 17—Continued.								PERSO	NS BORE	V 1N				-	-	
CITY.	Total foreign born.	Aus- tria.	French.	Other.	Eng- land, Scot- land, and Wales.	France.	Ger- many.	Greecc.	Hun- gary.	Ireland.	Italy.	Neth- er- lands (Hol- land), and Bel- gium.	Nor- way, Sweden, and Den- mark.	Russia and Fin- land.	Tur- key.	All other countries.
Ohio Akron. Canton. Columbus. Dayton. Hamilton Lima. Lorain. Newark Springfield Toledo. Youngstown. Zanesville. Oklahoma	13, 249 8, 658 16, 363 13, 892 3, 315 1, 627 10, 938 2, 051 3, 174 32, 144 24, 896 1, 605	933 504 818 660 112 48 2,194 178 80 879 4,005	60 18 79 27 1 9 38 4 8 681 21 8	417 152 617 380 65 128 262 58 124 2,499 326 44	1, 925 854 1, 935 620 149 214 804 219 369 2, 052 4, 239 217	167 169 150 93 48 14 18 17 12 246 48 16	3, 152 2, 313 5, 722 5, 817 2, 152 506 1, 188 497 1, 119 15, 308 2, 100 601	64 357 123 117 42 13 12 18 53 81 134 28	3, 308 1, 559 970 2, 761 168 9 3, 954 595 28 2, 927 5, 490 213	605 192 1,809 976 167 357 290 197 830 1,971 1,842 184	799 980 1,619 356 178 158 452 103 173 270 3,604	29 19 140 41 9 6 21 2 2 2 20 140 26 1	585 146 168 80 18 24 124 26 43 323 646 9	602 591 1,534 1,527 99 51 1,452 24 103 3,345 1,761 152	150 144 131 215 4 13 50 54 108 243 253 54	45: 660 54: 22: 10: 7 7: 5: 10 1,17: 40: 20
MuskogeeOklahoma CityOregon	3,337	12 273	7 52	63 294	99 477	17 35	134 674	46 130	2 27	48 202	7 40	6 31	38 181	33 227	6 124	31 570
Portland	50,312	2,548	442	4,769	5,363	505	7,490	701	584	2,267	2,557	439	8,723	4,892	384	8,648
Allentown. Altoona Chester. Easton. Erie. Harrisburg Hazleton. Johnstown. Lancaster McKeesport. New Castle Norristown borough. Reading. Scranton. Shenandoah borough Wilkes-Barre Williamsport. York	6,240 5,224 6,712 3,129 14,963 4,157 6,003 15,333 3,214 12,645 8,634 4,030 8,823 35,122 10,459 16,007 2,335 1,594	1,530 309 1,160 86 726 209 1,320 4,736 3,107 1,263 61 1,415 3,184 1,225 2,578 109	7 4 9 9 48 1 1 4 10 2 5 17 17 17 58 6	33 37 90 30 857 65 16 58 32 66 132 52 52 58 10 116 78 41	322 426 1,287 364 788 391 303 1,067 1,833 2,024 606 496 7,716 529 3,939 285 187	48 12 44 44 22 79 18 13 16 22 27 32 18 50 81 9 32 27 27	1,104 1,658 466 754 5,603 834 872 1,582 1,583 1,533 491 510 2,754 4,325 2,401 880 667	29 91 13 43 53 46 6 3 37 38 90 90 15 170 71 5 63 8	1,359 68 69 305 588 621 2,500 505 23 243 1,214 3 259 8 20	416 530 1,526 1,122 315 367 447 144 740 449 992 344 5,302 265 1,588 324 71	662 1,281 869 732 1,307 4,892 1,905 195 586 2,397 1,442 1,076 3,549 432 956 314 180	7 3 8 8 15 33 7 3 4 4 2 5 5 10 6 6 7 22 2 1 1 10 2 1	29 60 88 32 913 34 3 53 53 20 1,253 66 44 33 142 224 80 26	550 540 1,005 416 2,428 875 510 390 762 920 203 1,905 8,571 7,514 3,508	66 82 7 7 47 8 155 552 262 6 24 141 1 190 265 152 319 25	78 123 71 46 410 157 55 59 103 95 143 53 77 379 27 379 42 45
Rhode Island Newport	6,381 17,989 76,999 9,021 16,548	58 210 1,574 419 1,378	137 3,367 4,494 3,190 9,728	391 656 4,341 246 335	1,080 6,834 12,676 1,129 963	78 162 367 93 682	275 607 2,076 160 185	130 267 451 5 50	18 4 126 13 14	2,316 3,438 15,801 622 1,195	573 717 17,305 1,339 483	10 48 250 190 425	564 559 4,058 1,023 84	188 481 7,518 82 622	45 395 2,140 20 310	518 244 3,822 490 94
South Carolina Charleston Columbia Tenaessee	2,448 448	52 14	8	38 11	199 89	22 5	891 65	134 27	14	345 43	191 19	17 20	100 17	295 82	50 42	86 12
ChattanoogaKnoxville	1,342 792 6,520 3,017	19 12 261 91	2 4 32 6	107 52 305 129	213 172 691 366	24 6 114 57	262 165 1,429 554	34 23 230 63	23 40 71 177	118 88 803 572	10 22 1, 140 91	13 29 8	26 9 205 46	431 106 956 596	13 1 18 61	47 92 236 200
Austin Dallas EI Paso Fort Worth Galveston Houston San Antonio. Waco	2, 455 5, 264 14, 504 4, 280 6, 307 6, 408 17, 495 1, 328	80 254 66 411 567 369 351 75	5 37 27 16 13 15 30	51 241 200 213 90 228 268 54	240 804 351 513 738 766 997 95	26 144 85 43 153 135 230 11	794 1,434 447 708 1,563 1,771 3,398 323	7 75 4 63 64 132 8 16	7 35 39 21 98 91 56 7	117 369 163 364 564 460 485 51	49 338 50 190 568 639 444 161	3 35 28 45 46 36 147	369 243 95 293 751 202 173 140	40 744 176 598 387 636 469 172	79 41 59 130 39 155 101 47	588 470 12, 714 672 666 773 10, 338 175
OgdenSalt Lake CityVirginia	4,879 19,544	44 214	12 55	175 747	1,652 7,532	25 110	239 2,102	202 621	90	180 664	169 379	696 456	903 4,662	49 355	30 195	499 1,362
Lynchburg Norfolk Portsmouth Richmond Roanoke.	459 3,676 1,147 4,136 774	7 40 16 118 14	2 22 9 8	24 140 59 114 56	83 442 132 652 212	28 3 56 13	46 402 130 892 79	41 179 13 99 43	1 19 5 36 4	41 226 136 405 88	27 345 153 511 27	4 14 11 18 2	7 138 59 67 16	142 1,341 367 829 76	10 95 6 175 131	20 245 48 156 13
Washington Seattle	67, 456 21, 820 22, 498	2, 025 712 1, 265	836 310 261	9,872 4,040 2,622	8,553 2,898 2,572	646 164 273	6, 176 2, 755 2, 545	967 144 258	345 126 102	3,177 1,021 916	3,457 1,545 1,202	720 255 105	17,749 5,786 7,731	3,877 879 988	589 39 100	8,467 1,146 1,558
West Virginia Huntington Wheeling Wisconsin	526 5, 428	8 527	5 7	33 62	128 575	4 53	112 2,236	24 130	13 164	54 544	32 291	10 18	14 45	18 491	40 180	31 105
Green Bay	4, 057 6, 044 4, 234 7, 410 12, 513 8, 669 13, 799	165 564 104 806 1, 102 973 488	155 42 7 33 21 11 458	210 164 169 338 154 44 1,577	109 194 334 322 745 65 669	29 19 11 7 24 8 59	1, 125 2, 723 1, 320 4, 482 2, 890 4, 618 1, 011	13 53 127 118 336 27	2 54 34 24 566 47 171	186 159 346 143 235 46 452	14 20 335 10 449 1 48	1, 199 26 24 25 137 595 375	529 1, 629 1, 079 513 4, 251 153 5, 733	272 153 251 426 1,559 1,648 2,478	27 172 12 28 192 12 2	35 112 155 126 70 112 251



CHAPTER 6.

THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION—DATE OF IMMIGRATION.

Introduction.—This chapter summarizes the statistics in regard to the year of immigration of the foreign-born population, as returned at the Thirteenth Decennial Census. The census schedules of 1910 and 1900 both contained an inquiry, applicable only to the foreign-born population, as to the year of immigration to the United States. This inquiry was designed in part to afford, in connection with the statistics of immigration, a means for determining what proportion

of the immigrants of each year or period of years had remained in this country and were still living. It also furnishes a basis for determining the sections of the country in which the immigrants of different periods have mainly settled.

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

Table I	CENSUS O	F 1910 (APE	HL 15).				CENSUS	OF 1900 (J	UNE 1).	
YEAR OF IMMIGRATION.	Length of residence in United States,	Total for		Foreign- white		YEAR OF IMMIGRATION.	Length of residence in United States,	Total for born.		Foreign-	
	In years (y.) and months (m.).	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		in years (y.) and months (m.).	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
TotalYear not reported		13, 515, 886 1, 340, 819		13, 345, 545 1, 318, 959		Total Year not reported		10,341,276 1,012,653		10, 213, 817 1, 001, 460	
reported. 1910, to Apr. 15 1909 1908 1907 1906 1905 1901-1904 1900 or earlier 1906-1910 1901-1905 1896-1900 1891-1895 1890 or earlier	Less than 3½ m. 3½ m1 y. 3½ m. 1y. 3½ m2 y. 3½ m. 2 y. 3½ m3 y. 3½ m. 3 y. 3½ m4 y. 3½ m. 3 y. 3½ m4 y. 3½ m. 5 y. 3½ m9 y. 3½ m. 9 y. 3½ m. or more. Less than 4 y. 3½ m. 4 y. 3½ m9 y. 3½ m. 14 y. 3½ m19 y. 3½ m. 14 y. 3½ m19 y. 3½ m. 19 y. 3½ m. or more.	233,852 579,419 412,683 706,771 637,398 530,808 1,505,214 7,568,922 2,570,122 2,570,123 1,063,699 1,157,513 5,347,710	1.9 4.8 3.4 5.8 5.2 4.4 12.4 62.2 21.1 16.7 8.7 9.5 43.9	231,696 573,585 405,631 694,362 623,647 520,161 1,479,844 7,497,660 2,528,921 2,000,005 1,046,500 1,148,645 5,302,515	1.9 4.8 3.4 5.8 5.2 4.3 12.3 62.3 21.0 16.6 8.7 9.6	Total with year reported. 1900, to June 1. 1899. 1898. 1897. 1896. 1895. 1891-1894 1890 or earlier. 1890-1900 1891-1895. 1891-1895. 1880-1890.	Less than 5 m. 5 m1 y. 5 m 1 y. 5 m2 y. 5 m 2 y. 5 m3 y. 5 m 3 y. 5 m4 y. 5 m 5 y. 5 m9 y. 5 m 9 y. 5 m9 y. 5 m 4 y. 5 m9 y. 5 m 4 y. 5 m9 y. 5 m 14 y. 5 m9 y. 5 m 9 y. 5 m14 y. 5 m 14 y. 5 m19 y. 5 m 19 y. 5 m, or more.	201, 128 235, 410 195, 291 172, 288 199, 749 214, 577 1, 144, 654 6, 965, 526 1, 003, 866 1, 359, 231 1, 596, 930 1, 566, 448 3, 802, 148	2.2 2.5 2.1 1.8 2.3 74.7 10.8 14.6 17.1 16.8 40.8	9,212,357 192,607 229,315 191,399 169,117 197,536 212,198 1,136,842 6,883,343 979,974 1,349,040 1,585,062 1,546,825 3,751,456	100. 0 2. 1 2. 5 2. 1 1. 8 2. 1 1. 2. 3 74. 7 10. 6 14. 6 17. 2 16. 8 40. 7
1901-1910 1900 or earlier Distributing those with year not reported: Total	Less than 9 y. 3½ m 9 y. 3½ m. or more	4,606,145 7,568,922 13,515,686	37. 8 62. 2	4,528,926 7,497,660 13,345,545	37. 7 62. 3	1891-1900. 1890 or earlier Distributing those with year not reported: Total	Less than 9 y. 5 m 9 y. 5 m, or more	2,363,097 6,965,526 10,341,276	25. 3 74. 7	2,329,014 6,883,343	25. 3 74. 7
1901-1910 1900 or earlier	Less than 9 y. 3½ m 9 y. 3½ m. or more	5,088,084 8,427,802	37. 6 62. 4	5,000,098 8,345,447	37. 5 62. 5	1891–1900 1890 or earlier	Less than 9 y. 5 m 9 y. 5 m. or more	2,609,173 7,732,103	25. 2 74. 8	2,571,196 7,642,621	25. 2 74. 8

It will be noted from this table that for about onetenth of the foreign-born population, both in 1910 and in 1900, the year of immigration was not reported. Consequently the numbers reported as having arrived in each specified year or group of years somewhat understate the actual numbers. There is no way of knowing whether this understatement is relatively greater in the case of one class than in the case of another, but it is probable that approximately correct figures for any given year or group of years will be obtained by adding one-ninth to the number actually reported.

The percentages shown in Table 1 (except those in the last two lines) are all based upon the total number for whom the year of immigration was reported. Of the foreign born of all races combined in 1910 for whom the year was reported, 21.1 per cent had arrived during the period from January 1, 1906, to April 15, 1910 (four years, three and one-half months), 16.7 per cent during the five years 1901–1905, 8.7 per cent between 1896 and 1900, 9.5 per cent between 1891 and 1895, and 43.9 per cent in 1890 or earlier. About three-eighths of those for whom the date of arrival was reported thus arrived during the period of nine years, three and one-half months beginning January 1, 1901, and five-eighths before that date. The percentages for the foreign-born whites taken by themselves are substantially the same.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2		YEAR O	F IMMIGI	RATION.		PE	R CE	NT.1			YEAR O	F IMMIGI	RATION.		PEI	R CEN	T.1
DIVISION AND STATE.	1906- Apr. 15, 1910	1901- 1905	1891- 1900	1890 or earlier.	Year un- known.		1901- 1905	1900 or ear- lier.	DIVISION AND STATE.	1906- Apr. 15, 1910	1901- 1905	1891- 1900	1890 or earlier.	Year un- known.	1906- 1910		1900 or ear- lier.
United States.	2, 528, 921	2, 000, 005	2, 195, 145	5, 302, 515	1, 318, 959	21. 0	16. 6	62. 3	W. N. CEN.—Con. Nebraska	19,726	12,738	18, 113	99, 686	25, 602	13.1	8.5	78.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:	200 440	002.040	200 504	686,607	84, 527	01.4	10 4	62.3	Kansas	17, 206	9, 123	11,330	68, 030	29, 501	16.3		
New England Middle Atlantic.	369, 442 1, 095, 778	283, 246 906, 454		1,577,972	341,627	21. 4 24. 4	20, 2	55. 4	Delaware	3,197	2,482	2,608	5,986	3, 147	22.4		
E. North Central W.North Central	522,008 186,544	391,942 155,683	418,690 195,365	1, 433, 180 836, 626	301, 400 239, 013	18.9	14.2	67.0 75.1	Maryland Dist. of Columbia	14,061 2,837	13, 296	16, 298 3, 203	45, 516 10, 255	15,003 5,562	15. 8 15. 1	14.9 13.3	
South Atlantic	56,884	40, 259	40,322	98, 320	54,770	24.1	17.1 11.2	58.8	Virginia	4, 494	2, 494 3, 327	3, 793	8,593	6,421	22.2	16.5	61.
E. South Central. W.South Central	8,587 49,857	7, 641 34, 596	8,934 48,929	42,792 121,484	18, 903 93, 893	12.6	11.2 13.6	76.1 66.9	Virginia West Virginia North Carolina	22, 623 918	10,869 576	5,818 713	9,794 1,778	7,968 1,957	46.1 23.0	22. 1 14. 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.
Pacific	148,860	121, 268	124, 911	346, 322	120, 087	20.1	16.4	03.0	Georgia	1,822 6,290	1,746 4,933	2,112 5,123	5,067 9,126	4,325 8,370	17.0 24.7	16.2 19.4	66. 55.
NEW ENGLAND: Maine	10 226	14,024	21, 268	39, 234	16, 381	20.5	15.0	84 5	E. S. CENTRAL: Kentucky	2,977	2, 194				1		
New Hampshire.	19,226 20,756	12,353	20,743	36,674	6,032	22.9	13.6	63.4	Tennessee	1,878	1,800	3, 285 2, 069	24,556 8,152	4,560	13.5	13.0	73.
Vermont Massachusetts	10, 437 212, 285	6,638 164,322	8, 763 234, 894	20, 410 409, 113	3,613 30,436	22.6 20.8	14.4 16.1	63.1	Alabama Mississippi	2,673 1,059	2,479 1,168	2,379 1,201	6,821 3,263	4,604 2,698	18.6 15.8	17.3 17.5	64. 66.
Rhode Island	34,712	28,072	37, 505	65, 546	12, 190	20.9	16.9	62.1	W. S. CENTRAL:								
Connecticut MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	72, 026	57,837	67, 391	115, 630	15,875		18.5		Arkansas Louisiana	1,277 4,188	1,704 5,571	1,789 8,720	7,509 18,260	15,043	10.4	15.2	75. 73.
New York New Jersey	598,583 143,335	516, 519 112, 777	542, 974 121, 956	907, 939 226, 029	163, 257 54, 091	23.3	20.1 18.7	56.5 57.6	Oklahoma Texas	4,410 39,982	3,082 24,239	4,452 33,968	16,609 79,106	11,531	15.4	10.8	73.
Pennsylvania	353,860	277, 158	239, 418	444, 004	124, 279		21.1		MOUNTAIN:								
E. N. CENTRAL: Ohlo	129,675	88,621	73,623	248, 315	57,011	24.0	16, 4	59.6	Montana Idaho	20, 290 6, 731	12,936 4,448	15, 358	30,303 16,652	12,757 7,775	25.7 20.6		
Indiana	30, 137	17, 137	16, 212	71,918	23, 918	22.3	12.7	65.1	Wyoming Colorado New Mexico	7,829	4,783 16,678	4,821 3,826	7,945	2,735	32.1	19.6	48.
Illinois	221, 195 87, 616	177, 158 65, 520	184, 207 83, 784	511, 537 305, 283	108, 463 53, 321	16.2	16.2 12.1	63.6 71.8	New Mexico	22, 095 6, 027	3,002	19,944 3,165	51,408 6,162	16,726 4,298	20. 1 32. 8	15. 1 16. 4	64. 50.
Michigan Wisconsin	53, 385	43, 506	60,864		58,687	11.8			Arizona Utah	13,676	7, 556	3, 165 6, 895	10,516	8, 181	35.4	19.6	45.
W. N. CENTRAL: Minnesota	62, 152	59,646	75, 259	288, 434	57, 519	12.8			Nevada	10,493 3,820	6,650 2,863	6, 657 2, 416	29,320 6,906	10, 273 1, 994	19.8 23.9		
Iowa	24, 986	17, 293 23, 618	27, 134 22, 619	156,614	47, 457 37, 682	11.1	7.7 12.4		PACIFIC: Washington	43,444	35,450	33,917	85,031	43,355	22. 0	17.9	60.
Missouri 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.
South Dakota	10, 313	9, 521	13,004	51,727	16,063	12.2	11.3	76.5	California	86,644	72,778	77,816	220,669	59,343	18.9	15.9	65.

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

Marked differences appear among the geographic divisions with respect to the relative importance of recent and earlier immigrants in the present foreign-born population. Designating persons who came to the United States after January 1, 1901, as recent arrivals, and those who came before that date as earlier arrivals, it will be seen that in the United States as a whole the recent arrivals formed 37.7 per cent of the total number of foreign-born whites for whom the year of arrival was reported. In the Middle Atlantic division, however, they represented 44.6

per cent of the total, in the South Atlantic division 41.2 per cent, and in the Mountain division 40.3 per cent. On the other hand, in the West North Central division the newcomers constituted only 24.9 per cent of the total foreign-born white population, and in the East South Central only 23.9 per cent.¹

¹ Since these percentages are based upon the figures for those who reported the year of immigration, they are, of course, subject to a certain margin of error because of the fact that the considerable number of persons who failed to report the year of immigration may have been differently distributed as regards the time of arrival; but beyond question they bring out substantially the true conditions in the several geographic divisions.

Another method of showing the difference between the recent arrivals and the earlier with respect to the sections of the country in which they have settled is by means of percentages, distributing among the geographic divisions the total number reported as having arrived within a given period of time. Such percentages, derived from Table 2, are shown in Table 3.

Table 3	OF FO		BUTION ORN WHITE		
DIVISION OF RESIDENCE.	1906- Apr. 15, 1910	1901- 1905	1891- 1900	1890 or earlier.	Year un- known.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific	14. 6 43. 3 20. 6 7. 4 2. 2 0. 3 2. 0	100. 0 14. 2 45. 3 19. 6 7. 8 2. 0 0. 4 1. 7 2. 9 6. 1	100. 0 17. 8 41. 2 19. 1 8. 9 1. 8 0. 4 2. 2 2. 9 5. 7	100. 0 12. 9 29. 8 27. 0 15. 8 1. 9 0. 8 2. 3 3. 0 6. 5	100. 0 6. 4 25. 9 22. 9 18. 1 4. 2 1. 4 7. 1 4. 9 9. 1

The recent arrivals have largely concentrated in the three northeastern geographic divisions—the New England, the Middle Atlantic, and the East North Central—principally in the Middle Atlantic. Of the foreignborn whites enumerated in 1910 who reported arrival after January 1, 1906, 43.3 per cent were in the Middle

Atlantic division, 20.6 per cent in the East North Central division, and 14.6 per cent in New England, leaving only 21.4 per cent in all the rest of the country. The distribution of those who reported arrival between 1901 and 1905 was substantially the same, and that of those earlier immigrants who arrived from 1891 to 1900 was not very different. On the other hand, of those who had arrived in 1890 or earlier, only 29.8 per cent were in the Middle Atlantic division and 12.9 per cent in the New England division. The proportion of this class residing in the East North Central division (27 per cent), however, was much larger than the proportion of the more recent immigrants residing in that division. The West North Central division contained 15.8 per cent of those who reported arrival in 1890 or earlier, while only 7.4 per cent of those who arrived after January 1, 1906, were in that division.

To facilitate comparison between the recent arrivals and the earlier, the foreign-born whites in each geographic division and state who failed to report the date of arrival have been distributed by estimates as having arrived, respectively, before and after January 1, 1901. The estimates are made in the manner already explained in connection with Table 1, page 215. The results are shown in Table 4.

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

Table 4			ED NUMBER THE UNITED		W-19-11	191	ESTIMATE ARRIVED IN T	D NUMBER	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Total foreign-born white: 1910	Before	Between Ja and Apr.	n. 1, 1901, 15, 1910.	DIVISION AND STATE.	Total foreign-born white: 1910	Before	Between Jan and Apr. 1	n. 1,'1901, 5, 1910.
	= =	Jan. 1, 1901.	Number.	Per cent.	E == FL E		Jan. 1, 1901.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	13, 345, 545	8, 345, 447	5,000,098	37.5	WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Contd.:				
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					Nebraska	175, 865 135, 190	137,870 101,512	37,995 33,678	21.6 24.9
New England	1,814,386 4,826,179	1,129,913 2,670,407	684,473 2,155,772	37.7 44.7	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware	17, 420	10, 489	6, 931	39,8
East North Central	3, 067, 220	2,054,803	1,012,417	33.0	Maryland District of Columbia	104, 174	72,214	31,960	30.7
West North CentralSouth Atlantic.	1, 613, 231 290, 555	1,211,646 171,612	401, 585	24.9 40.9	Virginia	24,351 26,628	17,442 16,322	6, 909 10, 306	28.4
East South Central	86 857	65, 768	21,089	24.3	West Virginia	57,072	18, 145	38,927	38.7 68.2
West South Central	348, 759	233, 452	115,307	33.1	North Carolina	5,942	3, 714	2,228	37.5
Mountain Pacific	436, 910 861, 448	260, 936 546, 910	175, 974 314, 538	40.3 36.5	South Carolina Georgia	6, 054 15, 072	4,287 10,068	1,767 5,004	29. 2 33. 2
	001, 440	340, 910	314, 336	30. 5	Florida	33,842	18,931	14,911	44.1
NEW ENGLAND:	440 444				EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	,	1		
Maine	110, 133 96, 558	71,073 61,243	39,060 35,315	35. 5 36. 6	Kentucky Tennessee	40, 053 18, 459	33,779 13,574	6, 274 4, 885	15.7 26.5
New Hampshire Vermont	49, 861	31, 452	18, 409	36.9	Alabama	18, 956	12, 151	6,805	35.9
Massachusetts	1,051,050	633,212	387, 838	36.9	Mississippi	9,389	6, 264	3, 125	33.3
Rhode Island	178,025 328,759	110, 626 192, 307	67, 399 136, 452	37.9 41.5	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	10.000	10.004	4 107	04.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	328, 109	192, 307	130, 432	41.0	Louisiana	16,909 51,782	12,804 38,027	4,105 13,755	24.3 26.6
New York.	2,729,272	1,543,224	1, 186, 048	43.5	Oklahoma	40,084	29, 566	10,518	26, 2
New Jersey	658, 188	379, 144	279,044	42.4	Texas	239, 984	153,055	86, 929	36.2
New Jersey	1, 438, 719	748, 039	690, 680	48.0	MOUNTAIN: Montana	91,644	53,045	38, 599	42.1
Ohio	597, 245	355, 912	241,333	40, 4	Idaho	40, 427	26, 586	13.841	34. 2
Indiana	159, 322	103, 697	55, 625	34.9	Wyoming	27,118	13,091	14,027	51.7
Illinois	1,202,560 595,524	764, 716 427, 328	437, 844 168, 196	36. 4 28, 2	Colorado New Mexico.	126, 851 22, 654	82, 189 11, 511	44, 662 11, 143	35, 2 49, 2
Wisconsin	512, 569	403, 150	109, 419	21.3	Arizona	46, 824	21,097	25, 727	54.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.	1			_	Utah	63, 393	42,934	20, 459	32.3
Minnesota	543,010 273,484	406, 782 222, 328	136, 228 51, 156	25. 1 18. 7	Nevada	17, 999	10, 483	7, 516	41.8
Missouri	228, 896	162, 600	66, 296	29.0	Washington	241, 197	145,014	96, 183	39, 9
North Dakota	156, 158	103, 527	52, 631	33, 7	Oregon	103,001	64,728	38, 273	37.2
South Dakota	100, 628	77,027	23, 601	23.5	California	517, 250	337, 168	180, 082	34.8

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

This table shows that the more recent arrivals have more generally gone to urban communities than the earlier ones. In 1910, of the foreign-born whites in urban communities who reported the year of immigration, 39.8 per cent had arrived after January 1, 1901; of

those in rural communities only 31.7 per cent. Of the 4,528,926 foreign-born whites who reported arrival after January 1, 1901, 3,514,756, or 77.6 per cent, resided in urban communities, and only 1,014,170, or 22.4

per cent, in rural communities; while of the 5,302,515 who reported arrival in 1890 or earlier, 3,611,131, or 68.1 per cent, resided in urban communities, and 1,691,384, or 31.9 per cent, in rural communities.

Table 5			FOR	EIGN-BORI	WHITE	N 1910	, CLASS	SIFIED	ACCORDING	O TO YEA	R OF IMM	IGRATION.		7		
			Urban	communi	tles.						Rura	l communi	ities.			
DIVISION.		Year o	of immigra	tion.		·P	er cent	.1		Year o	of immigr	ation.		P	er cent	,.1
	1906- Apr. 15, 1910	1901- 1905	1891- 1900	1890 or earlier.	Year un- known.	1906- 1910	1901- 1905	1900 or ear- lier.	1906- Apr. 15, 1910	1901- 1905	1891- 1900	1890 or earlier.	Year un- known.	1906- 1910	1901- 1905	1900 or ear- lier.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	346,817 904,753 435,287 94,803 29,128 5,431 17,679	770, 443 316, 937 74, 184 25, 805 4, 922 14, 222 22, 000	363, 899 783, 663 319, 051 75, 312 29, 612 6, 261 19, 112 26, 195	1,333,461 929,710 287,948 70,665 29,694 46,716 70,540	70,060 257,157 188,306 99,449 36,546 11,624 39,079 26,678	23.9 21.8 17.8 18.8 11.7 18.1 19.0	17.8 16.5 20.3 15.8 13.9 16.6 10.6 14.6 15.0 16.7	61. 9 55. 8 62. 4 68. 3 64. 6 77. 6 67. 4 66. 0	22, 625 191, 025 86, 721 91, 741 27, 756 3, 156 32, 178 63, 043	431, 068 17, 830 136, 011 75, 005 81, 499 14, 454 2, 719 20, 374 36, 916 46, 260	493, 234 26, 665 120, 685 99, 639 120, 053 10, 710 2, 673 29, 817 36, 887 46, 105	244, 511 503, 470	14, 467 84, 470 113, 094 139, 564 18, 224 7, 279 54, 814 38, 061	18.3 27.6 11.3 10.9 34.4 14.6 20.5 28.0	14.5 19.6 9.8 9.7 17.9 12.6 13.0 16.4	67.2 52.8 78.9 79.4 47.6 72.9 66.6 55.7

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

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

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

Table 6		YEAR OF	IMMIGR	ATION.		PE	R CEN	T.1			YEAR OI	IMMIGI	RATION.		PE	R CEN	T.1
CITY.	1906- Apr. 15, 1910	1901- 1905	1891- 1900	1890 or earlier.	Year un- known	1906- 1910	1901- 1905	1900 or ear- lier.	CITY.	1906- Apr. 15, 1910	1901- 1905	1891- 1900	1890 or earlier.	Year un- known	1906- 1910	1901- 1905	1900 orear- lier.
Albany, N. Y	2,501 646 10,421 941 43,852	2,010 561 10,630 714 40,332	2,238 655 12,820 814 57,037	1,382 32,541 1,658	1,573	19.9 15.7 22.8	12. 8 17. 3 16. 0 17. 3 17. 2	71. 3 62. 8 68. 3 59. 9 64. 1	Minneapolis, Minn Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn New Orleans, La. New York, N. Y	11, 872 281 8, 536 1, 909 438, 743	281 8,382 2,230	12, 771 380 9, 227 3, 596 419, 893	1,652 14,943 11,582	399 1,696 8,369	16. 2 10. 8 20. 8 9. 9 23. 6	10.8 20.4 11.5	58.8 78.6
Bridgeport, Conn Buffalo, N. Y Cambridge, Mass Chicago, Ill. Cincinnati, Ohio	9,080 17,758 6,163 161,210 9,633		7,628 19,636 7,969 132,389 5,464	50, 266 14, 576 310, 401	16, 925 384 47, 199	17. 5 18. 0	20. 1 13. 7 16. 1 17. 7 11. 0	53. 8 68. 9 65. 9 60. 3 71. 1	Newark, N. J. Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr. Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa.	24, 306 5, 426 4, 626 7, 992 72, 516	21,069 4,969 3,066 7,111 67,110	21, 507 6, 045 3, 425 9, 048 69, 094	18,771 12,277 17,953	1,611 3,674 3,294	23. 1 15. 4 19. 8 19. 0 20. 7	14.1 13.1 16.9	70.5 67.1 64.1
Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Dayton, Ohio Denver, Colo Detroit, Mich	2,515 3,744 4,469	1,781 4,467	31, 589 1, 541 1, 457 6, 388 24, 144	6, 744 5, 783 19, 060	3,846 1,082 4,557	29.3 13.0	20. 3 13. 2 14. 0 13. 0 15. 9	66. 6 56. 7 74. 0	Pittsburgh, Pa Portland, Oreg Providence, R. I Richmond, Va Rochester, N. Y	28, 851 8, 256 15, 403 587 12, 959	26, 763 6, 235 13, 397 456 8, 886	23, 333 6, 002 17, 325 499 8, 993	15, 285 27, 321 1, 341	8,002 2,857 1,202	22. 5 23. 1 21. 0 20. 4 23. 4	17.4	59.5 60.8
Fall River, Mass Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J Kansas City, Mo	3, 997 3, 428 14, 457	3, 143 1, 955 11, 831	12, 123 3, 872 2, 271 13, 625 3, 078	13, 520 9, 723 31, 040	3,803 2,390 6,744	16.3 19.7 20.4		70. 9 69. 0 63. 0	St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. San Francisco, Cal. Scrauton, Pa. Seattle, Wash.	21, 335 7, 439 18, 742 6, 598 11, 166	6, 663 19, 262 5, 546	7,639 20,812 5,676	28, 093 57, 589 14, 542	6,690 14,469 2,750	19. 2 14. 9 16. 1 20. 4 23. 2	13. 4 16. 5 17. 1	71. 7 67. 4 62. 5
Los Angeles, Cal Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass Memphis, Tenn Milwaukee, Wis	1,367 9,854	1, 123 6, 070 809	9, 708 1, 699 9, 133 818 14, 632	11,046 17,406 2,538	994 1,519	9.0 23.2 15.8	17. 4 7. 4 14. 3 16. 4 13. 1	83.7 62.5 67.8	Spokane, Wash Syracuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio Washington, D. C Worcester, Mass	3, 803 6, 074 4, 024 2, 837 10, 485	3,678 3,467 2,494	2, 901 4, 618 4, 606 3, 203 10, 710	11,632 14,857 10,255	4,779 5,083 5,562	22. 7 23. 4 14. 9 15. 1 22. 3	14. 1 12. 9 13. 3	71.6

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

CHAPTER 7.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND ILLITERACY.

Introduction.—This chapter presents in condensed form the principal statistics relative to school attendance and illiteracy obtained at the Thirteenth Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative figures for prior censuses. Statistics are presented for the states and principal cities of the United States. Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included.

In the first part of the chapter relating to school attendance figures are given for the whole number of persons attending school in 1909–10, but comparisons with the population are confined to persons from 6 to 20 years of age. A full discussion is given for the United States as a whole for different classes of the population, classified by color or race, nativity, and parentage, by sex, and by age groups, with further details regarding the population living in urban com-

munities and rural districts. Similar material in more condensed form is given for the geographic divisions and states and for the principal cities. Comparative figures for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 relate to the population from 5 to 20 years of age.

In the second part of the chapter relating to illiteracy figures are presented for the United States as a whole for the population 10 years of age and over, classified by color or race, nativity, parentage, sex, and age, and as resident in urban communities and rural districts. Similar statistics in more condensed form are given for each of the geographic divisions and states and for the principal cities. The chapter also gives a separate discussion of illiteracy in two important classes of the population, namely, children from 10 to 14 years of age and males 21 years of age and over.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE: 1909-10.

The statistics of school attendance of the census of 1910 are based upon the answers to a question on the population schedule as to whether the person enumerated had attended school between September 1, 1909, and the date of enumeration, April 15, 1910. If the person enumerated had attended any kind of school for any length of time during the period in question, an affirmative answer was to be entered upon the schedule.

Persons attending school, classified by color or race. nativity, and parentage.—The total number of persons reported as having attended school between September 1, 1909, and April 15, 1910, was 18,009,891. It is not to be understood that all of these persons were in school on April 15, or that they were simultaneously attending school at any time during the period. They represent the whole number who had any relation as pupils to the schools of the country during this time, and may, for brevity, be designated as persons attending school in 1909-10. Though the period falls from two to two and a half months short of the entire school year 1909-10, the number of persons who enter school in April, May, and June of any school year who have not been at school earlier in the year is an insignificant part of the whole enrollment. Hence the period covered by the census enumeration can be regarded as practically identical with the school year. Table 1 shows the distribution of the persons attending school in 1909-10 among the several color or race, nativity, and parentage groups.

Table 1	PERSONS ATT		Per cent distribu- tion
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Number.	Per cent of total.	of total popula- tion.
Total	18, 009, 891	100.0	100.0
White Native Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign born	16,279,292 15,627,786 11,110,583 4,517,203 651,506	90. 4 86. 8 61. 7 25. 1 3. 6	88. 9 74. 4 53. 8 20. 5 14. 5
Negro . Indian . Chinese . Japanese . All other .	1,670,650 53,458 3,887 2,512 92	9.3 0.3 (1) (1)	10.7 0.3 0.1 0.1

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Of the persons attending school, 90.4 per cent were whites and 9.3 per cent were negroes, the native whites constituting 86.8 per cent of the total. The distribution of the white persons attending school among the different nativity and parentage groups differs considerably from the corresponding distribution of the population at large. This difference, however, is not primarily attributable to divergent tendencies with regard to school attendance among these elements of the population, but results largely from differences between the nativity and parentage distribution of the adult white population and that of the white population of the usual school ages.

Persons attending school, classified by sex.—Table 2 shows the distribution by sex of the persons in each color or race, nativity, and parentage group attending school in 1909-10. It shows also the number of males

to 100 females for the entire number attending school, for those in the age group 6 to 20 years, and for the total population in the group 6 to 20 years.

Table 2		ATTENDING 1909-10.	MALES	ro 100 pe	MALES.
CLASS OF POPULATION.			Among		In total
	Male.	Female.	All ages.	6 to 20 years of age.	lation 6 to 20 years of age.
Total	9,037,655	8, 972, 236	100.7	100.3	100.7
White	8,220,847 7,882,607 5,611,901	8,058,445 7,745,179 5,498,682	102.0 101.8 102.1	101.5 101.4 101.6	101. 4 101. 0 101. 5
parentage	2,270,706 338,240	2,246,497 313,266	101.1 108.0	100.8 105.6	99.7 108.1
Negro	783,869	886,781	88.4	88.4	95.4

A slight excess of males appears among the persons attending school, there being 100.7 males to each 100 females. This excess of males is found in all of the groups given in the table, except in the case of the negroes, where the females considerably outnumbered the males. For the persons 6 to 20 years of age attending school the excess of males was somewhat less than among all persons attending school. This excess corresponded approximately for most of the groups to the excess of males in the total population 6 to 20 years of age.

Persons attending school, classified by age groups.— Table 3 shows the age distribution, by color or race, nativity, and parentage groups, of persons who were reported as attending school.

The great majority of persons attending school are between the ages of 6 and 20 years, inclusive, which correspond precisely to the limits of school age as defined by the laws of many states, and approximately to the limits established in most other states. Of the total number of persons attending school in 1909-10, 17,300,204, or 96.1 per cent, were between 6 and 20 years of age, inclusive, while only 2.2 per cent were under 6 and only 1.7 per cent were over 21. The group 6 to 9 years of age included 31.5 per cent of all persons attending school; the group from 10 to 14 years included 44.6 per cent; and the group from 15 to 20 years included 20 per cent. It may be noted that the age periods indicated are not of equal length, the first including four years; the second, five; and the third, six.

In this and other tables percentages are given for the age groups 15 to 17 years and 18 to 20 years, but for economy of space the absolute figures on which percentages are based have been omitted from some of the other tables.

The age distribution of the persons attending school does not vary greatly among the principal race, nativity, and parentage groups shown in Table 3. Among the native whites of native parentage the percentage who were from 15 to 20 years of age was noticeably larger than among the foreign-born whites or the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. On the other hand, the proportion of the foreign-born whites who were over 20 years of age was much higher than the corresponding proportion among the native white classes.

Table 3					PEI	RSONS A	rtending so	HOOL, 1	909-10.					
							White		Though					
AGE PERIOD.	All clas	ses.					Nativ	e.					Negr	0.
			Total		Tota	1.	Native par	entage.	Foreign or parents		Foreign	born.		
10. A 0/7 1121 1111 5-4	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per centof total.
Total	18,009,691	100.0	16, 279, 292	100.0	15, 627, 786	100.0	11,110,583	100.0	4,517,203	100.0	651, 506	100.0	1,670,650	100.0
Under 6 years 6 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 20 years 15 to 20 years 15 to 17 years 18 to 20 years 21 years and over	5,678,320 8,028,662 3,593,222 2,748,386	2. 2 31. 5 44. 6 20. 0 15. 3 4. 7 1. 7	366, 800 5, 174, 347 7, 212, 607 3, 237, 762 2, 473, 283 764, 479 287, 776	2.3 31.8 44.3 19.9 15.2 4.7 1.8	355, 355 4, 981, 031 6, 904, 115 3, 135, 123 2, 400, 268 734, 855 252, 162	2.3 31.9 44.2 20.1 15.4 4.7 1.6	217, 189 3, 477, 957 4, 827, 471 2, 395, 763 1, 809, 055 586, 708 192, 203	2. 0 31. 3 43. 4 21. 6 16. 3 5. 3 1. 7	138, 166 1, 503, 074 2, 076, 644 739, 360 591, 213 148, 147 59, 959	3. 1 33. 3 46. 0 16. 4 13. 1 3. 3 1. 3	11, 445 193, 316 308, 492 102, 639 73, 015 29, 624 35, 614	1.8 29.7 47.4 15.8 11.2 4.5 5.5	28, 560 488, 954 791, 995 338, 750 264, 005 74, 745 22, 391	1.7 29.3 47.4 20.3 15.8 4.5 1.3

Percentage attending school, by age groups.—Some of the most significant information to be derived from statistics of school attendance is obtained by comparing the number of persons of a given group attending school with the total number of persons in that group, and thus showing the proportion of school attendance. Inasmuch as school attendance is not customary among persons under 6 or over 20 years of age, comparisons of this character are in general best confined to persons from 6 to 20 years of age.

Table 4 shows, by age groups, for the United States as a whole, the proportion of the entire population who attended school in 1909–10.

Persons reported as attending school constituted 19.6 per cent of the total population of the country. For persons under 6 years of age the proportion attending school was only 3.1 per cent, and for persons of 21 and over only 0.6 per cent. The total number of persons between the ages of 6 and 20 years, inclusive, in 1910 was 27,750,599, of which number

17,300,204, or 62.3 per cent, attended school at some time between September 1, 1909, and April 15, 1910.

Table 4	Population:	PERSONS ATTI SCHOOL, 190	
		Number.	Per cent.
Total	91, 972, 266	18, 009, 891	19. 6
Under 6 years	27, 750, 599	396, 431 17, 300, 204 5, 678, 320	3.1 62.3 73.5
10 to 14 years. 15 to 20 years. 15 to 17 years.	9, 107, 140 10, 918, 225	8, 028, 662 3, 593, 222 2, 748, 386	88. 2 32. 9 51. 2
18 to 20 years	5, 546, 049	844, 836 313, 256	15. 2 0. 6

School attendance is much more common between the ages of 6 and 14 years than during the later years of youth. It is most common between the ages of 8 and 13, inclusive. Compulsory school attendance laws, which in 1910 existed in all but 7 of the states of the Union, seldom require attendance beyond the age of 14, and many children after reaching that age drop out of school. School attendance is never required by law before the age of 7 years and in the majority of states not before 8 years, although a considerable proportion of children of 6 and a still larger proportion of those of 7 usually attend school, especially in cities. Hence the proportion of school attendance for the group 10 to 14 years (88.2 per cent) was considerably higher than that for the age group 6 to 9 years (73.5 per cent), and very much higher than that for the age group 15 to 20 years (32.9 per cent).

Table 5	Total	PERSONS 6	TO 20 YEA AGE.	R3 OF	PERSONS	6 TO 9 YEA	RS OF		10 TO 14 Y	EARS		15 TO 20 Y	EARS	OTHERS	
CLASS OF POPULATION AND SEX.	number of persons attending school,	Total	Attend schoo		Total	Attend		Total	Attend schoo		Total	Attend		Under	21 years
1 1	1909-10.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	6 years of age.	and over.
Total	18,009,891 9,037,655 8,972,236	27,750,599 13,924,694 13,825,905	17,300,204 8,661,846 8,638,358	62. 3 62. 2 62. 5	3,896,287	5,678,320 2,856,580 2,821,740	73. 5 73. 3 73. 7	9,107,140 4,601,753 4,505,387	8,028,662 4,036,105 3,992,557	87.7	10,918,225 5,426,854 5,491,571	1,769,161	32. 6	196,572	313,256 179,237 134,019
White Male Female. Negro Male Female.	8,058,445 1,670,650 783,869	24, 220, 868 12, 195, 148 12, 025, 720 3, 422, 157 1, 670, 979 1, 751, 178	1,619,699 759,813	64. 5 47. 3 45. 5	3,388,433 3,315,315 990,850 492,466	2, 562, 390 488, 954	49.3 48.2	4,006,104 3,912,304 1,155,266 578,074	7, 212, 607 3, 643, 988 3, 568, 619 791, 995 379, 486 412, 509	91. 2 68. 6 65. 6	4,800,611 4,798,101 1,276,041 600,439	1,621,575 338,750 143,165	33. 7 33. 8 26. 5 23. 8	184, 198	166, 113 121, 663 22, 391 10, 604
Indian	3,887	94,529 6,978 5,715 352	3, 263 1, 427	46. 8 25. 0		13, 984 604 426 5		31,393 1,575 477 21	22, 446 1, 221 275 18	71. 5 77. 5 78. 6 (1)	4,447	1,438 626	42.7 32.3 14.0 10.2	45	1,453 560 1,040 36
Native white	7,882,607 7,745,179 11,110,583 5,611,901 5,498,682	11, 393, 940 11, 284, 885 16, 007, 393 8, 062, 850 7, 944, 543 6, 671, 432 3, 331, 090	15,020,269 7,561,644 7,458,625 10,701,191 5,393,744 5,307,447 4,319,078 2,167,900 2,151,178	66. 4 66. 1 66. 9 66. 9 66. 8 64. 7	3, 261, 604 3, 190, 705 4, 622, 327 2, 340, 830 2, 281, 497 1, 829, 982 920, 774	1,720,906	77. 2 77. 1 77. 3 75. 2 75. 1 75. 4 82. 1 82. 2 82. 0	3,824,801 3,735,277 5,324,283 2,700,656 2,623,627 2,235,795 1,124,145	3,486,397 3,417,718 4,827,471 2,439,554 2,387,917 2,076,644 1,046,843	91. 2 91. 5 90. 7 90. 3 91. 0 92. 9 93. 1	4,307,535 4,358,903 6,060,783 3,021,364 3,039,419 2,605,655	1,561,056 1,574,067 2,395,763 1,197,139 1,198,624 739,360 363,917	36. 2 36. 2 36. 1 39. 5 39. 6 39. 4 28. 4 28. 3 28. 5	176,820 178,535 217,189 107,768 109,421 138,166	108, 019 192, 203 110, 389 81, 814 59, 959 33, 754
Foreign-born white	338, 240	1,542,043 801,208 740,835		39. 2 38. 8 39. 7	251, 439 126, 829 124, 610	193,316 97,766 95,550	77.1	358,330 181,303 177,027	308, 492 157, 591 150, 901	86. 1 86. 9 85. 2	932, 274 493, 076 439, 198	102, 639 55, 131 47, 508	11.0 11.2 10.8	11,445 5,782 5,663	

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

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

Table 6	PER		SCHOOL,		ATTENI	DING
CLASS OF POPULATION.	24.00	0.4.0	104-14		0 years	of age.
	6 to 20 years of age.	6 to 9 years of age.	10 to 14 years of age.	Total.	15 to 17 years of age.	18 to 20 years of age.
Total	62. 3	73. 5	88. 2	32.9	51.2	15. 2
White Native Native parentage Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign born.	64.5 66.2 66.9 64.7 39.2	77. 2 77. 2 75. 2 82. 1 76. 9	91.1 91.3 90.7 92.9 86.1	33.7 36.2 39.5 28.4 11.0	52. 4 54. 3 58. 9 43. 8 24. 8	15.7 17.3 19.6 11.8 4.6
Negro	47.3	49.3	68.6	26.5	41.5	11.7

For the entire group comprising persons from 6 to 20 years of age, the native whites of native parentage showed a higher percentage of persons attending school (66.9) than any other class of the population, though not very much higher than the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. The percentages shown by the foreign-born whites (39.2) and by the negroes (47.3) were much lower. Marked differences appear in some of the minor age groups. For children from 6 to 9 years of age the highest percentage of school attendance was among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; and even for the foreign-born whites the percentage was higher than for the native whites of native parentage. These elements of the foreign stock live more largely in urban communities, where the proportion of young children attending school is relatively high, than do the native whites of purely native parentage. For children from 10 to 14 years of age

also the highest percentage attending school was found among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. On the other hand, in the group from 15 to 20 years of age the proportion of school attendance was much higher among native whites of native parentage than among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, while for the latter in turn it was very much higher than for the foreign-born whites. 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. all of the age groups the percentage of school attendance among the negroes was materially lower than among the native whites of native parentage.

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

Table 7	PER	CENT	OF POI	ULATIO 1909		ENDIN	G SCH	OOL,
CLASS OF POPULATION.		years ige.	6 to 9 of s		year	o 14 rs of ge.	year	o 20 rs of ge.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
Total	62.2	62.5	73.3	73.7	87.7	88.6	32.6	33.2
White Native Native parentage Foreign or mixed par. Foreign born.	64.6 66.4 66.9 65.1 38.8	64.5 66.1 66.8 64.4 39.7	77.1 77.1 75.1 82.2 77.1	77.3 77.3 75.4 82.0 76.7	91.0 91.2 90.3 93.1 86.9	91.2 91.5 91.0 92.6 85.2	33.7 36.2 39.6 28.3 11.2	33.8 36.1 39.4 28.5 10.8
Negro	45.5	49.1	48.2	50.5	65. 6	71.5	23.8	28.9

In general there was comparatively little difference between the two sexes in the percentage of school attendance. For the total population from 6 to 20 years of age the percentage of males attending school was 62.2 and of females 62.5, but in both of the native white groups, which are the largest groups, the proportion for males was slightly higher than that for females, this difference being somewhat more than offset in the total by the higher proportion for females among the foreign-born whites and among the negroes.

The differences in the percentages for males and females in the entire group from 6 to 20 years of age are partly due to differences in the age distribution of the two sexes. Thus, in the case of native whites of native parentage, the percentage of school attendance in 1909–10 was slightly lower among the males from 6 to 9 years of age and among those from 10 to 14 than among females in these two age groups; but notwithstanding this fact the proportion for the whole group of persons of school age—from 6 to 20 years, inclusive—was higher for males than for females.

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

Tablé 8	PERSONS A	ATTENDING	school, 1909	-10.
AGE PERIOD.	In urban com	munitles.	In rural di	stricts.
	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of tota
Total Under 6 years. 6 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 20 years 15 to 17 years 18 to 20 years	212, 994 2, 442, 305 3, 326, 340 1, 330, 324 1, 003, 041	100. 0 2. 8 32. 7 44. 5 17. 8 13. 4 4. 4 2. 2	10, 529, 871 183, 437 3, 236, 015 4, 702, 322 2, 262, 898 1, 745, 345 517, 553 145, 199	100. 1. 30. 44. 21. 16. 4.

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

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

Table	9	PER CE	ONT OF P	OPULATIO 1909		NDING SC	CHOOL,			
	AGE PERIOD.	In urba	n comm	unitles.	In ru	ıral distr	lets.			
		Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.			
6 to 9 10 to 15 to	ears, inclusive	81.7 91.7 27.1	62. 0 81. 7 91. 8 26. 6 42. 4 12. 5	61.3 81.7 91.6 27.6 45.2 12.5	62. 9 68. 3 85. 8 37. 6 56. 6 17. 7	62.4 68.1 85.1 37.2 55.4 18.0	63. 4 68. 6 86. 5 38. 1 57. 9 17. 3			

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

For the entire group of persons from 6 to 20 years of age, inclusive, the proportion of school attendance was slightly higher among males than among females

in urban communities, but slightly the higher among females in the rural districts.

Table 10 shows, for the several color or race, nativity, and parentage classes, the proportion of the urban and of the rural population in the different age groups attending school.

Table 10	P	er o	CENT	OF :		LATI:		TTE	NDIN	G SC	H001	L,
				N	ative	whi	te.					
AGE PERIOD.	All classes.		То	Total.		tive ent- ge.	mi: par	reign or xed ent- ge.	bo	elgn- orn ite.		gro.
1 1 1 1	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.
10 to 14 years	81.7 91.7 27.1 43.8	68. 3 85. 8 37. 6 56. 6	65.1 82.9 92.8 30.6 46.5 14.8	73.3 90.3 40.7 60.2	81.5 92.7 34.5 52.6	72. 5 89. 7 42. 3 62. 1	84. 6 92. 9 25. 5 39. 4	77. 6 92. 8 33. 7 51. 9	80. 5 88. 3 11. 0 24. 2	65.3 78.9 11.0 27.1	66. 2 80. 8 22. 6 39. 3	45. 5 65. 6 27. 9 42. 1

For all persons of school age the proportion of school attendance among native whites both of native parentage and of foreign or mixed parentage was somewhat higher in rural districts than in urban communities, but among the foreign-born whites and the negroes the percentage was materially higher in the urban communities.

DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909-10.

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

Comparing the geographic divisions, it appears that for the entire group of persons 6 to 20 years of age the proportion attending school was lowest in the South Atlantic division, where 56.7 per cent attended school in 1909-10, and highest in the West North Central division, where 67.9 per cent attended school. In the group from 6 to 9 years of age the variation among the divisions was more marked, the proportion ranging from 56.9 per cent in the West South Central division to 89.3 per cent in the New England division. In each of the four northern divisions more than fourfifths of the children of this age attended school, in each of the three southern divisions about three-fifths, and in the two western divisions about three-fourths. In the age group showing the maximum school attendance—that comprising children from 10 to 14 years of age—the proportion attending school was, in the three southern divisions, about four-fifths, and in the northern and western divisions over nine-tenths, with a maximum of 94.1 per cent in the New England and Pacific divisions. Among persons from 15 to 20 years of age the proportion attending school was lowest (26.2 per cent) in the Middle Atlantic division. In the New England and East North Central divisions also less than one-third of the persons of these ages were reported as attending school, but in all other divisions of the country the proportion was more than one-third, the maximum (40.5 per cent) being in the Mountain division.

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

The United States as a whole and all but two of the divisions show a slightly larger proportion of girls than of boys attending school. The exceptions are the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions, where the proportion of boys attending school was slightly larger than that of girls.

The color or race, nativity, and parentage distribution of the population from 6 to 20 years of age, with the number and percentage reported as attending school in 1909–10, is shown by divisions and states in Table 13, page 227.

In every division the proportion of persons attending school was higher among the native whites of native parentage than in any other group, native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, negroes, and foreign-born whites following in the order named.

The variation among the divisions in the proportion of the native whites of native parentage from 6 to 20 years of age attending school was comparatively slight; the maximum proportion (72.2 per cent) was in the New England division, and the minimum (62.8 per cent) in the South Atlantic division. The maximum proportion for the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage (69.3 per cent) was in the New England division, and the minimum (51.8 per cent) in the West South Central division; the next higher percentage, however, was decidedly above the minimum. The range of variation for the foreign-born whites and the negroes was also very considerable. Moreover, it may be noted that the divergence between the proportion of negroes attending school and that of native whites of native parentage attending school is most marked where the negroes are most numerous in the three southern divisions.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

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

Table 11	Total		o to 20 YE	EARS		6 TO 9 YI F AGE.	EARS		10 to 14 ye f age.	ARS	PERSONS I	15 TO 20 YE F AGE.	EARS	ATTEN SCHO	NDING
DIVISION AND STATE.	number of persons attending school.	Total number.	Attendi	• 1.0	Total number.	Attendi		Total number.	Attendi		Total number.	Attend schoo	l.	Under 6 years	21 years of age
		number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	of age.	and over.
United States	18,009,891	27, 750, 599	17, 300, 204	62.3	7,725,234	5, 678, 320	73.5	9, 107, 140	8,028,662	88.2	10,918,225	3, 593, 222	32.9	396, 431	313, 25
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:															
New England	1,222,228	1,729,112	1, 143, 268	66.1	461, 292	411,741	89.3	559, 556	526, 430	94.1	708,264	205,097	29.0	57,294	21,66
Middle Atlantic	3,531,373	5,357,256	3, 370, 818	62.9	1,439,430	1, 194, 176	83.0	1,726,086		92.9	2, 191, 740	573, 294	26.2	100,028	60,52
East North Central	3, 576, 003	5, 237, 043	3,431,622	65.5	1,406,274	1, 173, 582	83.5	1,706,759	1,600,841	93.8	2, 124, 010	657, 199	30.9	80,877	63,50
West North Central			2, 425, 414	67.9	976, 434	782,550	80.1	1,170,674	1,095,810	93.6	1,427,226	547,054	38.3	55, 596	49,58
South Atlantic	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	1,538,222	517, 462	33.6	33,673	37,3
East South Central	1,730,191	2,889,349	1,673,263	57.9	844,021	507,826	60.2	969,343	765,696	79.0	1,075,985	399, 741	37.2	30,552	26,3
West South Central	1,795,100	3,057,574		1	912,657	518,846				80.5	1,128,386			21,281	26, 8
Mountain	505, 191	741, 754	487,947	1 1		155,870	1		1	90.2	;		1	11	
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	17,5
NEW ENGLAND:													-		
Maine	140,831	195, 197	132,082	67.7	52,767	45,023	85.3	64,588	59,651	92.4	77,842	27,408	35, 2	6,393	2,3
New Hampshire	77,550	111,634	73, 487		29,556	25,754	1	36,271	34, 291	94.5	1	13,442	1	1	1,1
Vermont	70,531	94,701	66, 845		25, 962	22, 951		31, 451		96.6	1	1		1	1
Massachusetts	630, 119		588,029		234, 494	213, 229	1	284,960		94.5					+
Rhode Island	96,242	148, 102	90,328	5		32,707			1 1	91.6				11	
Connecticut	206, 955	298, 454	192, 497	1		72,077	1	1			,		1	()-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	, , , , ,		, , , , ,		, , , ,			,,,,,,,	, , , , ,		,	,,,,,,		,	
New York	1,650,863	2, 454, 428	1,563,374	63.7	637,903	540, 228	84.7	785, 826	741,542	94.4	1,030,699	281,604	27.3	55, 773	31,7
New Jersey	469,272	708, 525	440,903		191,940	162,920						,		11	1
Pennsylvania	1,411,238	1	1,366,541	1	609, 587	491,028	1								
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: .		, , , , , , ,	, ,					,	, , , , ,						
Ohio	898, 088	1,313,809	868,578	66.1	347,668	293, 403	84.4	425, 602	401, 235	94.3	540,539	173,940	32.2	14, 133	15, 3
Indiana	529,742	777, 889	513,623		210,576	172,348					16	1	ł	11	
Illinois	1,064,346	1			432, 853	354,775			1		1			11 '	
Michigan	568, 926	796, 887	539, 739	6	217,544	184,986	5 1			95.5	'	4	1		
Wisconsin	514, 901	732, 544	484,629			168,070		11			11	4	1	11	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:		,			,			,			,	/			1
Minnesota	462, 867	648, 775	443,761	68, 4	175, 220	141, 114	80.5	214, 402	205,058	95.6	259, 153	97,589	37.7	9,463	9,64
Iowa	499, 272	675, 222	469,778	1		,		11			1			11	
Missouri	665, 972	993,998	646, 866	1	268,612			324, 191			11			11	
North Dakota	121,649	183, 336	117, 453		54,902		1	(1			11	
South Dakota	126,903	183,979	122,642		52, 889	38,804		11			[]		1	11 '	1
Nebraska	275,829	373,868	261,219				1		-	94.9	11		1		1
Kansas	378,099	515, 156	363,695			112,490		1			11			11 '	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						,,							1		
Delaware	36, 330	57,932	35,304	60.9	15, 181	11, 185	73.7	19,308	17,072	88.4	23, 443	7.047	30.1	467	5.
Maryland	234,628	388, 486										1	1	()	1
District of Columbia	54,688	79, 249	50,859		1		1	11	1		11		3	11	1
Virginla	401,696				,		1 1				'				1
West Virginia	267, 411	,		1	1		1 1	1)			11	1		1 .	1
North Carolina	495, 196	1	,		1		1	1 '			1		1	11 ' 1	1
South Carolina	300, 359			1 1								1 '		11	1
Georgia	494, 781							1			1)				1
Florida	133, 355	1	,	1	1 /							1		1	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	2-,000	,,	,		3-,010	1,		,	,,,,,,		, , , ,	.,=,-			
Kentucky	473, 481	755, 709	461, 195	61.0	216, 275	143,081	66.2	252, 905	213, 527	84.4	286,529	104,587	36.5	5, 188	7,0
Tennessee	451, 190				212,375		1 :	1			11				
Alabama	396, 845	,						1)			H			11 '	
Mississippi	408, 675										11				
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	,	12,000	,		1.1,010	, , , , , ,		,,,,,,	1,000		,,,,,				
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, 4
Louisiana											1			1	1
Oklahoma	394, 201		,			121,850		,							1
Texas	810,077										11				
Mountain:	,,	10,120	.,,,,,,,,,		32,031	,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
Montana	62, 755	93,771	60,678	64.7	26, 978	20,064	74.4	29, 686	26, 815	90.3	37, 107	13,799	37.2	936	1, 14
Idaho	68,603				28,482	19,852	1								
Wyoming						7,899	2 1				1	5,227		11	1
Colorado			1		60, 167	47, 445									
New Mexico	66,717		}		32,202	20, 416						15,807		1	
Arizona				1				11					1		
				1	1									11	
			20,000		30,000		1				1 , 000			1	
Utah	1	16, 132	10.141	62.9	4.476	3,391	75.8	4, 936	4,442	90.0	6,720	2,308	34.3	196	22
		16, 132	10, 141	62,9	4,476	3,391	75.8	4,936	4,442	90.0	6,720	2,308	34.3	196	22
Utah	10,557											2,308 48,040			
Utah Nevada	10, 557 201, 695	293, 478	195, 259	66.5	78,943	59,538	75.4	92,802	87,681	94.5	121,733	48,040	39.5	1,865	4,57

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

Table 12		MALES.						1	MALES.		FE	MALES.	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Total	Attend schoo		Total			DIVISION AND STATE.	Total	Attend		Total	Attend	ing I.
	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.		number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	13, 924, 694	8, 661, 846	62. 2	13, 825, 905	8, 638, 358	62.5	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware	90. 541	10 110	C1 0	00 001	17 101	60.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	2, 635, 089 1, 807, 003 2, 064, 592 1, 446, 249 1, 534, 210 380, 510	1,687,199 1,728,379 1,221,692 1,160,663 834,869 875,065 246,559	66. 0 63. 3 65. 6 67. 6 56. 2 57. 7 57. 0 64. 8 64. 0	866, 028 2, 690, 806 2, 601, 954 1, 767, 331 2, 075, 167 1, 443, 100 1, 523, 364 361, 244 496, 911	1,703,243 1,203,722 1,186,788 838,394 871,942	62.6 65.5 68.1 57.2 58.1 57.2 66.8	Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky.	29, 541 192, 857 38, 275 349, 425 203, 793 392, 572 279, 589 457, 136 121, 404	24, 734 193, 494 132, 221 240, 630 141, 637 233, 135 62, 847	59.0 64.6 55.4 64.9 61.3 50.7 51.0 51.8		26, 125 199, 005 127, 750 240, 820 149, 670 247, 243 65, 812	57.9 63.8 57.1 66.2 61.3 52.6 52.7 53.7
New England: Maine	56, 291 48, 328	36, 545	67.1 64.9 69.2 66.9	97, 014 55, 343 46, 373 444, 017	66, 207 36, 942 33, 396 295, 792	66.8	Tennessee Alabama Mississippl West South Central:	371, 988 373, 258	220, 124 191, 114	59.2 51.2	375, 393 366, 490 377, 099 324, 118	218, 423 194, 335	59.6
Rhode Island	74, 561	46, 031 95, 879	61.7	73, 541	44, 297	60.2	Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas	275, 480 284, 579 288, 108 686, 043	121, 265 196, 269	42.6 68.1	276, 192 291, 287 278, 215 677, 670	127, 155 187, 547	67.4
New York	351, 513	221, 095	62, 9	1,243,790 357,012 1,090,004	219,808	61.6	Mountain: Montana Idaho Wyoming.	48, 839	30, 278 34, 176	62.0 68.0	44, 932	30,400	67.7
Ohio. Indiana Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin.	660, 862 393, 088 808, 263 403, 056 369, 820	258, 985 515, 724 271, 277	66.3 65.9 63.8 67.3 66.0	652, 947 384, 801 807, 651 393, 831 362, 724	430, 230 254, 638 509, 329 268, 462 240, 584	66, 2 63, 1 68, 2	Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	109, 338 53, 481 29, 496	73, 728 33, 236 15, 472 42, 990	67.4 62.1 52.5 70.2	106, 602 51, 922 27, 401	73, 898 31, 106 14, 883 42, 016	8 69.3 59.9 54.3 70.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	94, 421	236, 090 324, 743 59, 876 62, 582 131, 839	69.1 65.4 63.4 66.1 69.6	320, 530 333, 723 497, 147 88, 915 89, 310 184, 418 253, 288	233, 688 322, 123 57, 577 60, 060 129, 380	70.0 64.8 64.8 67.2 70.2	PACIFIC: Washington Oregon. California	151, 457 90, 473 285, 577	59, 264	65.5	142, 021 84, 913 269, 977	57,814	

Children 6 to 14 years of age attending school.—Between the ages of 6 and 20 years there are, as already noted, several years of age when school attendance is the exception rather than the rule, and when it is wholly voluntary. For children from 8 to 13 years of age, however, school attendance is in most sections of the country obligatory, and in many sections the age of 7 years is likewise covered by the compulsory school attendance laws. The proportion of school attendance is also high among children 6 years of age, so that for some purposes figures relating to the group comprising children from 6 to 14 years of age, inclusive, are of special value. Such figures are given, by divisions and states, in Table 14, page 228.

More than four-fifths (81.4 per cent) of all the children from 6 to 14 years of age attended school between September 1, 1909, and April 15, 1910. Of the remainder (18.6 per cent), the greater number consisted of 6 and 7 year old children who had not yet begun their schooling, and of 14 year old children who had completed their schooling.

Considering the different classes of the population, it is clear at a glance that the proportion of the children from 6 to 14 years of age attending school was greater for the whites than for the negroes. With respect to the whites it may be noted that for chil-

dren in this age group the maximum attendance was among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, and the next highest among the native whites of native parentage. The proportion of foreign-born whites attending school was in every division the smallest shown by any of the white elements. In four divisions, namely, the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West South Central, the native whites of native parentage had the largest proportion of children from 6 to 14 years of age attending school, while in the remaining five divisions the largest proportion was among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage.

For the native whites of native parentage the proportion of children from 6 to 14 years of age attending school varied from about three-fourths in the two South Central divisions to over nine-tenths in the New England division. For the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the range of variation was somewhat less for eight of the nine divisions. Unusual conditions appear to have prevailed in the West South Central division with respect to the school attendance of white children of native birth and foreign or mixed parentage, since in that division less than two-thirds of such children were reported as attending school. The figures for the country as a whole show compara-

tively little difference between the proportion of children from 6 to 14 years of age attending school among the foreign-born whites and among the native whites of native parentage, though for each division taken separately the percentage for the foreign-born whites was considerably less. Here again the West South Central division occupies an exceptional position, inasmuch as it shows less than one-half of the foreign-born white children from 6 to 14 years of age attending school.

Except in the Pacific division, where the number of negroes is relatively small, the proportion of negro children attending school was less than that of white children. In the three southern divisions, which contain so great a majority of the negroes that they practically determine the average for the United States as a whole, less than three-fifths of the negro children from 6 to 14 years of age were reported as attending school, but the average for the other six divisions was somewhat over five-sixths.

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

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

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

			1,	CI CCIII 1100 I	shown wher	C Dasc	15 1055 01141	1 100.							
Table 13	AT.T.	CLASSES.			N/	ATIVE	WHITE.			FOREIGN	-BORN W	HITE.	,	NEGRO.	
				Nativ	e parentage		Foreign	or mixed	par.	rondian	-201111 11			TEUMO.	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Total	Attendi	l	Total number.	Attendi school		Total number.	Attend schoo	1.	Total	Attended	ol.	Total number.	Attend	ol.
	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	number.	Num- ber.	Pe
United States	27, 750, 599	17, 300, 204	62.3	16,007,393	10,701,191	66.9	6, 671, 432	4, 319, 078	64.7	1, 542, 043	604, 447	39. 2	3, 422, 157	1,619,699	47
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England	1,729,112	1,143,268	66.1	666, 431	481, 480	72.2	803, 198	556,736	69.3	243,068	94,322	38.8	15,539	10, 201	65
Middle Atlantic	5,357,256	1 1		2,584,645	-		,	,	65.2	1	,		95, 194	54,780	1
East North Central	5,237,043									1		1		44, 462	
West North Central	3,574,334	2, 425, 414	67.9	2, 186, 578			, ,	783,075	66.0	122,672	50,080	40.8	64,085	37, 229	58
South Atlantic	4, 139, 759	, ,	56.7	2,467,850	, ,			76,586		1			' '	706,974	ł
East South Central	2,889,349		57.9	1,883,753		63.3	52,743 212,966	31,189		6,953	2,741	39.4	944,880	447, 230	+
West South Central Mountain	3,057,574 741,754	1,747,007 487,947	57.1 65.8	2,048,346 457,096			,	110,378 143,144	51.8 67.9	,	13, 192 16, 311	25.8 38.3	715, 597 4, 170	312, 736 2, 531	1
Pacific	1,024,418	673, 414	65.7	580, 366	401,083		344, 615	228,886	66.4	,	30,024	1	5,836	3,556	1
NEW ENGLAND:															-
Maine	195, 197	132,082	67.7	123, 853	87,995		53,962		68.5	,	6,747	40.3		224	4
New Hampshire	111,634			52,646			43,577	30,091	69.1	1		1	1	77	
Vermont	94,701	66,845		63,769			,	16,990	70.9	1	3,207	1		131	1
Massachusetts	881, 024 148, 102		66.7	278,717 42,009	205, 518 29, 235		459,778 76,888	323,327 49,988	70.3 65.0	,	53,082 9,623		1 '	5,850 1,424	1
Connecticut	298, 454			105, 437	74,245			99,395	68.5	1	1 '		1	2,495	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	230, 232				, =, = =		2,220	, , , ,			,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
New York	2, 454, 428			963, 517	663,316			,	67.3	1			27, 192	15, 192	1
New Jersey	708, 525	440, 903	-	302, 995			294,673		65.0	1			1		1
Pennsylvania	2, 194, 303	1,366,541	62.3	1,318,133	876,609	66.5	641,707	396,769	61.8	187,214	65,514	35.0	46, 170	26,696	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio	1,313,809	868,578	66.1	938,675	651,607	69.4	284,375	174,842	81.5	62,828	24,837	39.5	27,830	17,233	6
Indiana	777,889			664,781				50,653		1	4,612		1		
Illinois	1,615,914			849, 975	,						46,138				1
Michigan	796, 887	539, 739		372,377	268,925			243, 380				1	3,994	2,561	1 6
Wisconsin	732, 544	484,829	66.2	306,520	223,946	73.1	387,114	243,487	62.9	34,655	14,454	41.7	628	397	6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													4 400		
Minnesota	648,775			208,907	154,844		398,336			'		1	1,189 3,866	781 2,495	1
Iowa Missouri	675, 222 993, 998			442, 128 798, 833	321,966 538,506		212, 946 135, 263	139, 325 78, 296	65.4 57.9	16, 142 18, 083	5,928 7,189		41,682	1	ł
North Dakota	183, 336	117, 453		53, 101	36,715	1	106, 573	70,332	66, 0	.,	8,906			60	ł
South Dakota	183,979			82, 253				58,049		,	3,314		184	122	6
Nebraska	373,868	261, 219	69.9	212,985	155,658	73.1	146, 432	98, 957	67.6	11,571	4,884	42.2	1,512	930	6
Kansas	515, 156	363, 695	70.6	388,371	280,593	72.2	99,790	67,941	68.1	10,321	4,211	40.8	15,549	10,047	6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:				om .000	00 500		0 480	F 100			***	20.4	10.070	# 01P	
Delaware	57,932		60.9 58.4	37,422				5,103 31,698	60. 2 55. 0	1		1	10,078 73,230	,	1
District of Columbia	388, 486 79, 249			245, 675 43, 082	28,724		10,465	7,079	67.6	1	4,518 1,018		23,593	14,000	1
Virginia	697, 649			440, 168			,		63.0	,	1,247		242, 413	114,346	4
West Virginia	396,818	,	65.5	355, 322	238, 897	67.2	14,401	9,093	63.1	8,587	2,158		18,481	9,806	5
North Carolina	785,583	481, 450	61.3	515, 117	334,471	64.9		2,017		715	284	39.7			
South Carolina	564, 260			229, 204						1	205				1
Georgia	925, 865			477,530						1				,	
Florida East South Central:	243,917	128,659	52.7	124,330	74,638	60.0	12,942	7,671	59.3	5,318	1,704	32.0	101,260	44,634	4
Kentucky	755,709	461, 195	61.0	644, 497	401, 209	62.3	27,178	15,148	55.7	1,953	756	38.7	81,976	44,060	5
Tennessee	738,478			563, 158				6,466		1		1	163,397	77,153	ě
Alahama	750,357	385, 449	51.4	410, 331	244, 992	59.7		6,309	60.5	2,073	844	40.7	327, 176	133, 191	4
Mississippi	644,805	388,072	60.2	265, 767	191,530	72.1	5,032	3,266	64.9	1,187	339	28.6	372,331	192,826	5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:		001.000		000 000	000 000	00.0	11	- 100			101	24.1	150 (01)	FF 400	4
ArkansasLouisiana	551,672 575,866		1	379, 084 287, 134		ì		7,100 14,516					159, 431 254, 580	77, 467 73, 478	2
Oklahoma	566,323				311,274			21, 486		1			48,718	31,083	
Texas	1,363,713				582,997					1	9,667		252, 868	130, 708	1
MOUNTAIN:															
Montana	93,771	1		44, 453	30,075		38,017	26,305	69.2		2,534		300	184	1
Idaho	96, 819	1		67,046		1	25, 635	18,066	70.5	1	1,040)	89	50	1
Wyoming	35,776			22, 297			10, 148 62, 053	6,792		2,481 12,070	792 5, 547		286 2,468	142 1,548	1
New Mexico	215, 940 105, 403			138, 619 85, 375		1		42, 895 5, 525	62.1	3,426	1,118		363	214	
Arizona	56,897			23, 167	15, 468			8,436		7,658	2,704		416	251	
Utah	121,016			67,931	50,668			31,771	68.3	5, 279	2,321	44.0	196	112	1
Nevada	16, 132			8,208	5,806	70.7	4,889	3,354	68.6	1,280	255	19.9	52	• 30	
PACIFIC:	000		00.5	101 00	***	00.0	100.00	00.140	C	00.40=	0.000	44.0	000	27.4	pr.
Washington	293, 478			165, 137	114, 415		102, 201	69, 148 30, 583	66.6	20,605 8,414	9,062 3,147		906 198	515 105	
Oregon	175,386			118,379	81,625	69.0	45,947								

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

	1		-							1					
Table 14	ALL	CLASSES.		Nativ	e parentage	TIVE V		or mixed	par.	FOREIGN	I-BORN W	ніте.		NEGRO.	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Total	Attendi		Total	Attend		Total	Attend		Total	Attend		(Data)	Attend	
	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Num- ber.	Per cent:	Total number	Num- ber.	Per cent.
United States	16, 832, 374	13,708,982	81.4	9,946,610	8, 305, 428	83. 5	4, 065, 777	3,579,718	88.0	609,769	501,808	82.3	2, 146, 116	1,280,949	59.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:															-
New England	1,020,848		91.9	403,222	373,507	92.6	,			88, 455	76,948		9, 206	8,364	
Middle Atlantic	3, 165, 516		88.4	1,578,462	1,404,049		1 ' '				225, 873	85.3	54, 161	45,867	
East North Central West North Central	3, 113, 033 2, 147, 108	, ,	89. 1 87. 5	1,930,669	1,727,919 1,192,904	1	,,	,		116,344 50,379	98, 096 40, 212		41,344 36,222	35, 566 28, 774	
South Atlantic	2,601,537	1,829,989	70.3	1,551,023	1,188,906		,				10, 474		,	565, 475	
East South Central	1,813,364	1, 273, 522	70.2	1, 187, 774	899, 526		29, 219			1 ' (2, 188		592, 615	347,050	
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	,	81.7	289, 596	240, 737		128, 490				13,344	74.0	2,379	1,982	8
Pacific New England:	586,371	506, 153	86.3	345, 209	298, 502	86.5	199, 227	174,533	87.6	28, 957	23,992	82.9	3,161	2,750	87.0
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 Hampshire	65,827	60,045	91. 2	31,840	29,343					5,332	4,558			62	
Vermont	57,413	53, 342	92.9	39, 305	36,576	93.1	15,048			2,926	2,613		129	113	87.6
Massachusetts	519,454		92.9	168, 704	158, 385		.,			47,596	41,941		5, 223	4,806	
Rhode Island	85,276	75, 760	88.8	24, 851	22,652	5	, , , , , ,		89.0		8,356		1,323	1,160	
Connecticut	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
New York	1,423,729	1,281,770	90.0	582,370	523,579	89.9	666, 592	604, 208	90.6	158,927	140, 297	88.3	14,456	12,596	87.1
New Jersey	420,635	372,760	88.6	185,727	166, 369		188,865			33,387	27,972			10,796	
Pennsylvania	1,321,152	1,142,994	86.5	810, 365	714, 101	88.1	411, 158	348, 643	84.8	72,337	57,604	79.6	27, 105	22,475	82.9
East North Central:															
Ohio	773, 270	694,638	89.8	568, 219	513,328		163, 451	145, 851	89. 2	25,799	21,679	84.0	15,755	13,742	87.2
IndianaIllinois	466, 144 953, 808	411, 266 837, 719	88. 2 87. 8	404, 722 525, 750	357, 792 463, 609	88. 4 88. 2	47,480 365,683		87.6 88.0	4,932 48,275	3,977 40,448	80. 6 83. 8	8,931 14,020	7,832 11,636	
Michigan.	476,024	431,707	90.7	232, 193	211,882		217,606			22,400	19, 433	1	2,297	2,053	
Wisconsin	443,787	399,093	89.9	199,785	181,308	90.8			89.7	14,938	12,559		341	303	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:															
Minnesota	389,622	346, 172	88.8	135,742	120,518			211,063		14,344	12,340		649	584	
IowaMissouri	404, 829 592, 803	367,005 504,844	90.7 85.2	276, 283 489, 274	250, 825 418, 100		120, 286 72, 288	109, 250 62, 654	90. 8 86. 7	5,930 7,697	4,864 6,214	82.0 80.7	2, 268 23, 465	2,026 17,811	
North Dakota	114, 294	92, 223	80.7	34,807	28,790		68,053	55, 493		9,823	6,878	70.0	23, 403	43	15.9
South Dakota	112,910	93,998	83.3	52,792	44, 419	84.1	52,771	44,653	84.6	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, 519	89.1	4,474	3, 433	76.7	8,855	7,495	84.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware	34, 489	90 957	81.9	22, 425	10 704	83.4	5, 188	4 200	83.4	701	532	75.9	6, 172	4,689	76.0
Maryland	235, 868	28, 257 189, 245	80. 2	150,708	18, 704 125, 551	83.3		4,329 27,774	80.0	5, 210	3,936		45, 233	31,968	
District of Columbia	44,719	38,775	86.7	24,796	21,767	87.8	6,080	5,392		905	782		12,910	10,807	1
Virginia	440,920	301,007	68.3	278, 208	203,703	73.2	7, 355	5,882		1,410	1,006	71.3	153, 827	90, 367	58.7
West Virginia	247,341	204,076	82.5	224, 980	186,709		9, 105	7,552		2,841	1,878		10,404	7,927	1
North Carolina	498, 561	357,412	71.7	325, 555	246, 294		1,802			330	214		169, 034	108, 200	
South Carolina	357, 509 589, 736		62. 6 65. 6	143,332 302,698	103,355 226,356		1,741 4,264	1,418 3,604		227 675	164 513		212, 125 282, 070	118, 981 156, 258	
Florida	152, 394	100, 507	66.0	78, 321	56, 467		8,282			2,282	1,449		63,486	36,278	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Kentucky	469, 180		76.0	406, 263	309, 958		14,091	12, 269		720	603		48,039	33,761	
Tennessee	455, 703 477, 048		72.1	351, 218 260, 867	264, 147 182, 725			4,787 5,012		782 998	617 701		97, 927 208, 548	58, 895 102, 813	
Mississippl	411, 433	297, 100	61. 1 72. 2	169, 426	142, 696			2, 475			267	44.0	238, 101	151, 581	
West South Central:	111, 200	201,100		100, 120	112,000	01.2	=,001	-, 2.0	0000	001	201	22.0	20.7202	202,002	0011
Arkansas	345, 282	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
Louisiana	366, 354	200, 145	54.6	184, 303	126, 106		17, 265	12,028		2, 563	1,299		161,969	60,654	
Oklahoma	358, 376	,	81.3	288, 254	236, 826		18,983	16, 227	85.5	1,478	1, 120			23,581	
Texas	859, 176	603,148	70.2	589, 581	438, 349	74.3	89, 286	53,842	60.3	20, 547	7,880	38. 4	159, 597	103, 014	64.5
Montana	56,664	46, 879	82.7	27,619	23,055	83.5	23, 923	20, 581	86.0	2,627	1,998	76.1	166	138	83.1
Idaho	60,384	49, 579	82.1	43, 191	35, 427	82.0	15, 499	13,039		1,047	798		45	33	
Wyoming	21,061	17,793	84.5	13,560	11,507	84.9	6, 143	5, 278	85.9	881	673		137	116	1
Colorado	129,855	112,568	86.7	84,634	73,083		37,779	33,407	88.4	5,619	4, 591		1,429	1,220	
New Mexico	66, 610 35, 271	48, 535	72.9 67.2	54, 368	41,812		5,682	4,269		1,593 3,762	901 2,318	56. 6 61. 6	210 254	155 207	
Utah	76, 152	23, 691 65, 214	85.6	14,857 46,139	11,952 39,387	80. 4 85. 4	9, 497 27, 040	6,845 23,777	87.9	2, 245	1,874		106	S6	
Nevada	9,412	7,833	83.2	5, 228	4,514		2,927	2,600		249	191		32	27	
PACIFIC:															
Washington	171,745		85.7	99,528	85, 458		60, 539			8,674	7,278			390	1
Oregon	101,042	86, 414	85.5	70, 565	60,059		26,074				2,469			79	
California	313,584	272,520	86.9	175, 116	152, 985	87.4	112, 614	99, 184	88.1	17, 299	14, 245	82.3	2,579	2,281	00.4

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

		il			11			II			11			li .	
Table 15	Total		6 TO 20 T	YEARS		6 TO 9 TO AGE.	EARS		10 TO 14 TO AGE.	EARS		15 TO 20 Y	EARS	ATTE	ERS NDING OOL.
DIVISION AND CLASS OF POPULATION.	number of per- sons attending school.	I Total.	Attend	ling ol.	Total.	Attend		Total.	Attend		Total.	Attend		Under	21 years of age
	Solitori	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	6 years of age.	and over.
UNITED STATES	7 480 020	11,520,193	7, 098, 969	61.6	9 080 407	2,442,305	81.7	2 697 409	3, 326, 340	01 7	4 000 070	1 220 204	07 1	010 004	100 051
Urban, total. Male. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born walte. Negro.	3,700,074 3,779,946 6,563,568 3,640,549 2,923,019 517,636 389,795	5,641,266 5,878,927 9,582,609 5,255,418 4,327,191 1,201,468 722,664	3, 496, 049 3, 602, 920 6, 239, 188 3, 461, 718 2, 777, 470 478, 666 373, 891	61. 3 65. 1 65. 9	1, 496, 269 1, 493, 138 2, 612, 357 1, 421, 924	1, 222, 433 1, 219, 872 2, 165, 324 1, 158, 399 1, 006, 925 154, 575 120, 910	81.7	3,627,408 1,798,218 1,829,190 3,123,057 1,684,769 1,438,288 275,768 225,423	1,649,907 1,676,433 2,898,239 1,561,360 1,336,879 243,378 182,054	91.7 91.8 91.6 92.8 92.7 92.9 88.3 80.8	4,903,378 2,346,779 2,556,599 3,847,195 2,148,725 1,698,470 733,583 314,499	1,336,324 623,709 706,615 1,175,625 741,959 433,666 80,713 70,927	27.6	212, 994 106, 546 106, 448 194, 772 89, 483 105, 289 10, 057 8, 022	168.057 97,479 70,578 129,608 89,348 40,260 28,913 7,882
Rural, total Male Female Native white Native parentage Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white Negro	10,529,871 5,337,581 5,192,290 9,064,218 7,470,034 1,594,184 133,870 1,280,855	13,096,216 10,751,975 2,344,241 340,575		62. 9 62. 4 63. 4 67. 1 67. 3 65. 8 36. 9 46. 1	2, 400, 018 2, 335, 809 3, 839, 952	3, 236, 015 1, 634, 147 1, 601, 868 2, 815, 707 2, 319, 558 496, 149 38, 741 368, 044	68.3 68.1 68.6 73.3 72.5 77.6 65.3 45.5	4, 437, 021	4, 702, 322 2, 386, 198 2, 316, 124 4, 005, 876 3, 266, 111 739, 765 65, 114 609, 941	85.8 85.1 86.5 90.3 89.7 92.8 78.9 65.6	6,014,847 3,079,875 2,934,972 4,819,243 3,912,058 907,185 198,691 961,542	2,262,898 1,145,452 1,117,446 1,959,498 1,653,804 305,694 21,926 267,823	37.6 37.2 38.1 40.7 42.3 33.7 11.0 27.9	183, 437 90, 026 93, 411 160, 583 127, 706 32, 877 1, 388 20, 538	145, 199 81, 758 63, 441 122, 554 102, 855 19, 699 6, 701 14, 509
NEW ENGLAND.	1.016.137	1, 448, 039	947, 681	65. 4	383.387	344, 472	89.8	464,354	436, 407	94.0	800, 298	166, 802	27.8	49,656	18,800
Urban, total. Male. Female. Native whito. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	911, 151 368, 281 542, 870 94, 751 9, 901	717, 866 730, 173 1, 206, 363 472, 857 733, 506 227, 188 14, 028	471, 389 476, 292 850, 200 342, 434 507, 766 87, 944 9, 280	65. 7 65. 2 70. 5 72. 4 69. 2 38. 7 66. 2	383, 387 192, 762 190, 625 347, 740 126, 959 220, 781 31, 878 3, 697	344, 472 173, 405 171, 067 314, 250 114, 917 199, 333 26, 926 3, 236	90. 0 89. 7 90. 4 90. 5 90. 3 84. 5 87. 5	231, 526 232, 828 409, 142 156, 562 252, 580 50, 483 4, 599	217, 999 218, 408 387, 150 149, 166 237, 984 44, 792 4, 348	94. 2 93. 8 94. 6 95. 3 94. 2 88. 7 94. 5	293, 578 306, 720 449, 481 189, 336 260, 145 144, 827 5, 732	79, 985 86, 817 148, 800 78, 351 70, 449 16, 226 1, 696	27. 2 28. 3 33. 1 41. 4 27. 1 11. 2 29. 6	24, 802 24, 854 46, 776 16, 815 29, 961 2, 447 426	10, 916 7, 884 14, 175 9, 032 5, 143 4, 360 195
Rural, total. Male Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign born white. Negro.	206, 091 104, 038 102, 053 198, 102 146, 672 51, 430 6, 743 954	281, 073 145, 218 135, 855 203, 266 193, 574 69, 692 15, 880 1, 511	195, 587 98, 627 96, 960 183, 016 139, 046 48, 970 6, 378 921	69. 6 67. 9 71. 4 71. 4 71. 8 70. 3 40. 2 61. 0	77, 905 39, 521 38, 384 74, 987 53, 340 21, 647 2, 396 417	67, 269 34, 110 33, 159 64, 926 46, 366 18, 560 1, 932 328	86.3 86.4 86.6 86.9 85.7 80.6 78.7	95, 202 49, 009 46, 193 90, 886 66, 361 24, 525 3, 698 493	90, 023 46, 214 43, 809 86, 163 63, 058 23, 105 3, 298 452	94.8 94.3 94.8 94.8 95.0 94.2 89.2 91.7	107,966 56,688 51,278 97,393 73,873 23,520 9,786 601	38,295 -18,303 19,992 36,927 29,622 7,305 1,148 141	35. 5 32. 3 39. 0 37. 9 40. 1 31. 1 11. 7 23. 5	7,638 3,817 3,821 7,484 5,395 2,089 120 27	2,866 1,594 1,272 2,602 2,231 371 245 6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.		1,848,648	2,314,064 1,150,843	61. 4 62. 3 60. 5	991, 641 496, 636 495, 005	833,549 418,443	84.1 84.3	1,195,112 594,770	1, 106, 969 553, 006	92.6 93.0	1,585,026 757,242	373,546 179,394	23. 6 23. 7	78, 385 39, 533	45, 244 25, 819
Urban, total. Male. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	2, 136, 360 1, 000, 830 1, 135, 530 256, 814 44, 011		1, 163, 221 2, 032, 834 952, 289 1, 080, 545 239, 226 41, 655	65. 4 65. 9 65. 0 40. 5 57. 4	93, 658 487, 712 91, 623 18, 505	415, 106 743, 558 331, 542 412, 016 75, 195 14, 696	83. 9 84. 4 84. 2 84. 5 82. 1 79. 4	600, 342 1, 035, 257 472, 034 563, 223 137, 368 22, 334	553, 963 964, 033 440, 760 523, 273 122, 515 20, 285	92. 3 93. 1 93. 4 92. 9 89. 2 90. 8	827,784 1,190,494 579,680 610,814 362,338 31,747	194, 152 325, 243 179, 987 145, 256 41, 516 6, 674	23. 5 27. 3 31. 0 23. 8 11. 5 21. 0	38, 852 72, 181 29, 008 43, 173 4, 685 1, 505	19, 425 31, 345 19, 533 11, 812 12, 903 851
Rural, total Male. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white.	1,093,680 555,727 637,953 1,043,115 818,427 224,688 34,478	1,585,477 817,802 767,675 1,467,514 1,139,273 328,241 92,544 22,608	1, 656, 754 536, 356 520, 398 1, 008, 815 791, 802 217, 013 32, 716 13, 125	66. 7 65. 6 67. 8 68. 7 69. 5 66. 1 35. 4 58. 1	447,789 226,731 221,058 426,058 322,494 103,564 15,134 6,008	360, 627 182, 509 178, 118 345, 013 263, 592 81, 421 10, 813 4, 411	80.5 80.5 80.6 81.0 81.7 78.6 71.4 73.4	530, 974 271, 217 259, 757 502, 392 390, 276 112, 116 20, 526 7, 314	496, 379 254, 047 242, 332 471, 882 368, 155 103, 727 17, 350 6, 475	93.5 93.7 93.3 93.9 94.3 92.5 84.5 88.5	606, 714 319, 854 286, 860 539, 064 426, 503 112, 561 56, 884 9, 286	199,748 99,800 99,948 191,920 160,055 31,865 4,553 2,239	32.9 31.2 34.8 35.6 37.5 28.3 8.0 24.1	21, 843 10, 643 11, 000 20, 919 15, 360 5, 559 402 290	15, 283 8, 728 6, 555 13, 381 11, 265 2, 116 1, 360 188
EAST NORTH CÉNTRAL. Urban, total.	1,680,901	2, 590, 115	1.598.222	81.7	665, 278	559,715	84.1	810, 392	752.730	92.9	1, 114, 447	285,777	25. 6	43,561	39, 118
Urban, total	837, 958 842, 943 1, 552, 730 846, 069 706, 661 95, 615 31, 973	1, 276, 471 1, 313, 644 2, 312, 243 1, 206, 654 1, 105, 589 225, 702 51, 428	792, 930 805, 292 1, 479, 644 804, 496 675, 148 87, 512 30, 631	62. 1 61. 3 64. 0 66. 7 61. 1 38. 8 59. 6	333,002 332,274 612,624 331,060 281,564 40,059 12,455	280, 428 279, 287 517, 493 281, 488 236, 005 31, 803 10, 304	84. 2 84. 1 84. 5 85. 0 83. 8 79. 4 82. 7	402, 663 407, 729 744, 268 383, 299 360, 969 50, 074 15, 850	375 507 377, 223 693, 790 359, 399 334, 391 44, 269 14, 482	93.3 92.5 93.2 93.8 92.6 88.4 91.4	540, 808 573, 641 955, 351 492, 295 463, 056 135, 569 23, 123	136, 995 148, 782 268, 361 163, 609 104, 752 11, 440 5, 845	25. 3 25. 9 28. 1 33. 2 22. 6 8. 4 25. 3	21,993 21,568 41,185 20,057 21,128 1,912 454	23′, 035 16, 083 31, 901 21, 516 10, 385 6, 191 888
Rural, total. Male. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	1,895,102 967,946 927,156 1,849,465 1,417,289 432,176 27,658 14,162	2,646,928 1,358,618 1,288,310 2,561,753 1,925,674 636,079 57,930 21,409	1,833,400 935,449 897,951 1,789,981 1,373,603 416,378 25,933 13,831	69.3 68.9 69.7 69.9 71.3 65.5 44.8 64.6	740,998 376,819 364,179 722,570 560,441 162,129 10,958 5,705	613,867 311,802 302,065 600,092 464,288 135,804 8,497 4,160	82.8 82.7 82.9 83.0 82.8 83.8 77.5 72.9	896, 367 458, 515 437, 852 871, 679 655, 869 215, 810 15, 253 7, 334	848, 111 433, 764 414, 347 826, 163 622, 744 203, 419 13, 527 6, 620	94.6 94.6 94.8 94.9 94.3 88.7 90.3	1,009,563 523,284 486,279 967,504 709,364 258,140 31,719 8,370	371, 422 189, 883 181, 539 363, 726 286, 571 77, 155 3, 909 3, 051	36. 8 36. 3 37. 3 37. 6 40. 4 29. 9 12. 3 36. 5	37, 316 18, 480 18, 836 36, 697 26, 067 10, 630 336 169	24,386 14,017 10,369 22,787 17,619 5,168 1,389 162
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.		1, 034, 647					82.6			93. 0		149,313	32.4	15, 463	22, 955
Urban, total. Male. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign born white. Negro.	341,070 353,967 646,819 419,558 227,261 23,860 23,376	502, 362 532, 285 942, 771 595, 810 346, 961 52, 295 38, 583	658,619 319,909 336,710 612,204 396,751 215,453 21,105 22,477	63.5 63.7 63.3 64.9 66.6 62.1 40.4 58.3	255, 887 127, 983 127, 904 237, 295 157, 527 79, 768 9, 375 9, 113	211,345 105,598 105,747 196,940 129,921 67,019 7,334 6,991	82. 6 82. 5 82. 7 83. 0 82. 5 84. 0 78. 2 76. 7	318, 133 156, 761 161, 372 294, 491 186, 352 108, 139 11, 631 11, 774	295, 961 145, 898 150, 063 274, 915 173, 729 101, 186 10, 269 10, 546	93. 0 93. 1 93. 0 93. 4 93. 2 93. 6 88. 3 89. 6	460, 627 217, 618 243, 009 410, 985 251, 931 159, 054 31, 289 17, 696	68,413 80,900 140,349 93,101 47,248 3,502 4,940	31.4 33.3 34.1 37.0 29.7 11.2 27.9	7, 664 7, 799 14, 646 9, 242 5, 404 399 412	13, 497 9, 458 19, 969 13, 565 6, 404 2, 356 487
Rural, total. Male. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	1,835,554 936,406 899,148 1,780,459 1,193,354 587,105 31,402 15,217	2,539,687 1,304,641	1,768,795 901,783 867,012 1,716,926 1,149,304 567,622 28,975	69. 6 69. 1 70. 2 70. 6 72. 2 67. 6 41. 2 57. 8	720, 547 365, 493 355, 054 697, 986 479, 808 218, 178 11, 774 6, 828	571, 205 289, 154 282, 051 556, 878 384, 192 172, 686 7, 946 4, 386	79. 3 79. 1 79. 4 79. 8 80. 1 79. 1 67. 5 64. 2	852, 541 435, 747 416, 794 821, 810 536, 502 285, 308 17, 599 8, 507	799, 849 407, 996 391, 853 774, 610 505, 062 269, 548 14, 663 6, 851	93. 8 93. 6 94. 0 94. 3 94. 1 94. 5 83. 3 80. 5	966, 599 503, 401 463, 198 910, 624 574, 458 336, 166 41, 004 10, 167	397, 741 204, 633 193, 108 385, 438 260, 050 125, 388 6, 366 3, 515	41. 1 40. 7 41. 7 42. 3 45. 3 37. 3 15. 5 34. 6	40, 133 19, 782 20, 351 39, 476 28, 079 11, 397 273 236	26,626 14,841 11,785 24,057 15,971 8,086 2,154 229

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

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Table 15—Continued.	Total		6 TO 20 Y	EARS		6 TO 9 Y	EARS		10 TO 14 Y	EARS		15 to 20 y OF AGE.	EARS	ATTE	IERS NDING OOL.
DIVISION AND CLASS OF POPULATION.	number of per- sons attending school.	Total.	Attend		Total.	Attend		Total.	Attend		Total.	Attend		Under	21 years of age
		number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	6 years of age.	and over.
SOUTH ATLANTIC. Urban, total	264,017 361,215	877, 545 420, 314 457, 231 587, 909 495, 825 92, 084 23, 753 265, 742	486, 650 231, 836 254, 814 347, 678 294, 275 53, 403 8, 832 130, 070	55. 5 55. 2 55. 7 59. 1 59. 4 58. 0 37. 2 48. 9	228, 870 113, 890 114, 980 156, 902 131, 794 25, 108 4, 249 67, 698	157, 862 77, 806 80, 056 112, 698 93, 970 18, 728 2, 958 42, 188	69. 0 68. 3 69. 6 71. 8 71. 3 74. 6 69. 6 62. 3	277, 184 135, 475 141, 709 187, 781 157, 392 30, 389 5, 793 83, 573	231, 355 111, 446 119, 909 163, 106 136, 899 26, 207 4, 502 63, 716	83.5 82.3 84.6 86.9 87.0 86.2 77.7 76.2	371, 491 170, 949 200, 542 243, 226 206, 639 36, 587 13, 711 114, 471	97, 433 42, 584 54, 849 71, 874 63, 406 8, 468 1, 372 24, 166	26. 2 24. 9 27. 4 29. 6 30. 7 23. 1 10. 0 21. 1	7,806 3,750 4,056 5,115 3,910 1,205 129 2,559	12,011 6,864 5,147 8,422 7,250 1,172 718 2,854
Rural, total	1,911,977	3, 262, 214	1,860,801	57. 0	976, 609	573, 057	58.7	1,118,874	867, 715	77.6	1,166,731	420, 029	36.0	25,867	25, 309
	955,370	1, 644, 278	928,827	56. 5	493, 188	287, 543	58.3	571,690	434, 045	75.9	- 579,400	207, 239	35.8	12,652	13, 891
	956,607	1, 617, 936	931,974	57. 6	483, 421	285, 514	59.1	547,184	433, 670	79.3	587,331	212, 790	36.2	13,215	11, 418
	1,315,082	2, 008, 719	1,278,521	63. 6	599, 206	396, 997	66.3	685,650	579, 874	84.6	723,863	301, 650	41.7	17,817	18, 744
	1,291,063	1, 972, 025	1,255,338	63. 7	588, 640	389, 250	66.1	673,197	568, 787	84.5	710,188	297, 301	41.9	17,435	18, 290
	24,019	36, 694	23,183	63. 2	10, 566	7, 747	73.3	12,453	11, 087	89.0	13,675	4, 349	31.8	382	454
	3,834	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
	591,194	1, 238, 277	576,904	46. 6	374, 324	174, 277	48.6	429,666	285, 294	66.4	434,287	117, 333	27.0	7,992	6, 298
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. Urban, total. Male. Female. Native white. Notive parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	263, 742	445,707	254, 486	57. 1	114,096	79. 860	70. 0	140, 297	120, 454	85. 9	191, 314	54, 172	28. 3	3,993	5,263
	125, 005	213,277	120, 026	56. 3	56,572	39, 133	69. 2	68, 361	57, 747	84. 5	88, 344	23, 146	26. 2	1,900	3,079
	138, 737	232,430	134, 460	57. 8	57,524	40, 727	70. 8	71, 936	62, 707	87. 2	102, 970	31, 026	30. 1	2,093	2,184
	187, 252	297,894	181, 054	60. 8	77,883	57, 150	73. 4	94, 506	84, 706	89. 6	125, 505	39, 198	31. 2	2,523	3,675
	166, 222	262,656	160, 689	61. 2	70,144	51, 057	72. 8	83, 374	74, 585	89. 5	109, 138	35, 047	32. 1	2,206	3,327
	21, 030	35,238	20, 365	57. 8	7,739	6, 093	78. 7	11, 132	10, 121	90. 9	16, 367	4, 151	25. 4	317	349
	2, 086	4,513	1, 891	41. 9	773	571	73. 9	1, 123	932	83. 0	2, 617	388	14. 8	30	165
	74, 378	143,233	71, 519	49. 9	35,433	22, 136	62. 5	44, 646	34, 804	78. 0	63, 154	14, 579	23. 1	1,440	1,417
Rural, total. Male. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	1,468,449	2,443,642	1,418,777	58.1	729, 925	427, 966	58.6	829, 046	645, 242	77.8	884, 671	345,569	39.1	26,559	21, 113
	739,444	1,232,972	714,843	58.0	369, 577	214, 919	58.2	425, 001	324, 921	76.5	438, 394	175,003	39.9	12,828	11, 773
	727,005	1,210,670	703,934	58.1	360, 348	213, 047	59.1	404, 045	320, 321	79.3	446, 277	170,566	38.2	13,731	9, 340
	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
	1,065,631	1,621,097	1,031,133	63.6	487, 946	314, 929	64.5	546, 310	458, 955	84.0	586, 841	257,249	43.8	17,933	16, 565
	11,190	17,505	10,824	61.8	4, 455	3, 122	70.1	5, 893	5, 207	88.4	7, 157	2,495	34.9	149	217
	937	2,440	850	34.8	522	272	52.1	689	413	59.9	1, 229	165	13.4	10	77
	388,412	801,647	375,711	46.9	236, 706	109, 565	46.3	275, 830	180, 545	65.5	289, 111	85,601	29.6	8,453	4, 248
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. Urban, total. Alle. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Regro.	342, 290	571, 407	329, 880	57. 7	154, 821	100, 054	64. 6	181,580	156, 987	86. 5	235,006	72, 839	31. 0	4,830	7,580
	164, 501	274, 307	157, 927	57. 6	77, 403	49, 541	64. 0	89,184	76, 258	85. 5	107,720	32, 128	29. 8	2,269	4,305
	177, 789	297, 100	171, 953	57. 9	77, 418	50, 513	65. 2	92,396	80, 729	87. 4	127,286	40, 711	32. 0	2,561	3,275
	268, 273	422, 218	258, 581	61. 2	116, 822	78, 095	66. 8	135,514	121, 189	89. 4	169,832	59, 297	34. 9	3,592	6,100
	229, 785	355, 359	221, 411	62. 3	99, 166	67, 078	67. 6	113,909	102, 653	90. 1	142,284	51, 680	36. 3	2,993	5,381
	38, 488	66, 859	37, 170	55. 6	17, 656	11, 017	62. 4	21,605	18, 536	85. 8	27,598	7, 617	27. 6	599	719
	6, 800	17, 962	6, 384	35. 5	3, 535	1, 700	48. 1	5,121	3, 519	68. 7	9,306	1, 165	12. 5	111	305
	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, total	74,613 7,187	2,486,167 1,259,903 1,226,264 1,839,094 1,692,987 146,107 33,198 586,281	1,417,127 717,138 699,989 1,143,698 1,070,490 73,208 6,808 249,226	57. 0 56. 9 57. 1 62. 2 63. 2 50. 1 20. 5 42. 5	757, 836 384, 095 373, 741 564, 512 521, 658 42, 854 6, 721 177, 558	418, 792 210, 648 208, 144 341, 243 321, 150 20, 093 1, 674 70, 527	55. 3 54. 8 55. 7 60. 4 61. 6 46. 9 24. 9 39. 7	834, 951 426, 425 408, 526 615, 930 565, 733 50, 197 9, 895 199, 983	660, 915 333, 834 327, 081 526, 451 488, 497 37, 954 3, 788 123, 077	79. 2 78. 3 80. 1 85. 5 86. 3 75. 6 38. 3 61. 5	893,380 449,383 443,997 658,652 605,596 53,056 16,582 208,740	337, 420 172, 656 164, 764 276, 004 260, 843 15, 161 1, 346 55, 622	37.8 38.4 37.1 41.9 43.1 28.6 8.1 26.6	16,451 7,932 8,519 12,776 12,135 641 43 3,357	19, 232 10, 812 8, 420 15, 284 14, 520 764 336 3, 361
MOUNTAIN. Urban, total Male Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	173,546	248, 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
	85,156	120, 988	80, 982	66. 9	33, 208	26,170	78.8	38, 749	36, 277	93. 6	49, 031	18, 535	37.8	1,503	2,671
	88,390	125, 349	84, 807	67. 7	33, 121	26,099	78.8	39, 304	36, 719	93. 4	52, 924	21, 989	41.5	1,492	2,091
	164,025	226, 849	156, 933	69. 2	62, 471	49,474	79.2	72, 999	68, 622	94. 0	91, 379	38, 837	42.5	2,850	4,242
	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
	61,948	87, 678	59, 424	67. 8	22, 917	18,399	80.3	28, 656	27, 001	94. 2	36, 105	14, 024	38.8	1,188	1,336
	7,316	15, 718	6, 775	43. 1	2, 936	2,131	72.6	3, 975	3, 430	86. 3	8, 807	1, 214	13.8	99	442
	1,890	2, 966	1, 820	61. 4	782	601	76.9	910	839	92. 2	1, 274	380	29.8	42	28
Rural, total Male Fomale. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	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
	170, 852	259, 522	165, 577	63. 8	75, 813	52,524	69. 3	83,453	73, 933	88.6	100, 256	39, 120	39. 0	2,172	3, 103
	160, 793	235, 895	156, 581	66. 4	73, 657	51,077	69. 3	78,104	69, 293	88.7	84, 134	36, 211	43. 0	2,201	2, 011
	311, 703	441, 108	303, 258	68. 7	135, 950	98,134	72. 2	146,666	134, 303	91.6	158, 492	70, 821	44. 7	4,064	4, 381
	225, 675	317, 925	219, 538	69. 1	100, 193	71,854	71. 7	105,506	96, 187	91.2	112, 226	51, 497	45. 9	3,075	3, 062
	86, 028	123, 183	83, 720	68. 0	35, 757	26,280	73. 5	41,160	38, 116	92.6	46, 266	19, 324	41. 8	989	1, 319
	10, 055	26, 856	9, 536	35. 5	5, 035	3,039	60. 4	6,077	4, 744	78.1	15, 744	1, 753	11. 1	98	421
	729	1, 204	711	59. 1	311	215	69. 1	376	327	87.0	517	169	32. 7	9	9
PACIFIC. Urban, total	364, 207	534, 617	345, 578	64.6	129, 100	103,179	79. 9	162, 303	152, 481	93.9	243,214	89, 918	37. 0	6,305	12, 324
	180, 632	267, 033	170, 207	63.7	64, 813	51,909	80. 1	80, 729	75, 769	93.9	121,491	42, 529	35. 0	3,132	7, 293
	183, 575	267, 584	175, 371	65.5	64, 287	51,270	79. 8	81, 574	76, 712	94.0	121,723	47, 389	38. 9	3,173	5, 031
	335, 743	479, 241	329, 060	66.8	119, 250	95,666	80. 2	149, 099	140, 728	94.4	210,892	83, 666	39. 7	5,904	9, 779
	202, 292	281, 714	191, 864	68.1	72, 062	57,351	79. 6	87, 504	82, 548	94.3	122,148	51, 965	42. 5	3,590	6, 838
	133, 451	197, 527	128, 196	64.9	47, 188	38,315	81. 2	61, 595	58, 180	94.5	88,744	31, 701	35. 7	2,314	2, 941
	20, 715	43, 008	18, 997	44.2	7, 689	5,957	77. 5	10, 200	9, 150	89.7	25,119	3, 890	15. 5	245	1, 473
	3, 036	4, 782	2, 929	61.3	1, 115	907	81. 3	1, 455	1, 368	94.0	2,212	654	29. 6	75	32
Rural, total. Male. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	336,563 171,916 164,647 317,713 214,778 102,935 11,576	489,801 260,474 229,327 445,740 298,652 147,088 29,416 1,054	327, 836 167, 197 160, 639 309, 909 209, 219 100, 690 11, 027 627	66. 9 64. 2 70. 0 69. 5 70. 1 68. 5 37. 5 59. 5	134,748 68,781 65,967 126,282 85,883 40,399 4,709 251	99, 631 50, 938 48, 693 94, 373 63, 937 30, 436 3, 323 175	73. 9 74. 1 73. 8 74. 7 74. 4 75. 3 70. 6 69. 7	160, 220 82, 478 77, 742 149, 805 99, 760 50, 045 6, 359 340	150, 862 77, 444 73, 418 142, 268 94, 666 47, 602 5, 562 300	94. 2 93. 9 94. 4 95. 0 94. 9 95. 1 87. 5 88. 2	194, 833 109, 215 85, 618 169, 653 113, 009 56, 644 18, 348 463	77, 343 38, 815 38, 528 73, 268 50, 616 22, 652 2, 142 152	39.7 35.5 45.0 43.2 44.8 40.0 11.7 32.8	3,457 1,720 1,737 3,268 2,227 1,041 70 5	5,270 2,999 2,271 4,536 3,332 1,204 479 8

PRINCIPAL CITIES: 1909-10.

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

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

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.

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

Table 16						NATIVE	WHITE.								
	AU	L CLASSES.		Nati	ve parenta	ge.		ign or mix earentage.	ed	FOREIG	N-BORN WI	HTE.	:	NEGRO.	
CITY.	Total	Attend		Total	Attend	ding	Total	Attenescho	ding ol.	Total	Attend		Total	Attend	ling
- 1	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per
Albany, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga. Baltimore, Md Birmingham, Ala. Boston, Mass.	23,794	14,816	62. 3	13,553	8,948	66. 0	8,498	5,115	60. 2	1,521	625	41.1	220	128	58.
	42,981	23,337	54. 3	25,788	14,849	57. 6	1,977	1,266	64. 0	583	258	44.3	14,630	6,963	47.
	153,586	79,933	52. 0	81,680	43,924	53. 8	41,411	21,976	53. 1	9,763	3,737	38.3	20,715	10,284	49.
	36,939	20,135	54. 5	19,150	11,065	57. 8	3,056	1,798	58. 8	707	294	41.6	14,025	6,978	49.
	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.
Bridgeport, Conn	26, 938	16,262	60. 4	7,355	4,958	67. 4	14,118	9,449	66.9	5,200	1,688	32.5	264	167	63.
Buffalo, N. Y.	120, 366	73,412	61. 0	40,594	27,057	66. 7	67,528	41,247	61.1	11,928	4,911	41.2	302	191	63.
Cambridge, Mass.	27, 426	19,152	69. 8	6,654	5,035	75. 7	15,950	11,646	73.0	3,590	1,583	44.1	1,227	886	72.
Chicago, Ili	594, 012	349,037	58. 8	129,847	87,524	67. 4	368,343	224,172	60.9	88,414	33,005	37.3	7,226	4,243	58.
Cincinnati, Ohio	93, 618	55,474	59. 3	55,031	34,597	62. 9	30,104	16,730	55.6	4,528	1,884	41.6	3,952	2,261	57.
Cleveland, Ohio	150,887	92,094	61. 0	39,081	27,520	70.4	84,619	52,944	62.6	25,570	10,656	41.7	1,591	962	60.
	44,354	27,631	62. 3	31,770	20,564	64.7	8,474	4,976	58.7	1,380	578	41.9	2,717	1,506	55.
	28,726	17,624	61. 4	20,290	12,976	64.0	6,003	3,547	59.1	1,408	521	37.0	1,022	580	56.
	51,958	34,537	66. 5	27,775	19,012	68.5	19,962	13,294	66.6	3,116	1,549	49.7	1,044	645	61.
	122,979	69,808	56. 8	33,365	21,848	65.5	69,899	40,152	57.4	18,577	7,152	38.5	1,121	647	57.
Fall River, Mass Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J. Kansas City, Mo		22,819 19,141 35,014 47,198 34,220	63.0 63.5 61.4 60.3 59.5	5,124 10,975 40,738 27,760 38,053	3,883 7,422 25,683 18,128 23,257	75.8 67.2 63.0 65.3 61.1	22,802 16,262 9,915 40,657 12,500	15,351 10,387 5,859 25,306 7,544	67.3 63.9 59.1 62.2 60.4	8,236 2,780 1,437 8,594 2,345	3,543 1,262 498 2,952 1,043	43.0 45.4 34.7 34.3 44.5	. 64 119 4,902 1,282 4,548	40 69 2,970 811 2,370	58. 60. 63. 52.
Les Angeles, Cal	69,036 60,690 28,570 32,462 109,078	44,995 35,762 17,603 17,169 63,228	65. 2 58. 9 61. 6 52. 9 58. 0	38,826 38,593 5,287 16,161 30,854	26, 211 23, 531 3, 908 9, 744 21, 076	67.5 61.0 73.9 60.3 68.3	21,514 11,720 17,196 2,952 67,352	14,359 6,552 11,634 1,798 37,904	48.9 55.9 67.7 61.0 56.3	6, 287 1, 000 6, 055 722 10, 723	3,073 383 2,047 278 4,167	66.7 38.3 33.8 38.5 38.9	1,738 9,374 29 12,617 145	1,100 5,296 13 5,343 79	63. 56. 42. 54.
Minneapolis, Minn		48,655	64.3	25,669	17,939	69. 9	42,371	27,392	64.6	7,152	3,047	42. 6	406	270	66.
Nashville, Tenn		18,191	57.2	19,315	11,506	59. 6	1,670	1,036	62.0	286	158	55. 2	10,631	5,491	52.
New Haven, Conn		24,252	66.9	10,639	7,835	73. 6	18,829	13,292	70.6	6,048	2,619	43. 3	740	501	67.
New Orleans, La.		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.
New York, N. Y. Manhattan Borough Bronz Borough Brooklyn Borough Queens Borough Richmond Borough	1,334,357	828,720	62.1	307,697	206, 893	67.2	690,672	471,677	68.3	318, 400	140,522	44.1	17,184	9,417	54.
	626,659	\$68,913	58.9	98,078	63,072	64.3	313,329	212,431	67.8	204, 648	87,990	43.0	10,334	5,282	51.
	124,812	80,989	64.9	35,783	24,530	68.6	70,615	48,343	68.5	17, 520	7,566	43.2	881	544	61.
	471,767	\$03,589	64.4	132,628	89,212	67.3	247,740	170,418	68.8	86, 390	40,970	47.4	4,903	2,932	59.
	86,030	57,618	67.0	31,236	22,640	72.5	46,722	31,577	67.6	7, 304	2,929	40.1	756	465	61.
	25,089	17,611	70.2	9,972	7,439	74.6	12,266	8,908	72.6	2, 538	1,067	42.0	310	194	62.
Newark, N. J. Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr. Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa.	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.:
	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	61.6
	31, 281	20,085	64.2	13,887	9, 321	67.1	14,324	9,268	64.7	2,317	1,054	45.5	741	434	58.6
	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
	410, 243	237,333	57.9	171,550	105, 029	61.2	169,244	101,647	60.1	52,370	21,291	40.7	16,999	9,323	54.8
Pittsburgh, Pa Portland, Oreg. Providence, R. I. Richmond, Va. Rochester, N. Y.	146,609	85,777	58.5	55,570	35,536	63.9	68,814	41,049	59.7	16,600	5,813	35. 0	5,605	3,368	60.
	43,272	26,146	60.4	22,914	14,503	63.3	15,854	9,764	61.6	4,027	1,660	41. 2	122	64	52.
	57,559	35,309	61.3	15,302	10,583	69.2	30,168	19,960	66.2	10,863	3,990	36. 7	1,177	743	63.
	35,271	17,986	51.0	20,012	11,205	56.0	1,939	1,104	56.9	446	212	47. 5	12,873	5,465	42.
	54,998	33,752	61.4	22,223	14,891	67.0	25,363	15,624	61.6	7,227	3,129	43. 3	176	105	59.
St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn San Francisco, Cal. Scranton, Pa. Seattle, Wash	181, 402	101,320	55.9	94,669	56,588	59. 8	65, 495	34,944	53.4	12,275	4,856	39.6	8,907	4,897	55.
	58, 946	37,187	63.1	18,708	12,986	69. 3	35, 262	21,922	62.2	4,468	1,957	43.8	496	319	64.
	85, 368	50,128	58.7	30,481	18,973	62. 2	43, 664	26,569	60.8	8,746	3,524	40.3	244	112	45.
	39, 397	22,964	58.3	13,686	8,920	65. 2	21, 712	12,619	58.1	3,855	1,338	34.7	143	87	60.
	49, 294	31,099	63.1	23,919	15,957	66. 7	19, 586	12,667	64.7	4,846	2,062	42.6	281	157	55.
Spokane, Wash. Syracuse, N. Y. Toledo, Ohio. Washington, D. C. Worcester, Mass.	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.
	34, 171	21,131	61. 8	16,101	10,720	66.6	14,336	9,014	62.9	3,516	1,265	36.0	214	131	61.
	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.
	79, 249	50,859	64. 2	43,082	28,724	66.7	10,465	7,079	67.6	2,047	1,018	49.7	23,593	14,000	59.3
	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.

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

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

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF CHILDREN 6 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.

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

Table 17						NATIVE	WHITE.				,				
	AL	L CLASSES.		Nati	ve parenta;	ge.		lgn or mixe arentage.	ed	FOREIGI	N-BORN WI	HITE.		NEGRO.	
CITY.	Total	Attend school	lng l.	Total	Attend	ling ol.	Total	Attend	ling ol.	Total	Attend	ling	Total	Attend	ding ol.
	number	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.
Albany, N. Y	13,380 24,099 87,891 21,539 100,560	11,824 18,486 68,218 16,019 94,234	88.4 76.7 77.6 74.4 93.7	7,966 14,661 47,294 11,350 24,514	7,063 11,620 36,895 8,488 22,994	88.7 79.3 78.0 74.8 93.8	4,671 1,160 24,985 1,878 63,620	4,124 974 19,540 1,470 60,001	88.3 84.0 78.2 78.3 94.3	617 265 4,339 329 10,965	524 206 3,267 254 9,873	84. 9 77. 7 75. 3 77. 2 90. 0	125 8,011 11,265 7,982 1,430	113 5,685 8,509 5,807 1,337	90.4 71.0 75.5 72.8 93.5
Bridgeport, Conn. Buffalo, N. Y. Cambridge, Mass. Chicago, Ill Cincinnati, Ohlo.	15, 299 69, 405 16, 502 336, 808 50, 425	14,123 60,813 15,718 296,766 45,685	92.3 87.6 95.2 88.1 90.6	4,361 24,041 4,021 79,064 31,462	4,058 21,652 3,818 70,540 28,593	93.1 90.1 95.0 89.2 90.9	9,116 40,452 10,336 219,774 15,110	8,448 35,033 9,918 193,994 13,718	92.7 86.6 96.0 88.3 90.8	1,660 4,730 1,391 34,078 1,826	1,476 3,966 1,265 28,760 1,565	88. 9 83. 8 90. 9 84. 4 85. 7	162 176 752 3,840 2,024	.141 157 715 3,424 1,807	87.0 89.2 95.1 89.2 89.3
Cleveland, Ohio	86,513 24,086 15,959 29,307 68,847	78, 595 21, 531 14, 377 26, 457 59, 575	90.8 89.4 90.1 90.3 86.5	23, 915 17, 641 11, 586 15, 905 19, 785	22, 285 15, 892 10, 483 14, 242 17, 844	93.2 90.1 90.5 89.5 90.2	51,073 4,445 3,265 11,380 41,034	46, 160 3, 934 2, 946 10, 397 35, 025	90.4 88.5 90.2 91.4 85.4	10,675 597 551 1,417 7,405	9,366 489 462 1,283 6,162	87.7 81.9 83.8 90.5 83.2	838 1,396 556 579 615	775 1,210 486 513 536	92.5 86.7 87.4 88.6 87.2
Fall River, Mass. Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind. Jersey City, N. J. Kansas City, Mo	21,700 17,100 31,986 47,024 30,571	19, 915 15, 385 29, 008 40, 556 26, 572	91.8 90.0 90.7 86.2 86.9	3,388 6,365 23,368 17,688 20,504	3,242 5,651 21,220 15,348 17,822	95.7 88.8 90.8 86.8 86.9	15,202 9,447 5,350 25,454 6,765	13,923 8,593 4,867 21,997 5,952	91.6 91.0 91.0 86.4 88.0	3,071 1,222 506 3,107 1,044	2,713 1,082 422 2,536 884	88.3 88.5 83.4 81.6 84.7	37 65 2,759 774 2,251	36 58 2,496 674 1,910	90.5 87.1 84.9
Los Angeles, Cal	37,189 33,689 16,119 17,444 62,112	33,701 29,701 14,720 13,372 54,165	90. 6 88. 2 91. 3 76. 7 87. 2	21,179 22,321 3,235 9,093 18,851	19, 167 19, 704 3, 024 7, 463 16, 993	90.5 88.3 93.5 82.1 90.1	12,076 6,104 10,966 1,609 38,670	11,075 5,452 10,054 1,362 33,389	91.7 89.3 91.7 84.6 86.3	2,820 362 1,906 296 4,517	2,455 305 1,632 225 3,724	87.1 84.3 85.6 76.0 82.4	933 4,902 12 6,440 72	868 4,240 10 4,317 58	93. 0 86. 5 67. 0
Minucapolis, Minn	40,014 17,657 21,724 57,661	35,912 13,730 20,466 44,377	89.7 77.8 94.2 77.0	14,184 11,081 6,525 34,014	12,621 8,763 6,172 27,338	89. 0 79. 1 94. 6 80. 4	22,878 901 12,315 8,633	20,686 760 11,654 6,835	90. 4 84. 4 94. 6 79. 2	2,722 136 2,446 1,009	2,405 109 2,239 746	88.4 80.1 91.5 73.9	225 5,538 436 13,990	197 4,098 400 9,446	87.6 74.0 91.7 .67.5
New York, N. Y. Manhattan Borough Bronz Borough Brooklyn Borough Queens Borough Richmond Borough	770,037 343,780 74,875 282,610 52,923 15,849	698, 015 308, 582 68, 212 257, 235 49, 191 14, 795	90.6 89.8 91.1 91.0 92.9 93.3	188,327 57,406 22,608 81,567 20,449 6,497	170,200 50,887 20,457 73,678 19,106 6,072	90. 4 88. 6 90. 5 90. 6 93. 4 93. 5	446,143 203,212 44,854 160,586 29,310 8,181	407, 354 184, 036 41, 141 147, 259 27, 238 7, 680	91.3 90.6 91.7 91.7 92.9 93.9	126,530 78,061 6,897 37,842 2,739 991	112,532 69,225 6,153 33,814 2,458 882	88. 9 88. 7 89. 2 89. 4 89. 7 89. 0	8,864 4,995 512 2,764 418 177	7,783 4,345 457 2,441 382 158	87.8 87.0 89.3 88.3 91.4 89.3
Newark, N. J. Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr. Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa.	57,529 18,952 16,817 21,415 237,900	52,885 16,827 15,624 19,294 205,009	91. 9 88. 8 92. 9 90. 1 86. 2	18,534 8,371 7,608 5,566 100,957	16,984 7,419 7,023 4,976 87,959	91.6 88.6 92.3 89.4 87.1	30,963 8,819 7,838 13,103 104,892	28,678 7,890 7,373 11,908 90,244	92.6 89.5 94.1 90.9 86.0	6,837 1,145 986 2,526 22,413	6,138 1,007 883 2,217 18,727	89.8 87.9 89.6 87.8 83.6	1,184 280 382 217 9,604	1,076 247 • 343 192 8,051	90. 9 88. 2 89. 8 88. 5 83. 8
Pittsburgh, Pa. Portland, Oreg. Providence, R. I. Richmond, Va. Rochester, N. Y	84,821 22,255 33,114 19,560 30,312	72,316 19,084 29,550 14,562 27,859	85.3 85.8 89.2 74.4 91.9	33,588 12,149 9,053 11,343 12,851	29,001 10,382 8,247 8,983 11,871	86. 3 85. 5 91. 1 79. 2 92. 4	41,799 8,291 19,381 1,088 14,468	35,537 7,231 17,353 892 13,306	85. 0 87. 2 89. 5 82. 0 92. 0	6,054 1,611 3,968 202 2,895	4,941 1,328 3,319 173 2,591	81.6 82.4 83.6 85.6 89.5	3,371 63 679 6,927 96	2,833 48 603 4,514 90	84.0 88.8 65.2
St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn San Francisco, Cal Scranton, Pa. Seattle, Wash	99, 905 31, 498 44, 633 23, 398 26, 432	85, 421 28, 871 38, 659 19, 525 22, 589	85.5 91.7 86.6 83.4 85.5	55,384 10,784 17,005 8,545 13,373	47,575 9,769 14,660 7,337 11,462	85. 9 90. 6 86. 2 85. 9 85. 7	34,513 18,646 23,419 13,220 10,801	29,606 17,234 20,609 10,958 9,285	85.8 92.4 88.0 82.9 86.0	5,251 1,806 3,324 1,553 1,958	4,272 1,624 2,813 1,157 1,606	81.4 89.9 84.6 74.5 82.0	4,725 261 108 80 153	3, 941 243 87 73 127	83.4 93.1 80.6
Spokane, Wash Syracuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio. Washington, D. C. Worcester, Mass	13,513 19,186 25,952 44,719 22,313	11, 363 16, 857 23, 499 38, 775 20, 422	84.1 87.9 90.5 86.7 91.5	8,111 9,180 13,080 24,796 6,388	6,765 8,071 12,151 21,767 5,917	83.4 87.9 92.9 87.8 92.6	4,636 8,624 11,390 6,080 13,741	3,985 7,627 10,086 5,392 12,543	86.0 88.4 88.6 88.7 91.3	696 1,255 1,286 905 2,011	553 1,046 1,085 782 1,800	79.5 83.3 84.4 86.4 89.5	61 126 191 12,910 170	112 173 10,807 159	88. 9 90. 6 83. 7 93. 5

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

Table 18			NATIVE WHITE.												
	AL	L CLASSES.		Nativ	e parenta	age.	pa	gn or mix	red	FOREIG	N-BORN	WHITE.	1	NEGRO.	
CITY.		Attend			Attene	ding ol.		Attene			Atter	iding ,		Atten	ding
	Total number.	Number.	Per cent.	Total number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total num- ber.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total num- ber.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Alabama															
Mobile	14,097 10,760	8,083 5,288	57.3 49.1	6,756 4,792	4, 453 2, 423	65.9 50.6	1,114 377	689 214	61.8 56.8	198 70	88 26	44.4	6,027 5,518	2,853 2,624	47.3 47.6
Arkansas Little Rock	12,016	7,134	59.4	6,760	4,280	63.3	1,238	731	59.0	103	38	36.9	3,912	2,085	53.3
California Berkeley Pasadena Sacramento San Diego San Jose Colorado	10,050 6,621 9,381 8,552 6,868	7, 466 4, 814 5, 485 5, 806 4, 776	74.3 72.7 58.5 67.9 69.5	5,222 4,521 5,274 5,129 3,558	4,139 3,440 3,272 3,565 2,558	79. 3 76. 1 62. 0 69. 5 71. 9	3, 932 1, 621 3, 050 2, 539 2, 733	2,823 1,117 1,740 1,786 1,931	71.8 68.9 57.0 70.3 70.7	596 288 624 722 481	341 138 245 355 231	57.2 47.9 39.3 49.2 48.0	69 159 103 113 23	43 111 49 68 14	69.8 47.6 60.2
Colorado Springs	7,255 10,887	5,214 7,050	71.9 64.8	5,319 6,315	3,852 4,222	72. 4 66. 9	1,502 3,243	1,079 2,285	71.8 70.5	164 990	89 347	54.3 35.1	266 331	194 196	72.9 59.2
Connecticut Hartford Meriden town Meriden city. New Britain Norwich town Stamford town Stamford city. Waterbury.	25, 039 9, 312 7, 851 12, 305 7, 651 7, 602 6, 781 20, 388	17, 134 6, 174 5, 223 7, 783 5, 019 4, 827 4, 277 13, 471	68. 4 66. 3 66. 5 63. 3 65. 6 63. 5 63. 1 66. 1	7,805 2,607 2,190 2,689 2,431 2,666 2,227 5,555	5,731 1,929 1,620 2,020 1,819 1,840 1,543 3,943	73. 4 74. 0 74. 0 75. 1 74. 8 69. 0 69. 3 71. 0	12,678 5,738 4,792 6,877 3,819 3,611 5,300 11,298	9,175 3,807 3,203 4,929 2,599 2,443 8,214 8,113	72.4 66.3 66.8 71.7 68.1 67.7 67.1 71.8	4,111 909 811 2,709 1,237 1,258 1,189 3,358	1,908 389 551 816 492 506 482 1,300	46. 4 42. 8 43. 3 30. 1 39. 8 40. 2 40. 5 38. 7	441 58 58 30 158 67 65 175	317 49 49 18 106 38 38 38	67.1
Wilmington	23,202	13, 404	57.8	12,593	7,648	60.7	6,696	3,940	58.8	1,586	440	27.7	2, 326	1,375	59.1
Florida Jacksonville	14, 497 10, 678	7,643 5,598	52.7 52.4	5,749 3,324	3,133 2,017	54.5 60.7	907 2, 739	546 1,690	60.2 61.7	259 2,300	90 720	34.7 31.3	7,571 2,313	3,864 1,171	51.0 50.6
Georgia Augusta Macon Savannah	11,317 11,854 17,399	5,927 6,097 9,084	52. 4 51. 4 52. 2	5,667 6,165 6,607	3,277 3,483 3,984	57.8 56.5 60.3	390 262 1,748	258 191 1,071	66. 2 72. 9 61. 3	76 81 352	31 29 158	44.9	5,179 5,346 8,692	2,358 2,394 3,871	45.5 44.8 44.5
Aurora Bloomington Danville Decatur East St. Louis Eigin Joliet. Peoria. Quincy Rockford. Springfield	7,817 6,576 7,529 8,372 15,349 6,578 9,507 16,651 9,727 11,885 13,578	4,517 4,209 4,983 5,199 8,519 4,274 5,863 10,124 5,729 7,020 8,064	57. 8 64. 9 66. 2 62. 1 55. 5 65. 0 61. 7 60. 8 58. 9 59. 1 59. 4	3,545 4,033 5,698 6,374 9,735 2,931 3,414 10,656 6,730 4,354 8,413	2, 324 2, 805 3, 896 4, 054 5, 741 2, 076 2, 363 6, 671 4, 223 2, 916 5, 189	65. 6 69. 6 68. 4 63. 6 59. 0 70. 8 69. 2 62. 6 62. 7 67. 0 61. 7	3, 633 2, 156 1, 423 1, 618 3, 146 3, 321 4, 945 5, 174 2, 545 6, 220 3, 790	2,021 1,264 854 942 1,746 2,049 3,099 3,080 1,277 3,699 2,119	55.6 58.6 60.0 58.2 55.5 61.7 62.7 59.5 50.2 59.5 55.9	559 180 81 193 1,086 290 1,041 484 67 1,274 630	127 76 33 96 308 128 333 193 22 384 302	22.7 42.2 49.7 28.4 44.1 32.0 39.9 30.1 47.9	80 207 327 187 1,382 36 107 336 383 37 743	45 124 200 107 724 21 68 180 207 21 452	59.9 61.2 57.2 52.4 63.6 53.6 54.0
Indiana Evansville	18,985 17,548 14,679 15,539	10,628 10,582 8,114 9,500	56.0 60.3 55.3 61.1	14, 256 11, 826 6, 256 12, 626	8, 204 7, 473 3, 895 7, 863	57.5 63.2 62.3 62.3	3,034 5,186 6,573 2,046	1,496 2,852 3,493 1,196	49. 3 55. 0 53. 1 58. 5	97 407 1,700 211	25 174 637 77	42.8 37.5 36.5	1,598 125 126 656	903 80 76 364	56.5 64.0 60.3 55.5
Cedar Rapids Clinton Clinton Couneil Bluffs Davenport Des Moines Dubuque Sioux City Waterloo	6,900 8,163 11,349 22,300	5,583 4,649 5,434 7,117 14,633 6,598 7,893 4,475	63. 7 67. 4 66. 6 62. 7 65. 6 62. 7 61. 2 65. 4	5,051 3,541 5,267 6,175 14,830 6,260 6,548 5,184	3, 425 2,576 3,637 4,241 10,069 4,225 4,289 3,532	67.8 72.7 69.1 68.7 67.9 67.5 65.5 68.1	3, 221 3, 061 2, 560 4, 720 5, 924 4, 038 5, 213 1, 447	1,929 1,926 1,671 2,668 3,788 2,280 3,172 884	59.9 62.9 65.3 56.5 63.9 56.5 60.8 61.1	450 189 267 319 876 215 1,060 208	203 69 87 120 378 79 385 57	45.1 36.5 32.6 37.6 43.2 36.7 36.3 27.4	41 109 62 135 670 17 68 3	26 78 39 88 398 14 47 2	71.6 65.2 59.4
Kansas Kansas City Topeka. Wichita.	22,923 11,198 13,591	13,924 6,829 8,490	60.7 61.0 62.5	14, 330 7, 410 11, 293	9,035 4,651 7,177	63. 0 62. 8 63. 6	5,180 2,172 1,421	3,113 1,256 873	60.1 57.8 61.4	1,032 351 219	275 130 80	26. 6 37. 0 36. 5	2,371 1,262 655	1,497 791 358	63.1 62.7 54.7
Kentucky Covington Lexington Newport	14,764 8,649 8,498	8,448 5,609 4,669	57. 2 64. 9 54. 9	10, 713 5, 478 5, 889	6, 382 3, 761 3, 367	59.6 68.7 57.2	3,362 409 2,221	1,694 272 1,107	50.4 66.5 49.8	55 61 234	24 28 111	47.4	633 2,696 154	348 1,546 84	55.0 57 3 54.5
Louisiana Shreveport	7,626	4,186	54.9	3,030	1,936	63.9	412	279	67.7	109	45	41.3	4,074	1,926	47.3
Lewiston	7,725 13,831	4,269 9,500	55.3 68.7	2,112 6,787	1,444 4,796	68.4 70.7	3,716 5,640	2,239 4,114	60.3 72.9	1,883 1,337	580 543	30.8 40.6	14 65	6 46	

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

Table 18—Continued.						NATIVE	WHITE.								
	AL	L CLASSES.		Nativ	e parent	age.		ign or mi arentage.		FOREIG	N-BORN	WHITE.		NEGRO.	
CITY.		Attend			Atten			Atten		Total	Atter	nding	Total	Atten	ding
	Total number.	Number.	Per cent.	Total number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	num- ber.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	num- ber.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Massachusetts	-1.505	2 500	-		4.004										
Brockton Brookline town Chelsea Chicopee Everett. Fitchburg. Haverhill Holyoke Lawrence Lynn. Malden. New Bedford Newton. Pittsfield Quincy Salem. Somerville Springfield Taunton	14,505 5,766 9,007 7,630 9,243 10,648 11,201 17,907 23,520 21,328 12,296 26,784 10,255 8,067 9,096 11,829 18,993 22,158	9,793 4,220 5,678 4,728 6,516 6,760 7,569 10,742 14,063 13,781 8,642 15,300 7,700 5,230 6,380 7,881 13,923 15,182	67.5 73.2 63.0 62.0 70.5 63.6 67.6 60.0 59.8 64.6 70.3 57.1 75.1 66.6 73.3 68.5	5,675 2,452 1,646 1,568 2,607 2,538 4,526 3,134 3,592 7,271 3,363 4,233 4,233 4,233 4,031 2,403 2,403 8,609	4,004 2,013 1,073 1,199 1,854 1,850 3,217 2,273 2,636 5,080 2,478 2,913 3,379 2,814 1,872 2,734 5,086 6,294	70.6 82.1 65.2 76.5 71.1 72.9 71.1 72.5 73.4 69.9 73.7 68.8 85.8 69.8 77.9 76.5 76.5	6,920 2,709 4,689 4,332 5,467 6,215 5,123 11,294 12,906 10,348 7,188 3,254 4,968 3,254 5,429 6,302 10,611 10,184	4,986 2,073 3,244 2,999 4,024 5,720 7,236 8,628 7,171 5,310 9,063 3,856 2,077 3,919 4,428 8,039 8,039 7,324	72.1 76.7 69.2 69.2 73.6 68.8 72.6 64.1 77.6 63.8 72.2 70.3 75.8	1,754 583 2,599 1,727 912 1,886 3,462 6,976 3,509 1,600 7,760 1,233 709 1,251 1,915 1,675 3,003	704 1186 1,316 530 434 434 6515 1,225 2,772 1,417 750 2,931 390 289 585 696 750 1,299	40.1 20.2 50.6 30.7 47.6 33.4 38.8 35.4 46.9 37.8 40.8 46.8 36.3 44.8 43.3	155 21 69 3 255 5 14 *45 189 144 650 111 73 33 67 353	99 111 41 204 4 66 67 7 27 112 104 390 73 50 4 19 48 8 258	63.9 80.0 59.3 72.2 60.0 65.8
Taunfon. Waltham. Michigan	22,158 8,991 7,309	5,507 5,092	61.3	8,609 3,222 2,526	6,294 2,212 1,917	68.7 75.9	4,491 3,991	2,876 2,839	64.0 71.1	1,203 764	370 315	30.8	75 25	49 20	
Battle Creek Bay City Flint Jackson Kalamazoo Lansing Saginaw	5,841 13,696 8,871 7,249 9,580 7,988 13,619	3,955 8,869 4,739 4,697 6,067 4,877 8,771	67.7 64.8 53.4 64.8 63.3 61.1 64.4	4,337 4,007 5,368 4,616 5,340 5,162 5,420	2,993 3,035 3,049 3,113 3,507 3,160 3,788	69.0 75.7 56.8 67.4 65.7 61.2 69.9	1,118 8,963 2,720 2,247 3,268 2,332 7,379	768 5,430 1,378 1,424 2,060 1,487 4,550	68.7 60.6 50.7 63.4 63.0 63.8 61.7	279 694 677 316 814 403 758	125 383 255 123 404 157 398	44.8 55.2 37.7 38.9 49.6 39.0 52.5	107 29 106 70 156 91 61	69 18 57 37 96 73 34	64.5 53.8 61.5
Minnesota Duluth	20,615	13,016	63.1	3,966	2,656	67.0	13,771	9,228	67.0	2,812	1,090	38.8	60	38	
Missouri Joplin	8,947	5,900	65.9	8,207	5, 429	66.2	518	350	67.6	35	22		187	99	52.9
Joplin St. Joseph Springfield	20, 299 10, 127	12,375 6,361	61.0 62.8	14, 453 8, 599	8,995 5,469	62.2	4,117 869	2, 507 538	60.9	730 35	309	42.3	995 618	561 348	56.4 56.3
Montana Butte	8,761	6,187	70.6	2,775	2,069	74.6	5, 269	3,784	71.8	650	294	45.2	39	27	
Nebraska Lincoln South Omaha New Hampshire	11,049 7,879	7,675 4,659	69.5 59.1	6,783 2,853	4,935 1,840	72.8 64.5	2,965 3,978	2,038 2,419	68.7 60.8	1,137 882	596 308	52.4 34.9	158 161	100 91	63.3 56.5
Manchester Nashua New Jersey	21,059 7,429	11,717 4,470	55.6 60.2	4,105 2,028	2,861 1,514	69.7 74.7	10,781 3,657	6, 964 2, 473	64.6 67.6	6,165 1,744	1,888 483	30.6 27.7	8	4	
Atlantic City. Bayonne. Camden. East Orange. Elizabeth. Hoboken. Orange. Passaic. Perth Amboy. Trenton. West Hoboken town.	10, 291 16, 857 25, 637 8, 199 20, 499 20, 343 8, 172 17, 687 9, 503 26, 495 10, 558	5,945 10,909 14,532 5,567 12,387 12,201 5,303 8,297 5,694 16,409 5,633	57.8 64.7 56.7 67.9 60.4 60.0 64.9 46.9 59.9 61.9 53.4	5,532 3,800 13,915 4,617 6,757 5,101 2,729 2,392 1,582 10,966 2,709	3,275 2,584 8,195 3,451 4,543 3,350 1,868 1,717 1,096 7,244 1,594	59.2 68.0 58.9 74.7 67.2 65.7 68.4 71.8 69.3 66.1 58.8	2,347 10,011 8,380 2,462 10,317 11,937 3,956 7,393 5,639 11,278 6,067	1,527 7,049 4,822 1,685 6,486 7,524 2,729 4,918 3,826 7,477 3,348	65.1 70.4 57.5 68.4 62.9 63.0 66.5 67.8 66.3 55.2	750 2,916 1,865 632 3,047 3,271 908 7,770 2,242 3,762 1,765	311 1,193 646 155 1,152 1,305 328 1,594 752 1,395 686	41.5 40.9 34.6 24.5 37.8 39.9 36.1 20.5 33.5 37.1 38.9	1,661 129 1,467 485 378 33 578 132 40 486 10	832 82 865 276 206 22 378 68 20 293 4	50.1 63.6 59.0 56.9 54.5 65.4 51.5
New York Amsterdam														14	
Autourn. Binghamton Elmira Jamestown. Kingston. Mount Vernon New Rochelle Newburgh Niagara Falls Poughkeepsie Schenectady Troy Utica. Watertown Yonkers	7,882 11,053 9,407 7,904 7,180 8,475	4,477 4,800 7,400 6,476 5,068 4,293 6,104 5,339 4,274 4,779 3,794 11,348 12,921 11,190 4,294 15,310	54. 4 60. 9 67. 0 68. 8 64. 1 59. 8 72. 0 68. 9 58. 0 63. 3 57. 1 66. 1 58. 1 67. 1 66. 6	2,771 4,083 7,424 5,766 2,438 4,698 3,653 2,555 4,177 2,205 4,015 7,950 10,004 7,789 3,284 7,070	1,815 2,809 2,809 4,068 1,733 2,993 2,873 1,893 2,539 1,537 2,391 5,208 7,187 4,948 2,294 5,256	65.5 68.8 72.2 70.6 71.1 63.7 78.6 74.1 60.8 69.7 59.6 65.5 69.9 74.3	3,538 2,757 2,446 2,897 4,271 1,981 3,669 3,665 2,650 3,476 2,008 7,501 8,074 7,862 2,231 11,884	2,195 1,695 1,646 1,929 2,868 1,092 2,711 2,769 1,542 2,455 1,185 5,137 5,113 4,913 1,592 8,743	62.0 61.5 67.3 66.6 67.2 55.1 75.6 58.2 70.6 68.5 63.3 62.5 71.4 73.6	1,905 953 1,073 619 1,167 323 1,005 1,116 402 1,829 471 2,322 1,363 3,519 866 3,695	453 235 323 395 448 104 423 454 124 762 134 970 540 1,278 397 1,115	23.8 24.7 30.1 63.8 38.4 32.2 42.1 40.7 30.8 41.7 28.5 41.8 39.6 36.3 45.8 30.2	21 89 108 - 125 27 178 207 411 141 42 147 53 116 74 15	14 61 67 84 19 104 97 223 69 25 84 33 81 51 11	62.0 67.2 58.4 46.9 54.3 48.9 57.1 69.8
North Carolina Chariotte Wilmington	10, 404 7, 228	5,379 4,052	51.7 56.1	6, 374 3, 452	3,599 2,116	56. 5 61. 3	174 232	124 157	71.3	54 23	29 7		3,801 3,517	1,627 1,772	42.8 50.4

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

Table 18—Continued.						NATIVE	WHITE.								
	AL	L CLASSES.		Nativ	e parenta	ige.		gn or mi	ced	FOREIG	N-BORN	WHITE.		NEGRO.	
CITY.		Attend	ling ol.		Attend			Atten	ding	Total	Atten	ding	Total	Atten	
	Total number.	Number.	Per cent.	Total number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	num- ber.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	num- ber.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Ohio															
Akron Canton Hamilton Lima Lorain Newark Springfield Youngstown Zanesville	17, 402 13, 040 9, 765 8, 392 7, 523 6, 581 12, 142 20, 243 6, 988	10, 189 7, 477 5, 814 5, 317 4, 857 4, 037 7, 479 11, 091 4, 156	58.6 57.3 59.5 63.4 64.6 61.3 61.6 54.8 59.5	10,341 8,630 7,369 6,868 2,563 5,524 8,801 7,248 5,806	6, 333 5, 335 4, 504 4, 373 1, 826 3, 459 5, 585 4, 494 3, 475	61. 2 61. 8 61. 1 63. 7 71. 2 62. 6 63. 5 62. 0 59. 9	5,382 3,334 2,068 1,137 3,316 785 1,946 9,516 714	3,198 1,829 1,137 726 2,315 484 1,091 5,460 437	59. 4 54. 9 55. 0 63. 9 69. 8 61. 7 56. 1 57. 4 61. 2	1,514 1,007 181 129 1,538 187 136 3,077 103	563 275 78 54 666 46 41 943 35	37.2 27.3 43.1 41.9 43.3 24.6 30.1 30.6 34.0	165 68 145 258 106 85 1,258 400 361	95 38 94 164 50 48 761 194 209	57.6 64.8 63.6 47.2 60.5 48.5 57.9
Oklahoma Muskogee Oklahoma City	6,640 15,425	3,908 9,392	58. 9 60. 9	3,882 12,036	2,361 7,511	60.8 62.4	254 1,463	157 911	61.8 62.3	26 222	4 53	23.9	2,370 1,682	1,309	55.2 53.9
Pennsylvania	14,075	7 039	ER A	10 590	6 211	50.6	2 220	1 250	60.7	1 219	957	21.1	90	10	
Allentown Altoona Chester. Easton. Erle. Harrisburg. Hazleton. Johnstown. Laneaster. McKeesport. New Castle. Norristown borough. Reading. Shenandoah borough. Wilkes-Barre. Wilkusport. York.	14, 075 14, 438 10, 440 7, 289 18, 492 15, 973 8, 332 15, 594 12, 507 13, 012 9, 563 6, 746 25, 751 8, 022 20, 337 8, 526 12, 260	7,938 9,085 5,822 4,261 10,576 10,437 5,321 8,526 7,531 8,158 5,954 3,751 14,407 4,675 12,568 5,446 7,363	56. 4 62. 9 55. 8 58. 5 57. 2 65. 3 63. 9 54. 7 60. 2 62. 7 62. 3 55. 6 55. 9 58. 3 61. 8 63. 9 60. 1	10,589 11,106 5,592 5,589 8,661 12,890 3,291 8,712 10,061 4,905 5,178 4,408 20,686 1,892 8,409 6,671 11,019	6, 311 7, 124 3, 285 3, 394 5, 386 8, 559 2, 270 5, 282 6, 090 3, 331 3, 490 2, 595 11, 900 1, 223 5, 758 4, 322 6, 651	59.6 64.1 58.7 60.7 62.2 66.4 69.0 60.6 60.5 67.9 67.4 58.9 57.5 64.6 63.5 64.8 60.4	2,239 2,661 2,931 1,147 8,258 1,392 4,349 4,540 1,997 6,250 2,955 1,556 3,702 4,795 9,941 1,433 786	1,358 1,612 1,656 686 4,601 2,781 2,604 1,211 4,081 2,009 827 2,026 3,135 6,087 874 499	60. 7 60. 6 56. 5 59. 8 63. 5 57. 4 60. 6 65. 3 68. 0 53. 1 54. 7 65. 4 61. 2 61. 0 63. 5	1, 218 560 736 472 1, 500 630 659 2, 260 2, 40 1, 623 1, 302 1, 302 1, 332 1, 37 1, 332 1, 37 1, 335 1, 357	257 276 211 145 488 269 268 602 116 597 388 182 371 316 605 64 53	21. 1 49. 3 28. 7 30. 7 30. 7 26. 6 48. 3 36. 8 29. 8 35. 1 31. 6 23. 7 33. 1 43. 5	28 111 1,180 80 73 1,061 3 80 209 232 127 263 189 3 160 275 304	73 670 35 41 624 2 38 114 149 67 110 1 1 118 186 160	58. 8 54. 5 54. 5 52. 6 53. 9 58. 2
Rhode Island Newport. Pawtucket. Warwick town.	7, 885 14, 501 8, 027	5,882 8,993 4,689	74.6 62.0 68.4	3,167 3,840 2,049	2, 442 2, 715 1, 399	77.1 70.7 68.3	3,898 8,324 4,395	3, 011 5, 350 2, 792	77. 2 64. 3 63. 5	462 2, 265 1, 536	188 879 472	40.7 38.8 30.7	354 68 46	238 47 25	67.2
Woonsocket	12,005	6,685	55.7	1,852	1,268	68.5	6,824	4,172	61.1	3,324	1,244	37.4	5	1	
Charleston Columbia	17,022 7,272	8,654 3,869	50.8 53.2	6,288 3,654	3,775 2,214	60.0 60.6	1,240 145	725 91	58. 5 62. 8	158 68	50 33	31.6	9,336 3,405	4, 104 1, 531	44.0 45.0
Tennessee Chattanooga. Knoxville.	11,790 10,725	6,833 5,747	58.0 53.6	6,226 8,127	3,927 4,522	63. 1 55. 6	670 430	482 278	71.9 64.7	160 69	93 39	58.1	4,734 2,099	2, 331 908	49.2
Texas Austin . Dallas . El Paso . Fort Worth . Galveston . Houston . San Antonio . Waco .	8,872 24,699 11,195 19,713 9,663 21,125 28,655 8,231	5,688 13,440 5,901 10,433 5,561 10,941 15,350 4,782	64.1 54.4 52.7 52.9 57.5 51.8 53.6 58.1	4, 895 16, 782 3, 998 14, 066 4, 175 10, 735 14, 389 5, 370	3, 326 9, 411 2, 572 7, 795 2, 576 5, 830 8, 448 3, 296	67.9 56.1 64.3 55.4 61.7 54.3 58.7 61.4	1, 421 2, 916 2, 892 1, 732 3, 046 3, 363 8, 236 892	870 1,664 1,581 969 1,784 1,742 4,339 529	61. 2 57. 1 54. 7 55. 9 58. 6 51. 8 52. 7 59. 3	162 449 3,954 446 499 578 2,915 127	180 1,570 100 184 181 1,098 56	27.8 40.1 39.7 22.4 36.9 31.3 37.7 44.1	2,389 4,546 332 3,467 1,939 6,442 3,096 1,834	1, 446 2, 184 177 1, 568 1, 016 3, 186 1, 458 898	60. 5 48. 0 53. 3 45. 2 52. 4 49. 5 47. 1 49. 0
Utah Ogden Salt Lake City	7,735	5, 422	70.1	4,054	2,982	73.6	3,160	2,183 7,727	69. 1 64. 9	464 1,831	233 813	50.2 44.4	27 106	17 61	57.5
Virginia	25, 852	17,173	66.4	11,961	8,549	71.5	11,899	1,121	02.0	1,001	010	23. 3		01	01.0
Lynchburg. Norfolk. Portsmouth Roanoke.	8,801 17,717 9,371 10,517	4,680 10,040 4,792 6,129	53. 2 56. 7 51. 1 58. 3	5, 592 9, 400 5, 251 7, 505	3, 150 5, 854 2, 853 4, 575	56.3 62.3 54.3 61.0	248 1,493 808 374	177 1,029 415 222	71. 4 68. 9 51. 4 59. 4	40 479 137 85	17 230 50 32	48.0 36.5	2,920 6,341 3,175 2,552	1,336 2,925 1,474 1,300	45.8 46.1 46.4 50.9
Washington Tacoma	20, 360	13,262	65.1	9,004	6,202	68.9	9,135	6,013	65.8	1,974	901	45.6	133	75	56.4
West Virginia Huntington Wheeling	9,418 11,018	5,659 6,139	60.1 55.7	8,520 7,309	5,124 4,289	60.1 58.7	252 3,047	155 1,637	61. 5 53. 7	42 459	15 110	24.0	603 203	365 103	60.5 50.7
Wisconsin Green Bay. La Crosse. Madison. Oshkosh. Racine. Sheboygan. Superior.	7,680 9,078 6,578 9,716 10,473 8,175 10,992	5,120 5,927 4,604 6,310 6,458 4,911 7,721	66.7 65.3 70.0 64.9 61.7 60.1 70.2	3,785 3,904 3,709 3,490 3,025 2,531 2,872	2,781 2,839 2,791 2,629 2,091 1,764 2,155	73. 5 72. 7 75. 2 75. 3 69. 1 69. 7 75. 0	3,707 4,917 2,508 5,646 6,168 4,588 6,776	2,250 2,971 1,630 3,423 3,844 2,690 4,942	60. 7 60. 4 65. 0 60. 6 62. 3 58. 6 72. 9	152 235 321 550 1,251 1,055 1,282	65 100 157 241 505 456 589	42.8 42.6 48.9 43.8 40.4 43.2 45.9	10 22 30 26 28 1 19		

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1910 AND 1900.

In comparing the results of the census of 1910 with those of the preceding census, two considerations must be borne in mind. In the first place the principal tabulations of the census of 1900 relate to persons from 5 to 20 years of age, while those of 1910 relate to persons from 6 to 20 years of age. This renders it impossible to carry the comparison between the two censuses into all the various details which have been exhibited in connection with the figures for 1910. In order, however, to permit a general comparison of the statistics of the two censuses, certain special tabulations have been made for 1910 with the same age groups as in 1900.

A further distinction between the census of 1910 and that of 1900 lies in the form in which the question was asked. In 1910 the question was whether the person enumerated had attended school at any time between September 1, 1909, and the date of enumeration, April 15, 1910. In 1900 the question was asked as to how many months the person enumerated had attended school during the year prior to the date of enumeration, June 1, 1900. The whole number of persons for whom the length of school attendance was reported was taken to be the aggregate number attending school. It is possible that the greater complexity of the question led to less complete returns at the earlier census, in which case the increased proportion of persons reported as attending school for 1910, as compared with 1900, would be due in part to greater accuracy in the returns.

United States as a whole.—Table 19 gives for the United States as a whole comparative figures for 1910 and 1900 for each of the main population groups, with distinction of sex.

In every group of the population given in the table without exception the proportion reported as attending school was greater in 1910 than in 1900. Of the total population from 5 to 20 years of age, 59.2 per cent were reported at the later census as attending school, as against 50.5 per cent at the earlier census. Among the three subordinate age groups which appear in Table 19 the group 5 to 9 years shows the greatest difference between the proportions reported at the two censuses, and the group 15 to 20 years shows the smallest difference. Among the important racial classes the negroes show the largest gain during the decade in the proportion attending school. The percentages for the Chinese and Japanese also were much higher in 1910 than in 1900, but of course these races have very few representatives between the ages of 5 and 20 years.

Divisions and states.—Comparative figures for school attendance as reported at the censuses of 1910 and 1900 for the total population from 5 to 20 years of age, with percentages for the minor age groups, are given, by divisions and states, in Table 20, page 238.

In every division and state and for each of the age groups, except for the age group 15 to 20 years in Nevada, the percentage of children reported as attending school was greater in 1910 than in 1900. Moreover, in nearly every case the greatest gain appears to be in the proportion for the age group 5 to 9 years. The gains in the percentages shown for the total population. from 5 to 20 years of age, and especially for the age group from 5 to 9 years, are particularly noticeable in the three southern divisions, and point at the same time to increased school accommodations and to a growing habit of sending children to school at an earlier age. It may be noted specifically that in West Virginia and the District of Columbia alone in the southern divisions was the proportion of the population from 5 to 20 years of age reported as attending school in 1900 as much as one-half. In 1910, on the other hand, there were only five southern states in which the proportion was less than one-half.

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

									1					
Table 19	PERSONS .	UMBER OF ATTENDING OOL,			ONS 5 TO 2	0 YEARS OF .				PERSON	5 5 TO	9 YEARS C	F AGE.	
		1		1910			1900			1910			1900	
CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910	1900	Total		ending	Total		nding ool.	Total	Atter	ding	Total	Attend	ling ol.
			number.	Numb	Per cent.	number.	Numbe	r. Per cent.	number.	Number	Per cent.	number	Number.	Per cent.
Total	18,009,891 9,037,655 8,972,236	6, 868, 823	29, 785, 997 14, 952, 530 14, 833, 467	8,833	,533 59.	13, 048, 537	6, 544,	112 50.2	9, 760, 632 4, 924, 123 4, 836, 509	6, 024, 99 3, 028, 26 2, 996, 72	61. 61. 66 62.	8,874,12 5,4,479,39 4,394,72	4, 266, 302 6 2, 154, 307 2, 111, 995	48.1 48.1 48.1
White Male. Female. Negro. Male. Female.	16, 279, 292 8, 220, 847 8, 058, 445 1, 670, 650 783, 869 886, 781	6,137,874 6,093,130 1,096,734 509,984	25, 992, 293 13, 092, 081 12, 900, 212 3, 677, 860 1, 797, 688 1, 880, 172	15, 945 8, 031 7, 913 1, 644 771 873	,599 61. ,813 61.	11,271,583 11,170,364 3,499,187 1,721,758	6,021,4 6,018,1 1,083,4 503,6	453 53, 4 141 53, 9 516 31, 0 099 29, 2	8, 475, 173 4, 285, 366 4, 189, 807 1, 246, 553 619, 175 627, 378	2, 771, 42 2, 723, 61 514, 01 248, 90	41 41.	7 3,862,34 0 3,775,97 2 1,202,75 2 600,41	9 2,009,800 7 1,961,375 8 284,784 139,201	52.0 51.9 23.7 23.2
IndianChineseJapaneseAll other	53, 458 3, 887	1,349 523	> 102,163 7,286	51 3 1	,877 50.5 ,314 45.5 ,459 24.5 56 15.5	4, 927 6, 247	36, 1,	243 40. 4 250 25. 4 297 4. 8	1, 264	14, 8: 68 48	18 40. 55 51. 58 42. 5	1,02	24 452 78 40	44.1
Native white Male Female. Native parentage Male Female. Foreign or mixed parentage Male Female. Female.	15, 627, 786 7, 882, 607 7, 745, 179 11, 110, 583 5, 611, 901 5, 498, 682 4, 517, 203 2, 270, 706 2, 246, 497	11,849,815 5,943,300 5,906,515 8,244,687 4,141,997 4,102,690 3,605,128 1,801,303 1,803,825	24, 403, 180 12, 267, 050 12, 136, 130 17, 246, 081 8, 691, 250 8, 554, 831 7, 157, 099 3, 575, 800 3, 581, 299	7,614 10,892 5,488 5,404 4,438	, 983 62. 62. 63. 62. 63. 63. 63. 63. 63. 63. 63. 63. 63. 63	10, 687, 135 10, 561, 779 14, 876, 715 7, 506, 903 7, 369, 812 6, 372, 199 3, 180, 232	1,772,3	538 54.6 55.2 55.2 54.5 193 54.1 357 55.0	4, 134, 714 4, 041, 950 5, 861, 015 2, 969, 230 2, 891, 785 2, 315, 649 1, 165, 484	2,668,53 2,623,04 3,669,53 1,851,93 1,817,58 1,622,06 816,58	76 64. 80 64. 86 64. 19 62. 84 62. 83 62. 70. 70.	7 7, 491, 13 5 3, 788, 62 9 3, 702, 51 6 5, 174, 22 4 2, 623, 73 9 2, 550, 42 0 2, 316, 91 1 1, 164, 83 0 1, 152, 08	34 3,885,580 22 1,966,766 (22 1,918,814 20 2,516,04 21 1,275,458 29 1,240,587 41 1,369,53 691,306 678,227	51.9 51.8 51.8 48.6 48.6 48.6 59.1 59.3 58.9
Foreign-born white Male Female	651, 506 338, 240 313, 266	381,189 194,574	1,589,113 825,031	614 315	,598 38.3 ,616 38.3 ,982 39.1	584, 448	370, 9 187, 9	978 31.1 915 32.2	298, 509 150, 652 147, 857	102, 89	68. 68.	2 147, 19 3 73, 72	92 85,595 27 43,034	58.2 58.4
Table 19—Continued.		PERSONS	10 то 14	YEARS O	F AGE.			PERS	ons 15 t	o 20 Y	EARS OF A	GE.		
		•	1910			1900			1910				1900	
CLASS OF POPULATION			Attending a	chool.		Attending	school.		Atten	ding sch	ool.		Attending	school.
		Total number.	Number.	Per cent.	Total number.	Number.	Per cent.	Total			er nt.	Total umber.	Number.	Per cent.
Total		9, 107, 140 4, 601, 753 4, 505, 387	8, 028, 662 4, 036, 105 3, 992, 557	88. 2 87. 7 88. 6	8, 080, 23 4, 083, 04 3, 997, 19	3, 215, 585	79.8 78.8 81.0	10, 918, 5 5, 426, 6 5, 491, 8	354 1,769	3, 222 3, 161 3, 061 3	2.9 2.6 4 3.2	, 087, 583 , 486, 100 , 601, 483	2,443,204 1,174,520 1,268,684	26.9 26.2 27.6
White Male. Female Negro. Male. Female		7, 918, 408 4, 006, 104 3, 912, 304 1, 155, 266 578, 074 577, 192	7, 212, 607 3, 643, 988 3, 568, 619 791, 995 379, 486 412, 509	91.1 91.0 91.2 68.6 65.6 71.5	6, 959, 23 3, 519, 30 3, 439, 93 1, 091, 99 548, 64 543, 34	211,832	53.8 50.6	9,598, 4,800,6 4,798,1 1,276,6 600,4 675,6	311 1,616 101 1,621 141 338 139 144	3, 187 3 1, 575 3 3, 750 2 3, 165 2	3.7 3.7 3.8 3.8 3.5 1 3.8 1	,844,383 ,889,931 ,954,452 ,204,439 572,706 631,733	2, 222, 008 1, 082, 910 1, 139, 098 211, 172 86, 066 125, 106	28.3 27.8 28.8 17.5 15.0 19.8
IndianChinese Japanese All other		31,393 1,575 477 21	22, 446 1, 221 375 18	71.5 77.5 78.6	27, 97 84 18	479	56.7	34, 3 4, 4	47 1	626 1	2.7 2.3 4.0 0.2	29, 716 3, 058 5, 987	9,507 319 198	32.0 10.4 3.3
Native white. Male. Female. Native parentage. Male. Female. Foreign or mixed parentage. Male. Female.		7, 560, 078 3, 824, 801 3, 735, 277 5, 324, 283 2, 700, 656 2, 623, 627 2, 235, 795 1, 124, 145 1, 111, 650	6, 904, 115 3, 486, 397 3, 417, 718 4, 827, 471 2, 439, 554 2, 387, 917 2, 076, 644 1, 046, 843 1, 029, 801	91. 3 91. 2 91. 5 90. 7 90. 3 91. 0 92. 9 93. 1 92. 6	6, 647, 67 3, 361, 67 3, 286, 00 4, 660, 39 2, 364, 79 2, 295, 59 1, 987, 28 996, 87 990, 40	3,904,900 7 1,956,336 3 1,948,564 3 1,714,031 4 856,676	86. 2 85. 9	8,666,4 4,307,8 4,358,9 6,060,3 3,021,3 3,039,4 2,605,6 1,286,1 1,319,4	1,561 1,574 1,574 2,395 1,197 1,196 1,	, 056 3 1, 067 3 1, 763 3 7, 139 3 1, 624 3 1, 360 2 1, 917 2	3.3 1	,110,107 ,536,842 ,573,265 ,042,105 ,518,315 ,523,790 ,068,002 ,018,527 ,049,475	2, 164, 105 1, 053, 760 1, 110, 345 1, 691, 905 829, 399 862, 506 472, 200 224, 361 247, 839	30. 4 29. 8 31. 1 33. 6 32. 9 34. 2 22. 8 22. 0 23. 6
Foreign-born white		358, 330 181, 303 177, 027	308, 492 157, 591 150, 901	86.1 86.9 85.2	311,56 157,63 153,93	227, 480 115, 731	73.0 73.4	932, 2 493, 0 439, 1	274 102 076 55 .98 47	, 131 1	1.0	734, 276 353, 089 381, 187	57, 903 29, 150 28, 753	7.9 8.3 7.5

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

Table 20	PER	SONS 5 TO 20	YEARS OF A	GE.	PERSONS 5 AND O YEARS	VER 20		PER CE	NT OF PO	PULATIO	N ATTEN	NDING SC	HOOL.	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Total n	umber.	Number a		ATTEN	NDING	5 to 20 of a	years ge.		years age.		4 years	15 to 2 of 8	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	29, 785, 997	26,041,940	17,646,877	13, 160, 900	363,014	206, 247	59.2	50.5	61.7	48. 1	88. 2	79.8	32.9	26.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:														
New England	1,848,762	1,567,519	1, 193, 359	901, 924	28,869	25, 237	64.5	57.5	79.5	66.5	94.1	90.0	29.0	24.
Middle Atlantic	5, 737, 064	4,740,858	3, 456, 647	2,528,223	74,726	38,894	60.3	53.3	70.4	59.3	92.9	85.7	26.2	20.
East North Central	5,604,728	5, 293, 105	3, 502, 178	3,007,220	73,825	47, 628	62,5	56.8	70.1	58.3	93.8	88.1	30.9	27.
West North Central	3,827,601	3,660,016	2, 475, 434	2, 154, 345	55, 157	32,852	64.7	58.9	67.7	57.0	93.6	88.3	38.3	33.
South Atlantic East South Central	4, 459, 130	3,999,118 2,944,696	2,377,044 1,701,020	1,616,355	41,400	21,623 15,966	53.3 54.6	40.4	49.9	32.6 31.3	78.7 79.0	65.6 65.8	33.6 37.2	25. 28.
West South Central	3, 116, 180 3, 299, 750	2,590,057	1,765,344	1,019,020	29, 756	10, 965	53.5	39.3	46.5	25.4	80.5	68.3	36.4	26.
Mountain	799, 419	535, 358	494, 287	296, 627	10, 904	4,460	61.8	55.4	59.3	49.2	90.2	85.2	40.5	34.
Pacific	1,093,363	711,213	681,564	427,513	19, 206	8,622	62.3	60.1	63.4	58.7	94.1	91.8	38.2	34.
NEW ENGLAND:														
Maine	209, 063	199, 153	137, 671	117,016	3, 160	2,960	65, 9	58.8	76.0	61.9	92, 4	89.5	35.2	31.4
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	23.0
Vermont	101, 396	98, 614	69,348	58,879	1, 183	1,203	68.4	59.7	77.9	64.5	96.6	92.1	36.2	28.
Massachusetts	941, 376	777, 110	614, 105	454, 419	16,014	13,913	65.2	58.5	81.2	68.5	94.5	91.2	29.2	24.0
Rhode Island	158, 287	124, 646	93, 674	64, 691	2,568	1,353	59.2	51.9	74.4	64.5	91.6	84.0	23.2	16.
Connecticut	319, 689	257, 101	202,503	145,897	4,452	4,537	63.3	56.7	80.9	67.2	94.3	89.9	24.9	20.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:														
New York	2, 620, 393	2, 136, 764	1,611,496	1, 152, 712	39, 367	20, 261	61.5	53.9	73.2	60.8	94.4	88.1	27.3	19.4
New Jersey	758,864	572, 923	459, 147	305, 750	10, 125	3,488	60.5	53.4	74.8	62.5	91.8	84.2	23.7	17.7
Pennsylvania	2, 357, 807	2,031,171	1,386,004	1,069,761	25, 234	15, 145	58.8	52.7	66.0	56.9	91.6	83.7	25.6	21.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	1 405 040	1 220 245	001 100	770 000	10.050	10 700	00.77	FO 0	00 7	59.0	94.3	91.4	32,2	29.5
OhioIndiana	1, 405, 040 832, 260	1, 338, 345 843, 885	881, 138 518, 312	779, 999 485, 821	16,950	10, 723 6, 130	62.7	58.3 57.6	69.7	55.3	93.5	90.5	32.8	31.1
Illinois	1, 729, 929	1,589,915	1,041,227	866, 281	23, 119	13,544	60.2	54.5	67.8	56.9	92.7	83.2	28.3	26.3
Michigan	854, 710	790, 275	558, 126	456, 148	10,800	8,578	65.3	57.7	73.9	60.4	95.5	89.8	33.7	26.6
Wisconsin	782, 789	730, 685	503, 375	418, 971	11,526	8,653	64.3	57.3	75.4	61.3	93.9	88.4	29.6	24.1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	ĺ				1									
Minnesota	693, 788	612, 990	452,077	352,053	10,790	5,756	65.2	57.4	67.9	56.9	95.6	89.5	37.7	27.8
Iowa	721, 392	767, 870	487, 453	483, 969	11,819	8,709	67.6	63.0	76.9	67.2	94.0	91.0	38.0	34.4
Missouri	1,063,618	1, 105, 258	653,509	597,367	12,463	6,744	61.4	54.0	63.4	50.3	91.6	83.4	35.4	31.3
North Dakota	198, 361	112, 789	119,006	58, 138	2,643	710	60.0	51:5	57.6	43.2	90.0	84.3	36.5	28.4
South Dakota	198,023	147, 165	124, 217	88,514	2,686	1,307	62.7	60.1	60.3	51.6	92.0	90.5	40.3	39.4
Nebraska	400, 452	386,384	269,593	243,907	6,236	4,669	67.3	63.1	73.5	61.4	94.9	91.8	39.8 44.2	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.
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware	61,948	59, 635	35,703	28, 466	627	287	57.6	47.7	60.3	45.9	88.4	78.8	30.1	22.2
Maryland	415, 905	403,026	230, 123	183, 399	4,505	2,451	55.3	45.5	60.8	45.1	85.7	76.6	24.8	18.6
District of Columbia	84, 491	77, 291	52, 124	39,027	2,564	877	61.7	50.5	67.4	44.9	93.2	87.5	35.0	27.5
Virginia	750, 782	704, 771	395, 987	297, 304	5, 709	4,026	52.7	42.2	44.2	33.1	80.5	68.5	35.6	27.3
West Virginia	428, 683	356, 471	263, 150	184, 294	4,261	2, 116	61.4	51.7	59.5	41.7	90.9	82.1	37.4	34.3
North Carolina	847,886	753,826	486,528	313,063	8,668	4,626	57.4	41.5	50.9	30.2	79.8	63.3	43.2	33.1
South Carolina	607, 937	560,773	295, 288	174,681	5,071	2,847	48.6	31.2	42.9	22.6	71.9	52.1	32.6	20.8
Georgia	998, 715	885, 725	487, 408	310,214	7,373	3,374	49.8	35.0	47.8	29.3	72.2	58.2	27.9	19.3
Florida	262,783	197, 600	130, 733	85,907	2,622	1,019	49.7	43.5	47.6	34.4	73.8	71.1	30.8	27.6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	010 100	#00 00F	402 505	004 10		0.000	PM A	450		00.0	04.4	Pro C	00 =	
Kentucky	812, 192	798,027	465,705	381,434	7,776	3,860	57.3	47.8	54.1	38.2	84.4	76.8	36.5	30.7
Tennessee	795, 122 811, 307	780, 421 733, 222	443, 411 389, 969	336, 072 236, 922	7,779 6,876	4,845 3,511	55.8 48.1	43.1	50.0	33.1 20.4	81.7 71.7	68.4 54.5	38.9 34.4	30, 1
Mississippi	697,559	633, 026	401, 935	255, 245	6,740	3,750	57.6	40.3	56.9	33.5	78.2	61.5	39.0	27.8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	001,000	000,020	101,000	200,220	0,110	0,100	01.0	10.0	00.0	00.0	10.2	02.0	00.0	
Arkansas	595,930	529, 375	327, 911	227, 374	5,884	2,806	.55.0	43.0	50.5	32.0	77.8	66.3	39.8	32.5
Louisiana	622,046	538,267	252,764	152, 192	4, 263	1,527	40.6	28.3	38. 1	21.4	62.5	50.5	23.0	14.5
Oklahoma 1	611, 791	306, 781	388, 319	129,015	5,882	1,527	63.5	42.1	58.0	31.6	91.2	66.9	44.4	29.3
Texas	1,469,983	1,215,634	796, 350	510, 439	13,727	5, 105	54.2	42.0	43.6	22.6	84.8	77.5	37.2	28.9
MOUNTAIN:									0.0					
Montana	100, 972	65,871	61,468	38, 177	1,287	433	60.9	58.0	61.0	55.5	90.3	89.9	37.2	32.3
Idaho	104, 469	54,964	67, 291	32,711	1,312	376	64.4	59.5	56.4	50.3	93.2	90.5	47.2	40.3
Wyoming	38,593	27,500	23, 270	14,740	475	177	60.3	53.6	62.4	51.3	91.4	86.7	35.5	29.2
Colorado	231, 389	160, 531	149,779	95,075	3,633	1,653	64.7	59.2	65.6	55.0	93.4	89.0	40.7	36.9
New Mexico	114, 227	69,712	65, 808	28,336	909	336	57.6	40.6	53.3	31.7	81.7	65.6	40.7	26.4
Arizona	61,634	38,868	30, 761	17, 136	585	359	49.9 65.4	44.1 60.1	45.9 60.5	40. 1 50. 6	77.6 95.0	68. 9 92. 2	30.8 44.1	39.9
Utah Nevada	130, 809 17, 326	106,513 11,399	85,602 10,308	64,017	2,454	908 218	59.5	56.5	62.8	52.4	90.0	85.7	34.3	37.2
PACIFIC:	11,020	11,000	10,000	0,200	249	210	05.0	00.0	V2. 8	02.4	50.0		02.0	31.2
Washington	314, 213	158,245	196, 781	99,318	4,914	1,413	62.6	62.8	61.3	60.9	94.5	93.0	39.5	37.5
Oregon	187, 043	132, 887	118,005	82,237	3,404	1,274	63. 1	61.9	61.2	57.9	94.2	92.7	41.2	38.9
California	592, 107	420,081	366,778	245, 958	10,888	5,935	61.9	58.6	65.3	58.1	93.8	91.1	36.6	32.5

¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

ILLITERACY.

UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

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

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

Table 21	ILLITERATE	POPULA	TION 10 YE	ARS OF AGE	AND OVER.
CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910				
	Number.	Per cent of total.	1900	1890	1880
Total	5, 516, 163	100.0	6, 180, 069	1 6, 324, 702	6, 233, 958
White Native Native parentage Foreign or mixed par. Foreign born	3,184,633 1,534,272 1,378,884 155,388 1,650,361	57.7 27.8 25.0 2.8 29.9	3,200,746 1,913,611 1,734,764 178,847 1,287,135	3,212,574 2,065,003 1,890,723 174,280 1,147,571	3,019,080 2,255,400 763,620
Negro Indiau. Chinese Japanese All other.	2,227,731 85,445 10,891 6,213 1,250	40.4 1.5 0.2 0.1 (2)	2,853,194 96,347 25,396 4,386	3,042,668 69,460	3,220,878

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

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The whites, who in 1910 constituted 89.3 per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over, contributed 57.7 per cent of the illiterates, while the negroes, constituting 10.2 per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over, contributed 40.4 per cent of the illiterates. Among the remaining classes—the Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all others—the total number of illiterates was 103,799, or 1.9 per cent of all illiterates reported.

The number of illiterates reported in 1910 was considerably less than the number reported at any of the three preceding censuses covered by Table 21. Despite the fact of continuous growth in the population of the country, there was comparatively little difference in the number of illiterates reported at the censuses of 1880, 1890, and 1900, the largest number being reported in 1890. From 1890 to 1910 the number of illiterate whites gradually decreased, while the number

of illiterate native whites has shown a decrease at each succeeding census since 1880, the decrease being most marked between 1900 and 1910. On the other hand, the number of illiterate foreign-born whites steadily increased, rising from 763,620 in 1880 to 1,650,361 in 1910. The number of illiterates among the negroes was decidedly smaller in 1910 than in 1890, the first census year at which illiterate negroes were clearly distinguished from all other classes of the population.

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

Table 22	population 10 y	EARS OF AGE A 1910	ND OVER:
CLASS OF POPULATION.	m.4.7	Illiterat	to.
	Total.	Number.	Per cent.
Total. White	50,989,341 37,081,278 13 908 063	5,516,163 3,184,633 1,534,272 1,378,884 155,388 1,650,361	7.7 5.0 3.0 3.7 1.1 12.7
Negro	7,317,922 188,758 68,924	2,227,731 85,445 10,891 6,213 1,250	30. 4 45. 3 15. 8 9. 2 39. 9

Of the entire population 10 years of age and over in 1910, 7.7 per cent were illiterate. Of the whites 5 per cent were illiterate and of the negroes 30.4 per cent. Among the foreign-born whites 12.7 per cent were illiterate as compared with 3 per cent among the native whites. The lowest percentage of illiteracy, 1.1, was among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, while among the native whites of native parentage the percentage was 3.7.

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

PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERATES I POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AN OVER.							
1910	1900	1890	1880				
7.7	10.7	13.3	17. 0				
5.0 3.0 3.7	6. 2 4. 6 5. 7	7.7 6.2 7.5	9.4 8.7				
12.7	12.9	13.1	12.0				
30. 4 45. 3 15. 8 9. 2	44.5 56.2 29.0 18.2	57.1 45.2	70.0				
	7.7 5.0 3.0 3.7 1.1 12.7 30.4 45.3 15.8	7.7 10.7 5.0 6.2 3.0 4.6 3.7 5.7 1.1 1.6 12.7 12.9 30.4 44.5 45.3 56.2 15.8 29.0 9.2 18.2	POPULATION 10 YEARS OF JOVER. 1910				

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

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

Table 24	POPUL	POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910											
		Male.		F	emale.								
CLASS OF POPULATION.		Illitera	te.		Illitera	te.							
	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.							
Total	37, 027, 558	2, 814, 950	7. 8	34, 552, 712	2,701,213	7.8							
White	33, 164, 229 25, 843, 033 18, 933, 751 6, 909, 282 7, 321, 196	1,662,505 796,055 715,926 80,129 866,450	5.0 3.1 3.8 1.2 11.8	30,769,641 25,146,308 18,147,527 6,998,781 5,623,333	1,522,128 738,217 662,958 75,259 783,911	4.9 2.9 3.7 1.1 13.9							
Negro Indian Chinese Japanese All other	3, 637, 386 96, 582 65, 479 60, 809 3, 073	1,096,000 40,104 9,849 5,247 1,245	30.1 41.5 15.0 8.6 40.5	3, 680, 536 92, 176 3, 445 6, 852 62	1,131,731 45,341 1,042 966 5	30.7 49.2. 30.2 14.1 (1)							

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

In the total population 10 years of age and over the percentage of illiteracy for females was slightly higher than that for males. The percentage for females was greater than that for males among the negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese, the difference being especially marked in the case of the last three classes named. Among the whites the percentage of illiteracy was slightly greater for males than for females. Figures for the component elements of the white group show, however, that among the native born, whether of native or of foreign or mixed parentage, illiteracy was less frequent among females, while among the foreign born the contrary was the case.

Illiteracy by age periods.—Table 27 on the next page shows the total population in the various age groups, with the number and percentage illiterate, classified by sex and by color or race, nativity, and parentage. Table 25 reproduces the more important percentages shown in Table 27.

While for the entire population 10 years of age and over the percentage of illiteracy was 7.7, it will be noted that in the age group 10 to 14 years only 4.1 per cent were illiterate. Each succeeding age group shows

a greater proportion of illiterates, but not until the age group 35 to 44 years is reached does the percentage of illiteracy for a single group become as large as the average for all ages; in the final age group, 65 years and over, however, the proportion of illiteracy was almost double the average for the total population 10 years of age and over. These figures reflect in part the educational conditions under which successive generations have grown up. A particular interest attaches to the figures for the younger groups, inasmuch as they indicate in some degree the efficiency of our present educational system. As in the population as a whole, so in each of its main classes except the foreign-born whites, the proportion of illiteracy is larger in each succeeding age group. The maximum percentage of illiteracy for the foreign-born whites, 15.3, is shown for the age group 20 to 24 years, but in each succeeding age group except the last-65 years and overthe proportion of illiterates for this class was smaller than in the preceding group. The fact that immigration in recent years has been drawn more largely than formerly from countries with a high degree of illiteracy probably accounts for this condition.

Table 25	PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERATES IN POPULATION 10 YEAR AGE AND OVER: 1910													
AGE PERIOD.	A 11			Native.										
	All classes.	Total.	Total.	Native parent- age.		For- eign born.	Negro.							
10 years and over. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	7.7 4.1 4.9 6.9 7.3 8.1 10.7 14.5	5. 0 1. 8 2. 8 4. 6 5. 2 5. 4 6. 7 9. 4	3.0 1.7 1.9 2.3 2.4 3.0 5.0 7.3	3.7 2.2 2.4 2.8 3.0 3.8 6.0 7.6	1.1 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.1 1.9 4.7	12.7 3.5 12.8 15.3 14.4 12.3 11.1 13.8	30. 4 18.9 20.3 23.9 24.6 32.3 52.7 74.5							

Illiteracy in the urban and the rural population.—The proportion of illiteracy is higher in the rural than in the urban population. Table 26 shows the percentage of illiteracy for the urban and the rural population in 1910, classified by color or race, nativity, and parentage. (For absolute numbers see Table 32 on a subsequent page.)

Table 26 CLASS OF POPULATION.	IN POPU	PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERATES IN POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER; 1910.							
	Total.	Urban.	Rural.						
Total	7.7	5.1	10.1						
White. Native Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage.	3.7	4.2 0.8 0.9 0.7 12.6	5.8 4.8 5.4 1.9 13.2						
Foreign born Negro Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other	30. 4 31. 6	17.6	36.1 40.0						

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

Table 27.	POPULATION 1	0 YEARS OF . VER: 1910 1	AGE AND		10 YEARS OF OVER: 1900 1	AGE AN		0 TO 14 YEA	RS OF
CLASS OF POPULATION.		Illiter	ate.		Illite	rate.		Illitera	ite.
	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number	Per		Number.	Per cent.
Total population	71, 580, 270 37, 927, 558 34, 552, 712	5, 516, 163 2, 814, 950 2, 701, 213	7.7 7.6 7.8	29, 703, 440	3, 011, 2	24 10.	1 4, 601, 750	370, 136 211, 763 158, 373	4.1 4.6 3.5
White Male, Female.	33, 164, 229	3, 184, 633 1, 662, 505 1, 522, 128	5. 0 5. 0 4. 9	26, 327, 931	3,200,7 1,567,1 1,633,5	46 6. 53 6. 93 6.	0 4,006,10	3 144, 675 4 82, 569 62, 106	1.8 2.1 1.6
Negro		2, 227, 731 1, 096, 000 1, 131, 731	30. 1	3, 181, 650	1,371,4	94 44. 32 43. 62 45.	1 578, 07	218,555 125,616 92,989	18.0 21.7 16.1
Indian Male Female	188, 758 96, 582 92, 176	85, 445 40, 104 45, 341	41.5	86,50	96, 3 4 45, 3 50, 9	47 56. 76 52. 71 59.	2 31,390 5 16,190 9 15,19	3,523	21.7 21.7 21.6
Chinese	68, 924 65, 479 3, 445	10, 891 9, 849 1, 042	15.0	84, 141	23,0	52 27.	4 1,08	5 87 5 44 0 43	5.5 4.1 8.8
Japanese. Male. Female.	60, 809	6, 213 5, 247 966	8.6	23, 214	4,2	86 18. 11 18. 75 20.	1 27	8 10	4.2 3.7 4.9
Native white. Male. Fermale Native parentage. Male. Fermale. Foreign or mixed parentage. Male. Fermale. Fermale.	25, 843, 083 25, 146, 308 37, 081, 278	1, 534, 272 796, 655 738, 217 1, 378, 884 715, 926 662, 958 155, 388 80, 129 75, 259	3. I 2. 9 3. 7 3. 8 3. 7 1. 1 1. 2	20, 912, 940 20, 323, 722 30, 310, 261 15, 452, 855 14, 857, 400 10, 926, 401 5, 460, 085	955, 5 958, 0 1 1, 734, 7 5 862, 1 872, 5 1 178, 8	17 4. 94 4. 64 5. 75 5. 89 5. 47 1. 42 1.	6 3,824,80 7 3,735,27 7 5,324,28 6 2,700,65 9 2,623,62 2,235,79 7 1,124,14	117, 973 69, 087 7 48, 886 14, 018 7, 272	2.2 2.6 1.9 0.6
Foreign-born white. Male Female.	12,944,529	1,650,361 866,450 783,911	12.7 11.8	10,014,250 5,414,991	1, 287, 1 611, 6	35 12. 36 11.	9 358, 33 181, 30	12,684 6,210	
Table 27—Continued.	PERSONS 15 TO	19 YEARS O	P AGE:	PERSONS 20 TO	24 YEARS (OF AGE:	PERSONS 25 TO	34 YEARS O	F AGE:
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Total.	Illiterat	е.	Total.	Illitera	te.	Total.	Illiterat	е.
	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.
Total population	9, 063, 603 4, 527, 282 4, 536, 321	448,414 262,770 185,644	4.9 5.8 4.1	9,056,984 4,580,290 4,476,694	622, 073 343, 450 278, 623	6.9 7.5 6.2	15, 152, 188 7, 901, 116 7, 251, 072	1, 102, 384 597, 657 504, 727	7.3 7.6 7.0
White Male. Female.	7, 968, 391 3, 999, 143 3, 969, 248	226, 432 132, 616 93, 816	2.8 3.3 2.4	7, 986, 411 4, 070, 955 3, 915, 456	367, 669 211, 861 155, 808	4. 6 5. 2 4. 0	13, 524, 412 7, 0 89, 393 6, 435, 019	702, 962 403, 285 299, 677	5. 2 5. 7 4. 7
Negro. Male. Female	1,060,416 507,945 552,471	214, 860 126, 459 88, 401	20. 3 24. 9 16. 0	1,030,795 482,157 548,638	245, 860 126, 970 118, 890	23. 9 26. 3 21. 7	1,549,316 753,968 795,348	380, 742 183, 993 196, 749	24. 6 24. 4 24. 7
Indian Male Female Semale Semale Male Semale Semale Semale Semale Semante Sema	28, 486 14, 612 13, 874	6,513 3,169 3,344	22. 9 21. 7 24. 1	21, 844 11, 265 10, 579	6,756 3,138 3,618	30. 9 27. 9 34. 2	33, 380 16, 993 16, 387	13,692 6,184 7,508	41. 0 36. 4 45. 8
Chinese	3, 439 3, 059 380	303 258 45	8.8 8.4 11.8	4, 451 3, 979 472	559 425 134	12.6 10.7 28.4	10, 551 9, 708 843	1,534 1,241 293	14.5 12.8 34.8
Japanese	2, 674 2, 328 346	228 190 38	8.5 8.2 11.0	12,914 11,375 1,539	1,026 855 171	7. 9 7. 5 11. 1	33, 182 29, 731 3, 451	2, 925 2, 427 498	8.8 8.2 14.4
Native white Male. Female Native parentage. Male Female Foreign or mixed parentage. Male. Female	7, 294, 630 3, 647, 389 3, 647, 241 5, 089, 055 2, 552, 528 2, 536, 527 2, 205, 575 1, 094, 861 1, 110, 714	140, 323 85, 510 54, 813 121, 878 75, 394 46, 484 18, 445 10, 116 8, 329	1.9 2.3 1.5 2.4 3.0 1.8 0.8 0.9 0.7	6, 556, 030 3, 247, 035 3, 308, 995 4, 682, 922 2, 332, 914 2, 350, 008 1, 873, 108 914, 121 958, 987	148, 541 84, 586 63, 955 130, 991 75, 193 55, 798 17, 550 9, 393 8, 157	2.3 2.6 1.9 2.8 3.2 2.4 0.9 1.0	10, 356, 001 5, 210, 149 5, 145, 852 7, 450, 675 3, 783, 168 3, 662, 509 2, 905, 328 1, 421, 983 1, 423, 343	247,774 136,583 111,191 220,797 121,983 98,814 26,977 14,600 12,377	2. 4 2. 6 2. 2 3. 0 3. 2 2. 7 0. 9 1. 0 0. 8
Foreign-born white. Male. Female.	673,761 351,754 322,007	86, 109 47, 106 39, 003	12.8 13.4 12.1	1, 430, 381 823, 920 606, 461	219, 128 127, 275 91, 853	15.3 15.4 15.1	3, 168, 411 1, 879, 244 1, 289, 167	455, 188 266, 702 188, 486	14. 4 14. 2 14. 6

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

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

Table 27—Continued.	PERSONS 35	ERSONS 35 TO 44 YEARS OF AGE: PERSONS 45 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE: 1910					PERSONS 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910						
CLASS OF POPULATION.		Illitera	ite.		Illitera	te.		Illitera	te.				
	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.				
Total population. Male Female	11,657,68 6,153,36 5,504,32	466, 287	8. 1 7. 6 8. 6	13, 424, 089 7, 163, 332 6, 260, 757	1,436,907 672,684 764,223	10.7 9.4 12.2	3,949,524 1,985,978 1,963,548	573, 799 248, 875 324, 924	14. 5 12. 5 16. 5				
White Male Female	10, 512, 11 5, 561, 22 4, 950, 89	303, 719	5. 4 5. 5 5. 4	12, 249, 904 6, 518, 282 5, 731, 622	821,957 387,641 434,316	6. 7 5. 9 7. 6	3,640,003 1,825,019 1,814,984	342, 420 135, 102 207, 318	9. 4 7. 4 11. 4				
Negro. Male. Female.	1,088,86 550,13 538,73	152, 132	32.3 27.7 37.1	1, 108, 103 595, 554 512, 549	584, 514 267, 588 316, 926	52. 7 44. 9 61. 8	294, 124 152, 482 141, 642	219, 255 107, 877 111, 378	74. 5 70. 7 78. 6				
Indian Male	26, 79 13, 84 12, 94	6,951	57. 1 50. 2 64. 4	32, 925 17, 055 15, 870	24,397 11,679 12,718	74.1 - 68.5 80.1	12, 986 6, 130 6, 856	11,372 5,178 6,194	87. 6 84. 5 90. 3				
Chinese	15, 40 14, 74 65	1,948	14.3 13.2 39.3	29, 647 29, 113 534	5,436 5,203 233	18.3 17.9 43.6	2,330 2,268 62	717 683 34	30. 8				
Japanese	13, 94 12, 86 1, 08	1,277	10.7 9.9 20.0	3,219 3,045 174	451 422 29	14. 0 13. 9 16. 7	40 38 2	10 10					
Native white. Male. Female. Native parentage. Male. Female. Foreign or mixed parentage. Male. Female.	7, 800, 54 3, 997, 69 3, 802, 85 5, 495, 76 2, 854, 04 2, 641, 72 2, 304, 78 1, 143, 65 1, 161, 13	120, 488 115, 001 210, 694 107, 355 103, 339 24, 795 13, 133	3.0 3.0 3.8 3.8 3.9 1.1 1.1	8, 857, 386 4, 623, 547 4, 233, 839 6, 740, 000 3, 547, 325 3, 192, 675 2, 117, 386 1, 076, 222 1, 041, 164	446, 855 217, 383 229, 472 405, 784 197, 258 208, 526 41, 671 20, 125 20, 946	5.0 4.7 5.4 6.0 5.6 6.5 1.9 1.9 2.0	2, 456, 654 1, 218, 011 1, 238, 643 2, 201, 068 1, 089, 349 1, 111, 719 255, 586 128, 662 126, 924	179, 219 73, 035 106, 184 167, 099 67, 752 99, 347 12, 120 5, 283 6, 837	7. 3 6. 0 8. 6 7. 6 6. 2 8. 9 4. 7 4. 1 5. 4				
Foreign-born white Male Female	2,711,56 1,563,52 1,148,04	183, 231	12.3 11.7 13.1	3, 392, 518 1, 894, 735 1, 497, 783	375, 102 170, 258 204, 844	11. 1 9. 0 13. 7	1, 183, 349 607, 008 576, 341	163, 201 62, 067 101, 134	13. 8 10. 2 17. 5				

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

The differences here observed between the percentages of illiteracy in the urban and the rural population explain in part the differences in the proportion of illiteracy among the different classes of the population as a whole. Because of the high proportion of the native whites of native parentage and of the negroes living in rural districts, the percentage of illiteracy for each of these two classes as a whole approaches the percentage indicated for that portion of the class living in the rural districts. On the other hand, the native whites of foreign or of mixed parentage are largely city dwellers, and their general percentage approaches the urban percentage more closely than the rural.

It may be noted that the considerable divergence between the native whites of native parentage and those of foreign or mixed parentage almost disappears when the figures for the two classes are compared for urban communities. Further light upon the differences among the various classes can be gained from a study of the geographic distribution of illiteracy.

DIVISIONS AND STATES.

The significance of the number of illiterates can be seen most clearly when a comparison is made with the aggregate population in which the illiterates are contained. It has seemed advisable in some cases, however, to give the number and percentage of illiterates without the aggregate population on which the percentage is based, it being understood that the figures representing the total population in any age group may be found in Chapter 3, relating to age. The importance, however, for the study of illiteracy, of the population 10 years of age and over makes it desirable to print here for convenience of reference the statistics of this population classified according to sex and color or race, nativity, and parentage, for divisions and states (Table 29, page 244).

Percentage of illiteracy.—Table 30 (page 247) gives by divisions and states for 1910 and 1900 the number and percentage illiterate, with separate figures for the most important of the color or race, nativity, and parentage classes. Table 28 presents in more compact form the percentages alone for the divisions, and for the larger sections of the country—the North, the South, and the West, which comprise respectively the first four, the next three, and the last two divisions.

Table 28	PER	PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERATES IN POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910												
DIVISION AND SECTION	A	ll ses.	Nat paren	ive	Fore or m	eign ixed	Fore bo wh	rn	Negro.					
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900				
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central West North Central West South Atlantic. East South Central Mountain Pacific. The North. The South The West.	5.7	24.9 20.5 9.6	3.7 0.7 1.2 1.7 1.7 8.0 9.6 5.6 3.6 0.4	5.7 0.9 2.0 2.8 2.9 12.0 13.6 9.2 7.1 0.8	0.8 0.9 0.7 1.2 1.7 7.7 1.2 0.5	1.2 1.4 1.1 2.1 2.6 9.1 1.9 0.9	15.8 10.1 7.6 13.5 9.7 25.6 12.5 8.0	15.8 10.2 8.0 12.9 10.4 27.2 10.6 7.3	7.8 7.9 11.0 14.9 32.5 34.8 33.1 8.0 6.3					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 29	тот	AL.					Indian, Chinese,	NATIVE	WHITE.	Foreign-	
DIVISION AND STATE.	1910	1900	Male: 1910	Female: 1910	White: 1910	Negro: 1910	Japanese, and all other: 1910	Native parentage: 1910	Foreign or mixed parentage: 1910	born white: 1910	
United States	71,580,270	57,949,824	37,027,558	34,552,712	63,933,870	7,317,922	328,478	37,081,278	13,908,063	12,944,52	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:											
New England	5, 330, 914	4,524,602	2,649,897	2,681,017	5, 270, 232	55,321	5,361	2, 135, 801	1, 377, 187	1,757,2	
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	4,661,9	
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, 8	
West North Central	9,097,311	7,838,564	4,807,164	4,290,147	8,860,838	203,641	32,832	4,798,510	2, 482, 634	1,579,6	
South Atlantic	9,012,826	7, 616, 159	4,528,942	4,483,884	6,018,022	2,986,936	7,868	5,397,864	339,771	280,3	
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	81,8	
West South Central	6,394,043	4,649,988	3,334,078	3,059,965	4,881,289	1, 460, 705	52,049	4, 101, 510	449, 348	330, 4	
Mountain	2,054,249	1, 276, 076	1, 185, 047	869, 202	1,965,656	18,755	69,838	1,081,180	461,408	423,0	
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, 9	
NEW ENGLAND:											
Maine	603, 893	565,440	307, 375	296, 518	601,890	1,166	837	406,951	89,603	105, 3	
New Hampshire	354, 118	. 337, 893	178, 151	175, 967	353, 543	480	95	193,583	66, 984	92, 9	
Vermont	289, 128	278, 943	148,686	140, 442	287,653	1,446	29	183, 292	56,707	47, 6	
Massachusetts	2,742,684	2, 267, 048	1,340,517	1, 402, 167	2,707,729	31,718	3,237	900,749	786,386	1,020,59	
Rhode Island	440,065	344,824	219, 221	220, 844	431,632	7,913	520	129, 279	130, 449	171,9	
Connecticut	901,026	730, 454	455,947	445,079	887,785	12,598	643	321,947	247,058	318, 78	
New York	7, 410, 819	5,801,682	3,727,218	3,683,601	7, 284, 110	115,843	10,866	2,539,893	2, 109, 639	2, 634, 5	
New Jersey.	2,027,946	1, 480, 498	1,029,649	998, 297	1,951,911	74,577	1,458	788,065	526, 998	636, 84	
Pennsylvania	6,007,750	4,885,379	3, 106, 717	2,901,033	5,843,236	161, 126	3,388	3,237,942	1,214,730	1,390,56	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,	0,20.,	3,223,100	-,011,01	
Ohio	3,848,747	3, 289, 921	1,970,027	1,878,720	3,754,104	93,910	733	2,352,681	822, 149	579, 27	
Indiana	2, 160, 405	1,968,215	1, 108, 767	1,051,638	2, 109, 222	50,650	533	1,654,670	298, 956	155, 59	
Illinois	4, 493, 734	3,727,745	2,333,230	2, 160, 504	4, 398, 331	92, 928	2,475	1,941,879	1,287,893	1, 168, 55	
Michigan	2, 236, 252	1,896,265	1, 163, 835	1,072,417	2, 215, 706	14,557	5,989	919, 837	716,066	579,80	
Wisconsin	1,829,811	1,561,156	953, 909	875,902	1,819,691	2,500	7,620	500,958	816, 142	502, 59	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Minnesota	1,628,635	1, 305, 657	882,046	746, 589	1,615,427	6,366	6,842	389,726	691,786	533, 91	
Iowa	1,760,286	1,711,789	912,728	847, 558	1,747,403	12,380	503	962, 435	515, 722	269, 24	
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, 57	
North Dakota	424,730	229, 161	240,658	184,072	419, 432	546	4,752	108, 422	160, 559	150, 45	
South Dakota	443, 466	294, 304	245, 991	197, 475	428, 265	697	14,504	170, 391	159, 540	98, 33	
Nebraska	924, 032 1, 321, 562	799, 755 1, 126, 033	491,706 699,184	432, 326 622, 378	913, 984 1, 274, 974	6,725 44,542	3,323 2,046	465, 425 909, 292	276, 062 234, 009	172, 49 131, 67	
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,021,002	1, 120, 000	055, 104	. 022,373	1,211,011	11,012	2,010	303,232	201,000	101,0	
Delaware	163,080	145,500	83,787	79, 293	138, 265	24,777	38	102, 321	19,004	16, 94	
Maryland	1,023,950	920,715	507, 421	516, 529	843,047	180, 454	449	590,715	151,381	100,95	
District of Columbia	279,088	231,837	131,983	147, 105	198,658	79,964	466	136, 907	37,996	23, 75	
Virginia	1,536,227	1,364,501	770, 504	765, 793	1,039,333	496, 418	546	985,058	28,636	25, 63	
West Virginia	903,822	701,646	483, 221	420,601	852,778	50, 925	119	756, 184	41,948	54,64	
North Carolina	1,578,595	1, 346, 734	781, 434	797, 161	1,082,797	490, 395	5, 403	1,070,405	6,658	5,73	
South Carolina	1,078,161	942,402	531, 692	546, 469	493,820	584,064	277	478, 726	9, 183	5, 91	
Georgia	1,885,111	1,577,334	939,791	945, 320	1,038,626	846, 195	290	1,003,230	20, 740	14, 65	
Florida	564,722	385, 490	299, 109	265, 613	330, 698	233,744	280	274, 318	24, 225	32, 15	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1 700 044	4 800 008	0.00	040.000		010 000	040	1 000 014	110.010	00 55	
Kentucky	1,722,644	1,589,685	874,306	848,338	1,512,398	210,028	218	1,360,814	112,013	39, 57	
Tennessee	1,621,179	1,480,948	817, 174	804, 005 768, 160	1, 260, 304 878, 570	360, 663	212 649	1,210,016 835,692	32,303 24,587	17, 98 18, 29	
Mississippi	1,541,575 1,293,180	1,304,703 1,098,891	773, 415 651, 391	641,789	564, 222	662, 356 727, 851	1, 107	539, 308	15, 868	9,04	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1, 200, 100	2,000,001	001,001	011,100	001, 444	1219001	29 201	000,000	20,000	0,01	
Arkansas	1, 134, 087	934, 332	588,133	545,954	806, 683	327,009	395	761, 189	29,040	16, 45	
Louisiana	1,213,573	990, 364	612,534	601,042	686, 979	525, 450	1,147	545, 698	90,948	50,33	
Oklahoma 1	1, 197, 476	561,379	648, 116	549, 360	1,047,254	101, 157	49,065	934, 912	73,278	39,06	
Texas	2,848,904	2, 163, 913	1,485,295	1, 363, 609	2,340,373	507, 089	1,442	1,859,711	256,082	224, 58	
Mountain:											
Montana	303,551	191,596	190, 263	113,288	291, 125	1,633	10, 793	124, 768	76,901	89, 45	
Idaho	249,018	119,837	146,783	102, 235	243,544	578	4,896	145, 414	58, 511	39, 61	
Wyoming	117,585	72,062	77,260	40, 325	112,567	2,024	2,994	62,033	24, 153	26, 38	
Colorado	640, 846	425, 424	350, 684	290, 162	627, 167	9,990	3,689	369,056	135,085	123,02	
New Mexico	240,990	141, 282	131,828	109, 162	225, 048	1,344	14,598	185, 205	18,608	21, 23	
Arizona	157,659	94, 147	94,812	62, 847	133, 843	1,691	22, 125	61, 983	28, 136	43,72	
Utah	274,778	196,769	147,009	127,769	269,016	1,026	4,736	104, 565	102, 611	61,84	
Nevada	69,822	34,959	46, 408	23, 414	63,346	469	6,007	28, 156	17,403	17,78	
PACIFIC: Washington	933,556	408, 437	552, 586	380,970	904, 957	5,517	23,082	459, 716	210, 313	234, 92	
Oregon	555,631	328, 799	324,717	230, 914	539, 613	1,359	14,659	331, 492	107, 362	100,75	
California	2,007,698	1, 222, 111	1, 135, 489	872, 209	1,901,458	18,699	87,541	893, 450	502,696	505, 31	

¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

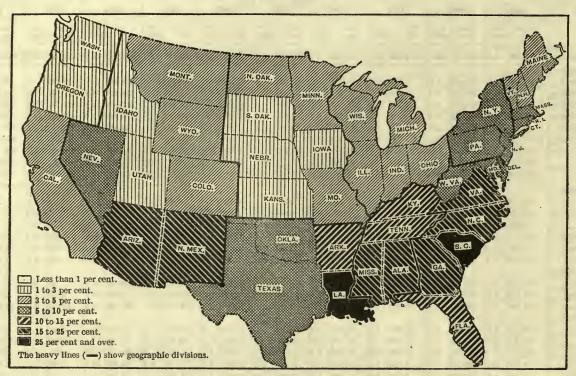
ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 30	A.T	L CL	SSES.				NAT		VHITE.				FORFI	GN-RC	ORN WHIT	E.		NE	GRO.	
DIVISION AND		111 0112					arentage.				ced parer									
STATE.	1910		1900		1910		1900		1910		1900		1910		1900		1910		190	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- her.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- her.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
United States	5, 516, 163	7.7	6, 180, 069	10.7	1,378,884	3.7	1,734,764	5.7	155,388	1.1	178,847	1.6	1,650,361	12.7	1, 287, 135	12.9	2, 227, 731	30.4	2, 853, 194	44.5
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:																				
New England	280, 806	5.3	272, 402 704, 134		15,551 75,908	1.2	19, 262 114, 083	0.9	17, 606 32, 343				242, 513 735, 244	13.8 15.8			1		5, 681 38, 594	
Middle Atlantic. E. North Central	873, 812 491, 850		534, 299		122, 256	1.7	178,076		35, 809				300, 613		263, 677			ł	39, 280	
W. North Central	263, 138	2.9		1	81,362	17	117, 339		17,661	0.7		1.1	120,573	7.6		1		1	48, 634	
South Atlantic	1,444,294		1,821,346		429, 618	8.0			4, 191			1	37,934			4	1		1, 250, 279	
E. South Central W.South Central	1,072,100 845,604	17.4	1, 364, 935 953, 644		378, 088 229, 807	9.6		13.6 9.2	3, 142 34, 737	1.7		1	8, 215 84, 674		9, 253				887, 838 579, 489	1
Mountain	140, 737	6.9	122, 901	9.6	39, 253	3.6			5, 754	1.2					1			1	1,840	
Pacific	103, 822	3.0	82, 385	4.2	7,041	0.4	7,706	0.8	4, 145	0.5	4, 168	0.9	67, 645	8.0	34,020	7.3	1,614	6.3	1,559	12.7
NEW ENGLAND:					-															
Maine	24,554	4.1	29,060		5,776		6,880		4,048	1			,				1		155	1
New Hampshire Vermont	16, 386 10, 806		21, 075 16, 247		1,462 2,234	0.8		1.0	1,377 2,261	2.1			13, 485 6, 239		17, 126 9, 205			1	70 99	
Massachusetts	141,541	5.2	134, 043				3,912		5, 735			1		1	119, 582	1	1		2, 853	1
Rhode Island	33, 854	7.7	29,004	8.4	944	0.7	1, 196	1.0	2,309	1.8	2,518	2.8	29, 781	17.3	24, 157	18.7	752	9.5	1,063	14.1
Connecticut	53,665	6.0	42,973	5.9	1,707	0.5	1,958	0.6	1,876	0.8	1,720	0.9	49, 202	15.4	37,723	16.3	792	6.3	1,441	11. 8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	406, 020	5.5	318, 100	5.5	21, 292	0.8	20, 188	1.3	15,026	0.7	18, 162	1.1	362,025	13.7	258, 423	14.0	5,768	5.0	9, 180	10.8
New Jersey	113,502		86,658		8,562		13, 511	2.1	3,691	3	'		,	14.7	1					
Pennsylvania	354, 290				46,054	1.4	71,384	2.5	13, 626						191, 706	1			19,532	15.1
E. N. CENTRAL:																			44.400	
Ohio	124, 774 66, 213		131, 541 90, 539		39, 807 36, 829		56, 416 57, 137	2.8	7,503 4,126	1	1		66, 887 18, 200		50, 155 16, 059	1	1		14, 107 10, 594	1
Indiana Illinois	168, 294		157, 958		32, 836		48,680	9	7,650				,	1	86,668					
Michlgan	74,800		80, 482		9, 561	1.0		1.5	8, 285	1				9.3		1	1		1, 426	1
Wisconsin	57,769	3.2	73,779	4.7	3, 223	0.6	3,689	1.0	8, 245	1.0	10,300	1.5	43,662	8.7	56, 396	11.1	113	4.5	250	11.4
W. N. CENTRAL:	40.000	0.0	50.040		1 520	0.4	1,556	0.5	4, 302	0.6	4,782	0.9	40, 627	7.6	42, 142	8.4	215	3.4	337	7. 9
Minnesota Iowa	49, 336		52, 946 40, 172	1	1,536 8,391	0.9		1.4	3, 150						'	1			1,962	1
Missouri	111, 116	1	152, 844	4	60,070		89, 203		5, 172	-			22,631	10.1	19,944	1			36,390	
North Dakota	13,070		12,719		1	0.3			1,064			1.1	9,474	6.3		1	1		31	1
South Dakota	12,750	1				0.3		0.5	683	0.4			4, 896 12, 264	5.0 7.1	5, 835 11, 911			1	51 633	
Nebraska Kansas	18,009 28,968		17, 997 32, 513		2,787 7,673	0.6			1, 799				13, 787	10.5				1		
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	20,000		00,010		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,															
Delaware	13, 240		17,531	1	3,362		5,840		163	1		1	3,359			18.3				1
Maryland	73, 397	1	-		17,464				1,488 163		,		,			1			63,033	
Dist. of Columbia Virginia	13, 812 232, 911					0.6 8.2			352			l l	1,944 2,368		1	\$		1	17, 462 213, 836	
West Virginia	74,866			1		1			827						1	1	, ,	1		1
North Carolina	291, 497								197			1	477							
South Carolina	276, 980								133 328			1	399 875				1			
Georgia	389, 775 77, 816				79, 875 14, 331		1			1				6.0	1	7.0				
E. S. CENTRAL:	11,020	10.0	02,200		,										, , , , ,				,	
Kentucky	208, 084	1		1	145, 156				1,641				3,300			10.9			88, 137	1
Tennessee	221, 071	1		1	120, 384				582 564							1	5	8		
Alabama Mississippi	352, 710 290, 235	1.			84, 204 28, 344				355		1	1				9.3			338, 605 313, 312	1
W. S. CENTRAL:	200,200		001,101	02.0	-5,011		0.,						-,				,			
Arkansas	142, 954	12.6			54, 221		74, 828	,	804			ł.					1	1	113, 453	
Louisiana	352, 179				82,100				3, 259			1	12,085						284,028	
Oklahoma 1 Texas	67, 567 282, 904	1			32, 605 60, 881				964 29, 710				3, 828 67, 295						14, 870 167, 138	
MOUNTAIN:	200,001		22,020		55,001		,,,,,,,		,0		,		,	.,,	,		,		,	
Montana	14, 457	1		1	403		406		333		346		8, 445		4, 264				152	
Idaho	5, 453		5,505	1	525 209	0.4	633 257	0.7	182 89		229 91	0.8	2,742 2,548	6.9 9.7	1,305 1,349		37 102	5.0	37 141	14. 5 17. 2
Wyoming Colorado	3,874 23,780		2,878 17,779		7, 445	0.3 2.0	7, 920		688	0.4			13, 897		7, 264		856		962	13.0
New Mexico	48, 697	1	46, 971		28, 689		32, 532		1,649				6,580	- 1	4, 397	34.8	191		271	19. 1
Arizona	32, 953	20.9	27, 307	29.0	1, 414	2.3	1,266		2,362		1,830		13, 758		7,552		122		211	12.7
Utah	6,821	2.5	6, 141	1	465	0.4	648	0.7	367 84	0.4	460 52		3,636 1,344	5. 9 7. 6	3, 167 641	6. 1 7. 5	49 26		37 29	6.3
Nevada Pacific:	4, 702	6.7	4, 645	13.3	103	0.4	81	0.7	04	0.0	02	0.0	1,044	1.0	031	7.0	20	0.0	29	23.0
Washington	18, 416	2.0	12,740	3.1	1, 281	0.3	978	0.5	555	0.3	396	0.5	11, 233	4.8	4,546		239	4.3	259	11.6
Oregon	10,504	1.9	10,686		1,437	0.4	1,745	0.9	404	0.4	435	0.7	6, 120	6.1	2,207	1	46	3.4	89	8.8
California	74,902	3.7	58,959	4.8	4,323	0.5	4,983	1.0	3, 186	0.6	3,337	1.0	50, 292	10.0	27, 267	8.7	1,329	7.1	1,211	13. 4

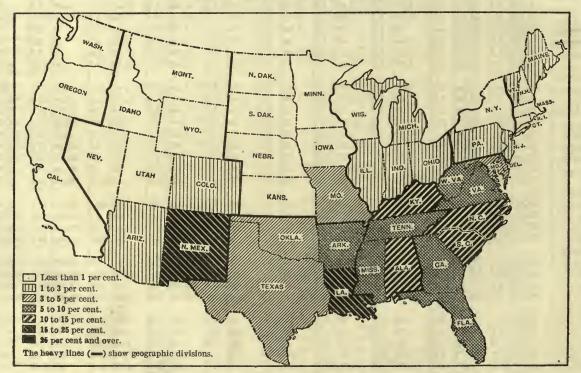
¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

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

TOTAL POPULATION.

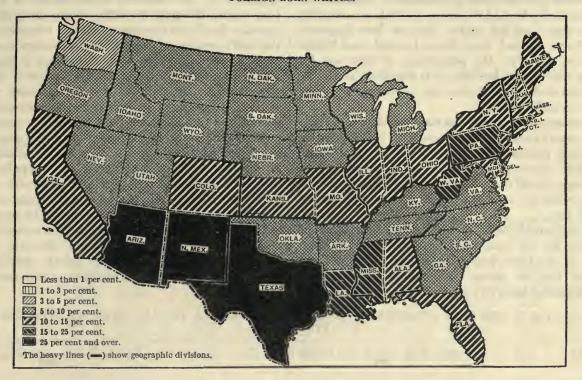


NATIVE WHITES OF NATIVE PARENTAGE.

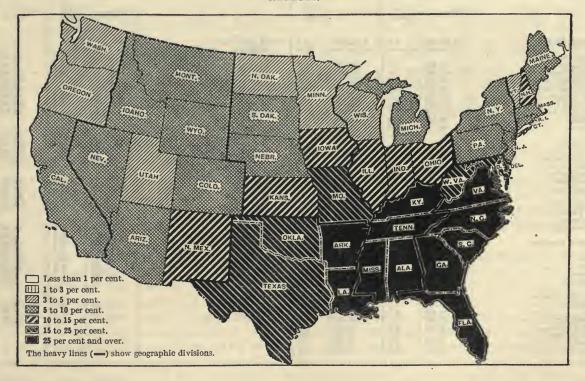


PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.

FOREIGN-BORN WHITES.



NEGROES.



Illiteracy by sex.—Table 31 shows for 1910, by divisions and states, the number and percentage of illiterate males and females 10 years of age and over.

As already noted, the percentage of illiteracy for females in the United States as a whole was slightly higher than that for males. In the New England, East North Central, East South Central, and Pacific divisions, however, the percentage of illiteracy for females was slightly less than that for males, and in the West North Central division the percentages for the two sexes were the same.

Illiteracy in the urban and rural population.—Table 32, on page 249, shows by divisions for 1910 the urban and rural population 10 years of age and over, classified according to color or race, nativity, and parentage groups in each division in 1910 as urban or rural, giving the number and percentage of illiterates in each case.

In the United States as a whole the percentage of illiteracy for the total population and for each class shown in the table was considerably higher in rural districts than in urban communities. There were three divisions, however, the New England, the Middle

Atlantic, and the East North Central, in which the percentage of illiteracy was the greater in urban communities. This exception to the general rule is explained by the relatively large number of foreignborn whites living in the cities of the three divisions named. In the native groups shown, which comprise the native whites of native and of foreign or mixed parentage and the negroes, the proportion of illiterates was greater in the rural parts of all divisions than in the urban communities. The foreign-born whites showed in general a somewhat higher percentage of illiteracy in rural districts than in urban communities. but an exception to this rule appears in the case of the two North Central divisions. There is a considerable foreign-born white element in the rural population of these divisions, but the more recent growth of the foreign-born population has been in the cities, and the fact that recent immigrants appear to be somewhat more illiterate than the earlier ones furnishes an explanation of the higher percentage of illiteracy among the foreign-born whites in the urban communities than is found in the rural districts of this section of the country.

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

Table 31	ILLITERATES	10 YEAR	S OF AGE ANI	over:		ULITERATES	10 YEARS	OF AGE AND	OVER:
DIVISION AND STATE.	Male		Fema	le.	DIVISION AND STATE.	Male	•	Femal	e.
N======	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	2, 814, 950	7.6	2, 701, 213	7.8	South Atlantic: Delaware	7.022	8.4	6,218	7.8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	140, 326 442, 488 262, 137 138, 030 723, 570 542, 291 424, 354 75, 242 66, 512	5.3 5.6 3.5 2.9 16.0 17.4 12.7 6.3 3.3	140, 480 431, 324 229, 713 125, 108 720, 724 529, 809 421, 250 65, 495 37, 310	5. 2 5. 7 3. 3 2. 9 16. 1 17. 3 13. 8 7. 5	Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	36, 556 5, 410 121, 329 42, 511 142, 108 133, 126 196, 026	7.2 4.1 15.7 8.8 18.2 25.0 20.9 13.2	36, 841 8, 402 111, 582 32, 355 149, 389 143, 854 193, 749 38, 334	7. 1 5. 7 14. 6 7. 7 18. 7 26. 3 20. 5 14. 4
New England: Maine	15,006 9,210 6,486	4.9 5.2 4.4	9,548 7,176 4,320	3. 2 4. 1 3. 1	Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama Mississippi.	112,986 173,726	12.6 13.8 22.5 22.4	98, 207 108, 085 178, 984 144, 533	11. 6 13. 4 23. 3 22. 5
Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	67, 647 16, 192 25, 785	5. 0 7. 4 5. 7	73, 894 17, 662 27, 880	5.3 8.0 6.3	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkensas Louisiana Oklahoma	171, 423 35, 876	12. 1 28. 0 5. 5	71,711 180,756 31,691	13. 1 30. 1 5. 8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.	187, 107 57, 047 198, 334	5. 0 5. 5 6. 4	218, 913 56, 455 155, 956	5.9 5.7 5.4	Texas. Mountain: Montana Idaho.	9,895 3,831	9.8 5.2 2.6	137, 092 4, 562 1, 622	10. 1 4. 0 1. 6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohlo Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	68, 385 35, 956 86, 729 41, 617 29, 450	3.5 3.2 3.7 3.6 3.1	56, 389 30, 257 81, 565 33, 183 28, 319	3. 0 2. 9 3. 8 3. 1 3. 2	Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona. Utah Nevada	2, 869 12, 680 20, 965 18, 183 3, 990	3.7 3.6 15.9 19.2 2.7 6.1	1,005 11,100 27,732 14,770 2,831 1,873	2. 5 3. 8 25. 4 23. 5 2. 2 8. 0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota Iows Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	25, 819 15, 633 58, 106 6, 645 6, 216 9, 489 16, 122	2.9 1.7 4.4 2.8 2.5 1.9 2.3	23, 517 14, 256 53, 010 6, 425 6, 534 8, 520 12, 846	3.1 1.7 4.2 3.5 3.3 2.0 2.1	PACIFIC: Washington. Oregon. California.	11,724 7,214 47,574	2.1 2.2 4.2	6, 6 92 3, 290 27, 328	1.8 1.4 3.1

The very much higher percentage of illiteracy shown for the native whites of native parentage in the United States as a whole than for the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage is due in large part to the exceptionally high percentages of illiteracy among the native whites of native parentage in the southern divisions, where this nativity class makes up by far

the greater part of the white population. These exceptionally high percentages for the southern divisions are in turn due principally to the very large proportion of illiterates in the rural population of the South, in which section of the country somewhat more than three-fourths of the total population in 1910 resided in rural districts.

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

Table 32					NA	TIVE	WHITE.								
DIVISION AND CLASS OF	ALL	CLASSES.		Native	e parentage).		n or mix rentage.	ed	FOREIGN	-BORN WH	ITE.	1	NEGRO.	
COMMUNITY.		lllitera	te.		Illiters	ate.		Illite	rate.		Illitera	atc.		Illitera	ate.
	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
United States	71,580,270	5,516,163	7.7	37, 081, 278	1,378,884	3.7	13,908,063	155, 388	1.1	12,944,529	1,650,361	12.7	7,317,922	2, 227, 731	30.4
Urban	34,649,175	1,768,132	5.1	14, 002, 647	130,906	0.9	8,988,097	60, 994	0.7	9,331,994	1,172,491	12.6	2,231,353	393, 273	17.6
Rural	36,931,095	3,748,031	10.1	23, 078, 631	1,247,978	5.4	4,919,968	94, 394	1.9	3,612,535	477,870	13.2	5,086,569	1, 834, 458	36.1
NEW ENGLAND	5, 330, 914	280, 806	5.3	2, 135, 801	15,551	0.7	1,377,187	17,606	1.3	1,757,244	242, 513	13.8	55,321	4,341	7.8
Urban	4, 434, 412	247, 143	5.6	1, 507, 336	7,918	0.5	1,248,177	13,002	1.0	1,623,609	222, 030	13.7	51,025	3,614	7.1
Rural	896, 502	33, 663	3.8	628, 465	7,633	1.2	129,010	4,604	3.6	133,635	20, 483	15.3	4,296	727	16.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	15, 446, 515	873,812	5.7	6, 565, 900	75,908	1.2	3,851,367	32, 343	0.8	4,661,990	735, 244	15.8	351,546	27,811	7.9
Urban	11, 033, 550	644,618	5.8	3, 653, 752	21,034	0.6	3,171,581	19, 556	0.6	3,910,013	582, 756	14.9	288,414	20,089	7.0
Rural	4, 412, 965	229,194	5.2	2, 912, 148	54,874	1.9	679,786	12, 787	1.9	751,977	152, 488	20.3	63,132	7,722	12.2
East North Central	14,568,949	491,850	3.4	7,370,025	122,256	1.7	3,941,206	35,809	0.9	2, 985, 823	300, 613	10.1	254, 545	28,071	11. 0
Urban	7,831,590	277,444	3.5	3,102,539	27,193	0.9	2,400,758	12,530	0.5	2, 124, 920	217, 771	10.2	198, 669	19,229	9. 7
Rural	6,737,359	214,406	3.2	4,267,486	95,063	2.2	1,540,448	23,279	1.5	860, 903	82, 842	9.6	55, 876	8,842	15. 8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	9,097,311	263,138	2.9	4,798,510	81,362	1.7	2, 482, 634	17,661	0.7	1,579,694	120,573	7.6	203,641	30,436	14.9
Urban	3,203,714	86,958	2.7	1,558,468	11,732	0.8	883, 660	4,626	0.5	616,718	52,693	8.5	141,823	17,454	12.3
Rural	5,893,597	176,180	3.0	3,240,042	69,630	2.1	1, 598, 974	13,035	0.8	962,976	67,880	7.0	61,818	12,982	21.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC	9,012,826	1,444,294	16.0	5,397,864	429,618	8.0	339,771	4,191	1.2	280,387	37,934	13.5	2,986,936	969, 432	32.5
	2,493,359	211,760	8.5	1,320,961	29,111	2.2	244,255	1,897	0.8	185,142	21,511	11.6	741,429	158, 906	21.4
	6,519,467	1,232,534	18.9	4,076,903	400,507	9.8	95,516	2,294	2.4	95,245	16,423	17.2	2,245,507	810, 526	36.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	6,178,578	1,072,100	17.4	3,945,830	378,088	9.6	184,771	3,142	1.7	84,893	8,215	9.7	1,960,898	681,507	34.8
Urban	1,279,677	122,477	9.6	670,026	15,910	2.4	130,989	1,057	0.8	56,769	5,163	9.1	421,529	100,257	23.8
Rural	4,898,901	949,623	19.4	3,275,804	362,178	11.1	53,782	2,085	3.9	28,124	3,052	10.9	1,539,369	581,250	37.8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL Urban	6, 394, 043	845,604	13.2	4,101,510	229,807	5.6	449,348	34,737	7.7	330, 431	84,674	25.6	1,460,705	483,022	33.1
	1, 562, 545	112,889	7.2	883,283	12,088	1.4	190,471	5,315	2.8	130, 677	23,415	17.9	353,611	71,652	20.3
	4, 831, 498	732,715	15.2	3,218,227	217,719	6.8	258,877	29,422	11.4	199, 754	61,259	30.7	1,107,094	411,370	37.2
MOUNTAIN	2,054,249	140,737	6.9	1,081,180	39,253	3.6	461, 408	5,754	1.2	423,068	52,950	12.5	18,755	1,497	8.0
Urban	772,572	23,962	3.1	384,424	3,567	0.9	198, 892	1,380	0.7	168,430	16,274	9.7	13,505	939	7.0
Rural	1,281,677	116,775	9.1	696,756	35,686	5.1	262, 516	4,374	1.7	254,638	36,676	14.4	5,250	558	10.6
Pacific	3, 496, 885	103, 822	3.0	1,684,658	7,041	0.4	820, 371	4,145	0.5	840,999	67,645	8.0	25,575	1,614	6.3
	2, 037, 756	40, 881	2.0	921,858	2,353	0.3	519, 314	1,631	0.3	515,716	30,878	6.0	21,348	1,133	5.3
	1, 459, 129	62, 941	4.3	762,800	4,688	0.6	301, 057	2,514	0.8	325,283	36,767	11.3	4,227	481	11.4

PRINCIPAL CITIES.

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

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

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

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

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

		0			[Per o	ent no	t show	n whe	re base	is less	than 1	100.]		rel s				-	91	1
Table 33							N.	ATIVE	WHITE				1		1	- 4			- 1	
		ALL CI	ASSES.		Na	tive pa	arentag	e.	Fo	reign parer	or mixe	ed	FORE	IGN-BO	ORN WHI	re.		NEC	RO.	
CITY.	1916)	190)	191	10	19	00	19	10	19	00	191	0	190	0	191	.0	190	0
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Albany, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga Baltimore, Md. Birmingham, Ala Boston, Mass.	2,762 10,813 20,325 11,026 24,468	3. 2 8. 6 4. 4 10. 4 4. 4	2,181 11,406 29,148 5,986 23,320	2.8 15.8 7.2 19.1 5.1	111 1,522 1,191 626 155	0.3 2.1 0.6 1.2 0.1	187	0.5 2.8 1.3 1.4 0.1	163 23 664 40 363	0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.2	1,175 25	0.7 0.9 1.2 1.2 0.3	2,440 250 8,952 829 23,371	13.8 5.9 12.0 15.1 10.0	1,755 208 8,585 241 21,557	10.0 8.6 12.9 13.9 11.3	39 9,005 9,438 9,528 420	4. 2 20. 9 13. 2 22. 1 3. 5	68 10,099 16,846 5,532 786	6.5 35.1 25.7 40.3 7.9
Bridgeport, Conn. Buffalo, N. Y. Cambridge, Mass. Chicago, III. Cincinnati, Ohio.	4,440 12,745 2,540 79,911 9,576	5.4 3.7 3.0 4.5 3.1	2,999 13,152 3,388 51,142 8,848	5.3 4.8 4.6 3.9 3.4	47 203 28 556 1,175	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 1.0	32	0.3 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.8	1,704	0.4 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.5	100 1,339	0.6 0.6 0.5 0.3 0.6	4, 235 11, 838 2, 241 75, 802 5, 296	12. 1 10. 3 6. 6 10. 0 9. 6	2,727 12,142 2,900 47,088 5,114	12.6 12.0 9.9 8.2 8.9	1,595	5. 2 4. 1 5. 6 4. 0 14. 3	123 81 337 2,014 2,468	12.6 5.4 11.0 7.5 19.8
Cleveland, Ohio	20,676 4,442 2,224 3,841 18,731	4.6 2.9 2.3 2.1 5.0	14,091 3,290 1,797 1,979 9,062	4.7 3.2 2.6 1.8 4.1	190 1,210 295 199 204	0. 2 1. 3 0. 5 0. 2 0. 2	177 770 362 100 165	0.3 1.3 1.0 0.2 0.4	143	0.3 0.9 0.5 0.3 0.5	157 74	0.4 1.2 0.8 0.3 0.6	19,721 1,994 1,423 3,076 17,633	10.5 12.6 10.6 8.1 11.7	13,004 1,109 918 1,396 8,119	10.7 9.1 9.3 5.7 8.6	306 962 392 291 176	4.1 8.7 9.5 6.0 3.5	487 1,109 354 339 278	9. 4 15. 9 12. 4 10. 0 8. 0
Fall River, Mass. Grand Rapids, Mich. Indianapolis, Ind. Jersey City, N. J. Kansas City, Mo.	12,276 2,271 5,874 11,797 4,937	13. 2 2. 5 3. 0 5. 6 2. 3	12,110 2,136 6,004 7,171 5,258	14.9 3.1 4.3 4.5 3.9	97 61 1,163 131 550	0.9 0.2 0.9 0.2 0.4	89	1.1 0.4 1.4 0.2 0.7	636 84 194 436 137	2.0 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.4	114 306	2. 4 0. 5 1. 0 0. 4 0. 6	11,510 2,088 2,191 10,952 2,192	23.5 7.6 11.3 14.5 8.9	11,403 1,873 1,882 6,518 1,593	24.1 8.0 11.1 11.4 8.8	25 28 2,316 240 2,038	8.1 4.8 12.4 4.9 9.6	32 45 2,745 244 2,958	11.1 8.5 20.3 7.9 19.5
Los Angeles, Cal Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass. Memphis, Tenn Milwaukee, Wis.	5,258 9,886 5,172 8,855 10,765	1.9 5.3 6.0 8.0 3.6	1,956 14,567 6,843 14,989 8,243	2.3 8.8 8.8 18.3 3.8	289 1,142 46 255 70	0.2 1.3 0.3 0.5 0.1	75	0.6 1.9 0.4 0.9 0.2	194 27	0.4 1.0 0.7 0.3 0.3	328	0.7 1.3 1.6 0.8 0.4	4, 101 1, 627 4, 928 622 10, 274	7.0 9.5 11.7 9.9 9.5	938 2,304 6,412 561 7,695	5.3 10.8 16.3 11.3 8.8		6.0 18.7 2.7 17.6 2.9	273 10,397 9 14,106 47	15.9 31.1 7.6 35.1 6.1
Minneapolis, Minn Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn New Orleans, La.	6,139 7,947 7,502 18,987	2.4 8.8 7.0 6.9	2,977 9,460 4,875 30,820	1.8 14.4 5.6 13.6	84 898 47 1,056	0.1 1.8 0.2 1.0	57 1,419	0. 2 3. 2 0. 2 2. 1	33 126 782	0.2 0.5 0.4 1.2	80 86 1,310	0, 3 1, 3 0, 3 2, 0	5,760 205 7,179 3,504	6.8 7.0 17.4 12.9	2,641 295 4,465 5,333	4. 4 9. 9 14. 9 18. 3	137 13,541	2.9 22.0 4.5 18.3	248 22,586	10.3 36.1
Now York, N. Y Manhattan Borough Bronz Borough. Brooklyn Borough. Queens Borough Richmond Borough.	254, 208 151, 218 13, 783 78, 143 8, 374 2, 690	6.7 8.0 4.0 6.1 3.8 3.9	181,835 132,977 41,852 5,171 1,835	6.8 8.2 4.6 4.5 3.5	1,322 { 473 111 535 145 58	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3	} 591 594	0.3 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.6	1,879 304 1,843 254	0. 4 0. 4 0. 2 0. 4 0. 3 0. 5	194	0.5 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5	{146,871 13,158 74,799	13. 2 13. 8 9. 1 13. 6 10. 1 10. 4	170,638 }126,897 37,648 4,554 1,539	13.9 15.5 10.9 10.3 8.4	806 135	3.6 3.2 5.3 4.2 5.1 6.4	4,362 2,224 1,734 288 116	8.3 6.6 11.1 13.2 13.3
Newark, N. J. Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr. Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa	16,553 3,863 2,798 6,927 57,700	6.0 3.0 2.7 6.9 4.6	11,715 1,614 1,662 5,191 45,546	6. 1 2. 9 2. 0 6. 3 4. 4	222 90 92 201 2,219	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.9 0.5	192 27 78 266 2,108	0. 4 0. 1 0. 2 1. 5 0. 5	226	0.6 0.6 0.3 0.7 0.6	58 52 316	0.8 0.3 0.2 1.2 0.7	15, 131 3, 000 2, 352 6, 333 47, 467	14. 2 8. 3 8. 9 14. 5 12. 9	1,189 4,346	14.7 7.9 5.1 11.6 12.1	249 146 5,595	. 7.5 3.3 6.3 11.3 7.8	708 50 315 213 5,883	12.8 5.6 10.6 21.7 11.1
Pittsburgh, Pa. 1 Portland, Oreg. Providence, R. I Richmond, Va. Rochester, N. Y	28,627 2,145 14,236 8,641 6,916	6.2 1.2 7.7 8.2 3.8	20, 402 3, 925 10, 029 9, 501 3, 499	5.8 5.1 7.0 13.7 2.7	429 96 156 703 146	0.3 0.1 0.3 1.3 0.2	518 37 180 611 94	0.5 0.1 0.4 1.8 0.2	84 551 36 198	0.6 0.2 1.0 0.6 0.3	39 569 53 202	0.8 0.2 1.4 1.1 0.4	23,984 1,674 13,039 283 6,557	17.5 3.9 17.6 7.1 11.5	249	14.6 4.2 16.0 8.9 7.9	7,615 11	6.6 1.9 9.7 19.6 1.4	2,437 33 634 8,572 29	14. 4 4. 6 15. 9 32. 2 5. 7
St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn San Francisco, Cal. Scranton, Pa. Seattle, Wash	21, 123 3, 751 7, 697 8, 933 2, 217	3.7 2.1 2.1 8.9 1.1	20,359 3,956 8,960 6,814 901	4.4 3.1 3.1 8.8 1.3	1,112 55 194 174 66	0.6 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.1	1,348 54 127 195 47	1.0 0.2 0.2 1.0 0.1	156 243 452	0.6 0.2 0.2 1.2 0.1	176 261 643 34	0.9 0.4 0.2 2.1 0.2	13,899 3,459 5,987 8,289 1,820	11. 4 6. 3 4. 7 24. 3 3. 1	10,764 3,570 5,743 5,930 402	9.8 7.7 5.6 20.9 2.2	66 76 16	12. 4 2. 3 5. 1 3. 3 2. 7	6,516 145 92 41 20	
Spokane, Wash	1,123 5,629 3,809 13,812 5,977	1.3 4.9 2.8 4.9 5.0	554 2,800 3,865 20,028 4,580	1.8 3.2 3.7 8.6 4.9	47 204 462 797 82	0.1 0.4 0.8 0.6 0.2	975	0.7 1.2 0.9 0.3	281 163	0. 1 0. 5 0. 6 0. 4 0. 6	357 163	0. 2 0. 7 1. 0 0. 5 1. 4	898 5,179 2,990 1,944 5,641	4. 4 17. 3 9. 6 8. 2 12. 0	2,879 1,342	5. 9.7 10.6 7.0 11.0		2. 4 5. 1 4. 3 13. 5 3. 5	19 77 155 17,462 75	

¹ Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.

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

Table 34			ILLITERAT	ES IN T	HE POP	UI.ATIO	V 10 VE	ARS OF	AGE AND	OVER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ILLITER	ATES AM	ONG MAI	ES 21
		All cl			4		hite: 19		lua AND	O TESTIVE			YEARS	OF AQ	E AND O	VER.
CITY.	191		190	00	Na	tive	Forei	gn or xed	Foreign whit	te:	Neg 191		191	0	190	0
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Alabama Mobile Montgomery	5, 195 4, 223	12.3 13.4	6, 493 6, 478	20.8 26.7	162 131	1.0 1.0	17	0.3	97 30	4. 5 4. 4	4, 913 4, 059	25.9 25.1	1,748 1,267	11.6 11.7	2, 191 1, 790	20.6 23.0
Arkansas Little Rock	2, 456	6.5	3,863	12.5	429	2.2	21	0.5	58	3.0	1,943	15.8	927	6.3	1, 416	12.1
California Berkeley. Pasadena Sacramento San Dlego. San Jose. Colorado	475 319 534 545 781	1.4 1.2 1.4 1.6 3.2	847	3.4	5 56 36 33 44	(1) 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4	13 22 20 34 28	0.1 0.4 0.2 0.5 0.4	394 159 373 412 638	5.3 3.8 4.3 5.8 11.2	8 38 24 52 4	3.8 6.0 5.5 9.6 2.5	250 160 264 268 371	2.0 1.7 1.4 1.8 3.8	61 57 548 150 364	1.6 2.1 5.0 2.5 5.5
Colorado SpringsPueblo	221 2, 023	0.9 5.6	1,209	5.4	38 188	0.2	10 46	0. 2 0. 7	105 1,629	3.6 20.0	65 137	6.9 10.6	91 1,192	1.0 7.1	48 693	0.7 6.8
Hartford Meriden town. Meriden city New Britain Norwich town. Stamford town. Stamford city Waterbury.	4,030 1,085 958 3,174 1,528 1,381 1,299 3,557	5.0 4.2 4.5 9.2 6.6 6.0 6.5 6.2	3,511 1,572 2,036	5. 4 7. 8 5. 7	54 11 8 13 32 31 17 25	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.2	71 36 30 37 50 27 84 68	0.3 0.4 0.4 0.7 0.5 0.5	3,818 1,035 917 3,120 1,371 1,310 1,247 3,429	12.6 11.3 11.7 17.8 16.9 15.4 16.1 13.9	70 3 5 3 67 13 11 32	4.8 2.7 2.7 2.7 12.3 4.5 3.9 5.2	1,566 431 568 1,272 593 515 473 1,643	5.0 4.6 4.6 9.1 7.2 5.8 6.2 7.2	1, 484 369 516 668 579 336 509 923	5.6 4.5 4.6 8.3 8.2 6.1 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
Florida Jacksonville	3, 829 2, 203	7.9 7.5	3, 204	14.1	81 66	0.4 0.7	5 81	0, 2 2, 5	81 1,206	3.3 13.1	3, 654 850	14.7 11.5	1,366 643	7.0 5.5	992 519	12.1 10.5
Augusta	3,718 3,411 7,795	10.9 10.3 14.6	6, 879 8, 368	21.7	563 403 168	3.5 2.4 1.0	12 4 26	0.7 0.4 0.5	30 66 211	3.4 10.0 6.5	3,110 2,938 7,387	19.9 19.6 26.5	1,182 1,148 2,510	9.9 9.9 12.8	2,032 1,339 2,628	19.6 22.0 16.4
Aurora Bloomington Danville Decatur East St. Louis Elgin Joliet Peoria Quincy Rockford Springfield	494 260 544 330 2,614 615 1,619 724 552 761 1,981	2.0 1.2 2.4 1.3 5.5 2.8 5.8 1.3 1.8 2.0	1,560 1,465 1,020 1,111 503 1,214	6.7 6.4 2.2 3.8 2.0 4.4	23 62 219 111 156 32 19 120 106 9 195	0.2 0.5 1.4 0.6 0.7 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.7 0.1	22 18 36 19 80 40 40 77 62 13 88	0.3 0.3 0.9 0.4 0.8 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.1	427 120 115 139 1,660 515 1,514 423 188 729 1,340	6.5 3.6 5.8 6.0 18.3 9.2 14.9 4.9 5.2 5.4 20.1	22 60 166 57 715 24 46 99 191 9	8.8 8.8 13.5 8.6 14.6 16.3 10.6 7.2 13.7 5.1	245 103 227 142 1,493 242 964 286 198 360 897	2.5 1.3 2.7 1.5 7.1 3.1 8.4 1.2 2.4 5.6	326 251 203 134 700 270 728 413 391 129 465	4.6 3.7 4.0 2.2 7.1 4.2 8.2 2.3 3.8 1.5
Indiana Evansville. Fort Wayne. South Bend. Terre Haute.	1,938 1,152 1,405 808	3. 4 2. 2 3. 3 1. 7	2,790 653 1,197 1,104	5.9 1.8 4.3 3.7	475 596 111 376	1.5 2.1 0.6 1.1	182 137 69 60	1.2 0.8 0.6 0.7	271 383 1, 201 215	6.1 5.4 9.4 5.8	1,010 35 18 152	18.7 7.0 3.5 6.9	827 399 605 341	3.9 2.0 3.7 1.8	1,180 248 536 446	7.0 2.0 5.2 4.0
Iowa Cedar Rapids Clinton. Council Bluffs Davenport. Des Moines Dubuque Sloux City Waterloo.	389 375 665 382 1,395 275 691 311	1.4 1.8 2.8 1.1 2.0 0.9 1.7	434 462 489 1,003 535 350	2.1 2.3 1.7 2.0 1.8 1.4	53 33 75 29 254 24 34 39	0.4 0.4 0.6 0.2 0.6 0.2 0.2	29 31 22 36 72 44 31 19	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.3 0.3	295 284 422 261 852 206 622 250	5.7 5.9 10.1 3.3 8.4 3.4 6.1 9.5	12 27 36 56 217 1 1	6.5 8.9 12.4 11.4 8.8	169 181 446 165 598 99 365 169	1.6 2.2 4.7 1.2 2.2 0.8 2.2 1.9	114 201 194 164 445 156 117	1.5 3.0 2.5 1.6 2.4 1.4 1.2 0.9
Kansas Kansas City. Topeka. Wichita.	2,576 935 641	3.9 2.6 1.5	2, 237 1, 101	5.6 4.0	170 95 165	0.5 0.4 0.5	79 28 20	0.7 0.5 0.3	1,549 417 304	15. 4 10. 4 10. 9	775 395 149	10.0 10.4 7.3	1,209 408 372	4.6 2.9 2.1	940 445 123	6.0 4.6 1.7
Kentucky Covington Lexington Newport	1,077 3,766 452	2.5 12.5 1.8	1,526 3,128 641	4.5 14.1 2.8	253 923 107	1.1 5.2 0.9	94 11 60	0.7 0.6 0.6	209 87 227	5.3 9.4 6.8	520 2,743 58	20.7 28.6 12,2	434 1,646 165	2.8 14.9 1.9	594 1,095 212	5.1 14.2 2.8
Louisiana Shreveport.	3,604	15.8	•••••		54	0.6	6	0.5	172	17.6	3,362	29.7	1,116	12.9	977	20.8
Maine Lewiston Portland	1,777 1,393	8. 4 2. 8	1,591	3.8	43 48	0.6	203	3.7	1,523 1,291	17.1 11.0	6 7	2.9	798 588	11.0 3.2	1,038 597	16.5 3.9

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

Table 34—Continued.			ILLITERA	TES IN T	UE POP	ULATIO	N 10 YE	CARS OF	AGE ANI	O OVER.					ONG MAL	
		Ali cl	asses.		Na	tive w	hite: 19	10								
сту.	191	0	190	00	Na parer	live itage.	Forei mi: paren	ign or xed itage.	Foreign whi 191	te:	Neg 191	ro: 0	191	0	190	0
20 8	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Massachusetts Brockton. Brockline town. Chelsea. Chicepee. Everett. Fitchburg. Haverhill. Holyeke. Lawrence. Lynn. Malden New Bedford. Newton. Pittsfield. Quincy. Salem. Somerville. Springfield. Taunton.	1, 222 240 2, 085 1, 356 1, 356 433 1, 897 1, 444 3, 108 9, 267 2, 261 1, 231 2, 083 1, 232 3, 311 2, 601	2.6 1.01 7.0 1.6 6.8 13.2 2.2 12.1 3.6 4.0 6.8 13.2 2.2 12.1 9.4 4.0	1,033 1,329 1,610 1,540 4,001 4,191 1,540 664 6,055 832 2,121 1,318 2,127 1,788	3. 2 4. 9 6. 5 5. 1 11. 4 8. 4 12. 7 2. 4 12. 2 3. 0	28 726 8 10 26 34 35 35 35 49 13 90 90 17 19 13 21 20 75 89	0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1	30 12 26 47 18 94 49 155 179 63 15 297 14 51 30 84 27 156 101	0.2 0.2 0.4 0.8 0.2 1.1 0.6 0.9 0.3 0.1 1.6 0.2 0.6 0.4 0.8	1, 141 217 2, 018 1, 300 30, 307 1, 773 1, 342 2, 912 8, 778 2, 102 8, 423 1, 159 882 572 1, 163 3, 015 1, 163 3, 015 2, 337	7. 6 2. 6 15. 5 13. 4 4. 1 13. 4 12. 3 13. 0 22. 2 7. 9 5. 4 20. 8 10. 5 13. 5 5. 7 13. 5 24. 6	16 1 9 17 16 1 62 36 30 30 532 35 8 8 1 1 12 58 72	3.8 0.5 4.4 2.7 4.8 27.7 6.2 7.9 23.7 8.9 3.1	543 766 790 599 181 836 649 1,305 2,3,852 1,000 572 4,085 5,72 447 280 1,015 538 1,434 1,267	3.0 1.0 7.8 8.5 1.9 7.6 4.8 8.4 14.8 3.4 1.8 1.8 2.4 2.9 8.0 2.4 5.2 12.4	424 62 488 1,062 1266 699 576 1,508 226 2,264 344 300 262 861 490 874	3.4 1.2 4.8 19.4 1.8 7.7 5.2 12.8 9.0 2.7 2.4 13.2 3.7 4.8 8.5 2.7 4.8
Waltham Michigan Battle Creek Bay City Flint Jackson Kalamazoo Lansing Saginaw	773 136 1,269 381 568 597 403 1,267	3.3 0.6 3.6 1.2 2.1 1.8 1.5 3.1	1, 265 366 1, 028	5.9	39 75 54 42 129 37 65	0.3 0.9 0.3 0.3 0.7 0.2 0.5	9 232 16 22 63 27 113	0.2 1.5 0.2 0.3 0.8 0.4 0.7	68 957 303 469 372 318 1,071	7.2 2.7 8.9 4.8 11.1 5.7 8.2 9.4	20 5 3 28 29 21 16	4.1 3.7 0.9 8.7 5.0 7.0 5.7	72 569 239 320 266 205 549	3.5 0.9 4.5 1.6 3.0 2.1 1.9 3.6	758 333 36 543 73 173 169 165 410	0.6 7.5 1.8 2.1 2.3 3.5 3.5
Minnesota 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
Missouri Joplin	435 1,534	1.7 2.4	516 1,742	2.5 2.1	306 403	1.4 1.0	20 86 22	0.9	26 561	2.9 7.1	82 480	11.7 12.9	159 727 265	1.6 2.8	195 712	2.3
Springfield	689 547	1.7	592	2.4	391	0.1	22	0.7	27 469	3.7	248	4.5	268	2.5	267	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
New Hampshire	3,374	5.3	4,055	8.9	16	0.3	186	0.3	1,001	13.3	46	7.6	1,434	7.3	205 1,593	10.3
Manchester Nashua New Jersey	1, 447	6.8	4,000	0.0	30	0.4	64	1.2	3, 145 1, 353	15.7	1		620	8.0	982	14.6
Atlantic City. Bayonne. Camden. East Orange Elizabeth. Hoboken. Orange. Passaie. Perth Amboy. Trenton. West Heboken town.	1,767 3,757 3,314 367 3,943 2,533 1,535 6,684 2,368 4,633 678	4.5 9.1 4.4 1.3 6.9 4.5 6.6 15.8 9.9 5.9 2.4	1, 145 2, 092 2, 414 2, 542 1, 607 3, 225 3, 855	4.9 8.7 4.0 6.4 3.5 14.9	115 20 249 21 50 14 19 20 9 296	0.6 0.3 0.6 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.9	29 63 109 18 103 95 49 84 37 199 28	0.5 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.6 0.5 0.7 1.0 0.6 1.0	936 3, 634 2, 241 210 3, 686 2, 420 1, 311 6, 523 2, 313 3, 879 633	15. 1 18. 4 14. 7 3. 7 16. 0 9. 1 16. 6 23. 8 16. 8 15. 3 4. 8	670 34 701 117 93 1 155 54 9 244 3	7.6 7.8 14.0 7.4 8.4 0.9 7.6 11.9 7.0 10.7	748 1,852 1,478 108 1,937 1,106 654 2,241 1,161 2,187 222	4.8 11.3 5.1 1.1 8.6 5.0 7.7 15.0 11.6 7.0 2.2	455 919 967 92 1,274 598 650 1,011 910 1,698 114	4.9° 9.9° 4.3° 1.6° 8.4 3.5° 9.8° 13.4° 15.7° 7.7° 1.8°
New York Amsterdam. Auburn Binghamton Elmira. Jamestown Kingston Mount Vernon New Rochelle New burgh Niagara Falls. Poughkeepsie Schenectady Troy Utica. Watertown Yonkers.	2,654 1,322 1,151 793 684 924 1,015 1,505 691 1,425 649 3,148 1,279 5,044 1,037 5,311	10. 3 4. 5 2. 8 2. 5 2. 6 4. 1 6. 5 3. 0 5. 8 2. 8 2. 8 2. 8 2. 8 4. 1 6. 5 3. 0 8. 2 8. 2 8. 4 8. 4 8. 6 8. 6 8. 6 8. 6 8. 6 8. 6 8. 6 8. 6	723 712 942 1, 265 2, 301 2, 471 1, 698		29 21 111 51 11 93 7 16 29 16 54 68 68 88 88 88 88	0.3 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.3 0.4	30 38 29 34 14 56 51 2 14 30 13 33 81 110 112 88 76	0.5 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.9 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.6	2, 589 1, 250 990 661 658 730 950 1, 333 611 1, 370 2, 968 1, 074 4, 821 869 5, 097	25. 0 16. 8 13. 8 12. 8 6. 4 22. 0 12. 3 15. 8 12. 3 16. 5 7. 1 23. 4 14. 4 19. 7	4 13 21 44 1 45 46 134 19 25 19 8 26 23 4	2.9 3.7 9.5 9.0 6.1 9.3 3.6 10.5 3.2 3.3 4.5 7.5	1, 164 615 435 345 316 403 432 707, 300 825 264 475 2, 146 589 2, 491	12. 3 5. 1 2. 8 2. 9 3. 2 5. 3 4. 9 7. 9 3. 0 6. 7 2. 1 6. 9 10. 6	403 326 264 387 62 491 406 398 205 410 278 656 895 1,025 304 709	6.7 3.22 3.4 0.9 7.1 8.9 2.9 3.9 5.3 4.5 5.3
North Carolina Charlotte Wilmington	2,675 3,061	10. 1 14. 9			378 302	2.3 3.1	3 11	0.7 1.7	23 27	5.2 6.2	2, 269 2, 717	24. 4 28. 2	848 937	9.4 13.1	700 968	15.4 18.0

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

Table 34—Continued.			ILLITERA	TES IN	THE PO	PULATIO	N 10 Y	EARS OF	AGE AN	D OVER	•		ILLITERA YEAR	ATES AM S OF AG	ONG MAI	ES 21
		All	classes.	۵	N	ative w	hite: 19	10								
· CITY.	191	0	190	10		tive itage.	mi	ign or xed ntage.	Foreign whit 191	e:	Neg 191		191	10	190	0
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num-	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Ohio Akron Canton	1,706 1,431 386 368 1,228 265 827 4,513 507	3.0 3.4 1.3 1.5 5.6 1.3 2.1 7.1.	719 462 1,239 2,759	2.1 1.9 3.9 7.9	115 79 146 175 7 80 139 55 156	0.4 0.3 0.9 0.9 0.1 0.5 0.6 0.3	53 52 21 24 14 14 33 88 35	0. 4 0. 6 0. 3 0. 6 0. 3 0. 4 0. 4 0. 5 0. 9	1,487 1,292 155 123 1,200 148 302 4,272 216	11.6 15.4 4.8 7.8 11.5 7.4 9.7 17.8 13.7	50 5 62 45 7 21 352 94 98	8.9 2.0 10.2 5.6 2.3 7.1 8.5 5.8 8.7	933 856 181 186 709 137 400 2,532 238	3.9 5.1 1.7 2.0 7.0 1.6 2.6 9.0 2.7	285 168 132 164 207 162 543 1,426 181	2.3 1.9 1.8 2.5 3.6 3.0 4.6 10.5 2.6
Oklahoma Muskogee Oklahoma City	870 735	4.2 1.4			84 100	0.7	3 15	0.2 0.3	16 245	3.0 7.7	763 363	12.1 6.7	343 381	3.9 1.5	127 97	9.6 2.7
Pennsylvania Allentown. Altoona. Chester. Easton. Erle. Harrisburg Hazleton. Johnstown. Lancaster. MeKeesport. New Castle. Norristown borough Reading. Shenandoah borough Wilkes-Barre Willamsport. York.	1,241 1,307 2,085 6,085 1,979 1,338 1,913 666 1,336 1,834 2,057 2,367 2,367 2,367 445 3,609 3,009	3.0 3.1 6.6 2.6 3.7 2.5 10.0 9.0 9.0 1.7 4.1 6.4 8.8 3.0 23.7 6.9	1,059 628 1,869 459 1,270 1,463 2,533 798 1,918 861 2,555 2,438 625 949	3.7 2.1 6.9 2.2 3.1 3.6 9.3 2.4 7.6 3.9 4.1	298 240 89 132 63 341 67 180 270 49 70 529 658 76 122 111 640	1.0 0.8 0.6 0.8 0.3 1.1 0.9 0.5 0.5 3.7 0.6 2.1	36 59 49 34 101 52 145 112 72 23 34 32 216 85 137 180 20 64	0.7 0.9 0.7 0.9 0.5 1.1 2.0 1.3 1.1 0.6 4.9 1.0 2.5 1.0	904 990 1,392 493 1,796 499 1,700 3,591 230 1,1183 1,183 1,183 1,261 178 181	14. 9 19. 8 21. 5 14. 4 12. 6 29. 1 24. 4 7. 3 9. 9 20. 1 30. 5 18. 8 41. 6 20. 9 7. 8 11. 7	3 15 552 9 9 18 444 11 19 92 43 48 128 23 1 46 55 55	2.6 3.8 13.8 6.0 11.5 5.0 13.1 6.7 10.8 15.8 3.4 8.1 7.0 11.6	374 611 1,124 1,054 758 2,504 276 6,28 1,048 837 1,075 2,296 1,630 1,630	2.5 3.9 9.1 2.4 5.2 2.9 11.3 2.0 4.9 8.9 9.7 28.6 8.6 1.8	327 252 851 149 623 580 286 1,502 281 1,017 475 259 989 2,417 995 244	3.2 2.3 8.4 2.0 4.0 3.9 7.8 13.7 2.5 10.4 3.9 4.4 37.5 7.3 3.1
Rhode Island Newport. Pawtucket. Warwick town. Woonsocket.	653 2, 255 2, 244 2, 703	2.9 5.4 10.6 9.1	1,947	6. 2	17 68 60 37	0.2 0.7 1.0 0.9	24 213 283 285	0.3 1.4 4.5 2.8	532 1,957 1,888 2,379	8.6 11.3 21.8 15.3	78 11 13 2	5.8 5.8 9.0	306 841 960 1, 244	3.5 5.6 12.6 11.9	245 681 976 1,388	3.6 6.1 16.5 18.9
South Carolina Charleston Columbia	7,326 3,723	15.3 17.4	7,763	17.4	173 626	1.1	12 11	0.3	150	6.3	6,988 3,050	27.9 32.2	2, 256 1, 234	14.0	2,259 1,117	15.9
Tennessee Chattanooga Knoxville	3,665 1,942	9.9	3,816 3,040	15.5 11.6	467 960	2.5 4.5	8 13	0.4	85 36	6.6	3,104 932	20. 7 14. 2	1,440 634	10.1 6.0	1,347 933	14.7 10.3
Texas Austin Dallas EI Paso Fort Worth Galveston Houston San Antonio Waco Utah	1,904 3,042 4,085 2,289 1,550 4,161 7,788 1,075	7.8 4.0 13.3 3.8 5.1 6.4 10.1 5.1	2,477 1,113 2,250 4,137 4,244	7.2 5.3 7.5 11.4 10.2	333 329 268 268 70 177 918 79	2.6 0.7 2.2 0.7 0.7 0.6 2.7 0.6	82 31 237 45 82 115 1,304	2.6 0.4 5.3 1.0 1.0 1.2 7.3 0.7	356 310 3,432 637 519 549 4,387 128	14. 8 6. 1 27. 0 15. 6 8. 7 8. 9 27. 0 10. 1	1,131 2,370 116 1,329 845 3,318 1,174 844	18. 8 15. 4 9. 5 12. 0 12. 2 16. 4 13. 2 16. 8	750 1,130 1,348 1,104 698 1,523 2,621 383	8.7 3.8 11.4 4.4 5.5 5.9 9.4 5.2	598 849 912 352 729 1,399 1,395 527	9.6 6.6 18.1 4.2 6.6 10.1 9.6 9.3
Ogden Salt Lake City	299 1,148	1.5 1.6	649	1.6	20 69	0.2	19 62	0.3 0.2	214 809	5.0 4.4	5 31	2.7 4.6	149 575	1.9 2.0	86 253	2.1 1.9
Virginia Lynchburg Norfolk. Portsmouth. Roanoke.	2,195 4,966 2,617 1,911	9.3 9.0 9.8 6.9	6,925	18.4	161 368 151 400	1.1 1.3 1.0 2.0	5 12 9 7	0.8 0.4 0.5 0.9	64 426 135 52	14.5 12.5 12.5 7.0	1,964 4,148 2,317 1,451	25.3 19.7 24.5 22.7	729 1,790 900 730	9.3 8.6 8.5 7.2	830 2,440 646 455	18.0 17.5 12.0 7.9
Washington Tacoma	1,255	1.8	874	2.9	36	0.1	29	0.2	1,080	5.2	25	3.6	696	2.1	522	3.7
Huntington. Wheeling	1,271 1,082	5.1 3.2	1,174	3,8	981 157	4.6 0.9	16 93	1.6 0.9	23 735	4.6 13.8	240 95	13.3 9.0	525 509	5.6 4.0	248 455	7.3 4.1
Wisconsin Green Bay La Crosse Madison Oshkosh Racine Sheboygan Superior	1,123 637 343 714 1,127 672 850	5. 7 2. 5 1. 6 2. 7 3. 6 3. 2 2. 7	510 699 960 778	2.3 3.2 4.3 3.3	72 14 4 26 5 4 10	1.3 0.2 (1) 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1	365 50 15 38 36 35 31	3.6 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.3	676 571 305 646 1,081 633 789	16. 9 9. 5 7. 5 8. 9 8. 9 7. 6 5. 9	2 2 6 3 4	5. 2 3. 9 1. 2	524 256 172 321 586 304 479	7.6 2.9 2.2 3.4 4.7 3.9 3.1	403 183 78 252 358 398 403	8.5 2.4 1.4 3.4 4.3 6.6 3.6

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

ILLITERATE CHILDREN 10 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE.

United States as a whole.—The extent of illiteracy in the age group comprising children from 10 to 14 years old, inclusive, is of special significance, inasmuch as it foreshadows the proportion of illiteracy that may be expected for the whole native population in the future, if educational conditions remain unchanged. Moreover, a comparison of the figures for this age group as reported for 1910 and for 1900 will indicate, more clearly than any comparison of figures relating to the population as a whole, the changes which have taken place during the decade in the efficiency of the country's educational system. Comparative statistics of illiteracy among children from 10 to 14 years of age for 1910 and 1900 are given in Table 35.

Table 35	CHILD	REN 10 TO	14 YE.	ARS OF AGE,	INCLUSIVE	
		1910			1900	
CLASS OF POPULATION.		Illitera	te.		Illitera	ite.
	Total	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.
Total	9, 107, 140	370, 136	4.1	8,080,234	577, 649	7.1
White Native Native parentage Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign born	7,918,408 7,560,078 5,324,283 -2,235,795 358,330	144,675 131,991 117,973 14,018 12,684	1.8 1.7 2.2 0.6 3.5	6,959,238 6,647,673 4,660,390 1,987,283 311,565	240, 580 223, 208 205, 735 17, 473 17, 372	3.5 3.4 4.4 0.9 5.6
Negro	1,155,266	218, 555	18.9	1,091,990	328,992	30.1

The percentage of illiteracy for children from 10 to 14 years of age declined from 7.1 in 1900 to 4.1 in 1910. The greatest relative change was among the native whites of native parentage, where the proportion of illiterates among children of this age group in 1910 was only half as great as in 1900. There was also a noteworthy diminution in the proportion for the foreign-born whites. Among the negroes the percentage of illiteracy for children 10 to 14 years of age

was still very high in 1910, being 18.9, but even this figure represented a notable reduction as compared with the percentage in 1900.

Divisions and states.—Table 36 gives, by divisions, the total population from 10 to 14 years of age, with the number and percentage illiterate, classified according to color or race, nativity, and parentage, for 1910, and the percentage of illiteracy for 1900.

In each of the four northern divisions and in the Pacific division less than 1 per cent of the children in this age group in 1910 were illiterate, the minimum percentage, 0.3, being in the East North Central division. In the three southern divisions taken together onetenth of the children from 10 to 14 years of age were unable to write. In the Mountain division the percentage of illiteracy for this age group was smaller than in any of the southern divisions, but considerably larger than in the Pacific division. For native whites, both of native and of foreign or mixed parentage, the percentage of illiterates among children from 10 to 14 years of age was very small except in the South. The percentages for foreign-born whites were somewhat higher than for either class of the native whites in all of the divisions, and conspicuously so in the West South Central division. So far as the negro children were concerned, there was comparatively little difference in the northern and western divisions between the proportion of illiterates in this group and that among the native whites. On the other hand, the percentages of illiteracy for negro children in the southern divisions were conspicuously larger than the percentages for the white children.

A comparison of the figures shown for 1910 with those for 1900 indicates that there was in general a considerable diminution during the decade in the percentage of illiteracy among children from 10 to 14 years of age; indeed, in a great many cases the percentage in 1910 was less than half what it was in 1900.

Table 37 gives, by states, the population 10 to 14 years of age, with the number and percentage illiterate.

Table 36						СН	ILDRE	EN 10	то 14 че	ARS O	F AGE	, INC	USIVE.							
	1	All classe	s.				N	ativo	white.				Fore	ign-bor	n wh	ite.		Negro		
DIVISION.		lllit	erate.		Nati	ve parer	rtage.		Fore	ign or parents	mixed	1		111	iterat	e.		Ini	terate	
DIVIDAGIA.	Total: 1910		Per	cent.		Ini	terate			1111	iterate		Total: 1910			cent.	Total:	•	Per	cent.
	1010	Num- ber: 1910	1910	1900	Total: 1910	Num- ber: 1910	Per o	1900	Total: 1910	Num- ber: 1910		1900		Num- ber: 1910		1900		Num- ber: 1910	1910	1900
United States. New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	9,107,140 559,556 1,726,956 1,706,759 1,170,674 1,396,058 969,343 1,016,531 239,610 322,523	1,970 7,313 5,327 6,697 140,007 103,293	0.4 0.4 0.3 0.6 10.0 10.7 9.4 3.4	1.0 0.9 0.7 1.4 17.8 18.2 16.1 5.4	862, 310 1, 039, 168 722, 854 830, 589 629, 684 679, 642 149, 849	510 2,025 2,920 3,687 41,768 36,561 27,678 2,551	0.2 0.3 0.5 5.0 5.8 4.1 1.7	0.4 0.4 0.6 1.6	675, 339 576, 779 393, 447	605 1,731 1,185 953 349 157 8,041 718	0.2 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.8 0.9 11.2 1.0	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.4 1.4 11.4	358, 330 54, 181 157, 894 65, 327 29, 230 8, 259 1, 812 15, 016 10, 052 16, 559	3, 226 773 772 437 206 5, 190 832	1.5 2.0 1.2 2.6 5.3 11.4 34.6 8.3	5.0 5.8 2.1 3.1 7.7 8.6 36.2 7.8	29, 648 23, 184 20, 281 513, 239 320, 476 240, 265 1, 286	18 297 270 732 97, 196 66, 209 53, 803 20	0.4 1.0 1.2 3.6 18.9 20.7 22.4 1.6	1.1 2.6 2.4 7.7 31.3 33.1 32.7 2.4

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

				1		-				1			
Table 37		1910			1900				1910			1900	
DIVISION AND STATE.		Illiter	rate,		Illiter	ate.	DIVISION AND STATE.		Illiter	ate.		Illiter	ate.
	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.		Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
United States	9, 107, 140	370, 136	4.1	8,080,234	577, 649	7.1	SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	1,170,674 1,396,058 969,343 1,016,531 239,610	1, 970 7, 313 5, 327 6, 697 140, 007 103, 293 95, 759 8, 228 1, 542	0.4 0.4 0.3 0.6 10.0 10.7 9.4 3.4 0.5	465, 807 1, 442, 376 1, 654, 278 1, 151, 704 1, 247, 791 922, 176 816, 211 163, 371 216, 520	4,773 13,135 10,977 16,506 221,977 168,028 131,621 8,838 1,794	1.0 0.9 0.7 1.4 17.8 18.2 16.1 5.4 0.8	Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginla West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	19, 308 129, 605 24, 649 237, 563 131,027 265, 964 192, 406 315, 217 80, 319	293 3,257 93 21,917 3,491 26,955 32,858 42,861 8,282	1.5 2.5 0.4 9.2 2.7 10.1 17.1 13.6 10.3	18,746 126,217 22,734 220,837 110,729 235,325 174,363 277,865 60,975	845 5,859 398 34,612 5,819 51,190 51,536 63,329 8,389	4.5 4.6 1.8 15.7 5.3 21.8 29.0 22.8 13.8
New England: Maine New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	31, 451 284, 960 47, 014	493 123 105 697 290 262	0.8 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.6 0.3	60,307 32,897 30,179 229,330 36,739 76,355	1,255 557 287 1,547 691 436	2.1 1.7 1.0 0.7 1.9 0.6	Kentucky Temessee Alabama Mississippi West South Central: Arkansas Louisiana	252, 905 243, 328 253, 196 219, 914 179, 879 193, 791	15, 233 18, 285 41, 537 28, 238 14, 820 47, 734	6.0 7.5 16.4 12.8 8.2 24.6	251, 653 243, 773 228, 685 198, 065 166, 481 169, 385	21, 247 36, 375 66, 072 44, 334 26, 972 55, 691	8. 4 14. 9 28. 9 22. 4 16. 2 32. 9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	228, 695 711, 565	2, 619 1, 163 3, 531	0.3 0.5 0.5	643,788 174,347 624,241	4,740 2,069 6,326	0.7 1.2 1.0	Oklahoma 1	186,069 456,792 29,686 31,902 10,829	4,531 28,674 398 112 57	2. 4 6. 3 1. 3 0. 4 0. 5	97,168 383,177 19,397 16,982 7,843	13, 467 35, 491 374 209 72	13.9 9.3 1.9 1.2 0.9
Ohlo Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	425, 602 255, 568 520, 955 258, 480 246, 154	1,304 714 1,805 758 746	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	414, 847 264, 822 494, 880 247, 617 232, 112	2,048 1,453 4,044 1,744 1,688	0.5 0.5 0.8 0.7 0.7	Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona Utah Nevada.	69, 688 34, 408 18, 091 40, 070 4, 936	3,824 2,750 269 213	0.9 11.1 15.2 0.7 4.3	48,871 21,849 11,671 33,370 3,388	742 4,354 2,592 220 275	1.5 19.9 22.2 0.7 8.1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota Lowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	214, 402 222, 577 324, 191 59, 392 60, 021 121, 782 168, 309	565 536 3,744 705 394 310 443	0.3 0.2 1.2 1.2 0.7 0.3 0.3	192, 064 239, 549 347, 265 35, 507 47, 299 121, 743 168, 277	1,365 883 11,660 836 472 412 878	0.7 0.4 3.4 2.4 1.0 0.3 0.5	PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California.	92, 802 55, 776 173, 945	332 112 1,098	0.4 0.2 0.6	48, 233 41, 398 126, 889	340 175 1,279	0.7 0.4 1.0

¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

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

Table 38	М	ALES 21 YEA	RS OF AGE	AND OVE	R.	
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Tot	al.	Number	illiterate.	Per illite	cent rate.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	26, 999, 151	21, 134, 299	2, 273, 603	2, 288, 470	8.4	10.8
White Native Native parentage Foreign or mixed	24,357,514 17,710,697 13,211,731	18,918,697 14,014,427 10,569,743	1,406,364 617,733 557,042	687, 581	3.5	6. 6 4. 9 5. 9
parentage	4, 498, 966 6, 646, 817	3,444,684 4,904,270	60,691 788,631	68, 975 562, 316	1.3 11.9	2.0 11.5
Negro	2, 458, 873 62, 967 60, 421	2,060,302 57,077 81,018	819,135 32,603 9,452	36, 334	51.8	
Japanese	56, 638 2, 738	17, 205	4,928 1,121	3, 153	8.7 40.9	18.3

The percentage of illiteracy for the total male population 21 years of age and over in 1910 was 8.4. For the native whites of native parentage the percentage was 4.2, for the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage 1.3, for the foreign-born whites 11.9, and for the negroes 33.3. In the total population, and in every class except the foreign-born whites, the percentage of illiteracy among males 21 years of age and over was less in 1910 than in 1900.

Divisions and states.—The number and percentage of illiterate males 21 years of age and over in the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage groups is shown by divisions and states in Table 39.

In the total number of males 21 years of age and over the percentage of illiteracy was lowest in the West North Central division and highest in the East South Central division. The three southern divisions, which contain large numbers of negroes, had much higher proportions of illiterates among males 21 years of age and over than the northern and western divisions.

A comparison of the figures for 1910 with those for 1900 shows that, except in the Middle Atlantic division, where the proportion of illiterates remained the same, and the New England division, which shows a comparatively small decrease, there was generally throughout the United States a considerable decrease during the decade in the percentage of illiterates among males 21 years of age and over. The exceptional situation in New England and the Middle Atlantic division is due to the fact that these divisions have received a great part of the recent immigrants to the United States.

Principal cities.—Table 40 gives figures showing the number and percentage of illiterates among males 21 years of age and over in cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more, similar information in condensed form being given in Table 34 for cities having 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.

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

Table 39		ALL CI	ASSES.		N.A	TIVE WI	ніте: 1910		FOREIGN-	BORN	NEGR	201
DIVISION AND STATE.	1910		1900)	Native par	rentage.	Foreign or parent		1910		1910	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Numb er.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
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 DIVISIONS:												
New England	127, 449	6.3	117, 144	6.9	8,398	1.0	7,622	2.0	108,853	13.7	1,967	8.9
Middle Atlantic	401,098	6.8	308, 291	6.8	34, 360	1.5	12,514	1.1	340, 642	15.0	11,826	8.5
East North Central	241,755	4.3	236, 561	5.1	59, 185	2.3	16,669	1.3	150, 136	9.5	13,285	12.4
West North Central	123, 369 540, 246	3.5 17.6	130, 663	4.5 24.5	38,518 166,364	2.•3 9.0	7,651	0.9	58,309	6.7	13,468	16.5
East South Central.	406, 530	19.4	611, 631 466, 085	26.0	148, 311	11.1	1,672	1.4 2.1	19,659 3,631	13.0 7.8	351, 220 252, 677	36.8
West South Central.	310, 191	13.7	320, 986	20.3	86, 421	6.0	9,353	6.0	36, 251	21.1	173, 284	35.4
Mountain	63, 138	6.9	50,011	8.9	12, 195	2.8	2,089	1.2	31,203	12,1	707	7.9
Pacific	59,827	3.7	47,098	5.3	3,290	0.5	1,639	0.6	39,947	7.9	701	5.8
NEW ENGLAND:												-
Maine	13,070	5.5	13,952	6.4	3,149	2.0	2,073	7.8	7,676	15.8	a 55	11.0
New Hampshire	8, 413	6.2	10, 295	7.9	859	1.1	609	3.4	6,909	16.5	29	14.8
Vermont	6,039	5.3	8,544	7.9	1,331	1.9	1,230	6.4	3, 439	14.5	38	3.9
Massachusetts	61,909	6.1	53,694	6.4	1,700	0.5	2,172	1.0	56, 504	12.5	1,186	9.4
Rhode Island	14,456	8.8	11,675	9.2	466	1.0	794	2.2	12,793	16.9	345	11.5
Connecticut	23,562	6.8	18,984	6.8	893	0.7	744	1.1	21,532	14.1	314	6.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	170.000		100.00		44 445				4/2 52			
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 Pennsylvania	51,086	7.8	38, 305	6.9	4,216	1.5	1,207	0.8	42, 347	13.7	3,052	10.
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	179, 982	1.0	139, 982	1.1	18,701	1.4	4,924	1.3	149, 592	20.2	6, 479	10.1
Ohio	62,998	4.2	58,698	4.8	19, 188	2.3	3,379	1.1	35, 160	11.4	5, 169	13.2
Indiana	33,583	4.1	40,016	5.6	17,641	3.0	1,953	1.7	10,602	11.9	3,312	16.0
Illinois	79, 433	4.6	67, 481	4.8	15,588	2.3	3, 275	0.8	55,907	9.2	4,349	10.9
Michigan	38,703	4.4	39,230	5.5	5,254	1.6	4, 144	1.9	28,034	9.3	397	6.3
Wisconsin	27,038	4.0	31, 136	5.5	1,514	1.0	3,918	1.5	20, 433	7.6	58	5.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	23,603	3.7	20,856	4.1	732	0.5	1,757	0.9	19,947	6.7	123	3.6
Iowa	14,204	2.1	17,061	2.7	4,219	1.3	1,456	0.8	7,779	5.3	626	11.8
Missouri	51,284	5.3	60,327	7.0	27,860	4.4	2,357	1.4	10,848	8.9	10,068	19.0
North Dakota	5, 467	3.1	5, 187	5.4	203	0.5	290	0.6	4,029	5.1	16	5.1
South Dakota	5,550 8,545	3.1 2.4	5,628 7,388	5.0 2.5	305	0.5	299 643	0.6	2,323	4.3 6.2	24 231	7.0
Kansas	14,716	2.9	14,216	3.4	3,798	1.1	849	1.0	5,886 7,497	10.1	2,380	13.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	12,120		11,210	0.1	0,100	1.1	020	2.0	1,201	10.1	2,000	10.0
Delaware	6,272	10.1	7,538	14.0	1,672	4.4	68	1.1	1,692	19.3	2,829	31.3
Maryland	31,238	8.5	40,352	12.5	8,097	4.0	523	1.0	5,037	10.5	17,484	27.3
District of Columbia.	5,082	4.9	7,052	8.4	325	0.7	66	0.5	810	6.9	3,801	13.8
Virginia	92,917	17.7	113,353	25.3	33,488	9.9	192	1.8	1,297	8.7	57,867	36.3
West Virginia		10.4	32,066	12.9	20,666	7.8	356	2.2	8,528	24.6	5,457	24.0
North Carolina	107,563	21.3	122,658	29.4	49,619	14.1	91	4.0	274	8.3	56,669	38.0
South Carolina	90,707	27.1	99,516	35.1	17,535	11.0	64	1.9	206	6.1	- 72,857	43.1
Georgia	141,541	22.8	158, 247	31.6	29,936	8.9	149	1.9	376	4.4	111,037	41.6
Florida	29,886	14.0	30,849	22.1	5,026	5.1	163	2.1	1,439	8.2	23,219	25.9
Kentucky	87,516	14.5	102,528	18.8	59,314	12.8	833	2.0	1,382	6.8	25,958	34.3
Tennessee	86,677	15.7	102, 323	21.7	47, 479	11.5	264	2.2	628	6.2	38, 273	32.1
Alabama	124, 494	24.3	139, 649	33.7	30,389	10.9	244	2.9	1,028	9.8	92,744	43.4
Mississippi	107,843	25.3	118,057	33.8	11, 129	6.1	141	2.3	593	11.3	95, 702	41.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								0.1				
Arkansas	53,440	13.5	62,615	20.0	20,343	7.7	385	3.4	661	6.8	32,013	28.7
Louisiana	118,716	28.6	122,638	37.6	28,091	15.6	935	2.8	5, 211	19.7	84,176	48.3
Oklahoma ¹	28,707	6.4	21,950	10.6	14,345	4.2	479	1.7	2, 188	9.3	7,396	20.1
Texas	109,328	10.9	113,783	15.4	23,642	3.7	7,554	9.3	28, 191	25.1	49,699	29.6
Mountain:	0.010		0.000		200		100		F 00F		77.00	0.0
Montana Idaho	,	5.7	6,209	6.1	228	0.4	166	0.6	5,885	9.9	75	8.8
Wyoming	3,416 2,594	3.1	2,936 1,636	5.4	244 120	0.4	109	0.5	2,036 1,810	7.9	16 50	3.8
Colorado	11,343	4.2	7,689	4.3	2,663	1.8	273	0.6	7,468	10.6	373	8.7
New Mexico.	16,634	17.6	15,585	28.3	8,142	11.8	538	7.7	3,630	29.0	88	13.7
Arizona	14, 463	19.5	11,215	25.4	553	1.9	744	7.0	7,447	29.0	64	8.4
Utah	3,477	3.3	2,470	3.7	199	0.6	173	0.5	1,959	6.0	26	4.6
Nevada	2,399	6.0	2,271	12.8	46	0.3	49	0.6	968	7.6	15	6.6
Pacific:			1						112			
Washington	10,580	2.4	6,635	3.4	- 600	0.3	240	0.3	6,993	4.7	121	3.8
Oregon	6,460	2.5	6,978	4.8	729	0.5	185	0.5	4,033	6.3	24	3.1
California	42,787	4.6	33,485	6.2	1,961	0.5	1,214	0.7	28,921	9.7	556	6.8

¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

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

Table 40		ALL C	LASSES.		N	ATIVE WI	нте: 1910)	FOREIGN-		NEG	20.
CITY.	1910)	1900)	Nat paren		Foreig mix paren	ed	1910		191	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Albany, N. Y Atlanta, Ga Baltimore, Md Burmingham, Ala Boston, Mass	1,219	3.8	762	2. 7	45	0. 4	55	0. 5	1,091	13. 3	19	5. 0
	3,606	8.1	3,396	14. 6	470	1. 8	11	0. 7	100	4. 4	3,012	21. 7
	7,701	4.7	10,152	7. 2	434	0. 6	195	0. 6	3,488	10. 4	3,509	13. 4
	4,348	10.7	2,051	16. 7	182	0. 9	4	0. 2	380	12. 9	3,780	23. 0
	9,335	4.5	8,111	4. 6	54	0. 1	107	0. 2	8,896	8. 6	132	2. 6
Bridgeport, Conn Buffalo, N. Y. Cambridge, Mass. Chicago, Ili. Cincinnati, Ohio.	1,815	5. 5	1,203	5. 5	19	0.2	29	0.4	1,738	10. 2	23	4. 9
	5,664	4. 4	5,168	5. 3	92	0.3	234	0.6	5,281	9. 4	40	5. 4
	978	3. 2	1,097	4. 1	8	0.1	12	0.2	874	6. 0	73	5. 3
	35,636	5. 1	20,572	4. 0	216	0.2	501	0.3	34,145	9. 0	546	3. 1
	3,962	3. 5	3,114	3. 4	473	1.3	201	0.5	2,103	7. 9	1,183	16. 0
Cleveland, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio Dayton, Ohio Denver, Colo. Detroit, Mich	9,418	5.3	5,786	5. 2	70	0.2	121	0.3	9,047	9. 6	125	3.8
	2,003	3.4	1,406	3. 5	397	1.1	75	0.7	1,124	13. 2	459	9.1
	1,009	2.8	679	2. 6	130	0.6	33	0.4	704	9. 6	194	10.9
	1,580	2.2	716	1. 7	91	0.3	54	0.3	1,214	6. 3	100	5.0
	9,709	6.5	3,587	4. 5	69	0.2	251	0.6	9,310	12. 4	72	3.2
Fall River, Mass. Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J. Kansas City, Mo.	4, 942	15.6	4,158	15. 5	40	1. 1	201	2. 6	4,687	23. 2	6	4.5
	933	2.7	823	3. 3	26	0. 2	23	0. 3	865	6. 3	9	3.4
	2, 712	3.5	2,526	4. 8	448	1. 0	63	0. 5	1,200	11. 5	991	13.1
	5, 519	6.8	3,094	5. 1	45	0. 3	96	0. 4	5,267	14. 0	76	3.6
	2, 034	2.3	2,096	3. 9	242	0. 5	46	0. 3	941	7. 2	787	8.6
Los Angeles, Cal	2,270	2. •	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	(1)
Memphis, Tenn.	3,163	7. 1	5,745	18.3	71	0. 4	6	0.2	249	7. 3	2,825	16. 4
Milwaukee, Wis.	5,147	4. 6	3,059	4.1	22	0. 1	127	0.3	4,979	8. 9	9	2. 3
Minneapolis, Minn	2,770	2. 6	1,205	1. 9	42	0. 1	73	0.3	2,605	5. 8	39	3.2
Nashyifle, Tenn	2,901	9. 4	3,169	14. 3	371	2. 1	7	0.3	66	4. 6	2,456	25.3
New Haven, Conn	3,037	7. 5	1,866	5. 7	15	0. 1	33	0.4	2,929	15. 3	48	4.0
New Orleans, La	6,301	6. 5	10,078	13. 4	306	0. 9	236	1.0	1,328	9. 8	4,330	17.1
New York, N. Y Manhattan Borough Bronz Borough Broklyn Borough Queens Borough Richmond Borough	91,815	6. 4	65,556	6.5	446	0.2	1,194	0.4	88,818	10.7	891	2.9
	52,536	7. 2	43,303	7.8	152	0.2	429	0.3	51,188	11.1	508	2.4
	5,714	4. 5	3,600	6.2	49	0.3	93	0.2	5,481	8.0	63	5.0
	28,429	6. 0	15,415	4.6	161	0.2	550	0.4	27,331	11.0	241	3.4
	3,835	4. 7	2,343	5.4	60	0.4	83	0.3	3,618	9.4	54	5.6
	1,301	4. 9	895	4.4	24	0.3	39	0.6	1,200	10.0	25	7.4
Newark, N. J. Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr. Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa.	6,227	6.0	4,598	6. 5	95	0. 4	166	0.6	5,694	11. 5	216	7. 2
	1,877	3.5	741	3. 6	36	0. 2	75	0.6	1,494	7. 7	34	2. 7
	1,429	3.3	612	1. 8	47	0. 3	38	0.4	1,223	8. 9	110	5. 8
	2,584	7.0	1,876	6. 3	69	1. 0	62	0.7	2,383	11. 8	50	11. 0
	22,222	4.7	17,588	4. 5	895	0. 6	776	0.7	18,287	10. 9	2,108	7. 5
Pittsburgh, Pa ² . Portland, Oreg. Providence, R. I. Richmond, Va. Rochester, N. Y	14, 165	8.5	10,588	7.8	164	0. 4	264	0.0	13,053	18. 6	663	7. 1
	1, 187	1.3	3,251	8.5	49	0. 1	31	0.2	865	3. 4	7	1. 3
	5, 738	8.3	3,830	7.2	63	0. 4	162	1.0	5,278	16. 1	187	10. 6
	3, 187	8.6	3,369	14.4	288	1. 5	18	0.8	112	5. 5	2,765	20. 8
	3, 158	4.5	1,327	2.9	62	0. 3	72	0.3	3,014	11. 1	6	2. 0
St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. San Francisco, Cal Scranton, Pa. Seattle, Wash.	9,106	4.1	7,026	4. 1	411	0.6	397	0. 5	6,315	10. 0	1,875	11. 4
	1,576	2.2	1,351	2. 6	18	0.1	52	0. 2	1,468	5. 1	26	1. 7
	3,521	2.0	3,596	2. 8	83	0.2	75	0. 2	2,683	3. 5	43	5. 2
	4,515	12.2	2,985	10. 6	63	0.7	146	1. 4	4,299	24. 6	5	2. 3
	1,373	1.4	598	1. 5	21	0.1	21	0. 1	1,145	3. 2	24	2. 0
Spokane, Wash. Syracuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio. Washington, D. C. Worcester, Mass	709 2,821 1,802 5.082 2,732	1.8 6.3 3.4 4.9 6.0	304 1,071 1,592 7,052 1,788	2. 0 3. 3 4. 2 8. 4 5. 0	16 86 229 325 34	0.1 0.5 1.1 0.7 0.3	8 54 120 66 50	0. 1 0. 5 0. 8 0. 5 0. 6	556 2,649 1,419 810 2,627	4. 5 17. 7 9. 0 6. 9 11. 5	27 30 3,801 9	1.3 6.2 4.2 13.8 2.3

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

72497°—13——17 +

² Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.



CHAPTER 8.

DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES.

Introduction.—This chapter summarizes the data collected by the Thirteenth Decennial Census with regard to the number of dwellings and families and the average number of persons per dwelling and per family. Data are presented for each state and for the principal cities. Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included.

In census usage a "dwelling" is any building in which one or more persons reside. A mere cabin, or a room in a warehouse, occupied by a single person, is a census dwelling, while on the other hand an apartment house containing many families constitutes only

one dwelling.

The term "family" as here used means a household or group of persons, whether related by blood or not, who share a common abode, usually also sharing the same table. If one person lives alone, he constitutes a family, while on the other hand those who dwell in a hotel or institution in which many people live are also

treated as forming a single family.

Notwithstanding the fact that a family under the census definition may in some instances be very large, there is no considerable difference between the average size of all families under the census usage and the average size of what are commonly termed families or households in popular speech. At the census of 1900 a distinction was made between "private families," in most of which all or nearly all of the members are related by blood or marriage, and "economic families," comprising more or less artificial groups, including boarding houses (at least those having several or many boarders), hotels, institutions, construction gangs, lumber camps, etc.

For the United States as a whole, as reported at the census of 1900, the average size of all families was 4.7 persons, and the average for private families 4.6, and in many of the states there was scarcely any difference between the two averages. In fact, the decline from census to census in the average size of "census families" is undoubtedly due to a decline in the average size of private families, resulting from a decrease in the average number of children in the "natural" family.1 Similarly, differences between localities as to the average size of census families in general result in the main from differences in the average size of private families and "natural" families.

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

Table 1 CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	Number of occupied dwellings.	Number of families.	Persons to a dwell- ing.	Persons to a family.
1910 1900 1890 1880 1870 1870 1860	91, 972, 266 75, 994, 575 1 62, 622, 250 50, 155, 783 38, 558, 371 3 27, 489, 561 3 19, 987, 563	17,805,845 14,430,145 11,483,318 8,955,812 (2) (2) 3,362,337	20, 255, 555 16,187,715 12,690,152 9,945,916 7,579,363 3 5,210,934 3 3,598,240	5. 2 5. 3 5. 5 5. 6 (2) (2) (2) 3 5. 9	4.5 4.7 4.9 5.0 5.1 3 5.3 3 5.6

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

² Dwellings reported in 1860 and 1870 include both occupied and unoccupied dwellings. dwellings.

3 Dwellings and families returned for free population only.

In the United States as a whole, in 1910, with a population of 91,972,266, there were 17,805,845 occupied dwellings and 20,255,555 census families. The average number of persons per dwelling was 5.2, and the average number per family, 4.5. It is obvious that the great majority of dwellings are occupied by a single family each.

At each census from 1850 to 1910, for which comparable figures are available, a decrease was shown in the average number of persons per dwelling and the average number per family. The decrease in the average number per dwelling has been due to the decrease in the average per family, the influence of which has been partly offset by the increased construction of tenements and other dwellings containing more than one family.

Divisions and states.—Table 2 shows, by geographic divisions and states, the number of dwellings and families in 1910 and the average number of persons per dwelling and per family for each of the last three censuses.

Variations among the divisions and states with respect to the average number of persons per dwelling are largely due to variations in the proportion of the population living in great cities, where there are many tenement houses, apartment houses, and other large dwellings. The average number of persons per dwelling in 1910 was greatest in the Middle Atlantic and New England divisions (6.2 and 6, respectively), and these are the divisions with the largest proportion of urban population. The average was lowest in the Mountain division (4.5). Among the states, New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Connecticut had an average of more than six persons per dwelling in 1910. The average was lowest in Nevada (3.6).

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¹ It should, of course, be borne in mind that the "private family" is often by no means identical with a natural family. A natural family may be defined as consisting only of persons related by blood or marriage and as comprising all such persons within the particular degree of consanguinity which the individual using the term has in mind—the most common usage being, perhaps, to consider a husband and wife and their children as the unit. The members of a natural family often do not live together in the same "private family." On the other hand, many private families have servants or other members not related by blood, or members with more or less distant blood relationship.

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

Table 2 DIVISION AND	Popula- tion:	Dwell-ings:	Fami-		ONS T			ONS 1	
STATE.	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
United States	91, 972, 266	17, 805, 845	20, 255, 555	5.2	5.3	5. 5	4.5	4.7	4.9
				-	_	-			
GEOG. DIVS.: New England.	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 3,743,779	4,235,675	6.2	6.0	5.9	4.6 4.3	4.6	4.7
E. N. Central. W. N. Central. South Atlantic	18, 250, 621 11, 637, 921 12, 194, 895	2, 448, 083	4,214,820 2,592,069	4.8	5.0	5. 2 5. 2	4.5	4.8	5.0
South Atlantic	12, 194, 895 8, 409, 901	2, 448, 083 2, 424, 935	2,592,069 2,539,270	5.0 4.9	5.2	5, 4	4.8	5.0 4.9	5. 2
E. S. Central W. S. Central.	8, 784, 534	1, 732, 152 1, 780, 510	1,796,832 1,827,105	4.9	5. 1 5. 2	5. 5 5. 5	4.8	5.0	5.3
Mountain Pacific	2, 633, 517 4, 192, 304	586, 451 897, 135	614, 656 970, 186	4.5	4.5	5. 0 5. 1	4.3	4.4	4.8
	4, 132, 304	831, 100	970, 100	2. 1	4.0	0. 1	4.0	4. 4	4. 9
NEW ENGLAND:	749 371	159, 437	177, 960	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.4
Maine N. Hampshire	742, 371 430, 572 355, 956	88.871	103 156	4 8	4.8	4.9	4.2	4.2	4.3
Vermont Massachusetts	355, 956	77, 466	85, 178	6.6	4.6 6.2	4.8 6.3	4.2	4.2	4.4
Rhode Island.	3, 366, 416 542, 610 1, 114, 756	77, 466 511, 926 79, 725 181, 911	85, 178 734, 013 117, 976 246, 659	6.8	6. 3 5. 7	6.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
MID. ATLANTIC:	1, 114, 756	181, 911	246, 659	6.1	5.7	5.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
New York	9, 113, 614	1, 178, 686	2,046,845	7.7	7.0	6.7	4.5	4.4	4.6
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania.	9, 113, 614 2, 537, 167 7, 665, 111	1, 178, 686 407, 295 1, 507, 483	2,046,845 558,202 1,630,628	6.2	5.9	5.8	4.5	4.5	4.7
E. N. CENTRAL!		1,007,400	1,000,020	5. 1	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.8	5.0
Ohio Indiana	4, 767, 121	1,024,800	1, 138, 165	4.7	4.8	5. 1	4.2	4.4	4.7
Illinois	5, 638, 591	1,006,848	1, 264, 717	4.3 5.6	4.6 5.7	4.8 5.7	4.1	4.4	4.7
Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	4,767,121 2,700,876 5,638,591 2,810,173	631,554 1,006,848 618,222 462,355	654, 891 1, 264, 717 657, 418 499, 629	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.6
W.N. CENTRAL:	2,000,000				5.2	5.3	4.7	4.9	5.0
Minnesota	2,075,708 2,224,771 3,293,335 577,056	380, 809	416, 452 512, 515 749, 812 120, 910	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.0	5. 1	5.2
Iowa Missouri	3, 293, 335	498, 943 677, 196 118, 757 127, 739	749, 812	4.5		5.0	4.3	4.6	4. 9 5. 1
NorthDakota	577,056	118, 757	120, 910	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7
South Dakota. Nebraska	080.888	127, 739 258, 967	191,000	4.0	4.9 5.0	4.8 5.3	4.5	4.8	5. 1
Kansas	1, 192, 214 1, 690, 949	385,672	265, 549 395, 771	4.4		4.9	4.3	4.6	4.8
S. ATLANTIC: Delaware	202, 322	43, 183	44, 951	4.7	4.8	5,0	4.5	4.7	4.9
Maryland Dist.Columbia	1. 295, 346	253, 805	274, 824	5.1	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.9	5. 2
Virginia	331,069 2,061,612	58, 513 400, 445	419, 452	5.7 5.1	5.6	5.9 5.7	4.6	4.9 5.1	5. 2 5. 4
West Virginia N. Carolina	2,061,612 1,221,119 2,206,287	400, 445 239, 128 430, 570	274, 824 71, 339 419, 452 248, 480 440, 334 315, 204 553, 264 171, 422	5.1	5.3 5.3 5.3	5, 6	4.9	5.1	5.4
S. Carolina	1,515,400	3(12 842)	315, 204	5.1 5.0	5.3	5.4 5.3	5.0	5.1	5.3
Georgia	1,515,400 2,609,121 752,619	530, 631 165, 818	553, 264	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.8	4.9	5.2
Florida		165, 818	171, 422	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.5	4.9
E. S. CENTRAL: Kentucky	2,289,905 2,184,789 2,138,093 1,797,114	469, 669	494, 788	4.9	5.2 5.2	5.5	4.6	4.9	5.2
Tennessee	2, 184, 789	444, 814 441, 249 376, 420	462, 553 454, 767	4.9	5.0	5.5 5.4	4.7	5.0	5.3
Alabama Mississippi	1,797,114	376, 420	454, 767 384, 724	4.8	5.0	5.5	4.7	4.9	5.3
W. S. CENTRAL: Arkansas		327, 625	333,368	4.8	5.1	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.3
Louisiana	1,574,449 1,656,388	331, 220	344, 144 351, 167	5.0	5.1	5.5	4.8	4.8	5.2
Oklahoma Texas	1,057,155	342, 488 779, 177	798, 426	4.8 5.0	4.9 5.3	4.1 5.6	4.7	4.8 5.2	4.1 5.4
MOUNTAIN:							-		
Montana	376,053 325,594	82,811 71,830	86,602 73,669	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.8
Idahe	145, 965 799, 024 327, 301 204, 354	30,969	32.092	4.7 4.3 4.3	4.7	5.1	4.5	4.6	5.0
New Mexico	799,024 327,301	183,874 75,888 45,386	78, 883	4.3	4.5 4.3	5.1	4.1	4.2	4.9
		45,386	47,927	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.4
Utah Nevada	373,351 81,875	72,649 23,044	77,339 23,677	5.1 3.6	3.9	5.6 4.5	4.8	4.9	5.4
PACIFIC: Washington						0.0	1000		
Washington Oregon	1,141,990 672,765 2,377,549	238,822 144,832 513,481	254, 692 151, 858	4.6	4.9	5.1 5.1	4.5	4.6	4.9
California	2,377,549	513, 481	563,636	4.6	4.7	5. 1 5. 1	4.4	4.5 4.3	4.9
			•	•	1				

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

Table 3 DIVISION AND CLASS OF COMMUNITY.	Population.	Dwellings.	Families.	Persons to a dwelling.	Persons to a family.
United States	91, 972, 266	17,805,845	20, 255, 555	5. 2	4. 5
Urban	42, 623, 383	7,254,242	9, 499, 765	5. 9	4. 5
Rural	49, 348, 883	10,551,603	10, 755, 790	4. 7	4. 6
New EnglandUrbanRural	6,552,681	1,099,336	1,464,942	6.0	4.5
	5,455,345	838,112	1,189,227	6.5	4.6
	1,097,336	261,224	275,715	4.2	4.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC Urban	19,315,892	3,093,464	4, 235, 675	6.2	4.6
	13,723,373	1,879,460	2, 966, 286	7.3	4.6
	5.592,519	1,214,004	1, 269, 389	4.6	4.4
East North Central. Urban. Rural. West North Central.	18, 250, 621 9, 617, 271 8, 633, 350 11, 637, 921	3,743,779 1,775,153 1,968,626 2,448,083	4, 214, 820 2, 213, 296 2, 001, 524 2, 592, 069	4.9 5.4 4.4	4.3 4.3 4.3
Urban	3, 873, 716	755, 821	879, 829	5.1	4.4
	7, 764, 205	1, 692, 262	1,712,240	4.6	4.5
	12, 194, 895	2, 424, 935	2,539,270	5.0	4.8
UrbanRural EAST SOUTH CENTRAL Urban	3, 092, 153	602, 959	688, 260	5.1	4.5
	9, 102, 742	1, 821, 976	1, 851, 010	5.0	4.9
	8, 409, 901	1, 732, 152	1, 796, 832	4.9	4.7
	1, 574, 229	325, 380	371, 179	4.8	4.2
Rural WEST SOUTH CENTRAL Urban	6, 835, 672	1, 406, 772	1,425,653	4.9	4.8
	8, 784, 534	1, 780, 510	1,827,105	4.9	4.8
	1, 957, 456	403, 347	432,089	4.9	4.5
Rural MOUNTAIN Urban Rural	6,827,078	1,377,163	1,395,016	5.0	4.9
	2,633,517	586,451	614,656	4.5	4.3
	947,511	197,088	215,987	4.8	4.4
	1,686,006	389,363	398,669	4.3	4.2
PACIFIC	4, 192, 304	897, 135	970, 186	4.7	4.3
	2, 382, 329	476, 922	543, 612	5.0	4.4
	1, 809, 975	420, 213	426, 574	4.3	4.2

As might be expected, the average number of persons per dwelling is materially higher in urban than in rural communities, except for the three southern divisions, the respective figures for the United States as a whole in 1910 being 5.9 and 4.7. The difference is particularly conspicuous in the Middle Atlantic division, in which the city of New York is situated. The average number of persons per dwelling in the urban communities in this division in 1910 was 7.3, as compared with 4.6 for rural communities.

In the United States as a whole the average number of persons per census family is slightly smaller in urban than in rural communities, but in several of the geographic divisions the average is greater in urban communities. It is probable that large "economic" families—hotels, institutions, etc.—are more numerous in urban than in rural communities, and that if only private families were considered the rural communities would show a greater excess in average size of family, in the United States as a whole, than appears in the table.

Principal cities.—Table 4 shows statistics regarding dwellings and families for each city of 100,000 or more inhabitants, and Table 5 presents similar statistics for cities of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.

The city of New York, with an average of 15.6 persons per dwelling in 1910 (30.9 in Manhattan Borough), stands out conspicuously among the cities of 100,000

inhabitants or more, in most of which the average number of persons per dwelling was below 9, and in many of which it was below 5. Fall River ranks next to New York in the average number of persons per

dwelling. The average number of persons per family in 1910 was highest in St. Paul (5.2) and lowest in Indianapolis (4). In New York both in 1910 and in 1900 the average number of persons per family was 4.7.

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

Table 4	Popula- tion:	Dwell-	Fami-		ONS !			ONS T		CITY.	Popula- tion:	Dwell-	Fami-		ONS		PERS	ONS T	
	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890		1910	1910	1910	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
Albany, N. Y	100, 253 154, 839 558, 485 132, 685 670, 585 102, 054	15, 437 30, 308 101, 905 26, 989 73, 919 14, 934	24, 069 35, 813 118, 851 31, 050 139, 700 21, 689	5. 1 5. 5 4. 9 9. 1	5.4 5.7 5.8 8.4	5.5 8.5	4.3 4.7 4.3 4.8	4.8 4.5 4.8	5.0	New York, N. Y. Manhatian Bor Bronz Borough. Brooklyn Borough Queens Borough Richmond Bor	4,766,883 2,331,542 450,980 1,634,351 284,041 85,969	305,698 75,410 28,733 147,666 39,764 14,125	493,545 93,897 \$53,666 62,001	\$0.9 15.0 11.1 7.1	23.0 10.1 10.2 6.3	19.9 7.7 9.6 6.1	4.7 4.6 4.6 4.6	4.7 4.7 4.7 4.6 4.8 4.9	4.7
Buffalo, N. Y Cambridge, Mass.'. Chicago, Ill Cincinnatt, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio	423, 715 104, 839 2, 185, 283 363, 591 560, 663 181, 511	62, 335 14, 577 246, 744 49, 525 90, 465 39, 580	91,328 22,765 473,141 87,541 124,822 42,645	7.2 8.9 7.3 6.2	6.9 8.8 8.0 6.0	8.6 8.9 6.0	4.6 4.6 4.2 4.5	4.7 4.7 4.4 4.7	4.9 5.0 4.7 4.9	Newark, N J Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr Paterson, N. J	347, 469 150, 174 124, 096 125, 600	31,740	36,723 26,359	5.2	4.8 5.7	7.0	4.1	4.5 4.4 4.9 4.5	4.8 6.2
Dayton, Ohio	116, 577 213, 381 465, 766 119, 295 112, 571 233, 650	26,692	28,370 51,339 100,356 24,378 26,925 58,645	4. 4 4. 8 5. 6 10. 9 4. 8	4.7 4.9 5.5 11.0 4.9	5.0 5.9 5.6 11.2 5.3	4. 1 4. 2 4. 6 4. 9 4. 2	4.3 4.3 4.7 5.0 4.3	4.6 5.4 4.9 5.2 4.5	Philadelphia, Pa Pittsburgh, Pa.! Portland, Oreg Providence, R. I Richmond, Va Rochester, N. Y	1,549,008 533,905 207,214 224,326 127,628	295, 220 86, 942 37, 436 28, 705 22, 205 38, 860	110, 457 42, 029 49, 129	6.1 5.5 7.8	6.3 6.2 7.0 6.0	6.3 7.4 7.5 6.5	4.8 4.9 4.6	4.9 5.0 5.4 4.5	5.2 6.8 4.5 5.2
Jersey City, N. J. Kansas City, Mo. Los Angeles, Cal Louisville, K.y. Lowell, Mass. Memphis, Tenn.	267, 779 248, 381 319, 198 223, 928 106, 294 131, 105	27, 805 47, 978	56, 790 59, 296 78, 678 52, 155 21, 932 31, 154	9.6 5.2 4.6 5.4 7.1	8.7 5.8 4.5 5.9 6.9	8.8 5.7 4.9 6.4 7.2	4.7 4.2 4.1 4.3 4.8	4.6 4.5 4.1 4.6 4.9	4.7	St. Louis, Mo St. Paul, Minn San Francisco, Cal Scranton, Pa Seattle, Wash Spokane, Wash	218,149 687,029 214,744 416,912 129,867 237,194 104,402	105, 650 32, 616 65, 025 22, 143 43, 559	155, 555 41, 548 86, 414 26, 312 51, 042	6.5 6.6 6.4 5.9 5.4	7.0 6.6 6.4 5.9 6.8	7.4 6.3 6.3 6.1 5.8	4. 4 5. 2 4. 8 4. 9 4. 6	4.7 4.6 5.3 4.8 4.9 5.7	4.9 5.2 5.7 5.1 5.4
Milwaukee, Wis Minneapolis, Minn Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn New Orleans, La	373, 857 301, 408 110, 364 133, 605 339, 075	60, 724 46, 903 22, 118 17, 466 67, 192	80, 566 63, 241 26, 077 29, 271 73, 377	6. 4 5. 0 7. 6	6.4 5.3 7.1	6.5 5.5 7.3	4.8 4.2 4.6	4.8 4.4 4.6	4.9 5.0 4.9 4.7 5.0	Syracuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio Washington, D. C Worcester, Mass	137,249 168,497 331,069 145,986	23, 200 35, 888 58, 513 15, 109	31,551 39,677 71,339	5.9 4.7 5.7	5.7 4.9 5.6	5.6 5.1 5.9	4.4 4.2 4.6	4.5 4.3 4.6 4.9 4.8	4.6 4.8 5.2

¹ Includes Allegheny for 1900 and 1890.

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

Table 5	Popu- lation:	Dwell-	Fami-		ONS :			ONS !		CITY.	Popu- lation:	Dwell-	lies:		SONS			ONS 1	
	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	,	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
Alabama										Illinois									
Mobile Montgomery	51, 521 38, 136	11,181 8,152	12,369 9,578	4.6		5. 1 5. 4	4.2 4.0		4.8	Aurora	25, 768	6,235 6,082 6,793	6, 455	4.8 4.2 4.1	4.7 4.6 4.7	4.8	4.0	4.3 4.3 4.2	4.7
Arkansas Little Rock	45,941	9, 562	10,217	4.8	5. 2	5. 2	4.5	4.6	4.7	Decatur	31,140 58,547 25,976	7,131 11,628 5,383	7,588 12,888 6,024	4.4 5.0 4.8	4.4 5.2 5.1	4.7 5.8 5.5	4.1 4.5 4.3	4.2 4.8 4.6	4.5 5.2 5.0
Berkeley. Pasadena Sacramento. San Diego. San Jose	40, 434 30, 291 44, 696 39, 578 28, 946	8,720 7,796 8,809 9,874 6,639	8,273 10,189 10,601	5. 1 4. 0	4.0 4.9 4.0	3.9 5.5 4.4	3.7 4.4 3.7	3.9 4.3 3.7	3.9 5.2 4.3	Joliet. Peoria Quincy Rockford Springfield.	66, 950 36, 587 45, 401	7,685 8,802	15, 225 8, 792	5.8 4.7 4.8 5.2 4.6		5.1 5.3 5.4	4.4 4.2 4.4	4.9 4.7 4.4 4.3 4.5	4.8 4.7 4.6
Colorado Colorado Springs Pueblo Connecticut	29,078 44,395	7,050 8,685	7,456 9,272	4. 1 5. 1	4.9 4.9		3.9 4.8	4.4		Indiana Evansville. Fort Wayne. South Bend. Terre Haute	63, 933 53, 684	15, 240 13, 879 11, 200 13, 457	14, 625 12, 039	4.6	4.7 5.1	5.4	4.4	4.8 4.5 4.6 4.3	4.9
Hartford Meriden town Meriden city New Britain Norwich town Stamford town Stamford city Waterbury	98,915 32,066 27,265 43,916 28,219 28,836 25,138 73,141	11, 535 4, 835 3, 879 4, 722 5, 016 4, 486 3, 717 7, 715	6,192 8,586 6,376 6,239 5,427	6. 6 7. 6 9. 3 5. 6 6. 4 6. 8	(1) 6. \$ 7. 8 (1) (1) 5. 5	(1) 7.2 7.9 (1) 5.7	4.4 4.4 5.1 4.4 4.6	(1) 4.5 4.8 (1) (1)	(1) 4.7 4.7	Iowa Cedar Rapids. Clinton. Council Bluffs. Davenport. Des Moines. Dubugue	32,811 25,577 29,292 43,028 86,368 38,494	7,580 5,765 6,344 8,900 18,694 7,472	7,949 5,978 6,722 10,316 20,599 8,417	4.3 4.4 4.6 4.8 4.6 5.2	4.6 4.5 4.9 5.0 4.9 5.5	4.8 4.8 5.0 5.0 5.0	4.1 4.3 4.4 4.2 4.2 4.6	4.3 4.4 4.7 4.4 4.4 4.9	4.7 4.7 4.8 4.6 4.8 4.9
Delaware										Sioux City	47,828 26,693	9, 293 5, 708	10, 204 6, 093	5. 1 4. 7	5. 2 4. 5	6.6	4.7	4.6	6.3
Wilmington	87,411	17,223	18,637	5. 1	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.9	Kansas	00 221	10.070	10 077	4 5	4.0	F 0	4.0		. 4 7
Jacksonville Tampa	57,699 37,782	12,263 7,553	13,228 8,263	4.7 5.0	4. 5 5. 0	4.9 5.1	4. 4 4. 6	3.9 4.5	4. 7 5. 0	Kansas City Topeka Wichita.	82, 331 43, 684 52, 450	18,279 10,387 11,293	19,677 11,243 12,671	4.5 4.2 4.6	4.3	4.6	3.9	4. 4 4. 1 4. 3	4.4
Georgia										Kentucky									
Augusta Macon Savannah	40, 665	8,606	10, 293	4.7	5.0	5, 6	4.0	3.9	5.0	Covington Lexington Newport.	35, 099	7.880	12,621 8,530 7,315	5. 4 4. 5 5. 5	4.8	5.0	4. 2 4. 1 4. 1	4. 5 4. 4 4. 5	4.8 4.7 4.7

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

Table 5—Continued.	Popu- lation:	ings:	lies:		ELLIN			ONS T		CITY.	Popu- lation:	Dwell-	lies:		ONS	TO A		ONS !	
CITY.	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	4	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
Louisiana Shreveport	28, 015	6,070	6,697	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.2	3.9	4.4	North Carolina Charlotte	34,014	7,079	7,740	4.8	5. 2	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.8
Maine Lewiston	26, 247	3,150				8.5			5.2	Wilmington Ohlo	25,748	5, 461	5,878	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.1	4.4
Portland	58, 571	9,460	13, 591	6. 2	6. 1	6.3	4.3	4.4	4. 4	Akron Canton Hamilton Lima	69,067 50,217 35,279 30,508	13,701 10,722 7,626 6,929	8,256	4.7	4.9 4.6 5.0 4.6	5.2 5.2	4.2	4.4 4.3 4.5 4.3	4.7
Brockton Brookline town Chelsea Chicopee Everett Fitchburg Haverhill	56, 878 27, 792 32, 452 25, 401 33, 484 37, 826 44, 115	3,570 3,288 5,590 4,869	5,858 6,597 4,438 7,581 7,931	9. 1 7. 7 6. 0 7. 8	7. 1 6. 6 7. 0 5. 4 6. 8	6. 2 6. 9 5. 3 6. 4	4.7 4.9 5.7 4.4 4.8	5. 0 4. 5 5. 5 4. 4 4. 7	5. 1 4. 5 5. 4 4. 3 4. 7	Lorain Newark Springfield Youngstown Zanesville Oklahoma	28, 883 25, 404 46, 921 79, 066 28, 026	5,071 6,138 11,050 14,280 6,755	6,075 6,439 11,621	5.7 4.1 4.2 5.5	6.0 4.6 4.8 5.4	5.0 4.8 4.8 5.5	4.8 3.9 4.0 4.9	5.1 4.3 4.4 4.9	4.4 4.4 5.1
Holyoke Lawrence Lynn Malden	57,730 85,892 89,336 44,404	4,841 10,413 13,112	11, 265 17, 142 19, 786	11. 9 8. 2 6. 8	10. 9 7. 7 6. 2	11.3 7.7 6.5	5. 1 5. 0 4. 5	5. 1 4. 9 4. 4	4.9	Muskogee. Oklahoma City Pennsylvania	25,278 64,205	5,197 11,516	5,799 13,565	4.9 5.6	4.7 5.4		4.4	4.5 4.7	
New Bedford Newton Pitisfield Quincy Salem Somerville Springfield Taunton Waltham	96, 652 39, 806 32, 121 32, 642 43, 697 77, 236 88, 926 34, 259 27, 834	11,504 7,403 5,834 6,128 5,917 12,139 13,352 5,407	20, 820 8, 236 6, 748 7, 081 9, 265 18, 440 19, 968 7, 276	8. 4 5. 4 5. 5 5. 3 7. 4 6. 4 6. 7	7. 1 5. 4 5. 2 5. 3 6. 8 5. 7 6. 1 6. 2	6.7 5.7 5.5 4.8 6.8 6.1 6.4 6.3	4.6 4.8 4.8 4.6 4.7	4.5 4.9 4.7 4.7	4. 5 5. 1 4. 9 5. 6 4. 4 4. 5	Allentown Altoona Cnester Easton Erle Harrisburg Hazleton Johnstown Laneaster	38, 537 28, 523 66, 525 64, 186 25, 452 55, 482 47, 227	11,379 11,024 7,769 6,660 12,437 14,461 4,683 9,790 10,524	11,473 8,032 6,935 14,742 15,073 5,002 10,665 10,836	4.7 5.0 4.3 5.3 4.4 5.4 5.7 4.5	4.9 5.1 4.5 5.4 4.6 5.0 5.4 4.7	5. 2 5. 1 4. 4 5. 7 4. 8 5. 4 5. 6 4. 9	4.5 4.8 4.1 4.5 4.3 5.1 5.2 4.4	4.6	5. 1 5. 1 4. 3 5. 1 4. 7 5. 1 5. 3 4. 8
Michigan Battle Creek. Bay City Flint Jackson Kalamazoo Lansing Saginaw	25, 267 45, 166 38, 550 31, 433 39, 437 31, 229 50, 510	9,579 7,393 7,464 8,412 6,849	9,956 8,527 7,935 9,096 7,382	4.7 5.2 4.2 4.7 4.6	4.4 4.7 4.3	5.3 4.6 4.7 4.9 4.7	4.5 4.5 4.0 4.3 4.2	4.1	5. 0 4. 2 4. 3 4. 5	McKeesport. New Castle. Norristown borough. Reading. Shenandoah borough. Wilkes-Barre. Williamsport. York. Rhode Island	96,071 25,774 67,105	7,553 7,532 5,121 20,798 4,059 12,127 7,266 10,078	8,146 5,391 21,809 4,619 13,247 7,660	4.8 5.4 4.6 6.3 5.5 4.4	4.9 5.3 4.9 5.8 5.3 4.6	4.9 5.4 5.0 5.7 5.4	4. 5 5. 2 4. 4 5. 6 5. 1 4. 2	4.6 5.2 4.6 5.5 5.0 4.4	4.3 4.8 5.6 5.6
Minnesota Duluth Missourl Joplin	78, 466 32, 073		8.052	4.2	4.8		4.0	4.5		Newport. Pawtucket Warwick town. Woonsocket	27, 149 51, 622 26, 629 38, 125	4, 477 6, 699 4, 939 4, 200	5,719	6.1 7.7 5.4 9.1	5.5	6.1 7.2 5.8 9.5	4.9 4.6 4.7 5.1	4.5 4.6 4.7 5.1	4.
St. Joseph Springfield Montana Butte	32,073 77,403 35,201 39,165		17,138 8,419	4.8		5.1	4. 2		4.9	South Carolina Charleston Columbia	58, 833 26, 319	9,652 4,979	15,093	6.1	6.4	6.7	3.9		
Nebraska LincolnSouth Omaha	43,973 26,259		10,472	4.6		6.2			6.0	Tennessee ChattanoogaKnoxville	44, 604 36, 346	9,023 6,890	10,580 7,905			5.3 6.1	4.2 4.6	4.3	
New Hampshire Manchester Nashua	70,063 26,005	8,694	14,166	8.1	7.7	8.3		4.9	5. 2	Texas Austin Dallas El Paso	29, 860 92, 104 39, 279	5,836 18,536 7,992	8,792	5.0	5.0	5.6	4.5	4.6	5.
New Jersey Atlantic City Bayonne Camden	46,150 55,545 94,538	7,942 6,147 20,260	9,744 10,998 21,482	5.8 9.0 4.7	5. 6 7. 4 4. 5	4.7 7.1 4.7	4.7 5.1 4.4	5.0	4.6	Fort Worth. Galveston Houston San Antonio Waco.	73, 312 36, 981 78, 800 96, 614 26, 425	14, 585 7, 361 15, 903 19, 574 5, 315	8, 258 17, 040 21, 096	5.0 5.0	5.2 5.2 5.1	5.1 5.4 5.6	4.5 4.6 4.6	4.7	5. 5. 5.
East Orange Elizabeth. Hoboken Orange Passaic	34, 371 73, 409 70, 324 29, 630 54, 773	6,108	7,717 15,434 15,520 6,294	5.6	5.5	6 5	4.5	4.8 4.4 4.8	4.6 5.1	OgdenSalt Lake CityVirginia	25,580 92,777	4, 932 17, 856	5, 424 20, 283	5.2 5.2	5. 1 52	5.7 6.4		4.9 4.5	
Perth Amboy Trenton. West Hoboken town New York	32,121				0.1	0.0	5. 0 4. 9 4. 2	5.1 4.9	5.1	Lynchburg Norfolk Portsmouth Roanoke	29, 494 67, 452 33, 190 34, 874	5, 476 11, 953 6, 633 6, 223	6, 242 15, 498 7, 120 7, 179	5. 4 5. 6 5. 0 5. 6	6. 1 5. 4	6.3 6.0 5.7 6.5	4.4	4.6	4. 5.
AmsterdamAuburnBinghamton	31, 267 34, 668 48, 443 37, 176	4,122 6,776 8,437 7,982 5,696	7,899	7.6 5.1 5.7	6. 5 5. 3 5. 6 4. 9	5.2 6.3	4.7 4.4 4.2 4.1 4.0	4.5 4.5 4.2	4.7 4.7 4.5 4.6	Washington Tacoma	83, 743		18, 054					*	
Elmira Jamestown Kingston Mount Vernon New Rochelle	31, 297 25, 908 30, 919	4,834	6 054	6.7	5. 2 5. 7 6. 0 6. 1	5.1				West Virginia Huntington Wheeling	31, 161 41, 641	6,023 7,769	6, 541 9, 843	5.2 5.4	5. 1 5. 5	6.1	4.8 4.2	4.6 4.5	5. 4.
Newburgh. Niagara Falls Poughkeepsie. Schenectady Troy Utica. Watertown Yonkers.	28, 867 27, 805 30, 445 27, 936 72, 826 76, 813 74, 419 26, 730 79, 803	5,671 4,576 10,639	6,621 6,834 15,868	6.6 5.4 6.1 6.8 7.1	6.1 5.3 6.0 7.0	7.8	4.6 4.1 4.6 4.2	4.5	4.5 (1) 4.4 4.6 4.7 4.6 4.4	Wisconsin Green Bay La Crosse Madison Oshkosh Racine Sheboygan Superior	25, 236 30, 417 25, 531 33, 062 38, 002 26, 398 40, 384	5, 072 6, 257 5, 182 7, 169 7, 054 4, 714 6, 105	5, 448 6, 686 5, 949 7, 581 8, 286 5, 859 7, 046	4.9 4.9 4.6	5.1 5.4 4.9 5.3 5.6	5.5 5.2 5.2	4 5	4.7 4.8 4.6	4.9

¹ Figures not available.

AGRICULTURE



CHAPTER 9.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY

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CHAPTER 9.

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE: 1910 AND 1900.

The present chapter gives the principal data pertaining to farms and farm property, by states and geographic divisions, for 1910 and 1900, and by geographic divisions for each census from 1850 to 1910.

The following table summarizes, for the United States (excluding noncontiguous possessions), the principal facts with regard to farms and farm property for the years 1910 and 1900:

FARMS, FARM LAND, AND FARM PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Table 1	1910	1900	INCREASE,1	
	(April 15)	(June 1)	Amount.	Per cent.
Population Urban population ² Rural population ³	91, 972, 266 42, 623, 383 49, 348, 883	75, 994, 575 31, 609, 645 44, 384, 930	15, 977, 691 11, 013, 738 4, 963, 953	21. 0 34. 8 11. 2
Number of all farms Land area of the country	6, 361, 502 41, 903, 289, 600 878, 798, 325 478, 451, 750	5, 737, 372 41, 903, 461, 760 838, 591, 774 414, 498, 487	624, 130 4 -172, 160 40, 206, 551 63, 953, 263	10. 9 4. 8 15. 4
Average acreage per farm. Average improved acreage per farm. Per cent of total land area in farms. Per cent of land in farms improved. Per cent of total land area improved.	75. 2 46. 2 54. 4	146. 2 72. 2 44. 1 49. 4 21. 8	-8.1 3.0	-5.5 4.2
Value of farm property, total Land Buildings Implements and machinery Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	6, 325, 451, 528	\$20, 439, 901, 164 13, 058, 007, 995 3, 556, 639, 496 749, 775, 970 3, 075, 477, 703	\$20, 551, 547, 926 15, 417, 666, 174 2, 768, 812, 032 515, 373, 813 1, 849, 695, 907	100. 5 118. 1 77. 8 68. 7 60. 1
Average value of all property per farm	\$6, 444 \$46. 64 \$32. 40	\$3, 563 \$24. 37 \$15. 57	\$2, 881 \$22. 27 \$16. 83	80. 9 91. 4 108. 1

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

¹ Population of incorporated places having, in 1910, 2,500 or more inhabitants. The figure for 1900 does not represent the urban population according to that census but is the population in that year of the territory classified as urban in 1910.

¹ Total, exclusive of urban. (See Note 2.)

¹ Change in area due to the drainage of lakes and swamps of Illinois and Indiana, building of the Roosevelt and Laguna reservoirs, and the formation of the Salton Sea in California.

There are in the United States 6,361,502 farms,1 containing a total of 878,798,000 acres,2 of which 478,452,000 acres are improved. The land in farms represents somewhat less than one-half, 46.2 per cent, of the total land area of the country, while the improved land represents somewhat over one-half, 54.4

per cent, of the total acreage of land in farms. Improved land in farms thus represents almost exactly one-fourth, 25.1 per cent of the total land area of the country. On the average the farms of the United States contain 138.1 acres, of which, on the average, over one-half, 75.2 acres, are improved land.

¹ Farm.—A "farm" for census purposes is all the land which is directly farmed by one person managing and conducting agricultural operations, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. The term "agricultural operations" is used as a general term referring to the work of growing crops, producing other agricultural products, and raising animals, fowls, and bees. A "farm" as thus defined may consist of a single tract of land or of a number of separate and distinct tracts, and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as where one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is hired by him. Further, when a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, eroppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a "farm."

In applying the foregoing definition of a "farm" for census purposes, enumerators were instructed to report as a "farm" any tract of 3 or more acres used for agricultural purposes, no matter what the value of the products raised upon the land or the amount of labor involved in operating the same in 1909. In addition, they were instructed to report in the same manner all tracts containing less than 3 acres which either produced at least \$250 worth of farm products in the year 1909, or on which the continuous services of at least one person were expended.

² Land in farms.—Land in farms is divided at the present census into (1) Improved land, (2) woodland, and (3) all other unimproved land. The same classification was followed in 1880. At former censuses, except that of 1880, farm land was divided into improved land and unimproved land, woodland being included with unimproved land. Improved land includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings. Woodland includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products. All other unimproved land includes brush land, rough or stony land, swamp land, and any other land which is not improved or in forest. It should be noted, however, in this connection that the census classification of farm land as "improved land," "woodland," and "other unimproved land" is one not always easy for the farmers or enumerators to make, owing to the fact that the farmers sometimes use these terms with different meanings from those assigned to them by the Bureau of the Census. There is evidence that the same kind of land has at certain times and places been reported as 'Improved land" and at other times and places as "unimproved land," rendering these classifications less accurate than the report of total farm acreage and value.

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

It is a significant fact that whereas the total population increased 21 per cent between 1900 and 1910, the urban population increased 34.8 per cent and the rural population only 11.2 per cent. The number and acreage of farms increased much less rapidly than the total population, but the growth in the number of farms nearly kept pace with the movement of the rural population, amounting to 10.9 per cent. The total farm acreage, on the other hand, increased only 4.8 per cent. This, however, is less significant than the increase in acreage of improved farm land, which amounted to 15.4 per cent, showing a greater percentage of increase than the number of farms or rural population but still falling appreciably behind the increase in total population. It should be noted that "rural population" is a much broader term than "agricultural population." "Rural" as here used includes the entire population outside of incorporated places, including New England "towns," having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

The average size of a farm decreased from 146.2 acres in 1900 to 138.1 acres in 1910, but the average acreage of improved land per farm was somewhat greater in the later year than in the earlier. It is possible that the reported increase in the proportion of farm land improved, from 49.4 per cent in 1900 to 54.4 in 1910, is partly due to differences of interpretation as to what constitutes improved land. (See definitions, p. 265.)

The total value of farm property a little more than doubled during the decade 1900 to 1910. The greater part of this extraordinary increase has been in farm land, the value of which increased no less than 118.1 per cent, and this in turn was due largely to the advance in the price of land, the average value per acre being more than twice as high in 1910 as in 1900—\$32.40 as compared with \$15.57. There have been remarkable increases, also, in the value of farm buildings and equipment, the value of buildings having increased 77.8 per cent, that of implements and machinery 68.7 per cent, and that of live stock 60.1 per cent.

Notwithstanding the decrease in the average size of farms, the value of all farm property per farm increased from \$3,563 in 1900 to \$6,444 in 1910, or 80.9 per cent.

FARMS AND FARM LAND, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

Geographic distribution of farms and farm land.—The agricultural industry of the country is very unequally distributed among its different sections and states. Table 3, on pages 268 and 269, shows for each of the nine main geographic divisions and for each state the total and rural population, number of farms, total land area, and acreage of farm land and of improved farm land for 1910 and 1900. It also shows what percentage of the respective totals was found in each division and state at each of these censuses.

While the differences among the several geographic divisions as regards the proportions in which they contribute to the farming industry of the country are naturally affected greatly by the differences in the total area of the divisions, it is evident that they are due in large degree to differences in the extent to which the land is capable of utilization for farming purposes, or has thus far been so utilized. For instance, the Mountain division, which comprises 28.89 per cent of the total land area, has only 3.33 per cent of the improved farm land.

There is little correspondence between the geographic distribution of population and that of the agricultural industry. Notwithstanding the fact that "rural population," as shown in the table, includes large numbers of persons not living on farms, there is, naturally, a somewhat closer correspondence between

the distribution of the rural population and that of the number of farms and the acreage of farm land.

Table 3 shows that, whether the importance of the agricultural industry be judged by the number of farms, the total acreage of farms, or the total improved acreage, the great bulk of it is to be found in five geographic divisions—namely, the four which constitute the territory between the Alleghenies and the Rocky Mountains (East and West North Central and East and West South Central) together with the South Atlantic. Each of these five divisions has in the neighborhood of one-sixth of the total number of farms in the country.

The West North Central division has a decidedly larger acreage of farm land than any other; it contains 26.5 per cent of the total farm acreage of the United States. The West South Central division ranks next, with 19.2 per cent of the total, followed by the East North Central and the South Atlantic. Notwithstanding their great total area, the Mountain and Pacific divisions contain only a comparatively small proportion of the present farm land of the country.

The acreage of improved farm land is on the whole the best criterion of the agricultural importance of a given state or division. Five-sixths of the improved farm land of the country is in the two North Central, the two South Central, and the South Atlantic divisions. More than one-third of the total (34.3 per cent) is found in the West North Central division, the broad prairies of which are peculiarly adapted for almost complete utilization for farming purposes. The East North Central division ranks next, containing 18.6 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, and the West South Central follows with 12.2 per cent. The Mountain and Pacific divisions together contribute less than 8 per cent of the total, this small proportion being due partly to the newness of this section and partly to the great extent of mountainous and arid territory.

It is convenient also to consider the country as divided into three great groups of states, which may be designated, in general terms, as the North, the South, and the West. The North includes the first four divisions listed in Table 3, the South the next three divisions, and the West the last two. Another convenient comparison is between the territory east and that west of the Mississippi River.

The following table shows, for each of these sections, the percentages which the number of farms, the acreage of farm land, and the acreage of improved farm land represent of the totals for the United States:

Table 2	PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTALS.											
SECTION.	Num	ber of	All la far		Impr land in							
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900						
United States. The North The South. The West.	100.0 45.4 48.7 5.9	100.0 50.1 45.7 4.2	100.0 47.1 40.3 12.6	100. 0 45. 6 43. 2 11. 2	100.0 60.6 31.5 7.9	100.0 63.0 30.4 6.6						
East of the Mississippi	61. 9 38. 1	64. 1 35. 9	41.7 58.3	43. 8 56. 2	45. 6 54. 4	51. 1 48. 9						

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

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

Increases and decreases: 1900-1910.—It will be seen by Table 3 that in the territory north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, comprising three geographic divisions—New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central—there was an actual decrease in the number of farms between 1900 and 1910, despite a large increase in population. In the West North Central division the increase in the number of farms has been comparatively small, amounting to 4.6 per cent. In all of the other five divisions there has been a very considerable increase in the number of farms. In the East South Central and Mountain divisions the number increased more rapidly than the total population.

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

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

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

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

	Table 3		TOTAL POPU	LATION.			RURAL POPU	LATION.		NU	JMBER OF A	LL PARMS.	
	DIVISION OR STATE.			Increa	se.			Incres	ase.			Increa	se.
		1910	1900	Number.	Per ct.	1910	1900	Number.	Per ct.	1910	1900	Number.	Per ct.
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:	0 770 001	F F00 01F	000 004	17.0	1 000 000	1 100 404	F 150	0.5	100 000	101 000	0.000	
2	New England	6, 552, 681 19, 315, 892	5,592,017 15,454,678	960, 664 3, 861, 214	17. 2 25. 0	1,097,336 5,592,519	1, 102, 486 5, 146, 961	-5, 150 445, 558	-0.5 8.7	188, 802 468, 379	191,888 485,618	-3,086 -17,239	-1.6 -3.5
3	East North Central	18, 250, 621	15, 985, 581	2, 265, 040	14.2	8,633,350	8,637,570	-4,220	-(¹)	1, 123, 489	1, 135, 823	-12,334	-1.1
5	West North Central	11,637,921	10, 347, 423	1, 290, 498	12.5	7,764,205	7, 324, 759	439, 446	6.0	1,109,948	1,060,744	49, 204	4.6
6	South Atlantic	12, 194, 895	10, 443, 480	1,751,415	16.8	9, 102, 742	8, 105, 763	996, 979	12.3	1,111,881	962, 225	149,656	15.6
7	East South Central	8, 409, 901	7,547,757	862, 144	11.4	6, 835, 672	6, 361, 467	474, 205	7.5	1,042,480	903, 313	139, 167	15.4
8	West South Central	8,784,534	6,532,290	2, 252, 244	34.5	6,827,078	5,370,554	1,456,524	27.1	943, 186	754, 853	188,333	24.9
9	Mountain Pacific	2, 633, 517 4, 192, 304	1, 674, 657 2, 416, 692	958, 860 1, 775, 612	57.3 73.5	1,686,006	1,099,325	586, 681 573, 930	53. 4 46. 4	183,446	101,327	82,119	81.0
10		4, 192, 304	2,410,092	1,770,012	75.5	1,809,975	1, 236, 045	373,930	40.4	189,891	141,581	48, 310	34. 1
	NEW ENGLAND:	740 071	004 400	47 005	0.0	200 000	000 120	0.000	1.7	20.016	FO 000	7	1
11	Maine New Hampshire	742,371 430,572	694, 466 411, 588	47, 905 18, 984	6.9	360, 928 175, 473	354, 902 185, 581	6,026 -10,108	1.7 -5.4	60,016 27,053	59, 299 29, 324	717 -2,271	1.2
12 13	Vermont	355,956	343,641	12,315	3.6	187,013	195, 235	· -8,222	-4.2	32,709	33, 104	-395	-1.2
14	Massachusetts	3, 366, 416	2,805,346	561,070	20.0	241,049	235,852	5, 197	2.2	36,917	37,715	-798	-2.1
15	Rhode Island	542,610	428, 556	114,054	26.6	17,956	16,877	1,079	6.4	5, 292	5,498	206	-3.7
16	Connecticut	1, 114, 756	908, 420	206, 336	22.7	114,917	114, 039	878	0.8	26, 815	26, 948	-133	-0.8
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	0 ****					4.610					1	
17	New York	9, 113, 614	7,268,894	1,844,720	25.4	1,928,120	1,916,611	11,509	0.6	215, 597	226,720	-11, 123	-4.8
18	New Jersey Pennsylvania	2, 537, 167 7, 665, 111	1,883,669	653,498 1,362,996	34.7 21.6	629,957 3,034,442	520, 016 2, 710, 334	109, 941	21.1	33,487	34,650 224,248	-1,163	-3.4
19	East North Central:	7,000,111	6, 302, 115	1,002,990	21.0	3,034,442	2,710,334	324, 108	12.0	219, 295	224, 248	-4,953	-2.2
20	Ohio	4,767,121	4, 157, 545	609,576	14.7	2, 101, 978	2,130,083	-28, 105	-1.3	272,045	276,719	-4,674	-1.7
21	Indiana	2,700,876	2,516,462	184, 414	7.3	1,557,041	1,640,168	-83, 127	-5.1	215, 485	221,897	-6,412	-2.8
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	Michigan	2,810,173	2,420,982	389, 191	16.1	1,483,129	1, 454, 156	28,973	2.0	206,960	203, 261	3,699	1.8
24	Wisconsin	2,333,860	2,069,042	264,818	12.8	1,329,540	1,257,946	71, 594	5.7	177, 127	169,795	7,332	4.3
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	0.000 000	4 884 004	004 014	10.5	4 007 444	1 100 000	00 011		150 105	171 070		1
25	Minnesota Iowa	2,075,708 2,224,771	1,751,394 2,231,853	324, 314 -7, 082	18.5	1, 225, 414	1, 137, 799 1, 664, 586	87, 615 119, 869	7.7 -7.2	156, 137 217, 044	154, 659 228, 622	1,478 -11,578	1.0 -5.1
26 27	Missouri	3, 293, 335	3, 106, 665	186,670	6.0	1,894,518	1,963,234	-68,716	-3.5	277, 244	284, 886	-7,642	-2.7
28	North Dakota	577,056	319, 146	257,910	80.8	513,820	285,784	228,036	79.8	74,360	45,332	29,028	64.0
29	South Dakota	583,888	401,570	182, 318	45.4	507, 215	353, 625	153,590	43.4	77,644	52,622	25, 022	47.6
30	Nebraska	1, 192, 214	1,066,300	125,914	11.8	881,362	804,447	76,915	9.6	129,678	121,525	8,153	6.7
31	Kansas	1,690,949	1,470,495	220, 454	15.0	1, 197, 159	1, 115, 284	81,875	7.3	177,841	173,098	4,743	2.7
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:		404 500	45 500		444 444	00.010				0.000		
32	Delaware	202,322 1,295,346	184,735	17,587 107,302	9.5	105,237	99,018 594,911	6,219 42,243	6.3	10,836	9,687	1,149 2,911	6.3
33 34	District of Columbia	331,069	1,188,044 278,718	52,351	18.8	637, 154	394, 911	44, 240	4.1	48, 923	269	-52	-19.3
35	Virginia	2,061,612	1,854,184	207, 428	11.2	1,585,083	1,499,323	85,760	5.7	184,018	167,886	16,132	9.6
36	West Virginia	1,221,119	958, 800	262, 319	27.4	992,877	821,336	171,541	20.9	96,685	92,874	3,811	4.1
37	North Carolina	2, 206, 287	1,893,810	312,477	16.5	1,887,813	1,685,595	202, 218	12.0	253,725	224, 637	29,088	12.9
38	South Carolina	1,515,400	1,340,316	175,084	13.1	1, 290, 568	1,163,046	127,522	11.0	176,434	155, 355	21,079	13.6
39	Georgia		2, 216, 331	392,790	17.7	2,070,471	1,840,279	230, 192	12.5	291,027	224, 691	66,336	29.5
40	Florida	752, 619	528, 542	224,077	42.4	533, 539	402, 255	131, 284	32.6	50,016	40,814	9, 202	22.5
41	East South Central: 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
41 42	Tennessee	2, 289, 905	2, 147, 174	164, 173	8.1	1,743,744	1,684,894	58,850	3.5	246, 012	224, 623	21,389	9.5
43	Alabama	2,138,093	1,828,697	309, 396	16.9	1,767,662	1,591,027	176,635	11.1	262,901	223, 220	39,681	17.8
44	Mississippi	1,797,114	1,551,270	245, 844	15.8	1,589,803	1, 421, 605	168, 198	11.8	274, 382	220, 803	53,579	24.3
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						•		1				
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	1,656,388	1,381,625	274, 763	19.9	1,159,872	1,000,628	159, 244	15.9	120, 546	115, 969	4,577	3.9
47	Oklahoma Texas	1,657,155 3,896,542	3 790, 391 3, 048, 710	866, 764	109.7	1, 337, 000 2, 958, 438	³ 701, 243 2, 488, 838	635, 757 469, 600	90.7	190, 192 417, 770	³ 108, 000 352, 190	82, 192 65, 580	76. 1 18. 6
48	Mountain:	0,000,042	0,010,710	847, 832	27.8	2, 900, 408	2, 100, 000	409,000	10.9	11,770	002, 190	00,000	10.0
49	Montana	376, 053	243, 329	132,724	54.5	242, 633	153, 853	88,780	57.7	26, 214	13,370	12,844	96.1
50	Idaho	325, 594	161,772	163, 822	101.3	255, 696	139,665	116,031	83.1	30,807	17,471	13,336	76.3
51	Wyoming	145,965	92,531	53,434	57.7	102,744	59,005	43,739	74.1	10, 987	6,095	4,892	80.3
52	Colorado	799, 024	539,700	259, 324	48.0	394, 184	270,038	124, 146	46.0	46,170	24,700	21,470	86.9
53	New Mexico	327,301	195,310	131,991	67.6	280,730	168, 826	111,904	66.3	35,676	12,311	23, 365	189.8
54	Arizona	204, 354	122,931	81,423	66.2	141,094	101,522	39,572	39.0	9,227	5,809	3,418	58.8
55	Utah Nevada	373, 351	276, 749 42, 335	96,602	34. 9 93. 4	200, 417 68, 508	168, 581 37, 835	31, 836 30, 673	18.9 81.1	21,676 2,689	19,387 2,184	2, 289 505	11.8 23.1
56	PACIFIC:	81,875	42,000	39,540	50.4	00,008	31,000	30,073	01.1	2,000	2,101	000	20. 1
57	Washington	1,141,990	518,103	623,887	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	365,705	270,696	95,009	35. 1	45,502	35,837	9,665	27.0
00	California	2,377,549								88, 197	72,542		21.6

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

² Less than one-hundredth of 1 per cent.

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

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

-		ALL	LAND IN FARM	is (ACRES).		IMPROV	ED LAND IN		s).	1	ER CEN	NT OF U	NITED	STATES	TOTALS	
	Total land area (acres).			Increas	se.			Increas	se.	Land	Fa	rms.	Farm	land.	Impr	oved.
	(1916	1900	Acres.	Per ct.	1910	1900	Acres.	Per ct.	area.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	1,903,289,800	878,798,325	838,591,774	40,206,551	4.8	478,451,750	414,498,487	63,953,263	15.4	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2	39,664,640	19,714,931	20,548,999	-834,068	-4.1	7, 254, 904	8, 134, 403	-879,499	-10.8	2.08	2.97	3.34	2.24	2,45	1.52	1.96
3	64,000,000	43, 191, 056	44,860,090	-1,669,034	-3.7	29,320,894	30, 786, 211	-1,465,317	-4.8	3.36	7.36	8.46	4.91	5.35	6.13	7.43
4	157, 160, 960	117,929,148	116, 340, 761	1,588,387	1.4	88,947,228	86,670,271	2,276,957	2.6	8.26	17.66	19.80	13.42	13.87	18.59	20.91
5	326,914,560	232,648,121	201,008,713	31,639,408	15.7	164, 284, 862	135,643,828	28,641,034	21.1	17.18	17.45	18.49	26.47	23.97	34.34	32.72
7	172, 205, 440 114, 885, 760	103, 782, 255 81, 520, 629	104, 297, 506 81, 247, 643	-515, 251 272, 986	-0.5 0.3	48, 479, 733	46, 100, 226 40, 237, 337	2,379,507 3,709,509	5.2 9.2	9.05	17.48 16.39	16.77	9.28	12.44 9.69	9.19	9.71
8	275,037,440	169, 149, 976	176, 491, 202	-7,341,226	-4.2	58, 264, 273	39,770,530	18, 493, 743	46.5	14.45	14.83	13.16	19.25	21.05	12.18	9.59
9	549,840,000	59, 533, 420	46, 397, 284	13, 136, 136	28.3	15,915,002	8, 402, 576	7,512,426	89.4	28.89	2.88	1.77	6.77	5.53	3.33	2.03
10	203,580,800	51,328,789	47, 399, 576	3,929,213	8.3	22,038,008	18,753,105	3,284,903	17.5	10.70	2.98	2.47	5.84	5.65	4.61	4.52
11	19, 132, 800	6,296,859	6,299,946	-3,087	-(1)	2,360,657	2,386,889	-26,232	-1.1	1.01	0.94	1.03	0.72	0.75	0.49	0.58
12	5,779,840 5,839,360	3,249,458 4,663,577	3,609,864 4,724,440	-360, 406 -60, 863	-10.0 -1.3	929,185 1,633,965	1,076,879	-147,694 -492,659	-13.7 -23.2	0.30	0.43	0.51	0.37	0.43	0.19	0.26
14	5,144,960	2,875,941	3,147,064	-00, 503 -271, 123	-8.6	1,164,501	2,126,624 1,292,132	-492,639 -127,631	-9.9	0.31	0.51	0.58	0.53	0.56	0.34	0.51
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	-126,295	-5.5	988, 252	1,064,525	-76,273	-7.2	0.16	0.42	0.47	0.25	0.28	0.21	0.26
17	30, 498, 560	22,030,367	22,648,109	-617,742	-2.7	14,844,039	15,599,986	-755,947	-4.8	1.60	3.39	3.95	2.51	2.70	3.10	3.76
18	4,808,960	2,573,857	2,840,966	-267,109	-9.4	1,803,336	1,977,042	-173,706	-8.8	0.25	0.53	0.60	0.29	0.34	0.38	0.48
19	28,692,480	18,586,832	19,371,015	—784, 183	-4.0	12,673,519	13, 209, 183	-535,664	-4.1	1.51	3.45	3.91	2.11	2.31	2.65	3.19
20	26,073,600	24,105,708	24,501,985	-396, 277	-1.6	19,227,969	19, 244, 472	-16,503	-0.1	1.37	4.28	4.82	2.74	2.92	4.02	4.64
21 22	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
23	35,867,520 36,787,200	32, 522, 937 18, 940, 614	32,794,728 17,561,698	-271,791 1,378,916	-0.8 7.9	28,048,323 12,832,078	27,699,219 11,799,250	349,104 1,032,828	1.3	1.88	3.96	4.60	3.70 2.16	3.91	5.86	6.68
24	35, 363, 840	21,060,066	19,862,727	1,197,339	6.0	11,907,606	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	27,675,823	26, 248, 498	1,427,325	5.4	19,643,533	18, 442, 585	1,200,948	6.5	2.72	2.45	2.70	3.15	3.13	4.11	4.45
26	35,575,040	33,930,688	34,574,337	-643,649	-1.9	29, 491, 199	29,897,552	-406,353	-1.4	1.87	3.41	3.98	3.86	4.12	6.16	7.21
27	43,985,280	34,591,248	33,997,873	593,375	1.7	24,581,186	22,900,043	1,681,143	7.3	2.31	4.36	4.97	3.94	4.05	5.14	5.52
28	44,917,120	28, 426, 650	15,542,640	12,884,010	82.9	20, 455, 092	9,644,520	10,810,572	112.1	2.36	1.17	0.79	3.23	1.85	4.28	2.33
29	49, 195, 520	26,016,892	19,070,616	6,946,276	36.4	15,827,208	11, 285, 983	4,541,225	40.2	2.58	1.22	0.92	2.96	2.27	3.31	2.72
31	49, 157, 120 52, 335, 360	38,622,021 43,384,799	29,911,779 41,662,970	8,710,242 1,721,829	29.1	24,332,577 29,904,067	18, 432, 595 25, 040, 550	5,949,982 4,863,517	32.3 19.4	2.58 2.75	2.04	2.12 3.02	4.39	3.57 4.97	5.10 6.25	6.04
32	1,257,600	1,038,866	1,066,228	-27,362	-2,6	713,538	754,010	-40,472	-5.4	0.07	0.17	0.17	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.18
33	6,362,240	5,057,140	5,170,075	-112,935	-2.2	3, 354, 767	3,516,352	-161,585	-4.6	0.33	0.77	0.80	0.58	0.62	0.70	0.85
34	38,400	6,063	8,489	-2,428	-28.6	5, 133	5,934	-801	-13.5	(1)						
35	25,767,680	19,495,636	19,907,883	-412,247	-2.1	9,870,058	10,094,805	-224,747	-2.2	1.35	2.89	2.93	2. 22	2.37	2.06	2.44
36 37	15,374,080 31,193,600	10,026,442 22,439,129	10,654,513 22,749,356	-628,071 $-310,227$	-5.9 -1.4	5,521,757	5,498,981	22,776 485,950	0.4	0.81	1.52	1.62	1.14	1.27 2.71	1.15	1.33
38	19,516,800	13,512,028	13,985,014	-472,986	-3.4	8,813,056 6,097,999	8,327,106 5,775,741	322,258	5.6	1.03	2,77	2.71	1.54	1.67	1.27	1.39
39	37,584,000		28, 392, 057	561,356	2.1	12,298,017	10,615,644	1,682,373	15.8	1.97	4.57	3.92	3.07	3.15	2.57	2.56
40	35,111,040	5, 253, 538	4, 363, 891	889,647	20.4	1,805,408	1,511,653	293,755	19.4	1.84	0.79	0.71	0.60	0.52	0.38	0.36
41	25,715,840	22, 189, 127	21,979,422	209,705	1.0	14, 354, 471	13,741,968	612,503	4.5	1.35	4.07	4.09	2,52	2.62	3.00	3.32
42	26,679,680	20,041,657	20, 342, 058	-300,401	-1.5	10,890,484	10, 245, 950	644,534	6.3	1.40	3.87	3.92	2. 28	2.43	2.28	2.47
43 44	32,818,560 29,671,680	20,732,312 18,557,533	20,685,427 18,240,736	46,885 316,797	0.2 1.7	9,693,581 9,008,310	8,654,991 7,594,428	1,038,590 1,413,882	12.0 18.6	1.72 1.56	4.13	3.89 3.85	2.36	2.47 2.18	2.03 1.88	2.09 1.83
45	33,616,000	17,416,075	16,636,719	779,356	4.7	8,076,254	6,953,735	1,122,519	16.1	1.77	3.37	3.11	1.98	1.98	1.69	1.68
46	29,061,760	10,439,481	11,059,127	-619,646	-5.6	5, 276, 016	4,666,532	609,484	13.1	1.53	1.89	2.02	1.19	1.32	1.10	1.13
47	44, 424, 960	28, 859, 353	\$ 22,988,339	5,871,014	25.5	17,551,337	* 8,574,187	8,977,150	104.7	2.33	2.99	31.88	3.28	3 2.74	3.67	* 2.07
48	167,934,720	112,435,067	125,807,017	-13,371,950	-10.6	27,360,666	19,576,076	7,784,590	39.8	8.82	6.57	6.14	12.79	15.00	5.72	4.72
49	93,563,640	13,545,603	11,844,454	1,701,149	14.4	3,640,309	1,736,701	1,903,608	109.6	4.92	0.41	0.23	1.54	1.41	0.76	0.42
50	53,346,560	5,283,604	3,204,903	2,078,701	64.9	2,778,740	1,413,118	1,365,622	96.6	2.80	0.48	0.30	0.60	0.38	0.58	0.34
51 52	62,460,160 66,341,120	8,543,010	8,124,536	418, 474	5.2	1,256,160	792, 332	463,828	58.5	3.28	0.17	0.11	0.97	0.97	0.26	0.19
53	78,401,920	13,532,113 11,270,021	9,474,588 5,130,878	4,057,525 6,139,143	42.8 119.7	4,302,101 1,467,191	2, 273, 968 326, 873	2,028,133 1,140,318	89. 2 348. 9	3.49 4.12	0.73	0.43	1.28	0.61	0.31	0.08
54	72,838,400	1,246,613	1,935,327	-688,714	-35.6	350,173	254, 521	95,652	37.6	3.83	0.15	0.10	0.14	0.23	0.07	0.06
55	52,597,760	3,397,699	4,116,951	-719,252	-17.5	1,368,211	1,032,117	336,094	32.6	2.76	0.34	0.34	0.39	0.49	0.29	0.25
56	70, 285, 440	2,714,757	2,565,647	149,110	5.8	752,117	572,946	179,171	31.3	3.69	0.04	0.04	0.31	0.31	0.16	0.14
57	42,775,040	11,712,235	8,499,297	3,212,938	37.8	6,373,311	3,465,960	2,907,351	83.9	2. 25	0.88	0.58	1.33	1.01	1.33	0.84
58	61,188,480 99,617,280	11,685,110 27,931,444	10,071,328 28,828,951	1,613,782 -897,507	16.0 -3.1	4,274,803 11,389,894	3,328,308 11,958,837	946, 495 -568, 943	28.4 -4.8	3. 21 5. 23	0.72	0.62 1.26	1.33	1.20 3.44	0.89 2.38	0.80 2.88
	00,021,200	-1,002,222	20,020,001	031,001	0.2		dian Territor			0.20	2.05		5,20	0. 11	00	

³ Includes Indian Territory.

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

an increase of 46.5 per cent; and in the Mountain division over 7,500,000 acres, or 89.4 per cent. The three northernmost states in the South Atlantic division, namely, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, show decreases, which are, however, more than offset by the increases in the other five states of the division.

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

Table 4		POPULATIO	ON.		N	UMBER OF ALI	FARMS.	
· SECTION.			Increas	se.1			Increa	se.1
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
United States The North. The South The West.	91, 972, 266	75, 994, 575	15, 977, 691	21. 0	8, 361, 502	5, 737, 372	624, 130	10.9
	55, 757, 115	47, 379, 699	8, 377, 416	17. 7	2, 890, 618	2, 874, 073	16, 545	0.6
	29, 389, 330	24, 523, 527	4, 865, 803	19. 8	3, 097, 547	2, 620, 391	477, 156	18.2
	6, 825, 821	4, 091, 349	2, 734, 472	66. 8	373, 337	242, 908	130, 429	53.7
East of the Mississippi. West of the Mississippi	64, 723, 990	55, 023, 513	9,700,477	17.6	3, 935, 031	3,678,867	256, 164	7.0
	27, 248, 276	20, 971, 062	6,277,214	29.9	2, 426, 471	2,058,505	367, 966	17.9
	AI	L LAND IN FARM	is (acres).		IMPROV	ED LAND IN FA	RMS (ACRES).
United States. The North. The South. The West.	878, 798, 325	838, 591, 774	40, 206, 551	4.8	478, 451, 750	414, 498, 487	63, 953, 263	15. 4
	413, 483, 256	382, 758, 563	30, 724, 693	8.0	289, 807, 888	261, 234, 713	28, 573, 175	10. 9
	354, 452, 860	362, 036, 351	-7, 583, 491	-2.1	150, 690, 852	126, 108, 093	24, 582, 759	19. 5
	110, 862, 209	93, 796, 860	17, 065, 349	18.2	37, 953, 010	27, 155, 681	10, 797, 329	39. 8
East of the Mississippi. West of the Mississippi.	366, 138, 019	367, 294, 999	-1,156,980	-0.3	217, 949, 605	211, 928, 448	6,021,157	2.8
	512, 660, 306	471, 296, 775	41,363,531	8.8	260, 502, 145	202, 570, 039	57,932,106	28.6

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The increase of over 30,000,000 acres of land in farms in the North was almost wholly confined to the West North Central division. In the South there was an apparent decrease, owing entirely to the conditions in Louisiana and Texas, already described. The West shows a smaller absolute increase, but a greater percentage of increase, than the North.

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

Percentage of land in farms and percentage improved.—Wide differences exist among the several states and divisions in the proportion of their total area which has been brought into farms, and also in the proportion of the farm land which has been improved. Table 5 shows these differences by means of percentages calculated from the figures in Table 3. The definition of improved land given in the note on page 265 should be borne in mind, since it is probable that the differences in the proportion of land improved and the changes in this proportion from census to census are due partly to differences in interpretation as to what constitutes improved land in different sections of the country and at different censuses.

The map on page 272 shows, by counties, the proportion which land in farms represents of the total land

area, and the map on page 273 shows the proportion which improved land represents of the total land area.

The East North Central division leads all other geographic divisions in the extent to which its land area has been brought into farms, exactly three-fourths of its total land area consisting of farm land. The proportions in the West North Central and East South Central divisions in each case exceed 70 per cent. The Middle Atlantic, West South Central, and South Atlantic divisions have each over 60 per cent of their total land area in farms, but in the New England division the proportion falls slightly below 50 per cent; in the Pacific division it is only 25.2 per cent; and in the Mountain division only 10.8 per cent.

The divisions rank somewhat differently with respect to the proportion of their area which is represented by improved farm land, these differences in ranking being due of course to the differences among the divisions in the percentage which improved land represents of the total farm land. The East North Central division again ranks first, 56.6 per cent of its total land area consisting of improved farm land, and the West North Central division ranks second, with 50.3 per cent. The Middle Atlantic division, however, ranks third, followed by the East South Central and South Atlantic. In each of the five divisions just named the improved farm land constituted more than one-fourth of the total land area, but in the West South Central, New England, Pacific, and

Mountain divisions the proportion is below one-fourth, and, in fact, in the Mountain division it is only 2.9 per cent.

With respect to the proportion which improved land represents of all land in farms, the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions reported a decline between 1900 and 1910, as shown in the table below, but in each of the other seven divisions the proportion was larger in the later year, the change being most conspicuous in the West South Central and Mountain divisions.

Table 5 DIVISION OR STATE.	PER C LAND IN FORM TOTAL ARI	FARMS IS OF LAND	PER CE FARM IMPRO	LAND	PER CE TOTAL ARI IMPRO	LAND
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	46.2	44.1	54.4	49.4	25.1	21. 8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific.	49.7 67.5 75.0 71.2 60.3 71.0 61.5 10.8 25.2	51. 8 70. 1 74. 1 61. 5 60. 6 70. 7 64. 2 8. 4 23. 3	36. 8 67. 9 75. 4 70. 6 46. 7 53. 9 34. 4 26. 7 42. 9	39.6 68.6 74.5 67.5 44.2 49.5 22.5 18.1 39.6	18.3 45.8 56.6 50.3 28.1 38.2 21.2 2.9 10.8	20. 8 48. 1 55. 2 41. 8 26. 8 35. 0 14. 8 9. 2
New England: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	32.9 56.2 79.9 55.9 64.9 70.9	32.9 62.5 80.9 61.2 66.7 74.9	37.5 28.6 35.0 40.5 40.2 45.2	37. 9 29. 8 45. 0 41. 1 41. 1 46. 0	12.3 16.1 28.0 22.6 26.1 32.0	12. 5 18. 6 36. 4 25. 1 27. 4 34. 5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania East North Central: Obio	72. 2 53. 5 64. 8	74.3 59.1 67.5	67. 4 70. 1 68. 2	68. 9 69. 6 68. 2	48. 7 37. 5 44. 2	51. 41. 46.
Ohio	92.5 92.3 90.7 51.5 59.6	94. 0 94. 1 91. 5 47. 7 56. 2	79.8 79.5 86.2 67.8 56.5	78. 5 77. 2 84. 5 67. 2 56. 6	73. 7 73. 4 78. 2 34. 9 33. 7	73. 72. 77. 32. 31.
Mimesota. Iowa Missouri North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska Kansas.	95. 4 78. 6	50.7 97.2 77.3 34.6 38.8 60.8 79.6	71.0 86.9 71.1 72.0 60.8 63.1 68.9	70.3 86.5 67.4 62.1 59.2 61.6 60.1	38. 0 82. 9 55. 9 45. 5 32. 2 49. 6 57. 1	35. 84. 52. 21. 22. 37. 47.
OUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida. EST SOUTH CENTRAL:	82.6 79.5 15.8 75.7 65.2 71.9 69.2 71.7 15.0	84. 8 81. 3 22. 1 77. 3 69. 3 72. 9 71. 7 70. 2 12. 4	68. 7 66. 3 84. 7 50. 6 55. 1 39. 3 45. 1 45. 6 34. 4	70. 7 68. 0 69. 9 50. 7 51. 6 36. 6 41. 3 40. 2 34. 6	56. 7 52. 7 13. 4 38. 3 35. 9 28. 3 31. 2 32. 7 5. 4	60. 55. 15. 39. 35. 26. 29. 4.
Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	86.3 75.1 63.2 62.5	85. 5 76. 2 63. 0 61. 5	64.7 54.3 46.8 48.5	62.5 50.4 41.8 41.6	55. 8 40. 8 29. 5 30. 4	53. 38. 26. 25.
VEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas.	51.8 35.9 65.0 67.0	49.5 38.1 51.7 74.9	46. 4 50. 5 60. 8 24. 3	41.8 42.2 37.3 15.6	24.0 18.2 39.5 16.3	20. 16. 19.
Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Newada	14.5 9.9 13.7 20.4 14.4 1.7 6.5 3.9	12.7 6.0 13.0 14.3 6.5 2.7 7.8 3.7	26. 9 52. 6 14. 7 31. 8 13. 0 28. 1 40. 3 27. 7	14.7 44.1 9.8 24.0 6.4 13.2 25.1 22.3	3.9 5.2 2.0 6.5 1.8 0.5 2.6 1.1	1. 2. 1. 3. 0. 0. 2. 0.
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California		19.9 16.5 28.9	54. 4 36. 6 40. 8	40.8 33.0 41.5	14.9 7.0 11.4	8. 5. 12.

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

Table 6	IN FARM OF TOTA		PER CI FARM IMPRO	LAND	PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IMPROVED.			
200	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900		
United States The North The South The West	46. 2	44. 1	54. 4	49. 4	25. 1	21.8		
	70. 4	65. 1	70. 1	68. 3	49. 3	44.5		
	63. 1	64. 4	42. 5	34. 8	26. 8	22.4		
	14. 7	12. 4	34. 2	29. 0	5. 0	3.6		
East of the Mississippi	66.8	67. 1	59.5	57.7	39. 8	38.7		
West of the Mississippi		34. 8	50.8	43.0	19. 2	14.9		

Average size of farms.—Table 13, on page 280, shows the average acreage and improved acreage per farm.

The farms are smaller in the older sections of the country than in the newer. They are, also, in general, smaller in the Southern states than in the Northern. This latter condition, however, is due largely to the fact that the land operated by each tenant is, in the census statistics, treated as a separate farm. In certain Southern states there are still many so-called plantations consisting of several or even many tenant holdings. In many cases these plantations as a whole are as truly agricultural units as large farms in the North operated by hired labor.

More specifically, the average size of farms is smallest in the East South Central division—78.2 acres. It is 92.2 acres in the Middle Atlantic division, 93.3 in the South Atlantic, 104.4 in the New England, and 105 in the East North Central. These five divisions do not differ so widely from one another as they all do from the four divisions lying west of the Mississippi River, in which the farms average much larger, ranging from 179.3 acres in the West South Central to 324.5 acres in the Mountain division. From the standpoint of cultivation of the soil, as distinguished from grazing, the average number of improved acres per farm furnishes a better basis for comparison of size than the average number of acres of all land, and in this respect the divisions rank quite differently.

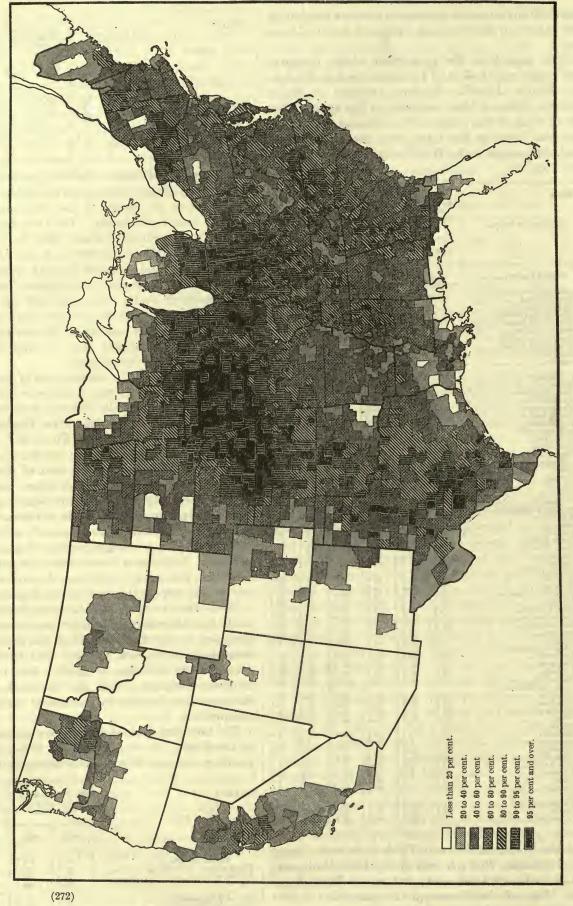
While the average size of farms in the country as a whole has decreased about 6 per cent since 1900, it has increased in the East and West North Central divisions, and in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the decrease is small. But in the three southern divisions and in the Mountain and Pacific divisions the decrease in the size of farms has been conspicuous.

The following table shows the average size of farms in the North, the South, and the West, and in the territory east and west of the Mississippi, respectively:

Table 7	ACRES (RAGE OF LAND FARM.	AVERAGE IMPROVED ACRES PER FARM.			
	1910	1900	1910	1900		
United States The North The South The West	143.0	146. 2 133. 2 138. 2 386. 1	75.2 100.3 48.6 101.7	72.2 90.9 48.1 111.8		
East of the Mississippi	93.0 211.3	99, 8 229, 0	55. 4 107. 4	57.6 98.4		

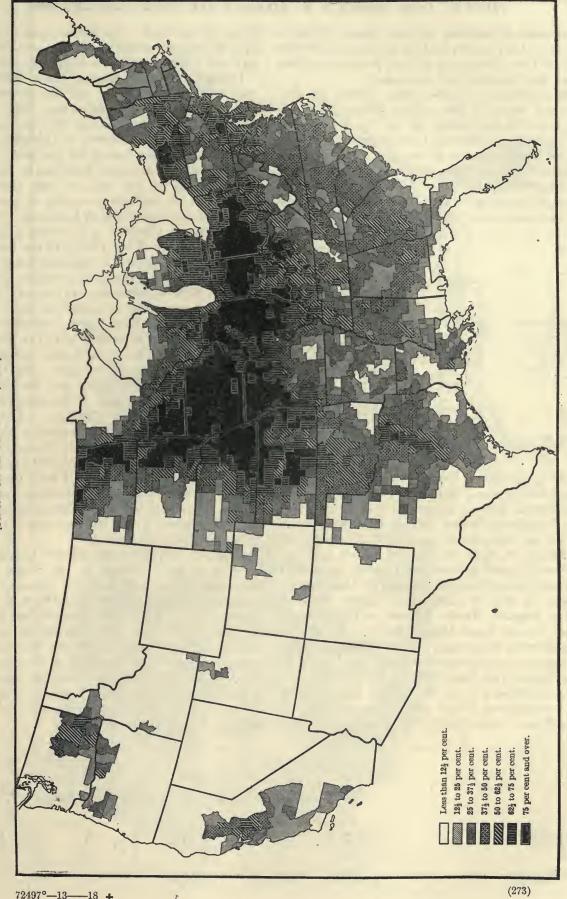
PER CENT LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF TOTAL LAND AREA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

[Per cent for the United States, 46.2.]



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

[Per cent for the United States, 25.1.]



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

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

The distribution of farm values among the divisions and states of the country differs quite radically from the distribution of land in farms, since there are wide differences in the average value of farm land and farm equipment per acre in the different sections of the country. The following table shows what percentage of the total value of all farm property and of each class thereof in the United States is reported from each geographic division or section:

Table 8	PE	R CENT OF	UNITED ST	TATES TOTA	ALS.
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All farm property.	Land.	Build- ings.	Implements and machinery.	Live stock.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	2.1 7.2 24.7 33.0 7.2 5.3	100. 0 1.3 5.1 25. 4 35. 3 6. 6 4. 7 9. 5 4. 1 7. 9	100. 0 5. 3 15. 5 26. 0 24. 7 9. 5 6. 5 6. 5 2. 3 3. 7	100.0 4.0 13.2 21.2 29.2 7.8 6.0 9.5 3.9 5.2	100.0 2.0 7.1 19.8 31.5 7.4 7.5 12.0 7.9 4.8
The North	67.0 21.9 11.1	67. 2 20. 8 12. 0	71.5 22.6 6.0	67.7 23.2 9.1	60. 4 26. 9 12. 7
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	46.5 53.5	43. 1 56. 9	62. 8 37. 2	52. 2 47. 8	. 43.8 56.2

Table 8 shows that nearly one-third of the total value of farm property in 1910 was found in the West North Central division alone, and nearly one-fourth in the East North Central, leaving only about 42 per cent for the other seven geographic divisions. An examination of Table 10, however, shows that the East North Central division had a smaller proportion of the total value of farm property in 1910 than in 1900. The same is true of three other easterly divisions, the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East South Central; but the South Atlantic division and all four of the divisions lying west of the Mississippi River contributed a larger proportion of the total value of farm property in the later year than in the earlier.

In the North as a whole the value of farm property in 1910 constituted 67 per cent of the total for the United States; in the South, 21.9 per cent; and in the West, 11.1 per cent. The territory east of the Mississippi River comprised 46.5 per cent of all farm property and that west of the river 53.5 per cent.

Increase in value of farm property.—Between 1900 and 1910 the total value of farm property in the United States doubled, increasing 100.5 per cent. This extraordinary increase in value has been shared by every state. (The District of Columbia, although listed in the tables, counts for but little in agricultural statistics.) Moreover, there has been an increase in every state in the value of each class of farm property, with the sole exception of the value of implements and machinery in Louisiana. The apparent decrease in this item in Louisiana is misleading, being due mainly, if not wholly, to the fact that the returns for 1900 included as implements and machinery the equipment of sugar mills on plantations, which was excluded, as being manufacturing property, in 1910.

In absolute amount of increase in the value of all farm property the West North Central division far exceeds any other, the increase of \$7,714,000,000 there representing considerably more than one-third of the total increase for the entire country. The East North Central, West South Central, and Pacific divisions follow, in the order named, in the absolute amounts added to the value of farm property. The divisions, however, rank differently with respect to the percentages of increase. The Mountain division shows the most remarkable relative increase, 192.3 per cent, followed in order by the Pacific, West South Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic divisions. In each of these five divisions the increase exceeded 100 per cent. The lowest rate of increase was in the Middle Atlantic division, 28.1 per cent.

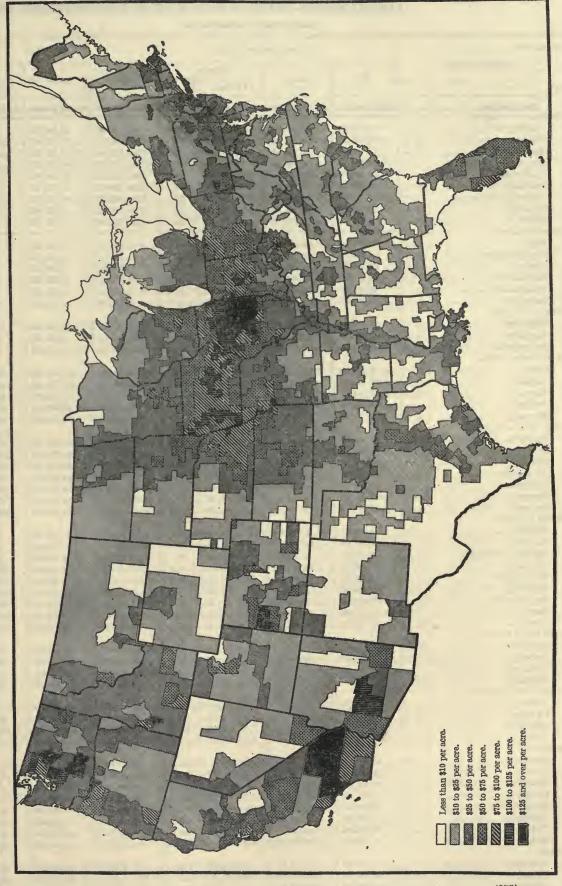
As shown in Table 9, the relative increase in the value of all farm property in the South, 110.1 per cent, exceeded that in the North, 90.1 per cent; but both, as might be expected, fell below the West, in which the increase was 164.7 per cent. The absolute increase in the North, however, over \$13,000,000,000,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

Table 9	VALUE	OF ALL FARM PROD	PERTY.	PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1900-1910						
SECTION.	1910	1900	Increase.	All farm property.	Land.	Buildings.	Imple- ments and ma- chinery.	Live stock.		
United States The North. The South. The West	\$40,991,449,090	\$20, 439, 901, 164	\$20,551,547,926	100. 5	118. 1	77. 8	68. 7	60.1		
	27,481,267,056	14, 455, 452, 476	13,025,814,580	90. 1	104. 2	69. 2	65. 6	56.8		
	8,972,126,889	4, 269, 854, 719	4,702,272,170	110. 1	131. 3	99. 0	62. 9	63.5		
	4,538,055,145	1, 714, 593, 969	2,823,461,176	164. 7	203. 5	125. 0	119. 0	70.1		
East of the Mississippi	19,079,930,097	11, 284, 358, 101	7,795,571,996	69.1	73.4	62. 5	56.7	62.0		
	21,911,518,993	9, 155, 543, 063	12,755,975,930	139.3	171.0	111. 6	84.2	58.7		

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

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

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



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

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Гa	ble 10		ALL FARM PRO	PERTY.			LAND.		
	DIVISION OR STATE.	1010	4000	Increase		4040	4000	Increase	e.
		1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	Amount.	Per ce
	United States	\$40,991,449,090	\$20,439,901,164	\$20,551,547,926	100.5	\$28,475,674,169	\$13,058,007,995	\$15,417,666,174	11
GE	OGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	207 040 477	000 017 000	777 107 700	07.0	000 104 404	000 400 000	00.050.001	
	New England	867,240,457 2,959,589,022	639, 645, 900 2, 310, 886, 728	227, 594, 557 648, 702, 294	35.6 28.1	382, 134, 424 1, 462, 321, 005	283, 460, 803 1, 219, 928, 090	98,673,621 242,392,915	3
	East North Central	10, 119, 128, 066	5,683,925,367	4, 435, 202, 699	78.0	7,231,699,114	3,973,023,780	3,258,675,334	8
	West North Central	13,535,309,511	5,820,994,481	7,714,315,030	132.5	10,052,560,913	3,892,877,273	6, 159, 683, 640	1
	South Atlantic.	2,951,200,773	1,454,031,316	1,497,169,457	103.0	1,883,349,675	899,820,936	983, 528, 739	1
	East South Central.	2,182,771,779	1,195,868,790	986, 902, 989	82.5	1,326,826,864	708, 153, 451	618, 673, 413	1
	West South Central	3,838,154,337	1,619,954,613	2,218,199,724	136.9	2,716,098,530	953,785,562	1,762,312,968	1
	Mountain.	1,757,573,368	601, 264, 180	1,156,309,188	192.3	1,174,370,096	284,064,810	890,305,286	3
	Pacific	2,780,481,777	1,113,329,789	1,667,151,988	149.7	2,246,313,548	842,893,290	1,403,420,258	1
NE	w England;		-,,	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,,			-
	Maine	199, 271, 998	122,410,904	76,861,094	62.8	86, 481, 395	49, 359, 450	37, 121, 945	
	New Hampshire	103,704,196	85,842,096	17,862,100	20.8	44,519,047	35, 498, 760	9,020,287	
	Vermont	145, 399, 728	108, 451, 427	36,948,301	34.1	58,385,327	45,813,905	12,571,422	
	Massachusetts	226, 474, 025	182, 646, 704	43,827,321	24.0	105, 532, 616	86,925,410	18,607,206	
	Rhode Island	32,990,739	26, 989, 189	6,001,550	22.2	15,009,981	13,421,770	1,588,211	6
	Connecticut	159,399,771	113,305,580	46,094,191	40.7	72, 206, 058	52,441,508	19,764,550	1
Mm	DLE ATLANTIC:	,-30,		,,	1	1=,=00,000	,,,	22,.02,030	
Ĭ	New York	1,451,481,495	1,069,723,895	381,757,600	35.7	707,747,828	551, 174, 220	156, 573, 608	
	New Jersey	254,832,665	189, 533, 660	65,299,005	34.5	124, 143, 167	93,360,930	30,782,237	
	Pennsylvania	1,253,274,862	1,051,629,173	201, 645, 689	19.2	630, 430, 010	575,392,940	55,037,070	1
EAS	ST NORTH CENTRAL:	_,,_,_,	2,002,020,210	202,020,000	10.0	100,000	1.5,002,040	55,001,010	
	Ohio	1,902,694,589	1, 198, 923, 946	703,770,643	58.7	1,285,894,812	817, 163, 710	468,731,102	
	Indlana.	1,809,135,238	978, 616, 471	830,518,767	84.9	1,328, 196, 545	687, 633, 460	640, 563, 085	
	Illinois	3,905,321,075	2,004,316,897	1,901,004,178	94.8	3,090,411,148	1,514,113,970	1,576,297,178	
	Michigan	1,088,858,379	690, 355, 734	398, 502, 645	57.7	615, 258, 348	423, 569, 950	191,688,398	
	Wisconsin	1,413,118,785	811,712,319	601, 406, 466	74.1	911, 938, 261	530, 542, 690	381, 395, 571	
WE	ST NORTH CENTRAL:	-,,,	021,712,010	002, 200, 200		022,000,202	000,022,000	002,000,012	
	Minnesota	1, 476, 411, 737	788, 684, 642	687,727,095	87.2	1,019,102,027	559, 301, 900	459, 800, 127	
	Iowa	3,745,860,544	1,834,345,546	1,911,514,998	104.2	2,801,973,729	1,256,751,980	1,545,221,749	
	Missouri	2,052,917,488	1,033,121,897	1,019,795,591	98.7	1,445,982,389	695, 470, 723	750, 511, 666	
	North Dakota	974, 814, 205	255, 266, 751	719, 547, 454	281.9	730, 380, 131	173,352,270	557,027,861	3
	South Dakota.	1,166,096,980	297, 525, 302	868, 571, 678	291.9	902, 606, 751	189, 206, 890	713, 399, 861	
	Nebraska	2,079,818,647	747, 950, 057	1,331,868,590	178.1	1,614,539,313	486, 605, 900	1, 127, 933, 413	
	Kansas.	2,039,389,910	864, 100, 286	1, 175, 289, 624	136.0	1,537,976,573	532, 187, 610	1,005,788,963	
Sot	JTH ATLANTIC:	2,000,000,020	001,200,200	1,1:0,200,021	20010	2,007,070,070	002,201,020	2,000,100,000	
	Delaware	63, 179, 201	40,697,654	22, 481, 547	55.2	34,938,161	23,768,820	11, 169, 341	
	Maryland	286, 167, 028	204, 645, 407	81,521,621	39.8	163, 451, 614	120,367,550	43,084,064	
	District of Columbia	8,476,533	11,535,376	-3,058,843	-26.5	7, 193, 950	9,700,230	-2,506,280	_
	Virginia	625, 065, 383	323,515,977	301, 549, 406	93. 2	394,658,912	200,615,080	194,043,832	
	West Virginia.	314,738,540	203,907,349	110,831,191	54.4	207, 075, 759	134, 269, 110	72,806,649	
	North Carolina.	537,716,210	233,834,693	303,881,517	130.0	343, 164, 945	141, 955, 840	201, 209, 105	
	South Carolina.	392, 128, 314	153, 591, 159	238, 537, 155	155.3	268,774,854	99, 805, 860	168,968,994	
	Georgia	580, 546, 381	228, 374, 637	352,171,744	154.2	370, 353, 415	138, 515, 430	231, 837, 985	
	Florida	143, 183, 183	53,929,064	89, 254, 119	165.5	93, 738, 065	30,823,016	62,915,049	
EAS	ST SOUTH CENTRAL:		00,020,001	00,201,220	1	55,130,000	55,520,620	02,010,010	
	Kentucky	773,797,880	471, 045, 856	302,752,024	64.3	484, 464, 617	291, 117, 430	193,347,187	
	Tennessee.	612,520,836	341,202,025	271, 318, 811	79.5	371,415,783	202,013,790	169,401,993	
	Alabama	370, 138, 429	179,399,882	190,738,547	106.3	216, 944, 175	100, 165, 571	116,778,664	
	Mississippl	426, 314, 634	204, 221, 027	222,093,607	108.8	254,002,289	114,856,660	139, 145, 629	
WE	EST SOUTH CENTRAL:	, , , , ,	,,			,,			
	Arkansas	400,089,303	181, 416, 001	218,673,302	120.5	246,021,450	105, 106, 650	140,914,800	1
	Louisiana	301, 220, 988	198, 536, 906	102,684,082	51.7	187,803,277	107,730,210	80,073,067	
	Oklahoma	918, 198, 882	1 277, 525, 433	640,673,449	230.9	649,066,668	1 149, 397, 900	499,668,768	1 3
	Texas	2,218,645,164	962, 476, 273	1, 256, 168, 891	130.5	1,633,207,135	591,550,802	1,041,656,333	
Mo	UNTAIN:					4			
	Montana	347,828,770	117, 859, 823	229, 968, 947	195.1	226, 771, 302	52,660,560	174, 110, 742	1
	1daho	305, 317, 185	67, 271, 202	238,045,983	353.9	219,953,316	35, 486, 368	184, 466, 948	1 8
	Wyoming	167, 189, 081	67, 477, 407	99,711,674	147.8	88,908,276	23, 434, 010	65, 474, 266	2
	Colorado,	491, 471, 806	161,045,101	330, 426, 705	205.2	362,822,205	90,341,523	272,480,682	3
	New Mexico	159, 447, 990	53,767,824	105, 680, 166	196.6	98, 806, 497	17,323,709	81,482,788	4
	Arizona	75, 123, 970	29,993,847	45, 130, 123	150.5	42,349,737	11,416,460	30,933,277	2
	Utah	150,795,201	75, 175, 141	75,620,060	100.6	99, 482, 164	40, 126, 560	59,355,604	1
	Nevada	60,399,365	28,673,835	31,725,530	110.6	35, 276, 599	13, 275, 620	22,000,979	1
PA	CIFIC:								
	Washington	637, 543, 411	144, 040, 547	493,502,864	342.6	517, 421, 998	99, 310, 510	418, 111, 488	4
	Oregon	528, 243, 782	172,761,287	355, 482, 495	205.8	411,696,102	113, 137, 820	298, 558, 282	2

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

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

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

=		BUILDING	e		IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.					LIVE STOCK.				
		BUILDING			IMPI	EMENIS AND				IIVE STO		0		
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	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	74,826,332	23,070,491	30.8		
3	980, 628, 098	729,069,850	251,558,248	34.5	167, 480, 384	116, 253, 270	51, 227, 114	44.1	349, 159, 535	245, 635, 518	103, 524, 017	42.1		
4	1,642,292,480	939, 573, 660	702,718,820	74.8	268, 806, 550	166, 694, 220	102, 112, 330	61.3	976, 329, 922	604, 633, 707	371,696,215	61.5		
5	1,562,104,957	758, 405, 725	803, 699, 232	106.0	368, 935, 544	197,367,840	171,567,704	86.9	1,551,708,097	972, 343, 643	579, 364, 454	59.6		
6	603, 086, 799	306, 528, 682	296, 558, 117	96.7	98, 230, 147	53,318,890	44,911,257	84.2	366, 534, 152	194,362,808	172, 171, 344	88.6		
7	411,570,975	225,627,372	185, 943, 603	82.4	75, 339, 333	48,767,235	26, 572, 098	54.5	369, 034, 607	213, 320, 732	155,713,875	73.0		
8	412, 498, 352	185, 105, 506	227,392,846	122.8	119,720,377	77,925,050	41,795,327	53.6	589,837,078	403, 138, 495	186,698,583	46.3		
9	145,026,777	54, 554, 862	90, 471, 915	165.8	49, 429, 975	18, 807, 620	30,622,355	162.8	388,746,520	243, 836, 888	144, 909, 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	112,547,290	91.2		
11	73, 138, 231	47, 142, 700	25, 995, 531	55.1	14, 490, 533	8,802,720	5,687,813	64.6	25, 161, 839	17, 106, 034	8,055,805	47.1		
12	41,397,014	34,625,600	6,771,414	19.6	5,877,657	5,163,090	714,567	13.8	11,910,478	10,554,646	1,355,832	12.8		
13	54, 202, 948	37,257,715	16,945,233	45.5	10, 168, 687	7,538,490	2,630,197	34.9	22,642,766	17,841,317	4,801,449	26.9		
14	88, 636, 149	71,093,880	17,542,269	24.7	11,563,894	8,828,950	2,734,944	31.0	20,741,366	15, 798, 464	4,942,902	31.3		
15	12,922,879	9,703,490	3,219,389	33.2	1,781,407	1,270,270	511, 137	40.2	3, 276, 472	2, 593, 659	682,813	26.3		
16	66, 113, 163	44,983,560	21, 129, 603	47.0	6,916,648	4,948,300	1,968,348	39.8	14, 163, 902	10,932,212	3,231,690	29.6		
17	476, 998, 001	336, 959, 960	140, 038, 041	41.6	83,644,822	56,006,000	27, 638, 822	49.3	183,090,844	125, 583, 715	57, 507, 129	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	24,588,639	17,612,620	6, 976, 019	39.6		
19	410,638,745	322, 879, 810	87,758,935	27.2	70, 726, 055	50, 917, 240	19,808,815	38.9	141, 480, 052	102, 439, 183	39,040,869	38.1		
20	368, 257, 594	219, 451, 470	148, 806, 124	67.8	51,210,071	36, 354, 150	14,855,921	40.9	197, 332, 112	125, 954, 616	71,377,496	56.7		
21	266,079,051	154, 101, 880	111, 977, 171	72.7	40,999,541	27, 330, 370	13,669,171	50.0	173,860,101	109, 550, 761	64, 309, 340	58.7		
22	432, 381, 422	251, 467, 580	180,913,842	71.9	73,724,074	44,977,310	28,746,764	63.9	308, 804, 431	193, 758, 037	115,046,394	59.4		
23	285, 879, 951	158,947,760	126, 932, 191	79.9	49,916,285	28, 795, 380	21, 120, 905	73.3	137, 803, 795	79,042,644	58, 761, 151	74.3		
24	289, 694, 462	155,604,970	134, 089, 492	86.2	52, 956, 579	29, 237, 010	23,719,569	81.1	158, 529, 483	96, 327, 649	62, 201, 834	64.6		
25	243, 339, 399	110, 220, 415	133, 118, 984	120.8	52,329,165	30,099,230	22, 229, 935	73.9	181,641,146	89,063,097	72, 578, 049	81.5		
26	455, 405, 671	240, 802, 810	214,602,861	89. 1	95, 477, 948	57, 960, 660	37,517,288	64.7	393,003,196	278, 830, 096	114, 173, 100	40.9		
27	270, 221, 997	148, 508, 490	121,713,507	82.0	50, 873, 994	28, 602, 680	22, 271, 314	77.9	285, 839, 108	160, 540, 004	125, 299, 104	78.0		
28	92, 276, 613	25, 428, 430	66, 848, 183	262.9	43,907,595	14,055,560	29,852,035	212.4	108, 249, 866	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	21,568,293	176.5	127, 229, 200	65, 173, 432	62,055,768	95.2		
30	198, 807, 622	91,054,120	107, 753, 502	118.3	44, 249, 708	24, 940, 450	19,309,258	77.4	222, 222, 004	145, 349, 587	76, 872, 417	52.9		
31	199, 579, 599	111, 465, 160	88, 114, 439	79.1	48,310,161	29, 490, 580	18, 819, 581	63.8	253, 523, 577	190, 956, 936	62, 566, 641	32.8		
32	18, 217, 822	10,667,220	7,550,602	70.8	3,206,095	2, 150, 560	1,055,535	49.1	6,817,123	4, 111, 054	2,706,069	65.8		
33	78, 285, 509	54,810,760	23, 474, 749	42.8	11,859,771	8,611,220	3, 248, 551	37.7	32, 570, 134	20,855,877	11,714,257	56.2		
34	1,037,393	1,573,760	-536, 367	-34.1	92,350	136,060	-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	78.2		
36	57,315,195	34,026,560	23, 288, 635	68. 4	7,011,513	5, 040, 420	1,971,093	39.1	43, 336, 073	30, 571, 259	12,764,814	41.8		
37	113, 459, 662	52,700,080	60,759,582	115.3	18, 441, 619	9,072,600	9,369,019	103.3	62, 649, 984	30, 106, 173	32,543,811	108.1		
38	64, 113, 227	26, 955, 670	37, 157, 557	137.8	14, 108, 853	6,629,770	7, 479, 083	112.8	45, 131, 380	20, 199, 859	24,931,521	123. 4		
39	108, 850, 917	44,854,690	63,996,227	142.7	20,948,656	9,804,010	11,144,046	113.7	80,393,993	35, 200, 507	45, 193, 486	128.4		
40	24, 407, 924	9,976,822	14, 431, 102	144.6	4,446,007	1,963,210	2,482,797	126.5	20,591,187	11, 166, 016	9, 425, 171	84. 4		
41	150, 994, 755	90,887,460	60, 107, 295	66. 1	20,851,846	15,301,860	5,549,986	36.3	117, 486, 662	73, 739, 106	43,747,556	59.3		
42	109, 106, 804	63, 136, 960	45, 969, 844	72.8	21, 292, 171	15, 232, 670	6,059,501	39.8	110,706,078	60, 818, 605	49,887,473	82.0		
43	71,309,416	34, 452, 612	36, 856, 804	107.0	16, 290, 004	8,675,900	7,614,104	87.8	65, 594, 834	36, 105, 799	29, 489, 035	81.7		
44	80, 160, 000	37, 150, 340	43,009,660	115.8	16,905,312	9,556,805	7,348,507	76.9	75, 247, 033	42,657,222	32,589,811	76. 4		
45	63,145,363	30,075,520	33,069,843	110.0	16,864,198	8,750,060	8, 114, 138	92.7	74,058,292	37, 483, 771	36, 574, 521	97.6		
46	49,741,173	33,400,400	16, 340, 773	48.9	18,977,053	28, 536, 790	-9,559,737	-33.5	44, 699, 485	28, 869, 506	15, 829, 979	54.8		
47	89,610,556	121, 406, 775	68, 203, 781	318.6	27,088,866	1 10, 512, 495	16,576,371	157.7	152, 432, 792	196, 208, 263	56, 224, 529	58.4		
48	210,001,260	100, 222, 811	109, 778, 449	109.5	56,790,260	30, 125, 705	26, 664, 555	88.5	318, 646, 509	240, 576, 955	78,069,554	32.5		
49	24, 854, 628	9,365,530	15, 489, 098	165.4	10, 539, 653	3,671,900	6,867,753	187.0	85, 663, 187	52, 161, 833	33,501,354	64.2		
50	25,112,509	6,831,815	18, 280, 694	267.6	10, 476, 051	3,295,045	7,181,006	217.9	49,775,309	21,657,974	28, 117, 335	129.8		
51	9,007,001	3,531,520	5,475,481	155.0	3,668,294	1,366,000	2,302,294	168.5	65,605,510	39, 145, 877	26, 459, 633	67.6		
52	45, 696, 656	16,002,512	29, 694, 144	185.6	12,791,601	4,746,755	8,044,846	169.5	70, 161, 344	49, 954, 311	20,207,033	40.5		
53	13,024,502	3,565;105	9,459,397	265.3	4,122,312	1,151,610	2,970,702	258.0	43, 494, 679	31,727,400	11,767,279	37.1		
54 55	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		
56	18,063,168 4,332,740	10,651,790 2,340,090	7,411,378 1,992,650	69. 6 85. 2	4, 468, 178 1, 576, 096	2,922,550 888,560	1,545,628 687,536	52.9 77.4	28, 781, 691 19, 213, 930	21, 474, 241 12, 169, 565	7,307,450 7,044,365	34.0 57.9		
57												1		
58	54,546,459 43,880,207	16,299,200 19,199,694	38,247,259 24,680,513	234. 7 128. 5	16,709,844 13,205,645	6,506,725	10, 438, 214 6, 698, 920	166. 4	48, 865, 110 59, 461, 828	22, 159, 207 33, 917, 048	26, 705, 903 25, 544, 780	120. 5 75. 3		
59	133,406,040	77, 468, 000			36, 493, 158	21,311,670	15, 181, 488	71.2	127, 599, 938	67, 303, 325	60, 296, 613	89.6		
30	1 200, 100, 040	11, 300,000	00,000,010	12.2	00, 200, 100	22,021,010	20, 201, 200	12.2	221,000,000	01,000,020	30,200,010	00.0		

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

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

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

The southern divisions of the country in general show greater percentages of increase in the value of

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

The principal factor in the increase of the value of farm property as a whole has been the increase in the value of land per acre. In five of the nine geographic divisions—namely, the four west of the Mississippi River, together with the South Atlantic—the average value of land in farms per acre was more than twice as high in 1910 as in 1900; in the Mountain division it was more than three times as high. In the East North Central and East South Central divisions the increase in value of farm land per acre exceeded 75 per cent. The lowest percentages of increase were in the Middle Atlantic and New England divisions—24.5 per cent and 40.5 per cent, respectively.

Table 11	AVERAGE VALUE OF ALL FARM PROPERTY PER ACRE.					BUILDINGS.			IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.			LIVE STOCK.					
SECTION.			Incre	ase.			Incre	ase.			Per			Per			Per
# 85 1	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	cent of in- crease.	1910	1900	cent of in- crease.	1910	1900	cent of in- crease.
United States The North The South. The West.	\$46. 64 66. 46 25. 31 40. 93	\$24.37 37.77 11.79 18.28	\$22. 27 28. 69 13. 52 22. 65	91.4 76.0 114.7 123.9	\$32.40 46.26 16.72 30.86	\$15.57 24.48 7.08 12.01	\$16.83 21.78 9.64 18.85	108.1 89.0 136.2 157.0	\$7.20 10.93 4.03 3.40	\$4. 24 6. 98 1. 98 1. 79	69. 8 56. 6 103. 5 89. 9	\$1.44 2.07 0.83 1.04	\$0.89 1.35 0.50 0.56	61. 8 53. 3 66. 0 85. 7	\$5.60 7.20 3.74 5.63	\$3.67 4.96 2.24 3.92	52. 6 45. 2 67. 0 43. 6
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	52. 11 42. 74	30. 72 19. 43	21. 39 23. 31	69. 6 120. 0	33. 56 31. 58	19. 29 12. 67	14. 27 18. 91	74. 0 149. 3	10. 85 4. 59	6.66 2.36	62. 9 94. 5	1.80 1.18	1.15 0.70	56. 5 68. 6	5. 90 5. 40	3. 63 3. 70	62. 5 45. 9

The average value of all farm property in the North, as shown in Table 11, is equal to \$66.46 for each acre of land in farms, in the South to \$25.31, and in the West to \$40.93. The South shows a decidedly higher percentage of increase in the average during the past decade than the North.

The average value of land per acre is shown by counties in the map on page 275. It should be noted that the averages are based only on land in farms. Each county as a whole is shaded according to the average value per acre of land in farms, even though only a small proportion of the county may actually be occupied by farm land. There are, for example, certain counties in the West in which, usually because of irrigation, the average value of land in farms exceeds \$100 per acre, but in which less than one-fifth of the total area is in farms. Somewhat similar conditions appear in several counties in Florida and a few elsewhere. Comparison should therefore be made between this map and the map on page 272 showing the proportion of the total land area of each county which · is occupied by farms.

Average value of farm property per farm.—Table 13, on page 280, shows the average value per farm of all farm property and of each class, and also, as a means of judging the significance of the figures, the average acreage and improved acreage per farm.

Owing to the combined effect of large average size of farms and high average value of farm property per acre, the Pacific and West North Central divisions conspicuously lead all others in average value of all farm property per farm, the average for the Pacific division being \$14,643. On account of the large average acreage of farms, the Mountain division ranks next to the West North Central in average value of farms and, on account of the high average value of farm property per acre, the East North Central ranks next. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions the average values per farm—\$2,654 and \$2,094, respectively—are very much lower than those in the other divisions, the farms themselves being small and their average value per acre comparatively low. If each plantation in the South were treated as a single farm, the average value of property per farm would be considerably higher than shown in the table.

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

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

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 12	AL	L FARM F	ROPERTY	r.		LAN	D.		В	UILDING	s.		EMENT		LI	VE STO	ck.
DIVISION OR STATE.	1910	1900	Incr	ease.	1910	1900	Incr	ease.	1910	1900	Per ct. of in- crease.	1910	1900	Per ct. of in- crease.	1910	1900	Per ct. of in- crease.
United States GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	\$46.64	\$24.37	\$22.27	91.4	\$32.40	\$15.57	\$16.83	108.1	\$7.20	\$4.24	69.8	\$1.44	\$0.89	61.8	\$5.60	\$3.67	52.6
New England	43.99	31. 13	12.86	41.3	19.38	13.79	5.59	40.5	17.06	11.91	43.2	2.58	1.78	44.9	4.97	3.64	36.5
Middle Atlantic	68.52	51.51	17.01	33.0	33.86	27.19	6.67	24.5	22.70	16. 25	39.7	3.88	2.59	49.8	8.08	5.48	47.4
East North Central.	85.81	48.86	36.95	75.6	61.32	34.15	27.17	79.6	13.93	8.08	72.4	2.28	1.43	59.4	8.28	5.20	59.2
West North Central.	58.18	28.96	29.22	100.9	43. 21	19.37	23.84	123.1	6.71	3.77	78.0	1.59	0.98	62.2	6. 67	4.84	37.8
South Atlantic	28. 44	13.94	14.50	104.0	18. 15	8.63	9.52	110.3	5.81	2.94	97.6	0.95	0.51	86.3	3.53	1.86	89.8
East South Central.	26.78	14.72	12.06	81.9	16.28	8.72	7.56 10.66	86.7	5.05	2.78	81.7	0.92	0.60	53.3	4.53	2.63	72.2
West South Central. Mountain	22. 69 29. 52	9. 18 12. 96	13.51 16.56	147.2	16.06 19.73	5. 40 6. 12	13.61	222.4	2.44	1.05	132.4	0.71	0.44	61.4	3.49 6.53	2.28 5.26	53.1 24.1
Pacific	54.17	23.49	30.68	130.6	43.76	17.78	25.98	146.1	4.52	2.38	89.9	1.29	0.72	79.2	4.60	2.60	76.9
NEW ENGLAND:																	
Maine	31.65	19.43	12.22	62.9	13.73	7.83	5.90	75.4	11.62	7.48	55.3	2.30	1.40	64.3	4.00	2.72	47.1
New Hampshire	31.91	23.78	8. 13	34.2	13.70	9.83	3.87	39.4	12.74	9.59	32.8	1.81	1.43	26.6	3.67	2.92	25.7
Vermont	31.18	22.96	8.22	35.8	12.52	9.70	2.82	29.1	11.62	7.89	47.3	2.18	1.60	36.3	4.86	3.78	28.6
Massachusetts	78.75	58.04	20.71	35.7	36.69	27.62	9.07	32.8	30.82	22.59	36.4	4.02	2.81	43.1	7.21	5.02	43.6
Rhode Island	74.42	59.24	15.18 23.92	25.6	33.86	29.46 22.68	4.40 10.35	14.9 45.6	29. 15 30. 25	21.30 19.46	36. 9 55. 4	4.02	2.79	44.1	7.39 6.48	5.69	29.9 37.0
Connecticut MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	72.93	49.01	20. 92	48.8	33.03	22.08	10.00	40.0	30.25	19.40	00.4	3.16	2.14	21.1	0.48	4.73	37.0
New York	65. 89	47.23	18.66	39.5	32.13	24.34	7.79	32.0	21.65	14.88	45.5	3.80	2.47	53.8	8.31	5.54	50.0
New Jersey	99.01	66.71	32.30	48.4	48.23	32.86	15.37	46.8	36. 13	24.37	48.3	5.09	3.28	55.2	9.55	6.20	54.0
Pennsylvania	67. 43	54.29	13.14	24.2	33.92	29.70	4.22	14.2	22.09	16.67	32.5	3.81	2.63	44.9	7.61	5.29	43.9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:																	
Ohio	78.93	48.93	30.00	61.3	53.34	33.35	19.99	59.9	15.28	8.96	70.5	2.12	1.48	43.2	8.19	5. 14	59.3
Indiana	84.94	45. 27	39.67	87.6	62.36	31.81	30.55	96.0	12.49	7.13	75.2	1.92	1.26	52.4	8.16	5.07	60.9
Illinois	120.08	61. 12	58.96	96.5	95.02	46. 17	48.85	105.8	13.29	7.67	73.3	2.27	1.37	65.7	9.49	5.91	60.6
Michigan	57.49 67.10	39.31	18. 18 26. 23	46. 2 64. 2	32.48 43.30	24. 12 26. 71	8.36 16.59	34. 7 62. 1	15.09	9.05 7.83	66. 7 75. 7	2.64	1.64	70.7	7.53	4.50	61.8 55.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	07.10	30.01	20, 20	01. 2	20.00	20.11	10.03	02.1	10.70	1.00	10.7	2.01	1.11	10.1	1.00	2,00	00.0
Minnesota	53.35	30.05	23.30	77.5	36.82	21.31	15.51	72.8	8.79	4.20	109.3	1.89	1.15	64.3	5.84	3.39	72.3
Iowa	110.40	53.00	57.34	108.1	82.58	36.35	46.23	127.2	13. 42	6.96	92.8	2.81	1.68	67.3	11.58	8.06	43.7
Missouri	59.35	30.39	28.96	95.3	41.80	20.46	21.34	104.3	7.81	4.37	78.7	1.47	0.84	75.0	8.26	4.72	75.0
North Dakota	34.29	16. 42	17.87	108.8	25.69	11.15	14.54	130.4	3.25	1.64	98.2	1.54	0.90	71.1	3.81	2.73	39.6
South Dakota	44.82	15.60	29.22	187.3	34.69	9.92	24.77	249.7	3.94	1.62	143.2	1.30	0.64	103.1	4.89	3.42	43.0
Nebraska	53.85	25.01	28.84	115.3	41.80	16.27	25.53	156.9	5. 15	3.04 2.68	69.4	1.15	0.83	38.6 56.3	5.75	4.86	18.3 27.5
Kansas	47.01	20.74	26. 27	126.7	35.45	12.47	22.68	177.6	4.60	2.08	71.6	1.11	0.71	50.5	0.84	4.58	21.5
Delaware	60.82	38.17	22,65	59.3	33, 63	22.29	11.34	50. 9	17.54	10.00	75.4	3.09	2.02	53.0	6.56	3.86	69.9
Maryland	56. 59	39.58	17.01	43.0	32, 32	23.28	9.04	38.8	15. 48	10.60	46.0	2.35	1.67	40.7	6.44	4.03	59.8
District of Columbia		1,358.86	39.22	2.9	1, 186. 53	1,142.68	43.85	3.8	171.10	185.39	-7.7	15.23	16.03	-5.0	25. 21	14.76	70.8
Virginia	32.06	16.25	15.81	97.3	20. 24	10.08	10.16	100.8	7.05	3.56	98.0	0.93	0.50	86.0	3.84	2.11	82.0
West 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	10.28	13.68	133.1	15.29	6. 24	9.05	145.0	5.06	2.32	118.1	0.82	0.40	105.0	2.79	1.32	111.4
South Carolina	29.02	10.98	18.04	164.3	19.89	7.14	12.75	178.6	4.74	1.93	145.6	1.04	0.47	121.3	3.34 2.98	1.44	131.9 124.1
Georgia	21.54	8.65	12.89	149.0	13.74	5.25	8. 49 10. 78	161.7 152.7	4.04	1.70	137.6	0.78	0.37	110.8 88.9	3.92	2.56	53.1
FloridaEAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	27. 25	12.36	14.89	120.5	17.84	7.06	10.10	204.1	2.00	a. 20	103.1	0.85	0.40	00.0	0.02	2.00	00.1
Kentucky	34.87	21. 43	13. 44	62.7	21.83	13.24	8.59	64.9	6.80	4.14	64.3	0.94	0.70	34.3	5.29	3.35	57.9
Tennessee	30.56	16.77	13.79	82.2	18. 53	9.93	8.60	86.6	5.44	3.10	75.5	1.06	0.75	41.3	5.52	2.99	84.6
Alabama	17.85	8.67	9.18	105.9	10.46	4.84	5.62	116.1	3.44	1.67	106.0	0.79	0.42	88.1	3. 16	1.75	80.6
Mississlppi	22.97	11.20	11.77	105.1	13.69	6.30	7.39	117.3	4.32	2.04	111.8	0.91	0.52	75.0	4.05	2.34	73.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:			42	110				100.0	0.00	1.01	100.0	0.00	0 -0	00.0	1	0.0"	00.0
Arkansas	22.97	10.90	12.07	110.7	14.13	6.32 9.74	7.81 8.25	123.6	3. 63 4.76	1.81	100.6 57.6	0.97	0.53 2.58	83.0 -29.5	4.25	2. 25	88.9 64.0
Louisiana Oklahoma	28.85 31.82	17.95 12.07	10.90 19.75	60. 7 163. 6	17.99 22.49	6.50	15.99	84.7 246.0	3.11	0.93	234.4	0.94	0.46	104.3	5.28	4. 19	26.0
Texas	19.73	7.65	12.08	157.9	14.53	4.70	9.83	209.1	1.87	0.80	133.8	0.51	0.24	112.5	2.83	1.91	48.2
Mountain:	20.10	7.00	-2.00														
Montana	25. 68	9.95	15.73	158.1	16.74	4.45	12.29	276.2	1.83	0.79	131.6	0.78	0.31	151.6	6.32	4.40	43.6
Idaho	57.79	20.99	36.80	175.3	41.63	11.07	30.56	276.1	4.75	2.13	123.0	1.98	1.03	92.2	9.42	6.76	39.3
Wyoming	19.57	8.31	11.26	135.5	10.41	2.88	7.53	261.5	1.05	0.43	144.2	0. 43	0.17	152.9	7.68	4.82	59.3
Colorado	36.32	17.00	19.32	113.6	26.81	9.54	17.27	181.0	3.38	1.69	100.0	0.95	0.50	90.0	5. 18	5.27	1.7
New Mexico	14. 15	10.48	3.67	35.0	8.77	3.38 5.90	5.39 28.07	159.5 475.8	1.16	0.69	68. 1 238. 5	0.37	0.22	68. 2 257. 5	3.86	6. 18 8. 03	-37.5 160.3
Arizona Utah	60.26	15.50 18.26	44.76 26.12	288. 8 143. 0	33. 97 29. 28	9.75	19.53	200.3	5.32	2.59	105.4	1.32	0.40	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
PACIFIC:	22.20	11.10	22.01	00.0	20.00	0.21											
Washington	54. 43	16.95	37.48	221.1	44.18	11.68	32.50	278.3	4.66	1.92	142.7	1.43	0.74	93.2	4.17	2.61	59.8
Oregon	45. 21	17.15	28.06	163.6	35.23	11.23	24.00	213.7	3.76	1.91	96.9	1.13	0.65	73.8	5.09	3.37	51.0
California	57.81	27.63	30.18	109. 2	47.16	21.87	25.29	115.6	4.78	2.69	77.7	1.31	0.74	77.0	4.57	2.33	69.1

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

Table 13	AVE	RAGE ACR	ES PER F.	ARM.			-	AVERA	GE VALUI	E PER FA	RM.			
DIVISION OR STATE.	All far	n land.	Improv	ed land.	All farm	property.	La	nd.	Build	lings.	Imple	ments chinery.	Lives	tock.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	138.1	146. 2	75. 2	72. 2	\$6,444	\$3,563	\$4,476	\$2,276	\$994	\$620	\$199	\$131	\$774	\$50
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:														
New England	104.4	107.1	38.4	42.4	4, 593	3,333	2,024	1;477	1,782	1,276	269	190	519	39
Middle Atlantic	92. 2	92. 4	62.6	63.4	6,319	4,759	3,122	2,512	2,094	1,501	358	239	745	50
East North Central	105.0	102. 4	79. 2	76.3	9,007	5,004	6,437	3,498	1,462	827	239	147	869	53
West North Central	209.6	189. 5	148.0	127.9	12,195	5,488	9,057	3,670	1,407	715	332	186	1,398	9:
South Atlantic	93.3	108. 4	43.6	47.9	2,654	1,511	1,694	935	542	319	88	55	330	2
East South Central	78. 2	89. 9	42. 2	44.5	2,094	1,324	1,273	784	394	250	72	54	354	2
West South Central	179.3	233.8	61.8	52.7	4,069	2,146	2,880	1,264	437	245	127	103	625	5
Mountain	324.5	457.9	86.8	82. 9	9,581	5,934	6,402	2,803	791	538	269	186	2,119	2,4
Pacific	270.3	334.8	116.1	132. 5	14,643	7,864	11,829	5,953	1,221	798	350	241	1,242	8
NEW ENGLAND:														
Maine	104.9	106. 2	39.3	40. 3	3,320	2,064	1,441	832	1,219	795	241	148	419	2
New Hampshire	120.1	123.1	34.3	36.7	3,833	2,927	1,646	1,211	1,530	1,181	217	176	440	3
Vermont	142.6	142.7	50.0	64. 2	4,445	3,276	1,785	1,384	1,657	1,125	311	228	692	5
Massachusetts	77.9	83.4	31.5	34.3	6,135	4,843	2,859	2,305	2,401	1,885	313	234	562	4
Rhode Island	83.8	82.9	33.7	34.1	6, 234	4,909	2,836	2,441	2,442	1,765	337	231	619	4
Connecticut	81.5	85.8	36.9	39.5	5,944	4,205	2,693	1,946	2,466	1,669	258	184	528	4
AIDDLE ATLANTIC:														
New York	102. 2	99.9	68.8	68.8	6,732	4,718	3,283	2,431	2,212	1,486	388	247	849	
New Jersey	76.9	82.0	53.9	57.1	7,610	5,470	3,707	2,694	2,777	1,998	391	269	734	
Pennsylvania	84.8	86.4	57.8	58.9	5,715	4,690	2,875	2,566	1,873	1,440	323	227	645	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:														
Ohio	88.6	88.5	70. 7	69.5	6,994	4, 333	4,727	2,953	- 1,354	793	188	132	725	4
Indiana	98.8	97.4	78.6	75. 2	8,396	4,410	6,164	3,099	1,235	694	190	123	807	4
Illinois	129.1	124.2	111.4	104.9	15,505	7,588	12,270	5,732	1,717	952	293	170	1,226	7
Michigan	91.5	86.4	62.0	58.0	5, 261	3,396	2,973	2,084	1,381	782	241	142	666	3
Wisconsin	118.9	117.0	67. 2	66.2	7,978	4,781	5,148	3,125	1,636	916	299	172	895	
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:									1					
Minnesota	177.3	169.7	125.8	119. 2	9,456	5,100	6,527	3,616	1,558	713	335	195	1,035	5
Iowa	156.3	151.2	135.9	130.8	17, 259	8,023	12,910	5,497	2,098	1,053	440	253	1,811	1,2
Missouri	124.8	119.3	88.7	80.4	7,405	3,626	5,216	2,441	975	521	- 183	100	1,031	5
· North Dakota	382.3	342.9	275.1	212.8	13,109	5,631	9,822	3,824	1,241	561	590	310	1,456	9
South Dakota	335.1	362.4	203.8	214.5	15,018	5,654	11,625	3, 596	1,320	588	435	232	1,639	1,2
Nebraska	297.8	246.1	188.0	151.7	16,038	6,155	12,450	4,004	1,533	749	341	205	1,714	1,1
Kansas	244.0	240.7	168. 2	144.7	11,467	4,992	8,648	3,074	1,122	644	272	170	1,426	1,1
SOUTH ATLANTIC:														
Delaware	95. 9	110.1	65.8	77.8	5,830	4,201	3,224	2,454	1,681	1,101	296	222	629	
Maryland	103.4	112.4	68.6	76.4	5,849	4,448	3,341	2,616	1,600	1,191	242	187	666	4
District of Columbia.	27.9	31.6	23,7	22.1	39,062	42,882	33,152	36,060	4,781	5,850	426	506	704	
Virginia	105.9	118.6	53.6	60.1	3,397	1,927	2,145	1,195	747	423	98	59	407	
West Virginia	103.7	114.7	57.1	59. 2	3, 255	2,196	2,142	1,446	593	366	73	54	448	:
North Carolina	88.4	101.3	34.7	37.1	2,119	1,041	1,352	632	447	235	73	40	247	
South Carolina	76.6	90.0	34.6	37. 2	2, 223	989	1,523	642	363	174	80	43	256]
Georgia	92.6	117.5	42.3	47.2	1,995	1,016	1,273	616	374	200	72	44	276	
Florida	105.0	106.9	36.1	37.0	2,863	1,321	1,874	755	488	244	89	48	412	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					,,,,,,,	, , , , ,					-			
Kentucky	85.6	93. 7	55.4	58.6	2,986	2,007	1,869	1,241	583	387	80	65	453	
Tennessee.	81.5	90.6	44.3	45.6	2,490	1,519	1,510	899	444	281	87	68	450	
Alabama	78.9	92.7	36.9	38.8	1,408	804	825	449	271	154	62	39	250	1
Mississippl	67.6	82.6	32.8	34.4	1,554	925	926	520	292	168	62	44	274	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	3,,,	32.0	32.3	1	_,,001	020	123							
Arkansas	81.1	93.1	37.6	38.9	1,864	1,015	1,146	588	294	168	79	49	345	2
Louisiana	86.6	95.4	43.8	40. 2	2,499	1,712	1,558	929	413	288	157	246	371	- 2
Oklahoma	151.7	1 212.9	92.3	1 79.4	4,828	1 2,570	3,413	1 1,383	471	1 198	142	1 97	801	18
Texas	269.1	357.2	65. 5	55.6	5,311	2,733	3,909	1,680	503	285	136	85	763	(
fountain:	200.1	30112	00.0	00.0	0,011	2, 100	3,303	2,000	300	200		50		
Montana	516.7	885.9	138.9	129.9	13, 269	8,815	8,651	3,939	948	700	402	275	3,268	3,9
Idaho	171.5	183.4	90. 2	80.9	9,911	3,850	7,140	2,031	815	391	340	188	1,616	1,:
Wyoming	777.6	1,333.0	114.3	130.0			8,092	3,845	820	579	334	224	5,971	6,4
Colorado	293.1	383.6	93. 2	92.1	15, 217	11,071		3,658	990	648	277	192	1,520	2,0
New Mexico		416.8			10,645	6,520	7,858		365	290	116	93	1,219	2, 8
	315.9		41.1	26.6	4,469	4,367	2,770	1,407	535	390	194	132	2,823	2,0
Arizona	135.1	333. 2	- 38. 0	43.8	8,142	5,163	4,590	1,965			206	151		1,
Utah	156.7	212.4	63.1	53.2	6,957	3,878	4,590	2,070	833	549			1,328	
Nevada	1,009.6	1,174.7	279. 7	262. 3	22,462	13,129	13,119	6,079	1,611	1,071	586	407	7,145	5,8
PACIFIC:	000	ore c	170	101	** ***		0.000	0.004	071	401	007	100	970	(
Washington	208. 4	256.0	113.4	104.4	11,346	4,338	9, 208	2,991	971	491	297	189	870	
Oregon	256.8	281.0	93. 9	92. 9	11,609	4,821	9,048	3,157	964	536	290	182	1,307	
California	316.7	397.4	129.1	164.9	18,308	10,980	14,935	8,691	1,513	1,068	414	294	1,447	

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

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

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

Table 14 SECTION.	ALL FARM PROPERTY.		LA	ND.	BUILD	INGS.	IMPLE: Al MACHI	ND D	LIVE STOCK.		
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	
United States The North The South The West	\$6,444 9,507 2,897 12,155	5,030 1,629	6,618	3,260 978	1,564 461	930 274	\$199 296 95 310	\$131 180 69 218	\$774 1,029 428 1,673	660	
East of Mississippi. West of Mississippi.	4,849 9,030				1,010 969		168 249	115 159	549 1,140	362 847	

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY: 1850 TO 1910.

United States as a whole.—Table 15 shows, for the United States as a whole, the population, number and acreage of farms, and value of farm property at each census from 1850 to 1910. In considering this table it should be noted that some of the figures are not entirely comparable. There have been some variations from census to census in the definition of farm land and of improved farm land. Moreover, in some of the Western states, land which was formerly free public range, and as such utilized more or less extensively for grazing, has from time to time been brought under private ownership without involving any considerable change in the character or extent of the agricultural operations. This transfer of unimproved grazing land from public to private ownership tends to reduce the proportion of improved land to total land

in farms. Again, the comparability of the figures regarding the number of farms is affected by the changes in respect to the management of plantations in the South which followed the Civil War. Prior to the war plantations were ordinarily worked by slave or hired labor and were reported as single units, while after the war they came more and more to be parceled out to tenants, whose holdings are reported by the census as separate farms, even though they may be operated under a thoroughgoing supervision on the part of the owner of the plantation or his representative. Notwithstanding these qualifications, however, the data presented in the table are sufficiently comparable to indicate in a broad way the agricultural progress of the country during the past 60 years.

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

Table 15	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860	1850
Population	91,972,266	75,994,575	62,947,714	50, 155, 783	38, 558, 371	31, 443, 321	23, 191, 876
Number of farms Land area of the country acres Land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	6, 361, 502 1, 903, 289, 600 878, 798, 325 478, 451, 750	5, 737, 372 1, 903, 461, 760 838, 591, 774 414, 498, 487	4, 564, 641 1, 903, 337, 600 623, 218, 619 357, 616, 755	4,008,907 1,903,337,600 536,081,835 284,771,042	2,659,985 1,903,337,600 407,735,041 188,921,099	2,044,077 1,903,337,600 407,212,538 163,110,720	1, 449, 073 1, 884, 375, 680 293, 560, 614 113, 032, 614
Average acreage per farm Average improved acreage per farm Per cent of total land area in farms Per cent of land in farms improved Per cent of total land area improved	138. 1 75. 2 46. 2 54. 4 25. 1	146. 2 72. 2 44. 1 49. 4 21. 8	136. 5 78. 3 32. 7 57. 4 18. 8	133. 7 71. 0 28. 2 53. 1 15. 0	153. 3 71. 0 21. 4 46. 3 9. 9	199. 2 79. 8 21. 4 40. 1 8. 6	202. 6 78. 0 15. 6 38. 5 6. 0
Value of farm property, total Land and buildings Implements and machinery Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	\$40, 991, 449, 090 34, 801, 125, 697 1, 265, 149, 783 4, 925, 173, 610	\$20, 430, 901, 164 16, 614, 647, 491 749, 775, 970 3, 075, 477, 703	\$16,082,267,689 13,279,252,649 494,247,467 2,308,767,573	\$12, 180, 501, 538 10, 197, 096, 776 406, 520, 055 1, 576, 884, 707	\$8,944,857,749 7,444,054,462 270,913,678 1,229,889,609	\$7,980,493,063 6,645,045,007 246,118,141 1,089,329,915	\$3,967,343,580 3,271,575,426 151,587,638 544,180,516
Average value of all property per farm	\$6,444	\$3,563	\$3,523	\$3,038	\$3,363	\$3,904	\$2,738
Average value of all property per acre of land in farms. Average value of land and buildings per acre.	\$46. 64 \$39. 60	\$24. 37 \$19. 81	\$25.81 \$21.31	\$22. 7 \$19. 0	\$21. 94 \$18. 26	\$19.60 \$16.32	\$13.51 \$11.14

Table 16, on page 282, shows the increase since 1850 in the number of farms, in the total farm acreage, in improved farm acreage, and in the value of farm property.

The greatest increase in the number of farms and also in the improved farm acreage took place in the decade 1870 to 1880, but the greatest increase in the total farm acreage was in the decade 1890 to 1900, and by far the greatest increase in the value of farm property was in the last decade, 1900 to 1910.

Comparisons of the two 30-year periods show that, while from 1850 to 1880 the agricultural industry more than kept pace with the population, it has on the whole failed to do so since 1880. The population increased 116.3 per cent between 1850 and 1880, and improved farm land increased 151.9 per cent; but from 1880 to 1910 population increased 83.4 per cent and improved farm land only 68 per cent. It is possible that the figures for acreage of farms and improved acreage in 1880 are, in some measure, out of line with

those for both the earlier and the later censuses, as the definitions used at that census were unusually broad, but the degree of incomparability, if any, is not sufficient to affect materially the general conclusions just stated.

Table 16	1		INCREASE	•	
PERIOD.	Popula- tion.	Number of farms.	Acre Land in farms.	Improved land in farms.	Value of farm property.
1900-1910	15, 977, 691 13, 046, 861 12, 791, 931 11, 597, 412 7, 115, 050 8, 251, 445	624,130 1,172,731 555,734 1,348,922 615,908 595,004	40, 206, 551 215, 373, 155 87, 136, 784 128, 346, 794 522, 503 113, 651, 924	63, 953, 263 56, 881, 732 72, 845, 713 95, 849, 943 25, 810, 379 50, 078, 106	\$20, 551, 547, 926 4, 357, 633, 475 3, 901, 766, 151 3, 235, 643, 789 964, 364, 686 4, 013, 149, 483
1880-1910: Amount Per cent 1850-1880: Amount Per cent	41, 816, 483 83. 4 26, 963, 907 116. 3	2,352,595 58.7 2,559,834 176.6	342,716,490 63.9 242,521,221 82.6	193, 680, 708 68. 0 171, 738, 428 151. 9	28, 810, 947, 552 236. 5 8, 213, 157, 958 207. 0
1850-1910: Amount Per cent	68, 780, 390 296. 6	4,912,429 339.0	585, 237, 711 199, 4	365, 419, 136 323. 3	37,024,105,510 933.2

The proportion of the total area of the country represented by farm land has steadily increased from census to census. It was 15.6 per cent in 1850 and 46.2 per cent in 1910. The most marked increase in this percentage took place between 1890 and 1900, and was due largely to bringing into farms great areas of land which had formerly been free public range. The proportion of farm land improved increased steadily from 38.5 per cent in 1850 to 57.4 per cent in 1890, but because of the fact just stated it fell off by 1900, and even in 1910 was somewhat lower than in 1890, being 54.4 per cent. The proportion of the total land area of the country represented by improved farm land has risen steadily from 6 per cent in 1850 to 25.1 per cent in 1910.

The average size of farms fell from 202.6 acres in 1850 to 133.7 acres in 1880, this decline being due in part to the breaking up of plantations in the South, previously referred to. From 1880 to 1900, on account of the inclusion in large ranches of land which had formerly been free public domain, the average size of farms increased somewhat, reaching 146.2 acres in 1900, since which time it has again decreased on account of the breaking up of ranches and the further subdivision of plantations in the South. The average acreage of improved land per farm has been comparatively stationary from census to census; it was 78 acres in 1850 and 75.2 acres in 1910.

The value of farm property in 1910 was considerably more than ten times as great as in 1850, but more than half of the total increase has taken place in the last decade alone. The increase in farm values was very rapid from 1850 to 1860, and from that time was more gradual until 1900.

The average value of farm property per acre of land in farms in 1910 was nearly three and one-half times as great as in 1850. The increase was very rapid from 1850 to 1860, but was comparatively slight during the next three decades. The average was actually lower in 1900 than in 1890, but an extraordinary increase appeared at the census of 1910.

Farms and farm property, by geographic divisions.— Tables 17 and 18 show the changes with regard to farms and farm property in each of the nine geographic divisions from 1850 to 1910. In considering these tables, due regard should be given to the conditions above referred to as affecting the comparability of the statistics.

The most conspicuous feature of the statistics in these tables is the movement of agriculture toward the West. New England has actually less improved land in farms at present than it had in 1850. The acreage of farm land and of improved land in the Middle Atlantic division reached its maximum in 1880 and has since declined. The East North Central division showed very rapid increases from 1850 to 1880, but only a moderate increase since that time. The acreage of farm land in the South Atlantic division was less in 1910 than in 1860, although improved land had increased appreciably. On the other hand, the four divisions west of the Mississippi have shown, as might be expected, extraordinary increases from census to census.

In the average acreage of land per farm remarkable changes have taken place in the South and in the West. On account chiefly of the division of plantations into tenant holdings, the average farm in the three southern divisions combined was less than one-half as large in 1880 as it had been in 1850. The average size of farms in the Mountain division increased rapidly from 1850 to 1900 on account of the bringing of previously public land into large ranges. On the other hand, in the Pacific states, or more specifically in California, great tracts of land were already in 1850 included in privately owned ranches, and these have from time to time been broken up, reducing the average size.

The most striking feature of the table with regard to farm values is the decline in such values in the Southern states between 1860 and 1870, due to the disastrous effect of the Civil War. On the other hand, in the Northern states quite generally there was a decided increase in the value of farm property during the decade of the war. It was not until 1900 that the aggregate value of farm property in the East South Central division again reached the figure reported in 1860, and the recovery in the South Atlantic division took almost as long. The marked decline in the average value of a farm with its equipment in the Southern states after 1860 was partly due to the decline in the value of property per acre following the war and partly to the breaking up of plantations.

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

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

			1		A minus sign (-	-) deno	les decrease.]	-	1			1			
Table 17	POPULATI	on.	NUMBER OF	FARMS.	ALL LAND IN	FARMS.	IMPROVED LA FARMS.		STATE	ENT OF ES TOTAL DIVISION	AL IN	Per cent land in	Per cent of	AVEE ACRES FAR	SPER
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION.	Number.	Per cent of in- crease.	Number.	Per cent of increase.	Acres.	Per cent of increase.	Acres.	Per cent of increase.	Num- ber of farms.	All farm land.	Im- proved farm land.	farms forms of total land area.	farm land im- proved	All farin land.	Im- proved farm land.
UNITED STATES 1910	91, 972, 266 75, 994, 575 62, 947, 714 50, 155, 783 38, 558, 371 31, 443, 321 23, 191, 876	21.0 20.7 25.5 30.1 22.8 35.6	6,361,502 5,737,372 4,564,641 4,008,907 2,659,985 2,044,077 1,449,073	10.9 25.7 13.9 50.7 30.1 41.1	878, 798, 325 838, 591, 774 623, 218, 619 536, 081, 835 407, 735, 041 407, 212, 538 293, 560, 614	4.8 34.6 16.3 31.5 0.1 38.7	478, 451, 750 414, 498, 487 357, 616, 755 284, 771, 042 188, 921, 099 163, 110, 720 113, 032, 614	15. 4 15. 9 25. 6 50. 7 15. 8 44. 3	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00	46.2 44.1 32.7 28.2 21.4 21.4 15.6	54. 4 49. 4 57. 4 53. 1 46. 3 40. 1 38. 5	138. 1 146. 2 136. 5 133. 7 153. 3 199. 2 202. 6	75.2 .72.2 78.3 71.0 71.0 79.8 78.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS															
NEW ENGLAND. 1910	6, 552, 681 5, 592, 017 4, 700, 749 4, 010, 529 3, 487, 924 3, 135, 283 2, 728, 116	17.2 19.0 17.2 15.0 11.2 14.9	188, 802 191, 888 189, 961 207, 232 180, 649 183, 942 167, 651	-1.6 1.0 -8.3 14.7 -1.8 9.7	19,714,931 20,548,999 19,755,584 21,483,772 19,569,863 20,110,922 18,367,458	-4.1 4.0 -8.0 9.8 -2.7 9.5	7, 254, 904 8, 134, 403 10, 738, 930 13, 148, 466 11, 997, 540 12, 215, 771 11, 150, 594	-10.8 -24.3 -13.3 9.6 -1.8 9.6	2.97 3.34 4.16 5.17 6.79 9.00 11.57	2.24 2.45 3.17 4.01 4.80 4.94 6.26	1.52 1.96 3.00 4.62 6.35 7.49 9.86	49.7 51.8 49.8 54.2 49.3 50.7 46.3	36.8 39.6 54.4 61.2 61.3 60.7 60.7	104. 4 107. 1 104. 0 103. 7 108. 3 109. 3 109. 6	38. 4 42. 4 56. 5 63. 4 66. 4 66. 5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC. 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860. 1850.	8,810,806 7,458,985 5,898,735	25.0 21.6 21.0 19.1 18.1 26.4	468, 379 485, 618 468, 608 488, 907 420, 946 380, 993 322, 103	-3.5 3.6 -4.2 16.1 10.5 18.3	43, 191, 056 44, 860, 090 42, 987, 941 46, 501, 868 43, 174, 521 40, 970, 623 36, 795, 377	-3.7 4.4 -7.6 7.7 5.4 11.3	29, 320, 894 30, 786, 211 31, 599, 094 33, 237, 166 29, 119, 645 26, 766, 140 22, 805, 574	-4.8 -2.6 -4.9 14.1 8.8 17.4	7.30 8.46 10.27 12.20 15.83 18.64 22.23	4. 91 5. 35 6. 90 8. 67 10. 59 10. 06 12. 53	6. 13 7. 43 8. 84 11. 67 15. 41 16. 41 20. 18	67.5 70.1 67.2 72.7 67.5 64.0 57.5	67.9 68.6 73.5 71.5 67.4 65.3 62.0	92.2 92.4 91.7 95.1 102.6 107.5 114.2	62.6 63.4 67.4 68.0 69.2 70.3 70.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL. 1910. 1990. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860. 1850.	18, 250, 621 15, 985, 581 13, 478, 305 11, 206, 668 9, 124, 517 6, 926, 884 4, 523, 260	14.2 18.6 20.3 22.8 31.7 53.1	1, 123, 489 1, 135, 823 1, 009, 031 985, 273 761, 735 586, 717 368, 177	-1.1 12.6 2.4 29.3 29.8 59.4	117, 929, 148 116, 340, 761 105, 786, 825 105, 784, 212 87, 449, 392 72, 696, 843 50, 188, 875	1. 4 10. 0 (¹) 21. 0 20. 3 44. 8	88, 947, 228 86, 670, 271 78, 774, 647 75, 589, 373 54, 899, 646 41, 186, 414 22, 912, 190	2.6 10.0 4.2 37.7 33.3 79.8	17.66 19.80 22.10 24.58 28.64 28.70 25.41	13. 42 13.87 16.97 19.73 21. 45 17.85 17.10	18.59 20.91 22.03 26.54 29.06 25.25 20.27	75.0 74.1 67.4 67.4 65.7 46.3 32.0	75. 4 74. 5 74. 5 71. 5 62. 8 56. 7 45. 7	105.0 102.4 104.8 107.4 114.8 123.9 136.3	79.2 76.3 78.1 76.7 72.1 70.2 62.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL. 1910		12.5 15.8 45.1 59.7 77.7 146.5	1,109,948 1,060,744 914,791 712,695 363,343 185,448 69,420	4. 6 16. 0 28. 4 96. 1 95. 9 167. 1	232, 648, 121 201, 008, 713 150, 800, 109 101, 197, 945 51, 765, 877 35, 202, 747 12, 497, 615	15.7 33.3 49.0 95.5 47.1 181.7	164, 284, 862 135, 643, 828 105, 517, 479 61, 252, 946 23, 509, 863 11, 122, 285 3, 768, 142	21. 1 28. 6 72. 3 160. 5 111. 4 195. 2	17.45 18.49 20.04 17.78 13.66 9.07 4.79	26. 47 23. 97 24. 20 18. 88 12. 70 8. 64 4. 26	34.34 32.72 29.50 21.51 12.44 6.82 3.33	71.2 61.5 46.1 31.0 15.8 7.7 6.8	70.6 67.5 70.0 60.5 45.4 31.6 30.2	209.6 189.5 164.8 142.0 142.5 189.8 180.0	148.0 127.9 115.3 85.9 64.7 60.0 54.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC. 1910	12, 194, 895 10, 443, 480 8, 857, 922 7, 597, 197 5, 853, 610 5, 364, 703	16.8 17.9 16.6 29.8 9.1 14.7	1,111,881 962,225 749,600 644,429 374,102 301,940 248,196	15.6 28.4 16.3 72.3 23.9 21.7	103,782,255 104,297,506 100,157,573 101,419,563 90,213,055 106,520,771 93,401,610	-0.5 4.1 -1.2 12.4 -15.3 14.0	48, 479, 733 46, 100, 226 41, 677, 371 36, 170, 331 30, 202, 991 34, 900, 942 30, 009, 323	5.2 10.6 15.2 19.8 -13.5 16.3		11.81 12.44 16.07 18.92 22.13 26.16 31.82	10. 13 11. 12 11. 65 12. 70 15. 99 21. 40 26. 55	60.3 60.6 58.2 58.9 52.4 61.9 54.2	46.7 44.2 41.6 35.7 33.5 32.8 32.1	93.3 108.4 133.6 157.4 241.1 352.8 376.3	43.6 47.9 55.6 56.1 80.7 115.6 120.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. 1910. 1900 1890 1880 1870 1870 1860	8, 409, 901 7, 547, 757 6, 429, 154 5, 585, 151 4, 404, 445 4, 020, 991 3, 363, 271	11. 4 17. 4 15. 1 26. 8 9. 5 19. 6	1,042,480 903,313 655,766 569,739 371,968 271,150 223,436	15. 4 37.7 15. 1 53. 2 37. 2 21. 4	81, 520, 629 81, 247, 643 78, 999, 359 76, 872, 951 66, 323, 611 74, 776, 655 58, 561, 870	0.3 2.8 2.8 15.9 -11.3 27.7	43,946,846 40,237,337 35,729,170 30,820,882 24,218,478 25,891,024 19,023,415	9.2 12.6 15.9 27.3 -6.5 36.1	16.39 15.74 14.37 14.21 13.98 13.27 15.42	9.28 9.69 12.68 14.34 16.27 18.36 19.95	9. 19 9. 71 9. 99 10. 82 12. 82 15. 87 16. 83	71.0 70.7 68.8 66.9 57.7 65.1 51.0	53.9 49.5 45.2 40.1 36.5 34.6 32.5	78.2 89.9 120.5 134.9 178.3 275.8 262.1	42. 2 44. 5 54. 5 54. 1 65. 1 95. 5 85. 1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1850.	8, 784, 534 6, 532, 290 4, 740, 983 3, 334, 220 2, 029, 965 1, 747, 667 940, 251	34.5 37.8 42.2 64.2 16.2 85.9	943, 186 754, 853 431, 006 316, 909 139, 030 99, 223 43, 378	24.9 75.1 36.0 127.9 40.1 128.7	169, 149, 976 176, 491, 202 77, 448, 935 56, 627, 272 33, 019, 636 44, 216, 310 19, 083, 596	-4.2 127.9 36.8 71.5 -25.3 131.7	58, 264, 273 39, 770, 530 30, 559, 654 18, 985, 889 6, 870, 297 7, 341, 202 3, 015, 531	46.5 30.1 61.0 176.3 -6.4 143.4	14.83 13.16 9.44 7.90 5.23 4.85 2.99	19.25 21.05 12.43 10.56 8.10 10.86 6.50	12. 18 9. 59 8. 55 6. 67 3. 64 4. 50 2. 67	61.5 64.2 28.2 20.6 12.0 16.1 6.9	34.4 22.5 39.5 33.5 20.8 16.6 15.8	179.3 233.8 179.7 178.7 237.5 445.6 439.9	61.8 52.7 70.9 59.9 49.4 74.0 69.5
MOUNTAIN. 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860.	2,633,517 1,674,657 1,213,935 653,119 315,385 174,923 72,927	57.3 38.0 85.9 107.1 80.3 139.9	183, 446 101, 327 49, 398 25, 043 13, 774 8, 812 4, 676	81.0 105.1 97.3 81.8 56.3 88.5	59, 533, 420 46, 397, 284 14, 765, 862 3, 976, 397 1, 753, 590 1, 560, 938 337, 420	28.3 214.2 271.3 126.8 12.3 362.6	15, 915, 002 8, 402, 576 5, 460, 739 2, 213, 300 576, 200 240, 625 182, 534	89. 4 53. 9 146. 7 284. 1 139. 5 31. 8	2.88 1.77 1.08 0.62 0.52 0.43 0.32	6.77 5.53 2.37 0.74 0.43 0.38 0.11	3.33 2.03 1.53 0.78 0.30 0.15 0.16	10.8 8.4 · 2.7 0.7 0.3 · 0.5 0.1	26.7 18.1 37.0 55.7 32.9 15.4 54.1	324.5 457.9 298.9 158.8 127.3 177.1 72.2	86.8 82.9 110.5 88.4 41.8 27.3 39.0
PACIFIC. 1910. 1900. 1890. 1890. 1870. 1870. 1860.	4, 192, 304 2, 416, 692	73.5 28.0 69.4 65.1 52.0 319.4		34.1 46.7 64.4 70.4 33.2 1,169.7	51, 328, 789 47, 399, 576 32, 516, 371 22, 217, 875 14, 465, 496 11, 156, 729 4, 326, 793	8.3 45.8 46.4 53.6 29.7 157.9	22, 038, 008 18, 753, 105 17, 559, 671 13, 352, 689 7, 526, 439	17.5 6.8 31.5 77.4 118.4 1,984.8	2.98 2.47 2.11 1.46 1.29 1.26 0.14	5.84 5.65 5.22 4.14 3.55 2.74 1.47	4.61 4.52 4.91 4.69 3.98 2.11 0.15	25.2 23.3 16.0 10.9 7.1 4.0 1.5	42.9 39.6 54.0 60.1 52.0 30.9 3.8	270.3 334.8 337.0 378.6 420.0 431.6 2,125.1	116. 1 132. 5 182. 0 227. 6 218. 6 133. 3 81. 2

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY WITH INCREASES, AND AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM, AND PER ACRE OF FARM LAND, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1850 TO 1910.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 18	ALL FAI	RM PRO	PERTY.		LAND A	ND BUI	LDINGS.		IMPLEMENT	S AND 1	ACHIN	ERY.	LIV	E STOC	K.	
GEOGRAPHIC	-	Per		rage lue.		Per	Ave	rage ue.		Per	Ave	rage lue.		Per	Ave:	
DIVISION.	Value.	cent of in- crease.	Per farm.	Per acre.	Value.	cent of in- crease.	Per farm.	Per acre.	Value.	cent of in- crease.	Per farm.	Per acre.	Value.	cent of in- crease.	Per farm.	Per acre.
UNITED STATES 1910	\$40, 991, 449, 090 20, 439, 901, 164 16, 082, 267, 689 12, 180, 501, 538 8, 944, 857, 749 7, 980, 493, 063 3, 967, 343, 580	100. 5 27. 1 32. 0 36. 2 12. 1 101. 2	3, 563 3, 523 3, 038 3, 363	\$46. 61 24. 37 25. 81 22. 72 21. 94 19. 60 13. 51	\$34, 801, 125, 697 16, 614, 647, 491 13, 279, 252, 649 10, 197, 096, 776 7, 444, 054, 462 6, 645, 045, 007 3, 271, 575, 426	109. 5 25. 1 30. 2 37. 0 12. 0 103. 1	2,896 2,909 2,544 2,799	\$39, 60 19, 81 21, 31 19, 02 18, 26 16, 32 11, 14	749, 775, 970 494, 247, 467 406, 520, 055 270, 913, 678	68. 7 51. 7 21. 6 50. 1 10. 1 62. 4	131 108 101 102	\$1.44 0.89 0.79 0.76 0.66 0.60 0.52	\$4, 925, 173, 610 3, 075, 477, 703 2, 308, 767, 773 1, 576, 884, 707 1, 229, 889, 609 1, 089, 329, 915 544, 180, 516	60, 1 33, 2 46, 4 28, 2 12, 9 100, 2	462	3. 67 3. 70 2. 94 3. 02 2. 68
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS																
NEW ENGLAND. 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860. 1850.	867, 240, 457 639, 645, 900 585, 267, 817 671, 846, 058 566, 353, 951 561, 467, 417, 435, 154, 525	35. 6 9. 3 -12. 9 18. 6 0. 9 29. 0	3, 333 3, 081 3, 242 3, 135	31. 13 29. 63 31. 27 28. 94	718, 544, 808 528, 267, 748 489, 570, 178 580, 681, 418 468, 133, 979 476, 303, 837 372, 348, 543	36. 0 7. 9 -15. 7 24. 0 -1. 7 27. 9	2,753 2,577 2,802	36. 45 25. 71 24. 78 27. 03 23. 92 23. 68: 20. 27	50, 798, 826 36, 551, 820 23, 783, 288 22, 096, 563 18, 042, 446 16, 468, 564 12, 937, 290	39. 0 53. 7 7. 6 22. 5 9. 6 27. 3	190 125 107	2, 58 1, 78 1, 20 1, 03 0, 92 0, 82 0, 70	71, 914, 351 69, 068, 077	4.0	390 379 333 444	3. 64 3. 64 3. 21
MIDDLE ATLANTIC. 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860.	2, 959, 589, 022 2, 310, 886, 728 2, 384, 703, 476 2, 524, 721, 419 2, 381, 103, 898 1, 892, 664, 457 1, 249, 643, 065	28. 1 -3. 1 -5. 5 6. 0 25. 8 51. 5	5,657	51. 51 55. 47 54. 29	2, 442, 949, 103 1, 948, 997, 940 2, 049, 630, 359 2, 222, 761, 984 2, 059, 090, 179 1, 645, 644, 638 1, 082, 660, 252	25. 3 -4. 9 -7. 8 7. 9 25. 1 52. 0	4,013 4,374 4,546	56. 56 43. 45 47. 68 47. 80 47. 69 40. 17 29. 42	167, 480, 384 116, 253, 270 93, 084, 964 84, 986, 863 71, 635, 120 57, 356, 104 41, 232, 970	44. 1 24. 9 9. 5 18. 6 24. 9 39. 1	199 174 170	3. 88 2. 59 2. 17 1. 83 1. 66 1. 40	245, 635, 518 241, 988, 153	42. 1 15. 1 11. 5 -13. 3 32. 0 50. 8	516 444 595	5. 48 5. 63 4. 67
EAST NORTH CENTRAL. 1910. 1900 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860.	10, 119, 128, 066 5, 683, 925, 367 4, 751, 184, 987 4, 158, 383, 413 3, 090, 625, 976 2, 028, 817, 467 805, 787, 277	78. 0 19. 6 14. 3 34. 5 52, 3 151. 8	9,007 5,004 4,709 4,221 4,057 3,458 2,189	48.86	8, 873, 991, 594 4, 912, 597, 440 4, 101, 406, 702 3, 629, 140, 732 2, 646, 744, 323 1, 735, 742, 858 671, 678, 075	80. 6 19. 8 13. 0 37. 1 52. 5 158. 4	4,325 4,065 3,683 3,475	75. 25 42. 23 38. 77 34. 31 30. 27 23. 88 13. 38	268, 806, 550 166, 694, 220 126, 454, 149 119, 804, 675 84, 717, 847 56, 810, 880 30, 393, 529	61. 3 31. 8 5. 6 41. 4 49. 1 86. 9	147 125 122 111	2. 28 1. 43 1. 20 1. 13 0. 97 0. 78 0. 61	604, 633, 707	61. 5 15. 5 27. 8 14. 0 52. 0 127. 8	532 519 416 472	5. 20 4. 95 3. 87 4. 11 3. 25
WEST NORTH CENTRAL. 1910. 1900 1890. 1830. 1870. 1860.	13 535, 309, 511 5, 820, 994, 481 3, 766, 511, 744 1, 949, 743, 846 1, 018, 032, 607 494, 589, 405	132. 5 54. 5 93. 2 91. 5 105. 8 354. 2	5,488 4,117 2,736 2,802	28. 96 24. 98 19. 27 19. 67	11, 614, 665, 870 4, 651, 282, 998 2, 968, 360, 452 1, 500, 300, 355 804, 857, 937 394, 270, 605 80, 045, 058	149. 7 56. 7 97. 8 86. 4 104. 1 392. 6	3, 245 2, 105 2, 215	49. 92 23. 14 19. 68 14. 83 15. 55 11. 20 6. 40	368, 935, 544 197, 367, 840 125, 771, 166 86, 428, 597 38, 858, 215 16, 005, 656 5, 170, 375	86. 9 56. 9 45. 5 122. 4 142. 8 209. 6	121 107	1. 59 0. 98 0. 83 0. 85 0. 75 0. 45 0. 41	972, 343, 643 672, 380, 126	108. 2	917 735 509 480	4. 84 4. 46 3. 59 3. 37 2. 40
SOUTH ATLANTIC. 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860.		103. 0 9. 0 26. 6 42. 2 -38. 6	2,654 1,511 1,779 1,634 1,980	28. 44 13. 94 13. 31 10. 38 8. 21	2, 486, 436, 474 1, 206, 349, 618 1, 135, 319, 670 891, 774, 157 610, 428, 194 1, 008, 613, 065 576, 590, 583	106. 1 6. 3 27. 3 46. 1 -39. 5 74. 9	2, 236 1, 254 1, 515 1, 384 1, 632		98, 230, 147 53, 318, 890 36, 444, 018 30, 812, 107 20, 025, 259 34, 045, 771 24, 656, 545	84. 2 46. 3 18. 3 53. 9 -41. 2 38. 1	88 55 49 48 54	0. 95 0. 51 0. 36 0. 30 0. 22 0. 32 0. 26	366, 534, 152 194, 362, 808 161, 631, 801 130, 570, 311	88. 6 20. 3 23. 8 18. 3 -33. 0 56. 9	330 202 216 203 295	3. 53 1. 86 1. 61 1. 29 1. 22 1. 55
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL, 1910		82. 5 13. 4 24. 6 20. 0	2,094 1,324 1,608 1,486 1,897	26. 78 14. 72 13. 35	1, 738, 397, 839 933, 780, 823 827, 514, 447 677, 848, 031 543, 550, 620 929, 440, 929 371, 934, 332	86. 2 12. 8 22. 1	1,668 1,034 1,262 1,190	21. 32 11. 49 10. 47 8. 82 8. 20 12. 43 6. 35	75, 339, 333 48, 767, 235 31, 323, 896 27, 464, 111 19, 612, 753 32, 200, 055 21, 417, 837		72 54 48 48 53	0. 92 0. 60 0. 40 0. 36 0. 30 0. 43 0. 37	369, 034, 607 213, 320, 732 195, 891, 795 141, 395, 435 142, 401, 400	72.0	354 236 299 248 383 765 451	4. 53 2. 63 2. 48 1. 84 2. 15 2. 77 1. 72
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. 1910. 1900 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860.	3,838,154,337 1,619,954,613 835,791,560 443,589,488 201,412,394 503,093,122 151,172,760	136. 9 93. 8 88. 4	4,069 2,146 1,939 1,400	22. 69 9. 18 10. 79 7. 83 6. 10	3, 128, 596, 882 1, 138, 891, 068 612, 508, 151 303, 707, 658 134, 716, 055 384, 540, 755 107, 629, 651	174.7	3,317 1,509 1,421 958 969	18. 50 6. 45 7. 91 5. 36 4. 08 8. 70 5. 64	119,720,377 77,925,050 27,019,876 19,124,513 10,234,828 29,083,003 15,329,938	53. 6	127 103 63 60 74	0. 71 0. 44 0. 35 0. 34 0. 31 0. 66 0. 80	589, 837, 078 403, 138, 495 196, 263, 533 120, 757, 317 56, 461, 511	46.3	625 534 455 381	
MOUNTAIN. 1910. 1900. 1890. 1890. 1870. 1870. 1860.	1,757,573,368 601,264,180 349,550,941 122,598,535 19,571,627 10,984,059 4,169,566	192. 3 72. 0 185. 1 526. 4 78. 2 163. 4	9, 581 5, 934 7, 076 4, 896	29. 52 12. 96 23. 67 30. 83 11. 16 7. 04	1, 319, 396, 873 338, 619, 672 198, 545, 200 58, 078, 360 8, 961, 817 4, 343, 081 1, 965, 721	289.6	7, 192 3, 342 4, 019 2, 319	22. 16 7. 30 13. 45 14. 61 5. 11 2. 78 5. 83	49, 429, 975 18, 807, 620 7, 969, 430 3, 440, 196 896, 252 446, 887 162, 248	162.8		0. 83 0. 41 0. 54 0. 87 0. 51 0. 29 0. 48		59. 4 70. 5 134. 2 528. 8 56. 8 203. 4	2, 119 2, 406 2, 896	6. 53 5. 26- 9. 69 15. 36 5. 54 3. 97 6. 05
PACIFIC. 1910. 1990. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860.	2,780,481,777 1,113,329,789 1,021,131,537 409,749,627 221,359,086 112,477,643 12,237,364	149. 7 9. 0 149. 2 85. 1 96. 8 819. 2	14, 643 7, 864 10, 584 6, 983 6, 428 4, 351 6, 010	23. 49 31. 40 18. 44 15. 30 10. 08	2, 478, 146, 254 955, 860, 184 896, 397, 490 332, 804, 081 167, 571, 358 66, 145, 239 6, 723, 211	159. 2 6. 6 169. 3 98. 6 153. 3 883. 8	13,050 6,751 9,291 5,672 4,866 2,559 3,302	48. 28 20. 17 27. 57 14. 98 11. 58 5. 93 1. 55	66, 408, 647 34, 090, 025 22, 396, 680 12, 362, 430 6, 890, 958 3, 701, 221 286, 906	81. 2 79. 4	350 241 232 211 200 143 141	1. 29 0. 72 0. 69 0. 56 0. 48 0. 33 0. 07	235, 926, 876 123, 379, 580 102, 337, 367 64, 583, 116 46, 896, 770 42, 631, 183 5, 227, 247	91. 2 20. 6 58. 5 37. 7 10. 0 715. 5	871 1,061 1,101	4. 60 2. 60 3. 15 2. 91 3. 24 3. 82 1. 21

CHAPTER 10.

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

Introduction.—This chapter shows in condensed form the main results of the Thirteenth Census of the United States, taken as of April 15, 1910, with reference to the tenure of farms, the mortgage indebtedness on farms, the color and nativity of farm operators, and the size of farms, presenting statistics by geographic divisions and states. Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included.

Definitions.—One of the most important branches of agricultural statistics is that which relates to the distribution of farms and farm property according to the tenure under which the farm operator holds the land. The three main classes of farm operators, on the basis of tenure, are (1) owners, (2) hired managers, and (3) tenants. In some of the tables a distinction is made between owners who operate their own land exclusively and those who rent additional land, while the class of tenants is subdivided into

share tenants, share-cash tenants, and cash tenants. The following are the definitions of the several classes of farm operators, substantially as furnished to the census enumerators:

Farm owners include (1) farmers operating their own land only, and (2) those operating both their own land and some land hired from others.

Managers are farmers who are conducting farm operations for the owner for wages or a salary.

Farm tenants are farmers who, as tenants, renters, or croppers, operate hired land only. They were reported in 1910 in three classes: (1) Share tenants—those who pay a certain share of the products, as one-half, one-third, or one-quarter; (2) share-cash tenants—those who pay a share of the products for part of the land rented by them and cash for part, as cash for pasture or garden and a share of all the crops grown on plowed land; and (3) cash tenants—those who pay a cash rental or a stated amount of labor or products, such as \$7, 10 bushels of wheat, or 100 pounds of seed cotton per acre. All tenants who did not specify whether they rented for cash or for a share of the products, or both, are tabulated as having "tenure not specified."

TENURE OF FARMS.

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

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

Table 1		NUMBER OF	FARMS.		ALI	LAND IN FARM	is (ACRES).		PE	R CENT	OF TOTA	L.
CLASS OF OPERATOR.	1910	1900	Increa	se.1	1910	1900	Increas	9.1	Num far	ber of	Acre	age.
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900	Acres.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1910	1900
All farms	6, 361, 502	5, 737, 372	624, 130	10.9	878, 798, 325	838, 591, 774	40, 206, 551	4.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners. Owning entire farm Renting additional land	3, 948, 722 3, 354, 897 593, 825	3,653,323 3,201,947 451,376	295, 399 152, 950 142, 449	8.1 4.8 31.6	598, 554, 617	556, 040, 051	42, 514, 566	7.6	62.1 52.7 9.3	63.7 55.8 7.9	68.1	66.3
Managers	58, 104	59,085	-981	-1.7	53, 730, 865	87, 518, 186	-33, 787, 321	-38.6	0.9	1.0	6.1	10.4
Tenants Share Share-cash. Cash Not reported.	2, 354, 676 1, 399, 923 128, 466 712, 294 113, 993	2,024,964 1,273,299 751,665	329,712 255,090 74,622	16.3 20.0 9.9	226, 512, 843	195,033,537	31, 479, 306	16.1	$ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 37.0 \\ 22.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 11.2 \\ 1.8 \end{array} \right. $	35.3 22.2 13.1	25.8	23.3

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

In the United States as a whole in 1910 substantially five-eighths (62.1 per cent) of the farms were operated by owners and three-eighths (37 per cent) by tenants, the proportion operated by hired managers being less than 1 per cent. Owners "owning entire farm" are more than five times as numerous as owners "renting additional land." In most cases of share-cash tenancy the share feature is the more important, the principal crops being raised on shares,

while only a small amount of land, usually for a home garden or for pasture, is rented on the basis of cash payment. Share-cash tenants were included with share tenants in 1900, while tenants for whom the form of payment was not specified were included with 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 number, while those operated by tenants increased 16.3 per cent, the small number operated by managers decreasing 1.7 per cent. It may be noted that at least since 1880 (and probably further back also) the farms operated by tenants have in each decade increased faster than those operated by owners. Tenant farms constituted 25.6 per cent of all farms in 1880; 28.4 per cent in 1890; 35.3 per cent in 1900; and 37 per cent in 1910.

The distribution of acreage of farms according to tenure differs somewhat from the distribution of the number of farms. Farms operated by owners contained 68.1 per cent of the total acreage in 1910; tenant farms, 25.8 per cent; and farms operated by managers, 6.1 per cent. The acreage of farms operated by owners increased 7.6 per cent during the decade 1900 to 1910, while that of tenant farms increased 16.1 per cent. There was a marked decrease in the total acreage of farms operated by managers.

Main tenure classes, by geographic divisions: 1910 and 1900.—Table 2 shows the number, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings of the farms of the three main tenure groups in each geographic division for 1910 and 1900.

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

Table 2	NUMBER (OF FARMS.	ALL LAND	IN FARMS ES).	IMPROVED FARMS (LAND IN (ACRES).	VALUE OF BUILI	LAND AND DINGS.			PER	CENT	OF TO	OTAL.		
DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900		nber irms.		land	Imp land far		Valu land build	and
								•	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
UNITED STATES																
TotalOwners	30,102	5, 737, 372 3, 653, 323 59, 085 2, 024, 964	878, 798, 325 598, 554, 617 53, 730, 865 226, 512, 843	556, 040, 051	478, 451, 750 309, 850, 421 12, 314, 015 156, 287, 314	414, 498, 487 278, 231, 252 10, 909, 500 125, 357, 735	\$34, 801, 125, 697 22, 366, 934, 278 1, 456, 958, 992 10, 977, 232, 427	\$16, 614, 647, 491 11, 091, 392, 665 774, 828, 656 4, 748, 426, 170	100. 0 62. 1 0. 9 37. 0	100. 0 63. 7 1. 0 35. 3	100. 0 68. 1 6. 1 25. 8	100. 0 66. 3 10. 4 23. 3	100. 0 64. 8 2. 6 32. 7	100. 0 67. 1 2. 6 30. 2	100. 0 64. 3 4. 2 31. 5	100. 0 66. 8 4. 7 28. 6
NEW ENGLAND. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	188, 802 168, 408 5, 379 15, 015	191,888 169,194 4,736 17,958	19,714,931 17,089,125 1,087,463 1,538,343	20, 548, 999 17, 831, 187 794, 695 1, 923, 117	7, 254, 904 6, 259, 844 376, 404 618, 656	8,134,403 6,993,008 306,154 835,241	718, 544, 808 579, 951, 343 81, 663, 226 56, 930, 239	528, 267, 748 433, 769, 770 42, 482, 668 52, 015, 310	100.0 89.2 2.8 8.0	100.0 88.2 2.5 9.4	100. 0 86. 7 5. 5 7. 8	100. 0 86. 8 3. 9 9. 4	100.0 86.3 5.2 8.5	100. 0 86. 0 3. 8 10. 3	100. 0 80. 7 11. 4 7. 9	100.0 82.1 8.0 9.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	468, 379 355, 036 9 072 104, 271	485, 618 354, 411 8, 383 122, 824	43,191,056 30,283,268 1,714,084 11,193,704	44, 860, 090 30, 522, 456 1, 501, 774 12, 835, 860	29, 320, 894 20, 288, 060 910, 418 8, 122, 416	30, 786, 211 20, 652, 713 804, 706 9, 328, 792	2, 442, 949, 103 1, 594, 225, 109 178, 283, 750 670, 440, 244	1,948,997,940 1,246,587,320 102,029,260 600,381,360	100.0 75.8 1.9 22.3	100.0 73.0 1.7 25.3	100. 0 70. 1 4. 0 25. 9	100.0 68.0 3.3 28.6	100.0 69.2 3.1 27.7	100.0 67.1 2.6 30.3	100. 0 65. 3 7. 3 27. 4	100. 0 64. 0 5. 2 30. 8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	1,123,489 809,044 10,848 303,597	1,135,823 826,313 11,224 298,286	117, 929, 148 80, 234, 320 2, 354, 205	116, 340, 761 82, 363, 334 2, 271, 111 31, 706, 316	88, 947, 228 58, 470, 026 1, 493, 321	59,590,428 1,444,504	198, 347, 752	4,912,597,440 3,257,174,800 111,240,560 1,544,182,080	100.0 72.0 1.0	100.0 72.8 1.0	100.0 68.0 2.0	100.0 70.8 2.0	100.0 65.7 1.7	100.0 68.8 1.7	100. 0 61. 5 2. 2	100.0 66.3 2.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.			35,340,623		28, 983, 881	25, 635, 339	3,216,684,585									
TotalOwnersManagersTenants	1,109,948 758,946 8,384 342,618	1,060,744 737,910 8,394 314,440	232,648,121 164,789,865 5,005,299 62,852,957	201,008,713 147,063,919 6,591,508 47,353,286	164, 284, 862 111, 279, 585 2, 726, 669 50, 278, 608	135, 643, 828 96, 603, 533 2, 420, 464 36, 619, 831	7,615,880,376 199,611,857	4,651,282,998 3,258,392,578 102,200,190 1,290,690,230	100.0 68.4 0.8 30.9	100.0 69.6 0.8 29.6	100. 0 70. 8 2. 2 27. 0	100. 0 73. 2 3. 3 23. 6	100.0 67.7 1.7 30.6	100.0 71.2 1.8 27.0	100. 0 65. 6 1. 7 32. 7	100.0 70.1 2.2 27.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC. Total Owners Managers Tenants.	1,111,881 593,154 8,298 510,429	962, 225 527, 512 9, 115 425, 598	103, 782, 255 69, 129, 783 3, 364, 390 31, 288, 082	104, 297, 506 68, 925, 876 3, 461, 604 31, 910, 026	48, 479, 733 28, 844, 267 1, 229, 084 18, 406, 382	46,100,226 27,800,075 1,287,637 17,012,514	2, 486, 436, 474 1, 593, 294, 281 125, 539, 290 767, 602, 903	1,206,349,618 778,139,258 63,534,320								
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.	1 040 400															
TotalOwners	1,042,480 510,452 3,290 528,738	903, 313 463, 686 4, 696 434, 931	81,520,629 57,131,972 1,603,467 22,785,190	57,381,476 1,623,450	43, 946, 846 27, 383, 922 578, 791 15, 984, 133	25, 374, 099 640, 263	1,738,397,839 1,135,752,526 47,597,661 555,047,652	933, 780, 823 616, 577, 383 27, 529, 790 289, 673, 650	100. 0 49. 0 0. 3 50. 7	51.3 0.5 48.1	70. 0 70. 1 2. 0 28. 0	70. 6 2. 0 27. 4	62.3 1.3 36.4	63.1 1.6 35.3	65. 3 2. 7 31. 9	66.0 2.9 31.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.														100.0	100.0	100.0
TotalOwnersManagersTenants	943,186 440,905 4,696 497,585	754,853 379,284 4,954 370,615	169,149,976 104,353,474 19,698,171 45,098,331	176, 491, 202 96, 807, 816 46, 220, 890 33, 462, 496	58, 264, 273 30, 885, 471 1, 426, 467 25, 952, 335	39,770,530 22,792,774 1,251,426 15,726,330	3,128,596,882 1,767,880,518 205,183,145 1,155,533,219	1,138,891,068 659,724,645 135,054,060 344,112,363	100. 0 46. 7 0. 5 52. 8	50.2 0.7 49.1	100.0 61.7 11.6 26.7	100.0 54.9 26.2 19.0	53.0 2.4 44.5	57.3 3.1 39.5	56. 5 6. 6 36. 9	57. 9 11. 9 30. 2
MOUNTAIN. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	183, 446 160, 844 2, 912 19, 690	101,327 85,501 3,417 12,409	59,533,420 42,265,930 11,003,725 6,263,765	46, 397, 284 25, 543, 926 16, 515, 149 4, 338, 209	15, 915, 002 12, 152, 588 1, 471, 963 2, 290, 451	8, 402, 576 6, 324, 997 946, 550 1, 131, 029	1,319,396,873 972,132,526 133,047,729 214,216,618	338, 619, 672 237, 084, 635 54, 904, 110 46, 630, 927	100. 0 87. 7 1. 6 10. 7	100.0 84.4 3.4 12.2	100.0 71.0 18.5 10.5	100.0 55.1 35.6 9.4	100.0 76.4 9.2 14.4	100. 0 75. 3 11. 3 13. 5	100.0 73.7 10.1 16.2	100.0 70.0 16.2 13.8
PACIFIC. Total Owners Managers Tenants.		141.581	51,328,789 33,276,880 7,900,061	47,399,576 29,600,061 8,538,005	22,038,008 14,286,658 2,100,898	18,753,105 12,099,625 1,807,796	2, 478, 146, 254 1, 648, 858, 342 287, 684, 582	955, 860, 184 603, 942, 276 135, 853, 698								

As respects the proportion which tenant farms form of the total number of farms, the divisions fall into three groups. The three southern divisions (South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central) have a high proportion of tenant farms, the proportion in 1910 exceeding 50 per cent in the last two divisions named. In three of the northern divisions (the West North Central, East North Central, and Middle Atlantic) the number of tenant farms is also comparatively large, the proportion varying in 1910 from 30.9 per cent in the West North Central division to 22.3 per cent in the Middle Atlantic. In the two western divisions (the Pacific and Mountain) and in the New England division the proportion was much lower, ranging from 17.2 per cent in the Pacific division to 8 per cent in the New England.

In the southern divisions the average size of tenant farms is much smaller than that of farms operated by owners, so that the proportion which the total acreage of tenant farms forms of the total acreage of all farms in these divisions is not materially different from the proportion in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions.

The number of farms operated by managers is small in all of the divisions, the highest proportion being in the New England and Pacific divisions, 2.8 per cent in each case. In the Mountain, Pacific, and West South Central divisions, however, the acreage of farms operated by managers is of considerable importance, constituting 18.5 per cent, 15.4 per cent, and 11.6 per cent, respectively, of the total acreage in farms.

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

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

Table 3						PE	R CENT	OF INCRE	CASE: 1 19	00 то 19	10					
DIVISION.	1	Number	of farms.			All land	in farms		Im	proved la	nd in far	rms.	Value	of land a	and build	dings.
	Total.	Own- ers.	Mana- gers.	Ten- ants.	Total.	Own- ers.	Mana- gers.	Ten- ants.	Total.	Own- ers.	Mana- gers.	Ten- ants.	Total.	Own- ers.	Mana- gers.	Ten- ants.
United States New England Middle Atlantie East North Central West North Central South Atlantie East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	-1.1 4.6 15.6 15.4	8.1 -0.5 0.2 -2.1 2.9 12.4 10.1 16.2 88.1 38.7	-1.7 13.6 8.2 -3.3 -0.1 -9.0 -29.9 -5.2 -14.8 25.4	16.3 -16.4 -15.1 1.8 9.0 19.9 21.6 34.3 58.7 17.3	4.8 -4.1 -3.7 1.4 15.7 -0.5 0.3 -4.2 28.3 8.3	7.6 -4.2 -0.8 -2.6 12.1 0.3 -0.4 7.8 65.5 12.4	-38.6 36.8 14.1 3.7 -24.1 -2.8 -1.2 -57.4 -33.4 -7.5	16.1 -20.0 -12.8 11.5 32.7 -1.9 2.4 34.8 44.4 9.6	15.4 -10.8 -4.8 2.6 21.1 5.2 9.2 46.5 89.4 17.5		12.9 22.9 13.1 3.4 12.7 -4.5 -9.6 14.0 55.5 16.2	24.7 -25.9 -12.9 -13.1 37.3 8.2 12.4 65.0 102.5 16.6	109. 5 36. 0 25. 3 80. 6 149. 7 106. 1 86. 2 174. 7 289. 6 159. 2	101.7 33.7 27.9 67.6 133.7 104.8 84.2 168.0 310.0 173.0	88. 0 92. 2 74. 7 78. 3 95. 3 97. 6 72. 9 51. 9 142. 3 111. 8	131. 2 9. 4 11. 7 108. 3 194. 4 110. 5 91. 6 235. 8 359. 4 150. 7

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 4 shows, by divisions, certain averages and percentages which reflect differences in the characteristics of farms operated by owners, managers, and tenants, respectively.

In the country as a whole the average size in 1910 of farms operated by owners was 151.6 acres; of farms operated by managers, 924.7 acres; and of tenant farms, 96.2 acres. The farms operated by managers are in all geographic divisions materially larger than those operated by owners or tenants, but the excess in the size of farms operated by owners over that of tenant farms, which appears in the average for the country as a whole, is by no means found in all parts of the country. Farms operated by owners are somewhat larger than those operated by tenants in the West North Central division and very much larger in the South, but on the other hand, in the three

more easterly divisions of the North and in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, the tenant farms are the larger, although there is very little difference in New England. Conditions as to relative size were approximately the same in 1900 as in 1910. The average size of farms operated by owners decreased more or less during the decade in all divisions except the West North Central, while that of tenant farms increased somewhat in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, and West South Central divisions.

The ratio which the acreage of improved farm land bears to the total farm acreage is higher in the case of tenant farms than in the case of farms operated by owners in every geographic division, the difference being particularly conspicuous in the South and in the West North Central and Pacific divisions.

Table 4	AVEB	AGE AGE		ER	PER O				VALUE BUILDI	
DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.		nd in ms.	Impre land farn		LA	ND	Per f	arm.	Per a	icre.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
UNITEDSTATES										
Total Owners Managers Tenants	138.1 151.6 924.7 96.2	146. 2 152. 2 1, 481. 2 98. 3	75. 2 78. 5 211. 9 68. 4	72.2 76.2 184.6 61.9	54. 4 51. 8 22. 9 69. 0	49. 4 50. 0 12. 5 64. 3	\$5,471 5,664 25,075 4,662	\$2,896 3,036 13,114 2,345	\$39.60 37.37 27.12 48.46	\$19. 81 19. 95 8. 85 24. 35
NEW ENGLAND.										
Managers Tenants	202.2	107. 1 105. 4 167. 8 107. 1	38. 4 37. 2 70. 0 41. 2	42. 4 41. 3 64. 6 46. 5	36.8 36.6 34.6 40.2	39.6 39.2 38.5 43.4	3,806 3,444 15,182 3,792	2,753 2,564 8,970 2,896	36. 45 33. 94 75. 10 37. 01	25. 71 24. 33 53. 46 27. 05
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.	92. 2	02.4	60.6	69 4	67.0	60.6	5 916	4 012	56 56	43. 45
Owners Managers Tenants	85.3 188.9	86. 1 179. 1 104. 5	57. 1 100. 4 77. 9	58.3 96.0 76.0	67. 0 53. 1 72. 6	67.7 53.6 72.7	5,216 4,490 19,652 6,430	3,517 12,171 4,888	52.64 104.01 59.89	40.84 67.94 46.77
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.										
TotalOwnersManagersTenants	105. 0 99. 2 217. 0 116. 4	102. 4 99. 7 202. 3 106. 3	79.2 72.3 137.7 95.5	76.3 72.1 128.7 85.9	75. 4 72. 9 63. 4 82. 0	74.5 72.3 63.6 80.9	7,899 6,747 18,284 10,595	4,325 3,942 9,911 5,177	75. 25 68. 04 84. 25 91. 02	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.								100		
Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. SOUTH ATLANTIC.	209.6 217.1 597.0 183.4	189. 5 199. 3 785. 3 150. 6	148. 0 146. 6 325. 2 146. 7	127. 9 130. 9 288. 4 116. 5	70.6 67.5 54.5 80.0	67.5 65.7 36.7 77.3	10,464 10,035 23,809 11,089	4,385 4,416 12,175 4,105	49.92 46.22 39.88 60.45	23. 14 22. 16 15. 50 27. 26
Total Owners Managers Tenants	93.3 116.5 405.4 61.3	108. 4 130. 7 379. 8 75. 0	43.6 48.6 148.1 36.1	47.9 52.7 141.3 40.0	46.7 41.7 36.5 58.8	44. 2 40. 3 37. 2 53. 3	2,236 2,686 15,129 1,504	1, 254 1, 475 6, 970 857	23.96 23.05 37.31 24.53	11.57 11.29 18.35 11.43
EAST SOUTH										
Total Owners Managers Tenants	78. 2 111. 9 487. 4 43. 1	89. 9 123. 8 345. 7 51. 1	42. 2 53. 6 175. 9 30. 2	44. 5 54. 7 136. 3 32. 7	53.9 47.9 36.1 70.2	49. 5 44. 2 39. 4 63. 9	1,668 2,225 14,467 1,050	1,034 1,330 5,862 666	21.32 19.88 29.68 24.36	16.96
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Total Owners Managers Tenants	179.3 236.7 4194.7 90.6	233.8 255.2 9,330.0 90.3	61.8 70.1 303.8 52.2	52.7 60.1 252.6 42.4	34.4 29.6 7.2 57.5	22.5 23.5 2.7 47.0	3,317 4,010 43,693 2,322	1,509 1,739 27,262 928	18.50 16.94 10.42 25.62	6.81
MOUNTAIN.		455	00.5	00.0						
TotalOwnersManagersTenants	324. 5 262. 8 3778. 8 318. 1	457.9 298.8 4,833.2 349.6	86. 8 75. 6 505. 5 116. 3	82.9 74.0 277.0 91.1	26.7 28.8 13.4 36.6	18.1 24.8 5.7 26.1	7, 192 6, 044 45, 689 10, 879	3,342 2,773 16,068 3,758	22. 16 23. 00 12. 09 34. 20	3.32
PACIFIC.										
TotalOwnersManagersTenants	270.3 219.0 1512.0 310.1	334.8 270.3 2,049.4 331.9	116. 1 94. 0 402. 1 172. 6	132. 5 110. 5 433. 9 173. 7	42.9 42.9 26.6 55.7	39.6 40.9 21.2 52.3	13,050 10,853 55,059 16,546	6,751 5,515 32,610 7,743	48. 28 49. 55 36. 42 53. 35	20. 17 20. 40 15. 91 23. 33

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

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

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

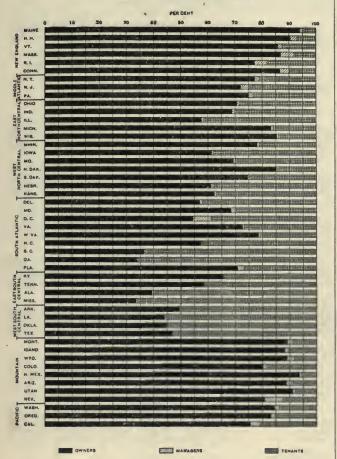
Farms operated by owners "owning entire farm" greatly outnumber those operated by owners "renting additional land" in all divisions; the difference is less conspicuous in the West North Central division, where there were nearly one-third as many of the latter class in 1910 as of the former.

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

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

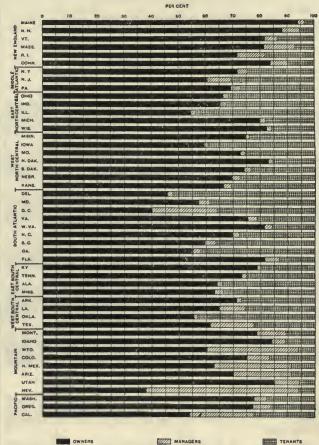
Table 5	1					NUM	BER OF FAI	RMS OPERA	TED BY-					
•		Owne	rs—				Shar	e and share	-cash ten	ants.	Cash an	d "not rej	ported" to	enants.
division.		g entire m.	addit	ting tional ad.	Man	agers.		1910		1900		1910		1900
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	Total.	Share.	Share- cash.	Total.	Total.	Cash.	Not reported.	Total.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain. Pacific	162, 539 329, 423 677, 239 580, 066 521, 558 438, 977 368, 855	3,201,947 163,554 332,844 713,258 584,560 480,613 418,387 338,114 77,066 93,551	593, 825 5, 869 25, 613 131, 805 178, 880 71, 596 71, 475 72, 050 15, 815 20, 722	451, 376 5, 640 21, 567 113, 055 153, 350 46, 899 45, 299 41, 170 8, 435 15, 961	58, 104 5, 379 9, 072 10, 848 8, 384 8, 298 3, 290 4, 696 2, 912 5, 225	59, 085 4, 736 8, 383 11, 224 8, 394 9, 115 4, 696 4, 954 3, 417 4, 166	1,528,389 2,827 57,190 204,263 218,079 309,498 320,478 391,365 10,964 13,725	1,399,923 2,611 54,958 170,712 167,096 299,381 307,923 374,372 10,349 12,521	128, 466 216 2,232 33,551 50,983 10,117 12,555 16,993 615 1,204	1, 273, 299 4, 936 69, 485 203, 121 201, 873 252, 899 244, 778 274, 677 7, 679 13, 851	826, 287 12, 188 47, 081 99, 334 124, 539 200, 931 208, 260 106, 220 8, 726 19, 008	712, 294 9, 787 40, 958 84, 082 102, 883 176, 617 192, 252 84, 191 5, 661 15, 863	113,993 2,401 6,123 15,252 21,656 24,314 16,008 22,029 3,065 3,145	751, 665 13, 022 53, 339 95, 165 112, 567 172, 699 190, 153 95, 938 4, 730 14, 052

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



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

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



share and share-cash tenants, but in each of the three divisions constituting the South the opposite was true.

Tennre, by states: 1910 and 1900.—Table 6, on the two following pages, shows, for each state, the principal facts with regard to the number, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings of farms of the three general tenure groups, for 1910, with certain comparative data for 1900.

72497°-13-19 +

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

Table 6		ER OF		IN FARMS	IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS	VALUE OF LAND AND		NUMB FAR	ER OF	ALL LAND		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS	VALUE OF LAND AND
STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	FAI	valio.	(ACF	enoj.	(ACRES).	BUILDINGS.	STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	FAR	udkid.	(ACE	woj.	(ACRES).	BUILDINGS.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
New England.							West North Central —Continued.						
Total Owners Managers Tenants NEW HAMPSHIRE.	56, 454 999 2, 563	59, 299 55, 607 917 2, 775	5,915,822 156,901 224,136	6,299,946 5,918,922 126,537 254,487	2, 222, 452 53, 352 84, 853	\$159,619,626 147,713,769 5,375,570 6,530,287	MISSOURI. Total Owners Managers Tenants	277, 244 192, 285 2, 001 82, 958	284,886 196,158 1,831 86,897	34,591,248 25,189,241 629,845 8,772,162	33,997,873 25,413,150 648,597 7,936,126	24,581,186 17,694,543 396,712 6,489,931	\$1,716,204,386 1,206,020,845 40,361,980 469,821,561
Total Owners Managers Tenants VERMONT.	27,053 24,493 681 1,879	29, 324 26, 450 689 2, 185	3,249,458 2,863,633 209,625 176,200	3,609,864 3,186,413 169,308 254,143	929, 185 829, 301 42, 790 57, 094	85,916,061 74,451,558 6,767,633 4,696,870	NORTH DAKOTA. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	74,360 63,212 484 10,664	45,332 40,972 495 3,865	28, 426, 650 23, 586, 728 477, 213 4, 362, 709	15,542,640 13,539,689 661,711 1,341,240	20, 455, 092 16, 407, 698 374, 882 3, 672, 512	822, 656, 744 658, 809, 090 16, 898, 168 146, 949, 486
Total Owners Managers Tenants MASSACHUSETTS.	32,709 28,065 636 4,008	33,104 27,669 615 4,820	4,663,577 3,816,498 208,938 638,141	4,724,440 3,833,611 131,449 759,380	1,633,965 1,321,497 52,584 259,884	112,588,275 88,566,017 7,926,085 16,096,173	SOUTH DAKOTA. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	77,644 57,984 429 19,231	52,622 40,640 531 11,451	26,016,892 19,314,938 635,199 6,066,755	19,070,616 15,168,804 476,141 3,425,671	15,827,208 10,779,500 288,166 4,759,542	1,005,080,807 694,509,873 13,918,757 296,652,177
Total Owners Managers Tenants	32,075 1,863	37,715 32,581 1,531 3,603	2,875,941 2,343,103 330,914 201,924	3,147,064 2,646,113 234,034 266,917	1, 164, 501 931, 621 150, 206 82, 674	194, 168, 765 144, 241, 398 36, 745, 990 13, 181, 377	NEBRASKA, Total Owners Managers. Tenants						
Total Owners Managers Tenants	5,292 4,087 251 954	208	443,308 318,262 44,436 80,610	455, 602 335, 354 28, 700 91, 548	178, 344 127, 964 15, 914 34, 466	27,932,860 18,137,295 5,175,000 4,620,565	KANSAS. TotalOwners. Managers. Tenants	177,841 111,108 1,335 65,398	173,098 110,443 1,729 60,926	43, 384, 799 28, 840, 182 1, 263, 691 13, 280, 926	41,662,970 29,141,857 2,467,341 10,053,772	29, 904, 067 19, 348, 793 434, 862 10, 120, 412	1, 737, 556, 172 1, 109, 337, 955 32, 473, 063 595, 745, 154
Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. Middle Atlantic NEW YORK.	26, 815 23, 234 949 2, 632	26,948 22,705 776 3,467	2,185,788 1,831,807 136,649 217,332	2,312,083 1,910,774 104,667 296,642	988, 252 827, 009 61, 558 99, 685	138,319,221 106,841,306 19,672,948 11,804,967	South Atlantic DELAWARE. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.			1,038,866	1,066,228	713,538 322,077 17,587	
TotalOwners			1				MARYLAND. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.						
Total Owners Managers Tenants PENNSYLVANIA.			0.0		1	133, 121, 579 27, 319, 227 56, 693, 713	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	1 118	133 20	6,063 2,429 1,456 2,178	8, 489 2, 808 2, 005 3, 676	5,133 2,127 1,263 1,743	8, 231, 343 2, 279, 800 3, 240, 843 2, 710, 700
Total Owners Managers Tenants East North Central	164,229 3,961 51,105	224, 248 162, 279 3, 703 58, 266	18,586,832 12,895,522 648,268 5,043,042	19,371,015 13,081,723 539,046 5,750,246	12,673,519 8,576,291 371,954 3,725,274	1,041,068,755 663,390,956 61,949,303 315,728,496	VIRGINIA. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	184 018	167 886	10 405 636	19. 907. 883	9 870 058	532, 058, 062
OHIO. Total Owners Managers Tenants	272, 045 192, 104 2, 753 77, 188	276, 719 197, 361 3, 427 75, 931	24, 105, 708 16, 031, 682 504, 636 7, 569, 390	24, 501, 985 16, 900, 711 564, 863 7, 036, 411	19, 227, 969 12, 724, 672 349, 442 6, 153, 855	1, 654, 152, 406 1, 047, 849, 280 47, 935, 700 558, 367, 426	WEST VIRGINIA. Total Owners Managers Tenants NORTH CAROLINA.	96, 685 75, 978 872 19, 835	92,874 71,529 1,054 20,291	10,026,442 8,184,195 284,502 1,557,745	10,654,513 8,529,402 358,994 1,766,117	5,521,757 4,606,103 133,834 781,820	264, 390, 954 207, 994, 468 9, 135, 665 47, 260, 821
TotalOwners							Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	253,725 145,320 1,118 107,287	224,637 130,572 1,057 93,008	22, 439, 129 15, 656, 323 582, 377 6, 200, 429	22,749,356 16,062,030 420,450 6,266,876	8,813,056 5,539,783 159,982 3,113,291	456, 624, 607 305, 334, 091 14, 209, 244 137, 081, 272
Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. MICHIGAN.							Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. GEORGIA.	176, 434 64, 350 863 111, 221	155,355 59,417 1,054 94,884	13,512,028 8,051,503 547,412 4,913,113	13,985,014 8,227,679 665,760 5,091,575	6,097,999 2,800,778 141,806 3,155,415	332, 888, 081 185, 703, 312 11, 286, 139 135, 898, 630
TotalOwnersManagersTenants							Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants FLORIDA.	291, 027 98, 628 1, 419 190, 980	224,691 88,529 1,602 134,560	26, 953, 413 14, 851, 292 779, 122 11, 322, 999	26, 392, 057 15, 547, 407 795, 177 10, 049, 473	12, 298, 017 4, 931, 295 248, 350 7, 118, 372	479, 204, 332 239, 621, 776 17, 653, 921 221, 928, 635
Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. West North Central	177, 127 151, 022 1, 451 24, 654	169, 795 145, 408 1, 391 22, 996	21,060,066 17,369,156 355,133 3,335,777	19,862,727 16,614,181 331,343 2,917,203	11, 907, 606 9, 626, 706 155, 152 2, 125, 748	1, 201, 632, 723 952, 917, 179 24, 605, 725 224, 109, 819	Total	50,016 35,399 1,275 13,342	40,814 28,984 1,010 10,820	5, 253, 538 4, 286, 551 280, 741 686, 246	4, 363, 891 3, 514, 950 208, 680 640, 261	1, 805, 408 1, 286, 836 76, 465 442, 107	118, 145, 989 89, 533, 767 16, 414, 031 12, 198, 191
MINNESOTA. Total Owners Managers Tenants	156, 137 122, 104 1, 222 32, 811	154,659 126,809 1,095 26,755	27, 675, 823 20, 668, 885 413, 734 6, 593, 204	26, 248, 498 20, 893, 966 486, 147 4, 868, 385	19, 643, 533 14, 153, 505 285, 241 5, 204, 787	1, 262, 441, 426 920, 359, 347 20, 909, 251 321, 172, 828	TotalOwnersManagersTenants	259, 185 170, 332 993 87, 860	234,667 155,996 1,606 77,065	22, 189, 127 17, 462, 755 315, 260 4, 411, 112	21, 979, 422 17, 334, 324 362, 219 4, 282, 879	14, 354, 471 11, 086, 744 174, 708 3, 093, 019	635, 459, 372 464, 838, 303 16, 836, 522 153, 784, 547
Total Owners Managers Tenants	217,044 133,003 1,926 82,115	228, 622 147, 305 1, 581 79, 736	33, 930, 688 20, 214, 337 490, 805 13, 225, 546	34, 574, 337 22, 451, 768 498, 982 11, 623, 587	29, 491, 199 17, 432, 235 383, 977 11, 674, 987	3, 257, 379, 400 1, 942, 594, 349 44, 993, 925 1, 269, 791, 126	TotalOwners	246, 012 144, 125 826 101, 061	224, 623 132, 197 1, 286 91, 140	20, 041, 657 14, 672, 637 334, 929 5, 034, 091	20, 342, 058 14, 523, 975 383, 754 5, 434, 329	10, 890, 484 7, 461, 499 115, 918 3, 313, 067	480, 522, 587 332, 367, 652 10, 992; 818 137, 162, 117

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

Table 6—Contd. STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMB FAE	ER OF	ALL LAND (ACR		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMB FAR	ER OF MS.	ALL LAND		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
East South Central —Continued.							Mountain-Contd.						
ALABAMA.							WYOMING. Total	10 007	6 005	0 542 010	0 104 500	1 050 100	807 01F 0FF
Total	262 901	223 220	20 732 312	20.685.427	9, 693, 581	\$288, 253, 591	Owners	9,779	5, 185	5, 152, 581	4,022,941	1, 256, 160 940, 372	\$97, 915, 277 71, 276, 554
Owners	103, 929	93, 472	13, 280, 106	13, 565, 350	4, 620, 232	166, 872, 298	Managers	311 897	446 464	2,862,992 527,437	3,608,155	189, 900 125, 888	17, 184, 459 9, 454, 264
Owners	158, 326	128, 874	7, 085, 439	6, 758, 776	120,099 4,953,250	6, 965, 693 114, 415, 600	COLORADO.	001	101	021, 201	100, 110	120,000	0, 203, 20
MISSISSIPPI.	200,000	, , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	Total	46, 170	24,700	13, 532, 113	9, 474, 588	4, 302, 101	408, 518, 86
Total	974 209	200 803	19 557 522	19 940 736	9,008,310	334, 162, 289	Owners	36,993	18, 239	10, 134, 797	6, 156, 841	4,302,101 2,907,897 310,402 1,083,802	270, 209, 463 29, 343, 653
Owners	92,066	82,021	11.716.474	11, 957, 827	4, 215, 447	171, 674, 273	Tenants	8,390	5,581	2, 256, 870	1,530,232	1, 083, 802	108, 965, 74
Managers Tenants	825	930	6, 254, 548	516, 176 5, 766, 733	168, 066 4, 624, 797	12, 802, 628 149, 685, 388	NEW MEXICO.						
	102, 102	101,002	0,201,020	0,100,100	1,021,101	110,000,000	Total	35,676	12,311	11,270,021	5, 130, 878	1,467,191	111, 830, 99
West South Central							Owners	321	10,674	7,095,901 3,195,759	2,421,403	1, 298, 739 74, 147	80, 982, 22 20, 343, 77
ARKANSAS.							Tenants	1,957	1,154	978, 361	426, 863	94, 305	10, 505, 00
Total	214,678	178,694	17, 416, 075	16,636,719 12,187,517	8,076,254	309, 166, 813 181, 882, 010	ARIZONA.						
Owners	763	819	328, 186	319, 450	112,699	10, 440, 663	Total	9, 227 8, 203	5,809 4,985	1,246,613 874,914	1,935,327 523,117	350, 173 254, 439	47, 285, 31 33, 196, 61
Tenants	107, 266	81,140	4,698,347	4, 129, 752	3, 148, 433	116, 844, 140	Owners. Managers.	163 861	335	264,798	1,354,854	35, 871	5,800,69
LOUISIANA.							Tenants	861	489	106, 901	57,356	59, 863	8, 288, 00
Total	120,546	115, 969	10, 439, 481	11,059,127	5, 276, 016	237, 544, 450	UTAH.	01 070	10 207	2 207 200	4 110 051	1 000 011	117 747 00
Owners Managers	52,989 950	1.034	986, 357	973, 721	2,865,762	134, 121, 536 29, 902, 294	Total	19, 762	17,363	3,397,699 2,888,090	2,601,554	1,368,211	117,545,38 101,417,75
Managers Tenants	66,607	67, 234	2,687,001	2,917,599	1,995,812	73, 520, 620	Managers	194	311	315,376	929, 298	66, 462	6,545,73
OKLAHOMA.1							NEVADA.	1,720	1,710	102, 200	000,000	99,077	9,581,84
TotalOwnersManagersTenants	190, 192	108,000	28, 859, 353	22, 988, 339	17,551,337	738, 677, 224	Total	2,689	2 184	2 714 757	2 565 647	752, 117	39, 609, 33
Owners	85, 404	60, 209	15, 996, 795	12, 238, 431 2, 936, 411	9,322,165	417, 862, 302 8, 748, 571	Owners	2, 175	1,809	2,714,757 1,032,432	1, 461, 483	386, 132	21,731,51
Tenants	104, 137	47, 250	12, 433, 879	7, 813, 497	8, 052, 245	312,066,351	Managers	181 333	126 249	1,524,130 158,195	1,002,307	310, 527 55, 458	13, 908, 49 3, 969, 33
TEXAS.							Pacific				,	, , , ,	0,000,00
Total	417,770	352, 190	112,435,067	125,807,017	27, 360, 666	1,843,208,395	WASHINGTON.						
Owners	195,863	174,639	69, 201, 014	65, 214, 061	13, 882, 422	1,034,014,670 156,091,617	Total	56 109	33 202	11,712,235	8 400 907	6 373 311	571, 968, 45
Managers Tenants	219,575	174, 991	25, 279, 104	18, 601, 648	12, 755, 845	653, 102, 108	Owners	47,505	28,020	9, 115, 171 529, 082	6, 998, 988	4,760,836	430, 624, 440
Mountain							Managers	7,726	4,777	529, 082 2, 067, 982	373, 499 1, 126, 810	159,461	29, 414, 47- 111, 929, 543
MONTANA.							OREGON.						
Total	26,214	13,370	13,545,603	11, 844, 454	3,640,309	251, 625, 930	Total	45,502	35,837	11,685,110	10,071,328	4, 274, 863	455, 576, 309
Owners		11 661	10,640,902 1,429,990	5 621 194	2 804 823	196, 511, 859 26, 293, 008	Owners	37, 796	28,963	9,036,370	7, 411, 128	3,061,350	335, 786, 072 28, 725, 693
Managers Tenants		1,230	1, 474, 711	862, 265	387, 646	28, 821, 063	TotalOwners	6,859	6,366	1,882,733	1, 497, 732	1,000,641	91,064,544
IDAHO.							CALIFORNIA.						
Total	30,807	17, 471	5, 283, 604	3, 204, 903	2,778,740 2,268,114	245, 065, 825	TotalOwnersManagersTenants	88, 197	72,542	27, 931, 444	28, 828, 951	11,389,894	1, 450, 601, 488
Owners	27, 169 450	15,585 357	270, 234	199, 403	120,814	13, 627, 913	Managers	3,417	3, 253	6,604,972	7,002,038	1,728,625	229, 544, 415
Tenants				280,097			Tenants	18,148	16,760	6, 201, 133	6, 636, 968	3, 196, 797	338, 609, 240

¹ Figures for 1900 include Indian Territory.

FARM MORTGAGES.

The inquiries with reference to mortgage debt at each of the last three censuses related only to those farms which were operated by their owners, and no attempt was made to ascertain the total number of farms which were mortgaged or the total amount of mortgage debt. Tenants or hired managers are not likely to have accurate information as to whether the farms they operate are mortgaged, and still less as to the amount of mortgage debt, and it would be practically impossible, in many cases, to reach the owners of such farms in order to ascertain these facts. In the case of farms of owners who rent additional land, the statement as to the amount of mortgage debt relates only to the land owned by the operator. Such farms are included in all of the statistics dealing with the number of farms mortgaged, but not in those relating to the amount of mortgage debt.

Number of farms mortgaged.—The statistics with reference to the number of farms mortgaged for the past three censuses are not precisely comparable, although nearly so. At the census of 1910 questions as to mortgage debt applied to all farms operated by owners, while at the two preceding censuses they applied only to the slightly smaller class of "owned

farm homes"—that is, farms occupied by their owners as homes.

Table 7 shows, for the United States as a whole for the last three censuses, the actual returns with regard to the number of farms or farm homes operated or occupied by their owners which were free from mortgage and mortgaged, respectively.

Table 7	Total.	Free from mortgage.	Mortgaged.	Not specified.
1910—Farms operated by owners.		2,588,596	1,312,034	48,092
1900—Owned farm homes.		2,419,180	1,093,164	126,059
1890—Owned farm homes.		2,227,969	875,052	39,725

At the census of 1900 there were many more cases of failure to report the presence or absence of mortgage indebtedness than at the census of 1910 or of 1890. While the proportion free from mortgage or mortgaged can be calculated on the basis of the actual reports, it would not be proper to compute the increase in the number of farms in each of these classes without first distributing in proper proportion the farms for which no report was secured between the two groups. This has been done in Table 8, which presents statistics by divisions.

Table 8				FARM	S OR FA	RM HOMES	OPERAT	ED OR OCCU	JPIED BY C	WNERS.				
			Free from	m mortgag	e.					Mo	rtgaged.			
division.		1000	4000	Increa 1900-		lneres 1890-					Incres 1900-		Increa 1890-1	
	1910	1900	1890	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1890	Number.	Per cent,	Number.	Per cent.
United States New England	109,586	2, 519, 654 108, 474	2, 255, 789 118, 717	110, 629 1, 112	4.4 1.0	254, 865 -10, 243	11.3 -8.6	58,822	1, 127, 749 56, 129	886, 957 46, 738	199,690 2,693	17.7 4.8	240, 792 9, 391	27. 20.
Middle Atlantic	219, 093 478, 408 408, 980 481, 412	214, 285 503, 421 406, 265 438, 097	222, 497 479, 014 357, 099 387, 381	4,808 -25,013 2,715 43,315	2.2 -5.0 0.7 9.9	-8, 212 24, 407 49, 166 50, 716	-3.7 5.1 13.8 13.1	135, 943 330, 636 349, 966 111, 742	144, 462 327, 799 322, 852 88, 217	130,770 288,359 330,070 31,080	-8,519 2,837 27,114 23,525	-5.9 0.9 8.4 26.7	13,692 39,440 -7,218 57,137	10 13 -2 183
East South Central	394, 573 305, 792 127, 400	380, 866 306, 360 74, 896	346, 320 238, 995 45, 631	13,707 -568 52,504	3.6 -0.2 70.1	34, 546 67, 365 29, 265	10. 0 28. 2 64. 1	115, 879 135, 113 33, 444	77, 976 67, 987 12, 570	16,234 11,955 7,511	37,903 67,126 20,874	48. 6 98. 7 166. 1	61,742 56,032 5,059	380 468 67
Pacific	96,039	77,990	60, 135	18,049	23.1	17,855	29.7	55,894	29,757	24, 240	26, 137	87.8	5,517	22.

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 9 shows percentages derived from Table 8.

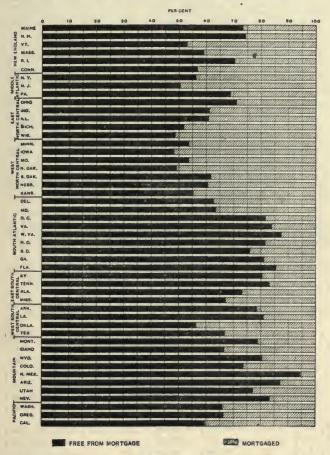
Table 9	PER CE		L FARMS			RTGAGE
DIVISION.	Free fi	roin mor	tgage,	М	ortgaged	•
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
United States. New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantie East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	66. 4 65. 1 61. 7 59. 1 53. 9 81. 2 77. 3 69. 4 79. 2 63. 2	68.9 65.9 59.7 60.6 55.7 83.2 83.0 81.8 85.6 72.4	71.8 71.8 63.0 62.4 52.0 92.6 95.5 95.2 85.9 71.3	33. 6 34. 9 38. 3 40. 9 46. 1 18. 8 22. 7 30. 6 20. 8 36. 8	31. 1 34. 1 40. 3 39. 4 44. 3 16. 8 17. 0 18. 2 14. 4 27. 6	28. 2 28. 2 37. 0 37. 6 48. 0 7. 4 4. 5 4. 8 14. 1 28. 7

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ For 1910 based on farms operated by their owners and for 1900 and 1890 on farm homes occupied by their owners.

In making comparisons between geographic divisions and between censuses, it should be borne in mind that the fact of mortgage indebtedness is not necessarily an indication of lack of prosperity. There can be no question but that American farmers generally were more prosperous in 1910 than at the two preceding censuses, and yet in that year a larger proportion of the farms were mortgaged. The proportion of mortgage indebtedness is higher in Iowa and Wisconsin than in any of the other states, and yet these states are among the most prosperous in agriculture. Although in some cases mortgages are placed on farms because of poor crops or other misfortunes or because of mismanagement, they often represent an unpaid portion of the cost of the farm itself or money ex-

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

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



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

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

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

In every geographic division except the Middle Atlantic the proportion of farms mortgaged was greater in 1910 than in 1900, and in every division except the West North Central the proportion was greater in 1910 than in 1890. The most conspicuous increase in the proportion of farms mortgaged has been in the three southern divisions, and it is very likely that increased confidence of lenders in the titles to land and in the ability of the farmers to pay their debts has had much to do with this change.

Amount of mortgage debt .- Table 10 shows, by divisions, for 1910, the number of farms operated by owners owning their entire farm and for which the amount of mortgage debt was reported, together with the total value of the land and buildings of such farms, and the amount of debt. For 1890 it shows the total number of owned farm homes mortgaged (including those of owners who rented additional land), with the value of the land and buildings, and the amount of mortgage indebtedness (including estimates). census statistics with reference to the amount of mortgage debt do not cover all the mortgaged farms reported. In some cases the enumerators were able to ascertain that a farm was mortgaged, but were unable to secure a statement of the amount of indebtedness. Further, the statistics relative to the amount of indebtedness do not include the farms operated by owners who rent additional land, which make up a considerable number. In the case of these farms the report as to the amount of debt would necessarily relate only to the land which was owned by the operator, and it would be improper to compare it with the entire value of the farm, including that of the hired land. The total number of mortgaged farms operated by owners, including those who rent additional land, in the United

Table 10	FAR	MS OPERATED B	Y OWNERS OW	NING E	NTIRE FA	ARM: 191	0 1		OW	NED FARM HO	MES: 18	890 ²		
division.	Num-	Value of land	A	Ratlo of debt	Ave	rage per	farm.	Num-	Value of land	Amount of	Ratio of debt	Aver	age per f	arm.
	ber.	and buildings.	Amount of debt.	value, per cent.	Value.	Debt.	Equi- ty.	ber.	and buildings.	Amount of debt.	value, per cent.	Value.	Debt.	Equi-
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	53, 791 118, 220 257, 884 236, 975 86, 522 85, 282 96, 687 26, 731	183, 826, 183	\$1,726,172,851 58 535,508 178,326,219 459,886,968 608,480,562 73,597,258 59,769,643 121,365,670 59,364,185 106,846,838	27.3 31.8 34.5 28.6 25.8 27.2 29.4 25.1 23.9 23.4	\$6,289 3,417 4,368 6,227 9,965 3,124 2,382 5,006 9,277 10,291	\$1,715 1,088 1,508 1,783 2,568 851 701 1,255 2,221 2,405	\$4,574 2,329 2,860 4,444 7,397 2,273 1,681 3,751 7,056 7,886	886, 957 46, 738 130, 770 288, 359 330, 070 31, 080 16, 234 11, 955 7, 511 24, 240	\$3,054,923,165 110,123,599 542,842,412 1,011,288,228 1,014,518,328 83,843,919 28,685,835 27,862,864 34,260,958 201,494,022	\$1,085,995,960 44,512,143 234,538,777 336,156,531 341,286,412 33,665,166 12,432,680 11,924,086 10,905,181 60,574,984	35. 5 40. 4 43. 2 33. 2 33. 6 40. 2 43. 3 42. 8 31. 8 30. 1	\$3,444 2,356 4,151 3,507 3,074 2,698 1,767 2,331 4,561 8,312	\$1,224 952 1,794 1,166 1,034 1,083 766 997 1,452 2,499	\$2, 25 1, 40 2, 35 2, 34 2, 04 1, 61 1, 00 1, 33 3, 10 5, 81

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

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

MORTGAGES AND MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Table 11 DIVISION OR STATE.	NUMBE	BY OWN 1910	ERS:	red	RE	ER CER PORTEI RTGAG) AS	FARM	IS OPERATED E	1910 3 1910 3	WNING E	NTIR" F.	ARM:	PER (T T
DIVISION ON STATE.	Total.	Free from mort-gage.	Mort- gaged.	Not re- ported.	1910	1900	1890	Num- ber.	Value of land and buildings.	Amount of debt.	Aver Value.	age per i	farm, Equity.	1910	18
United States	3, 948, 722	2, 588, 596	1, 312, 034	48,092	33.6	31.1	28. 2	1, 006, 511	\$6, 330, 236, 951	\$1,726,172,851	\$6,289	\$1,715	\$4,574	27.3	3 3
EOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					-									-	-
New England	168,408	108,938	58,474	996	34.9	34.1	28.2	53,791	183,826,183	58, 535, 508	3,417	1,088	2,329	31.8	4
Middle Atlantic	355,036	217, 257	134,803	2,976	38.3	40.3	37.0	118,220	516,334,528	178, 326, 219	4,368	1,508	2,860	34.5	4
East North Central	809,044	473,822	327, 463	7,759	40.9	39. 4	37.6	257,884	1,605,964,728	459,886,968	6,227	1,783	4,444	28.6	3
West North Central	758,946	404, 555	346,182	8,209	46.1	44.3	48.0	11	2,361,540,675	608, 480, 562	9,965	2,568	7,397	25.8	3
South Atlantic East South Central	593, 154 510, 452	474,742 388,837	110, 198 114, 195	8,214 7,420	18.8	16.8	7.4	86,522 85,282	270, 317, 105 203, 125, 373	73, 597, 258 59, 769, 643	3,124 2,382	851 701	2,273 1,681	27.2	4
West South Central	440,905	299,303	132, 252	9,350	30.6	18.2	4.8	96,687	484,014,790	121, 365, 670	5,006	1,255	3,751	25. 1	4
Mountain	160,844	125, 940	33,060	1,844	20.8	14.4	14.1	26,731	247, 994, 132	59, 364, 185	9,277	2,221	7,056	23.9	3
Pacific	151,933	95, 202	55, 407	1,324	36.8	27.6	28.7	44, 419	457, 119, 437	106,846,838	10,291	2,405	7,886	23.4	3
NEW ENGLAND:					-										-
Maine	56, 454	41,309	14,948	197	26.6	26.7	22.1	13,894	39,774,005	11,738,529	2,863	845	2,018	29.5	3
New Hampshire	24, 493	18,119	6,234	140	25.6	25. 5	21.8	5,666	15,457,040	4,773,610	2,728	842	1,886	30.9	3
Vermont	28,065	14,851	13,140	74	46.9	46.9	44.3	12,138	36,858,501	12, 436, 091	3,037	1,025	2,012	33.7	4
Massachusetts	32,075	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	4
Rhode Island	4,087	2,811	1,180	96	29.6	27.1	19.1	1,001	4,087,933	1,356,326	4,084	1,355	2,729	33.2	1
Connecticut	23,234	13,080	9,958	196	43.2	40.7	31.1	9,062	37,906,308	11,859,468	4,183	1,309	2,874	31.3	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:															
New York	166,674	93,118	72,311	1,245	43.7	46.3	44.2	62,555	284,659,163	97,309,848	4,551	1,556	2,995	34.2	1
New Jersey	24, 133	11,983	11,793	357	49.6	51.9	48.9	10,666	55, 507, 006	19, 476, 938	5,204	1,826	3,378	35.1	1
Pennsylvania EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	164, 229	112,156	50,699	1,374	31.1	32.3	27.4	44,999	176, 168, 359	61, 539, 433	3,915	1,368	2,547	34.9	1
Ohio	192,104	135, 616	54,997	1,491	28.9	29.8	28.9	42,785	220,749,834	63,788,397	5,160	1,491	3,669	28.9	
Indiana	148, 501	89,847	56,914	1,740	38.8	36.5	33.1	40,108	251,961,241	57, 486, 582	6,282	1,433	4,849	22.8	
Illinois	145,107	86,713	55,792	2,602	39.2	39.3	36.7	36,938	454,857,222	115,799,646	12,314	3,135	9,179	25.5	1
Michigan	172,310	88,705	82,631	974	48.2	48.3	49. 4	68,655	250,874,010	75, 997, 030	3,654	1,107	2,547	30.3	-
Wisconsin	151,022	72,941	77,129	952	51.4	45.8	42.9	69,398	427, 522, 421	146,815,313	6,160	2,116	4,044	34.3	1
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:															1
Minnesota	122, 104	65,038	56,145	921	46.3	44.8	46.4	41,775	295, 015, 775	77,866,283	7,062	1,864	5, 198	26. 4	1
Iowa	133,003	63,234	68,045	1,724	51.8	53.0	53.3	50,452	735, 265, 320	204, 242, 722	14,574	4,048	10,526	27.8	1
Missouri	192,285	102, 514	88,486	1,285	46.3	42.4	36.4	64,028	389, 476, 000	112, 565, 403	6,083	1,758	4,325	28.9	I
North Dakota	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	-
South Dakota	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	I
Nebraska Kansas	79,250 111,108	47,435 60,582	30,839 49,249	976 1,277	39.4	45.4	52.0 55.5	19,778 30,442	286, 308, 920 287, 082, 217	62, 373, 472 70, 819, 736	14,476 9,430	3,154 2,326	11,322 7,104	21.8	١
OUTH ATLANTIC:	111,100	00,002	40,240	1,211	23.0	41.0	99. 9	30,442	201,002,211	70,019,700	8,400	2,320	4,102	44.1	1
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	ı
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	ı
District of Columbia	118	93	- 21	4	18.4	18.9	4.1	20	233,400	56,100	11,670	2,805	8,865	24.0	١
Virginia	133,664	111,474	21,182	1,008	16.0	14.7	3.2	17,410	62,377,247	15, 440, 291	3,583	887	2,696	24.8	1
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	١
North Carolina	145,320	117,028	26,642	1,650	18.5	15.8	4.9	19,252	42, 952, 440	9,958,389	2,231	517	1,714	23.2	ı
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	ı
Georgia	98,628	78,004	18,257	2,367	19.0	14.7	3.4	13,839	37, 526, 424	10,988,409	2,712	794	1,918	29.3	l
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	١
AST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky	170 220	107 707	22 000	1 700	10.0	150		05 040	01 015 441	00 411 400	0.140	000	0.040	00.0	-
Tennessee.	170,332 144,125	135, 505 118, 285	33,039	1,788	19.6	15.2 11.5	4.1 3.2	25,846 17,362	81,315,441 47,232,059	23, 411, 430 12, 626, 330	3,146 2,720	906 727	2,240	28.8	١
Alabama	103, 929	74,504	27,457	1,834 1,968	26.9	19.2	4.4	19,230	32, 311, 461	10, 350, 577	1,680	538	1,142	32.0	ı
Mississippi	92,066	60, 543	29,693	1,830	32.9	27.1	7.7	22,844	42, 266, 412	13,381,306	1,850	586	1,264	31.7	
EST SOUTH CENTRAL:	,	00,020	20,000	2,000	02.0			22,011	12,200,112	20,002,000	2,000		2,201	0200	
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	ı
Louisiana	52,989	42,011	9,834	1,144	19.0	17.7	4.0	7,520	28,771,635	8,950,301	3,826	1,190	2,636	31.1	
Oklahoma	85, 404	46,889	36,036	2,479	43.5	49.2		24,588	122, 327, 300	27, 384, 765	4,975	1,114	3,861	22.4	1-
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	1
OUNTAIN:															1
Montana	23,365	18,014	4,820	531	21.1	14.0	15.6	3,990	44,615,154	10,741,280	11,182	2,692	8,490	24.1	1
Idaho	27,169	17,933	9,010	226	33.4	16.4	16.3	7,594	64, 376, 068	14, 557, 103	8,477	1,917	6,560	22.6	
Wyoming	9,779	7,815	1,923	41	19.7	12.2	13.1	1,531	16, 675, 387	4,207,983	10,892	2,749	8,143	25.2	
Colorado	36,993	26,822	9,636	535	26.4	27.0	25.5	7,571	77,332,068	18,986,026	7 647	2,508	7,706	24.6	
Arizona	33,398 8,203	31,382 7,038	1,775	241 122	5. 4 12. 9	2.3 6.0	3.0	1,397	10,683,233	2,590,282	7,647	1,854	5,793	24. 2 25. 9	ш
Utah	19,762	15, 131	4,492	139	22.9	11.1	6.8 5.5	813 3,526	8, 695, 498 21, 319, 580	2,253,252 4,564,175	10,696 6,046	2,772 1,294	7,924 4,752	25. 9	
Nevada	2,175	1,805	361	9	16.7	19.3	17.2	3,320	4,297,144	1,464,084	13,907	4,738	9,169	34.1	
ACIFIC:	2,210	2,300	302			_2.0		300	-, -, -, -, -, -,	_,,		2,130	,,,,,,,		-
Washington	47,505	30,979	16,026	500	34.1	21.7	26.8	12,715	113, 394, 798	25, 644, 551	8,918	2,017	6,901	22.6	
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	
California	66,632	39, 368	26,749	515	40.5	32.2	32.5	21,430	250, 199, 190	60,036,660	11,675	2,802	8,873	24.0	ır.

¹ Includes those whose owners rented additional land.

² Percentages are based on combined total of farms "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

³ Includes only those whose owners reported value of farm and amount of debt.

⁴ Includes Indian Territory.

States in 1910 was 1,327,439, but the number for which statistics regarding the amount of indebtedness have been compiled is only 1,006,511.

No statistics of the amount of mortgage indebtedness on farms were collected at the census of 1900, but such statistics were collected in 1890. In the published reports of that census, however, the amount of mortgage indebtedness on farms with incomplete reports was estimated. Moreover, the farms of owners who rented additional land were included in the statistics. Consequently, the statistics of absolute amounts of mortgage debt for 1890 are not comparable with those for 1910. On the other hand, the ratio which the mortgage indebtedness bears to the value of the mortgaged farms is reasonably comparable for the two censuses.

The total value of the land and buildings of the 1,006,511 farms shown for 1910 was \$6,330,000,000, and the amount of debt was \$1,726,000,000, or 27.3 per cent of the value. The corresponding proportion in 1890, as shown in the reports, was 35.5 per cent, and to make this figure strictly comparable it would presumably have to be increased slightly. There was thus during the 20 years a marked diminution in the

relative importance of mortgage debt. This decline in the ratio of debt to value is primarily due to the very rapid increase in the value of land in farms. The average amount of mortgage indebtedness per farm increased from \$1,224 in 1890 to \$1,715 in 1910, but the average owner's equity per farm increased from \$2,220 to \$4,574, or more than doubled.

In 1910 there was no very great difference among the several geographic divisions with respect to the ratio of indebtedness to the value of land and buildings, the highest ratio being 34.5 per cent in the Middle Atlantic division, and the lowest 23.4 per cent in the Pacific division. In every division the ratio of indebtedness to value was materially lower in 1910 than in 1890, when in five of the divisions it exceeded 40 per cent.

Statistics by states.—Table 11 presents, by divisions and states, statistics of the number of farms mortgaged for 1910, with comparative percentages for 1900 and 1890, and of the value of mortgaged farms and the amount of mortgage debt for 1910, with comparative percentages for 1890. The percentages showing the relative number of mortgaged farms in each state in 1910 are shown graphically in the diagram on page 293:

COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS.

Number of native white, foreign-born white, and colored farmers, by tenure: 1910.—Table 14, on the opposite page, shows, for each geographic division and state, the number of farms in 1910 operated by native whites, foreign-born whites, and colored persons (negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese), respectively, the farms in each group being further classified according to the tenure of the operator. The diagram shows, by states, the number of farms classified by color and nativity of operator in 1910.

Table 12 shows the percentage of the total number of farm operators in each geographic division in 1910 represented by native whites, foreign-born whites, and colored persons, respectively, and also a similar distribution of the farm owners and of the farm tenants. The distribution of farm managers, which is less significant on account of their small number, is not shown.

Table 12		CENT O			R CENT			CENT	
DIVISION.	Native whites.	Foreign-born whites.	Negroes and other nonwhites.	Native whites.	Foreign-born whites.	Negroes and other nonwhites.	Native whites.	Foreign-born whites.	Negroes and other nonwhites.
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific.	75. 0 85. 3 89. 5 82. 7 74. 8 67. 4 68. 3 73. 4 78. 5 69. 8	10. 5 14. 5 10. 1 16. 7 24. 3 0. 6 0. 5 4. 4 17. 1 27. 7	14.5 0.2 0.4 0.5 0.9 32.0 31.2 22.2 4.4 2.5	80. 1 85. 6 89. 1 79. 9 70. 4 81. 8 87. 7 81. 0 78. 0 69. 9	13. 8 14. 2 10. 5 19. 7 28. 6 1. 0 0. 8 5. 9 17. 2 28. 7	6. 1 0. 2 0. 4 0. 5 1. 0 17. 2 11. 5 13. 1 4. 8 1. 4	66. 2 82. 6 91. 1 90. 3 84. 4 50. 2 49. 5 66. 6 81. 7 67. 9	5.0 17.1 8.4 9.1 14.9 0.2 0.2 3.1 16.7 24.1	28.8 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.7 49.6 50.4 30.4 1.7 8.0

Of the 6,361,502 farms in the United States as a whole in 1910, 4,771,063, or 75 per cent, were operated by native white farmers; 669,556, or 10.5 per cent, by foreign-born whites; and 920,883, or 14.5 per cent, by negroes and other nonwhites. These percentages may be compared with those showing the distribution of the total male population of voting age. Of the males 21 years of age and over in the United States in 1910, 65.6 per cent were native whites, 24.6 per cent foreign-born whites, and 9.8 per cent colored.

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

of Indians, Chinese, and Japanese) the proportions are only 4.4 per cent and 2.5 per cent, respectively. Nearly all of the foreign-born white farmers are in the North and West.

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

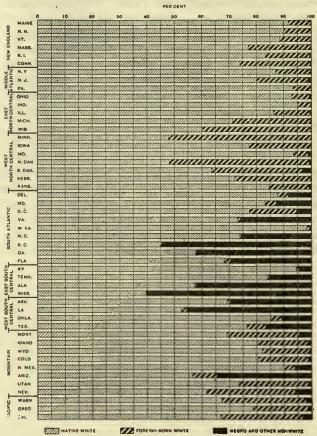


Table 13 shows the proportion of the native white, foreign-born white, and colored farm operators, respectively, who were in each of the three general tenure groups in 1910.

Table 13	NATI	CENT IVE WI FARM ERATOI	HTE	FORI	CENT EIGN-B ITE FA ERATOI	ORN RM	OTE WH	CENT GRO AL IER NO ITE FA ERATOI	ND ON- RM
DAVISION.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.
United States. New England Middle Atlantle. East North Central. West North Central South Atlantie East South Central. West South Central Wountain Pacific	89.6 75.4 69.5 64.3	32.7 7.7 22.7 29.5 34.8 34.2 36.7 47.8 11.2 16.8	1.0 2.7 1.9 1.0 0.9 1.0 0.4 0.6 1.7 3.1	81. 4 87. 2 79. 0 84. 6 80. 7 84. 9 81. 1 62. 7 88. 3 83. 1	17.6 9.3 18.6 14.7 18.9 11.7 17.8 36.8 10.4 15.0	1.0 3.5 2.4 0.7 0.4 3.4 1.2 0.5 1.3	26. 2 79. 2 72. 1 68. 4 74. 7 28. 7 18. 1 27. 6 95. 6 43. 8	73.6 15.2 24.2 30.3 24.5 71.1 81.9 72.3 4.1 54.5	0.2 5.6 3.7 1.3 0.8 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.3 1.7

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

rable 14	ALL	FARM OF	ERATORS.		NATIVE	WHITE FA	RM OPERA	TORS.	FOREIG	N-BORN V		FARM	NEGRO A	ND OTH		
DIVISION OR STATE.	Total.	Owners.	Tenants.	Man- agers.	Total.	Owners.	Tenants.	Man-	Total.	Own-	Ten-	Man-	Total.	Own-	Ten-	Man
W-14-3 S4-4	0 201 500	2 049 700	0 254 676	-	4,771,063	2 160 504	1 550 200	agers.	000 550	ers.	ants.	agers.		ers.	ants.	agers
United States	6, 361, 302	3, 840, 122	2, 331, 070	30, 101	4,771,003	3, 102, 504	1, 556, 552	50, 087	669,556	544, 917	110, 100	6, 473	\$20, 563	241, 221	678, 118	1,54
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England	188,802	168, 408	15,015	5,379	161,009	144, 212	12,395	4,402	27, 451	23,925	9 569	958	342	271	52	1
Middle Atlantic	468,379	355, 036	104, 271	9,072	419,342	316, 426	95,030	7,886	47,076	37, 196	2,568 8,766	1,114	1,961	1,414	475	1
East North Central	1, 123, 489	1	303, 597	10,848	929, 619				188,153	159, 104		1	5,717	3,908	1,735	
West North Central	1, 109, 948	758,946		8,384	830,642	1			269, 442	217,317	50,944	1,181	9,864	7,369	2,419	
South Atlantic	1,111,881	593, 154		8,298	748,878	485, 134		,	7,141	6,059	836	1 1	355,862			1
East South Central	1,042,480	510, 452	528,738	3,290	712, 443	447,808	261,650	2,985	4,819	3,907	856		325, 218	58,737	266, 232	
West South Central	943, 186	440,905	497, 585	4,696	692,624	357,128	331,233	4,263	41,501	26,008	15, 291	202	209,061	57,769	151,061	23
Mountain	183,446		19,690	2,912	143,991	125, 426	16,079		31, 427	27,743	,	404	8,028	7,675		
Pacifie	189,891	151,933	32,733	5, 225	132, 515	106, 158	22, 226	4, 131	52,546	43,658	7,875	1,013	4,830	2,117	2,632	3
NEW ENGLAND:																
Maine	60,016	56, 454	2, 563	999	55,014	51,798	2,286	930	4, 973	4,631	274	68	29	25	3	3
New Hampshire	27,053	24, 493		681	24,347	22, 143	1,612	592	2,691	2,338	265					1
Vermont	32,709	28,065		636		24,789		576	3,721	3, 259			20		2	1
Massachusetts	36,917	32,075		1,863		24,857	2,173		8,362	7, 109			124			1
Rhode Island	5, 292	4,087	954 2,632	251 949		3,466 17,159		199 704	843 6,861	592 5,996			41	1		
fiddle Atlantic:	26,815	23, 234	2,032	949	19,841	11,139	1,978	704	0,801	0,990	032	233	113	19	-22	
New York	215, 597	166,674	44,872	4,051	187,629	144,850	39,389	3,390	27,029	21,016	5,366	647	939	808	117	7
New Jersey	33,487	24, 133	8,294	1,060	,	18,833	7,137	826	6,215	5,035	973	1	476	!!		
Pennsylvania	219, 295	1	51, 105	3,961	204,917	152,743		3,670	13,832	11,145		260	1		174	
CAST NORTH CENTRAL:											,					
Ohio	272, 045	192, 104	77, 188	2,753	252, 645	176, 502	73, 598	2,545	17,450	14,289	2,981	180	1,950	1,313	609	9 2
Indiana	215, 485	148, 501	64,687	2,297	204,951	139,869	62,878	2,204	9,729	8,160	1,491	78	805	472	318	3 1
Illinois	251,872	145, 107	104,379	2,386	217,053	1	,		33,394	20,411	,	1	1,425			
Michigan	206,960	1		1,961	147,790	1			58,224	52,865			946			1
Wisconsin	177, 127	151,022	24,654	1,451	107, 180	87,094	19,013	1,073	69, 356	63,379	5,603	374	591	549	38	1
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:	4 80 408	100 101	00.011	4 000	74 710	FO 405	01 440	0.00	01 124	00 400	11 000	000	000	104	07	7
Minnesota	156, 137 217, 044	122, 104	32,811 82,115	1,222		52, 427 98, 615	21,446 67,547	837 1,694	81,134 48,987	69, 483 34, 252			293 201	194 136		1
Missouri	277, 244	133,003 192,285	,	1,926 2,001	259,111	177,620		' (14, 467	12,556			3,666			1
North Dakota	74, 360	1		484	35,750	29,082			37,867	33,403			743	727	14	1
South Dakota	77,644			429		11		325	25,476	,	5,142		2,808			1
Nebraska	129,678			987	1		40, 296	856	35,707	26, 524					92	2
Kansas	177,841	111,108	65, 398	1,335	150,346	89, 148	59,981	1,217	25,804	20,862	4,845	97	1,691	1,098	572	2 5
OUTH ATLANTIC:																
Delaware	10,836	6, 178		123		11		100	410	324	79		922		500	
Maryland	48,923	33,519		988	40,669		11,797	825	1,882	1,522					2,335	
District of Columbia	217	118		15	i	82		1	37	28	6	1			15 700	3
Virginia	184,018	133,664 75,978		1,625 872	3			1,409 858	1,749	1,574 746	139 86	1	48,114			1
North Carolina	96, 685 253, 725	145, 320		1,118	1	123, 510			412	367	33			11		
South Carolina	176, 434	64,350		863			34,862	′ 1	212	144	64	1	96, 798	11 '	,	1
Georgia	291,027	98,628			1	82,634	,		385	296	75		122, 559	1		
Florida	50,016					1			1,215	1,058	70	87	14,721		7,322	
CAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																
Kentucky	259, 185	170, 332	87,860	993				926	1,956	1,667	262	27	11,730	11		
Tennessee	246,012	/	,	826	1	1		764	883	715	1		38,308	11		1
Alabama	262,901	103,929		646	1	11		586		1 '			110, 443			1
Mississlppl	274,382	92,066	181, 491	825	108,909	66,628	41,572	709	736	412	314	10	164,737	25,026	139,605	5 10
VEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	04 / 050	100 040	107 000	=00	140 607	89,839	58,081	707	0 450	2,148	300	10	63,593	14,662	48,885	5
Arkansas	214,678 120,546	1		763 950	1	1		834	2, 458 2, 431	1,449			,	1		1
Oklahoma	190, 192	1	,	651	161,773	11		602	7,748	5, 690		1	20,671	11, 150		
Texas	417,770	1			1	11	1		28,864	16,721			69, 918	21, 232		1
IOUNTAIN:	127,777	100,000	,	-,	,			,			,					
Montana	26,214	23,365	2,344	505	18,165	15,985	1,771	409	6,853	6,213	547	93	1,196	1,167	26	
Idaho	30,807			450		1)		399	5,708	5,312	345	51	405	343	62	
Wyoming	10,987	9,779		311		11	1	259	1,903	1,753	99	51	65	61	3	1
Colorado	46, 170				1	71	6,711	686	8,398	6,726			574	466	107	1
New Mexico	,	1		321	32,088	1)	1,742	300	1,440	1,231	192	17	2,148	2,121	23	1
Arizona	9, 227	1		163	'	11	1	125	806	644	135		3,203	3,149	43	1
Utah	21,676			194		11	,	164	5, 452	5, 166	257	29	276	216	59	
Nevada	2,689	2,175	333	181	1,661	1,325	192	144	867	698	133	36	161	152	8	
ACIFIC:	\$0.100	47 505	7 700	001	27 770	31,163	5,838	769	17,297	15,641	1,475	181	1,125	701	413	1
Washington	56, 192 45, 502	11	1	961 847	37,770 35,819	1		709	9,056	8,103	835	118	627	478	141	
OTEKUH	40,002	37,796	0,009	031	00,019	612,610	0,000	141	0,000	0,100	000	110	021	210	7.37	1

Table 13 brings out the fact that in each of the geographic divisions except New England a larger proportion of the foreign-born white farmers than of the native white own their farms, the percentages for the United States as a whole in 1910 being, respectively, 81.4 and 66.3. This difference is largely due to the fact that the foreign-born white farmers are on the average considerably older than the native white. Most of the former have been in this country a good many years, as comparatively few of the more recent immigrants have gone to the farms. A large proportion of the native white tenants consist of young men,

sons of farmers, who have only recently begun the independent operation of farms, and who expect to buy land later. In the country as a whole the proportion of owners is very much lower among colored farmers (26.2 per cent in 1910) than among either the native white or the foreign-born white; but there is a great difference in this respect between the South and the rest of the country.

Number of farmers, classified by color: 1910 and 1900.— Table 15 shows, by geographic divisions, for 1910 and 1900, the number of farm operators who were whites, negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese, respectively.

Table 15	ALL	FARM	WHITE	FARM			COL	ORED FARI	M OPERA	TORS.				
, DIVISION.		ATORS.	OPERA		Tot	tal.	Negr	oes.	Ind	ians.	Chir	iese.	Japai	aese.
•	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States New England Middle Atlantie East North Central West North Central South Atlantie East South Central West South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	6, 361, 502 188, 802 468, 379 1, 123, 489 1, 109, 948 1, 111, 881 1, 042, 480 943, 186 183, 446 189, 891	5, 737, 372 191, 888 485, 618 1, 135, 823 1, 060, 744 962, 225 903, 313 754, 853 101, 327 141, 581	5, 440, 619 188, 460 466, 418 1, 117, 772 1, 100, 084 756, 019 717, 262 734, 125 175, 418 185, 061	4,969,608 191,594 483,772 1,129,810 1,049,857 673,354 635,418 570,949 96,521 138,333	920, 883 342 1, 961 5, 717 9, 864 355, 862 325, 218 209, 061 8, 028 4, 830	767, 764 294 1, 846 6, 013 10, 887 288, 871 267, 895 183, 904 4, 806 3, 248	893, 384 310 1, 310 4, 843 5, 603 354, 530 324, 885 201, 422 218 263	746, 715 264 1, 497 5, 179 7,076 287, 933 267, 530 176, 899 133 204	24, 237 32 638 870 4, 238 1, 303 332 7, 584 7, 524 1, 716	19,910 29 337 830 3,807 935 365 6,989 4,551 2,067	760 5 2 2 13 1 10 91 636	1, 100 1 12 4 4 3 16 122 938	2,502 8 2 21 16 45 195 2,215	39

In the country as a whole the number of negro farmers increased much more rapidly between 1900 and 1910 than that of white farmers, the respective percentages of increase being 19.6 and 9.5. Only 1.4 per cent of all the negro farmers in 1910 were outside of the three divisions constituting the South, and it is noteworthy that the number in the North was smaller in 1910 than in 1900. The number of Chinese

and Japanese farmers at both censuses was small, but the latter made a remarkable increase during the decade, while the former fell off considerably in number.

Country of birth of white farmers: 1910.—Table 16 shows, for 1910, by geographic divisions, the number of white farm operators born in each of the leading countries from which the United States receives immigrants.

Table 16						WHITE	FARM OPE	RATORS.					
							Born in i	oreign cou	ntries.			1-	
DIVISION.	Total	J .	orn in Inited			Hun-		Great Bri	tain and I	reland.			
			audico.	Total.	Austria.	gary.	Total.	England.	Ireland.	Scot- land.	Wales.	France.	Germany.
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Pacific Pacific	5, 440, 188, 466, 1, 117, 1, 100, 756, 717, 734, 175, 185,	460 418 772 084 019 262 125 418	763, 256 160, 196 417, 730 927, 524 829, 467 748, 411 712, 116 691, 971 143, 699 132, 142	669, 556 27, 451 47,076 188, 153 269, 442 7, 141 4,819 41,501 31,427 52,546	33, 336 843 1, 868 6, 874 14, 761 344 121 6, 173 1, 021 1, 331	3,827 248 538 840 1,394 165 62 264 147 169	87, 538 7, 092 14, 470 20, 800 21, 950 2, 141 1, 072 2, 853 8, 340 8, 820	39, 728 2, 429 5, 716 10, 332 8, 805 1, 134 467 1, 558 4, 932 4, 355	33, 480 3, 751 7, 103 7, 466 9, 094 633 467 781 1, 484 2, 701	10, 220 714 999 2, 080 2, 786 313 120 417 1, 362 1, 429	4,110 198 652 922 1,265 61 18 97 562 335	5, 832 306 668 1,353 1,173 112 108 650 355 1,107	221, 800 2, 481 15, 601 79, 813 87, 935 2, 635 1, 920 15, 420 5, 147 10, 848
					Born in f	oreign cou	ntries—Con	ntlnued.					Coun-
DIVISION.					s	candinavi	an countri	es.	- Switzer-	Other Euro-		All	try of birth
	Holland.	Italy.	Russia.	Poland.	Total.	Den- mark.	Norway	Sweden.	land.	pean coun- tries.	Canada	coun- tries.	ported.
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	75 1,143 6,710 4,827	10, 614 652 2, 370 654 404 214 392 2, 089 1, 067 2, 772	25, 788 1, 169 1, 919 1, 941 16, 245 143 44 1, 686 1, 058 1, 583	7,228 372 411 3,466 2,179 69 27 562 47 95	2,278 2,908 32,560 95,475 407 382 2,276 8,407 10,877	28, 375 390 553 5, 739 14, 846 124 73 491 3, 097 3, 062	93 64 404 1,683	67, 453 1, 747 2, 246 13, 491 39, 614 190 245 1, 381 3, 627 4, 912	4,062 3,863 247 391 712 1,023	17, 689 948 379 4, 527 5, 331 75 84 842 593 4, 910	61, 87 10, 61 3, 80 24, 26 13, 35 44 14 84 ² 3,038 5,366	1 169 7 99 2 291 549 3 94 8 42 7 6,988 5 791	813 1,612 2,095 1,175 467 327 653 292

The foreign countries which have contributed the largest number of farm operators to the United States are Germany, Sweden, Canada, Norway, England, Ireland, Austria, Denmark, and Russia, in the order named. It should be noted that this order by no means corresponds to the order in which the various foreign countries have contributed to the total population of the United States.

The immigrants from certain countries, notably Ireland, Italy, and Russia, have nearly all gone into pursuits other than agricultural.

Color and tenure of farmers in the South: 1910 and 1900.—On account of the large number of colored farmers in the South, more detailed statistics regarding the two principal race groups are presented for that section than for the North and West.

Table 17 shows, for the South as a whole and for each of the geographic divisions composing it, the number, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings in 1910 and 1900, for farms of

white and colored farmers, respectively, with a further classification according to tenure. It also shows, by percentages, the distribution of the respective totals between the two color groups and among the six subgroups formed by combination of the tenure classification with that according to color.

In the South as a whole in 1910 white farmers constituted 71.3 per cent of the total number of farmers and colored farmers 28.7 per cent. Of the total farm acreage, however, 88 per cent was in farms operated by white and 12 per cent in farms operated by colored farmers; and of the improved land in farms, 81.6 per cent was in farms operated by white farmers and 18.4 per cent in farms operated by colored farmers.

Whites constituted a smaller proportion of the total number of farmers and the farms operated by them contained a smaller proportion of the total land in farms in 1910 than in 1900, but there was no change in the proportion of improved land in farms operated by the two race groups.

Table 17											PER	CENT	OF T	OTAL.		
DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMB: FAR		ALL LAND (ACF	IN FARMS	PARMS (LAND IN ACRES).	VALUE OF BUILI	LAND AND DINGS.		nber rms.	All in fa	land rms.	lan	roved d in ms.	land	ue of and lings.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
THE SOUTH	3, 097, 547	2, 620, 391	354, 452, 860	362, 036, 351	150, 690, 852	126, 108, 093	\$7, 353, 4 31, 1 95	\$3,279,021,509	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0
White farmers: Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. Colored farmers:	15,084	1, 879, 721 1, 183, 806 17, 172 678, 743	311, 843, 743 214, 923, 693 24, 316, 249 72, 603, 801		122, 955, 109 79, 582, 541 3, 126, 093 40, 246, 475	102, 893, 486 69, 940, 143 3, 051, 584 29, 901, 759	6, 453, 298, 861 4, 223, 935, 087 367, 948, 147 1, 861, 415, 627	2, 898, 740, 541 1, 947, 821, 958 220, 573, 860 730, 344, 723	71.3 42.8 0.5 28.0	45. 2 0. 7	88. 0 60. 6 6. 9 20. 5	57.9		55.5 2.4	57. 4 5. 0	59.4 6.7
Total Owners Managers Tenants	890, 141 218, 467 1, 200 670, 474	740, 670 186, 676 1, 593 552, 401	42,609,117 15,691,536 349,779 26,567,802	38, 612, 046 13, 358, 684 428, 518 24, 824, 844	27, 735, 743 7, 531, 119 108, 249 20, 096, 375	23, 214, 607 6, 026, 805 127, 742 17, 060, 060	900, 132, 334 272, 992, 238 10, 371, 949 616, 768, 147	380, 280, 968 106, 619, 328 5, 544, 310 268, 117, 330	28. 7 7. 1 (¹) 21. 6	28. 3 7. 1 0. 1 21. 1	12.0 4.4 0.1 7.5	3.7	18. 4 5. 0 0. 1 13. 3	4.8 0.1	3.7 0.1	3.3 0.2
South Atlantic White farmers:	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
TotalOwnersManagersTenants	756, 019 491, 193 7, 578 257, 248	673, 354 442, 396 8, 145 222, 813	86, 106, 873 63, 483, 405 3, 219, 019 19, 404, 449	88,660,241 64,498,437 3,260,530 20,901,274	37, 489, 664 26, 148, 320 1, 167, 797 10, 173, 547	37, 204, 364 25, 700, 843 1, 220, 873 10, 282, 648	2, 118, 729, 406 1, 487, 725, 662 119, 811, 609 511, 192, 135	741, 156, 350 60, 596, 740	68.0 44.2 0.7 23.1	46.0	83.0 61.2 3.1 18.7	61.8	53.9 2.4	55.7	59.8 4.8	61. 4 5. 0
Colored farmers: Total Owners Managers Tenants	355, 862 101, 961 720 253, 181	288, 871 85, 116 970 202, 785	17,675,382 5,646,378 145,371 11,883,633	15, 637, 265 4, 427, 439 201, 074 11, 008, 752	10,990,069 2,695,947 61,287 8,232,835	8,895,862 2,099,232 66,764 6,729,866	367,707,068 105,568,619 5,727,681 256,410,768	133, 387, 758 36, 982, 908 2, 937, 580 93, 467, 270	32.0 9.2 0.1 22.8		17.0 5.4 0.1 11.5	4.2	5, 6	19.3 4.6 0.1 14.6	4.2	3. 1
East South Central. White farmers:	1, 042, 480	903, 313	81, 520, 629	81, 247, 643	43, 946, 846	40, 237, 337	1, 738, 397, 839	933, 780, 823	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0
Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. Colored farmers:	717,262 451,715 3,041 262,506	635, 418 413, 775 4, 372 217, 271	67, 924, 912 52, 592, 020 1, 527, 107 13, 805, 785	68, 626, 325 53, 543, 623 1, 563, 062 13, 519, 640	34, 390, 317 25, 170, 277 552, 554 8, 667, 486	32,045,709 23,660,079 614,397 7,771,233	1,458,730,081 1,064,815,312 45,025,391 348,889,378	802, 327, 213 588, 037, 473 26, 246, 880 188, 042, 860	68.8 43.3 0.3 25.2	45.8 0.5	64.5	1.9	57.3 1.3	79.6 58.8 1.5 19.3	61.3 2.6	63.0
Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	325, 218 58, 737 249 266, 232	267, 895 49, 911 324 217, 660	13, 595, 717 4, 539, 952 76, 360 8, 979, 405	12,621,318 3,837,853 60,388 8,723,077	9, 556, 529 2, 213, 645 26, 237 7, 316, 647	8, 191, 628 1, 714, 020 25, 866 6, 451, 742	279, 667, 758 70, 937, 214 2, 572, 270 206, 158, 274	131, 453, 610 28, 539, 910 1, 282, 910 101, 630, 790	31. 2 5. 6 (1) 25. 5	5.5	16. 7 5. 6 0. 1 11. 0	0.1	5.0 0.1	4.3	0.1	3.1
West South Central. White farmers:	943, 186	754, 853	169, 149, 976	176, 491, 202	58, 264, 273	39, 770, 530	3, 128, 596, 882	1, 138, 891, 068	100.0	100.01	00.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0
TotalOwnersManagersTenantsColored farmers:	734, 125 383, 136 4, 465 346, 524	570, 949 327, 635 4, 655 238, 659	157, 811, 958 98, 848, 268 19, 570, 123 39, 393, 567	166, 137, 739 91, 714, 424 46, 053, 834 28, 369, 481	51, 075, 128 28, 263, 944 1, 405, 742 21, 405, 442	33, 643, 413 20, 579, 221 1, 216, 314 11, 847, 878	2,875,839,374 1,671,394,113 203,111,147 1,001,334,114	1,023,451,468 618,628,135 133,730,240 271,093,093	77.8 40.6 0.5 36.7	43.4		94, 1 52, 0 26, 1 16, 1		51.7		89.9 54.3 11.7 23.8
Total Owners Managers Tenants	209, 061 57, 769 231 151, 061	183, 904 51, 649 299 131, 956	11,338,018 5,505,206 128,048 5,704,764	10, 353, 463 5, 093, 392 167, 056 5, 093, 015	7, 189, 145 2, 621, 527 20, 725 4, 546, 893	6, 127, 117 2, 213, 553 35, 112 3, 878, 452	252, 757, 508 96, 486, 405 2, 071, 998 154, 199, 105	115, 439, 600 41, 096, 510 1, 323, 820 73, 019, 270	22. 2 6. 1 (¹) 16. 0	24. 4 6. 8 (1) 17. 5	6.7 3.3 0.1 3.4	5.9 2.9 0.1 2.9	12.3 4.5 (¹) 7.8	5. 6 0. 1	0.1	10. 1 3. 6 0. 1 6. 4

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 18, on the following page, shows percentages of increase based on the preceding table.

The number of colored farmers in the South increased 20.2 per cent during the decade 1900 to 1910, as compared with an increase of 17.4 per cent

in the number of white farmers. The acreage of land in farms operated by white farmers decreased somewhat in each geographic division of the South, while the acreage in farms operated by colored farmers increased in each of the three divisions, the percentages ranging from 7.7 to 13. In the South as a whole the value of land and buildings of farms operated by white farmers increased 122.6 per cent during the decade, as compared with an increase of 136.7 per cent for farms operated by colored farmers; in the West South Central division, however, the percentage of increase was higher for farms of white farmers than for those of colored farmers.

The number of tenants in the South, both white and colored, increased more rapidly between 1900 and 1910 than the number of farm owners. In the case of farms operated by white farmers, the total acreage, improved acreage, and value of land and buildings also increased more rapidly for tenant farms than for those operated by owners, while the opposite was true of farms operated by colored farmers.

Table 18						PER	CENT O	F INCREA	ASE: 1 190	0 то 191	10					
DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.		Number	of farms.			All land	in farms.		Imp	proved la	nd in far	ms.	Value	of land a	and build	lings.
	Total.	Own- ers.	Man- agers.	Ten- ants.	Total.	Own- ers.	Man- agers.	Ten- ants.	Total.	Own- ers.	Man- agers.	Ten- ants.	Total.	Own- ers.	Man- agers.	Ten- ants.
The South: White farmers Colored farmers	17. 4 20. 2	12. 0 17. 0	-12.2 -24.7	27.6 21.4	-3.6 10.4	2.5 17.5	-52.2 -18.4	15. 6 7. 0	19.5 19.5	13. 8 25. 0	2.4 -15.3	34.6 17.8	122.°6 136.7	116.9 156.0	66. 8 87. 1	154.1 130.
SOUTH ATLANTIC: White farmers	12. 3 23. 2	11. 0 19. 8	-7. 0 -25. 8	15. 5 24. 9	-2. 9 13. 0		-1.3 -27.7	-7. 2 7. 9	0. 8 23. 5	1. 7 28. 4	-4.3 -8.2	-1.1 22.3	97. 5 175. 7	100. 7 185. 5	97. 7 95. 0	88. 174.
White farmers	12. 9 21. 4	9. 2 17. 7	-30.4 -23.1	20. 8 22. 3	-1.0 7.7	-1.8 18.3	-2.3 26.4	2. 1 2. 9	7. 3 16. 7	6. 4 29. 1	-10.1 1.4	11. 5 13. 4	81. 8 112. 8	81. 1 148. 6	71. 5 100. 5	85. 102.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: White farmers Colored farmers	28. 6 13. 7	16. 9 11. 8	-4.1 -22.7	45. 2 14. 5	-5.0 9.5	7.8 8.1	-57. 5 -23. 4	38. 9 12. 0	51. 8 17. 3	37. 3 18 4	15. 6 -41. 0	80.7 17.2	181. 0 119. 0	170. 2 134. 8	51. 9 56. 5	269. 111.

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

In Table 19 the number, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings of farms operated by white farmers are distributed by percentages among the three tenure classes, and a corresponding distribution is made for the farms operated by colored farmers. The percentages therefore have a different significance from those shown in Table 17, and afford a more convenient means of comparing conditions among the white and the colored farmers.

In 1910, 60.1 per cent of the white farmers in the South as a whole were owners, as against 24.5 per cent of the colored farmers. The proportion of the total farm acreage which was in farms operated by owners was 68.9 per cent for farms operated by white farmers and 36.8 per cent for those operated by colored farmers.

The changes between 1900 and 1910 with regard to the number, acreage, and value of farms operated by the two race groups, respectively, in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions were quite different from those in the West South Central division.

In the South as a whole, among both white and colored farm operators, owners reported a larger proportion of the total farm acreage in 1910 than in 1900. In the case of white farmers the proportion of land in tenant farms also increased, while there was a marked decrease in the proportion of land in farms operated by white managers (mainly due to a large decrease in the West South Central division). In the case of colored farmers however the proportion of land which was in tenant farms was lower in 1910 than in 1900.

Table 19			PER	CENT	OF TOT	AL.		
DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.		ber of		land irms.	lan	roved d in ms.	Valu land build	and
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
THE SOUTH		,						
White farmers:								
Total	100.0	100.0 63.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 64.7	100. 0 68. 0	100 0 65.5	100.0 67.2
Managers	0.7	0.9	7.8	15.7	2.5	3.0	5.7	7.8
Tenants	39.2	36.1	23.3	19.4	32.7	29.1	28.8	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	74.6	62.4	64.3	72.5	73.5	1. 2 68. 5	70.5
Tenants	75.3	72.0	02. 4	02.3	12.0	73.5	66. 5	70.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC.								
White farmers:								
Total	100. 0 65. 0	100.0	100. 0 73. 7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 69.1
Managers		1.2	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.3	5.7	5.6
Tenants	34.0	33.1	22.5	23.6	27.1	27.6	24.1	25.3
Colored farmers: Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners	28.7	29.5	31.9	28.3	24.5	23.6	28.7	27.7
Managers	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.6	2.2
Tenants	71.1	70.2	67.2	70.4	74.9	75.7	69.7	70.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.								
White farmers:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	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 Colored farmers:	36.6	34.2	20.3	19.7	25. 2	24.3	23.9	23.4
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 Tenants	0. 1 81. 9	0. 1 81. 2	0.6 66.0	0. 5 69. 1	0.3 76.6	0.3 78.8	0.9 73.7	77.3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.	02.0	01.2	00.0	0012	10.0	10.0		1110
White farmers:								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners	52. 2	57.4	62.6	55. 2	55.3	61.2	58.1	60.4
Managers Tenants.	47.2	0.8	12. 4 25. 0	27.7 17.1	2.8	3.6 35.2	7.1	13. 1 26. 5
Colored farmers:								
Total	100.0 27.6	100.0	100.0 48.6	100.0	100. 0 36. 5	100. 0 36. 1	100.0 38.2	35.6
Managers	0.1	0. 2	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.1
Tenants	72.3	71.8	50.3	49.2	63. 2	63.3	61.0	63.3
		}						

Table 20 shows the average total and improved acreage per farm, the average value of land and buildings per farm and per acre, and the percentage of farm land improved, for farms classified according to the color and tenure of the farmer.

In the South as a whole the average size of the farms operated by white farmers in 1910 (141.3 acres) was nearly three times as great as that of the farms operated by colored farmers (47.9 acres). The difference was less marked in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions than in the West South Central. The farms operated by white owners comprised on an average 162.1 acres, and those operated by colored owners 71.8 acres, while the farms of white tenants averaged 83.8 acres in size and those of colored tenants 39.6 acres. Between 1900 and 1910 the average size of farms operated by white owners decreased, while that of farms operated by colored owners increased. On the other hand, colored tenants as well as white tenants had smaller farms in 1910 than in 1900.

While the farms of colored farmers are smaller than those of the whites, they consist more largely of improved land. In the South as a whole in 1910 the proportion of improved land for the farms of white farmers was 39.4 per cent, as compared with 65.1 per cent for the farms of colored farmers. The differences in this respect, however, are less conspicuous when farms of similar tenure are compared.

In the South as a whole the average value of land and buildings per acre was in 1910 higher for farms of colored farmers than for those of white farmers—\$21.13 as compared with \$20.69. This is the effect of conditions in the West South Central division, the average value being higher for farms of white farmers in the other two divisions of the South. Between 1900 and 1910 there was a great increase in the average value per acre in the case of farms of all three classes of tenure operated by farmers of both color groups. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions the relative increases were in most cases somewhat more marked for farms operated by colored farmers than for those operated by whites, while in the West South Central division the opposite was the case.

In the South as a whole the average value of land and buildings per farm in 1910 for farms operated by white farmers was \$2,923, or nearly three times the average value for farms operated by colored farmers, which was \$1,011. The percentage of increase between 1900 and 1910, however, was somewhat greater in the average value for farms of colored farmers than in that for farms of white farmers.

Table 21, on the next page, shows, for each of the Southern states, the number, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings of farms operated by white and by colored farmers, with a further distinction according to tenure.

Table 20	AV	ERAGE ACRI	ES PER FARM.		PER CENT	OF FARM	AVERAGE V	ALUE OF LA	ND AND BU	JILDINGS.
DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	All land is	a farms.	Improved lan	nd in farms.	LAND IMP		Per fa	ırm.	Per a	icre.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
THE SOUTH										
White farmers: Total	141.3	172. 1	55.7	54.7	39.4	31.8	\$2,923	\$1,542	\$20.69	\$8.96
Owners. Managers	162.1	177. 2 2. 962. 8	60. 0 207. 2	59. 1 177. 7	37. 0 12. 9	33. 3	3, 185 24, 393	1,645 12,845	19.65 15.13	9. 29
Tenants	83. 8	92.5	46. 5	44.1	55. 4	47.6	2, 149	1,076	25. 64	11.63
Total	47.9	52. 1	31.2	31.3	65.1	60.1	1,011	513	21, 13	9.85
Owners	71. 8 291. 5	71. 6 269. 0	34. 5 90. 2	32. 3 80. 2	48. 0 80. 9	45. 1 29. 8	1,250 8,643	571 3,480	17.40 29.65	7. 98 12. 94
Tenants	39. 6	44.9	30.0	30.9	75. 6	68. 7	. 920	485	23. 21	10.80
SOUTH ATLANTIC.										
White farmers:	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. 2 154. 1	58.1 149.9	41.2	39.8	3,029	1,675	23. 43	11.49
Managers	424.8 75.4	400. 3 93. 8	39.5	46.1	36.3 52.4	37. 4 49. 2	15,810 1,987	7,440 1,217	37. 22 26. 34	18.58 12.98
Colored farmers:	49.7	54.1	30.9	30.8	62.2	56.9	1,033	462	20, 80	8, 53
Owners	55.4	52.0	26. 4 85. 1	24.7	47.7	47.4	1,035	435	18.70	8. 35
Managers	201. 9 46. 9	207.3 54.3	32.5	68. 8 33. 2	42.2 69.3	33.2 61.1	7,955	3,028 461	39. 40 21. 58	14.61 8.49
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
White farmers: Total.	94.7	108.0	47.9	50, 4	50, 6	46.7	2.034	1,263	21.48	11.69
Owners	116. 4 502. 2	129. 4 357. 5	55.7 181.7	57. 2 140. 5	47.9 36.2	44. 2 39. 3	2,357 14,806	1, 421 6, 003	20. 25 29. 48	10.98 16.79
ManagersTenants	52.6	62.2	33.0	35.8	62.8	57.5	1,329	865	25. 27	13. 91
Colored farmers:	41.8	47.1	29.4	30.6	70.3	64.9	860	491	20, 57	10, 42
Owners	77.3	76. 9 186. 4	37.7 105.4	34.3 79.8	48.8	44.7	1,208	572 3,960	15.63 33.69	7.44
Managers Tenants	306.7 33.7	40.1	27.5	29.6	81.5	42.8 74.0	774	467	22.96	21.24 11.65
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
White farmers:	215.0	291.0	69,6	58.9	32. 4	20.3	3,917	1,793	18, 22	6, 16
TotalOwners	258.0	279.9	73.8	62.8	28.6	22.4	4.362	1,888	16.91	6.75
ManagersTenants.	4,383.0 113.7	9,893.4 118.9	314.8 61.8	261.3 49.6	7.2 54.3	2.6 41.8	45, 490 2, 890	28,728 1,136	10.38 25.42	2.90 9.56
Colored farmers		56.3	34.4	33. 3	63.4	59.2	1,209	628		
TotalOwners	54.2 95.3	98.6	45.4	42.9	47.6	43.5	1.670	796	22.29 17.53	11. 15 8. 07
ManagersTenants	554.3 37.8	558.7 38.6	89.7 30.1	117. 4 29. 4	16.2 79.7	21.0 76.2	8,970 1,021	4, 427 553	16.18 27.03	7.92 14.34

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

Table 21 STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.		ER OF	ALL LAND (ACR		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.		ER OF	ALL LAND		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
South Atlantic			11	t Lu		1	South Atlantic—Con.						
DELAWARE.			0			1	FLORIDA—continued.						1
White farmers: Total	9,914	8,869	981,893	1,013,662	676, 462	\$51, 174, 267	Colored farmers: Total	14, 721	13, 526	768,705	717,200	482 353	\$11,915,56
Owners Managers	5,772	4,348	463, 212 18, 769	411,390 14,621	312, 803 15, 553	26, 627, 516 1, 630, 480	Owners Managers	7,298 101	6,552	458, 443 9, 974	404,037 12,385	229,861 4,252	6,786,81
Tenants	4,035	4, 405	499, 912	587, 651	348, 106	22, 916, 271	Tenants	7,322	6,881	300,288	300,778	248, 240	4,389,86
Colored farmers: Total	922	818	56,973	52, 566	37,076	1,981,716 547,551	East South Central						
Owners Managers	406 16		13,615 2,395	12,373 1,525	9, 274 2, 034	145,800	White farmers:						
Tenants	500	471	40, 963	38,668	25, 768	1, 288, 365	Total Owners	164, 403	223, 429 150, 594	21,748,350 17,207,392 310,942	21,531,566 17,098,174	14,010,777 10,900,955	620, 427, 46 457, 684, 13
White farmers:							Managers Tenants	953	1,543 71,292	310,942 4,230,016	353,312 4,080,080	171, 131 2, 938, 691	16, 459, 00
Total Owners	42, 551 29, 569	40, 169 26, 251	4, 698, 623 2, 783, 279	4,795,774 2,698,151	3,136,185 1,806,918	231, 467, 339 128, 885, 932	Colored farmers:						
Managers Tenants	901 12,081	947	193,930 1,721,414	193,449 1,904,174	120, 254 1, 209, 013	23, 296, 191	Owners	5,929	11,238 5,402	440,777 255,363	447,856 236,150	185,789	15,031,90 7,154,10
Colored farmers:	- 6,372		358,517	374,301	218, 582		Managers Tenants TENNESSEE.	5.761		4,318 181,096	8,907 202,799	3,577 154,328	377, 48 7, 500, 28
Owners	3,950	3.262	122 039	101, 491	76, 564 9, 015	3, 924, 773	White farmers:						
Managers Tenants	87 2,335	105 2,476	13,361 223,117	12,305 260,505	133,003	1, 172, 550 5, 172, 461	Total	207,704 133,425	190,728 122,771	18, 435, 579	18,791,962 14,030,151	9,728,208 7,111,807	438, 330, 05
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. White farmers:				1			Total	775	1,204	317,247 4,036,371	371,788 4,390,023	109, 140	10, 188, 3
Total	205	252	5,968	8, 181	5,038	8,141,943						100	
Owners Managers	110 14	18	5,968 2,371 1,452	8,181 2,779 1,984	2,069 1,259	8,141,943 2,231,400 3,232,843	Total Owners Managers	38,308		1,606,078 590,676	493, 824	349,692	12, 179, 78
TenantsColored farmers:	81	106	2,145	3,418	1,710	2,677,700	Managers	27,557	24,387	17,682 997,720	11,966 1,044,306	6,778 805,806	804, 50 29, 208, 28
Total	12 8		95 58	308 29	95 58	89,400 48,400	ALABAMA. White farmers:						
Owners	1	2	4 33	21 258	4 33	8,000 33,000	Total	152, 458	129, 137	15,640,877	15,965,260	6,130,405 3,944,413 115,087	214, 334, 8
Tenants VIRGINIA.	3	10	33	2.30	33	33,000	Managers	594	802	11,813,387 349,285	12,348,537 347,089	115,087	6,550,96
White farmers:	125 004	192 059	17 957 416	17,678,765	9 759 950	486, 833, 558	Tenants Colored farmers:			3, 478, 205			
Total Owners Managers Tenants	101, 436	87,589	13,334,122	12, 786, 864	6, 802, 428	374, 781, 761	Total Owners	110, 443 17, 082	94,083	5,091,435 1,466,719	4,720,167 1,216,813	3, 563, 176 675, 819	73,918,75
Tenants	1,445 33,023	33,566	630, 340 3, 292, 954	753, 678 4, 138, 223	1,649,940	26,023,611 86,028,186	Managers Tenants	52	79, 901	17,482 3,607,234	14,212 3,489,142	5,012	414, 75 56, 218, 49
Colored farmers: Total	48,114	44, 834	2, 238, 220 1, 381, 223	2, 229, 118	1,111,208	45, 224, 504	MISSISSIPPI. White farmers:	00,000	10,001	0,001,201	0, 100, 110	2,002,010	00,220,1
Owners Managers		26, 566	1,381,223 29,985	1,031,331 34,960	669,358	28,059,534	Total	109,645	92, 124	12,100,106	12, 337, 537	4,520,927	185, 637, 78
Tenants	15, 706	18,030	827,012	1,162,827	427, 804	15, 834, 155	Total Owners Managers Tenants.	719	61,048 823	9, 489, 280 549, 633	490, 873	157, 196	137, 356, 50 11, 827, 04
WEST VIRGINIA. White farmers:							Tenants	41,886	30, 253	2.061, 193			36, 454, 17
Total Owners	95, 977 75, 420	92, 132 70, 995	9,991,901	10,612,929 8,503,605	5,501,500	263,314,560 207,256,207	Colored farmers: TotalOwners	164, 737 25, 026	128, 679 20, 973	6, 457, 427 2, 227, 194 36, 878	5,903,199 1,891,066	4,487,383	148, 524, 55 34, 317, 76
Managare	285	1 046	8,158,238 283,847 1,549,816	357, 465 1, 751, 859	133, 232 776, 687	9,099,970	Managers Tenants	106	107	36, 878 4, 193, 355	25, 303 3, 986, 830	10,870	975, 58 113, 231, 2
Tenants Colored farmers:	19,092	20,091					West South Central	100,000	101,000	1, 100, 000	0, 500, 000	0, 111, 100	110, 201, 2.
Total Owners	708 558	534	34, 541 25, 957	41,584 25,797 1,529	20, 257 14, 522	1,076,394 738,261 35,695	ARKANSAS.						
Managers Tenants	7 143	200	655 7,929	1,529 14,258	5,133	35, 695 302, 438	White farmers:	151,085	131,711	14, 762, 752	14, 333, 097	6, 303, 048	240, 153, 76
NORTH CAROLINA.			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,			Owners Managers		84,794	11, 185, 428 322, 093	11, 152, 225 304, 544	4, 273, 857	161, 187, 79 10, 201, 74
White farmers: Total	188,069	169,773	19, 253, 325	19,794,218	7,082,344	387, 358, 391	Tenants		46, 178	3, 255, 231		1,919,560	68, 764, 16
Total Owners Managers	123,877 1.044	113,052 936	14, 458, 827 563, 385	15, 096, 578 380, 947	5,027,216 154,738	282, 524, 002 13, 652, 244	Total	63,593	46,983	2,653,323		1,773,206	
Tenants	63, 148	55, 785	4, 231, 113	4, 316, 693	1,900,390	91, 182, 145	Owners Managers	46	11,941	6.093	14,906	3,068	20, 694, 21
Total	65, 656	54,864	3,185,804	2,955,138	1,730,712	69, 266, 216 22, 810, 089	Tenants	48, 885	34, 962	1, 443, 116	1, 253, 424	1, 228, 873	48, 079, 97
Owners Managers	74	17,520	1,197,496 18,992	965, 452 39, 503	512,567 5,244	557,000	White farmers: Total	65,667	57,809	8,315,160	8,711,079	3,809,409	192, 610, 79
Tenants	44,139	37, 223	1,969,316	1,950,183	1,212,901	45, 899, 127	Owners Managers	42, 264 873	57,809 38,323 955	8,315,160 5,931,428 965,381	6, 423, 557 954, 065	3,809,409 2,466,112 406,395 936,902	121, 341, 96
White farmers:	ino	20 054	0 501 500	10 100 000		000 000 00	Tenants	22,530	18,531	1, 418, 351	1, 333, 457	936, 902	41, 970, 60
Total	43,978	69,954 40,447	9,571,552 6,953,459	10, 192, 938 7, 265, 012	2,261,431	233,888,327 163,591,021 10,305,245	Colored farmers:	54,879	58,160	2, 124, 321	2, 348, 048	1,466,607	44, 933, 65
Managers Tenants	732 34,926	874	504, 958 2, 113, 135	619,590 2,308,336	126, 932 1, 111, 412	10,305,245 59,992,061	Owners Managers	10,725	9,378	834, 695 20, 976	744, 250 19, 656	8,047	12,779,5 604,0
Colored farmers: Total	96, 798	85, 401	3,940,476	3,792,076			Tenants	44,077	48, 703	1, 268, 650	1, 584, 142	1,058,910	31, 550, 01
Owners	20,372	18,970	1,098,044 42,454	962,667	539,347	22,112,291 980,894	White farmers:	169, 521	94,775	26, 582, 642	21.128.187	16.378,518	691, 455, 45
Managers Tenants	76,295	66, 251	2,799,978	2,783,239	14,874 2,044,003	75, 906, 569	Owners	74, 254	50,018	26, 582, 642 14, 397, 140 422, 384	10,685,337	8,587,571	385, 536, 95
GEORGIA. White farmers:		0					Managers Tenants Colored farmers:	624 94,643	492 44,265	422, 384 11, 763, 118	2,840,991 7,601,859	7,615,504	8, 612, 10 297, 306, 30
Total	168, 468	141,865	19,861,362 13,501,789	20, 917, 083 14, 623, 145	7,506,455	350, 320, 600 219, 080, 866	Colored farmers:	20, 671	13,225	2, 276, 711	1, 860, 152	1, 172, 819	47, 221, 79
Owners Managers	1,296	1,394	751, 571	742,501	237,134	16,895,884 114,343,850	Total. Owners. Managers Tenants.	11, 150 27	49	1,599,655	1, 553, 094 95, 420	734, 594 1, 484	32, 325, 34 136, 46
Colored farmers:	84,242	63,317	5,608,002	5, 551, 437			Tenants	9,494	2,985	6, 295 670, 761	211, 638	1, 484 436, 741	14, 759, 98
Total Owners	122, 559 15, 698	82,826 11,375	7,092,051 1,349,503 27,551	5, 474, 974 924, 262	4,791,562 644,396	128, 883, 732 20, 540, 910	White farmers.	247 050	998 054	108 151 404	191 065 976	24 594 159	1 751 610 4
Managers Tenants	123	208	27, 551 5, 714, 997	52,676 4,498,036	11,216	758, 037 107, 584, 785	Owners	174, 631	154, 500	67, 334, 272	63, 453, 305	12, 936, 404	1,003,327,3
FLORIDA.	100,100	11,270	0, 11, 001	2, 200, 000	1, 100, 000	201,002,100	Total	2, 251 170, 970	2,469 129,685	17,860,265 22,956,867	41, 954, 234 16, 557, 837	10, 933, 476	593, 292, 9
White farmers: Total	35, 295	27,288	4, 484, 833	3,646,691	1,323,055	106, 230, 421	Colored farmers: Total		65, 536	4. 283, 563	3, 841, 641	2,776,513	91, 588, 94
Owners	28, 101	22, 432	3,828,108	3, 110, 913	1,058,975	82,746,957 15,675,141	Owners Managers	21, 232	20, 139	1,866,742 94,684	1,760,756 37,074	946,018	30, 687, 27
Managers	1,174 6,020		270, 767 385, 958	196, 295 339, 483	193, 867	7,808,323	Tenants	40 00	45, 306	2, 322, 237	2 042 911	1,822,369	50 800 1

¹ Figures for 1900 include Indian Territory.

FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY SIZE.

In adopting the size groups into which farms are classified, the Census Bureau has taken account of the fact that in large sections of the country the boundaries of very many of the farms correspond more or less closely to the Government surveys of public land. The Government land has for the most part been sold or otherwise disposed of in quarter sections, containing 160 acres or approximately that amount; and where these have been broken up they have commonly been

subdivided into "quarter-quarters," or 40-acre tracts. The greater number of farms, therefore, in a large part of the country, contain either 160 acres or some other multiple of 40 acres.

United States as a whole: 1910 and 1900.—Table 22 shows, for 1910 and 1900, the number of farms in each of the various size groups, and also the acreage for a smaller number of groups, for the United States as a whole.

Table 22		NUMBER OF I	FARMS.		ALL	LAND IN FARM	S (ACRES).		PE	R CENT	OF TOTAL	L.
SIZE GROUP.	1910	1900	Increa	ase.	1910	1900	Increase	1,1	Num		Ali la fari	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1910	1900
All farms Under 20 acres Under 3 acres 3 to 9 acres 10 to 19 acres	6,361,502 839,166 18,033 317,010 504,123	5, 737, 372 673, 870 41, 385 225, 844 406, 641	624, 130 165, 296 (2) 91, 166 97, 482	10.9 24.5 (2) 40.4 24.0		838, 591, 774 7, 180, 839		4.8 22.5	100. 0 13. 2 0. 3 5. 0 7. 9	100.0 11.7 0.7 3.9 7.1	100.0	100.0
20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 175 to 259 acres 200 to 499 acres	1,414,376 1,438,069 1,516,286 978,175 534,191 443,984	1, 257, 496 1, 366, 038 1, 422, 262 868, 020 490, 069 377, 951	156, 880 72, 031 94, 024 110, 155 44, 122 66, 033	12.5 5.3 6.6 12.7 9.0 17.5		41, 536, 128 98, 591, 699 192, 680, 321 232, 954, 515	3, 842, 321 4, 529, 169 12, 800, 264 32, 334, 554	9.3 4.6 6.6 13.9	22.2 22.6 23.8 15.4 8.4 7.0	21.9 23.8 24.8 15.1 8.5 6.6	5. 2 11. 7 23. 4 30. 2	5.0 11.8 23.0 27.8
500 to 999 acres	125, 295 50, 135	102, 526 47, 160	22,769 2,975	22. 2 6. 3	83, 653, 487 167, 082, 047	67, 864, 116 197, 784, 156	15,789,371 -30,702,109	23.3 -15.5	2.0 0.8	1.8 0.8	9.5 19.0	8. 23.

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Data for 1910 and 1900 not comparable. (See text.)

This table shows that in 1910 more than two-thirds of the farms of the country (68.6 per cent) were between 20 and 175 acres in size. The most numerous single group was that comprising farms of 100 to 174 acres, which constituted 23.8 per cent of the total number. Farms of 50 to 99 acres, and those of 20 to 49 acres, which comprised 22.6 per cent and 22.2 per cent, respectively, of the total number, were nearly as numerous.

The distribution of the total acreage of farms among the several size groups is of course radically different from the distribution of the number of farms. Farms of 175 to 499 acres, which in 1910 formed only 15.4 per cent of the whole number of farms, contained 30.2 per cent of the total farm acreage of the country, and constituted the most important group with respect to acreage. Farms of 100 to 174 acres ranked next in importance in this respect. These two groups together comprised somewhat over one-half (53.6 per cent) of the total acreage. Next to these groups in acreage were the farms of 1,000 acres and over, which are chiefly found in the West, and which comprised 19 per cent of the total acreage, but only 0.8 per cent of the total number. On the other hand, farms under 20 acres in size, although relatively numerous (representing 13.2 per cent of the total number), comprised only 1 per cent of the farm acreage of the country.

The only group in which the number of farms decreased absolutely between 1900 and 1910 is that consisting of places under 3 acres in size, which at both

censuses were few in number. The number of such places shown for 1910 is 56.4 per cent smaller than that shown for 1900, and there was a decrease in this group in every geographic division except the Mountain division. This decrease, however, is without question due chiefly, if not wholly, to changes in the census definition of what constitutes a farm, and no conclusion of value can be drawn from the data.

In both number and acreage, farms of the groups from 50 to 174 acres increased less rapidly between 1900 and 1910 than those of the groups from 3 to 49 acres or from 175 to 999 acres. Farms of 1,000 acres and over increased somewhat in number, but comprised a smaller acreage in 1910 than in 1900. Consequently the percentages showing the distribution of the number and acreage of farms among size groups for 1910 differ somewhat from those for 1900. It may be noted that in a general way the changes during the past decade with reference to the relative importance of farms of the different size groups are continuations of changes which have been going on at least since 1880 and possibly for a longer time.

Number, acreage, and value of farms of the principal size groups, by divisions: 1910 and 1900.—Table 23, on the following page, presents statistics for each geographic division, showing the number of farms, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings for 1910 and 1900, respectively, by size groups, together with the percentage of the several totals represented in each size group.

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

Table 23	NUMB FAR	ER OF	ALL LAND	IN FARMS RES).		LAND IN ACRES).	VALUE OF BUILD	LAND AND DINGS.		PE	R CENT	OF TO	OTAL.	1	
DIVISION AND SIZE GROUP.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900 *	1910	1900	Num of far		ll land farms.	lan	roved d in ms.	land build	and lings.
UNITED STATES Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 1,000 acres and over. NEW ENGLAND.	1		878, 798, 325 8, 793, 820 45, 378, 449 103, 120, 868 205, 480, 585 265, 289, 069 83, 653, 487 167, 082, 047	838, 591, 774 7, 180, 839 41, 536, 128 98, 591, 699 192, 680, 321 232, 954, 515 67, 864, 116 197, 784, 156	478, 451, 750 7, 991, 543 36, 596, 032 71, 155, 246 128, 853, 538 161, 775, 502 40, 817, 118 31, 262, 771	414, 498, 487 6, 440, 447 33, 000, 734 67, 344, 759 118, 390, 708 135, 530, 043 29, 474, 642 24, 317, 154	\$34,801,125,697 1,309,907,611 2,485,471,119 5,029,510,723 9,405,391,855 11,762,614,964 2,483,160,122 2,325,069,303	\$16,614,647,491 632,723,627 1,324,062,997 2,824,081,603 4,712,920,050 5,148,077,147 947,737,740 1,025,044,327	100. 0 1 13. 2 22. 2 22. 6 23. 8 15. 4 2. 0 0. 8	100. 0 100 11. 7 1 21. 9 5 23. 8 11 24. 8 23 15. 1 30 1. 8 9 0. 8 19	.0 100.0 .0 0.9 .2 5.0 .7 11.8 .4 23.0 .2 27.8 .5 8.1	100. 0 1. 7 7. 6 14. 9 26. 9 3 33. 8 8. 5 6. 5	100. 0 1. 8 8. 0 16. 2 28. 6 32. 7 7. 1 5. 9	100, 0 3, 8 7, 1 14, 5 27, 0 33, 8 7, 1 6, 7	100. 0 3. 8 8. 0 17. 0 28. 4 31. 0 5. 7 6. 2
Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over MIDDLE ATLANTIC.			1,101,352 3,210,561 5,575,475 7,062,543 1,324,559	3, 460, 874 6, 042, 138 7, 522, 491	7,254,904 231,463 575,903 1,427,597 2,198,055 2,334,708 312,640 174,538	604, 403 1, 569, 867 2, 507, 554 2, 755, 789	718, 544, 808 93, 749, 802 99, 415, 227 143, 027, 415 167, 577, 293 168, 134, 552 27, 992, 625 18, 647, 894	17,957,540	1.1	1.1 6	.0 100.6 .6 1.3 .6 5.5 .3 16.8 .3 29.4 .8 36.6 .7 6.3	4.3	4.4	40.4	3.4
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. EAST NORTH CENTRAL.		1	751,343 2,596,184 9,335,076 15,710,409 12,531,376 1,154,723 1,111,945	2,821,655 10,107,376 16,457,261 12,362,281 1,181,884 1,207,994	2,014,736 7,028,777 11,230,267 7,720,162 494,032 187,920	2, 225, 595	2, 442, 949, 103 235, 705, 545 287, 715, 829 597, 452, 188 757, 538, 229 487, 133, 975 46, 416, 557 30, 988, 780	226, 543, 290 494, 483, 240 624, 647, 040 388, 660, 190 35, 403, 970 17, 570, 200	17.3 16.7 27.9 26.4 11.2 0.4 0.1	15.5 1 17.4 6 29.3 21 26.7 36 10.7 29 0.4 2 0.1 2	.7 1.6 .0 6.3 .6 22.5 .4 36.7 .0 27.6 .7 2.6 2.7	2.2 6.9 24.0 38.3 26.3 1.7 0.6	2.0 7.2 24.9 38.4 25.3 1.5 0.6	9.6 11.8 24.5 31.0 19.9 1.9	8.3 11.6 25.4 32.1 19.9 1.8 0.9
Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	5,147 763	5,569	3, 205, 712 1, 406, 045	3, 451, 901. 1, 502, 686	2,027,345 570,189	864, 666 6, 394, 880 19, 964, 780 30, 029, 865 26, 554, 255 2, 195, 830 665, 995	8, 873, 991, 594 240, 935, 704 547, 475, 778 1, 776, 191, 397 3, 040, 388, 836 2, 985, 416, 667 221, 406, 654 62, 176, 558	4, 912, 597, 440 135, 930, 180 373, 935, 470 1, 076, 060, 430 1, 654, 447, 810 1, 509, 324, 270 126, 381, 220 36, 518, 060	100.01 9.6 17.6 30.3 28.1 13.8 0.5 0.1	8.8 0 20.3 5 30.8 21 26.6 35 12.9 32 0.5 2 0.1 1	.0 100.0 .8 0.8 .9 7.0 .6 22.5 .4 34.3 .4 31.0 .7 3.0 .2 1.3	100.0 1.0 6.1 22.1 35.8 32.0 2.3 0.6	100.0 1.0 7.4 23.0 34.6 30.6 2.5 0.8	100. 0 2. 7 6. 2 20. 0 34. 3 33. 6 2. 5 0. 7	100.0 2.8 7.6 21.9 33.7 30.7 2.6 0.7
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.			232, 648, 121 475, 532 3, 206, 053 13, 808, 123 53, 137, 842 99, 858, 046 37, 138, 135 25, 024, 390	201, 008, 713 464, 511 3, 964, 477 16, 094, 073 51, 223, 754 81, 982, 257 24, 471, 401 22, 808, 240	164, 284, 862 423, 462 2, 500, 290 10, 848, 559 39, 724, 322 76, 716, 957 23, 210, 837 10, 860, 435	135, 643, 828 403, 743 3, 047, 189 12, 518, 337 38, 166, 400 60, 221, 593 14, 258, 439 7, 028, 127	11, 614, 665, 870 132, 495, 516 250, 463, 450 897, 439, 966 3, 121, 921, 068 5, 437, 429, 168 1, 230, 317, 448 544, 599, 254	4,651,282,998 57,661,954 146,534,830 506,081,490 1,370,979,308 2,007,589,126 372,885,350 189,550,940	100.01 4.7 8.3 16.4 33.2 31.3 5.0 1.2	00. 0 100 4.5 0 10. 4 1 20. 0 5 33. 4 22 27. 2 42 3. 4 16 1. 0 10	.0 100.0 .2 0.2 .4 2.0 .9 8.0 .8 25.5 .9 40.8 .0 12.2 .8 11.3	100.0 0.3 1.5 6.6 24.2 46.7 14.1 6.6	100.0 0.3 2.2 9.2 28.1 44.4 10.5 5.2	100.0 1.1 2.2 7.7 26.9 46.8 10.6 4.7	100.0 1.2 3.2 10.9 29.5 43.2 8.0 4.1
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. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.			22, 907, 206 31, 000, 073 9, 454, 383 10, 220, 106	14, 791, 972 22, 874, 837 34, 062, 583 11, 082, 044 11, 452, 391	10, 013, 755 10, 855, 205 12, 264, 756 2, 879, 471 1, 885, 038	6, 686, 678 8, 482, 251 10, 744, 477 13, 296, 834 3, 382, 119 2, 178, 694	148, 599, 191 365, 777, 254 467, 510, 682 534, 692, 343 657, 034, 694 172, 377, 094 140, 445, 216	60, 017, 520 136, 920, 190 201, 290, 600 279, 877, 870 364, 705, 180 92, 971, 250 70, 567, 008	16.8 31.9 22.7 16.3 10.6 1.3 0.5	15. 3 27. 6 10 22. 5 18. 8 22 13. 4 29 1. 8 9 0. 6	.9 1.5 .6 8.2 .5 14.2 .1 21.9 .9 32.7 .1 10.6 .8 11.0	3.6 18.2 20.7 22.4 25.3 5.9 3.9	2.9 14.5 18.4 23.3 28.8 7.3 4.7	6. 0 14. 7 18. 8 21. 5 26. 4 6. 9 5. 6	5.0 11.4 16.7 23.2 30.2 7.7 5.8
Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	350, 250 225, 976 157, 414 86, 297 8, 396 2, 527	903, 313 153, 359 280, 010 204, 914 159, 531 92, 783 9, 777 2, 939	81, 520, 629 2, 485, 330 10, 670, 111 15, 708, 129 20, 216, 555 22, 187, 511 5, 421, 938 4, 831, 055	81, 247, 643 1, 834, 590 8, 842, 608 14, 273, 248 20, 730, 779 24, 100, 920 6, 173, 881 5, 291, 617	43,946,846 2,380,281 8,931,163 9,740,827 10,281,319 9,710,562 1,860,628 1,042,066	40, 237, 337 1, 715, 807 7, 199, 044 8, 626, 698 9, 837, 663 9, 846, 677 1, 941, 233 1, 070, 215	1,738,397,839 122,796,696 300,677,928 341,585,076 377,318,696 424,085,873 100,346,667 71,586,903	933, 780, 823 51, 232, 040 140, 013, 630 171, 108, 660 210, 282, 803 259, 612, 140 61, 645, 550 39, 886, 000	100.01 20.3 33.6 21.7 15.1 8.3 0.8 0.2	00. 0 100 17. 0 3 31. 0 13 22. 7 19 17. 7 24 10. 3 27 1. 1 6 0. 3 5	.0 100.0 .0 2.3 .1 10.9 .3 17.6 .8 25.5 .2 29.7 .7 7.6 .9 6.5	100.0 5.4 20.3 22.2 23.4 22.1 4.2 2.4	100.0 4.3 17.9 21.4 24.4 24.5 4.8 2.7	100.0 7.1 17.3 19.7 21.7 24.4 5.8 4.1	100. 0 5. 5 15. 0 18. 3 22. 5 27. 8 6. 6 4. 3
Total. Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over. MOUNTAIN.	943, 186 102, 044 251, 444 216, 860 222, 794 118, 416 18, 232 13, 396	754, 853 84, 898 218, 481 161, 611 178, 015 82, 662 15, 047 14, 139	169, 149, 976 1, 242, 449 8, 037, 214 15, 230, 102 30, 702, 647 31, 958, 649 12, 188, 175 69, 790, 740	176, 491, 202 1, 059, 252 6, 983, 734 11, 549, 787 24, 869, 710 22, 186, 227 9, 927, 387 99, 915, 105	58, 264, 273 1, 197, 062 6, 966, 847 10, 409, 053 16, 991, 457 14, 780, 491 3, 620, 037 4, 299, 326	1,014,776 6,061,500 7,323,424 11,200,820 8,243,354 2,324,492	3, 128, 596, 882 72, 535, 495 254, 640, 834 439, 513, 149 785, 668, 672 735, 359, 191 229, 842, 248 611, 037, 293	31,983,740	100.01 10.8 26.7 23.0 23.6 12.6 1.9 1.4	00. 0 100 11. 2 0 28. 9 4 21. 4 9 23. 6 18 11. 0 18 2. 0 7 1. 9 41	.0 100.0 .7 0.6 .8 4.0 .0 6.5 .2 14.1 .9 12.6 .2 5.6 .3 56.6	100. 0 2. 1 12. 0 17. 9 29. 2 25. 4 6. 2 7. 4	100.0 2.6 15.2 18.4 28.2 20.7 5.8 9.1	100.0 2.3 8.1 14.0 25.1 23.5 7.3 19.5	100. 0 2. 8 10. 4 13. 9 22. 0 18. 5 6. 7 25. 8
MOUNTAIN. Total. Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over. PACIFIC.	183, 446 23, 426 19, 383 19, 330 64, 783 41, 676 8, 483 6, 365	16,366 12,685 11,243 33,963 17,553	9,976,088 12,933,225 5,910,654	422,912 841,675 5,217,740 5,433,180 3,539,684	15, 915, 002 162, 718 497, 568 937, 086 3, 495, 991 4, 682, 626 2, 036, 857 4, 102, 156	109, 731 306, 586 511, 707 2, 014, 774 2, 218, 693 1, 072, 124	115, 954, 389 282, 364, 876	15,071,078 21,245,087 25,322,345 70,241,205	100.01 12.8 10.6 10.5 35.3 22.7 4.6 3.5	00. 0 100 16. 2 0 12. 5 1 11. 1 2 33. 5 16 17. 3 21 4. 9 9 4. 5 47	.3 0.3 .1 0.9 .4 1.8 .8 11.2 .7 11.7	1.0 3.1 5.9 22.0 29.4	1.3 3.6 6.1 24.0 26.4	4.2 6.6 8.8 21.4 25.7	4.5 6.3 7.5 20.7 21.7
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.	189,891 39,084 37,754 24,585 37,908 31,109 11,316 8,135	21,178 21,433 17,127 35,500 29,571 9,784	1,771,873 5,545,969 9,507,053 7,855,208	47, 399, 576 202, 709 671, 080 1, 260, 913 5, 358, 712 9, 189, 152 6, 747, 680 23, 969, 324	1,057,475 2,255,703 5,059,881 4,375,271	18,753,105 172,622 474,859 695,906 2,053,841 4,613,119 3,466,001 7,276,757	2, 478, 146, 254 208, 179, 472 291, 950, 884 250, 836, 461 337, 921, 842 528, 357, 960 314, 289, 961 546, 609, 674	955, 860, 184 61, 156, 905 84, 662, 760 78, 835, 150 123, 364, 796 207, 884, 288 125, 863, 010 274, 093, 275	100.01 20.6 19.9 12.9 20.0 16.4 6.0 4.3	00.0 100 15.0 0 15.1 2 12.1 3 25.1 10 20.9 18 6.9 15 4.9 48	.0 100. 0 .7 0. 4 .3 1. 4 .5 2. 7 .8 11. 3 .5 19. 4 .3 14. 2 .9 50. 6	100.0 1.4 3.9 4.8 10.2 23.0 19.9 36.9	100.0 0.9 2.5 3.7 11.0 24.6 18.5 38.8	100.0 8.4 11.8 10.1 13.6 21.3 12.7 22.1	100.0 6.4 8.9 8.2 12.9 21.7 13.2 28.7

The three northeastern divisions of the country, the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central, show in general somewhat similar conditions with respect to the size of farms. In each the farms of 50 to 99 acres constituted in 1910 the most numerous group, and those of 100 to 174 acres the next most numerous. The group comprising farms of 100 to 174 acres is first in importance as respects acreage in two of these divisions and second in the other. The West North Central division, which has been more recently settled, differs considerably from the other three northern divisions. In this division the most numerous group is that comprising farms of 100 to 174 acres, and the most important group from the stand point of acreage is that comprising farms of 175 to 499 acres. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions conditions in regard to size of farms are approximately alike. In each the small farms of 20 to 49 acres are the most numerous, but the farms of 175 to 499 acres contain a larger proportion of the total acreage than any other group. In the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, in which there are still many great stock ranches, the farms of 1,000 acres and over are the most important in acreage. In the West South Central division, however, because of the presence of many small tenant farms in the cotton belt, the group comprising farms of 20 to 49 acres is more numerous than any other; in the Pacific division because of the many small fruit farms, the farms of less than 20 acres form the most numerous group; and in the Mountain division farms of 100 to 174 acres lead in number.

Comparing the percentages for 1910 in this table with those for 1900, it may be seen that the groups which stood first and second, respectively, in number and those which stood first and second in acreage were in almost every division the same at both censuses. Nevertheless there have been considerable changes in the relative importance of some of the groups. In all of the divisions except the West North Central the number of farms of 1 000 acres and over was either relatively less in 1910 than in 1900, or maintained the same proportion; and in all of the divisions except New England these large farms contained a smaller proportion of the total acreage of farm land at the later census than at the earlier. On the other hand, in all except the West South Central and Mountain divisions, farms of less than 20 acres constituted a larger proportion of the total number in 1910 than in 1900, and in all except the East and West North Central and Mountain divisions—in which the proportion was the same at both censuses—such farms contained a larger proportion of the acreage in the later year than in the earlier. Other changes were less nearly uniform among the divisions. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions the small farms of less than 20 acres were of relatively greater importance in number

and acreage in 1910 than in 1900, on account of the continued breaking up of plantations into smaller farms, chiefly operated by tenants. In the West South Central and Mountain divisions the breaking up of many ranches of 1 000 acres and over has been accompanied by an increase in the relative importance, as measured by acreage, of all of the other size groups, and the same is true, for the most part, of the Pacific division.

Table 24 shows, by divisions, the percentage of increase in number and acreage for farms of the size groups shown in the preceding table.

Table 24		PER CE	NT OF	INCRE	ASE:1	1900 1	0 1910)
DIVISION AND ITEM.	All farms.	Un- der 20 acres.	20 to 49 acres.	50 to 99 acres.	100 to 174 acres.	175 to 499 acres.	500 to 999 acres.	1,000 acres and over.
United States: Number of farms Acreage of farm land	10, 9	24. 5 22. 5						6.3 -15.5
NEW ENGLAND: Number of farms Acreage of farm land MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	-1.6 -4.1	22.4 14.9			-8.4 -7.7		0.3 2.8	
Number of farms	-3.5 -3.7	7.7 4.1			$ \begin{array}{c c} -4.4 \\ -4.5 \end{array} $		$-3.1 \\ -2.3$	
Number of farms. Acreage of farm land. WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	-1.1 1.4		-14. 4 -15. 6				-7.6 -7.1	
Number of farms	4.6 15.7		-16.9 -19.1					
Number of farms	15.6 -0.5	30.7	29.7			-8.3 -9.0	-15.3 -14.7	
Number of farms	15.4 0.3	38.0 35.5					$-14.1 \\ -12.2$	
Number of farms	24.9 -4.2	20.2 17.3	15. 1 15. 1	34.2 31.9		43.3 44.0		-5.3 -30.1
Number of farms	81.0 28.3	43. 1 39. 2	52.8 52.0					
Number of farms	34.1 8.3	84.6 71.3		43.5 40.5				16.4

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. ² Less than one-tenth 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, while only 18.7 per cent of the acreage of farms of 1,000 acres and over was improved.

The differences among the several size groups with reference to the proportion of farm land improved naturally tend to bring about corresponding differences in the average value of all farm land per acre. Moreover, the largest farms are commonly in sections of the country not easily accessible to markets, where land values are relatively low. Furthermore, on the smaller farms buildings are in most cases of relatively greater importance than on the larger farms. Consequently it is not surprising that in the United States as a whole the average value of land and buildings per

acre in farms ranged in 1910 from \$148.96 for farms of | and over, and that the average value per acre decreases less than 20 acres to \$13.92 for farms of 1,000 acres | uniformly as the size of the farms increases.

Table 25		ENT OF	AVERA	GE VALUE		D AND	•	PER CI		AVERAC	E VALUE BUILDI		AND
DIVISION AND SIZE GROUP.		OVED.	Per i	arm.	Per	acre.	DIVISION AND SIZE GROUP.	IMPRO		Per f	arm.	Per a	icre.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
UNITED STATES						10	SOUTH ATLANTIC.			1 1			
Total Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 5010 og 919 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	90.9 80.6 69.0 62.7	49. 4 89. 7 79. 4 68. 3 61. 4 58. 2 43. 4 12. 3	\$5,471 1,561 1,757 3,497 6,203 12,025 19,819 46,376	\$2,896 939 1,053 2,067 3,314 5,931 9,244 21,735	\$39.60 148.96 54.77 48.77 45.77 44.34 29.68 13.92	\$19.81 88.11 31.88 28.64 24.48 22.10 13.97 5.18	Total Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	46.7 88.4 79.9 58.3 47.4 39.6 30.5 18.4	44.2 87.2 78.6 57.3 47.0 39.0 30.5 19.0	\$2,236 795 1,033 1,856 2,949 5,573 11,843 27,938	\$1,254 408 515 930 1,544 2,837 5,408 11,975	\$23.96 74.62 33.15 27.22 23.34 21.19 . 18.23 13.74	\$11.57 39.39 16.09 13.61 12.24 10.71 8.39 6.16
NEW ENGLAND.							EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.						
Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	72.9 52.3 44.5 39.4 33.1 23.6	39.6 72.6 53.3 45.4 41.5 36.6 27.8 16.7	3,806 2,733 2,939 3,114 3,807 6,003 13,087 32,263	2,753 2,069 2,245 2,276 2,682 4,211 8,419 17,717	36. 45 295. 22 90. 27 44. 55 30. 06 23. 81 21. 13 16. 61	25.71 209.86 66.89 32.48 21.33 16.80 13.94 10.68	Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	53. 9 95. 8 83. 7 62. 0 50. 9 43. 8 34. 3 21. 6	49.5 93.5 81.4 60.4 47.5 40.9 31.4 20.2	1,668 580 858 1,512 2,397 4,914 11,952 28,329	1,034 334 500 835 1,318 2,798 6,305 13,571	21. 32 49. 41 28. 18 21. 75 18. 66 19. 11 18. 51 14. 82	11.49 27.93 15.83 11.99 10.14 10.77 9.98 7.54
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.					100		WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.						
Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	67.9 85.8 77.6 75.3 71.5 61.6 42.8 16.9	68.6 87.2 78.9 75.7 71.9 62.9 40.3 15.6	5,216 2,913 3,671 4,571 6,121 9,312 25,117 66,074	4,013 2,151 2,686 3,474 4,823 7,501 18,565 31,431	56.56 313.71 110.82 64.00 48.22 38.87 40.20 27.87	43.45 224.06 80.29 48.92 37.96 31.44 29.96 14.54	Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 990 acres.	34.4 96.3 86.7 68.3 55.3 46.2 29.7 6.2	22.5 95.8 86.8 63.4 45.0 37.2 23.4 3.6	3,317 711 1,013 2,027 3,526 6,210 12,607 45,613	1,509 377 542 981 1,406 2,545 5,046 20,766	18.50 58.38 31.68 28.86 25.59 23.01 18.86 8.76	6. 45 30. 19 16. 94 13. 72 10. 06 9. 48 7. 65 2. 94
EAST NORTH CENTRAL. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	75. 4 89. 1 78. 7 77. 4 76. 3 74. 5 63. 2 40. 6	74.5 89.3 78.1 76.2 75.2 73.5 63.6 44.3	7,899 2,225 2,777 5,210 9,633 19,188 43,017 81,490	4,325 1,358 1,623 3,072 5,485 10,274 22,694 38,400	75. 25 240. 36 79. 26 69. 80 72. 90 78. 05 69. 07 44. 22	42, 23 140, 37 45, 68 41, 05 41, 46 41, 79 36, 61 24, 30	MOUNTAIN. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	26.7 90.2 77.4 65.3 35.0 36.2 34.5 14.4	18.1 84.6 72.5 60.8 38.6 40.8 30.3 7.0	7,192 2,344 4,507 5,999 4,359 8,150 16,524 46,972	3,342 921 1,675 2,252 2,068 4,193 7,845 20,599	22. 16 304. 21 135. 90 80. 82 28. 30 26. 26 23. 71 10. 51	7.30 116.23 50.24 30.09 13.46 13.55 10.93 3.07
WEST NORTH CENTRAL. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 1000 acres. 1,000 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	70.6 89.1 78.0 78.6 74.8 76.8 62.5 43.4	67.5 86.9 76.9 77.8 74.5 73.5 58.3 30.8	10, 464 2, 522 2, 723 4, 935 8, 468 15, 675 22, 297 42, 299	4,385 1,210 1,323 2,380 3,864 6,966 10,305 17,867	49. 92 278. 63 78. 12 64. 99 58. 75 54. 45 33. 13 21. 76	23.14 124.13 36.96 31.45 26.76 24.49 15.24 8.31	PACIFIC. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres.	42.9 85.9 72.0 59.7 40.7 53.2 55.7 32.4	39.6 85.2 70.8 55.2 38.3 50.2 51.4 30.4	13,050 5,326 7,733 10,203 8,914 16,984 27,774 67,192	6,751 2,888 3,950 4,603 3,475 7,030 12,864 39,223	48.28 599.54 247.01 141.57 60.93 55.58 40.01 21.76	20. 17 301. 70 126. 16 62. 52 23. 02 22. 62 18. 65 11. 44

shows, by geographic divisions, for each state, the groups in 1910 and 1900, respectively.

Size groups, by states: 1910 and 1900.—Table 26 | number and acreage of farms in the several size

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

Table 26 STATE AND SIZE GROUP.	NUMB: FAR		ALL LAND (ACR		IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	STATE AND SIZE GROUP.	NUMB FAR		ALL LAND (ACR		IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
P = 100	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
New England MAINE.						70.1	New England—Con. MASSACHUSETTS.						
Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres	60,016 7,113 9,492	5,307	6, 296, 859 67, 517 314, 397	6, 299, 946 56, 657 317, 627	2,360,657 49,008 154,846	\$159,619,626 11,570,427	Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres	36,917 10,606 8,890	37,715 8,889 8,875	2,875,941 96,041 287,509	3, 147, 064 84, 038 290, 522		\$194, 168, 76 39, 272, 55
50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres	17,895 16,633	18,644 17,191	1,246,571 2,078,196	1,297,754 2,127,393	553,516 838,328	15,302,117 36,562,364 50,555,750	50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres	7,981 5,703	8,910 6,660	554,699 721,710 840,139	618, 783 825, 328	252, 447 290, 707	36, 665, 19 40, 939, 11 34, 863, 14
175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	8, 293 461 129	8, 260 516 114	2,041,995 284,828 263,355	2,009,634 306,709 184,172	678,640 61,914 24,405	39, 190, 736 4, 161, 055 2, 277, 177	500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	3,325 319 93	3,967 339 75	197,218 178,625	997, 933 210, 173 120, 287	278,531 47,817 68,228	32,098,12 6,375,09 3,955,52
NEW HAMPSHIRE. Total Under 20 acres	27,053 4,595	29,324 3,999	3,249,458 42,565	3,609,864 40,273	929, 185 30, 314	85,916,061 8,104,281	Total	5,292 1,377	5,498 1,412	443,308 12,387	455,602 11,378	178,344 9,873	27, 932, 86 5, 169, 43 5, 309, 08
20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres	4,509 6,248 6,247	4,765 7,123 7,430	146,013 434,835 787,462	163,050 503,049 935,586	164, 514 255, 561	9,187,967 14,413,621 19,065,747	20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres	1,144 1,264 945	1,169 1,256 1,049	36, 603 87, 794 117, 094	38,550 87,093 130,689	41,493	6, 140, 62
175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	4,774 513 167	5,333 510 164	1,221,669 322,557 294,357	1,369,401 308,766 289,739	314,777 58,667 37,296	24,369,313 6,197,466 4,577,666	175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	487 51 24	550 45 17	121, 822 30, 875 36, 733	136, 387 28, 610 22, 895	42,914 10,577 3,890	4,789,18 5,056,29 1,101,30 366,93
VERMONT. Total Under 20 acres	32,709 4,578	33,104 3,285	40, 250	4,724,440 32,276	29,952	112,588,275 7,692,142	Total	26, 815 6, 035	26, 948 5, 126	2,185,788 58,797	2,312,083 51,662	988, 252 42, 447	138,319,221 21,940,957 25,912,631 31,914,010
20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres	3,481 5,910 9,492	3,511 6,513 10,215	112,129 424,012 1,238,117	120,740 468,227 1,328,066	58,062 182,638 480,120	7,038,230 13,057,680 29,253,559	20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres	6,306 6,634 4,999	6,218 6,943 5,494	204, 701 462, 650 632, 896	204, 106 485, 968 695, 076	115,940 232,989 285,839	25, 912, 63 31, 914, 010 29, 049, 900 23, 625, 680
175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	8,516 607 125	8,943 536 101	2,187,113 371,849 290,107	2, 280, 010 322, 903 172, 218	757,888 95,940	43,794,392 6,114,956 5,637,316	175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	2,613 188 40	2,954 187 26	649, 805 117, 232 59, 707	729,126 111,087 35,058	261,958 37,725 11,354	4,042,75

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

Makin QC Contd						-		1					
Table 26—Contd. STATE AND SIZE GROUP.		ER OF		IN FARMS	ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	STATE AND SIZE GROUP.		ER OF	ALL LAND		IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
Middle Atlantio							West N. Central— Continued.						
Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres	34, 188 31, 047	32, 542 35, 123	307,362 1,028,991	307, 521 1, 180, 411	267,909 801,480	129,618,019	Total			28, 426, 650 1, 601	15, 542, 640 7, 711	20, 455, 092 1, 224	\$822, 656, 744 364, 599
175 to 499 acres	0.1 0.100	00,000	4,068,580 7,804,307 7,550,324	8, 157, 512	3,053,725 5,540,385 4,746,402	264, 212, 934 360, 162, 667 277, 308, 685	20 to 49 acres	23,003	716 18,471	94, 199 3, 640, 003	18,063 59,040 2,945,787	10, 718 53, 653	739, 953 2, 539, 341 83, 425, 352
1,000 acres and over NEW JERSEY.	1,104 243	1,109 248	7,550,324 685,906 584,897	690, 692 517, 081	316,532 117,656	27, 143, 232 17, 667, 078	175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over.	34, 393 12, 662	18, 339 5, 114	12,000,916 8,783,550	6,403,548 3,561,491	9,063,590 6,675,379	354, 271, 009 271, 500, 607 109, 815, 883
Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres	8,073 7,607	34,650 7,585 7,632	2,573,857 77,541 243,806	2,840,966 74,332 249,077	1,803,336 64,420 187,500 458,015	217, 134, 519 31,003, 585 33, 700, 754 51, 375, 789 59, 041, 617	Total. Under 20 acres	77, 644 808	807	26, 016, 892 6, 612		15,827,208	1,005,080,807
50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres	7,207 2,235	8,882 7,855 2,513	585,063 911,564 524,918	638, 281 991, 720 590, 453	458,015 698,575 337,874	31,400,039	20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres	2, 406	967 2,214 16,144	39, 475 183, 202 4, 458, 036	36,346 168,923	30,001 134,340	1,868,680 3,061,278 10,407,857 149,337,025
1,000 acres and over	59	110 73	70, 426 160, 539	67,963 229,140	30, 988 25, 964	5,129,585 5,416,550	175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	33,041 9,698	23,375	10,819,704 6,583,127 3,926,736	8,019,437	8,064,822 3,886,801 1,592,251	504, 518, 418 239, 012, 732 96, 874, 817
Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres	000, 121	224, 248 35, 038 41, 575	18,586,832 366,440 1,323,387	339.786	312,671	1,041,068,755 96,068,746 124,395,056	NEBRASKA. Total. Under 20 acres		121, 525			24,382,577	1,813,346,935
50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres	65, 687 55, 518	69,670 57,800 19,239	4,681,433 6,994,538	1,392,167 4,917,987 7,308,029 4,528,044	4,991,357	281, 863, 465 338, 333, 945 178, 358, 651	50 to 99 acres	12,618	5, 243 17, 979	38,622,021 37,150 152,474 971,897	1.307.012	34,074 134,271 879,406	14,379,350 19,378,544 88,286,663
500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	632 167	688 238	4, 456, 134 398, 391 366, 509	423, 229 461, 773	146,512 44,300	14,143,740 7,905,152	100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 909 acres	13, 128	40, 271 6, 052	6,543,429 13,923,207 8,837,526	6,978,190 11,865,326 4,150,909	5,675,821 10,633,939 3,888,358 3,136,708	507, 591, 497 878, 937, 406 185, 509, 755 119, 263, 720
East North Central OHIO. Total Under 20 acres	272,045	276, 719	24, 105, 708	24,501,985	19, 227, 969	1,654,152,406	1,000 acres and over KANSAS. Total	3,867 177,841	173,098	43, 384, 799	41,662,970	29, 904, 067	1, 737, 556, 172
20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres	50.3311	57.50011	363,977 1,719,606 6,444,930	340, 431 1, 972, 566 6, 636, 508	1,441,294 5,288,437	81,009,747 149,415,179 454,592,415	Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres	8,042 10,738 26,151	7,006 12,269	69, 566 366, 381 1, 998, 144	69,066 437,177	63, 746	19, 533, 087 33, 138, 115 117, 647, 025
100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres	68,746 25,113 783	67, 258 25, 579 916	8,850,408 6,020,366 488,963	8,663,663 0,050,168 574,368	7,053,181 4,641,288 355,502	569, 462, 824 360, 285, 828 29, 425, 733	100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres	57, 789 61, 286 10, 475	58, 421 50, 845	8,518,875 18,018,076 7,121,881	8, 638, 256 14, 807, 183 6, 027, 508	6,888,850 13,811,688 4,527,088	425, 925, 574 782, 515, 666 219, 941, 757
1,000 acres and over INDIANA. Total	112 215, 485	164 221,897	217, 458 21, 299, 823	264, 281	121,078 16,931,252	9,960,680 1,594,275,596	1,000 acres and over South Atlantic	3,360		7, 291, 876	9, 216, 056	2,576,066	138, 854, 948
Under 20 acres	23.644	21,976 47,009 71,055	221, 480 1,384, 816 4,977, 801	218, 458 1, 650, 252	196,615 1,155,565 4,097,432	49 107 915	TotalUnder 20 acres	10,836 1,535	9,687 877	1,038,866 15,185	1,066,228 9,580	713, 538 13, 4 0 4	53, 155, 983 3, 913, 303
20 to 49 acres	57, 261 26, 107 949	55,060 25,479 1,094	7, 485, 481 6, 400, 036 591, 015	5, 251, 514 7, 200, 079 6, 267, 774 691, 425	5,996,101 4,923,766 418,564	111,641,607 371,629,800 549,502,724 465,787,540 40,161,060	20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres	1,535 1,988 2,977 2,849 1,429	1 5601	66, 119 211, 100	52, 439 186, 885 370, 605	52, 746 154, 027 249, 355	5,559,301
1,000 acres and over ILLINOIS. Total	142	224	239, 194	340, 121	143, 209	12,355,650 3,522,792,570	100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	1, 429 52 6	1,633 71 5	359, 476 345, 465 32, 210 9, 311	396, 319 42, 682 7, 718	226, 100 14, 083 3, 823	15, 699, 291 15, 893, 322 1, 053, 950 47, 300
Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres	20, 294 33, 322 57, 917	19,635	186,520 1,129,398 4,337,599	194,355 1,431,732 4,979,857	169,516 973,339 3,795,685	59,074,577 111,860,899 405,785,654	MARYLAND. Total Under 20 acres	48, 923 10, 232	46,012 8,150	5, 057, 140 97, 263	5, 170, 075		241, 737, 123 17, 813, 279
100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres	80,539 57,755	81,338	10,964,517	11,065,345 13,481,125 1,258,084	9,672,197	1,174,168,111 1,627,581,457 116,284,511	20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres	8,629 9,946 11,457	7, 683 9, 307 11, 543	278, 402 700, 098 1, 486, 215	82,774 254,342 658,833 1,494,118	209, 115 497, 340 1, 049, 206	22, 791, 832 36, 304, 852 63, 818, 929
1,000 acres and over	203	282	322,036	384, 230 17, 561, 698	203, 465	28,037,361	175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	8,070 506 83	8,659 591 79	2,055,882 312,911 126,369	2, 206, 470 354, 853 118, 685	1,329,921 151,285 37,204	87, 550, 094 10, 724, 022 2, 734, 115
Total	14,785 49,890 73,748	13, 470 59, 197 71, 021	137, 131 1, 814, 802 5, 537, 099	130,371 2,183,332 5,305,994	121,750 1,351,445 3,998,814	901,138,299 28,255,364 106,804,968 271,485,989	DIST. OF COLUMBIA. Total. Under 20 acres	217 122	269 154	6,063 1,039	8, 489 1, 463	5, 133 1,001	8, 231, 343 3, 723, 300 2, 034, 300
100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres	50,622 17,143 607	43, 741 15, 179 517	6,591,003 4,125,482 391,180	5,692,182 3,675,739 324,843	4,539,148 2,602,019 159,477	301, 276, 358 174, 584, 535 13, 040, 547	20 to 49 acres	65 17 10	71 31 9	1,878 1,114 1,115	2, 107 2, 205 1, 037	1,650 812 813	2,034,300 987,000 936,743
1,000 acres and over .	165	136	343,917	249, 237	59, 425	5,690,538	175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	3	, 2	917	375 1,302	857	550,000
Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres	73. 4000	9, 528 25, 479 52, 590	93, 289 858, 979 4, 150, 977	84,753 947,329 4,037,908 7,284,121 6,640,618 603,181	78, 135 516, 151 2, 511, 749 4, 560, 592 3, 954, 071 243, 896	29,398,801 67,753,125 272,697,539 445,978,819 357,177,307 22,494,803			167,886	19, 495, 636	19, 907, 883	9, 870, 058 321, 370	532,058,062 31,523,270
50 to 99 acres	58, 439 29, 467	54, 232 26, 830 991	7, 816, 985 7, 257, 793 598, 603	7, 284, 121 6, 640, 618	4,560,592	445, 978, 819 357, 177, 307	VIRGINIA. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres.	42,390 38,342 32,997 26,101	35, 644 33, 948	397, 425 1,332, 113 2,648, 520	324, 257 1, 125, 988 2, 376, 444	1.495 798	49, 994, 079 77, 362, 360
1,000 acres and over West North Central	966 141	145	283, 440	264, 817	43,012	6, 132, 329	175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	26, 101 3, 450 992	32, 466 27, 725 4, 100 1, 100	4, 191, 039 6, 937, 154 2, 216, 101	1, 125, 988 2, 376, 444 4, 102, 998 7, 425, 185 2, 616, 261	2, 194, 055 3, 382, 003 973, 035	49, 994, 079 77, 362, 360 108, 368, 330 170, 377, 481 53, 041, 674
MINNESOTA. Total. Under 20 acres	156, 137 5, 619	154,659 4,803	49, 878	26, 248, 498 43, 331 494, 528	39.373	1, 262, 441, 426 14, 224, 838	Total.	96, 685 15, 399		1, 773, 284 10, 026, 442 149, 047	1, 936, 750 10, 654, 513 129, 864	5, 521, 757 128, 207	41, 390, 868 264, 390, 954
Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 175 to 499 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1.000 acres and over	12,028 26,571 55,424	13, 278 30, 990 56, 785	435, 963 2,055, 944 8,031,778	494, 528 2, 316, 708 8, 508, 727		28, 966, 718 106, 823, 204 355, 727, 207		20,323	19,306 25,529 20,164	676, 989	1 765 028	456, 945	22, 929, 321 49, 093, 413
175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	52,836 3,359 300	45, 473 2, 965 365	14, 515, 821 2, 118, 081 468, 358	2,316,708 8,508,727 12,375,525 1,871,977 637,702	10,910,810 1,617,491 327,759	106, 823, 204 355, 727, 207 653, 616, 766 85, 672, 938 17, 409, 755	100 to 174 acres	12, 248	12, 669 1, 511	1,875,754 2,557,005 3,179,329 849,970	2,544,791 3,312,251 977,235 1,279,381	1, 155, 188 1, 509, 134 1, 695, 072 366, 356	264, 390, 954 12, 055, 803 22, 929, 321 49, 093, 413 64, 873, 363 80, 792, 565 19, 609, 782
Towa.	217.044	228, 622		34, 574, 337			1,000 acres and over NORTH CAROLINA. Total	437 253, 725 2 43 224	614 224, 637 33 184	738, 348 22, 439, 129 485, 387	22, 749, 356 357, 540	210, 855 8, 813, 056 427, 423	456, 624, 607
Under 20 acres	15, 678 38, 712	21, 475		109, 927 765, 266 3, 828, 843		39,306,861 63,692,308 295,461,882	20 to 49 acres	75, 629 62, 157	59, 913 55, 028	2, 326, 984	1,880,512	1,705,751 2,086,897 2,098,630	24, 749, 610 72, 871, 655 101, 807, 106
175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	66, 165	79, 923 62, 753 2, 818	11, 243, 738 17, 206, 099 1, 513, 469	3,828,843 11,197,376 16,361,478 1,764,029 547,418	14, 875, 500 1, 203, 407	1,096,625,573 1,614,102,750 122,994,559 25,195,467	NORTH CAROLINA. 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.	25, 254 2, 669	28, 236 3, 275	5, 532, 657 6, 504, 207 1, 724, 796 1, 611, 576	5,514,229 7,363,558 2,098,813 1,792,226	1, 906, 623 365, 077 222, 655	101, 807, 106 107, 303, 214 107, 251, 793 24, 677, 277 17, 963, 952
			34, 591, 248	33,997,873	- 11	25, 195, 467 1, 716, 204, 386 42, 818, 101	Total 1	76, 434 1	55, 355	13, 512, 028	13, 985, 014	6,097,999 391,563	17, 963, 952 332, 888, 081 19, 781, 861
Total	47,398 74,178	56,931 78,933 78,941	192, 760 1, 657, 429 5, 524, 548 10, 701, 983	5,885,823	1,312,077 4,184,784 7,666,746	101 406 594	Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres	70, 582 33, 147	54, 384 29, 944 20, 532	412, 235 2, 072, 476 2, 205, 541 2, 433, 404	333, 961 1, 660, 059 2, 005, 919 2, 576, 058	1, 791, 196 1, 293, 355 1, 005, 949	
175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over.	51, 921	47, 131 3, 268 594	13, 374, 223 2, 180, 501 959, 804	10, 573, 397 12, 149, 760 2, 090, 466 1, 071, 561	9,356,608 1,412,313 472,179	276, 273, 994 503, 288, 840 649, 467, 153 105, 685, 100 37, 184, 664	175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	1,942	14, 075 2, 314 1, 010	3,349,902 1,277,578 1,760,892	2,576,058 3,791,972 1,508,769 2,108,276	1,046,858 306,337 262,741	68, 415, 043 60, 528, 192 69, 933, 577 22, 659, 523 20, 215, 857
year and mile of or a	011	.00.21	200,002	2,012,0021	-12g 1101	., xo, ooz "		ULL	2,010-1	2, 100,0021	29 2009 22 2011	2029 1711	20,210,001

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

					,		0 AND 1900—Cor					1	
Table 26—Contd. STATE AND SIZE GROUP.	NUMB	ER OF	ALL LAND (ACR		IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	STATE AND SIZE GROUP.	NUMB FAR		ALL LAND (ACR		IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
South Atlantic— Continued.							Mountain						
GEORGIA. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	29, 629 117, 432 68, 510 42, 275 27, 710 3, 950	19, 356 73, 408 52, 251 41, 661 31, 439 4, 718	26, 953, 413 348, 103 3, 709, 289 4, 553, 582 5, 223, 132 7, 412, 596 2, 604, 839 3, 101, 872	2, 421, 384 3, 472, 677 5, 150, 210 8, 469, 107 3, 074, 445	327, 212 3, 318, 067 2, 968, 547 2, 367, 863 2, 288, 329	\$479, 204, 332 19, 929, 323 96, 117, 977 102, 927, 993 92, 772, 819 102, 831, 020 32, 471, 115 32, 154, 085	MONTANA. 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. IDAHO. Total.	8,339 2,353	653 399 563 5,613	13,545,603 4,382 33,662 96,034 1,648,834 2,668,526 1,654,257 7,439,908 5,283,604	11,844,454 3,644 16,251 43,476 882,023 1,157,455 900,121 8,841,484 3,204,903	3,842 21,399 55,645 614,349 923,664 599,093 1,422,317	\$251, 625, 930 1, 917, 013 3, 462, 310 6, 799, 281 43, 134, 560 64, 052, 439 38, 615, 276 93, 645, 051 245, 065, 825
TLORIDA. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 176 to 599 acres. 1,000 acres and over. East South Central	50,016 9,084 17,169 9,999 8,178 4,545 670 371	40, 814 6, 364 13, 646 7, 874 7, 940 4, 103 609 278	5, 253, 538 85, 797 570, 960 724, 565 1, 123, 163 1, 214, 621 435, 978 1, 098, 454	60,699 467,062 581,503 1,120,791 1,097,346 407,684	391, 233 361, 791 380, 200 388, 993 107, 639	118, 145, 989 15, 109, 442 22, 124, 761 19, 622, 399 20, 391, 462 21, 854, 842 8, 139, 751 10, 902, 332	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. WYOMING. Total. Under 20 acres.	2,005 4,048 5,820 11,891 5,866 921 256 10,987 420	804 1,478 2,306 8,998 3,278 436 171 6,095 502	16, 286 144, 087 443, 682 1, 793, 755 1, 708, 591 610, 397 566, 806 8, 543, 010 1, 116	5,580 54,770 176,764 1,386,070 958,576 286,417 336,726 8,124,536 511	14,963 111,568 280,371 792,797 977,778 344,077 257,186 1,256,160 951	6,167,205 19,458,414 34,251,759 69,712,591 73,842,412 24,255,139 17,378,305 97,915,277 389,589
Total Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 175 to 499 acres 175 to 499 acres 170 to 20 acres 170 to 20 acres 170 to 20 acres 170 to 20 acres and over	55, 472 58, 537 65, 778 50, 134 26, 639	42, 904 51, 850 60, 435 48, 564	22, 189, 127 585, 546 1, 854, 214 4, 556, 297 6, 282, 939 6, 711, 828 1, 370, 115 828, 188	465,040 1,658,283 4,161,328 6,107,837 7,087,446	1,495,951 3,174,258 4,117,357 4,077,796 688,727	635, 459, 372 36, 723, 010 68, 341, 744 119, 994, 284 156, 477, 645 193, 447, 982 40, 615, 629 19, 859, 078	20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over. COLORADO. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres.	3,629 984 1,155 46,170 5,070 3,882	2,873 2,122	12, 610 49, 985; 595, 182 1, 166, 263 703, 831 6, 614, 023 13, 532, 113 40, 432 126, 209	3,119 21,745 345,033 498,993 590,490 6,664,645 9,474,588 22,523 72,403	174, 978 330, 228 189, 064 518, 991 4, 302, 101 37, 538 99, 671	794, 290 2, 310, 865 12, 457, 188 22, 562, 822 13, 119, 697 46, 280, 826 408, 518, 861 25, 630, 351 28, 470, 967
TENNESSEE. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 99 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	47,341 72,212 60,105 41,545 22,450	36,542 61,442 57,265 42,476 24,274 2,058	20, 041, 657 547, 322 2, 240, 374 4, 147, 088 5, 256, 026 5, 724, 087 1, 189, 042 937, 718	430, 110 1, 937, 942 3, 935, 990 5, 371, 931 6, 216, 250 1, 285, 379	1,800,374 2,581,648 2,802,232 2,619,991 422,571	480,522,587 31,506,673 74,475,941 104,019,256 113,199,169 120,220,288 23,618,950 13,482,310	50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over. NEW MEXICO. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres.	12, 476 2, 426 1, 577 35, 676 6, 885 2, 812 1, 820	2,526 9,104 5,372 1,466 1,237 12,311 5,057 2,197 959 2,696	328, 961 2, 526, 569 3, 929, 716 1, 699, 403 4, 880, 823 11, 270, 021 55, 286 87, 971 132, 025 2, 418, 328	199, 057 1, 409, 466 1, 701, 623 1, 043, 856 5, 025, 660 5, 130, 878 41, 867 65, 950 65, 875 413, 440	1,456,957 557,631 935,922 1,467,191 46,776 57,882 62,466	37, 509, 580 93, 753, 309 115, 238, 983 40, 327, 319 67, 588, 352 111, 830, 999 5, 584, 194 6, 132, 982 6, 281, 688 27, 994, 954
ALABAMA.* Total. Under 20 years. 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. MISSISPIPI.	41,858 106,841 55,448 35,563 20,093 2,276	31,643 80,784 47,745 37,111 22,193	20, 732, 312 477, 518 3, 294, 559 3, 862, 717 4, 674, 360 5, 257, 792 1, 497, 299 1, 668, 067	362,820 2,579,379 3,369,528 4,963,792 5,891,271 1,808,499	461,806 2,803,670 2,289,469 1,857,959 1,602,363 374,410	288, 253, 591 17, 732, 596 65, 174, 986 61, 745, 865 56, 058, 111 55, 450, 822 16, 116, 822 15, 974, 389	100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over ARIZONA Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres	7,388 836 572 9,227	769 308 325 5, 809	2, 322, 242 584, 375 5, 669, 794 1, 246, 613 15, 496 46, 757 59, 047 399, 210 225, 491	229, 909 218, 411 4, 095, 426 1, 935, 327 12, 830 29, 530 49, 856 241, 983 125, 102	504, 519 96, 895 153, 446 350, 173 14, 367 37, 271 38, 273 95, 442	26, 054, 455 7, 548, 783 32, 233, 943 47, 285, 310 2, 623, 273 5, 824, 965 5, 862, 640 12, 157, 575 10, 120, 344
Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 1,000 acres. 1,000 acres and over. West South Central	66, 943 112, 666 44, 645 30, 172	42,270 85,934 39,469 31,380 18,430 2,461	18,557,533 874,944 3,280,964 3,142,027 4,003,230 4,493,804 1,365,482 1,397,082	576, 620 2, 667, 004 2, 806, 402 4, 287, 219 4, 905, 953 1, 566, 195	863, 325 2, 831, 168 1, 695, 452 1, 503, 771 1, 410, 412 374, 920	334, 162, 289 36, 834, 417 92, 685, 257 55, 825, 671 51, 583, 771 54, 966, 781 19, 995, 266 22, 271, 126	500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over. UTAH. Total Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres.	21,676 4,674 5,550 4,170 3,660 2,681 551 390	112 71	112, 612 388, 000 3, 397, 699 45, 627 181, 178 293, 613 512, 595 745, 164 370, 088 1, 249, 434	76, 114 1, 399, 912 4, 116, 951 40, 732 173, 303 268, 889 480, 041 603, 095 244, 291	37,001 48,186 1,368,211 42,696 153,899 214,976 256,127 328,168 133,974	3, 873, 652 6, 822, 861 117, 545, 332 11, 996, 852 22, 188, 727 20, 965, 001 19, 690, 152 21, 359, 510 7, 626, 182 13, 718, 908
ARKANSAS. 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 LOUISIANA.	36, 259 74, 983 45, 373 39, 353 17, 149 1, 163 398	24, 665 55, 332 38, 595 42, 007 16, 440 1, 239 416	476,539 2,343,264 3,299,148 5,395,529 4,316,389 763,283 821,923	1,806,004 2,867,527 5,915,487 4,155,598 811,737 748,776	467,555 1,944,165 1,799,792 1,993,878 1,455,435 228,306 187,123	21, 086, 055 70, 534, 909 63, 280, 020 66, 823, 373 57, 492, 644 14, 164, 369 15, 785, 443	NEVADA. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over. Pacific	271 320 411 555	2,184 235 231 217 407 505 262 327	2,714,757 1,874 10,328 31,455 81,615 167,232 175,691 2,246,562	2,565,647 1,976 7,586 16,013 59,684 158,427 179,984 2,141,977	6,937 16,478 38,579 81,679 79,122	39, 609, 339 601, 713 1, 023, 280 1, 973, 575 3, 464, 547 6, 431, 919 4, 804, 820 21, 309, 485
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. OKLAHOMA. 1 Total.	1,018	1,050	2,140,072	1,330,953 1,272,079 2,150,489 2,452,116	345, 303 1, 164, 909 821, 543 789, 583 958, 320 453, 758 742, 600	237,544,450 17,800,570 41,491,842 32,597,748 30,213,391 39,499,613 23,317,045 52,624,241 738,677,224	WASHINGTON. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over. OREGON.	10, 252 7, 105 13, 884 9, 215 3, 481 1, 726	7,338 2,015 948	91, 282 328, 883 523, 088 2, 082, 832 2, 898, 427 2, 442, 948 3, 344, 775	8, 499, 297 28, 471 144, 567 332, 077 1, 765, 952 2, 374, 994 1, 405, 025 2, 448, 211	66, 475 164, 236 218, 786 700, 073 1, 692, 749 1, 709, 798 1, 821, 194	571, 968, 457 50, 780, 592 61, 496, 331 52, 667, 859 94, 207, 452 132, 453, 455 90, 553, 407 89, 809, 361
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 TEXAS	7, 158 31, 489 39, 002 75, 186 33, 812 2, 688 857	6,731 19,390 16,300 48,983 13,206 1,937 1,453	80, 936 1, 065, 835 2, 798, 885 11, 217, 523 9, 429, 784 1, 767, 120 2, 499, 270	78, 682 625, 971 1, 149, 099 7, 547, 936 3, 725, 720 1, 266, 374 8, 594, 557	76,769 930,731 2,042,852 7,118,362 5,914,539 876,997 591,087	6,672,521 30,170,704 75,944,069 314,897,360 248,931,705 35,255,653 26,805,212	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. CALIFORNIA.	6,888 6,800 12,009 9,343 2,716 1,716	4, 083 4, 673 11, 055 9, 228 2, 440 1, 287	55, 128 227, 085 495, 834 1, 753, 678 2, 791, 920 1, 876, 662 4, 484, 803		42,075 127,814 238,549 583,111 1,140,175 818,971 1,324,108	455, 576, 309 23, 517, 363 37, 654, 879 48, 774, 337 82, 682, 016 124, 131, 252 59, 579, 881 79, 236, 581
Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	1 09, 049	44.001	1 10.90/.8/8	125, 807, 017 326, 955 3, 220, 806 6, 261, 082 9, 255, 798 11, 852, 793 6, 730, 336 88, 159, 247	2,060,976	157, 105, 181	Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	10,680 12,015 12,551 5,119	15, 082 13, 110 8, 067 13, 196 13, 005 5, 329	200, 822 625, 954 752, 951 1, 709, 459 3, 816, 706 3, 535, 598	144, 439 385, 844 578, 102 1, 945, 423 3, 998, 456 3, 685, 027	600, 140	1, 450, 601, 488 133, 881, 517 192, 799, 674 149, 394, 265 161, 032, 374 271, 773, 253 164, 156, 673 377, 563, 732

CHAPTER 11.

LIVE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEWHERE.

Introduction.—This chapter presents in condensed form the main results of the enumeration of live stock in the United States made as of April 15, 1910, giving the statistics by geographic divisions and by states.

The census of agriculture deals in general only with farms, but in the case of domestic animals it includes also those not on farms (mainly in cities and villages), although no attempt has been made to collect statistics of poultry or bees other than on farms. This chapter presents first the statistics of live stock on farms, and later, in more condensed form, the statistics of domestic animals not on farms, and concludes with the combined totals for domestic animals on farms and clsewhere.

The term "live stock" as used in the censuses of 1910 and 1900 comprises the common farm animals (cattle, horses, mules, asses and burros, swine, sheep, and goats), together with poultry and bees. It is obvious that in the consideration of live stock as a whole, no combination of the numbers of the different classes into one total would have any significance. No comparison can be made except on the basis of value. It should be noted, however, that the increase in the aggregate value of live stock from 1900 to 1910 is due chiefly to the increase in the average value per head of the live stock reported, as there has been no great increase in number in any important class, while some classes show a decrease.

ALL LIVE STOCK ON FARMS.

Table 7, page 312, presents statistics of the value of live stock on farms at the last two censuses by geographic divisions and states. Data relating to domestic animals not on farms will be found on page 337, and a combination of the figures for all animals both on farms and elsewhere on page 342.

The total value of all live stock on farms in the United States on April 15, 1910, was \$4,925,000,000. Of this total, \$4,760,000,000, or 96.6 per cent, represented the value of domestic animals. During the decade the value of live stock on farms increased nearly \$1,850,000,000, or 60.1 per cent. During the same period the total value of farm property increased 100.5 per cent, the rate of increase in the principal constituent element, the value of land, being 118.1 per cent, or nearly twice as great as for live stock. The increase in the value of live stock above noted was shared by every geographic division. Much the largest absolute increases were in the West North Central and the East North Central divisions, though in percentage of increase the Pacific division ranked highest, closely followed by the South Atlantic.

Table 1 in the next column gives statistics as to the value of live stock on farms for certain larger sections of the country. The North, as the term is used in this chapter, includes the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions; the South includes the South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central; and the West, the Mountain and Pacific divisions.

The North shows a greater absolute increase in the value of all live stock than the South and the West

combined, but the percentage of increase is somewhat lower in that section than in either of the others.

Table 1	VAI	LUE OF LIVE STO	CK ON FARMS.	
SECTION.	Total.1	Domestic animals.	Poultry.	Bees.
The North: 1910 1900 Per ct. of increase. The South: 1910 1900 Per ct. of increase 2. The West: 1910 1900 Per ct. of increase	\$2,975,094,377	\$2, 863, 849, 890	\$106, 311, 212	\$4,893,160
	1,897,439,200	1, 835, 336, 173	57, 123, 391	4,876,407
	56.8	56, 0	86, 1	0.3
	\$1,325,405,837	\$1, 284, 298, 714	\$37, 415, 336	\$3,689,547
	810,822,035	782, 407, 960	24, 222, 562	4,178,033
	63.5	64.1	54, 5	-11.7
	\$624,673,396	\$611, 911, 489	\$10, 936, 672	\$1,790,908
	367,216,468	361, 453, 453	4, 461, 865	1,123,647
	70.1	69, 3	145, 1	59.4
East of the Mississippi: 1910	\$2,158,955,039	\$2,065,504,011	\$87,589,549	\$5,855,199
	1,332,779,097	1,275,186,606	51,136,240	6,392,366
	62.0	62.0	71.3	-8.4
	\$2,766,218,571	\$2,694,556,082	\$67,073,671	\$4,518,416
	1,742,698,606	1,704,010,980	34,671,578	3,785,721
	58.7	58.1	93.5	19.4

¹ Totals include a small amount for the value of special classes of animals (buffaloes, deer, etc.), not included under "domestic animals."
² A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The next statement shows by percentages the distribution of the United States totals given in Table 7 among the geographic divisions and sections of the country. To aid in interpreting these figures the distribution of the total land in farms and of the total improved land is also shown.

The distribution of the value of live stock corresponds in general more closely to the distribution of improved land than to that of all land in farms, the only conspicuous exception being in the Mountain division. The West North Central, East North Central, and West South Central divisions are the most important from the standpoint of value of live stock.

Table 3

DIVISION.

United States.....

New England.
Middle Atlantic
East North Central.
West North Central
South Atlantic
East South Central
West South Central

Mountain.... Pacific.....

The North reported in 1910 three-fifths of the total value of all live stock on farms in the United States, the South somewhat over one-fourth, and the West one-eighth.

Table 2		PER	CENT	OF TO	TAL F	OR TH	E UNI	TED S	TATES.	
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All in farm		Ir pro land fari	ved d in	Valu all sto		dom	ne of estic nals.	Value of poul- try.	Value of bees.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	2. 2 4. 9 13. 4 26. 5 11. 8 9. 3 19. 3 6. 8	2.5 5.4 13.9 24.0 12.4 9.7 21.1 5.5	1.5 6.1 18.6 34.3 10.1 9.2 12.2 3.3	2.0 7.4 20.9 32.7 11.1 9.7 9.6 2.0	2.0 7.1 19.8 31.5 7.4 7.5 12.0 7.9	2. 4 8. 0 19. 7 31. 6 6. 3 6. 9 13. 1 7. 9	1.9 6.9 19.7 31.6 7.4 7.5 12.1	2.4 7.9 19.5 31.8 6.2 6.8 13.2 8.1	3. 4 11. 5 25. 3 28. 6 8. 8 7. 7	1.9 11.2 17.4 16.7 15.2 10.8 9.6
The North	47.1 40.3 12.6	45.6 43.2 11.2	31.5	30.4	26.9	26.4	60. 2 27. 0 12. 9	26.3		47. 2 35. 6 17. 3
East of the Mississippl West of the Mississippi	41.7 58.3				43.8 56.2		43. 4 56. 6		56. 6 43. 4	56. 4 43. 6

Inasmuch as in each division the value of domestic animals constitutes the greater part of the value of all live stock, its distribution naturally corresponds closely to that of the total. The distribution of the value of poultry is somewhat different and that of the value of bees decidedly different. The five divisions east of the Mississippi River each reported in 1910 a much larger proportion of the value of the poultry on farms than they did of the value of domestic animals on farms, while the opposite is true of the four divisions west of the Mississippi.

United States as a whole was \$774 in 1910. The average per farm was highest in the Mountain, West North Central, and Pacific divisions, which are also divisions in which the average size of farms considerably exceeds the average for the United States.

divisions in which the average size of farms considerably exceeds the average for the United States. In all but one division the average value of live stock per farm was greater in 1910 than in 1900. Largely because of the great decrease in the average size of

The following table shows the average value of live

1900

146. 2 107. 1

92. 4 102. 4 189. 5 108. 4 89. 9 233. 8 457. 9

The average value of live stock per farm for the

VALUE OF LIVE

STOCK PER

1900

202 236 534

2,406

1910

\$774 519 745 869 1,398

354 625 2,119 1,242 VALUE OF LIVE

STOCK PER ACRE OF FARM LAND.

1900

5. 48 5. 20 4. 84 1. 86

2.63 2.28 5.26

1910

\$5.60 4.97 8.08 8.28 6.67

3.53 4.53 3.49 6.53

stock per farm and per acre of land in farms:

1910

138. 1 104. 4 92. 2 105. 0 209. 6

93. 3 78. 2 179. 3

AVERAGE SIZE OF

FARMS (ACRES).

farms in the Mountain division, however, the average value per farm in that division decreased.

The value of live stock per acre of farm land in the United States as reported in 1910 was \$5.60. The highest average per acre was in the East North Central division, and the next highest in the Middle Atlantic division. In the three southern divisions the value of live stock per acre is comparatively low. Between 1900 and 1910 the value of live stock per acre increased materially in each geographic division.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON FARMS.

In comparing the aggregate number and value of the several classes of domestic animals as reported at the censuses of 1910 and 1900, due consideration must be given to the fact that the enumeration of 1900 was as of June 1, while that of 1910 was as of April 15. Had the census of 1910 been taken as of June 1, the number of animals—especially of cattle, swine, and sheep would have been materially greater than reported, for the reason that a very large number of domestic animals of all kinds are born during the six weeks from April 15 to June 1. As the value per head of these animals would be relatively low, however, an enumeration at the later date would not have had the effect of increasing the total value of animals reported in anything like the same degree; in other words, the average value per head would have been lower than that based upon the figures reported for April 15.

Table 4, on the opposite page, summarizes, for the United States as a whole, the principal facts with regard to the several classes of domestic animals on farms. While there was during the decade 1900–1910 a great increase in the total value of domestic animals, this was due chiefly to the increase in average value per head. The returns show an apparent decrease in the number of cattle, swine, and sheep, and only a comparatively slight increase in the number of horses. Had both censuses been taken as of June 1, there would probably have been much less decrease in the number of cattle and of sheep, a moderate increase in the number of swine, and a somewhat greater increase in the number of horses and of mules than is shown in Table 4.

Horses, mules, and asses and burros together contributed more than one-half (55.1 per cent) of the value of domestic animals on farms in 1910, while cattle, which contributed almost one-half (49.5 per cent) of the total in 1900, contributed less than one-third (31.5 per cent) in 1910.

It is noteworthy that a smaller proportion of all farmers reported horses in 1910 than in 1900, while a decidedly larger proportion reported mules. Swine were reported by a smaller percentage of all farmers | percentage, but a smaller absolute number. The pro-

m 1910 than in 1900, and sheep by not only a smaller | portion reporting cattle, however, increased slightly.

Table 4	All domestic	-	HORSES	3, MULES, AND AS	SSES AND BURI	ROS.			
•	animals.	Cattle.	Total.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
Number of animals (April 15), 1910 (June 1)1900 Increase 1 Per cent		61,803,866 67,719,410 -5,915,544 -8.7	24, 148, 580 21, 625, 800 2, 522, 780 11. 7	19,833,113 18,267,020 1,566,093 8.6	4,209,769 3,264,615 945,154 29.0	105, 698 94, 165 11, 533 12. 2	58, 185, 676 62, 868, 041 -4, 682, 365 -7, 4	52,447,861 61,503,713 -9,055,852 -14.7	2,915,125 1,870,599 1,044,526 55.8
Value of animals	\$4,760,060,093 \$2,979,197,586 \$1,780,862,507 59.8	\$1,475,204,633	\$2,622,180,170 \$1,098,546,454 \$1,523,633,716 138.7	\$2,083,588,195 \$896,513,217 \$1,187,074,978 132.4	\$525,391,863 \$196,222,053 \$329,169,810 167.8	\$5,811,184	\$399, 338, 308 \$231, 978, 031 \$167, 360, 277 72. 1	\$232, 841, 585 \$170, 203, 119 \$62, 638, 466 36. 8	\$6, 176, 423 \$3, 265, 349 \$2, 911, 074 89, 1
animals	100. 0	31. 5 49. 5 \$24. 26 \$21. 78	55. 1 36. 9 \$108. 59 \$50. 80	43. 8 30. 1 \$105. 06 \$49. 08	11. 0 6. 6 \$124. 80 \$60. 11	0.3 0.2 \$124.89 \$61.71	8. 4 7. 8 \$6. 86 \$3. 69	4. 9 5. 7 \$4. 44 \$2. 77	0. 1 0. 1 \$2. 12 \$1. 75
Number of farms reporting .1910 1900 Per cent of all farms1910 1900	6,034,783 5,498,417 94.9 95.8	5,284,916 4,730,480 83.1 82.4		4, 692, 814 4, 530, 628 73. 8 79. 0	1,869,005 1,480,652 29.4 25.8	43,927 33,584 0.7 0.6	4,351,751 4,335,363 68.4 75.6	610,894 763,518 9.6 13.3	82,755 77,515 1.3 1.4

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The following statement shows the percentage which the number of each kind of animals in each geographic division or section of the country represents of the total for the United States:

Table 5	PER (CENT OF	TOTAL	NUMBE	R FOR 1	THE UNI	TED ST	ATES.
DIVISION OR SECTION.		Horses	s, mules, but	, and ass	ses and			
	Cattle.	Total.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.	Swine,	Sheep.	Goats.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	2. 2 6. 8 15. 9 28. 6 7. 8 6. 4 17. 3 9. 8 5. 2	100. 0 1. 5 5. 3 19. 3 31. 2 7. 7 9. 0 15. 2 6. 2 4. 6	100.0 1.8 6.2 22.2 34.3 5.6 5.8 11.8 7.2 5.1	100. 0 (1) 1.2 6.2 17. 0 17. 8 23. 8 30. 6 1. 2 2. 2	100. 0 0.1 0.6 5.1 21.1 3.2 14.9 28.2 23.7 3.1	100. 0 0. 7 3. 1 24. 9 36. 6 10. 2 9. 3 12. 1 1. 1 2. 0	100. 0 0. 8 3. 5 18. 2 9. 7 4. 8 4. 8 4. 2 43. 4 10. 7	100. 0 0. 1 0. 3 1. 2 3. 9 7. 2 6. 8 43. 8 25. 3 11. 4
The North. The South. The West.		57.3 31.9 10.8	64. 4 23. 2 12. 3	24.5 72.2 3.3	27.0 46.2 26.8	65.2 31.7 3.1	32. 2 13. 7 54. 1	5.5 57.8 36.7
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	39.1 60.9	42.8 57.2	41.6 58.4	49.1 50.9	24.0 76.0	48.2 51.8	32.1 67.9	15. 6 84. 4

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The West North Central division has the largest proportion of any division of the total number in the case of cattle, of horses, mules, and asses and burros combined, and of swine, the Mountain division much the largest proportion of the sheep, and the

West South Central division much the largest proportion of the goats. The North has more than half of the total number of cattle and nearly two-thirds of the horses and the swine; but the South has a larger proportion of the mules, asses and burros, and goats than the North or the West; while the West has more than half of the sheep of the country. The territory west of the Mississippi River contains a larger number of each kind of animals than the territory east of the river.

Table 6 shows, for 1910 and 1900, the 10 states leading in the total value of live stock on farms and in the number of the several classes or groups of domestic animals, respectively, the states being arranged in the order of their rank.

The wide distribution of most classes of live stock is indicated by the fact that the 10 states which lead in the total value of live stock together report less than one-half of the total for the United States. Texas has been at the last two censuses the leading state with respect to the number of all cattle and the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros considered together. At both censuses New York has led with respect to the number of dairy cows, and Iowa with respect to the number of swine. Wyoming had the largest number of sheep and goats, taken together, in 1910, but Montana had the greatest number in 1900.

	Table 6				S	TATES LEADING	IN NUMBER	OF ANIMALS	ON FARMS.			
1,3		DING IN VALUE IVE STOCK.	All cattle.		Dairy cows.		Horses, mules, and asses and burros.		Sw	lne.	Sheep and goats.	
Rank	1910			1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Iowa. Texas. Illinois. Missouri Kansas. Nebraska. Ohlo. New York. Indiana. Minnesota.	Iowa. Texas. Illinois. Kansas. Missouri. Nebraska. Ohio. New York. Indiana. Pennsylvania	Texas Iowa Kansas Nebraska Wisconsin Missouri Illinois New York Minnesota California	Texas Iowa Kansas Oklahoma Nebraska Illinois Missouri New York Wisconsin Ohio	New York Wisconsin Iowa Minnesota Illinois Texas Pennsylvania Ohio Missouri Michigan	New York Iowa Illinois Wisconsin Pennsylvania Toxas Ohio Missouri Minnesota Kansas	Texas. Illinois. Iowa. Missouri. Kansas. Nebraska. Oklahoma Ohlo. Indiana. Minnesota.	Texas		Iowa Illinois Missouri Nebraska Indiana Kansas Ohio Texas Wisconsin Tennessee.	Wyoming Montana Ohio New Mexico Idaho Texas Oregon California Michigan Missouri	Montana. New Mexico Wyoming. Ohio. Utah. Oregon. Idaho. Michigan. California. Texas.

LIVE STOCK ON FARMS—VALUE OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900. [A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

				[A minus sig	gn (—) denotes	decrease.	se.]						
Table 7	ALL	LIVE STOCK.1		DOME	ESTIC ANIMALS.		1	OULTRY.		BEES.			
DIVISION OR STATE.	1910	1900	Per cent of in- crease.	1910	1900	Percent of in- crease.	1910	1900	Percent of in- crease.	1910	1900	Per cent of in- crease.	
	\$4, 925, 173, 610	\$3,075,477,703	60. 1	\$4,760,060,093	\$2,979,197,586	59. 8	\$154,663,220	\$85, 807, 818	. 80. 2	\$10, 373, 615	\$10, 178, 087	1.9	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England	97,896,823	74, 826, 332	30. 8	92, 462, 323	70,994,088	30. 2	5, 238, 461	3,611,668	45. 0	195,959	206, 151	4.0	
Middle Atlantic	349, 159, 535	245, 635, 518	42. 1	330, 213, 413	234, 366, 768	40.9	17,775,385	10,095,094	76.1	1,166,587	1, 164, 581	-4.9 0.2	
East North Central.	976, 329, 922	604, 633, 707	61. 5	935, 456, 253	581, 889, 163	60. 8	39,070,998	20,819,906	87.7	1,800,931	1,897,163	-5.1	
West North Central.	, ,	972,343,643	59. 6	1,505,717,901	948, 086, 154	58.8	44, 226, 368	22,596,723	95. 7	1,729,683	1,608,512	7.5	
South Atlantic	366, 534, 152	194, 362, 808	88. 6	351, 328, 058	184, 152, 273	90.8	13,631,507	8,545,899	59. 5	1,574,577	1,664,636	-5.4	
East South Central.	369, 034, 607	213, 320, 732	73.0	356,043,964	203, 784, 314	74.7	11,873,198	8,063,673	47. 2	1, 117, 145	1,459,835	-23.5	
West South Central.	589,837,078	403, 138, 495	46.3	576, 926, 692	394, 471, 373	46.3	11,910,631	7,612,990	56.5	997,825	1,053,562	-5.3	
Mountain	388,746,520	243, 836, 888	59.4	383, 272, 141	241, 842, 845	58. 5	4,656,963	1,362,014	241.9	784,056	492,539	59. 2	
Pacific	235, 926, 876	123, 379, 580	91. 2	228, 639, 348	119, 610, 608	91. 1	6, 279, 709	3,099,851	102.6	1,006,852	631, 108	59. 5	
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	25, 161, 839	17, 106, 034	47. 1	23,989,561	16, 298, 422	47. 2	1,131,921	756, 153	49.7	40,357	51,459	-21.6	
New Hampshire	11,910,478	10, 554, 646	12. 8 26. 9	11,237,764	10,062,877	11.7	649, 121	467, 104	39.0	23,593	24,665	-4.3	
Vermont Massachusetts	22,642,766 20,741,366	17,841,317		21,990,630 19,208,712	17, 373, 169 14, 730, 169	26. 6 30. 4	607,787	421, 195	44.3	44, 349	46,953	-5.5 11.0	
Rhode Island	3,276,472	15, 798, 464 2, 593, 659	31.3	2,902,316	2, 281, 817	27.2	368,018	1,018,119 305,047	46. 6 20. 6	39, 683 6, 138	35,751 6,795	-9.7	
Connecticut	14, 163, 902	10,932,212	26. 3 29. 6	13, 133, 340	10,247,634	28. 2	988,653	644,050	53. 5	41,839	40,528	3.2	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	13,133,132	,	29. 6	,,	10,211,102		, , , , ,	011,000	50.0		,	5.0	
New York	183,090,844	125, 583, 715	45. 8	174, 560, 658	120, 673, 101	44.7	7,879,388	4,310,755	82.8	646,848	593,784	8.9	
New Jersey	24, 588, 639	17,612,620	39.6	22, 325, 469	16, 269, 548	37.2	2, 221, 610	1,300,853	70.8	41,560	39,219	6.0	
Pennsylvania	141, 480, 052	102, 439, 183	38. 1	133, 327, 286	97, 424, 119	36.9	7,674,387	4, 483, 486	71.2	478, 179	531,578	-10.0	
East North Central:													
Ohio	197, 332, 112	125, 954, 616	56.7	187,523,324	120, 466, 134	55.7	9,532,672	5,085,921	87.4	275,726	402, 561	-31.5	
Indiana	173,860,101	109, 550, 761	58.7	165, 867, 178	105, 048, 528	57. 9	7,762,015	4, 222, 409	83. 8	230,478	278,864	-17.4	
Illinois	308, 804, 431	193,758,037	59. 4	296, 619, 153	186, 856, 020	58.7	11,696,650	6,415,033	82.3	487,733	486, 164	0.3	
Michigan Wisconsin	137, 803, 795	79,042,644 96,327,649	74.3	131,746,348 153,700,250	75,997,051 93,521,430	73. 4 64. 3	5,610,958 4,468,703	2,685,829	108. 9 85. 4	446, 464 360, 530	352, 469 377, 105	26.7 -4.4	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	158, 529, 483	90, 321, 049	64. 6	155, 700, 250	95,521,450	04. 5	4,400,100	2,410,714	85.4	300,330	377,100	-4. 4	
Minnesota	161,641,146	89, 063, 097	81. 5	156,771,855	86,620,643	81.0	4,646,960	2,274,649	104.3	221,781	167,280	32. 6	
Iowa	393,003,196	278, 830, 096	40.9	380, 201, 586	271,844,034	39.9	12, 269, 881	6, 535, 464	87.7	517,329	443,923	16.5	
Missouri	285, 839, 108	160, 540, 004	78.0	273, 366, 662	154,295,363	77.2	11,870,972	5,720,359	107.5	584, 549	508, 217	15.0	
North Dakota	108, 249, 866	42, 430, 491	155. 1	106,761,317	41,951,659	154. 5	1,485,463	477,358	211. 2	3,086	1,474	109. 4	
South Dakota	127, 229, 200	65, 173, 432	95. 2	124,841,010	64,287,578	94. 2	2,356,465	856,966	175.0	31,650	10,088	213.7	
Nebraska	222, 222, 004	145, 349, 587	52.9	217, 849, 050	142,769,629	52.6	4,219,158	2,374,930	77.7	152,676	199, 563	-23.5	
Kansas	253, 523, 577	190, 956, 936	32.8	245, 926, 421	186, 317, 248	32.0	7,377,469	4, 356, 997	69.3	218,612	277,967	-21.4	
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	0.01# 100	4 444 054		0.040.000	0 500 005	25.0	F00 140	O.W. (W.		10 000	00.044	00.0	
Delaware	6,817,123	4,111,054	65. 8	6,243,368	3,733,335	67.2	560, 146	357,475	56.7	13,609	20, 244 61, 013	-32.8	
Maryland District of Columbia	32, 570, 134 152, 840	20, 855, 877 125, 326	56. 2	145,573	19, 636, 844 122, 019	56. 1 19. 3	1,858,570 6,477	1,158,020 3,108	60. 5 108. 4	61,603	199	1. 0 297. 0	
Virginia	74,891,438	42,026,737	22. 0 78. 2	71, 192, 843	39,831,552	78.7	3,395,962	1,886,768	80.0	302, 623	308, 417	-1.9	
West Virginia	43,336,073	30, 571, 259	41.8	41, 318, 436	29, 231, 832	41.3	1,628,700	963,805	69.0	388,937	375,622	3. 5	
North Carolina	62,649,984	30, 106, 173	108.1	60,050,731	28, 242, 147	112.6	2, 212, 570	1, 434, 158	54.3	386,683	429,868	-10.0	
South Carolina	45, 131, 380	20, 199, 859	123. 4	43,790,143	19, 167, 229	128.5	1,206,615	889,953	35. 6	134,622	142,677	-5.6	
Georgia	80, 393, 993	35, 200, 507	128. 4	78, 118, 098	33, 499, 683	133. 2	2,088,653	1,458,055	43.3	187,242	242,769	-22.9	
Florida	20, 591, 187	11, 166, 016	84.4	19,818,905	10,687,632	85.4	673,814	394, 557	70.8	98,468	83,827	17.5	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	445			440			4	0.555			HOW SEE		
Kentucky	117,486,662	73,739,106	59.3	112,605,412	70, 488, 187	59.8	4,461,871	2,723,221	63.8	419,379	527,098	-20.4	
Tennessee	110,706,078 65,594,834	60,818,605 36,105,799	82.0	106, 608, 122 63, 574, 674	58,043,895 34,408,932	83. 7 84. 8	3,757,337 1,807,239	2,275,864 1,499,269	65. 1 28. 2	340, 619 212, 921	486, 536 287, 598	-30.0 -26.0	
Mississippi	75,247,033	42,657,222	81. 7 76. 4	73, 255, 756	40,843,300	79.4	1,846,751	1,655,319	11.6	144, 226	158,603	-20.0 -9.1	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	10,211,000	12,001,222	10.4	10,200,100	10,010,000	10.1	1,010,101	2,000,010	12.0	111,000	100,000	0.2	
Arkansas	74,058,292	37,483,771	97.6	71,794,486	35,739,425	100.9	2,063,432	1,540,006	34.0	200,049	204,340	-2.1	
Louisiana	44, 699, 485	28, 869, 506	54.8	43, 314, 683	27,757,301	56.0	1, 326, 614	1,957,889	25. 4	58, 188	54,316	7.1	
Oklahoma	152,432,792	2 96, 208, 263	58.4	148, 652, 983	2 94,746,713	56.9	3,713,943	2 1, 416, 127	162.3	64,261	2 45, 423	41.5	
Texas	318, 646, 509	240, 576, 955	32.5	313, 164, 540	236, 227, 934	32. 6	4,806,642	3,598,968	33. 6	675,327	749, 483	-9.9	
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	85, 663, 187	52, 161, 833	64. 2	84,999,659	51,724,113	64.3	628,436	296,806	111.7	32,112	8, 139	294.5	
Idaho	49,775,309	21,657,974	129.8	49,076,971	21,389,853	129. 4	598, 190	203, 127	194.5	100, 148	64, 994	54. 1 285. 1	
Wyoming Colorado		39, 145, 877 49, 954, 311	67.6	65,384,559 68,840,485	39,080,158	67. 3 39. 5	194,078	60, 397 393, 219	221.3 157.4	20,493 308,608	5,322 195,096	58. 2	
New Mexico		31,727,400	40. 5 37. 1	43, 191, 913	49, 359, 781 31, 644, 179	36.5	256, 466	62,419	310.9	46,300	20,802	122. 6	
Arizona		15, 545, 687	67. 6	24,376,530	15, 375, 286	58.5	1,545,966	103, 298	1, 396. 7	104,374	66,603	56.7	
Utah		21, 474, 241	34.0	28, 330, 215	21, 175, 867	33.8	327,908	186,922	75. 4	123,568	111, 452	10.9	
Nevada		12, 169, 565	57.9	19,071,809	12,093,608	57.7	93,668	55,826	67.8	48, 453	20, 131	140.7	
PACIFIC:													
Washington		22, 159, 207	120. 5	47,370,775	21, 437, 528	121.0	1,367,440	614,838	122. 4	126,895	106,841	18.8	
Oregon		33,917,048	75.3	58, 243, 921	33, 172, 342	75. 6	1,067,743	582,524	83.3	150, 164	160,382	-6.4	
California	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	
												74	

¹ Totals include a small amount for the value of special classes of animals (buffaloes, deer, etc.) not included under "domestic animals." ² Includes Indian Territory.

CATTLE ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—Comparisons between the censuses of 1910 and 1900 with reference to the statistics of cattle are rendered difficult, not only by the change in the date of enumeration, already mentioned, but by changes in the definitions of the several classes of cattle which seemed necessary in view of the change in the date of enumeration.

The tabular statement below shows the exact desig-

nations of the various classes as they appeared upon the schedules for the two censuses, and the number reported in each class. The age limits, expressed in months, which correspond to the dates specified in 1910, and the limits, expressed in date of birth, which correspond to the ages specified in 1900, are also stated. For purposes of comparison it is necessary to combine all steers and bulls at both censuses.

Table 8 1910 (An	PRIL 15).		19	900 (JUNE 1).			CLASSES FOR	COMPARISON	·.	
Class as defined in	Corre- sponding	Number.	Class as defined in	Corresponding limits of date of	Number.	Designation in comparative	Num	iber.	Nominal increase.1	
schedule.	age limits.	Trumber.	schedule.	birth.	Muniper.	tables.	1910 1900		Number.	Per cent.
Total		61, 803, 866	Total		67, 719, 410	Total	61,803,866	67, 719, 410	-5,915,544	-8.7
Cows and heifers kept for milk born before Jan. 1, 1909.	Over 15½ months.	20, 625, 432	Cowskept for milk 2 years old and over.	Before June 1, 1898.	17, 135, 633	Dairy cows	20, 625, 432	17, 135, 633	3, 489, 799	20. 4
Cows and heifers not kept for milk born before Jan. 1, 1909.	Over 15½ months.	12,023,682	Cows and heifers not kept for milk 2 years old and over.	Before June 1, 1898.	11,559,194	Other cows	12,023,682	11,559,194	464, 488	4.0
Heifers born in 1909	3½ to 15½ months.	7, 295, 880	Heifers 1 and un- der 2 years. (Buils 1 year and	June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899. Before June 1,	7,174,483 1,315,132	Heifers	7, 295, 880	7, 174, 483	121,397	1.7
Steers and bulls born be- fore Jan. 1, 1909.	Over 15½ months.	7,598,258	over. Steers 2 years and over.	1899. Before June 1, 1898.	8, 266, 273	Steers and bulls.	13, 048, 547	16,534,518	-3,485,971	-21.1
Steers and bulls born in 1909.	3½ to 15½ months.	5, 450, 289	Steers 1 and under 2 years.	June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899.	6, 953, 113					
Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910.	Under 31 months.	7, 806, 539	Calves under 1 year.	June 1, 1899, to June 1, 1900.	15, 315, 582	Calves	7, 806, 539	15,315,582	-7,509,043	-49.0

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

With respect to the total number of cattle, the comparability of the returns is affected only by the change in the date of enumeration from June 1 at the Twelfth Census to April 15 at the Thirteenth Census. The period of six weeks between April 15 and June 1 is, however, one in which an exceedingly large number of calves are born. There were at least as many cows to produce calves in 1910 as in 1900 (probably somewhat more), so that presumably had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1 there would have been at least as many calves less than 1 year old as there were in 1900, namely, 15,316,000. Much the greater part of these would have consisted of calves born between January 1 and June 1, 1910, as many more calves are born during the first five months of the year than during the last seven months, and, moreover, of those born in the later months of the year a much larger proportion would be slaughtered by June It is reasonable to suppose, therefore, that had the

enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1, there would have been twelve or thirteen million calves reported as born during 1910, or five or six million more than were actually reported on April 15 as born during that year (7,807,000). On the other hand, a certain number—probably one or two million—of the older cattle would have been slaughtered or otherwise eliminated between April 15 and June 1, so that the net addition to the total number of cattle on June 1 would have been perhaps four or five million.

Instead, therefore, of a decrease in the total number of cattle from 67,719,000 on June 1, 1900, to 61,804,000 on April 15, 1910 (a decrease of 5,916,000, or 8.7 per cent), there would probably have been a decrease of not more than three million, and possibly not over one million, had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1. Even a comparatively small decrease in the number of cattle, however, is significant when considered in connection with the increase of 21 per cent in population during the decade.

The number of dairy cows reported in 1910 was 20,625,000, and the number reported in 1900 was 17,136,000, so that there was a nominal increase of 20.4 per cent. The number of dairy cows, however, as reported at the census of 1910, includes all born prior to January 1, 1909, or, in other words, all over 15½ months old, while the class in 1900 included only those 2 years of age or over. It would be necessary, in order to make the 1910 figures exactly comparable with the 1900 figures, first, to subtract from the number of cows reported on April 15, 1910, the number of those cows which were born between June 1, 1908, and January 1, 1909, since these would have been counted as heif-

¹At the census of 1900 the ages of cattle, as well as of other domestic animals, were stated in years—for example, less than 1 year old, 1 to 2 years, 2 years and over. This method of reporting probably gave reasonably accurate results when the date of enumeration was June 1, but had it been employed when the date of enumeration was April 15 the results would have been unsatisfactory. That date is in the very middle of the period when the greater number of animals are born. Farmers of course do not keep accurate records of the ages of their animals, and many would have found it impossible to state on April 15, 1910, which animals were under or over 1 year or 2 years of age. Moreover, a classification which would divide a group of animals born during the same spring and put some in one class and some in another would obviously be unsatisfactory. It was therefore considered necessary at the census of 1910 to base the classification of age upon calendar years, calling for all animals born after, during, or before the year 1909, respectively. This involved radical changes in the age limits of some of the groups, as compared with those employed in 1900.

ers if the age classification had been the same as at the census of 1900; and, second, to subtract also the number of such cows slaughtered or otherwise eliminated between April 15 and June 1, 1910. Neither of these deductions would be large, and it is certain that, after making all necessary allowances, there was a very considerable increase in the number of dairy cows.

Cows and heifers not kept for milk increased nominally by 4 per cent during the decade, but in the absence of any change in the date of enumeration or the method of classification, some little decrease would

possibly have appeared in this group.

The number of animals classed as steers and bulls declined from 16,535,000 in 1900 to 13,049,000 in 1910, or 21.1 per cent, and had there been no change in the date of enumeration or method of classification the decline would have been even greater. The number of heifers at the two censuses is approximately comparable, since in each case it includes the animals born during a 12-month period. This class shows very little change in numbers between the two censuses.

Taken as a whole, the census returns show that the dairy industry is increasing in importance, while the business of raising cattle for slaughter is declining.

Table 9 shows, for 1910 and 1900, the value of the principal classes of cattle, as well as the number of farms reporting each class in 1910.

There was a very considerable increase in the total value of dairy cows, but a decrease in the value of all the other classes shown in the table.

Table 9	All cattle (including calves).	Dairy cows.	Other cows.	Heifers.	Steers and bulls.
1910—Number Value Average value Farms report'g. Per cent of all farms.		\$706, 236, 307 \$34. 24	\$269, 160, 193 \$22, 39 1, 444, 733	\$103, 194, 026 \$14. 14 2, 374, 507	\$347, 901, 174
1900—Number Value Average value	67,719,410 \$1,475,204,633 \$21.78	\$508, 616, 501	\$271,302,682	\$121,528,076	\$436, 467, 373

1 Includes 1,003,786 unclassified cattle, valued at \$21,031,774.

Divisions and states.—Table 14 (pages 316 and 317) shows, for each geographic division and each state, the number and value of the several classes of cattle on farms at the last two censuses. Table 10 below shows the percentage distribution of each class among the divisions and, sections, and also the average number of all cattle (excluding calves) and of dairy cows per 1,000 acres of land in farms and of improved farm land. The distribution of calves is not shown, because the difference in climate so affects the relative number of calves born before April 15 in the different divisions that such a distribution would not represent normal conditions.

Table 10		PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER IN THE UNITED STATES.											1,00	O ACE	UMBEI RES OI FARMS.		1,00 PR	AVERAGE NUMBER PER 1,000 ACRES OF IM- PROVED LAND IN FARMS.		
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All cattle (excluding calves).		Dairy cows. Other cows.		Heifers. Steers and bulls.		All cattle (excluding calves).		Dairy cows.		All cattle (excluding calves).		Dairy	Dairy cows.						
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific		100. 0 2. 4 7. 0 15. 6 29. 7 6. 5 5. 4 21. 0 8. 7 3. 8	100. 0 2. 2 6. 5 15. 5 28. 4 7. 9 6. 4 17. 5 10. 4 5. 2	100. 0 2. 5 7. 2 15. 1 29. 4 6. 7 5. 2 21. 2 9. 1 3. 7	100. 0 4. 1 12. 6 23. 4 25. 8 8. 8 7. 9 10. 9 2. 5 4. 0	100. 0 5. 2 15. 2 23. 1 26. 4 8. 1 7. 4 9. 5 1. 9 3. 1	100. 0 0. 8 2. 1 7. 0 23. 8 7. 6 4. 2 25. 8 21. 6 7. 1	100.0 0.6 1.3 4.5 23.9 5.6 2.3 37.6 19.5 4.7	100. 0 1. 9 5. 8 17. 5 30. 1 7. 5 7. 3 15. 9 9. 2 4. 8	100. 0 2. 9 8. 1 16. 4 29. 9 6. 0 5. 2 18. 8 8. 8 3. 8	100. 0 0. 7 2. 0 10. 9 37. 6 6. 7 6. 0 19. 4 11. 6 5. 2	100. 0 0. 9 2. 6 13. 5 36. 2 6. 2 5. 0 22. 7 9. 4 3. 5	61 59 82 71 66 41 42 56 95 55	63 64 84 68 77 34 34 63 103 41	23 43 60 41 23 17 20 13 9 16	20 43 58 34 23 13 16 9 7	113 161 120 94 93 88 79 162 354 127	126 162 122 91 114 76 68 279 567 103	43 116 89 54 32 37 37 39 32 38	41 110 85 46 33 30 31 41 39 29
The North	53. 5 31. 6 15. 0	54. 6 32. 9 12. 5	52. 6 31. 8 15. 6	54. 2 33. 0 12. 8	65.9 27.6 6.5	70. 0 25. 0 5. 1	33. 7 37. 6 28. 7	30. 3 45. 5 24. 2	55.3 30.7 14.0	57. 4 30. 0 12. 6	51. 1 32. 1 16. 8	53. 1 34. 0 12. 9	69 48 76	74 48 71	33 16 12	31 12 9	98 114 222	109 137 247	47 38 35	46 34 32
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	39. 1 60. 9	36. 9 63. 1	38. 5 61. 5	36. 6 63. 4	56. 8 43. 2	59. 0 41. 0	21. 7 78. 3	14.3 85.7	40. 0 60. 0	38. 7 61. 3	26. 2 73. 8	28. 2 71. 8	57 65	52 71	32 17	28 15	95 128	91 164	54 34	48 35

The West North Central division ranked first in number of all cattle (excluding calves) in 1910, with 28.4 per cent of the total number, followed by the West South Central, with 17.5 per cent, and the East North Central, with 15.5 per cent.

The distribution of dairy cows was somewhat different from that of the other classes of cattle. The West North Central division ranked first, reporting 25.8 per cent of the total number in 1910, but was very closely followed by the East North Central. The Middle Atlantic and West South Central divisions ranked third and fourth.

In the North were found 52.6 per cent of the total number of cattle (excluding calves) in 1910, and 65.9

per cent of the dairy cows; in the South, 31.8 per cent and 27.6 per cent, respectively; and in the West, 15.6 per cent of the total number of cattle (excluding calves), but only 6.5 per cent of the dairy cows.

The average number of all cattle (excluding calves) per 1,000 acres of land in farms was highest in the Mountain division, 95, the Middle Atlantic division following closely, with 82, while the South Atlantic division shows the lowest average, 41. This average is exaggerated in the Mountain division, where considerable tracts used for grazing are not reported as in farms. The divisions ranked very differently, however, with respect to the average number of dairy cows per 1,000 acres.

The following statement, based on Table 14, shows the increase or decrease in the number of each class of cattle between June 1, 1900, and April 15, 1910. The figures of the two censuses for all cattle (excluding

calves) are somewhat more nearly comparable than those for all cattle, but are not exactly comparable, the figures for 1910 being relatively somewhat too high (see below).

Table 11				,	INCREASE	IN NUM	BER, JUNE	1, 1900, т	O APRIL 15,	1910.1	6			
division or section.	All catt	de.	All cattle (excluding calves).		Dairy cows.		Other cows.		Helfers.		Calves.		Steers and bulls.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number. Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number. Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	-5, 915, 544 -270, 065 -500, 699 -713, 217 -2, 441, 385 407, 571 274, 005 -3, 481, 130 144, 826 664, 550	-8.7 -16.8 -10.6 -6.8 -12.2 9.2 7.5 -24.5 2.4 26.2	1,593,499 -148,016 -234,470 482,170 -96,683 773,811 730,249 -1,645,548 865,778 860,208	3.0 -11.2 -6.2 6.1 -0.6 22.2 26.7 -14.8 18.2 44.7	3,489,799 -51,780 -5,136 867,046 799,803 427,435 363,779 614,599 184,862 289,191	20. 4 -5. 8 -0. 2 21. 9 17. 7 30. 9 28. 8 37. 6 56. 1 53. 9	464, 488 34, 940 97, 327 317, 991 99, 197 268, 026 242, 740 -1, 245, 669 343, 352 306, 584	4. 0 52. 4 62. 7 61. 2 3. 6 41. 7 92. 1 -28. 6 15. 3 56. 2	121, 397 -69, 366 -164, 030 99, 301 48, 477 112, 657 160, 718 -189, 105 40, 198 82, 547	1.7 -33.2 -28.1 8.4 2.3 26.0 43.2 -14.0 6.4 30.5	-7, 509, 043 -122, 049 -266, 229 -1, 195, 387 -2, 344, 702 -366, 240 -456, 244 -1, 835, 582 -720, 952 -201, 658	-49.0 -42.1 -27.5 -45.2 -50.2 -38.9 -48.6 -59.0 -62.5 -33.4	-3,485,971 -61,810 -162,631 -802,188 -1,079,305 -163,661 -47,420 -1,224,413 -42,751 98,188	-21.1 -41.9 -38.5 -36.0 -18.0 -15.9 -5.7 -32.6 -2.8 16.8
The North The South The West	-3,925,366 -2,799,554 809,376	-10.6 -12.6 9.6	3,001 -141,488 1,731,986	(3) -0.8 25.9	1,609,933 1,405,813 474,053	13. 4 32. 8 54. 7	549, 455 -734, 903 649, 936	15.7 -14.0 23.2	-85,618 84,270 122,745	-2.1 3.9 13.6	-3,928,367 -2,658,066 -922,610	-45.8 -53.3 -52.5	-2, 105, 914 -1, 435, 494 55, 437	$ \begin{array}{r r} -24.0 \\ -25.5 \\ 2.6 \end{array} $
East of the Mississippl. West of the Mississippi.	-802, 405 -5, 113, 139	-3.2 -12.0	1,603,744 -10,245	8.4	1,601,344 1,888,455	15. 8 26. 9	961, 024 -496, 536	58.3 -5.0	139, 280 -17, 883	5. 0 -0. 4	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,406,149 \\ -5,102,894 \end{array} $	-41.6 -53.5	-1,237,690 -2,248,281	$ \begin{array}{r} -26.6 \\ -13.9 \end{array} $

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease

The total number of cattle (excluding calves) increased in the East North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, but decreased in the other four divisions.

Table 12		A	VERAGE	VALUE P	ER HEAL),	
DIVISION.	All cattle.	All cat- tle (ex- cluding calves).	Dalry cows.	Other cows.	Helfers.	Calves.	Steers and bulls.
United States:	\$24. 26	\$28. 81	\$34. 24	\$22.39	\$14.14	\$6.66	\$26. 66
1910	21. 78	25. 53	29. 68	23.47	18.94	8.96	26. 40
New England:	31.60	35. 29	39. 60	23. 37	15. 03	5.98	40. 02
1910	24.21	28. 04	31, 52	23. 63	14. 82	6.82	27. 72
Middle Atlantic:	32.77	37.96	43.25	25. 53	16.83	6. 66	31. 25
1910	23.87	28.28	32.15	24. 80	15.97	6. 74	22. 74
East North Central: 1910. 1900.	27.70	31. 28	37. 12	26. 66	15.78	7.00	28. 11
	23.23	28. 21	31. 35	29. 41	18.28	8.39	27. 62
West North Central:	25. 48	28.32	33. 25	26. 81	14.94	6.72	29. 82
1910	25. 30	29.69	31. 64	29. 68	19.97	10.78	31. 71
1910	18.50	20. 22	26. 39	13.32	10.31	5.74	22. 16
	14.97	17. 52	21. 97	11.42	10.62	5.51	18. 23
1910	19. 13	21.02	26. 97	15. 60	10.06	5.51	19.74
	16. 97	20.58	24. 19	17. 70	12.70	6.47	19.53
1910	18.96	20.65	26.30	18. 61	11.70	6. 43	22. 12
	17.68	20.20	23.03	19. 96	13.95	8. 71	21. 48
1910 1900 Pacific:	24.13 22.56	25.35 25.35	39. 69 35. 77	23.89 24.72	16.36 18.51	8.30 11.04	27. 41 26. 83
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

2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The number of dairy cows increased in all of the divisions except the New England and Middle Atlantic. There was a decrease in steers and bulls in every division except the Pacific, but, on the other hand, cows not kept for dairy purposes increased in every division except the West South Central, and heifers increased in all but three of the divisions.

Table 12 shows the average value of each class of cattle in 1910 and 1900.

The average value of all cattle on farms and ranges was \$24.26 in 1910, as compared with \$21.78 in 1900. Had the census of 1910 been taken as of June 1, however, after more spring calves had been born, the average value of the cattle reported would have been somewhat lower than on April 15. The changes in the average value of most of the specified classes of cattle appear to be due mainly to changes in the age limits. The average value of dairy cows, however, increased from \$29.68 to \$34.24, though the minimum age limit was somewhat lower in 1910 than in 1900.

Table 13, below, gives the number of all cattle on farms (excluding calves) and the number of dairy cows, by geographic divisions, for the censuses of 1910, 1900, 1890, and 1880. The data for each census except that of 1910 were collected as of the same date and on the same basis of classification.

Table 13	AL	L CATTLE (EXC	LUDING CALVES).	DAIRY COWS.						
DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	1880	1910	1900	1890	1880			
United States New England . Middle Atlantie. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantie. East South Central. West South Central. Wountain. Pacific.	1,168,528 3,530,602 8,369,644 15,325,303 4,264,112 3,460,270 9,447,815	52, 403, 828 1, 316, 544 3, 765, 072 7, 887, 474 15, 421, 986 3, 490, 301 2, 730, 021 11, 093, 363 4, 762, 100 1, 936, 967	1 57, 648, 792 1, 411, 852 4, 049, 872 9, 033, 132 1 15, 568, 301 3, 890, 107 3, 822, 184 1 10, 677, 962 1 6, 811, 182 1 2, 384, 200	1 39, 675, 533 1, 503, 452 4, 293, 844 7, 629, 040 1 8, 205, 181 1 3, 951, 728 3, 095, 993 1 6, 619, 740 1 2, 765, 312 1 1, 611, 243	2, 597, 652 4, 829, 527 5, 327, 606 1, 810, 754 1, 628, 061 2, 249, 553	17, 135, 633 893, 478 2, 602, 788 3, 962, 481 4, 527, 803 1, 383, 319 1, 264, 282 1, 634, 954 329, 604 536, 924	16, 511, 950 822, 001 2, 529, 060 3, 752, 237 4, 488, 762 1, 369, 466 1, 312, 074 1, 517, 583 218, 689 502, 078	12, 443, 12; 746, 65 2, 444, 08; 2, 990, 85; 2, 411, 22; 1, 280, 76 1, 145, 40; 1, 002, 03; 124, 84; 297, 24;			

CATTLE ON FARMS-NUMBER AND VALUE, BY AGE AND

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

lerone della contract		1			reference to date	te of enumeration and change in classification.]								
	Table 14			CATTLE.				RY COWS.				ER COWS.		
	DIVISION OR STATE.	Nun		Val	T		nber.		lue.		nber.		lue.	
		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	
1	United States GEOGRAPHIC DIV.:	161, 803, 866	67, 719, 410	\$1,499,523,607	\$1,475,204,633	20, 625, 432	17, 135, 633	\$706, 236, 307	\$508, 616, 501	12, 023, 682	11, 559, 194	\$269, 160, 193	\$271, 302, 682	
2	New England	1,336,550	1,606,615	42, 240, 849	38,901,949	841,698	893, 478	33, 333, 262	28, 162, 946	101,559	66,619	2, 373, 332	1,573,973	
3	Middle Atlantic. E. North Central.	4, 232, 521 9, 819, 097	4,733,220 10,532,314	138, 685, 253 271, 944, 120	112,997,472 244,710,351	2,597,652 4,829,527	2, 602, 788 3, 962, 481	112, 358, 529 179, 274, 884	83,676,301 124,214,431	252,577 837,880	155, 250 519, 889	6, 447, 442 22, 341, 550	3,849,692 15,291,227	
5	W. North Central	1 17,647,714	20,089,099	1 449, 654, 307	508, 193, 536		4,527,803	177, 116, 353	143, 239, 750	2,865,372	2, 766, 175	76, 808, 285	82,092,750	
6	South Atlantic	1 4, 839, 321	4,431,750	1 89, 539, 532	66, 321, 262	1,810,754	1,383,319	47,779,085	30, 396, 379	910,106	642,080	12, 122, 883	7, 329, 861	
7	E. South Central.	1 3, 942, 526	3,668,521	1 75, 401, 279	62, 253, 269	1,628,061	1,264,282	43,901,866	30, 576, 691	506, 234	263, 494	7,897,542	4,664,610	
9	W. South Central Mountain	16,060,725	14, 202, 142 5, 915, 899	1 203, 239, 500 1 146, 269, 549	251, 117, 313 133, 449, 400	2,249,553 514,466	1,634,954	59, 165, 583 20, 418, 519	37,651,230 11,790,181	3, 103, 235 2, 594, 190	4, 348, 904 2, 250, 838	57,740,079 61,970,884	86, 821, 688 55, 634, 378	
10	Pacific	1 3, 204, 400	2,539,850	1 82, 549, 218	57, 260, 081	826, 115	536,924	32,888,226	18,908,592	852, 529	545, 945	21, 458, 196	14,044,503	
- 11	NEW ENGLAND:													
11 12	Maine New Hampshire.	256, 523 167, 831	338,847 226,792	7,784,384	7, 585, 545 5, 546, 630	156, 819 101, 278	173, 592 115, 036	5, 874, 228	5,060,048	17,975	12,483	393, 705 372, 250	272,01 7 319,086	
13	Vermont	430, 314	501,940	5, 240, 122 11, 828, 892	10, 528, 795	265, 483	270, 194	3,916,441 9,527,660	3,615,354 7,740,908	16, 175 27, 612	13, 102 21, 715	586,806	472,874	
14	Massachusetts	252, 416	285, 944	9, 348, 076	8, 130, 917	171,936	184, 562	7,815,701	6, 546, 954	20, 100	9,946	512,381	262,090	
15	Rhode Island	34, 148	36,034	1,309,088	1, 165, 797	23,329	23,660	1,089,074	937, 137	2,524	1,379	66,703	38,003	
16	Connecticut MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	195,318	217, 058	6,730,287	5,944,265	122, 853	126, 434	5, 110, 158	4, 262, 545	17,173	7,994	441,487	209, 903	
17	New Yerk	2, 423, 003	2,596,389	83, 062, 242	62, 735, 174	1, 509, 594	1, 501, 608	69, 110, 608	48, 694, 512	138, 461	98,466	3, 739, 506	2, 393, 248	
18 19	New Jersey	222, 999	239, 984	8,393,117	7, 199, 107	154,418	157,407	7, 141, 572	5, 840, 228	14,896	7,977	423, 250	235, 183	
10	Pennsylvania E. North Central:	1, 586, 519	1,896,847	47, 229, 894	43,063,191	933,640	943,773	36, 106, 349	29, 141, 561	99, 220	48,807	2, 284, 686	1,221,261	
20	Ohio	1,837,607	2, 053, 313	51, 403, 341	46, 560, 246	905, 125	818, 239	33, 963, 472	24,725,382	142, 261	87,040	3,671,000	2,347,072	
21	Indiana	1,363,016	1, 684, 478	39, 110, 492	40, 964, 524	633, 591	574, 276	23, 898, 428	18, 285, 504	133,709	88,619	3,720,123	2,777,104	
22 23	Illinois	2,440,577	3, 104, 010	73, 454, 745	82, 170, 907	1,050,223	1,007,664	41, 189, 997	34, 279, 218	281, 957	228, 931	8, 436, 327	7,238,385	
24	Michigan Wisconsin	1, 497, 823 2, 680, 074	1,376,408 2,314,105	40, 500, 318 67, 475, 224	28, 165, 256 46, 849, 418	767, 083 1, 473, 505	563, 905 998, 397	29, 312, 252 50, 910, 735	17, 281, 805 29, 642, 522	106, 801 173, 152	46, 205 69, 094	2,579,663 3,934,437	1, 197, 893 1, 730, 773	
	W. NORTH CENTRAL:	2,000,012		01, 110, 221	20,010,120	2,270,000	000,001	00,010,100	20,012,022	110, 202	00,001	,,,	-,,	
25	Minnesota	2,347,435	1,871,325	50, 306, 372	36, 248, 958	1,085,388	753,632	33, 276, 653	21,513,337	218,948	68,565	4,616,179	1,689,684	
26	Iowa	4,448,006	5,367,630	118,864,139	142,518,902	1,406,792	1,423,648	48,651,418	46,349,012	614,930	461,031	17,715,974 8,692,733	14,315,225 9,252,117	
28	Missouri North Dakota	2,561,482 743,762	2,978,589 657,434	72,883,664 17,711,398	75,656,807 15,810,637	856, 430 259, 173	765,386 125,503	30,620,097 8,738,468	23,514,794 4,078,546	306,681 119,510	324,198 108,146	3,256,904	3, 425, 103	
29	South Dakota	1 1,535,276	1,546,800	1 36,257,234	37,847,933	369,764	270,634	11,502,951	8,400,818	341,959	270, 285	9,232,917	7,991,874	
30	Nebraska	1 2,932,350	3,176,243	1 73,074,057	82, 469, 498	613,952	512,544	20,029,378	17,192,120	705, 191	674,025	18,585,179	20,552,720	
91	Kansas South Atlantic:	1 3, 079, 403	4,491,078	180,557,443	117,640,801	736,107	676, 456	24, 297, 388	22,191,123	558,153	859,925	14,708,399	24,866,027	
32	Delaware	54,986	54,180	1,648,333	1,340,885	35,708	32,591	1,315,266	993,972	3,497	1,866	78,956	46,527	
33	Maryland	287,751	292,646	7,869,526	6,853,121	166,859	147,284	5,580,210	4,339,777	18,816	9,490	413,661	218,441	
34	Dist. of Columbia.	982	1,462	75,305	54,471	857	1,251	68,535	50,399		38	1 700 000	950	
36	Virginia West Virginia	1 859,067 620,288	825,512 639,782	1 21,124,071 15,860,764	16,838,847 14,058,427	356, 284 239, 539	281,876 205,601	10, 285, 422 7, 563, 400	6,641,677 5,694,302	87,697 63,740	40,735 36,870	1,789,833 1,544,213	808,745 896,279	
37	North Carolina	1 700,861	624, 518	1 12, 550, 054	7,667,950	308,914	233,178	7,839,055	4,426,709	106,553	61,082	1,455,032	675,729	
38	South Carolina	1 389,882	342,898	17,088,259	4, 334, 714	180,842	126,684	4,719,950	2,541,723	65,319	42,235	954, 236	528,133	
39	Georgia	1 1,080,316	899, 491	1 14,060,958	8,828,498	405,710	276,024	8,386,700	4,658,971	245,303	164,052	2,496,331	1,470,135	
	Fiorida E. South Central:	1 845, 188	751,261	1 9,262,262	6,344,349	116,041	78,830	2,020,547	1,048,849	319, 181	285,712	3,390,621	2,684,922	
41	Kentucky	1,000,937	1,083,248	25,971,571	24,987,741	409,834	364,025	13,726,018	10,518,031	101,232	51,745	2,289,579	1,359,424	
42	Tennessee	1 996, 529	912,183	1 20,690,718	15,401,051	397,104	321,676	11,999,755	8,137,474	119,718	49, 560	2,097,049	961,527	
44	Alabama Mississippi	1 932, 428 1 1, 012, 632	799,734 873,356	1 13, 469, 626 1 15, 269, 364	9,793,556 12,070,921	391,536 429,587	279,263 299,318	8,569,538 9,606,555	5,512,940 6,408,246	146,354 138,930	76,560 85,629	1,691,238 1,819,676	997,111 1,346,548	
	W. SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,012,002	010,000	- 10, 200, 304	12,010,021	240,001	200,010	0,000,000	0, 100, 210	100, 900	50,020	1,010,010	2,030,010	
45	Arkansas	1 1,028,071	894, 535	1 15, 460, 666	11,885,627	425,793	312,577	9, 522, 368	6,349,801	146, 199	79,557	2,077,157	1,284,763	
46	Louisiana	1 804, 795	670, 295	1 11,605,354	8,580,996	279,097	184,815	5,912,779	3,607,033	183,550	124,769	2,650,249 6,489,690	1,928,524 216,946,775	
47	Oklahoma Texas	1 1,953,560 1 6,934,586	23,209,116 9,428,196	1 43,187,601 1 132,985,879	2 67, 421, 786 163, 228, 904	530,796 1,013,867	² 276, 539 861, 023	16,072,908 27,657,528	27,699,069 19,995,327	304,165 2,469,321	2 774,698 3,369,880	46, 522, 983	66,661,626	
10	MOUNTAIN:	,,,,,,,,	,,,	202,000,000	200,220,000	2,020,000	002,020	,,	20,000,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
49	Montana	1 943, 147	968,387	1 27, 474, 122	25,362,016	77,527	45,036	3,407,090	1,886,580	372,798	311,513	11,259,752	9,270,977	
50	Idaho	1 453,807 1 767,427	363, 534 687, 284	1 11, 330, 639 1 22, 697, 387	8,389,954 19,393,191	86,299 32,699	51,929 18,272	3,434,134 1,387,273	1,797,122 720,693	148,907 307,189	100,606 244,859	3,713,295 9,410,305	2,765,853 7,931,297	
51	Colorado	1 1, 127, 737	1,433,318	1 31,017,303	35, 532, 738	144,734	100,116	5,961,316	3,797,997	405,884	483,039	11,083,972	13,807,743	
53	New Mexico	11,081,663	991,859	1 20, 409, 965	17,977,931	51,451	16,775	1,706,201	510,048	579,601	502,865	10,924,867	9,854,024	
54	Arizona	1 824, 929	742,635	1 14,624,708	11,367,466	28,862	17,965	1,273,076	577,693	384,091	357,719	6,742,626	5,901,964	
55 56	Utah Nevada	1 412,334 1 449,681	343,690 385,192	1 8, 948, 702 1 9, 766, 723	7,152,844 8,273,260	75,810 17,084	65,905 13,606	2,586,544 662,885	2,037,367 462,681	185,174 210,546	96,849 153,388	4,017,265 4,818,802	2,352,853 3,749,667	
00	PACIFIC:	110,001	000,102	0,100,120	0,211,200	21,004	10,000	000,000	202,001	220,020				
57	Washington	1 402, 120	394,923	1 12, 193, 465	9,440,038	186,233	107,232	7,988,133	4,076,189	58,140	58,395	1,530,758	1,722,503	
58 59	Oregon	1 725, 255 1 2, 077, 025	700,303 1,444,624	1 17,570,685 1 52,785,068	15,164,897 32,655,146	172,550 467,332	122,447 307,245	6,302,765 18,597,328	4,093,333	217, 480 576, 909	183,100 304,450	5,129,426 14,798,012	4,559,107 7,762,893	
00	Camornia	- 2,011,020	1, 111,024	02,100,000	02,000,140	301,002	001,220	10,001,040	20,100,010	0,0,000	002,200	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

1 Includes unclassified animals.

SEX GROUPS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

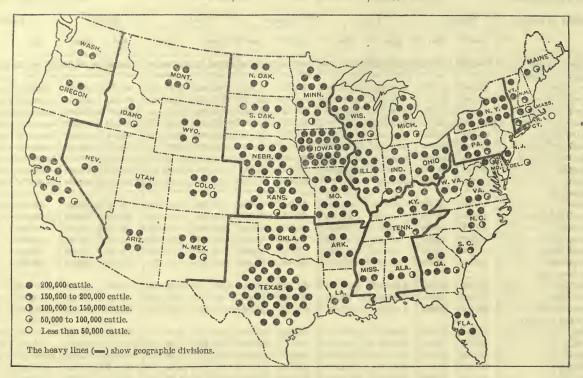
[See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

Part	-	Table 14—Continued.		77717777	to Hereno		1								
Trained States											STEERS AND BULLS.				
Tailed States		DIVISION OR STATE.	Nun	aber.	Va	lue.	Nun	nber.	V8	lue.	Nur	nber.	Val	lue.	
			1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	
New England 19, 402 20, 548 5,005,000 1,075,	1		7, 295, 880	7, 174, 483	\$103, 194, 026	\$121, 528, 078	7, 806, 539	15, 315, 582	\$52, 000, 133	\$137, 290, 001	13, 048, 547	16, 534, 518	\$347, 901, 174	\$436, 467, 373	
March Forth Central 1,70,000 1,70,700 3,000 20,	2		139, 492	208,858	2,095,920	3,094,829	168,022	290,071	1,005,314	1,979,525	85,779	147,589	3,433,021	4,090,676	
Seguity Authorities 1,18,19,70 2,18,19 3,19,19	-			,						6, 526, 958	260, 327	422,958		9,616,937	
South Attantic.									1				, ,	61, 458, 845	
Face Sear South Central							11			, ,	11	1		189,701,439	
8 West South Central							11				11				
Mountain Company Com	8	West South Central					1	1			{			80,756,669	
New Executance:	9	Mountain	670,920	630,722	10,975,173	11,672,879	432,847	1, 153, 799						41,615,008	
Maine	10		353, 577	271,030	5,538,428	4,881,693	401, 225	602,883	2, 834, 458	5,221,732	681,256	583,068	18,008,778	14, 203, 561	
New Hampshires	11		27 246	42 077	996 907	601 254	21 001	61 704	000 700	411 104	00,400	45 101	000 01#	1 001 000	
13 Wermont.	1		,				11	1	1		3				
Massachusetts	1		,	1			1		1		11			859,802	
Note York	14	Massachusetts	24, 587				11	1			11			377, 251	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: 224,728 335,544 4,186,445 5,151,703 483,329 507,140 2,785,121 3,144,946 10,190 138,331 3,260,553 3,207,000 30,000 34,600 470,846 470,84	15			3,815	51,315		3,773	5,338	23, 441	45, 537	1,583	1,842	78, 555	71,844	
New York	16		20,767	26, 476	344, 484	461,570	20,601	37,300	134,308	293,317	13,924	18,854	699,850	716,930	
18 New Tersey. 17,025 23,00 23,469 27,034 23,6562 217,613 349,057 13,000 25,652 24,035 24,035 24,045	177		924 799	225 044	A 100 454	5 151 700	490 000	507 140	0 705 101	2 1/4 054	101 001	150 001	2 240 220	0 050 885	
Pennsylvania. 167,063 224,023 2,648,044 3,705,307 225,050 421,323 1,673,901 3,032,007 150,310 228,321 4,165,945 5,962,90 100,100	1			1							1		1		
E.S.P. NORTH CENTRAL: 25,302 217,571 3,784,875 3,909,411 25,562 946,584 1,919,714 4,180,755 299,147 45,579 3,064,298 11,341,935 21 11,341,935 3,745,875 3,064,298 1,341,935 3,461,348 1,341,935 3,461,448 1,342,441 3,461,475 3,461,481 3,461,475			,				11		1		1			5,962,905	
Triglana 190, 545 183, 303 119, 838 3, 90, 183 184, 183 285, 100 1, 202, 405 41, 187, 197 297 297, 207, 207, 207, 207, 207, 207, 207, 20		EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							,	-,,		,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,	
Michigan 205,000 324,772 5,347,260 7,248,272 7,258,273 24,770,175 7,105,507 47,740 311,621 10,05,070 29,722,21											299, 147	435, 879	8,064,298	11,341,806	
Michigan 205,000 101,174 2,054,513 230,000 375,482 1,44,581 24,007,407 128,889 220,462 4,020,088 4,000,22 West Norrat Central: 335,198 211,180 3,842,647 3,209,688 440,489 623,346 1,622,61 4,254,414 355,614 271,972 6,015,602 5,055,094 5,045,094 1,000,000 1,000,00							1				1	,		12,044,081	
Wissonstri								1			11				
West North Central C									1		11				
Down			000,000	-55,515	1,000,000	2,020,000	110, 200	00,020	-,011,000	2,201,001	-02,002	001,002	0,000,002	0,032,000	
Missouri	25	Minnesota	323,948	211, 162	3,842,647	3, 299, 865	373,537	565,994	1,952,261	4, 254, 414	345,614	271,972	6, 618, 632	5, 491, 658	
28	1						11			1				55, 198, 471	
South Dakota															
Nebraska								1			1				
SOUTH ATLANTIC: SOUTH ATLANTIC							1	1						28, 553, 180	
Delaware	31						1				1			50,839,787	
Maryland															
District of Columbia			,				1				1			124,513	
Virginia			,				1			,					
West Virginia														7,085,640	
South Carolina	3 6						1	134, 107			1	202,936	5,207,857	5,374,963	
Georgia 126,554 93,585 893,207 680,407 153,886 211,579 661,368 770,968 140,928 154,251 1,529,790 1,248,01 Florida 76,480 70,445 651,425 458,458 94,263 138,393 554,400 586,919 121,907 177,881 1,394,809 1,505,20				1							3	1		1, 454, 347	
## Florida	- 1													,	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky. 125,791 104,861 1,853,379 1,880,432 102,493 250,502 812,882 2,480,227 261,587 312,115 7,289,713 8,749,624 1,636,217 1,243,158 114,187 230,000 698,481 1,606,649 231,542 210,723 4,329,771 3,451,94 4 131,179 83,027 873,968 703,459 115,487 213,397 454,175 826,805 141,092 147,487 1,806,707 1,753,24 4 Mississippl. 143,196 89,985 1,095,043 899,800 150,089 238,601 689,352 1,157,630 148,507 159,823 2,027,629 2,258,66 WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: 45 Arkansas. 137,849 103,555 1,211,494 1,064,074 169,240 254,473 822,170 1,418,961 146,128 144,373 1,787,440 1,768,02 4 1,041,041,041,041,041,041,041,041,041,04						,			,	,					
Hentucky 125,791 104,861 1,853,379 1,880,432 102,493 250,502 812,882 2,480,227 261,587 312,115 7,289,713 8,749,62			, 0, 300	,0,110	001, 240	200, 200	0 3, 200	230,000	JU2, 200	500,010	22,000	2,7,501	-, 30 2,000	_,000,000	
Alabama. 131, 179 83, 027 873, 968 703, 459 115, 487 213, 397 454, 175 826, 805 141, 092 147, 487 1, 806, 707 1, 753, 24 Mississippl. 143, 106 89, 985 1, 095, 043 899, 800 150, 089 238, 601 689, 352 1, 157, 630 148, 507 159, 823 2, 027, 629 2, 258, 66 West South Central: Arkansas. 137, 849 103, 555 1, 211, 494 1, 064, 074 169, 240 254, 473 822, 170 1, 418, 961 146, 128 144, 373 1, 787, 440 1, 768, 02 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147	1	Kentucky	125,791	104,861	1,853,379	1,880,432	102, 493	250, 502	812,882		261,587			8,749,627	
44 Mississippl. 143,196 89,985 1,095,043 899,800 150,089 238,601 689,352 1,157,630 148,507 159,823 2,027,629 2,258,66 WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas 137,849 103,555 1,211,494 1,064,074 169,240 254,473 822,170 1,418,961 146,128 144,373 1,787,440 1,768,02 46 Louisiana 102,995 66,076 877,642 620,250 120,461 169,825 622,073 817,872 103,433 124,810 1,330,514 1,667,031 47 Oklahoma 202,337 224,763 2,650,755 23,661,837 261,194 236,220 1,690,424 25,302,544 619,676 619,696 13,306,514 1,607,311 48 Texas 716,943 954,835 8,828,095 13,473,384 722,302 2,148,261 5,048,951 19,528,804 1,666,626 2,094,197 37,741,205 43,569,76 49 Montana 100,784 97,899 1,965,734 2,00							1							3,451,943	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. 137,849 103,555 1,211,494 1,064,074 169,240 254,473 822,170 1,418,961 146,128 144,373 1,787,440 1,768,02 120,461 169,825 622,073 817,872 103,433 124,810 1,330,514 1,607,31 124,810 1,607,31 124,810 1,607,31 124,810 1,607,31 124,810 1,607,31 124,810 1,607,31 124,810 1,607,31 124,810 1,607,31 124,810 1,607,31 124,810 1,607,31 124,810 1,607,31 1,607,31 124,810 1,607,31 1											1			1,753,241	
45 Arkansas. 137,849 103,555 1,211,494 1,064,074 169,240 254,473 822,170 1,418,961 146,128 144,373 1,787,440 1,768,02 100,461 169,825 622,073 817,872 103,433 124,810 1,330,514 1,607,31 100,431 19,528,804 1,666,620 1,609,626 12,304,197 137,741,205 43,569,760 100,430,431 19,528,804 1,666,620 1,528,606 12,309,419 100,4	7.2		140,190	09,900	1,090,043	000,000	100,009	200,001	008,002	1,101,000	140,001	100,020	2,021,029	<i>2</i> , 200, 071	
46 Louisiana. 102,995 66,076 877,642 620,250 120,461 169,825 622,073 817,872 103,433 124,810 1,330,514 1,607,31 47 Oklahoma. 202,337 224,763 2,650,755 23,661,837 261,194 2536,220 1,690,424 25,302,544 619,676 21,396,896 15,236,066 23,811,56 48 Texas. 716,943 954,835 8,828,095 13,473,384 722,302 2,148,261 5,048,951 19,528,804 1,666,626 2,094,197 37,741,205 43,569,76 MOUNTAIN: 49 Montana. 100,784 97,899 1,965,734 2,002,199 82,626 187,533 793,113 2,229,419 260,760 326,406 8,401,168 9,972,84 50 1daho 53,727 40,398 851,588 762,889 49,289 86,398 373,546 883,908 85,379 84,203 2,210,866 2,180,18 51 Wyoming. 83,896 67,888 1,668,749 1,549,469 45,987 126,770 472,620 1,788,934 254,530 229,495 8,567,389 7,402,79 52 Colorado. 114,815 151,627 2,054,943 3,156,858 86,201 269,154 710,608 3,130,465 355,242 429,382 10,643,645 11,639,67 53 New Mexico. 121,018 114,045 1,682,450 1,766,334 49,381 188,762 387,193 1,989,648 191,387 169,412 4,068,904 3,857,87 54 Arizona. 93,113 73,437 1,227,024 961,818 57,887 135,181 406,341 1,138,178 178,129 188,333 3,357,651 2,792,81 50 Utah. 50,126 40,461 685,560 681,640 33,042 78,940 235,357 729,551 61,135 61,535 1,263,869 1,352,03	45		137,849	103,555	1, 211, 494	1,064,074	169, 240	254, 473	822,170	1,418,961	146, 128	144,373	1,787,440	1,768,028	
48 Texas 716,943 954,835 8,828,095 13,473,384 722,302 2,148,261 5,048,951 19,528,804 1,666,626 2,094,197 37,741,205 43,569,76 MOUNTAIN: 49 Montana 100,784 97,899 1,965,734 2,002,199 82,626 187,533 793,113 2,229,419 260,760 326,406 8,401,168 9,972,84 50 Idaho 53,727 40,398 851,588 762,889 49,289 86,398 373,546 883,908 85,379 84,203 2,210,866 2,180,185 51 Wyoming 83,896 67,888 1,658,749 1,549,469 45,987 126,770 472,620 1,788,934 254,530 229,495 8,567,389 7,402,79 52 Colorado 114,815 151,627 2,054,943 3,156,838 86,201 269,154 710,698 3,130,465 355,242 429,382 10,643,645 11,639,67 53 New Mexico 121,018 114,045 1,682,450 1,766,334 49,381 188,762 387,193 1,989,648 191,387 169,412 4,068,904 3,857,87 54 Arizona 93,113 73,437 1,237,024 961,818 57,887 135,181 406,341 1,138,178 178,129 158,333 3,357,651 2,792,81 55 Utah 50,126 40,461 685,560 681,640 33,042 78,940 255,357 729,551 61,135 61,535 1,263,869 1,352,03 FACIOR: PACIFIC: Washington 51,995 44,113 844,480 805,325 57,188 105,130 421,618 889,058 44,831 80,053 1,286,846 1,946,965 82,626 187,533 793,113 2,229,419 260,700 326,406 8,401,168 9,972,84 883,908 85,379 42,203 220,496 8,401,168 9,972,84 883,908 85,379 44,203 22,210,866 2,180,18 254,530 229,495 8,567,389 742,620 1,788,944 254,530 229,495 8,567,389 742,59 10,643,645 11,639,67	i		102,995	66,076	877,642				622,073					1,607,317	
MOUNTAIN: Montana 100,784 97,899 1,965,734 2,002,199 82,626 187,533 793,113 2,229,419 260,760 326,406 8,401,168 9,972,84 50 Idaho 53,727 40,398 851,588 762,899 49,289 86,398 373,546 883,908 85,379 84,203 2,210,866 2,180,18 51 Wyoming 83,896 67,888 1,658,749 1,549,469 45,987 126,770 472,620 1,788,934 254,530 229,495 8,567,389 7,402,79 52 Colorado 114,815 151,627 2,064,943 3,166,858 86,201 269,164 710,698 3,130,465 355,242 429,382 10,643,645 11,639,67 53 New Mexico 121,018 114,045 1,682,450 1,766,334 49,381 188,762 387,193 1,989,648 191,387 169,412 4,068,904 3,857,87 54 Arizona 93,113 73,437 1,237,024 961,818 57,887 135,181 406,341 1,138,178 178,129 158,333 3,357,651 2,792,81 55 Utah 50,126 40,461 685,560 681,640 33,042 78,940 255,357 729,551 61,135 61,535 1,263,809 1,352,03 56 Nevada 53,441 44,967 789,125 792,272 28,434 81,061 215,110 851,851 121,683 92,170 2,824,427 2,416,78 PACIFIC: Washington 51,995 44,113 844,480 805,325 57,188 105,130 421,618 889,058 44,831 80,053 1,286,846 1,946,965 58 Oregon 83,102 78,628 1,245,353 1,380,105 76,238 168,323 529,317 1,536,473 150,713 147,805 3,891,260 3,595,87	1						,							2 33, 811, 561	
49 Montana 100,784 97,899 1,965,734 2,002,199 82,626 187,533 793,113 2,229,419 260,760 326,406 8,401,168 9,972,84 50 Idaho 53,727 40,398 851,588 762,889 49,289 86,398 373,546 883,908 85,379 84,203 2,210,866 2,180,18 51 Wyoming. 83,896 67,888 1,658,749 1,549,469 45,987 126,770 472,620 1,788,934 254,530 229,495 8,567,389 7,402,79 52 Colorado 114,815 151,627 2,054,943 3,156,888 86,201 269,154 710,698 3,130,465 355,242 429,382 10,643,645 11,639,67 53 New Mexico. 121,018 114,045 1,682,450 1,766,334 49,381 188,762 387,193 1,989,648 191,387 169,412 4,068,904 3,857,87 54 Arizona 93,113 73,437 1,287,024 961,818 57,887 135,181 406,341 1,138,178 178,129 158,333 3,357,651 2,792,81 55 Utah 50,126 40,461 685,560 681,640 33,042 78,940 235,357 729,551 61,135 61,535 1,263,869 1,352,03 PACIFIC: 57 Washington 51,995 44,113 844,480 805,325 57,188 105,130 421,618 889,058 44,831 80,053 1,286,846 1,946,965 8 Oregon 83,102 78,628 1,245,353 1,380,105 76,238 168,323 529,317 1,536,473 150,713 147,805 3,891,260 3,595,87	48		716,943	954,835	8,828,095	13, 473, 384	722,302	2, 148, 261	5,048,951	19, 528, 804	1,666,626	2,094,197	37,741,205	43, 509, 763	
50 Idaho 53,727 44,388 851,588 762,889 49,289 86,398 373,546 883,908 85,379 84,203 2,210,866 2,180,18 51 Wyoming. 83,896 67,888 1,658,749 1,549,469 45,987 126,770 472,620 1,788,934 254,530 229,495 8,567,889 7,402,79 52 Colorado 114,815 151,627 2,054,943 3,156,858 86,201 269,154 710,698 3,130,465 355,242 429,382 10,643,645 11,639,67 53 New Mexico. 121,018 114,045 1,682,450 1,766,334 49,381 188,762 387,193 1,989,648 191,387 169,412 4,068,904 3,857,87 54 Arizona 93,113 73,437 1,237,024 961,818 57,887 135,181 406,341 1,138,178 178,129 158,333 3,357,651 2,792,815 Utah 50,126 40,461 685,560 681,640 33,042 78,940 235,357 729,551 61,135 61,535 1,263,869 1,352,03 PACIFIC: 57 Washington 51,995 44,113 844,480 805,325 57,188 105,130 421,618 889,058 44,831 80,053 1,286,846 1,946,96 58 Oregon 83,102 78,628 1,245,353 1,380,105 76,238 168,323 529,317 1,536,473 150,713 147,805 3,891,260 3,595,87	49		100,784	97, 899	1,965,734	2,002,199	82,626	187,533	793, 113	2, 229, 419	260.760	326, 406	8, 401, 168	9,972,841	
51 Wyoming. 83,896 67,888 1,658,749 1,549,469 45,987 126,770 472,620 1,788,934 254,530 229,495 8,567,889 7,402,79 52 Colorado 114,815 151,627 2,054,943 3,156,858 86,201 269,154 710,698 3,130,465 355,242 429,382 10,643,645 11,639,67 53 New Mexico. 121,018 114,045 1,682,450 1,766,334 49,381 188,762 387,193 1,989,648 191,387 169,412 4,068,904 3,857,87 54 Arizona 93,113 73,437 1,237,024 961,818 57,887 135,181 406,341 1,138,178 178,129 158,333 3,357,651 2,792,87 55 Utah 50,126 40,461 685,560 681,640 33,042 78,940 235,357 729,551 61,135 61,535 1,263,869 1,352,03														2,180,182	
53 New Mexico 121,018 114,045 1,682,450 1,766,334 49,381 188,762 387,193 1,989,648 191,387 169,412 4,068,904 3,857,87 135,181 406,341 1,138,178 178,129 158,333 3,357,651 2,792,81 189,193 191	1	Wyoming				1,549,469	45,987	126,770	472,620	1,788,934				7, 402, 798	
54 Arizona. 93,113 73,437 1,287,024 961,818 57,887 135,181 406,341 1,138,178 178,129 158,333 3,357,651 2,792,81 55 Utah 50,126 40,461 685,560 681,640 33,042 78,940 235,357 729,551 61,135 61,535 1,263,869 1,352,03 56 Nevada. 53,441 44,967 789,125 792,272 28,434 81,061 215,110 851,851 121,683 92,170 2,824,427 2,416,78 PACIFIC: 57 Washington 51,995 44,113 844,480 805,325 57,188 105,130 421,618 889,058 44,831 80,053 1,286,846 1,946,96 58 Oregon 83,102 78,628 1,245,353 1,380,105 76,238 168,323 529,317 1,536,473 150,713 147,805 3,891,260 3,595,87	- 1													11,639,675	
55 Utah 50,126 40,461 685,560 681,640 33,042 78,940 235,357 729,551 61,135 61,535 1,263,869 1,352,03 56 Nevada 53,441 44,967 789,125 792,272 28,434 81,061 215,110 851,851 121,683 92,170 2,824,427 2,416,78 PACIFIC: 57 Washington 51,995 44,113 844,480 805,325 57,188 105,130 421,618 889,058 44,831 80,053 1,286,846 1,946,96 58 Oregon 83,102 78,628 1,245,353 1,380,105 76,238 168,323 529,317 1,536,473 150,713 147,805 3,891,260 3,595,87	1														
56 Nevada	- 1					1	l l							1,352,033	
PACIFIC: 57 Washington. 51,995 44,113 844,480 805,325 57,188 105,130 421,618 889,058 44,831 80,053 1,286,846 1,946,96 58 Oregon. 83,102 78,628 1,245,353 1,380,105 76,238 168,323 529,317 1,536,473 150,713 147,805 3,891,260 3,595,87	1												1	2,416,789	
58 Oregon		PACIFIC:													
	1													1,946,963	
California	1	_					1								
	100	Camorina	213, 430	140, 289	3, 448, 595	2,090,203	201,199	349, 430	1,000,040	2,180,201	100,112	500,210	22,000,012	0,000,719	

² Includes Indian Territory.

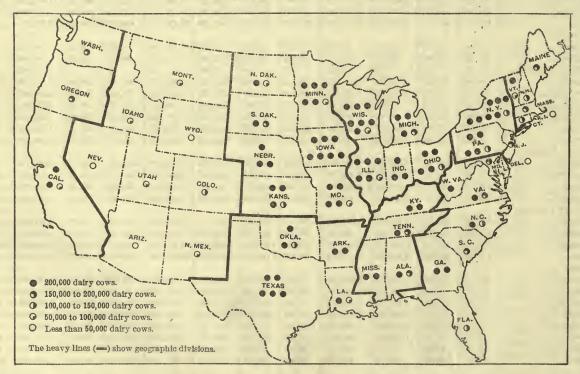
ALL CATTLE ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



DAIRY COWS ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—The draft animals on farms in the United States consist mainly of horses and mules, comparatively few oxen being used. The age classification of horses and mules used in 1910 differed from that employed in 1900 in the same way as in the case of cattle, and the change in the date of enumeration also affects the returns. The data are,

however, somewhat more nearly comparable than those for cattle, because a much larger proportion of horses and mules are of mature age.

The following statement shows the definitions of the classes at each census and the number reported for the United States as a whole in each class, and also the totals for asses and burros:

Table 15 1910 (APRIL	. 15).		1900 (Ju	NE 1).		NOMINAL INC	CREASE.1
Class as defined in schedule.	Corresponding age	Number.	Class as defined in schedule.	Corresponding limits of date of birth.	Number.	Number.	Per cent.
Horses, mules, and asses and burros.		24, 148, 580	Horses, mules, and asses and burros.		21, 825, 800	2,522,780	11.7
All horses		19, 833, 113	All horses		18, 267, 020	1,566,093	8.6
Born before Jan. 1, 1909 Colts born in 1909	Over 15½ months. 3½ to 15½ months.	17, 430, 418 1, 731, 982	Horses 2 years old and over	Before June 1, 1898 June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899.	15, 505, 966 1, 446, 225	1,924,452 285,757	12, 4 19, 8
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910	Under 34 months.	612,775	Colts under 1 year	After June 1, 1899	1,314,829	-702,054	53.4
All mules		4, 209, 769	All mules		3, 264, 615	945, 154	29. 0
Born before Jan. 1, 1909 Colts born in 1909	Over 15½ months. 3½ to 15½ months.	3,787,316 313,196	Mules 2 years old and over	Before June 1, 1898 June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899.	2,753,486 279,501	1,033,830 33,695	37. 5 12. 1
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910	Under 31 months.	109, 257	Colts under 1 year	After June 1, 1899	231,628	-122,371	-52.8
Asses and burros (all ages)		105, 698	Asses and burros (all ages)		94, 165	11,533	12. 2

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The total number of horses reported as on farms on April 15, 1910, was 19,833,000, as compared with 18,267,000 on June 1, 1900, an increase of 1,566,000, or 8.6 per cent. The numbers of mules at the same dates were 4,210,000 and 3,265,000, respectively, showing an increase of 945,000, or 29 per cent. Had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1, however, the increase in both classes would have been somewhat greater on account of the addition of colts born between April 15 and June 1. The number of horse colts under 1 year of age reported on June 1, 1900, was 1,315,000. Assuming that the rate of increase during the decade in the number of young colts was about the same as the rate for yearlings (about 20 per cent, which, it should be noted, is a greater relative increase than that in older horses) there would have been on June 1, 1910, nearly 1,600,000 horse colts under 1 year of age. Of these, however, a comparatively small number would have been born between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, and would already be included in the returns for the class of "colts born in 1909." After deducting these there would have remained on June 1, 1910, perhaps between twelve and fourteen hundred thousand colts born after January 1, 1910, or from six to eight hundred thousand more than were reported on April 15, 1910 (613,000). Since a certain number of older horses living on April 15, 1910, would have died before June 1, the addition to the total number of horses of all ages which would have resulted from an enumeration on June 1 would have been perhaps 200,000 less than this addition to the number 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 (15½ months) was lower than in 1900 (2 years) results in throwing some animals into this group at the later census which would have been classed as "yearlings" in 1900. Even after deducting these, however, and allowing for animals dying between April 15 and June 1, the increase in mature animals during the decade would doubtless be nearly as great as indicated by the figures of the above table. The actual increase would probably be in the neighborhood of 10 or 11 per cent for mature horses and at least 30 per cent for mature mules.

There should be fairly close comparability with respect to the older group of colts, which may for convenience be roughly designated by the term "yearlings." The returns for this group at each census represent animals born during a period of 12 months. A considerable increase occurred during the decade in this group in the case of both horses and mules.

The number of horses reported in 1910 was about four and three-fourths times as great as the number of mules, whereas in 1900 there were about five and onehalf times as many horses as mules.

Table 16 shows statistics with regard to the value of horses, mules, and asses and burros in the United States as a whole, and the number and percentage of farms reporting these animals.

Table 16	All horses, mules, and asses and burros.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.
1910—Number Value Average value Farms reporting Per cent of all farms.	\$2,622,180,170 \$108.59	\$2,083,588,195	\$525,391,863 \$124.80 1,869,005	\$13, 200, 112 \$124. 89
1900—Number Value Average value Farms reporting Per cent of all farms	\$50.80	\$896,513,217	\$196, 222, 053 \$60, 11 1, 480, 652	\$5,811,184 \$61.71 33,584

This table shows a remarkable increase in the total value, which in turn is due primarily to the great increase in value per head. The combined value of horses, mules, and asses and burros in 1910 was 138.6 per cent greater than the value in 1900.

Divisions and states.—Table 21 (pages 322 and 323) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of horses, mules, and asses and burros on farms, by classes. Table 17 shows certain percentages and averages, by divisions and sections.

Table 17					,	PER	CENT	OF T	OTAL	NUME	ER IN	THE	UNITE	D STA	TES.						OF AN	HORS	NUI SSES	ULES,
DIVISION OR SECTION	and	orses, les, asses ad rros.	A	.ll ses.	Mat			rling ses.1		orse its.1	A mu	iles.	Mat mu			rling les.1		ule ts.1	2.8	All ses nd ros.		es of land	acre	1,000 es of roved nd.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain Pacific.	1.5 5.3 19.3 31.2 7.7 9.0 15.2 6.2	1.8 6.3 20.1 28.8 7.5 9.5 14.8 6.4	1.8 6.2 22.2 34.3 5.6 5.8 11.8 7.2	2.1 7.2 22.6 31.0 5.9 6.5 12.3 7.3	2.0 6.7 22.5 33.8 5.8 5.8 11.8 6.7	2. 4 7. 7 22. 7 30. 6 6. 2 6. 7 12. 2 6. 4	0.6 3.4 21.5 38.4 4.4 5.4 11.1 9.6	0.9 4.8 22.0 33.5 4.2 4.9 11.8 12.2	0.2 1.8 18.6 37.1 4.6 6.9 15.1 8.5	0.6 3.8 21.3 33.7 4.3 5.8 13.1 11.9	1.2 6.2 17.0 17.8 23.8 30.6	1. 4 6. 6 16. 4 17. 0 26. 1 28. 8 0. 8	1.3 5.8 14.9 19.4 24.4 31.0	(2) 1.5 6.2 13.8 19.1 26.3 29.6 0.7	(2) 0.5 9.8 36.4 3.3 18.7 26.2 2.4	(3) 1.5 8.0 29.0 7.4 25.0 25.1 1.3	(2) 0.2 10.0 34.3 2.5 18.5 29.3 1.7	0.1 0.6 10.1 32.4 4.0 24.9 23.4 1.7	0.1 0.6 5.1 21.1 3.2 14.9 28.2 23.7	0.2 1.0 4.6 16.5 2.4 18.8 23.7 29.8	18 30 40 32 18 27 22 25	19 30 37	50 49 44 52 46 38 49 63 94 51	
The North	57.3 31.9 10.8	56.9 31.8 11.2	64. 4 23. 2 12. 3	62.9 24.6 12.5	64.9 23.4 11.7	63. 4 25. 1 11. 6	63.8 20.9 15.3	61. 2 20. 9 17. 9	57.7 26.6 15.7	59. 5 23. 2 17. 3	24. 5 72. 2 3. 3	24. 5 71. 8 3. 7	22.0 74.8 3.2	21.5 74.9 3.6	46.7 48.2 5.1	38. 5 57. 4 4. 1	44. 5 50. 3 5. 2	43.1 52.3 4.6	27.0 46.2 26.8	22.3 45.0 32.7	33 22 24	32 19 26	48 51 69	47 55 90
East of the Mississippi River West of the Mississippi River		45. 2 54. 8	41.6 58.4	44. 2 55. 8	42.7 57.3	45. 6 54. 4	35. 2 64. 8	36.8 63.2	32. 0 68. 0	35.8 64.2	49.1 50.9	51.1 48.9	51.0 49.0	53.0 47.0	32.3 67.7	41.8 58.2	31.2 68.8	39.7 60.3	24. 0 76. 0	27.0 73.0		27 25	47 53	46

¹ For definition of these terms at the two censuses, see page 319.

2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Of the total number of horses, mules, and asses and burros, considered together, in 1910, 31.2 per cent were reported from the West North Central division, 19.3 per cent from the East North Central, and 15.2 per cent from the West South Central, these three divisions together containing about two-thirds of the entire number. The North reported 57.3 per cent of the total, the South 31.9 per cent, and the West 10.8 per cent.

The geographic distribution of horses is quite different from that of mules. Although the use of mules is rapidly increasing in the North, it is in the South that they have been found particularly useful. In the North there were more than twelve times as many horses as mules in 1910, but in the South only about one and one-half times as many.

There is a wide difference among the several geographic divisions in the extent to which the breeding of horses and mules is carried on, as is shown by the differences between the distribution of "mature" animals and that of "yearlings" and "colts," and still more clearly by a comparison of the ratios which the numbers of "colts" or "yearlings" reported from the several divisions bear to the numbers of mature animals reported from the same divisions. At the census of 1910, the number of yearling horses (that is, those born during the year 1909) was equal in New England to only 2.9 per cent of the number of mature horses and in the Middle Atlantic division to only 5 per cent,

whereas in the West North Central division the ratio was 11.3 per cent, in the Pacific division 11.4 per cent, and in the Mountain division 14.2 per cent.

The average number of horses, mules, and asses and burros combined, in 1910, to each 1,000 acres of land in farms in the country as a whole was 27, and the average number to each 1,000 acres of improved land was 50. The East North Central division shows the largest number (40) per 1,000 acres of all land in farms, and the New England and South Atlantic divisions stand lowest, with 18 in each case. The number per 1,000 acres of improved land ranged from 94 in the Mountain division to 38 in the South Atlantic.

Table 18 shows, by divisions and sections, the increase or decrease from 1900 to 1910 in the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros. Separate data for colts are not given as they have little significance, but the totals include colts.

In the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros combined an increase took place between June 1, 1900, and April 15, 1910, in all the geographic divisions except the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions. Much the greatest increase, both absolute and relative, was in the West North Central division, but there was also a very conspicuous increase (mainly in mules) in the West South Central division. The number of mules increased in every geographic division except the Pacific.

Table 18					INCRI	EASE IN	NUMBER	JUNE 1	l, 1900, TO	APRIL	15, 1910.1					
	All horses,				Horses	3.					Mules	3.			All asse	es and
DIVISION OR SECTION.	and as		All hor	ses.	Mature h	orses.1	Yearli	ngs.2	All mu	iles.	Mature m	ules.2	Yearli	ngs.2	burr	os.
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
United States. New England. Middle Atlantie. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantie. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	2,522,780 -30,640 -77,873 323,989 1,309,873 235,317 109,741 465,302 121,530 65,541	-7.9 -5.7 7.5 21.0 14.4 5.3 14.5 8.8	-30,941 -83,757 278,988 1,122,384 40,117 -41,440 110,305 102,481	-8.0 -6.4 6.8 19.8 3.7 -3.5 4.9 7.7	-21,219 -33,218 392,044 1,152,761 52,890	-5.8 -2.8 11.1 24.3 5.5 -2.9 8.6 17.5	-11, 400 53, 823 181, 220 15, 530 22, 291 21, 106 -10, 204	16. 9 37. 4 25. 5 31. 7 12. 4 -5. 8	334 6, 156 43, 885 180, 815 194, 128 153, 153 347, 591 22, 128	23. 9 13. 3 20. 4 33. 8 35. 0 18. 0 37. 0 82. 5	9, 974 47, 999 185, 153 211, 055 201, 652 357, 665 20, 625	40. 2 27. 9 43. 9 10. 8	-50 -2,579 8,288 33,123 -10,370 -11,059 12,055 3,724	-50.5 -15.9	-33 -272 1,116 6,674 1,072 -1,972	-18.3 -28.4 25.9 42.8 46.6 -11.1 33.1
The North	1,525,349 810,360 187,071	11.8	108, 982	2.4	1,490,368 185,564 248,520	4.8	58,927	19.5	694,872	29.6	770,372	37.3	38,782 -9,374 4,287	36.0 -5.8 37.2	7,485 6,506 -2,458	15.4
East of the Mississippi River. West of the Mississippi River.	560, 534 1, 962, 246							14.5 22.8	397, 656 547, 498		471, 270 562, 560				-89 11,622	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² For definition of these classes at the two censuses, see page 319.

The following table shows the average value per head of the various classes in 1910 and 1900. In comparing the averages for the two censuses the differences in classification should be kept in mind.

Table 19			AVI	ERAGE	VALUE	PER HE.	AD.		
DIVISION.		Horse	18.1			Mule	s.1		All
	All horses.	Ma- ture horses.	Year- lings.	Colts.	All mules.	Ma- ture mules.	Year- lings.	Colts.	and burros
United States: 1910 1900	\$105.06 49.08	\$112.36 53.03	\$58. 82 33. 40	\$33.68 19.70	\$124. 80 60. 11	\$131. 49 64. 74	\$73. 04 42. 06	\$41.51 26.78	61.7
New England: 1910 1900	124. 19 69. 59	126. 00 70. 84			163.64 67.17	167.01 75.47	87. 26 54. 22	43. 46 32. 61	87. 23 33. 04
Middle Atlantic: 1910 1900 E. North Central:	130. 21 73. 48	133. 93 76. 23				78. 43		39.12	126. 9 34. 6
1910 1900 W.North Central:		117.71 59.71	42.66		121.05 57.91 126.47	131.66 63.56 141.61	44. 48	29.69	176. 66 85. 8 221. 9
1910 1900 South Atlantic: 1910	110, 91 50, 30 109, 22	119.56 54.67 114.89	34.54	33. 24 20. 84 34. 29	56.17 143.87	64.71 145.26	42.14	28.15	118.8
1900 E. South Central:	55.93	58.83	40.74	23. 42 48. 59	68. 52 124. 63	69.89 129.35	50.87 76.78		93.9
W.South Central:	53.13	55.32 82.96	45.14	31.15			62.11	38.15	85.5 105.5 61.9
1900 Mountain: 1910 1900.	78. 91 23, 43	33.07 88.27 27.33	40.58	25.07	106.78	118.70	60.85	34.04	26.3 8.1
Pacific: 1910 1900.	99.85	108.73	53.47		130.38				

¹ For definition of the subclasses at the two censuses, see page 319.

In the United States as a whole the average value of all horses per head in 1910 was \$105.06, as compared with \$124.80 per head for mules. The average value of "mature horses" increased from \$53.03 per head in 1900 to \$112.36 in 1910, and that of "mature mules" increased from \$64.74 to \$131.49. Even in the case of "yearlings" and "colts" the average value was much higher at the later census than at the earlier, notwithstanding the fact that the average age of the animals classed in these groups was lower. Increase in average values appeared in all of the geographic divisions for all of the age groups.

The average value of "mature horses" ranged in 1910 from \$82.96 in the West South Central division to \$133.93 in the Middle Atlantic, and that of "mature mules" from \$118.60 in the West South Central division to \$167.01 in New England.

Table 20 presents a comparison of the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros for the last four censuses. Horse and mule colts are excluded in order to make the figures more nearly comparable, but they are still not precisely comparable, the figures for 1910 being relatively too large because of the lower age limit of the colts excluded. There was a rapid increase in the combined number from 1880 to 1890, but only a comparatively moderate increase during the last two decades.

1010			BURROS COLTS).	·	HORSES (EXC	LUDING COL	rs).	MULE:	S AND ASSI	ES AND BU MULE COL	RROS	
Division.	1910	1900	1890	1880	1910	1900	1890	1880	1910	1900	1890	1880
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	23, 426, 548 35, 667 1, 271, 362 4, 541, 623 7, 267, 431 1, 832, 861 2, 101, 765 3, 540, 460 1, 447, 067 1, 068, 312	20, 079, 343 379, 708 1, 308, 857 4, 038, 353 5, 704, 263 1, 562, 684 1, 920, 573 2, 972, 960 1, 219, 247 972, 698	117, 581, 318 370, 106 1, 412, 441 4, 108, 809 1 5, 122, 717 1, 298, 151 1, 636, 298 1 1, 921, 647 1 848, 385 1 862, 764	12, 170, 296 325, 562 1, 268, 138 3, 278, 968 2, 727, 862 1, 148, 183 1, 405, 536 1, 352, 570 224, 039 439, 438	1, 218, 425 4, 287, 697 6, 566, 754 1, 082, 963 1, 102, 457 2, 256, 357 1, 374, 904	18, 952, 191 378, 352 1, 263, 043 3, 841, 830 5, 228, 536 1, 014, 543 1, 109, 886 2, 065, 983 1, 168, 354 881, 664	115, 266, 244 368, 849 1, 370, 015 3, 912, 858 1 4, 661, 006 880, 758 989, 455 1 1, 472, 506 1 809, 671 1 801, 126	10, 357, 488 324, 066 1, 230, 885 3, 072, 210 2, 394, 821 801, 239 865, 026 1, 056, 367 205, 209 407, 665	4,206,210 1,863 52,937 253,926 700,677 749,898 999,308 1,284,103 72,163 91,335	3, 127, 152 1, 356 45, 814 196, 523 475, 727 548, 141 810, 687 906, 977 50, 893 91, 034	2,315,074 1,257 42,426 195,951 461,711 417,393 646,843 449,141 38,714 61,638	1,812,808 1,496 37,253 206,758 333,041 346,944 540,510 296,203 18,830 31,773

¹ Includes estimated number of horses on public ranges.

HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS—NUMBER AND VALUE OF HORSES AND [See toxt with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

1	Table 21	ALL HO	RSES, MULES,	AND ASSES AND E	URROS.		ALL 1	HORSES.	
	DIVISION OR STATE.	Numl	oer.	Va	ue.	Num	ber.	Val	ue.
		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
	United States	24, 148, 580	21, 625, 800	\$2,622,180,170	\$1,098,546,454	1 19, 833, 113	18, 267, 020	1\$2,083,588,195	\$896, 513, 21
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
	New England	356, 631	387,271	44, 353, 827	26,939,945	354,755	385,696	44,058,076	26, 840, 29
	Middle Atlantic	1,282,787	1,360,660	167, 894, 587	100, 033, 054	1,229,686	1, 313, 443	160, 111, 303	96, 509, 03
	East North Central	4, 666, 291	4,342,302	521, 653, 254	243, 575, 108	4,401,442	4, 122, 454	489, 290, 485	230,724,36
	West North Central	7,532,378	6,222,505	848,994,801	317,214,620	1 6,794, 192	5,671,808	1 753, 512, 291	285, 306, 32
	South Atlantic	1,863,817	1,628,500	229, 632, 663	98, 157, 231	1,111,187	1,071,070	121, 359, 125	59,905,51
	East South Central	2, 164, 134	2,054,393	245, 527, 291	119,072,930	1, 144, 599	1, 186, 039	118,071,299	63,019,03
	West South Central	3, 665, 167	3, 199, 865	331, 109, 901	120, 965, 695	1 2,349,029	2, 238, 724	1 182, 618, 200	68, 125, 20
	Mountain	1,501,023	1,379,493	118, 493, 632	32,268,440	1 1,427,057	1,324,576	1 112, 606, 228	31,036,96
1	Pacific	1,116,352	1,050,811	114, 520, 214	40, 319, 431	1 1,021,166	953,210	1101,961,188	35,046,48
13	NEW ENGLAND:								
	Maine	107,954	106,700	14, 440, 930	7,079,288	107,574	106, 299	14,364,756	7,058,98
	New Hampshire	46, 454	54,990	5, 297, 663	3,848,307	46, 229	54,866	5, 266, 389	3,840,67
	Vermont	81,232	85,887	8,646,935	5,342,359	80,781	85,531	8,591,357	5,319,59
	Massachusetts	64,572	75,383	8,717,159	5,848,851	64,283	75,034	8,671,997	5,826,45
	Rhode Island	9,621	11,433	1,435,962	983,993	9,547	11,390	1,424,177	980,94
	Connecticut	46,798	52,878	5,815,178	3,837,147	46,341	52,576	5,739,400	3, 813, 63
1	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:			700				0	
	New York	595, 344	632,089	80,732,061	48, 215, 212	591,008	628, 438	80,043,302	47,977,93
	New Jersey	93,016	98,955	12,639,560	7,938,766	88,922	94,024	12,012,512	7,582,27
	Pennsylvania	594, 427	629,616	74,522,966	43,879,076	549,756	590, 981	68,055,489	40,948,82
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	002,221	020,020	, ,, 022, 000	30,0.0,0.0	0.20,100	000,501	00,000,109	10,010,02
1	Ohio	933, 562	895, 226	101,748,029	51, 119, 437	910, 224	878, 205	98,910,638	50, 159, 24
	Indiana.	897,458	819, 440	97, 087, 699	44,475,215	813, 644	751,715	87,118,468	40,641,98
	Illinois	1,603,583			77,341,758				
	Michigan		1,477,392	182,071,929	, , ,	1,452,887	1,350,219	163, 363, 400	69,698,10
	Wisconsin.	613, 966	589, 570	71,830,231	36,070,225	610,033	586,559	71,312,474	35,908,55
١,		617,722	560,674	68, 915, 366	34, 568, 473	614, 654	555,756	68, 585, 505	34, 316, 47
-	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							-	
	Minnesota	759, 178	704,969	89, 824, 452	42,753,099	753,184	696, 469	89,068,872	42, 255, 04
	Iowa	1,549,364	1,450,152	185, 831, 154	81, 458, 106	1,492,226	1,392,573	177, 999, 124	77,720,57
	Missouri	1,428,964	1,259,333	160, 469, 138	58,688,989	1,073,387	967,037	113,976,563	42,094,81
	North Dakota	658, 427	366, 924	84, 633, 655	23, 218, 108	650, 599	359,948	83, 461, 739	22,728,51
	South Dakota	682, 119	487,767	75, 183, 223	20, 450, 317	1 669, 362	480,768	1 73, 442, 978	20,085,68
	Nebraska	1,093,901	851,174	113,626,618	39, 951, 575	1 1,008,378	795,318	1 102, 804, 907	36, 663, 35
	Kansas	1,360,425	1,102,186	139, 426, 661	50,694,426	1,147,056	979, 695	112,758,108	43,758,33
8	SOUTH ATLANTIC:			700					
	Delaware	39,018	34, 482	4, 219, 899	2, 113, 871	33,065	29,722	3, 451, 791	1,767,62
	Maryland	178, 206	166, 574	19, 866, 498	10,754,026	155, 438	148, 994	16,787,467	9, 352, 69
	District of Columbia	617	935	60,886	63,412	564	854	55,026	57,36
	Virginia	391, 229	346, 408	42,574,780	18, 320, 400	330, 424	298, 522	34,857,610	15, 326, 40
	West Virginia.	191,868	196,658	19,948,697	11,116,918	179, 991	185, 188	18,583,381	10,376,55
	North Carolina	341,879	295, 588	42, 260, 375	17,542,369	166, 151	159,153	18, 428, 134	8,795,61
	South Carolina.	235,719	196, 035	34, 040, 450	13, 284, 779	79,847	78,419	10,147,178	4,846,90
	Georgia	416, 180	335, 247	58, 249, 853	21, 592, 900	120,067	127,407	14,193,839	7,092,22
	Florida	69,101	56, 573	8,411,225	3,368,556	45,640	42,811	4,854,699	2, 290, 13
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	00,101	00,073	0, 111, 440	0,000,000	20,040	22,011	4,004,009	2,200,10
1	Kentucky	672,754	647,621	. 79 048 496	36,113,305	442 024	AET GOT	44,796,120	24, 548, 54
	Tennessee.			72,046,486		443,034	451,697		19, 681, 51
	Alabama.	633,553	614, 897	75, 495, 920	36,585,769	349,709	352,388	39,320,044	
		384,054	346,532	45, 372, 248	21, 145, 589	135,636	152,643	13,651,284	7,906,12
1.	Mississippi	473,773	445,343	52, 612, 637	25, 228, 267	216, 220	229, 311	20,303,851	10,882,85
- 1	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
	Arkansas	480,014	431,070	50,749,974	20,376,384	254,716	253, 590	23, 152, 209	10, 164, 49
	Louisiana	313, 371	339,025	27,484,883	17,313,284	181,286	194,372	11,789,695	6,624,61
	Oklahoma	1,005,748	2 636, 648	93, 151, 190	2 22,788,578	1 742, 959	2 521,330	1 63, 651, 661	2 16, 839, 01
	Texas	1,866,034	1,793,122	159,723,854	60, 487, 449	1 1,170,068	1,269,432	1 84, 024, 635	34, 497, 08
]	Mountain:								
	Montana	320, 290	332,829	27,616,223	7,907,421	1 315, 956	329,972	1 27, 115, 764	7,788,67
	Idaho	202, 155	172, 275	20, 413, 716	4,204,618	1 197,772	170,120	1 19,832,423	4, 123, 34
	Wyoming	158,348	137, 184	12,703,100	3,286,842	1 156,062	135, 543	12, 426, 838	3, 225, 19
	Colorado	312,007	248, 843	29, 318, 193	7,686,283	1 294, 035	236, 546	1 27, 382, 926	7,308,72
	New Mexico	206,314	152,366	9, 494, 358	2, 468, 129	1 179, 525	131,153	17,868,314	2, 220, 46
	Arizona	110,645	133,765	4,682,267	1,857,606	1 99, 578	125,063	1 4, 209, 726	1,701,90
	Utah	119,113	118,888	10, 225, 578	3,470,718	1 115,676	115,884	1 9, 999, 835	3, 396, 31
	Nevada	72,151	- 83,343	4,040,197	1,386,823	1 68, 453	80, 295	1 3,770,402	1,272,33
- 1		12,101	- 00,040	4,040,197	1,000,020	. 00, 400	00, 290	0,110,902	1, 212,00
- 1	PACIFIC: Washington	200 000	0.40 00=	21 720 774	0 705 100	1 000 570	949 00"	1 20 690 940	8 KKA 42
	-	292,930	246,835	31,539,551	8,705,100	1 280, 572	243, 985	1 29, 680, 849	8,550,43
1	Oregon	282, 183	295,683	26, 517, 708 56, 462, 955	9,011,732 22,602,599	1 271, 708 1 468, 886	287,932 421,293	1 25,181,143 1 47,099,196	8,651,06 17,844,99
	California	541,239	508, 293						

¹ Includes unclassified animals.

MULES, BY AGE GROUPS, AND OF ASSES AND BURROS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

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

		MATUR	E HORSES.			YEARLIN	NG HORSES.			HORS	E COLTS.	
-	Num	ber.	Valu	10.	Num	ber.	Val	ie.	Nun	iber.	Val	ue.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	17, 430, 418	15, 505, 968	\$1, 958, 554, 817	\$822, 317, 707	1,731,982	1,446,225	\$101, 883, 668	\$48, 298, 639	612, 775	1, 314, 829	\$20, 635, 831	\$25, 896, 871
2	343,826	365,045	43, 322, 612	25, 860, 181	9,978	13, 307	688,532	742,021	951	7,344	46,932	238, 091
3	1, 160, 154	1, 193, 372	155, 380, 823	90,970,287	58,271	69,671	4, 235, 865	3,927,904	11,261	50,400	494,615	1,610,841
4	3,915,956	3, 523, 912	460,941,612	210, 406, 428	371,741	317,918	24, 416, 182	13, 561, 186	113,745	280,624	3,932,691	6,756,751
5	5, 896, 776	4,744,015	705, 002, 548	259, 332, 434	665,741	484, 521	40, 695, 232	16,736,828	227,438	443,272	7,559,473	9,237,064
6	1,006,489	953, 599	115, 636, 163	56,098,624	76,474 92,662	60,944	4,755,035	2,482,859	28, 224	56, 527	967,927	1, 324, 033
7 8	1,009,795	1,039,515 1,895,268	109, 635, 147 170, 709, 873	57, 505, 865 62, 673, 946	191,821	70, 371 170, 715	6,388,491 8,658,033	3, 216, 928 3, 259, 602	42, 142 92, 672	76, 153 172, 741	2,047,661 2,886,634	2, 296, 238 2, 191, 659
9	2,057,662 1,166,007	992, 209	102, 922, 196	27, 114, 567	165, 941	176, 145	6,734,082	2,624,805	52, 072	156, 222	1,307,304	1,297,588
10	873,753	799,031	95,003,843	32, 355, 375	99, 353	82, 633	5,312,216	1,746,506	44, 189	71,546	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	75	702	3,582	23,847
13	77,043	79, 190	8, 381, 854	5,072,032	3,513	3,852	200, 625	181,727	225	2,489	8,878	65, 838
14	63, 161	71,937	8, 576, 453	5,619,159	948	2,298	86,054	160, 121	174	799	9,490	47, 17
15	9,434	11, 120	1,411,234	962, 429	93	179	10,833	13,779	20	91	2,110	4,74
16	45, 610	50,667	5,684,002	3,701,650	638	1,480	50,275	94,030	93	429	5, 123	17,95
17	562,310	578,378	78,032,682	45, 556, 014	25,083	30,033	1,851,349	1,771,023	3,615	20,027	159,271	650, 89
18	. 86,032	89, 144	11,725,055	7, 188, 643	2,207	3,054	201,762	240, 380	683	1,826	85,695	153,25
19	511,812	525, 850	65, 623, 086	38, 225, 630	30,981	36,584	2, 182, 754	1,916,501	6,963	28, 547	249, 649	806, 69
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	1,395,89
21	714,091	644, 469	81, 433, 050	36,968,203	71,863	54,820	4,714,801	2,365,668	27,690	52,426	970, 557	1,308,11
22	1,264,202	1, 126, 875	152, 396, 330	62, 604, 632	138,447	115, 377	9,210,361	4, 575, 418	50, 238	107,967 31,018	1,756,703	2,518,05
23 24	560, 936 562, 220	517, 135 479, 884	68, 278, 456 65, 460, 549	33, 450, 482 31, 657, 164	41,474	38,406 41,983	2,775,456 2,927,926	1,711,541 1,871,157	7,623 5,997	33,889	258, 562 197, 030	746, 53 788, 15
25	675,509	599,566	84,779,112	39, 252, 715	63,069	51,399	3,840,249	2,031,557	14,606	45,504	449,511	970, 77
26	1, 289, 973	1,134,457	165, 638, 084	69, 370, 107	159, 679	133, 589	10, 873, 651	5,359,392	42,574	124, 527	1,487,389	2,991,07
27	932, 269	845,646	105, 564, 793	38,747,179	103, 615	63, 214	6,820,643	2,070,506	37,503	58,177	1,591,127	1.277,12
28	564,313	299, 192	78, 762, 790	21,054,668	61,671	32, 131	3,873,395	1,127,100	24,615	28, 625	825, 554	546,74
29	571,800	380, 985	68, 788, 279	18,015,647	69,966	52, 659	3,759,940	1,369,292	23,723	47,124	667, 466	700,74
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	1,284,98
31	992, 801	828,709	105, 328, 287	39,830,326	106,937	78, 447	5,980,341	2,462,398	47,318	72,539	1,449,480	1,465,61
32	29, 632	26, 229	3,285,872	1,641,088	2,311	1,903	133, 793	84, 427	1,122	1,590	32,126	42,11
33	137, 278	130.114	15, 886, 073	8,666,416	12,318	9, 938	723,072	455, 204	5,842	8,942	178,322	231,07
34	563	814	54,970	55, 297		24	1 001 500	1,475	1	16	. 56	59
35	288, 859	258, 974	32, 552, 971	14,104,537	29,972	20, 291	1,891,589	780,009 501,504	11,593 3,461	19, 257 11, 947	413,050 116,258	441, 85 264, 85
36 37	159,557	160, 278 147, 419	17, 419, 881 17, 845, 638	9,610,189 8,430,054	16,973 6,834	12,963 5,927	1,047,242 459,952	233,882	3,368	5,807	122, 544	131,67
38	155, 949 76, 971	72,530	9,971,960	4,615,538	2,134	3, 188	146, 949	161,587	742	2,701	28, 269	69,77
39	114,665	118,854	13,880,577	6,802,754	3,918	4,525	253, 141	189,539	1,484	4,028	60, 121	99, 93
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, 15
41	387,795	400, 283	41, 190, 070	22,057,785	38,089	24,927	2,737,998	1,428,700	17,150	26, 487	868, 052	1,062,05
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, 62
43 44	125, 264	136,073 197,733	13,110,385 19,353,688	7, 403, 511 10, 020, 068	7,347 14,528	7, 846 14, 489	425, 172 757, 483	299,118 495,714	3,025 5,283	8,724 17,089	115,727 192,680	203, 49 367, 06
	196, 409											
45	228, 479	222,596		9, 493, 685	17,382 11,210	14,179 12,076	939, 768 368, 084	381, 735 274, 190	8,855 5,472	16,815 13,510	333,523 124,796	289, 07 166, 31
46	164,604	168, 786	11,296,815	6, 184, 115 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, 37
48	643,418	2 426, 708 1, 077, 178	59, 223, 145 78, 310, 995	31,773,694	98, 233	96, 825	4,054,595	1,623,489	44, 234	95, 429	1,318,125	1,099,90
49	251,134	245, 284	24,411,464	6,584,595	41,491	44,850	1,785,979	839, 334	11,717	39,838	295, 478	364,74
50	162,711	131,076		3,708,771	22, 449	20,832	1,166,362	278, 326	8,450	18, 212	269, 486	136, 24
51	127, 275	99,077		2,783,644	20, 638	19,754	840,676	297,109	5,078	16,712	137,177	144, 44
52	254, 581	185, 541	25, 655, 549	6, 487, 282	29,601	27,360	1,419,805	530, 164	9,388	23, 645	271,777	291, 28
53	145, 151	97,937	1	1,943,834	17,500	16,550	369, 739	177, 458	4,468 5,775	16, 666 18, 970	63,713 79,422	99, 12 82, 61
54	74, 788	83,804		1, 466, 417	11,276	22, 283	256, 106 660, 117	152,878 247,348	4,541	11,395	132,091	122, 84
55. 56	94, 290 56, 077	90, 974 58, 516		3, 026, 122 1, 113, 852	14,070 8,916	13,515 11,001	235, 298	102,188	2,736	10,778	58,160	56, 29
57				7,794,016	27,272	30,312	1, 498, 683	502,760	11,071	22, 359	325, 941	253,658
58	241, 624 229, 545	191,314 234,112		7, 993, 406	30, 154	27, 682	1, 424, 342	480, 133	10,081	26,138	299, 005	267, 52
59	402, 584	373, 605		16, 657, 953		24, 639	2, 389, 191	763, 613	23,037	23,049	767, 648	423, 42

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS—NUMBER AND VALUE OF HORSES AND MULES, [See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

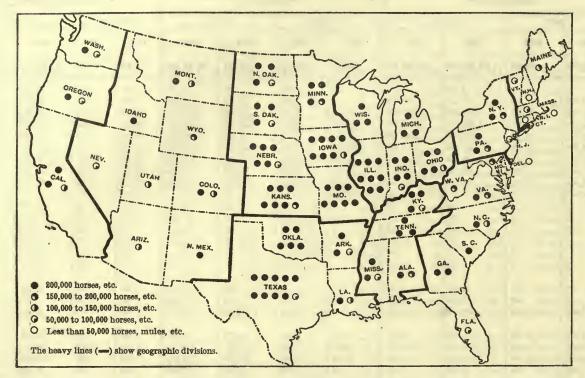
	Table 21—Continued.		ALL 1	MULES.			MATUR	E MULES.	
	DIVISION OR STATE.	Numl	oer.	Valu	10.	Num	ber.	Valu	e.
	11	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	United States	4, 209, 769	3, 264, 615	\$525,391,863	\$196, 222, 053	3,787,318	2,753,486	\$497,982,330	\$178, 264, 7
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
2	New England	1,729	1,395	282,928	93,704	1,663	1,073	277,738	80,9
3	Middle Atlantic	52,416	46,260	7, 696, 310	3, 490, 899	50,723	40,749	7, 558, 858	3, 195, 7
1	East North Central	259, 423	215, 538	31, 404, 071	12, 480, 773	217,775	169,776	28, 671, 206	10,790,2
5	West North Central	715, 932	535, 117	90, 544, 355	30,056,974	564,315	379, 162	79,913,033	24, 534, 0
3	South Atlantic	749, 257	555, 129	107,799,330	38, 035, 487	736, 343	525, 288	106, 961, 436	36,711,9
	East South Central	1,003,804	850, 651	125, 108, 538	54, 539, 552	924, 878	723, 226	119, 631, 758	49, 644, 9
3	West South Central	1, 286, 378	938, 787	145, 350, 358	51, 455, 760	1, 172, 265	814,600	139, 030, 282	47,849,7
)	Mountain	48,957	26,829	5, 227, 444	1,001,561	39,700	19,075	4,712,502	817, 1
)	Pacific	91,873	94,909	11, 978, 529	5,067,343	79,654	80, 537	11, 225, 517	4,640,0
ı	Maine	358	353	72,446	19,530	342	240	71, 431	15,8
2	New Hampshire	195	97	29, 681	6,072	185	72	28,836	5, 2
3	Vermont	429	331	53, 540	21,847	405	280	51,615	19,9
L	Massachusetts	268	298	43, 385	20, 685	259	214	42,905	16, 9
5	Rhode Island	63	38	11, 155	2,835	63	36	11, 155	2,7
3	Connecticut	416	278	72,721	22,735	409	231	71,796	20,2
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
	New York	4,052	3,313	650, 497	229, 172	3,840	2,939	633, 272	213,8
3	New Jersey	4,041	4,888	621,774	354,037	3,960	4, 499	616,389	330,3
	Pennsylvania	44, 323	38,059	6, 424, 039	2,907,690	42,923	33,311	6, 309, 197	2,651,5
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:		10 991	0 888 004	041 011	00 004	10.000	0 050 054	00.4
	Ohio.:	22,850	16,771	2,775,831	941, 211	20,904	13,986	2,656,354	834, 4
	Indiana	82, 168	66,717	9, 678, 014	3,717,083	69, 493	52, 232	8,849,572	3, 176, 3
	Illinois	147,833	124, 644	18, 140, 335	7, 420, 511	121, 450	97,646	16, 396, 322	6, 433, 7
	Michigan	3,700	2,916	493,825	158, 475	3,329	2,379	469,927	141,6
	Wisconsin	2,872	4, 490	316,066	243, 493	2, 599	3,533	299,031	204,0
	Minnesota.		8,339	732, 723	486, 580	5, 213	6,804	697, 451	422, 8
		5,775		7,551,818	3,586,761	46, 485	42,452	6,877,871	3,045,5
	Iowa	55, 524	55,747	43, 438, 702	15, 482, 282	265, 601	194, 984	37,683,467	12,401,9
	Missouri	342,700	283, 519				5,962	1, 112, 691	439,5
	North Dakota	7,695	6,880	1,149,001	476,366	7, 164		1,537,901	
	South Dakota	12,424	6,804	1,668,617	345,609	10, 495	5, 143	9,353,668	290, 8 2, 695, 2
	Nebraska	83,405	55, 124	10, 374, 076 25, 629, 418	3, 171, 460 6, 507, 916	67, 185 162, 172	42, 252 81, 565	22,649,984	5,238,0
1	Kansas	208,409	118, 704	23,023,410	0,007,910	102,172	01,000	22,020,001	0,200,
	Delaware	5,935	4,745	764, 133	345, 401	5,676	4,349	748, 326	322,
3	Maryland	22,667	17,511	3,043,581	1,394,522	21, 498	15,970	2,967,983	1,312,9
	District of Columbia	53	81	5,860	6,050	53	81	5,860	6,0
5	Virginia	60,022	47, 474	7, 595, 516	2,941,765	- 56,016	40, 399	7,337,186	2,665,1
3	West Virginia.	11,717	11,354	1,339,760	725, 134	10,800	9,791	1,278,071	659,6
,	North Carolina.	174,711	135,610	23,699,687	8,677,298	171, 135	126, 934	23, 472, 903	8,338,9
3	South Carolina	155, 471	117,369	23, 830, 361	8, 415, 523	154,806	113,768	23, 787, 489	8, 209, 3
)	Georgia	295, 348	207,321	43,974,611	14, 454, 822	293, 231	200, 811	43,831,302	14, 148, 1
0	Florida.	23,333	13,664	3,545,821	1,074,972	23, 128	13, 185	3,532,316	1,049,
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	20,000	20,002	0,000,000	_,,				, ,
ı	Kentucky.	225,043	190,665	26, 402, 090	11, 105, 553	195,675	149,010	24,372,211	9,571,2
2	Tennessee.	275, 855	253,657	35, 100, 810	16, 200, 550	240, 282	200, 302	32, 489, 724	14, 191,
3	Alabama.	247, 146	192,070	31,577,217	13, 104, 642	242, 285	179, 522	31,285,918	12,579,
1	Mississippl	255, 760	214, 259	32,028,421	14, 128, 807	246,636	194,392	31, 483, 905	13, 302,
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	200,100	,						
5	Arkansas	- 222,200	175,001	27, 128, 027	9,989,704	206, 452	155, 359	26, 198, 831	9, 346,
3	Louisiana.	131,554	143, 970	15,624,962	10, 636, 982	128,667	135, 420	15, 485, 703	10, 290,
7	Oklahoma	257, 066	1 112, 535	28, 618, 224	1 5, 707, 455	219,990	1 90, 164	26, 428, 433	1 5,026,0
3	Texas	675, 558	507, 281	73, 979, 145	25, 121, 619	617, 156	433,657	70,917,315	23, 186, 9
	Mountain:	010,000	001,202	10,511,220	,,	,			
9	Montana	4,174	2,729	445,278	102, 741	3,021	1,749	380,307	77,
0	Idaho	4,036	1,793	481, 301	70,542	2,993	1,309	411, 147	57,
1	Wyoming	2,045	1,227	248, 572	51,609	1,675	779	226, 432	38,4
2	Colorado	14,739	6,784	1, 798, 535	325, 547	11,602	5,017	1,605,500	269,9
3	New Mexico	14,937	5,311	1,463,012	183, 132	13, 175	4, 118	1,376,570	159,
4	Arizona.	3,963	4,077	399, 449	123, 539	3,507	3,080	379,905	102,8
5	Utah	2,277	2, 116	157, 497	58,850	1,564	1,278	125, 278	42,
6	Nevada	2,786	2,792	233,800	85,601	2, 163	1,745	207, 363	67,
	PACIFIC:								
7	Washington	12, 185	2,690	1,776,297	138, 185	9,949	1,927	1,628,923	114,
3	Oregon	9,927	7,446	1, 185, 788	318, 249	7,708	5,341	1,044,573	267,3
9	California	69,761	84,773	9,016,444	4,610,909	61,997	73, 269	8, 552, 021	4,253,1

BY AGE GROUPS, AND OF ASSES AND BURROS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900—Continued. [See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

T		YEARLING	G MULES.			MULE	COLTS.		J	ALL ASSES A	ND BURROS.	
-	Num	ber.	Value	е.	Numl	oer.	Valu	ie.	Num	ber.	Valu	e.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	313, 196	279, 501	\$22,874,502	\$11,755,416	109, 257	231, 628	\$4,535,031	\$6,201,899	105, 698	84, 165	\$13, 200, 112	\$5,811,184
2	53	103	4,625	5, 585	13	219	565	7,142	147	180	12,823	5, 948
3	1,529	4,108	130, 657 2, 307, 669	240, 269 997, 986	164	1,403 23,325	6, 795 425, 196	54,882 692,575	685	957	86,974	33, 123
4	30,725 114,108	22, 437 80, 985	9,037,902	3,412,773	37,509	74,970	1, 593, 420	2,110,194	5, 426 22, 254	4,310 15,580	958, 698 4, 938, 155	369,970 1,851,320
5	10, 182	20, 552	732,886	1,045,582	2,732	9, 289	105,008	277, 980	3,373	2,301	474, 208	216, 228
7	58,699	69,758	4,507,036	3,214,847	20,227	57,667	969,744	1,679,732	15,731	17,703	2,347,454	1, 514, 347
8	82,078	70,023	5,098,056	2,438,377	32,035	54, 164	1, 222, 020	1, 167, 656	29,760	22,354	3,141,343	1,384,728
9	7,454	3,730	453, 560	109, 017	1,803	4,024	61,382	75,400	25,009	28,088	659,960	229,919
10	8,368	7,805	602, 111	290, 980	3,851	6, 567	150, 901	136, 338	3,313	2,692	580, 497	205, 601
11	11	21	745	• 970	5	92	270	2,675	22	48	3,728	769
12	7	13	725	630	3	12	120	232	30	27	1,593	1,565
13	23	13	1,865 365	630 1,480	1 4	38 57	60 115	1,315 2,260	22 21	25 51	2,038 1,777	915 1,709
14	5	27 2 .	300	65	3	01		2,200	11	5	630	210
15 . 16	7	27	925	1,810		20		660	41	24	3,057	780
			10.045	0.100	0.1	100	000	0.100	004	338	38, 262	8,109
17	191	182 322	16,345 4,660	9, 160 20, 823	21 20	192	880 725	6, 162 2, 844	284 53	43	5,274	2,455
18	1,277	3,604	109,652	210, 286	123	1,144	5, 190	45,876	348	576	43, 438	22, 559
10	1,200	0,001	200,002	223,200		-,						
20	1,601	1,321	107, 501	60,244	345	1.464	11,976	46, 525	488	250	61, 560	18,981
21	9,388	7,320	694, 621	324, 353	3, 287	7,165	133,821	216, 355	1,646	1,008	291,217	116, 144
22	19, 181	13, 194	1,467,711	585,666	7,202	13,804	276, 302	401,070	2,863	2, 529 95	568, 194 23, 932	223, 147 3, 193
23	309	188	21,641	7,856	62 27	349 543	2, 257 840	9,000 19,625	233 196	428	13,795	8,505
24	246	414	16, 195	19,867	21	093	040	10,000	100	220	20,100	0,000
25	444	813	31,077	39,020	118	722	4,195	24,682	219	161	22,857	11,475
26	7,557	6,807	612,601	333,830	1,482	6,488	61,346	207,356	1,614	1,832	280, 212	150, 768
27	57,750	47,111	4,836,869	1,939,879	19,349	41, 424	918,366	1,140,502	12,877	8,777	3,053,873	1,111,893
28	421	510	31,780	25, 237	110	408 918	4,530 13,776	11,615 24,573	133	96 195	22,915 71,628	13, 231 19, 021
29	1,563	743	116,940 885,950	30, 180 293, 356	366 3,763	6, 201	134, 458	182,875	2,118	732	447,635	116,756
30	12,467 33,906	6,671 18,330	2, 522, 685	751, 271	12,331	18,809	456,749	518, 591	4,960	3,787	1,039,035	428, 176
	00,000	20,000	2,022,000	,								
32	173	289	12,750	17,930	. 86	107	3,057	5,450	18	15 69	3,975	845 6,810
33	869	1,136	63,908	66, 408	300	405	11,690	15, 192	101	09	35, 450	0,010
34	0.170	4 100	224, 565	192, 701	836	2,879	33,765	83,918	783	412	121,654	52, 231
35 36	3, 170 777	4,196 852	56,018	41,149	140	711	5,671	24, 293	160	116	25, 556	15, 234
37	2,734	5,600	196,891	256, 401	842	3,076	29,893	81,927	1,017	825	132, 554	69,460
38	528	3,081	37,602	187, 207	137	520	5,270	18,937	401	247	62,911	22,353 45,850
39	1,754	5,021	128, 492	261, 684	363	1,489	14,817	44,951 3,312	765 128	98	81, 403 10, 705	3,445
40	177	377	12,660	22, 102	28	102	845	0,012	120		20,130	
41	21,240	20, 945	1,640,308	935, 563	8,128	20,710	389,571	600,746	4,677	5,259	848, 276	459, 210
42	26, 486	28,674	2,150,423	1, 284, 211	9,087	24, 681	460,663	724, 608	7,989	8,852	1,075,066	703, 702
43	3,743	7,853	248, 218	390, 664	1,118	4, 695	43,081	134, 232	1,272	1,819	143,747	134,826 216,609
44	7,230	12, 286	468,087	606, 409	1,894	7,581	76,429	220,146	1,793	1,773	280, 365	210,003
45	11 202	10 908	741,838	433, 326	4,545	8,734	187,358	209, 940	3,098	2,479	469, 738	222, 185
45 46	11, 203 2, 261	10,908 6,225	120, 251	293, 765	626	2,325	19,008	52,950	531	683	70, 226	51,685
47	25,795	1 11,810	1,746,555	1 426, 637	11,281	1 10, 561	443, 236	1 254, 782	5,723	1 2,783	881,305	1 242, 111 868, 747
48	42,819	41,080	2, 489, 412	1, 284, 649	15, 583	32,544	572,418	649, 984	20,408	16,409	1,720,074	000,111
49	1,023	404	61,206	12,021	130	576	3,765	12,806	160	128	55, 181	16,008 10,733
50	806	209	59,849	6,610		275	10,305	6, 253	347 241	362 414	99,992 27,690	10,733
51	325	239	20,600	9,451	45	209 893	1,540 27,797	3,730 22,303	3, 233	5,513	136,732	52,010
52	2,408	874	165, 238	33,300	729 304	561	8,995	8,040	11,852	15,902	163,032	64, 528
53	1,458 338	632 552	77, 447 17, 167	15, 307 13, 384	11	445	2,377	7,273	7,104	4, 625	73,092	32,162
54 55	575	380	28,364	9,775	11	458	3,855	6, 279	1,160	888	68, 246	15,555
56	521	440	23, 689	9,169	11	607	2,748	8,716	912	256	35,995	28,886
57	1.070	322	125, 587	12,992	563	441	21,787	10,669	173	160	82,405	16,481
57 58	1,673 1,782	1	125, 387	30,013	ll .	1,091	16,358	20,882	548	305	150, 777	42, 423
59	4,913		351,667	247,975	1	5,035	112,756	104,787	2,592	2, 227	347,315	146,697

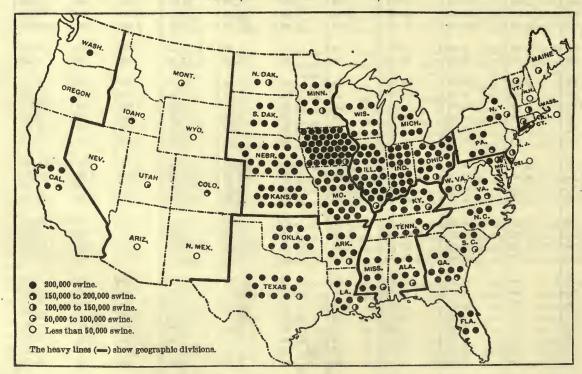
ALL HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



ALL SWINE ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



SWINE ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—The following table shows, for 1910 and 1900, the principal facts with regard to swine on farms for the United States:

Table 22	All swine.	Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1.	Pigs born after Jan. 1.
1910—Number (A pril 15)	\$399,338,308 \$6,86	35,134,097 \$352,157,958 \$10.02 4,092,391 64.3	23,051,579 \$47,180,350 \$2.05 1,868,672 29.4
1900—Number (June 1) Value Average value Farms reporting Per cent of all farms	\$231,978,031 \$3.69 4,335,363	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1)

¹ No age classification in 1900.

The number of swine reported for June 1, 1900, was 62,868,000 and the number reported for April 15, 1910, 58,186,000, an apparent decrease of 4,682,000, or 7.4 per cent. The change in the date of enumeration, however, has a very serious effect on the comparability of the statistics for 1900 and 1910, since the number of swine born between April 15 and June 1 undoubtedly greatly exceeds the number slaughtered during that period. It is probable that if the enumeration of 1910 had been made as of June 1 the number of swine would have been greater than in 1900, but it is impossible to make any close estimate. Notwithstanding the decrease in the number of swine at the census of 1910, as compared with that of 1900, the aggregate value of swine on farms increased from \$231,978,000 in 1900 to \$399,338,000 in 1910.

Divisions and states.—Table 25 (page 328) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of swine on farms at the last two censuses. The following statement shows, by geographic divisions and sections, the distribution of swine and the increase or decrease during the decade:

Table 23							AVE	RAGI	NUM-
	INCREAS!	R:	NU	MBE	OF TRINUS				1,000
	1900 TO 1	910 1	ST	ATES.				FAE	
DIVISION OR SECTION.			Λ	11	pigs efore 1910.	after 1910.	A	11	lgs ore 10.
		Per	swi	ne.	JAC.	8 .	swi	ne.	before before
	Amount.	cent.			ogs an born Jan. 1	bor n. 1			logsand born be Jan. 1, 1
			1910	1900	Hog bc Ja	Pigs bo	1910	1900	Hog bc
			-					-	
United States New England	-4,682,365 34,443		100.0			100.0	66	75 18	40 12
Middle Atlantic	-169,186	-8.6		3.1	3.1	3.1	123	44	25
East North Central West North Central	-1,586,192 $-3,145,529$		24. 9 36. 6			29.6 37.5	91	138 122	
South Atlantic	401,158	7.2	10.2	8.8	11.0	9.1	57	53	37
East South Central West South Central	-1,206,742 $619,466$		9.3	10.6 10.2				82 36	
Mountain	241, 231	60.4	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.0	11	9	7
Pacific	128, 986	12.2	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.9	23	22	15
The North	-4,866,464	-11.4				70.9	92	112	52
The South	-186,118	-1.0 25.3		29.6 2.3	35. 2 3. 3		52 17	51 16	35 10
The West	370, 217	20.3	3.1						
East of the Mississippi.	-2,526,519						77 59	83 69	
West of the Mississippi.	-2,155,846	-6.7	51.8	51.4	53.1	49.9	59	09	30

1 A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

In considering the geographic distribution of the total number of swine reported for April 15, 1910, it

should be noted that the number reported for that date presumably corresponds more closely to the average number on hand during the entire year in the case of some sections of the country than in the case of others, since, on account of differences in climate and in the prevailing practice as to hog raising, the proportion which the number of pigs born before April 15 represents of the entire number born during the year varies materially in different sections. Moreover, the distribution of the number of swine living on a given date does not indicate very closely the importance of the several sections of the country in the hog raising industry, for the reason that in some sections the hogs are slaughtered at an earlier average age than in other sections. In 1910 the West North Central division reported considerably more than one-third (36 per cent) of the total number of "mature" swine (that is, those born before Jan. 1, 1910) in the United States, and the East North Central division somewhat over one-fifth (21.7 per cent). Most of the remainder were in the three southern divisions. For reasons already indicated the distribution of young pigs differs somewhat from that of other swine.

In considering the increase or decrease in the number of swine of all ages it should be borne in mind that the change in the date of enumeration probably affects the comparability of the statistics for the two censuses in a more marked degree in some divisions than in others. Fewer swine were reported on April 15, 1910, than on June 1, 1900, in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions, and also in one southern division, the East South Central, but there was an increase in the other five divisions.

The following table shows average values per head:

Table 24	AVE	RAGE VAL	LUE PER HE	AD.
DIVISION	All sv	vine.	Hogs and	Pigs born
	1910	1900	before Jan. 1, 1910.	after Jan. 1, 1910.
United States. New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central West South Central	\$6. 86 10. 09 8. 18 7. 10 8. 62 3. 83 4. 70 4. 65 7. 98 7. 02	\$3. 69 6. 79 5. 38 3. 83 4. 35 2. 29 2. 39 2. 56 4. 64 4. 11	\$10. 02 13. 92 11. 17 11. 64 13. 18 4. 94 6. 08 5. 85 10. 88 9. 53	\$2. 05 4. 33 3. 68 2. 04 1. 95 1. 76 1. 84 1. 98 2. 89 2. 75

For the United States as a whole the average value of all swine in 1910 was \$6.86, as compared with \$3.69 in 1900. Had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1, however, the average value per head would have been considerably less than that based upon the values reported for April 15. The average value per head of swine born before January 1, 1910, which furnishes a better basis for comparison among divisions than that of all swine, was much lower in the three southern divisions than in the divisions of the North and West.

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

Table 25			SWINE.		HOGS AND PIGS	BORN BEFORE 1, 1910.	PIGS BORN A 1910	
DIVISION OR STATE.	Num		Val					
	1910	1900	1910	1900 .	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
United States	58, 185, 676	62, 868, 041	\$399, 338, 308	\$231, 978, 031	35, 134, 097	\$352, 157, 958	23,051,579	\$47, 180,
FEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England	396, 642	362, 199	4,002,424	2,460,845	238, 351	3,317,046	158, 291	685,
Middle Atlantic	1,790,821	1, 960, 007	14,656,806	10, 550, 806	1,076,591	12, 030, 104	714, 230	2,626,
East North Central	14, 461, 059	16,047,251	102,738,278	61, 404, 163	7, 634, 179	88, 825, 333	6,826,880	13, 912,
West North Central	21,281,509	24, 427, 038	183, 456, 287	106, 372, 079	12,642,984	166, 637, 349	8,638,525	16,818,
South Atlantic.	5, 963, 920	5,562,762	22,834,358	12,738,747	3,877,400	19, 167, 812	2,086,520	3,666,
East South Central.	5, 438, 606	6,645,348	25, 551, 000	15, 865, 699	3,664,939	22, 286, 615	1,773,667	3, 264,
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,
Mountain	640,911	399,680	5, 114, 499	1,853,665	408,069	4, 441, 808	232,842	672,
Pacific	1, 190, 263	1,061,277	8, 352, 679	4, 364, 522	749,472	7, 139, 804	440,791	1,212,
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	87,156	79,018	948,094	516, 015	54, 326	804,965	32,830	143,
New Hampshire	45, 237	51,211	504, 174	357,573	28,505	- 431,973	16,732	72,
Vermont	94,821	95,090	974,779	620, 169	54,537	798,831	40, 284	175,
Massachusetts	103,018	78,925	978,989	549,617	62,368	809, 431	40,650	169,
Rhode Island	14,038	11,508	123,647	90, 614	8,157	98,492	5,881	25,
Connecticut	52,372	46, 447	472,741	326,857	30,458	373,354	21,914	99
AIDDLE ATLANTIC:	-		9	1				
New York	666, 179	676,639	5,905,272	3,794,332	364,375	4,698,066	301,804	1,207
New Jersey	147,005	175, 387	1,127,040	926, 179	86,699	935,728	60,306	191
Pennsylvania	977,637	1,107,981	7,624,494	5,830,295	625, 517	6,396,310	352,120	1,228
Ohio	3, 105, 627	3,188,563	19, 412, 730	11,813,168	1,574,009	16, 180, 493	1,531,618	3,232
Indiana	3, 613, 906	3,763,389	23,739,586	13,804,893	1,906,258	20, 433, 328	1,707,648	3,306
Illinois	4, 686, 362	5, 915, 468	36,210,179	23, 616, 781	2,603,062	32,416,805	2,083,300	3,793
Michigan	1, 245, 833	1, 165, 200	9,755,042	4,588,898	655,921	8,284,483	589, 912	1,470
Wisconsin	1,809,331	2, 0,14, 631	13,620,741	7, 580, 423	894, 929	11,510,224	914, 402	. 2,110
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1,000,001	2,021,001	10,020,112	1,000, 40	001,020	22,020,202	021, 202	. 2,110
Minnesota	1,520,257	1,440,806	13, 929, 127	5, 865, 590	833,970	12, 277, 431	686,287	1,651
Iowa	7,545,853	9,723,791	69, 693, 218	43,764,176	4, 299, 499	63,976,554	3,246,354	5,716
Missouri	4, 438, 194	4, 524, 664	31,937,573	16,533,935	2,800,281	28, 578, 552	1,637,913	3,359
North Dakota.	331,603	191, 798	3, 152, 909	930, 470	199,707	2,797,423	131, 896	355
South Dakota.	1,009,721	823, 120	10, 387, 093	3,540,072	658, 181	9,598,656	351,540	788,
Nebraska	3,435,724	4,128,000	29, 649, 482	18,660,932	1,970,895	27, 157, 456	1,464,829	2,492
Kansas	3,000,157	3,594,859	24,706,885	17,076,904	1,880,451	22, 251, 277	1,119,706	2,455
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	0,000,00	5,200,000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,000, 101			
Delaware	49, 260	46,732	337,910	234, 472	34, 101	288, 364	15, 159	49
. Maryland	301,583	317,902	1,765,857	1,329,143	196, 415	1,476,180	105, 168	289
District of Columbia	665	802	9,382	4,097	435	7,831	230	1
Virginia	797,635	946, 443	4, 165, 680	2,572,524	526,328	8,507,001	271,307	658
West Virginia	328, 188	442,844	2,087,392	1,389,808	211, 463	1,779,050	116,725	308
North Carolina	1,227,625	1, 300, 469	4, 638, 046	2,516,410	802,279	3,861,361	425, 346	776
South Carolina	665,211	618, 995	2,552,344	1, 411, 516	421,973	2, 158, 347	243,238	393
Georgia	1,783,684	. 1,424,298	5, 429, 016	2,577,950	1, 141, 385	4,547,835	642, 299	881
Florida	810,069	464,277	1,848,731	702,827	543,021	1,541,843	267,048	306
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	1,491,816	1,954,537	8,951,692	5, 176, 183	1,038,488	7,934,000	453,328	1,017
Tennessee	1, 387, 938	1,976,984	7, 329, 622	4,838,713	1,031,137	6,593,762	356, 801	735,
Alabama	1, 266, 733	1, 423, 329	4,356,520	2,887,230	815, 446	3,678,508	451, 287	678,
Mississlppi	1, 292, 119	1,290,498	4,913,166	2,963,573	779,868	4,080,345	512, 251	832,
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	1,518,947	1,713,307	5, 170, 924	2,981,309	1,150,767	4,607,057	368, 180	563
Louisiana	1, 327, 605	788, 425	3,824,046	1,494,284	838, 321	3, 183, 728	489,284	640,
Oklahoma	1,839,030	1 1, 235, 133	11,997,641	1 4, 286, 225	1,211,876	10, 440, 178	627, 154	1,557
Texas	2, 336, 363	2,665,614	11, 639, 366	7,605,687	• 1,641,148	10,081,124	695,215	1,558,
MOUNTAIN:				•				
Montana	99, 261	49, 496	858, 829	281,402	56,342	720, 365	42,919	138
Idaho	178, 346	114,080	1, 398, 727	480, 338	118, 907	1,246,634	59, 439	152
Wyoming	33, 947	15,471	301,716	78, 145	23,301	271, 694	10, 646	30
Colorado	179, 294	101, 198	1,568,158	482,722	110,922	1,360,907	68,372	207
New Mexico	45, 409	20, 426	275, 851	81,644	31,784	241,813	13,625	, 34
Arizona	17, 208	18, 103	113,714	80, 587	10, 422	91, 479	6,786	22
Utah	64,286	65,732	445, 653	293, 115	42,107	382,284	22, 179	63
Nevada	23, 160	15, 174	151,851	75,712	14,284	126, 632	8,876	25
PACIFIC:	1000							
Washington	206, 135	181,535	1,674,927	830,704	127,356	1,431,286	78,779	243
Oregon	217,577	281, 406	1,570,949	1,057,037	139, 306	1, 361, 694	78,271	209
California	766, 551	598, 336	5, 106, 803	2,476,781	482,810	4, 346, 824	283,741	759

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

Table 26 shows the number of swine reported at each of the last four censuses. The figures for 1910, as already stated, are not closely comparable with the others. The increase in the number of swine since 1880 has fallen far short of keeping pace with the growth of population. It is probable, however, that, on account of the improvement in methods of raising and marketing swine, the increase in the actual annual production for market (both in number and in weight) has been more rapid than the increase in the number of hogs and pigs living on any given date; as shown in this table.

Table 26 DIVISION.		swii	NE.	
DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	1880
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	58, 185, 676 396, 642 1, 790, 821 14, 461, 059 21, 281, 509 5, 963, 920 5, 438, 606 7, 021, 945 640, 911 1, 190, 263	62, 868, 041 362, 199 1, 960, 007 16, 047, 251 24, 427, 038 5, 563, 762 6, 645, 348 6, 402, 479 399, 680 1, 061, 277	1 57, 426, 859 407, 590 2, 345, 759 14, 995, 448 22, 629, 184 5, 082, 321 6, 544, 683 1 4, 353, 903 1 175, 429 1 892, 542	1 49, 772, 677 362, 13 2, 158, 94 13, 590, 90 1 14, 527, 70 15, 720, 13 6, 790, 00 1 5, 422, 14 1105, 01 1 1, 095, 68

¹ Includes estimated number of swine on public ranges.

SHEEP AND GOATS ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—The effect of the change in the date of enumeration and method of classification in rendering the statistics of the last two censuses incomparable is probably somewhat greater in the case of sheep than in the case of cattle. No

age classification was made at either census for goats. The following statement shows the designations applied to the several classes of sheep at each of the last two censuses and the number reported in each class, and also the totals for goats:

Table 27 1910 (Apr	RIL 15).		1900	NOMINAL INCREASE.			
Class as defined on schedule.	Corresponding age limits.	Number.	Class as defined on schedule.	Corresponding limits of date of birth.	Number.	Number.	Per cent.
All sheep and goats	***************************************	55, 362, 986	All sheep and goats		63, 374, 312	-8,011,326	-12.6
Sheep and lambs		52, 447, 861	Sheep and lambs		61, 503, 713	-9,055,852	-14.7
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910	Over 31 months	31, 933, 797 7, 710, 249	Sheep (ewes) 1 year old and over. Sheep (rams and wethers) 1 year old and over.	Before June 1, 1899 Before June 1, 1899	31,857,652 7,995,315	76, 145 -285, 066	0.2 -3.6
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910	Under 3½ months	12, 803, 815	Lambs under 1 year	After June 1, 1899	21,650,746	-8,846,931	-40.9
Goats and kids (all ages)		2, 915, 125	Goats (all ages)		1,870,599	1,044,526	55.8

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The total number of sheep reported as on farms and ranges on April 15, 1910, was 52,448,000, as compared with 61,504,000 on June 1, 1900, a decrease of 9,056,000, or 14.7 per cent. This decrease, however, is due partly to the change in the date of enumeration: Many lambs are born during the interval between April 15 and June 1. Furthermore, on many ranches in the West the lambs are not definitely counted so early in the year as April 15, and it seems likely that in some such cases ranchmen failed to make any estimate of the lambs.

In view of the fact that, even after making necessary allowances, as discussed below, the number of ewes 1 year of age or over on June 1, 1910, was probably less than 1,000,000 short of the number on the same date in 1900, it seems likely that, if the enumeration of 1910 had been made as of June 1, there would have been nearly as many lambs less than 1 year old as were reported 10 years before, probably in the neighborhood of 21,000,000, as compared with 21,651,000 in 1900. Of these, however, a comparatively small number would have consisted of animals born between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, which are already included, under the classification of 1910, in the returns of ewes and rams and wethers. After deducting these there would probably have remained on June 1, 1910, about 19,000,000 or 20,000,000 spring lambs, or 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 more than the number reported on April 15, which was 12,804,000. The number of older sheep, however, would, on account of slaughter and deaths from other causes, have been less on June 1 than on April 15—perhaps by between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000. In view of all these considerations, it would seem that, if the enumeration of 1910 had been made as of June 1, there would have been between 56,000,000 and 58,000,000 sheep and lambs, as compared with 61,504,000 on June 1, 1900.

The number of ewes was reported in 1910 as 31,934,000 and in 1900 as 31,858,000, there being thus nominally a slight increase. In order to make the figures comparable, however, it would be necessary to deduct from the number of ewes reported on April 15, 1910, the comparatively small number born between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, which would have been classed as lambs at the census of 1900, and also to deduct the comparatively small number of ewes slaughtered or otherwise eliminated during the six weeks from April 15 to June 1. The whole number to be deducted would probably be less than one million. In the case of rams and wethers, the number to be deducted from the returns of 1910, on account of slaughter between April 15 and June 1, would be relatively greater than in the case of ewes, so that had the date of enumeration and the method of classification been the same at the two censuses a considerably greater decrease would have appeared than is shown in the table.

Despite the change in the date of enumeration, the number of goats and kids increased from 1,871,000 in

1900 to 2,915,000 in 1910.

The following statement shows the value of sheep and goats and the number of farms reporting them:

Table 28		SHEE	P.1	A 18
2 1 1 1	All sheep and lambs.	Ewes.	Rams and wethers.	All goats and kids.
Value	\$4.44 610,894	\$164,855,314 \$5.16 590,878	\$38,660,830 \$29,32 \$5.01 297,138 47	03,815 25,441 \$2,29 70,626 7,4 2,915,125 66,176,423 \$2,12 82,755 1.3
Value	61,503,713 \$170,203,119 \$2.77	\$101,288,730	\$26,898,061 \$42,01	1,870,599 16,328 \$3,265,349 \$1.75

¹ For definition of the subclasses at the two censuses, see preceding table.

It will be seen that, despite the decline in the number of sheep, the value of the sheep reported on April 15, 1910, \$232,842,000, was 36.8 per cent greater than the value on June 1, 1900, \$170,203,000. The value of goats and kids nearly doubled during the decade.

Divisions and states.—Table 32 (pages 332 and 333) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of sheep and goats at the last two censuses. Table 29 below shows, by geographic divisions and sections, the increase in number during the decade, the per cent distribution, and the average number per 1,000 acres of land in farms:

Table 29	INCR	EASE II	NUMBER	: 1900 т	o 1910 ¹		PER	PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER IN UNITED STATES.						TES.	AVE	AVERAGE NUMBER PER 1,000 ACRES OF LAND IN FARMS.										
division or section.	All shee	ep.	Sheep (e	xclud- ibs).	All go	All sheep and goats.		All sheep and goats.		sheep goats. All sheep		All sheep.		before before n after n 10.		born after 1, 1910.	All goats.		All sheep and goats				born before	orn after	Allgo	oats.
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1910	1900	Sheep born Jan. 1, 1	Lambs bor Jan. 1, 1	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	Sheep born Jan. 1, 1	s b	1910	1900				
United States. New England	-9,055,852 -491,886 -1,480,485 -1,674,039 100,726 -185,362 73,182 -260,777 -4,195,861 -941,350	-53.3 -44.5 -14.9 2.0 -6.9 3.0 -10.6 -15.6	-256,774 -709,907 -365,336 369,218 -153,501 24,103 -176,673 1,525,400	-45.6 -36.0 -5.3 11.7 -9.0 1.6 -9.6 8.5	3,376 9,523 18,715 5,812 -12,005 544,450 362,752	46. 6 80. 2 37. 3 19. 8 2. 8 -5. 7 74. 4 96. 8	0.8 3.3 17.3 9.4 4.9 6.3 42.5	1.5 5.3 17.7 8.0 4.6 4.2 5.0 43.1	0.8 3.5 18.2 9.7	1.5 5.4	0.8 3.2 16.5 8.9 3.9 3.8 4.2 49.2	1.0	0.1 0.3 1.2 3.9 7.2 6.8 43.8 25.3	0.1 0.2 1.4	22 43 81 22 26 33 21 395	589	60 22 43 81 22 24 31 13 383 109	73 45 74 96 25 26 30 14 581 138	45 16 29 55 15 15 19 10 328 74	15 6 14 26 7 9 12 3 55 35	3 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (7)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) 4 8 5				
The NorthThe South	-3,545,684 -372,957 -5,137,211	-4.9	-962,799 -306,071 1,059,949	-6.1	538, 257	46.9	30.8 16.1 53.2	13.8	13.7	33. 2 12. 3 54. 5	11.9		57.8		25	54 24 364	41 20 256	53 21 357	28 13 210	13 7 46	(2) 5 10	(2) 3 6				
East of Mississippi West of Mississippi.	-3,758,590 -5,297,262	-18.3 -12.9	-1,461,415 1,252,494	-11.6 4.6	31 2 68.8			33. 5 66. 5							46 70	56 87	31 56	16 14	1 5	1 3						

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

2 Less than 1 animal per 1,000 acres of land.

In considering the geographic distribution of the total number of sheep and of goats reported for April 15, 1910, it should be borne in mind that, owing to differences in climatic conditions, the spring lambs and kids are born earlier in some sections than in others. Greater significance attaches to the figures for "mature" sheep. Of the sheep born before January 1, 1910, the Mountain division reported nearly one-half (49.2 per cent) and the East North Central division about one-sixth (16.5 per cent). The North as a whole contained 29.3 per cent, the South 11.9 per cent, and the West 58.7 per cent.

For reasons indicated above there were marked differences in 1910 in the ratios of lambs to ewes in the several divisions. In the East North Central division the number of lambs reported was equal to 54.3 per cent of the number of ewes, and in the Pacific division to 62.7 per cent, whereas in the Mountain division the ratio was only 21.4 per cent.

There are also decided differences among the several divisions with respect to the ratio which the number of rams and wethers bears to the number of ewes, as shown by Table 32. In some divisions most of the male animals are sold for slaughter at an early age, while in others a large proportion are kept for wool.

The distribution of goats is quite different from that of sheep. The leading division is the West South Central, which reported 43.8 per cent of the total in 1910. Very few goats are found in the North.

The average number of sheep and goats combined per 1,000 acres of land in farms in the United States as a whole was 63 on April 15, 1910, as compared with 76 on June 1, 1900. Of "mature" sheep, the figures for which are more nearly comparable, the average number per 1,000 acres was 45 in 1910, and 48 in 1900. In 1910 there were in the Mountain division 328 sheep born before January 1 per 1,000 acres of land in farms, but it should be noted that many sheep in this division are kept on public range land and not on farms.

Comparisons among the several geographic divisions with respect to the increase or decrease between 1900 and 1910 in the total number of sheep are much less satisfactory than comparisons based on the number of mature sheep. There was a considerable increase in the number of mature sheep of both sexes combined in the Mountain and West North Central divisions, and a small increase in the East South Central division. As shown by Table 32, however, mature ewes decreased in the East North Central division, while rams and wethers decreased in the East North Central division and increased in the East North Central. In all of the divisions except the four above mentioned there was a decrease in both these classes during the decade.

The following statement shows the average value per head of sheep and goats at the last two censuses:

Table 30		A	VERAGE	VALUE P	ER HEAD		
division.	Alis	heep.	Ewes.	Rams and weth- ers.	Lambs born after Jan. 1.	All goa	
	1910	1900	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900
United States New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain Pacific.	\$4. 44 4. 29 4. 85 4. 09 4. 60 3. 61 3. 73 3. 29 4. 90 4. 02	\$2.77 2.90 3.24 2.86 3.22 2.51 2.64 2.02 2.73 2.60	\$5. 16 4.99 5. 98 5. 23 5. 67 4. 34 4. 32 3. 70 5. 29 4. 88	\$5.01 6.53 5.45 4.88 5.69 3.58 3.71 3.92 5.28 4.60	\$2. 29 2. 35 2. 58 1. 72 2. 14 2. 60 2. 92 1. 82 2. 58 2. 38	\$2. 12 5. 77 5. 51 3. 16 2. 87 1. 12 1. 33 2. 13 2. 36 4. 45	\$1.75 5.38 4.37 2.69 3.44 0.85 0.94 1.44 2.05 2.93

The average value of all sheep per head on April 15, 1910, was \$4.44, as compared with \$2.77 on June 1, 1900. These figures are less significant than those for the "mature" animals alone. The average value of ewes for the country as a whole increased from \$3.18 in 1900 to \$5.16 in 1910, notwithstanding the fact that the average age of the animals classed as ewes was somewhat lower in 1910 than in 1900. The average value of rams and wethers in 1910 was \$5.01, as compared with \$3.36 in 1900. The average value of all goats was \$2.12 in 1910, as compared with \$1.75 in 1900, thus showing a much smaller increase than the value of sheep. An extraordinary range appears in

the average value of goats. In the West South Central division, which leads in the total number of goats, the average value was \$2.13.

For ewes born before 1910 the average value was highest (\$5.98 per head) in the Middle Atlantic division, next highest (\$5.67) in the West North Central division, and lowest (\$3.70) in the West South Central division.

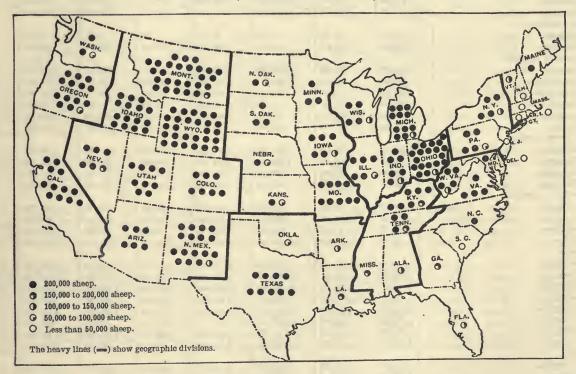
The following statement shows the number of sheep (excluding lambs) at each census from 1880 to 1910. The figures for 1910, as already explained, should be reduced, perhaps by 3 or 4 per cent, in order to make them strictly comparable with the returns for 1900. It is probable that some lambs were included with the sheep at the enumerations of 1880 and 1890. The returns, as given below, would indicate a gradual though slight decrease in the total number of sheep (excluding lambs) during each decade since 1880.

Table 31	SHEEP (EXCLUDING LAMBS).										
DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	1880							
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. West South Central Mountain. Pacific	39,644,046 306,443 1,260,455 6,534,854 3,524,749 1,552,688 1,513,838 1,662,445 19,509,675 3,778,894	39, 852, 967 563, 217 1, 970, 362 6, 900, 190 3, 155, 531 1, 706, 199 1, 489, 730 1, 839, 118 17, 984, 275 4, 244, 345	1 40, 876, 312 936, 532 3, 196, 495 9, 449, 783 1 2, 882, 371 2, 445, 386 2, 316, 279 1 4, 710, 918 1 9, 519, 933 1 5, 418, 615	1 42, 192, 074 1, 362, 234 3, 608, 798 10, 566, 266 1 3, 096, 623 1 2, 579, 006 2, 308, 290 1 4, 089, 021 1 7, 097, 442 1 7, 484, 394							

¹ Includes estimated number of sheep on public ranges.

ALL SHEEP ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



SHEEP AND GOATS ON FARMS-NUMBER AND VALUE OF SHEEP, BY AGE

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

Table 32		ALL S	НЕЕР.			E	WES.	
DIVISION OR STATE.	Num	ber.	Val	ue.	Num	ber.	Val	ue.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	52, 447, 861	61, 503, 713	\$232, 841, 585	\$170, 203, 119	31, 933, 797	31, 857, 652	\$164, 855, 314	\$101, 288,
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
New England	430,672	922, 558	1,846,797	2, 679, 634	289, 454	527,301	1, 443, 342	1,741,
Middle Atlantic	1,844,057	3, 324, 542	8,934,933	10, 767, 037	1,057,902	1,732,522	6, 325, 992	6, 490,
East North Central	9,542,234	11, 216, 273	39,009,830	32, 130, 946	5,536,905	6,006,474	28, 966, 091	20, 692,
West North Central.	5,065,009	4, 964, 283	23, 287, 792	15,980,743	3,053,164	2,669,058	17,313,989	10, 268,
South Atlantic	2,513,553	2, 698, 915	9,085,747	6,761,269	1,345,456	1,381,330	5,845,194	3,767,
East South Central	2, 496, 221	2, 423, 039	9, 299, 829	6, 393, 873	1,342,911	1, 223, 888	5,795,000	3, 372,
West South Central.	2, 193, 657	2, 454, 434	7, 226, 258	4,970,206	1, 153, 916	1, 215, 247	4, 267, 001	2,589
Mountain	22,770,291	26,966,152	111, 656, 290	73, 501, 804	15, 262, 412	13,827,002	80,791,568	42,747,
Pacific	5, 592, 167	6,533,517	22, 494, 109	17,017,607	2, 891, 677	3, 274, 830	14, 107, 137	9,618,
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	206, 434	420, 116	813, 976	1, 116, 483	143,738	240,717	655,661	709,
New Hampshire	43,772	105, 113	192, 346	309, 451	29,075	61, 295	148, 381	201,
Vermont	118, 551	296, 576	538,991	881, 402	78,996	168, 292	430,077	597,
Massachusetts	32,708	52,559	156, 498	193, 596	20,912	30,441	111, 140	125,
Rhode Island	6,789	11,207	32,637	41, 282	3,952	5,901	21,601	22,
Connecticut.	22, 418	36,987	112, 349	137, 420	12,781	20,655	76, 482	85
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	930, 300	1,745,746	4, 839, 651	5,921,941	568,829	938, 315	3,678,912	3,729
New Jersey	30, 683	47,730	161, 138	202, 490	15,719	24,744	93, 277	109
Pennsyivania	883,074	1,531,066	3, 934, 144	4,642,606	473,354	769, 463	2, 553, 803	2,651
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	232,012	_,,	0,002,222	2,012,000	210,001	100, 200	2,000,000	2,001
Ohio	3, 909, 162	4,020,628	14,941,381	10,956,308	2, 188, 951	2,090,093	10,341,577	6, 790
Indiana	1,336,967	1,742,002	5, 908, 496	5,794,976	742,576	940, 387	4, 400, 050	3,776
	1,059,846	1,030,581						
Illinois			4,843,736	3, 706, 642	583, 487	548,853	3,500,953	2,341
Michigan	2,306,476	2,747,609	9,646,565	7, 162, 664	1, 433, 263	1,508,503	7,740,957	4,737
Wisconsin	929,783	1,675,453	3,669,652	4,510,356	588, 628	918, 638	2, 982, 554	3,048
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	637,582	589,878	2,693,424	1,740,088	417,652	329,984	2,190,295	1,205
Iowa	1,145,549	1,056,718	5,748,836	3,956,142	676,687	576,104	4,381,545	2,610
Missouri	1,811,268	1,087,213	7,888,878	3,350,846	1,014,469	587,757	5,707,617	2,060
North Dakota	293,371	681,952	1,257,737	1,987,136	187,249	340,273	913,530	1, 193
South Dakota	611, 264	775,236	3,002,038	2,434,206	412,648	422,042	2,304,684	1,603
Nebraska	293,500	511,273	1,486,948	1,678,498	177,877	279,073	974,667	1,102
Kansas	272,475	262,013	1,209,931	833,827	166,582	133,825	841,651	491
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	7,806	11,765	36,898	43,588	3,924	6,360	19,535	22
Maryland	237, 137	191, 101	1,142,965	696,531	119,806	101,006	648,094	381
District of Columbia	201,201	,	2,22,000	000,001	110,000	102,000	010,001	002
Virginia	804,873	692,929	3,300,026	2,089,779	413,273	353,549	2,022,836	1, 135
West Virginia.	910,360	968,843	3,400,901	, ,	499,064	497; 247	2, 410, 151	
North Carolina.				2,664,556				1,554
South Carolina.	214, 473	301,941	559, 217	477, 421	120,810	164, 105	367,950	276
	37,559	71,538	81,362	111,770	22,368	40,478	51,845	66
Georgia	187,644	336, 278	308, 212	438, 363	105,041	162,704	184, 193	. 221
Florida	113,701	124,520	256, 166	239, 261	61, 170	55,881	140,590	109
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1 000 111	1 000 0 10			4 7 7		0	
Kentucky	1,363,013	1,297,343	5,573,998	4, 191, 205	723,682	647,838	3,469,817	2, 172
Tennessee	795,033	496,011	3,009,196	1,179,424	429,902	256,032	1,897,706	651
Alabama	142,930	317,053	299,919	488, 299	80,276	157,830	181,767	259
Mississippi	195, 245	312,632	416,716	534,945	109,051	162, 188	245,710	289
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:		10000				- 6	477	
Arkansas	144, 189	256, 929	327,984	437,317	80, 285	130,700	211,703	240
Louisiana	178, 287	219,844	343,046	333,040	100, 494	114, 414	210,300	185
Oklahoma	62, 472	1 88,363	253,864	1 217,732	41,609	1 45,959	192,834	1 125
Texas	1,808,709	1,889,298	6,301,364	3,982,117	931,528	924, 174	3,652,164	2,037
Mountain:				4.5				
Montana	5,380,746	6, 170, 483	29,028,069	18, 165, 404	3,251,686	2,995,795	18,690,188	10, 105
Idaho	3,010,478	3, 121, 532	15,897,192	8,294,776	1,810,944	1,611,090	11,294,338	4,947
Wyoming	5,397,161	5,099,613	29, 666, 228	16, 310, 096	3,954,463	2, 498, 914	22, 938, 391	9,391
Colorado	1, 426, 214	2,044,814	6,856,187	5,584,897	1,111,336	1,089,680	5,465,629	3,417
New Mexico	3,346,984	4,899,487	12,072,037	10,643,514	2,359,565	2,850,876	9, 149, 625	6,828
Arizona	1,226,733	924,761	4,400,514	1,901,764	752,413	452,271	3,031,764	1,061
Utah	1,827,180	3,818,423	8,634,735	10, 256, 488	1,340,595	1,893,802	6,709,594	5,695
Nevada	1,154,795	887,039	5,101,328	2,344,865	681, 410	434,574	3,512,039	1,300
PACIFIC:	2,202,100	557,008	0,101,028	2,012,000	001, 110	303,073	0,012,000	2,000
Washington	475,555	929,873	1 021 170	2 450 000	226,377	459, 158	1, 121, 445	1,382,
Oregon.			1,931,170	2,450,929			8,070,909	4, 188,
	2, 699, 135	3,040,291	12,213,942	7,563,447	1,447,785	1,480,282		
California	2,417,477	2,563,353	8,348,997	7,003,231	1,217,515	1,335,390	4,914,783	4,046

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.]

		RAMS AN	D WETHERS.			LAM	IBS.			ALL GOATS	AND KIDS.	
	Num	ber.	Val	ue.	Num	ber.	Val	lue.	Num	iber.	Valt	ie.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	7,710,249	7,995,315	\$38,660,830	\$26, 898, 061	12, 803, 815	21, 650, 746	\$29, 325, 441	\$42,016,328	2, 915, 125	1, 870, 599	\$6, 176, 423	\$3, 265, 349
2	16,989	35,916	110,942	147,519	124, 229	359,341	292,513	790, 228	3, 195	. 2,179	18, 426	11,715
3	202, 553	237,840	1, 104, 926	925, 126	583,602	1, 354, 180	1,504,015	3,351,673	7,588	4,212	41,834	18,399
4	997,949	893,716	4,873,680	3,283,882	3,007,380	4, 316, 083	5,170,059	8, 154, 239	35,059	25,536	110,771	68,595
5	471,585	486, 473	2, 681, 105	2,003,162	1,540,260	1,808,752	3, 292, 698	3,709,532	113, 215	94,500	324,714	325, 176
*6	207,242	324,869	742,315	755, 264	960,855	992,716	2, 498, 238	2, 238, 563	211, 101	205, 289	235,758	173,764
7	170,922	265,842	633, 565	640, 381	982, 388	933,309	2,871,264	2,380,713	198, 647	210,652	264,565	198,543
8 9	508, 529 4, 247, 263	623,871 4,157,273	1,994,385 22,439,895	1,540,070 14,430,839	531, 212 3, 260, 616	615, 316 8, 981, 877	964,872 8,424,827	840,510 16,323,222	1, 276, 231 737, 644	731, 781 374, 892	2,719,056 1,738,171	1,050,654 769,536
10	887,217	969,515	4,080,017	3,171,818	1,813,273	2, 289, 172	4,306,955	4,227,648	332, 445	221,558	723, 128	648,967
11	6, 196	11,496	32,643	42,057	56,500	167,903	125,672	364,706	582	279	2, 177	1,091
12	2,126	4,023	12,551	15,538	12,571	39, 795	31, 414	92, 525	495	208	3, 459	916
13	5,364	13,875	41,028	58, 264	34, 191	114, 409	67,886	226,021	261	102	1,033	444
14	1,787	3,428	13,898	16,719	10,009	18,690	31, 460	51,520	1,251	1, 254	7,990	7,188
15 16	254 1, 262	728 2,366	1,912 8,910	3,553 11,388	2,583 8,375	4,578 13,966	9, 124 26, 957	15, 154 40, 302	106 500	23 313	982 2,785	131 1,945
17	37, 290	46, 201	281, 814	252, 127	324, 181	761, 230	878,925	1,940,183	3, 475	1,316	21, 432	6, 442
18	1,076	1,619	8,341	9,384	13,888	21, 367	59,520	83,566	574	699	4,614	3,006
19	164, 187	190,020	814,771	663, 615	245,533	571, 583	565,570	1, 327, 924	3,539	2, 197	15,788	8,951
20	701, 212	558, 157	3,074,571	1,795,218	1,018,999	1,372,378	1,525,233	2,370,851	5,379	5, 432	17,843	16,975
21	69,851	70, 261	435,658	337,709	524,540	731,354	1,072,788	1, 681, 201	7,290	4,484	20,905	8,920
22 23	74, 997	80, 297	463, 735 679, 784	375,515 490,322	401, 362	401, 431	879,048	989,897	12, 435 5, 080	8,877 2,861	38, 564 14, 192	19,932 10,008
24	111,978 39,911	117, 427 67, 574	219,932	285, 118	761, 235 301, 244	1, 121, 679 689, 241	1, 225, 824 467, 166	1,935,321 1,176,969	4,875	3,882	19, 267	12,760
25	34, 419	29,344	193, 642	124, 256	185,511	230, 550	309,487	410,557	4,588	3,821	18,480	12,908
26	93, 230	81,764	587,375	399, 619	375,632	398,850	779, 916	945, 615	20,664	41,468	64, 239	146,708
27	101,720	75, 946	594, 295	290, 638	695,079	423, 510	1,586,966	999, 349	72,415	24, 487	187, 409	64,786
28	54,143	111,164	244,907	412,119	51,979	230, 515	99,300	381,406	1,074	1,122	5,618 11,422	5,308 15,050
29	88,393	85, 296	473,063	355, 828	110, 223	267, 898	224, 291 131, 602	475, 051 330, 358	2,337 3,290	2,915 2,399	11,945	9,126
30 31	62, 239 37, 441	56, 877 46, 082	380, 679 207, 144	245, 269 175, 433	63, 384 68, 452	175, 323 82, 106	161,138	167,196	8,847	18, 288	25,601	71, 290
32	491	604	2,698	2,610	3,391	4,801	14,665	18,079	88	143	328	519
33	6, 445	10,514	38, 791	46,835	110,886	79, 581	456,080	268, 248	1,182	1,179	5,115	4, 023 39
34		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								9	28, 286	10,002
35	25, 446	38,576	154, 771	136, 929	366, 154	300, 804	1,122,419	817, 781	7,327	5,305 847	20,682	2,123
36	67, 888	75, 492	314,500	242, 289	343, 408	396, 104	676, 250 137, 758	867,571 124,923	5,748 35,019	42,901	43,039	37,997
38	19,260 5,558	44,707 11,958	53, 509 12, 594	76, 109 20, 203	74, 403 9, 633	93, 129 19, 102	16,923	25, 365	24,750	26,576	27,728	24, 450
39	48,209	96,190	82,959	132, 597	34, 394	77,384	41,060	84,163	89,616	84, 624	70,059	61,972
40	33,945	46,828	82, 493	97,692	18,586	21,811	33,083	32,433	47,371	43,705	40, 521	32,639
41	54,472	68, 320	276, 355	239, 384	584, 859	581,185	1,827,826	1,779,651	29,869	11,967	61,665	19,753
42	40, 435	51,772	186,379	137, 901	324, 696	188, 207	925,111	389,743	43,560	25, 884 117, 413	82,666 76,361	38,938 94,258
43 44	28, 836 47, 179	71,468 74,282	64, 959 105, 872	124,718 138,378	33,818 39,015	87, 755 76, 162	53, 193 65, 134	104, 153 107, 166	79, 347 45, 871	55, 388	43,873	45, 594
45	16, 232	38,061	41,478	73, 128	47,672	88,168	74, 803	123,508	58, 294	51,839	84, 938	58, 788
46	38,814	54,820	84,321	97, 454	38,979	50, 610	48, 425	49,746	57,102	38,308	. 57, 354	35, 697
47	7, 287	1 15, 224	31,682	1 45, 761	13,576	1 27, 180	29,348	1 48, 383	25, 591	1 14, 301	62, 687	1 32, 392
48	446, 196	515,766	1,836,904	1,323,727	430, 985	449,358	812, 296	620, 873	1,135,244	627,333	2,514,077	923, 777
49	1,708,149	1,219,419	9,347,063	4, 253, 491	420, 911	1,955,269	990,818	3, 806, 529	5,045	1,713	22,416	7,870 20,167
50	299, 386	354,377	1,898,361	1, 193, 622	900, 148	1,156,065	2,704,493	2, 153, 766	5,719	4,481 2,666	36, 697 16, 128	11,884
51	872,102	828, 271	5, 193, 297	3,317,543	570, 596	1,772,428	1,534,540	3,601,457 1,144,294	2,739 31,611	37, 433	80,644	73, 141
52 53	194, 260	263,143	1,089,087	1,022,872 1,444,135	120, 618 452, 000	691,991	301, 471 814, 498	2,370,563	412,050	224, 136	939, 702	472,961
54	535, 419 164, 187	482, 867 216, 187	2,107,914 635,520	491,578	310, 133	256, 303	733, 230	348, 828	246, 617	98, 403	555, 327	167, 863
55	330, 295	659, 332	1,502,373	2,241,804	156, 290	1, 265, 289	422, 768	2, 318, 866	29,014	1,427	75,547	2,702
56	143, 465	133,677	666, 280	465, 794	329, 920	318,788	923,009	578,919	4,849	4,633	. 11,710	12,948
57	68, 887	98, 864	331,798	339, 544	180, 291	371,851	477,927	728, 640	8,621	2,878 109,661	31,662 370,637	10,757 375,229
58	510,557	481,073	2, 421, 520	1,455,064	740, 793	1,078,936	1,721,513	1,919,620	185, 411 138, 413	109,001	320, 829	262, 981
69	307,773	389,578	1,326,699	1,377,210	892, 189	838, 385	2, 107, 515	1,579,388	135, 413	100,021	020,023	201,002

POULTRY ON FARMS.

The change in the date of enumeration from June 1, at the census of 1900, to April 15, at the census of 1910, should have no very material effect upon the comparability of the statistics of poultry, for the reason that according to the schedules used at both

censuses only fowls 3 months of age or over were to be reported.

The following table shows for 1910 and 1900 the principal facts with regard to each class of fowls in the United States as a whole:

Table 33	All fowls.	Chickens.	Turkeys.	Ducks.	Geese.	Guinea fowls.	Pigeons.	Peafowls.	Ostriches.
1910—Number	295, 880, 190 \$154, 663, 220 \$0.52 5, 585, 032 87. 8 250, 624, 038	\$140,205,607 \$0.50 5,578,525 87.7	3,688,708 \$6,605,818 \$1.79 871,123 13.7 6,594,695	2,906,525 \$1,567,164 \$0.54 503,704 7.9 4,785,850	4,431,980 \$3,194,507 \$0.72 662,324 10.4 5,676,788	1,765,031 \$613,282 \$0.35 339,538 5.3 (2)	2, 730, 994 \$762, 374 \$0. 28 109, 407 1. 7	6, 458 \$18, 328 \$2. 84 1, 807 (1)	5,361 \$1,696,140 \$316.39 29 (1)

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

8 Not reported.

The total number of all fowls reported at the census of 1910 was 295,880,000, of which 280,345,000, or 94.7 per cent, consisted of chickens. The number of fowls reported in 1900 was 250,624,000. Excluding pigeons and peafowls, which were not reported in 1900, there was an increase between 1900 and 1910 of 42,519,000, or 17 per cent. The increase was wholly confined to chickens, as there was a marked decrease in turkeys, ducks, and geese. The total value of all fowls in 1910 was \$154,663,000, or an average of 52

cents per fowl, while the total value in 1900 was \$85,808,000, or an average of 34 cents per fowl, the average value having thus increased 52.9 per cent. The average values of the separate classes of poultry were not reported in 1900.

The following table gives, for each geographic division and section, statistics as to the number and value of the different kinds of fowls reported. It shows also what percentage of the total number was found in each division.

Table 34					CI	HICKENS.		TURKEYS.			REYS.						DUCKS.				
DIVISION OR	SECTION.			N	umbe	er.		Value.		Number			Valu	e.		N	umbe	r.		Va	lue.
			191	0	190	10 of	er ct. l in- ease.	1910	1910	1900	of	r ct. in- ase.2	1910		1910	,	1900		er et. of in- rease.		910
United States New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central Mountain Pacific			6,84 24,44 69,47 85,19 25,62 24,49 29,17 5,46	1,918 9,500 1,413 2,651 7,003 5,054 6,294 7,343	6, 44 21, 51 58, 10 65, 36 22, 29 22, 96 27, 33 3, 11	66, 021 40, 678 11, 436 04, 189 54, 879 93, 912 65, 751 33, 880 16, 639 34, 657	6. 2 13. 7 19. 6 30. 3 4 15. 0 6. 7 6. 7 75. 4	10, 205, 607 4, 975, 551 6, 346, 161 16, 609, 410 11, 207, 295 1, 894, 700 0, 272, 636 0, 393, 418 3, 005, 103 5, 501, 333	3, 688, 700 24, 251 252, 544 701, 342 833, 475 526, 518 483, 74 620, 791 86, 700 159, 344	46,8 483,0 1,501,3 1,571,1 810,8 792,1 1,084,3 81,4	351 — 367 — 449 — 775 — 170 — 108		\$6,605 74, 628, 1,330, 1,563, 906, 792, 771, 183, 356,	725 191 198 291 226 289 598 042	369, 545, 809, 330, 344, 348, 42,	929 706 672 620 054 453	4,785, 91, 362, 1,018, 1,397, 458, 559, 697, 51, 148,	421 159 726 601 918 111 937 477	-39. 8 -43. 2 2. 1 -46. 4 -42. 1 -38. 4 -50. 0 -17. 8 -56. 8	29 31 41 18 12 12 3	67, 164 51, 014 95, 835 19, 815 11, 787 51, 377 29, 862 27, 488 32, 407 17, 579
The North			79, 29	8.351	72, 59	21,182 93,543 51,296	9. 2 3	99, 138, 417 12, 560, 754 8, 506, 436		2,687,3	357 -		3,596, 2,470, 539,	113	1,776, 1,023, 106,	359	2,869, 1,715, 199,	966	-38.1 -40.4 -46.8	40	78, 451 08, 727 79, 986
East of the Mississippl West of the Mississippl	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		150,88 129,46	4, 888 0, 245		15, 966 50, 055	14. 9 26. 6	30,098,458 60,107,149	1,988,400 1,700,300	3,634,3 6,960,3	384 - 311 -		3,731, 2,874,		1,641, 1,264,		2, 490, 2, 295,		-34. 1 -44. 9	94	17, 903 19, 261
		GEI	ESE.			GUINEA	FOWLS.	PIGE	ONS.4	PEAFO	VLS.4	PE	R CEN	T OF	TOTAL	L NUI	MBER	IN U	NITED	STAT	es.
division or section.	7	Number.		Valu	ie.	Number.	Value.	Number	. Value.	Num- ber.	Value.	Allf	owls.	andg	ekens guinea wls.	Tur	keys.	Du	eks.	Geo	986.
	1910	1900	Per ct. of in- crease.2	191	0	1910	1910	1910	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain Pacific.	27, 202 84, 797 638, 907 961, 045 679, 872 1, 145, 929 824, 120 26, 946	27, 296 117, 231 933, 817 965, 209 908, 908 1 534 894		57, 140, 656, 862, 402, 543, 425, 45,	, 553 , 328 , 291 , 561 , 756 , 150	1,765,031 37,852 166,729 232,312 223,998 413,032 342,026 333,408 8,383 7,291	25, 865 81, 501 77, 197 75, 129 143, 165 104, 202	95, 451 680, 996 7 351, 162 9 662, 492 5 280, 517 105, 950 197, 155 72, 741	281,768 76,744 103,051 91,279 23,013 31,501 19,536	6, 458 \$ 29 351 574 1, 210 1, 175 1, 416 1, 120 220 363	18,328 285 1,601 1,343 3,254 2,704 3,046 3,149 1,177 1,769	100.0 2.4 8.8 24.3 30.0 9.4 9.1 10.6 1.9 3.4	2.6 9.0 24.6 27.6 9.8 10.3 12.0 1.3	100. 0 2. 4 8. 7 24. 7 30. 3 9. 2 8. 8 10. 5 1. 9 3. 4	2.8 9.2 24.9 28.0 9.5 9.8 11.7	0.7 6.8 19.0 22.6 14.3 13.1	0.7 7.3 22.8 23.8 12.3 12.0 16.4	1.8 12.7 18.8 27.9 11.4 11.9 12.0	1.9 7.6 21.3 29.2 9.6 11.7 14.6 1.1	0.6 1.9 14.4 21.7 15.3 25.9	0.5 2.1 16.4 17.0 16.0 27.0 18.6 0.3
The North	70,108	135, 163	-48.1	1,376,	168 1	660,891 1,088,466 15,674	259, 692 343, 082 10, 508	583,622	145, 793	2,164 3,711 583	6, 483 8, 529 2, 946	65. 5 29. 2 5. 4	63.8 32.1	66.1 28.5 5.4	64.8	49.1 44.2 6.7	54. 6 40. 8	61.1	60.0	38.6	36.0 61.6
East of the Mississippl West of the Mississippl	2,576,707 1,855,273	3, 522, 146 2, 154, 642	-26.8 -13.9	1,805, 1,389,	078 429	573,080	431,930 181,352	1,514,076 1,216,918	526,272 236,102	3,545 2,913	8,979 9,349	54. 0 46. 0		53. 9 46. 1		53.9 46.1		56. 5 43. 5		58. 1 41. 9	

¹ Includes guinea fowls.

² Included with chickens.

² A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

It will be seen that in 1910 the West North Central division reported 30 per cent of the total number of fowls in the country. The East North Central division ranked next with 24.3 per cent, and the West South Central next with 10.6 per cent. There has been no marked change in the distribution of fowls since 1900. The distribution of the number of chickens and guinea fowls naturally corresponds more or less closely with that of all fowls, but the distribution of turkeys, ducks, and geese is somewhat different.

The absolute increase in number of chickens between 1900 and 1910 was greatest in the West North Central division, but the percentage of increase was not so high in that division as in the Mountain and Pacific divisions. The two South Central divisions show relatively low percentages of increase in the number of chickens. In nearly every division the number of turkeys, of

ducks, and of geese fell off.

Table 35 in the next column shows the average value of fowls on farms. In the case of chickens, turkeys, and ducks the average values in 1910 were lowest in the West South Central division and highest in New England. New England also shows the highest

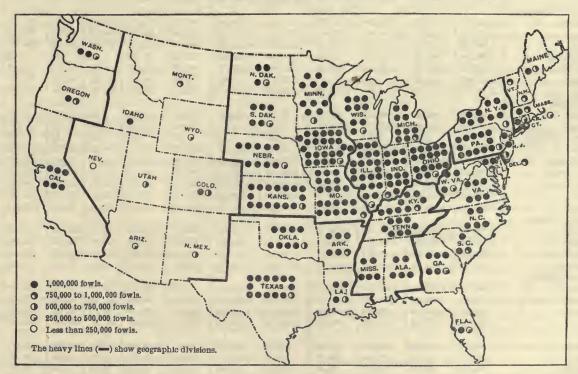
average for geese, while the lowest is that for the East South Central division. The average value of fowls of all classes combined shows a marked increase from 1900 to 1910 in every division.

Table 35		RAGE			AVE	RAGE	VALU	E: 19	10	
DIVISION.		1900	Chickens:	Turkeys.	Ducks.	Geese.	Guinea fowls.	Pigeons.	Peafowls.	Ostriches.
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	0.74 0.68	0.55 0.45 0.34 0.33 0.35 0.31 0.25 0.42	0.73 0.67 0.53 0.48 0.46 0.42 0.36 0.55	3.08 2.49 1.90 1.88 1.72 1.64 1.24 2.11	0.98 0.80 0.59 0.51 0.46 0.38 0.37 0.77	2. 12 1. 65 1. 03 0. 90 0. 59 0. 48 0. 52 1. 60	0.68 0.49 0.33 0.34 0.35 0.30 0.29 0.63	0.56 0.41 0.22 0.16 0.33 0.22 0.16 0.27	9.83 4.56 2.34 2.69 2.30 2.15 2.81 5.35	427.17 393.08 338.88

Table 36 (page 336) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of all fowls on farms at the censuses of 1910 and 1900, together with the number of chickens and guinea fowls combined and the number of turkeys, ducks, and geese combined.

ALL FOWLS ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



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

Table 36		ALL	FOWLS.1		CHICKENS FO	AND GUINEA WLS.	TURKEYS	S, DUCKS, GEESE.		COLONI	ES OF BEES	i.
DIVISION OR STATE.	Nun	aber.	Va	lue.	Nun	aber.		nber.	Nun	nber.	Va	lue.
•	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	295, 880, 190	250, 624, 038	\$154, 663, 220	\$85, 807, 818	282, 110, 164	233, 566, 021	11, 027, 213	17,057,333	3, 445, 006	4, 108, 239	\$10,373,615	\$10, 178, 08
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:											444	
New England	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 Atlantic	26,004,625	22, 473, 907 61, 558, 039	17,775,385 39,070,998	10,095,094 20,819,906	24, 616, 229 69, 703, 725	21,511,436 58,104,189	707,049	962,471 3,453,850	291, 659 545, 938	362,996 654,979	1,166,587	1,164,58
East North Central West North Central	71,941,382 88,684,488	69, 298, 838	44, 226, 368	20, 819, 900	85, 416, 649	65, 364, 879	2,604,137	3,933,959	546, 693	532,877	1,729,683	1,608,51
South Atlantic		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	1,684,63
East South Central	26, 918, 569	25,851,926	11,873,198	8,063,673	24, 837, 080	22, 965, 751	1,974,123	2, 886, 175	506, 962	730, 234	1,117,145	1,459,83
West South Central	31,501,899	30, 170, 335	11,910,631	7,612,990	29, 509, 702	27, 333, 880	1,793,763	2, 836, 419	379,842	559, 150	997,825	1,053,56
Mountain	5, 708, 606	3, 265, 650	4,656,963	1,362,014	5, 475, 726	3, 116, 639	155,891	148, 561	172,654	146, 482	784,056	492,53
Pacific	10, 183, 722	6,926,384	6, 279, 709	3,099,851	9,631,248	6, 434, 657	266, 499	491,529	282,192	215,899	1,006,852	631,10
NEW ENGLAND:							"					
Maine	1,735,962	1,585,564	1,131,921	756, 153	1,718,240	1,564,853	13, 280	20,711	7,592	10,857	40,357	51,45
New Hampshire		877,939	649, 121	467, 104	907,807	870, 461	6,959	7,478	4,644	5,520	23,593	24,66
Vermont		843,163	607,787	421,195	915, 526	806, 451	18,759	36, 712	10, 215	12,836	44,349	46,95
Massachusetts Rhode Island	1,798,380 415,209	1,680,693 520,514	1,492,961 368,018	1,018,119 305,047	1,715,435 396,981	1,625,269 500,618	38,111 8,353	55, 424 19, 896	7,464	8,381 1,681	39, 683 6, 138	35, 75
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	0, 138 41, 839	6, 79 40, 52
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	, 200, 102	_, 500,010	300,000	7-2,000	-,, 101	_, 510,000	2.,022	20,011	0, 110	-1, 200	11,000	10, 32
New York	10,678,836	9, 352, 412	7,879,388	4,310,755	10, 265, 939	8,964,736	300,755	387, 676	156,360	187, 208	646, 848	593,78
New Jersey	2,597,448	2,076,514	2, 221, 610	1,300,853	2,342,451	1,993,594	59, 254	82,920	10,484	14,118	41,560	39, 21
Pennsylvania	12,728,341	11,044,981	7, 674, 387	4, 483, 486	12,007,839	10,553,106	347,040	491,875	124,815	161,670	478, 179	531, 57
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						0						
Ohio,	17,342,289	15,018,352	9, 532, 672	5, 085, 921	16,904,166	14, 269, 525	382, 328	748, 827	98, 242	151,391	275, 726	402,56
Indiana	13, 789, 109	11,949,821	7,762,015	4, 222, 409	13, 273, 585	11,103,006	463,364	846, 815	80,938	117, 148	230, 478	278,86
Illinois	21,409,835	17,737,262	11,696,650	6, 415, 033	20,647,947	16,600,728	617, 469	1, 136, 534	155,846	179,953	487, 733	486, 16
Michigan		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
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	9, 433, 110	8,447,544	4, 468, 703	2,410,714	9, 153, 314	8,097,399	219,982	350, 145	95,638	106,090	360, 530	377, 10
Minnesota	10,697,075	8, 142, 693	4,646,960	2,274,649	10,304,776	7,730,940	346, 765	411 759	FO 077	Ar onn	001 701	107 000
Iowa	23, 482, 880	20, 043, 343	12, 269, 881	6, 535, 464	22, 730, 118	18, 907, 673	. 564, 669	411,753 1,135,670	56,677 160,025	45,877 138,811	221, 781 517, 329	167, 280 443, 923
Missouri	20, 897, 208	16,076,713	11,870,972	5,720,359	19,992,410	14,903,601	832,570	1,173,112	203,569	205, 110	584, 549	508, 217
North Dakota	3, 268, 109	1,489,380	1,485,463	477, 358	3,097,692	1,409,285	132,015	80,095	495	279	3,086	1,474
South Dakota	5, 251, 348	3, 178, 285	2, 356, 465	856, 966	4, 936, 814	3,028,700	199,527	149, 585	6,565	2,063	31,650	10,088
Nebraska	9,351,830	7, 812, 239	4, 219, 158	2,374,930	9,033,353	7,417,837	214,016	394, 402	45, 625	52, 143	152,676	199, 563
Kansas	15,736,038	12, 556, 185	7,377,469	4, 356, 997	15, 321, 486	11,966,843	314, 575	589,342	73,737	88,594	218,612	277, 967
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	OHO DOI											
Delaware	876,081 2,908,958	665, 282	560,146	357,475	798, 345	628,866	23,082	36, 416	6, 410	10, 187	13,609	20, 24
District of Columbia	8,349	2,305,645 8,293	1,858,570	1,158,020	2,702,403	2,113,544	134,098	192, 101	23, 156	28,013	61,603	61,013
Virginia		5,041,470	6, 477 3, 395, 962	3,108 1,886,768	7,433 5,738,011	8,004	196	289	151	59	790	199
West Virginia		3,053,071	1,628,700	963,805	3, 121, 055	4,590,311 2,759,585	321,930 181,300	451,159 293,486	104,005	139,064	302, 623	308, 417
North Carolina		4,379,961	2,212,570	1, 434, 158	4,643,447	3, 871, 858	384,000	508, 103	110,673 189,178	244, 639	388, 937 386, 683	375, 622 429, 868
South Carolina	2,946,414	2, 908, 319	1, 206, 615	889, 953	2,778,122	2, 664, 784	139, 713	243,535	75, 422	93,958	134, 622	142,677
Georgia	5,328,584	4, 926, 452	2,088,653	1,458,055	4,991,612	4,549,144	293, 480	377, 308	130, 549	187,919	187,242	242,769
Florida	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	83,827
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	0.77											
Kentucky	8,764,204	7, 855, 468	4,461,871	2,723,221	8,047,178	6,849,079	686,930	1,006,389	152,991	203,820	419,379	527,098
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
Mississippi	5,028,104 5,070,116	5,186,536	1,807,239	1,409,269	4, 708, 474	4,737,606	286, 233	448,930	135, 140	205,369	212,921	287,598
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	0,070,110	5,838,185	1,846,751	1,655,319	4,671,114	5,194,856	373,467	643,329	74,350	95, 257	144, 226	158,603
Arkansas	5,788,570	6,092,876	2,063,432	1,540,006	5, 234, 957	5 202 157	K97 000	600 210	00 500	111 100	000	004.000
Louisiana	3,542,447	4, 299, 479	1,326,614	1,057,889	3, 291, 128	5,393,157 3,890,563	537,028	699, 719	92, 731	111,138	200,049	204,340
Oklahoma	8,501,237	2 4, 916, 598		1,416,127	8,093,918	3,890,503 2 4,487,858	226, 258 346, 904	408, 916 2 428, 740	29,591 19,413	35, 231 2 20, 137	58, 188 64, 261	54, 316 3 45, 423
Texas	13,669,645	14,861,382	4, 806, 642	3,598,968	12, 889, 699	13, 562, 302	683,573	1,299,044	238, 107	392, 644	675, 327	749, 483
MOUNTAIN:					, ,,,,,	2,212,002	555,010	-,,022	200,107	ou, ori	010,021	. 20, 200
Montana	966,690	556, 679	628, 436	296,806	923, 173	531,774	31,731	24,905	6,313	1,801	32,112	8,139
Idaho Wyoming	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
Colorado	341,050	149,564	194,078	60, 397	325,365	142, 136	11,002	7,428	4,596	1,020	20, 493	5,322
New Mexico	1,721,445 531,625	1,017,120	1,012,251	393, 219	1,648,246	968, 761	43,135	48,359	71,434	59,756	308,608	195,096
Arizona	268, 762	174,972	256, 466 1, 545, 966	62,419	511,845	156,853	10,780	6,162	10,052	6,164	46,300	20,802
Utah	691,941	556, 753	327,908	103,298 186,922	253, 118	165, 200	8,023	9,322	23,770	18,991	104,374	66,603
Nevada	133, 217	107, 538	93,668	55, 826	673,911	534,842	14,716	21,911	26, 185	33,818	123,568	111, 452
PACIFIC:		,555	3,000	00,020	126,667	100,661	4,488	6,877	8,401	5,692	48, 453	20, 131
Washington	2,272,775	1, 356, 715	1,367,440	614,838	2, 205, 934	1,196,639	44,086	160,076	33,884	30,870	126,895	106 9/1
Oregon	1,823,680	1,373,203	1,067,743	582,524	1,756,340	1,290,818	51,555	82,385	47, 285	55, 585	150,164	106, 841
California.	6,087,267	4, 196, 466	3,844,526	1,902,489	5, 668, 974	3,947,200	170,858	249,068	201,023	129,444	200,101	200,000

¹ Includes number and value of pigeons, peafowls, and ostriches in 1910, and number and value of ostriches in 1900. Pigeons and peafowls not enumerated prior to 1910.

BEES ON FARMS.

The number of colonies of bees and their value at the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are shown, by divisions and states, in Table 36 (page 336) in connection with the statistics for poultry. In the United States as a whole there were reported 3,445,000 colonies of bees on farms in 1910, as compared with 4,108,000 in 1900, a decrease of 663,000 colonies, or 16.1 per cent. There was, however, a slight increase in the total value. The average value per colony increased from \$2.48 to \$3.01. The number of farms reporting bees also decreased materially, being 586,000 in 1910 as against 707,000 in Such farms represented 9.2 per cent of the total number of farms in 1910, as compared with 12.3 per cent in 1900. The average number of colonies per farm reporting was 5.9 in 1910, or practically the same as in 1900.

Table 37 shows the percentage of the total number of colonies of bees in each geographic division and the average value per colony.

The South Atlantic division reported in 1910 almost one-fifth of the entire number of colonies of bees in the United States, a larger proportion than any other geographic division. The other divisions which rank relatively high in bee culture are the West North Central, East North Central, East South Central, and West South Central, in the order named. The Mountain and Pacific divisions, however, reported a decidedly larger proportion of the total number of colonies in 1910 than in 1900. The average value per colony in 1910 ranged from \$4.82 in the New England division and \$4.54 in the Mountain division to \$2.20 in the East South Central division; in every division it was higher in 1910 than in 1900, the change being most marked in the Mountain and Middle Atlantic divisions.

Table 37 DIVISION.	PER CE		AVERAGE VALUE PER COLONY.		
	1910	1900	1910	1900	
United States New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central South Atlantic East South Central. West South Central. Wountain Pacific.	8. 5 15. 8 15. 9 19. 7 14. 7 11. 0 5. 0	100. 0 1. 2 8. 8 15. 9 13. 0 20. 8 17. 8 13. 6 3. 6 5. 3	\$3. 01 4. 82 4. 00 3. 30 3. 16 2. 32 2. 20 2. 63 4. 54 3. 57	\$2. 48 4. 07 3. 21 2. 90 3. 02 1. 95 2. 00 1. 88 3. 36 2. 92	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS.

In compliance with the requirements of the Thirteenth Census act the Census Bureau collects statistics of domestic animals, not only on farms, but also in barns and inclosures not on farms-in cities and villages and elsewhere. Animals not on farms consist mainly of those kept more or less permanently, such as draft animals and dairy cows, but they also include considerable numbers of cattle, sheep, and swine which are temporarily held in cities and villages pending slaughter or sale. The statistics for the several classes are not subdivided according to age groups in this bulletin. It may be stated, however, that a relatively larger proportion of the animals not on farms are of adult age than in the case of those on farms, and for this reason comparison between the censuses of 1900 and 1910, with reference to the total number of animals of each kind, is less seriously affected by the change in the date of enumeration than in the case of animals on farms.

Table 38 (pages 338 and 339) shows, by geographic divisions and states, the number of domestic animals not on farms at the censuses of 1910 and 1900 and their value at the census of 1910 only, statistics of value for such animals not having been collected in 1900.

As might be expected, draft animals are relatively much more important in cities and villages than other domestic animals. Of the total value of domestic animals not on farms in 1910, \$463,280,000, or nearly

seven-eighths, represents the value of horses, mules, and asses and burros. All cattle, with a value of \$60,816,000, made up the larger part of the remainder.

It is noteworthy that in each of the four geographic divisions constituting the North there was a decline between 1900 and 1910 in the number of cattle not on farms, while in each of the five geographic divisions constituting the South and West there was an increase. The same statement holds true with regard to horses, except that a slight increase took place in the number of horses in the Middle Atlantic division.

Differences in the ratio which urban population bears to rural population and differences in the rate of growth in urban population among the different divisions of the country doubtless have something to do with the differences among them in the rate of increase of cattle and of horses not on farms. In the country as a whole urban population (that is, that in cities and villages of 2,500 or more inhabitants) increased more than three times as fast as rural population between 1900 and 1910. It should be noted, however, that in many of the larger cities increasing stringency of sanitary regulations has tended to reduce the number of cattle kept for dairy purposes, and also that in the larger cities the increased use of automobiles has tended to reduce the number of horses and other draft animals.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS—VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY [See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

=	Table 38			CATTLE.			HORSES.			MULES.	
	DIVISION OR STATE.	VALUE OF ALL DOMESTIC	Nur	nber.	Value.	Nun	nber.	Value.	Nun		Value.
	DIVISION OR STATE.	ANIMALS: 1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910
1	United States.	\$536,361,526	1,878,782	1, 616, 422	\$60, 816, 261	3, 182, 789	2, 936, 881	\$422,204,393	270,371	173,908	\$39,374,534
1	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:		1,010,102	1,010,122					210,011	113, 506	400,074,004
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	173,305	5,919,042	626, 990	609,383	110, 424, 383	25, 127	25, 199	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		317, 753 233, 996	342, 153 148, 418	11,120,590 6,520,006	571,221 203,928	572,584	65,775,491 28,690,522	31,054	26, 376	4,467,994
7	East South Central	45, 348, 963 33, 796, 963	258, 464	174,616	7, 475, 455	143,383	158, 550 119, 172	18, 400, 120	55, 285 45, 229	26, 259 29, 760	8,725,466 6,617,499
8	West South Central.		399,326	269, 383	10,609,804	297, 686	212, 109	29, 974, 135	64,625	38,792	8,758,252
9	Mountain.	22, 162, 408	96,917	56,637	3, 396, 552	161, 211	108,036	, 16, 372, 221	9, 491	5,969	1, 285, 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	362, 654	29,622	34,011	4,341,987	67	50	15, 106
12	New Hampshire	2, 584, 475	4,473	5,079	166,658	18, 101	22,367	2,363,802	45	30	5,500
13	Vermont	2, 581, 230	5,876	8,401	207,608	18,806	20,365	2, 305, 409	192	31	28, 458
14	Massachusetts	20, 482, 394	19,896	18,451	875, 189	115,186	133, 619	19, 423, 642	271	490	44,778
15 16	Rhode Island	3,372,254	2,654	1,643	117, 436	17,802	19,980	3, 206, 056	76	9	13, 795
10	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	6,623,579	7,896	7,974	321,093	38,520	40,659	6, 225, 519	183	47	32,856
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	New Jersey	17, 523, 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	91,699	100, 345	3, 220, 529	227, 350	220, 255	33, 576, 752	20,118	22, 210	2, 923, 933
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	,,,,,,		,	, ,	,		30,010,102	20,110	,	-,,
20	Ohio	25, 221, 650	62, 388	64,612	2, 240, 857	188,041	189, 965	21,669,209	6,840	4,772	843,667
21	Indiana	16, 697, 433	54, 157	52,619	2, 144, 226	120,632	128, 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	28, 833, 742	10,838	6,468	1,523,689
23	Michigan	15, 700, 343	47,385	49, 292	1,745,203	100, 238	102, 539	13,660,280	700	380	105, 514
24	Wisconsin	13, 087, 159	42,015	44,171	1,357,519	89,452	85,737	11, 474, 828	845	457	127, 594
25	WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota	10 000 071	70 040	47 410	1 701 045	20 000	0 11 000				472 000
26	Iowa	12, 862, 351 17, 929, 607	53,946 61,705	47, 412 79, 880	1,721,245 2,229,183	83,654	85,660	10, 809, 499	1,017	827	172,823
27	Missouri	20, 814, 834	75,941	84,270	2, 720, 956	123,370 132,068	154, 775 129, 513	14,628,589	3,477	5,238	472, 190 2, 184, 510
28	North Dakota	3, 415, 679	12,429	9,653	401, 580	22,214	16, 114	14, 919, 261 2, 854, 134	15, 245 716	12,742 235	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	Nebraska	10, 361, 943	40,488	43,999	1,469,662	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	105, 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 Columbia Virginia	1,786,985	629	615	27,532	11,604	11,599	1,589,340	1,154	276	167, 553
36	West Virginia.	6, 835, 454 4, 941, 574	36,661 31,524	28,391	1,078,182	35,908	28,094	4,549,316	6,629	3,102	948, 953
37	North Carolina.	6, 293, 163	36,528	15,762 20,899	1,053,931 996,410	22, 256	18,097	2,912,306	6,508	3,495	781,927
38	South Carolina	3,790,112	22,396	15, 259	657, 496	26, 702 14, 517	15, 780 9, 855	3, 700, 148 2, 157, 501	8,436	3, 176 2, 832	1,302,476 889,082
39	Georgia	9, 162, 242	63, 172	37,886	1,530,692	31,528	21, 104	4,701,251	5,474 15,556	7,600	2,653,081
40	Florida	4, 130, 160	27,204	14,302	648,004	14,073	7,585	2,036,166	7,606	3,258	1, 364, 227
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					,	,		.,500	,,,,,,	, ,
41	Kentucky	10, 330, 988	55,719	36, 491	2,398,411	49, 462	45,548	6, 156, 048	11,061	7,445	1, 431, 117
42	Tennessee	10, 307, 140	55, 292	50,370	1,606,067	43, 753	39, 216	6,079,213	14,302	10,591	2, 167, 605
43 44	Alabama	7,483,063	75,297	49,736	1,730,548	26, 965	18,675	3, 454, 633	12,907	7,362	2,028,359
22	Mississippi	5,675,772	72, 156	38, 019	1,740,429	23, 203	15,733	2,710,226	6,959	4,362	990, 418
45	Arkansas	6,631,812	62 620	45 540	1 004 000						
46	Louisiana	6, 625, 811	63, 632 57, 900	45,740 29,336	1,374,753	33,040	25,510	3, 595, 799	9,728	7,383	1,358,306
47	Oklahoma	11, 685, 338	72,980	1 26, 892	1,292,087 1,971,439	33, 281 77, 852	26, 345 1 35, 823	3,177,907	12,226	7,012	1,967,804
48	Texas	26, 269, 303	204, 814	167, 415	5,971,525	153, 513	124, 431	7,691,073 15,509,356	11, 696 30, 975	1 5,027	1,511,603 3,920,539
	MOUNTAIN:		, , , , , ,	,	0,012,020	100,010	121, 201	10,000,000	50, 810	15,510	0,020,000
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	5,683	357, 699	20,620	12, 208	2, 512, 517	679	507	110,680
51	Wyoming	1,488,409	4,536	2,686	160, 415	10,484	9,371	1, 145, 358	728	820	114, 059
52 53	Colorado	7, 255, 060	30,498	20,653	1,392,350	48, 129	36,763	5, 157, 786	3,324	2,412	501,886
54	New Mexico	1,773,512	13,649	4,931	343, 242	17,350	9,725	1,083,447	1,529	637	176, 470
55	Utah	1,562,564	8, 529	2,238	203,017	15,031	6,390	1, 121, 618	1,321	731	162, 976
56	Nevada	2,667,162 883,013	16,459	12,931	481,140	18, 287	13,002	1,865,027	488	161	59,901
	Pacific:	000,010	2,006	1,057	57, 966	6,944	3,302	652, 502	931	340	86, 529
57	Washington	7,558,077	21,730	19, 121	820, 526	44,617	22, 459	6,350,366	1 004	407	289, 192
58	Oregon	4,997,977	17,006	15, 296	588,005	30, 203	20,027	4, 124, 678	1,804	407 510	232, 230
59	California	18,797,015	46, 176	34,594	1,604,717	132, 521	94, 171	15, 142, 841	10,612	3, 479	1,638,381
					ndian Torritor	1	,	,	7		

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

_	Table 38—Continued.	ASS	ES AND	BURROS.		SHEEP.			GOATS.			SWINE.	
	DIVISION OR STATE.	Nun	nber.	Value.	Nun	iber.	Value.	Nur	nber.	Value.	Nun	nber.	Value.
		1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910
1	United States	16, 502	15, 847	\$1,701,386	390, 887	231, 301	\$1,822,943	114, 670	78, 353	\$365,749	1,287,960	1, 818, 114	\$10, 076, 260
2	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England	96	108	5,687	7, 495	11, 113	32, 394	1,399	935	10,519	32,063	44, 193	333,812
3	Middle Atlantic	387	1,100	30, 137	28, 392	38, 416	186,390	8,932	11,344	62, 820	142,821	235, 476	1,370,990
4	East North Central	934	1,057	172,035	55, 472	79,862	303,820	6,747	7,055	29,679	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 7	South Atlantic East South Central	524 974	675 1,366	75, 578 180, 156	10, 195	15,829 16,278	28, 434 38, 763	9,663 9,661	7,391 8,750	27,827 21,340	230, 418 192, 852	229, 204 211, 508	1,281,130 1,063,630
8	West South Central	3,750	3,275	435, 583	8,058	14,639	23, 399	22,245	17,770	46,703	238, 836	220,725	1,364,388
9	Mountain	6,305	5,440	106, 558	145,922	8,725	631, 322	43,322	17,846	111,020	28, 549	16, 265	259,674
10	Pacific	1,244	628	93,035	69, 343	21,822	255, 583	9,586	4,072	40,357	19,502	34,733	173, 158
11	New England: Maine	19	10	1 400	0.000	7 002	7 001	20	36	007	5,668	9,545	07 001
12	New Hampshire		. 18	1,460	2,023	7,093	7,331 1,756	39 50	45	389	4,012	5,759	67, 261 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	1,968	2,969	1,360	32,061
16	Connecticut	26	18	1,990	489	149	2,688	395	237	2,973	3,882	4,890	36,460
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	3,049	2,111	1,750	16,503	9,264	25, 954	84, 425
19	Pennsylvania	188	601	11,812	4,577	10,067	26, 467	4,298	6, 548	25, 456	101, 241	157,346	873,068
00	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:											40.000	
20 21	ObloIndiana	139 243	212 226	14, 294 53, 466	8,868 5,633	9,393	38,505 25,647	1,134	1, 149	6,852	47, 125 36, 549	97, 226 77, 395	408, 266 316, 136
22	Illinois.	412	429	94, 263	31,069	54,891	191,308	1,900	2,984	10, 253	70,973	166,944	914, 690
23	Michigan	74	89	6,001	6, 453	5,474	32, 231	2,116	603	6, 128	13,894	22,908	144, 986
24	Wisconsin	66	101	4,011	3,449	3,795	16, 129	675	1,522	3,012	10,856	27,463	104,066
25	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	100		00 000			40.400	-	000		10.000	18.045	105 000
26	Minnesota	100 199	55 503	20,608 52,227	2,162 1,206	4, 128 2, 857	10, 497 7, 154	373 417	288 807	2,076 1,857	10, 365 45, 427	17, 845 128, 138	125,603 538,407
27	Missouri	710	658	191, 447	17,850	8,707	106,515	1, 422	988	5, 191	78,557	109,678	686, 954
28	North Dakota	23	18	7,655	1,188	439	5,156	133	58	1,073	2,461	3,016	28, 334
29	South Dakota	65	43	18,563	884	428	5,023	105	54	563	7, 426	9,133	99,652
30	Nebraska	326 775	308 613	96,604 215,513	20,029	6,026	140, 495	304	384 611	1,719	42,379	93, 094 73, 170	495,762 366,622
0.	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	110	013	210,010	10,331	2,032	47,998	361	011	3,005	36,907	10,110	300,022
32	Delaware	4	4	795	15	11	75	39	62	165	3,729	4,130	25, 365
33	Maryland	55	72	10,525	671	2,975	3,242	384	384	2,331	24, 424	41,910	176, 355
34	District of Columbia Virginia	6 71	1	485	1	30	3	78	64	587	170	332	1,485
36	West Virginia	56	209 58	10,480 8,720	2,882 1,358	2,685 1,836	9, 522 5, 133	513 255	1,010 672	2,253 1,542	38,771 25,406	52, 829 22, 185	236, 748 178, 015
37	North Carolina	74	92	9, 205	1,579	1,122	3,115	1,744	1,124	6,222	50, 241	40,009	275,587
38	South Carolina	54	54	5,836	369	522	1,100	1,044	681	3,144	13,017	12,030	75, 953
39	Georgia	162	126	25, 380	2,914	5,762	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	1,348	4,208	22,098	15,622	72,568
41	Kentucky	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	240,695
44	Mississippi	135	244	30, 270	5, 136	3, 119	13, 371	1,770	1,895	3,122	43,723	23, 126	187,936
45	Arkansas	269	254	51,505	1,187	2,666	2,945	2,084	1,777	4, 453	56, 173	53,010	244,051
46	Louisiana	112	270	8,974	2,602	2,099	6,003	3,775	2,091	8,824	40, 564	24, 392	164, 212
47	Oklahoma	671	1 305	172, 460	261	1 378	796	1,485	1 525	5,254	48, 404	1 30,056	332, 713
48	Texas	2,698	2,446	202,644	4,008	9,496	13,655	14, 901	13,377	28, 172	93, 695	113, 267	623, 412
49	Montana.	22	17	8,155	33, 579	97	128, 146	60	10	402	2,538	933	30,379
50	Idaho	41	229	8,234	7,874	1,044	42,047	94	19	820	2,851	3, 467	26,360
51	Wyoming	28	52	425	11,080	152	58,082	541	3	2,795	743	139	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 54	New Mexico	1,662 2,878	1,567 1,466	18, 454 27, 270	23,938 1,131	3,060	74, 487 2, 817	24, 410 12, 779	12,216	61,626 29,783	2,312 1,304	1,440 712	15,786 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	491	5, 213
279	PACIFIC:			00.000	2.535					0.00			
57 58	Washington Oregon.	114 73	23 45	32,105 15,816	2,957 1,755	1,115 2,476	17,431 5,580	789 1,684	132 334	3,694 4,034	4,274 3,060	5,569 5,135	44, 763 27, 634
59	California	1,057	560	45, 114	64,631	18, 231	232,572	7,113	3,606	32,629	12,168	24,029	100, 761
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DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON FARMS AND NOT ON FARMS—VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON AND NOT ON [See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

=	1		1			1		1			
	Table 39	VALUE OF		CATTLE.			HORSES.			MULES.	
	DIVISION OR STATE.	ALL DOMESTIC	Nur	nber.	Value.	Nur	nber.	Value.	Nun	iber.	Value.
		ANIMALS: 1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910
1	United States	\$5,296,421,619	63, 682, 648	69, 335, 832	\$1,560,339,868	23, 015, 902	21, 203, 901	\$2,505,792,588	4, 480, 140	3, 438, 523	\$564, 766, 397
2	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England	132, 902, 281	1,387,045	1,663,786	44, 291, 487	592,792	656, 697	81,924,491	2,563	2,052	423, 421
3	Middle Atlantio	452, 117, 315	4,386,240	4,906,525	141, 604, 295	1,856,676	1, 922, 826	270, 535, 686	77, 543	71,459	11, 606, 450
4	East North Central		10, 102, 297	10,858,042	282, 655, 046	5, 134, 434	4,871,843	578, 373, 706	284,356	232,038	34,713,897
5	West North Central	1, 590, 364, 249	17, 965, 467	20, 431, 252	460, 774, 897	7, 365, 413	6,244,392	819, 287, 782	746, 986	561,493	95, 012, 349
6	South Atlantic		5,073,317	4, 580, 168	96, 059, 538	1,315,115	1,229,620	150, 049, 647	804, 542	581,388	116, 524, 796
7	East South Central		4,200,990	3,843,137	82,876,734	1,287,982	1,305,211	136, 471, 419	1,049,033	880, 411	131,726,037
8	West South Central	' '	11, 120, 338 6, 157, 642	14, 471, 525 5, 972, 536	213, 849, 304 149, 666, 101	2, 646, 715 1, 588, 268	2, 450, 833 1, 432, 612	212, 592, 335 128, 978, 449	1,351,003 58,448	977, 579	154, 108, 610 6, 512, 505
10	Mountain	259, 992, 417	3, 289, 312	2,608,861	85, 562, 466	1, 228, 507	1,089,867	127, 579, 073	105, 666	99, 305	14, 138, 332
	NEW ENGLAND:		0,200,022	-,,							,,
11	Maine	28, 785, 587	266, 223	354, 470	8, 147, 038	137, 196	140,310	18,706,743	425	403	87,552
12	New Hampshire	13, 822, 239	172,304	231,871	5, 406, 780	64,330	77, 233	7, 630, 191	240	127	35, 181
13	Vermont	24, 571, 860	436, 190	510,341	12,036,500	99, 587	105,896	10,896,766	621	362	81,998
14	Massachusetts	39, 691, 106	272,312	304,395	10, 223, 265	179, 469	208, 653	28,095,639	. 539	788	88, 163
15 16	Rhode Island	6, 274, 570	36,802	37,677	1, 426, 524	27,349	31,370	4, 630, 233	139	47	24,950
10	Connecticut	19,756,919	203, 214	225, 032	7,051,380	84,861	93, 235	11,964,919	599	325	105, 577
17	New York	238, 282, 679	2, 470, 511	2, 651, 944	85,079,858	894, 264	934,375	140, 414, 332	7,542	5, 179	1,377,213
18	New Jersey	39, 849, 333	237, 511	257, 389	9,074,014	185, 306	177,215	28, 489, 113	5,560	6,011	881, 265
19	Pennsylvania	173, 985, 303	1,678,218	1,997,192	50, 450, 423	777, 106	811, 236	101, 632, 241	64, 441	60, 269	9,347,972
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:			٠							
20	Ohio	212,744,974	1,899,995	2,117,925	53, 644, 198	1,098,265	1,068,170	120, 579, 847	29, 690	21, 543	3, 619, 498
21 22	Indiana	182, 564, 611 331, 410, 219	1,417,173	1,737,097	41, 254, 718	934,276	879,944	100, 563, 630	87,878	71,140	10,387,376
23	Michigan	147, 446, 691	2,517,832 1,545,208	3, 219, 044 1, 425, 700	76, 677, 866 42, 245, 521	1,687,516 710,271	1, 593, 138 689, 098	192, 197, 142 84, 972, 754	158, 671 4, 400	131, 112 3, 296	19, 664, 024 599, 339
24	Wisconsin	166, 787, 409	2,722,089	2,358,276	68, 832, 743	704,106	641, 493	80,060,333	3,717	4,947	443,660
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	,,	,	011,100	00,000,000	5,12.	-,	,
25	Minnesota	169, 634, 206	2, 401, 381	1,918,737	52,027,617	836, 838	782, 129	99, 878, 371	6,792	9,166	905, 546
26	Iowa	398, 131, 193	4,509,711	5,447,510	121,093,322	1,615,596	1,547,348	192, 627, 713	59,001	60,985	8,024,008
27	Missouri	294, 181, 496	2,637,423	3,062,859	75,604,620	1,205,455	1,096,550	128, 895, 824	357,945	296, 261	45, 623, 212
28	North Dakota	110, 176, 996	756,191	667,087	18, 112, 978	672,813	376,062	86,315,873	8,411	7,115	1,266,748
30	Nebraska	129, 783, 554 228, 210, 993	1,552,309 2,972,838	1,562,175 3,220,242	36,791,442	703,984	505, 713	77,600,048	13,218	7,313	1,796,082
31	Kansas	260, 245, 811	3,135,614	4, 552, 642	74, 543, 719 82, 601, 199	1,078,140 1,252,587	863, 939 1, 072, 651	110, 563, 408 123, 406, 545	86, 264 215, 355	57,924 122,729	10,773,276 26,623,477
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	-50,510,011	0,100,011	1,002,012	02,001,100	1,202,001	1,012,001	120, 100, 010	210,000	122,123	20,020, 111
32	Delaware	7, 456, 669	56, 158	55,420	1,691,980	40, 284	36, 424	4, 543, 865	6,288	5,042	815,313
33	Maryland	37, 845, 933	302, 461	306,710	8,353,638	195,559	188,728	22,739,887	26, 236	19,734	3,610,568
34	District of Columbia	1,932,558	1,611	2,077	102,837	12,168	12, 453	1,644,366	1,207	357	173, 413
35	Virginia	78, 028, 297	895,728	853, 903	22, 202, 253	366, 332	326,616	39, 406, 926	66,651	50,576	8, 544, 469
37	North Carolina.	46, 260, 010 66, 343, 894	651,812 737,389	655, 544	16,914,695	202, 247	203, 285	21, 495, 687	18, 225	14,849	2, 121, 687
38	South Carolina		412,278	645, 417 358, 157	13, 546, 464 7, 745, 755	192, 853 94, 364	174, 933 88, 274	22, 128, 282 12, 304, 679	183, 147 160, 945	138,786 120,201	25, 002, 163 24, 719, 443
39	Georgia		1,143,488	937,377	15, 591, 650	151,595	148,511	18, 895, 090	310,904	214, 921	46, 627, 692
40	Florida	23,949,065	872,392	765,563	9, 910, 266	59,713	50,396	6, 890, 865	30,939	16,922	4,910,048
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
41 42	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
43	Tennessee	116,915,262	1,051,821	962,553	22, 296, 785	393, 462	391,604	45,399,257	290, 157	264, 248	37, 268, 415
44	Mississippi	71,057,737 78,931,528	1,007,725 1,084,788	849, 470 911, 375	15, 200, 174 17, 009, 793	162, 601	171,318	17,105,917	260,053	199, 432	33,605,576
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	3,002,020	2,002,100	311,010	11,009,193	239, 423	245,044	23,014,077	262,719	218,621	33, 018, 839
45	Arkansas	78, 426, 298	1,091,703	940, 275	16,835,419	287,756	279, 100	26,748,008	231,928	182, 384	28, 486, 333
46	Louisiana	49, 940, 494	862, 695	699,631	12, 897, 441	214, 567	220,717	14, 967, 602	143,780	150, 982	17, 592, 766
47	Oklahoma Texas	160, 338, 321	2,026,540	1 3, 236, 008	45, 159, 040	820,811	1557, 153	71,342,734	268, 762	1 117, 562	30, 129, 827
10	Mountain:	339, 433, 843	7,139,400	9, 595, 611	138, 957, 404	1,323,581	1,393,863	99, 533, 991	706, 533	526,651	77, 899, 684
49	Montana	88, 473, 990	954, 347	074 945	07 074 045	040.000					K4E 000
50	Idaho	52, 135, 328	463, 847	974, 845 369, 217	27, 874, 845 11, 688, 338	340,322	347, 247	29, 949, 730	4,665	3,090	517, 838
51	Wyoming	66, 872, 968	771, 963	689, 970	22, 857, 802	218,392 166,546	182,328 144,914	22,344,940 13,572,196	4,715 2,773	2,300	591, 981 362, 631
52	Colorado	76,095,545	1, 158, 235	1,453,971	32, 409, 653	342,164	273,309	32,540,712	18,063	9,196	2, 300, 421
53	New Mexico	44, 965, 425	1,095,312	996, 790	20,753,207	196, 875	140,878	8,951,761	16,466	5,948	1,639,482
54 55	Arizona Utah	25, 939, 094	833, 458	744, 873	14, 827, 725	114,609	131, 453	5,331,344	5, 284	4,808	562, 425
56	Nevada	30,997,377	428,793	356, 621	9, 429, 842	133,963	128, 886	11, 864, 862	2,765	2,277	217,398
	PACIFIC:	19,954,822	451,687	386, 249	9,824,689	75,397	83,597	4, 422, 904	3,717	3,132	320, 329
57	Washington	54,928,852	423, 850	414,044	13,013,991	395 190	200 444	26 021 015	12 000	2 007	9 DOE 400
58	Oregon	63, 241, 898	742, 261	715, 599	18, 158, 690	325,189 301,911	266, 444 307, 959	36,031,215 29,305,821	13,989 11,304	3,097 7,956	2, 065, 489 1, 418, 018
59	California	141, 821, 667	2, 123, 201	1,479,218	54, 389, 785	601, 407	515, 464	62, 242, 037	80, 373	88, 252	10,654.825
					as Indian Torri	, ,	.,	,,	,	7-0-	

FARMS, BY CLASSES, IN 1910, WITH NUMBER OF EACH CLASS, IN 1910 AND 1900, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

	Table 39—Continued.	ASSE	ES AND E	urros.		SHEEP.			GOATS.			SWINE.	
	DIVISION OR STATE.	Nun	aber.	Value.	Nun	iber.	Value.	Nun	aber.	Value.	Nun	iber.	Value.
		1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910
1	United States	122,200	110,012	\$14,901,498	52,838,748	61,735,014	\$234,664,528	3,029,795	1,948,952	\$6,542,172	59,473,636	64,686,155	\$409, 414, 568
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	0.40	000	10 710	400 107	000 071	1 000 101	4 504	0.114	00.048	400 705	400 000	4 000 000
2	New England Middle Atlantic	243 1,072	288	18,510 117,111	438,167 1,872,449	933,671 3,362,958	1,879,191 9,121,323	4,594 16,520	3, 114 15, 556	28,945 104,654	428,705 1,933,642	406, 392 2, 195, 483	4,336.236 16,027,796
4	East North Central	6,360	5,367	1, 130, 733	9,597,706	11, 296, 135	39,313,650	41,806	32,591	-140, 450	14,640,456	16, 439, 187	104,626,422
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	24,861,112	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, 488
7	East South Central	16,705	19,069	2,527,610	2,508,581	2,439,317	9,338,592	208,308	219, 402	285,905	5,631,458	6,856,856	26,614,630
8	West South Central	33,510	25,629	3, 576, 926	2, 201, 715	2, 469, 073	7,249,657	1,298,476	749, 551	2,765,759	7, 260, 781	6,623,204	33,996,365
9	Mountain	31,404	33,528	766, 518	22,916,213	26,974,877	112,287,612	780, 966	392,738	1,849,191	669, 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
	NEW ENGLAND:					407.000							
11	Maine	41	66	5, 188	208, 457	427, 209	921,307	621	315	2,404	92,824	88,563	1,015,355
12	New Hampshire	35 24	38	1,763	44,117	105,702 297,521	194, 102	554	253	3,848	49, 249	56,970	550, 374
13	Vermont	57	30 106	2,138 3,364	118,752 37,037	54,818	540, 260	281 1,894	151	1,166 12,819	98,343 115,028	100,510 96,144	1,013,032 1,092,566
15	Rhode Island	19	6	1,010	6,897	11,285	175,290 33,195	349	98	2,950	17,007	12,868	155,708
16	Connecticut	67	42	5,047	22,907	37,136	115,037	895	550	5,758	56,254	51,337	509, 201
-	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	0.	24	5,011	22,007		120,001	000	000	0,100	00,403	02,001	000,201
17	New York	428	759	53,689	953,908	1,763,794	4,996,525	5,998	4,362	42,293	698, 495	728,815	6,318,769
18	New Jersey	108	121	8,172	30,890	58,031	164, 187	2,685	2,449	21,117	156, 269	201,341	1,211,465
19	Pennsylvania	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	8,497,562
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
20	Ohio	627	462	75,854	3,918,030	4, 030, 021	14,979,886	6,513	6,581	24,695	3,152,752	3, 285, 789	19,820,996
21	Indiana	1,889	1,234	344,683	1,342,600	1,748,311	5, 934, 143	8,212	5,281	24,339	3,650,455	3,840,784	24, 055, 722
22	Illinois	,	2,958	662, 457.	1,090,915	1,085,472	5,035,044	14,335	11,861	48,817	4,757,335	6,082,412	37, 124, 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	9,900,028
24	Wisconsin	262	529	17,806	933,232	1,679,248	3,685,781	5,550	5, 404	22,279	1,820,187	2,042,094	13,724,807
25	Minnesota	319	216	43, 465	639,744	594,006	2,703,921	4,961	4,109	20,556	1,530,622	1,458,651	14, 054, 730
26	Iowa		2,335	332, 439	1,146,755	1,059,575	5, 755, 990	21,081	42, 275	66,096	7,591,280	9,851,929	70, 231, 625
27	Missouri		9, 435	3, 245, 320	1,829,118	1,095,920	7, 995, 393	73,837	25, 475	192,600	4,516,751	4,634,342	32, 624, 527
28	North Dakota	156	114	30, 570	294, 559	682, 391	1, 262, 893	1,207	1,180	6,091	334,064	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	Nebraska	2,444	1,040	544, 239	313,529	517, 299	1,627,443	3,594	2,783	13,664	3, 478, 103	4, 221, 094	30, 145, 244
31	Kansas	5,735	4,400	1,254,548	282,806	264, 045	1, 257, 929	9, 208	18,899	28,606	3, 037, 064	3,668,029	25,073,507
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:								1 1				
32	Delaware	22	19	4,770	7,821	11,776	36, 973	127	205	493	52,989	50,862	363, 275
33	Maryland District of Columbia	156	141	45, 975	237,808	194,076	1,146,207	1,566	1,563	7,446	326,007	350, 812	1,942,212
35	Virginia	854	621	485 132, 134	807,755	695, 614	3,309,548	7,840	73 6,315	587	835	1,134	10, 867
36	West Virginia	216	174	34, 276	911,718	970,679	3,406,034	6,003	1,519	30, 539 22, 224	836, 406 353, 594	999, 272 465, 029	4, 402, 428 2, 265, 407
37	North Carolina	1,091	917	141,759	216,052	303,063	562, 332	36,763	44, 025	49, 261	1,277,866	1,340,478	4,913,633
38	South Carolina	455	301	68,747	37,928	72,060	82,462	25, 794	27, 257	30,872	678, 228	631, 025	2,628,297
39	Georgia	927	645	106, 783	190,558	342,040	313,621	92,873	86, 670	77, 434	1,836,246	1, 464, 455	5, 668, 070
40	Florida	170	157	14,857	114, 107	125, 406	257, 001	49,720	45,053	44,729	832,167	479, 899	1,921,299
	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	2,008,989	9, 237, 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, 457 315, 751	304,160	84, 265	122,175	84,561	1,320,016	1,474,347	4,597,215
2.5	Mississippi	1,928	2,017	310, 635	200, 381	310, 731	430,087	47,641	57, 283	46,995	1,335,842	1,313,624	5,101,102
45	Arkansas	3,367	2,733	521, 243	145,376	259, 595	330, 929	60,378	53,616	89, 391	1,575,120	1,766,317	5,414,975
46	Louisiana	643	953	79, 200	180,889	221,943	349, 049	60,877	40,399	66, 178	1,368,169	812,817	3,988,258
47	Oklahoma	6, 394	1 3,088	1,053,765	62, 733	1 88, 741	254,660	27,076	1 14, 826	67,941	1,887,434	1 1, 265, 189	12, 330, 354
48	Texas	23, 106	18,855	1, 922, 718	1,812,717	1,898,794		1, 150, 145	640,710	2, 542, 249	2, 430, 058	2,778,881	12, 262, 778
	Mountain:												
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	889, 208
50	Idaho	388	591	108, 226	3,018,352	3, 122, 576	15, 939, 239	5,813	4,500	37,517	181, 197	117, 547	1, 425, 087
51	Wyoming	269	466	28, 115	5, 408, 241	5,099,765	29, 724, 310	3, 280	2,669	18, 923	34,690	15,610	308, 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	1,693,385
53 54	New Mexico	13, 514 9, 982	17, 469 6, 091	181, 486	3, 370, 922	4, 902, 547	12, 146, 524	436, 460	236, 352	1,001,328	47,721	21,866	291,637
55	Utah	1,213	927	100, 362 75, 056	1, 227, 864 1, 866, 969	924, 884 3, 821, 838	4, 403, 331 8, 851, 178	259, 396 30, 382	99, 994	585, 110 79, 037	18, 512 68, 538	18, 815 71, 768	128, 797
56	Nevada	1, 261	297	43, 940	1, 174, 853	887, 110	5, 173, 934	4,911	4,652	11,962	23,752	15, 665	480,004 157,064
-	PACIFIC:	-, 201	201	10, 010	2,272,000	301,110	0,110,801	2, 511	7,002	11,002	20,102	10,000	101,004
57	Washington	287	183	114,510	478, 512	930, 988	1,948,601	9,410	3,008	35, 356	210, 409	187, 104	1,719,690
			350	166, 593	2,700,890	3,042,767	12, 219, 522	187,095	109, 995	374, 671	220, 637	286, 541	1, 598, 583
58	Oregon	621	300	100,000	2,100,000	0,012,101	12, 210, 022	201,000	100,000	017,011	220,007	200,041	1,000,000

DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON FARMS AND NOT ON FARMS.

The table presented on the two preceding pages shows, by geographic divisions and states, the combined number of domestic animals both on farms and not on farms for 1910 and 1900, respectively, and also

the value for 1910. The following statement compares, for the United States as a whole, the data with regard to domestic animals on farms with those for animals not on farms:

Table 40				HORSES	MULES, AND A	SSES AND BU	RROS.			
	All domestic animals.	All cattle.	Dairy cows.	Total.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
1910—Number:			01 207 270	011 010 010	00 015 000	4 400 140	100 000	NO 400 000		
Total On farms Not on farms		63, 682, 648 61, 803, 866 1, 878, 782	21,795,770 20,625,432 1,170,338	27,618,242 24,148,580 3,469,662	23,015,902 19,833,113 3,182,789	4,480,140 4,209,769 270,371	122, 200 105, 698 16, 502	59, 473, 636 58, 185, 676 1, 287, 960	52, 838, 748 52, 447, 861 390, 887	3,029,795 2,915,125 114,670
1900—Number: Total On farms Not on farms Increase, 1900–1910;		69, 335, 832 67, 719, 410 1, 616, 422	18, 108, 666 17, 135, 633 973, 033	24,752,436 21,625,800 3,126,636	21, 203, 901 18, 267, 020 2, 936, 881	3,438,523 3,264,615 173,908	110, 012 94, 165 15, 847	64, 686, 155 62, 868, 041 1, 818, 114	61,735,014 61,503,713 231,301	1,948,952 1,870,599 78,353
Total— Number Per cent		-5,653,184 -8.2	3,687,104 20.4	2,865,806 11,6	1,812,001 8.5	1,041,617 30.3	12, 188 11. 1	-5,212,519 -8.1	-8,896,266 -14.4	1,080,843 55.5
On farms— Number Per cent		-5,915,544 -8.7	3,489,799 20.4	2,522,780 11.7	1,566,093 8.6	945, 154 29. 0	11,533 12.2	-4,682,365 -7.4	-9,055,852 -14.7	1,044,526 55.8
Not on farms— Number.: Per cent. Per cent of total, 1910:		262,360 16.2	197,305 20.3	343,026 11.0	245,908 8.4	96, 463 55. 5	655 4.1	-530, 154 -29, 2	159,586 69.0	36,317 46.4
On farms		97.0 3.0	94. 6 5. 4	87. 4 12. 6	86.2 13.8	94.0 6.0	86.5 13.5	97.8 2.2	99.3 0.7	96.2 3.8
Total	8530.301.520	\$1,560,339,868 \$1,499,523,607 \$60,816,261	\$753,237,930 \$706,236,307 \$47,001,623	\$3,085,460,483 \$2,622,180,170 \$463,280,313	\$2,505,792,588 \$2,083,588,195 \$422,204,393	\$564,766,397 \$525,391,863 \$39,374,534	\$14,901,498 \$13,200,112 \$1,701,386	\$409,414,568 \$399,338,308 \$10,076,260	\$234,664,528 \$232,841,585 \$1,822,943	\$6,542,172 \$6,176,423 \$365,749
TotalOn farms Not on farmsFarms and inclosures report-		\$24.50 \$24.26 \$32.37	\$34.56 \$34.24 \$40.16	\$111.72 \$108.59 \$133.52	\$108.87 \$105.06 \$132.65	\$126.06 \$124.80 \$145.63	\$121.94 \$124.89 \$103.10	\$6.88 \$6.86 \$7.82	\$4.44 \$4.44 \$4.66	\$2. 16 \$2. 12 \$3. 19
ing: Total. Farms. Barns, and other	8,048,346 6,034,783	6, 184, 262 5, 284, 916	6,008,095 5,140,869		6,085,585 4,692,814	1,943,671 1,869,005	52, 143 43, 927	4,699,687 4,351,751	617,034 610,894	106,500 82,755
inclósures not on farms	2,013,563	899,346	867, 226		1,392,771	74,666	8,216	347,936	6,140	23,745

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

It will be seen that in 1910 the total value of domestic animals, both on farms and not on farms, was \$5,296,422,000, of which domestic animals not on farms contributed \$536,362,000, or a little over one-tenth. Of the total number of horses, mules, and asses and burros in the country those not on farms constituted 12.6 per cent, while the corresponding proportion for cattle was only 3 per cent, for swine only 2.2 per cent, and for sheep only seven-tenths of 1 per cent. Of the cattle not on farms about three-fifths were dairy cows.

Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase of 16.2 per cent in the number of cattle not on farms, as

against a decrease in those on farms. The rate of increase in the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros taken together was nearly the same for those not on farms as for those on farms. The changes in the number of swine and sheep not on farms have probably little significance.

For every class of animals, except the unimportant class of asses and burros, the average value per head in 1910 was higher in the case of those not on farms than in the case of those on farms. This is due in part to the fact that a relatively larger proportion of the animals not on farms are of adult age than in the case of those on farms.

CHAPTER 12.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS.

Introduction.—This chapter summarizes the data collected by the Thirteenth Decennial Census for dairy products, wool and mohair, poultry and eggs, honey and wax, and domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms. The returns for these items at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909.

It is impossible to give a total representing the value of the annual production of live stock products, for the reason that the total value of products of the

business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. And even if a total representing the value of the annual production of live stock products could be obtained and were added to the value of all crops (data for which are presented in Chapter 13), the sum would not accurately represent the total value of farm products for the year, because much duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

United States as a whole: 1909 and 1899.—The census statistics of dairy products are somewhat less complete and accurate than is believed to be the case with the statistics of the principal crops. While many farms make the dairy business the main or an important feature of their operations, vet for the great majority it is more or less incidental, cows being kept chiefly for breeding purposes or to supply milk and butter for the farmer's family. On such farms in particular, records of dairy products are seldom kept, and farmers are usually able to make only rough estimates regarding them, and in many cases are unwilling to make any estimates at all. Especial difficulty is encountered in securing reports of the total quantity of milk produced. In many instances, even when farmers make replies to all the inquiries, it is probable that they understate the production, particularly by neglecting or underestimating the home consumption of milk and other dairy products.

The incompleteness of the returns is indicated by the fact that, while there were 5,140,869 farms in the United States for which the enumerators reported dairy cows on April 15, 1910, for only 4,413,333 of these farms were dairy products of any kind reported as produced in 1909, and for only 4,021,460 was the quantity of milk produced in 1909 stated. The total number of dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910, was reported as 20,625,000, while the number on farms which reported the production of any kind of dairy products in 1909 was 18,746,000, or 90.9 per cent of the total number, and the number on farms which reported the production of milk in 1909 was 16,069,000, or 77.9 per cent of the total. In considering these figures, however, it should be borne in mind that there is no precise distinction between dairy cows and cows

not kept for their milk. In a considerable number of cases enumerators probably reported as dairy cows animals which in fact were primarily kept for breeding purposes and which were only milked for short periods, if at all, during the preceding year.

Because of this indefiniteness in the returns for dairy cows it has not been considered desirable to make estimates of the production of milk or other dairy products on farms which reported dairy cows but failed to report the quantity of milk produced or failed to report dairy products of any kind. At the Twelfth Census estimates of this character were made to a considerable extent, and for this reason the statistics published for that census are not closely comparable with those for the Thirteenth Census. The statistics of butter and cheese for the two censuses are, however, more nearly comparable than those for milk.

Table 1, on page 344, shows, for the United States, data regarding dairy products in 1909, as reported by the enumerators, together with certain items for 1899, as published in the reports of the Twelfth Census.

The total quantity of milk reported as produced on farms in 1909 was 5,814,000,000 gallons. There were, on April 15, 1910, 16,069,000 dairy cows on the farms reporting this milk. Assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909, the average production of milk per cow would be 362 gallons.

The total value of dairy products of farms in 1909, exclusive of milk and cream consumed on the farm, was reported as \$596,413,000. This represents the sum of the receipts from the sale of milk, cream, and butter fat (amounting in all to \$372,403,000), and the value of all butter and cheese produced on farms, whether sold or retained for home use (amounting to \$224,010,000).

Table 1	PARM REPORT				VALUE	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Number or quantity.	Unit.	Total.	Average per unit.
Dairy cows on farms April	5,140,869	80.8	20 625 4	29		
On farms reporting	4,413,333					
dairy products in 1909. On farms reporting milk produced in 1909.	4,021,460					
Specified dairy products of farms, 1909:						
Milk reported Butter made Cheese made	3,787,749 12,054	59.5	5,813,699,4 994,650,6 9,405,8	10 Lbs	\$222,861,440	
Milk sold	493,916 164,117	7.8 2.6	1,937,255,8 54,933,5	33 Gals	37,655,047	0.69
Butter fat sold 1 Butter sold Cheese sold	361,126 1,785,408 6,019	5.7 28.1 0.1	305, 662, 53 415, 080, 48 8, 136, 96	89 Lbs	100, 378, 123	0.24
Total receipts from sales,					473,769,412	
Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and					596, 413, 463	
cheese made, 1909 Specified dairy products					390, 413, 403	
of farms, 1899: Butter made	3,617,366 15,669	63.0	1,071,626,03 16,372,3	56 Lbs		
Cheese made			518,042,76 14,692,5	37 Lbs	86,570,973	0.17
Butter and cheese made in factories:			404 704 0	71-	100 510 010	0.00
Butter—1909 s			624,764,64 420,126,5 311,126,3	46 Lbs 17 Lbs	179, 510, 619 84, 079, 754 43, 239, 924	0.20
1899			281,972,3	24 Lbs	26, 519, 829	0.09
ter and cheese: Butter—1909 2			1,619,415,2	63 Lbs	402, 372, 059	0.25
1899			1,491,752,60 320,532,18 298,344,6	31 Lbs	44, 388, 632	0.14

¹ While butter fat does not constitute a separate product, large quantities of cream and milk are sold on the basis of a specified price per pound for the butter fat which they contain; hence it is proper to speak of the quantity of butter fat sold. ¹ In addition, 2,381,212 pounds of butter, valued at \$664,171, and 49,413 pounds of part-cream cheese, valued at \$5,745, were produced by establishments engaged in the manufacture of products other than those covered by creameries and cheese factories.

The census schedules did not call for the combined value of all dairy products as one item, nor did they call for the total value of milk produced. In order to obtain a true total for the value of dairy products, it would be necessary to ascertain the value of milk, cream, butter, and cheese consumed on the farm, including milk fed to animals, and to add to this the reported value of products sold. In the belief that no satisfactory results could be secured from such an inquiry, the census schedules did not call for the value of milk and cream consumed on the farm, and it has not been considered feasible to estimate this value from the other data reported. Such estimates were made at the Twelfth Census, but they can not be considered as more than very rough approximations.

The total reported value of dairy products sold in 1909 was \$473,769,000, of which the value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold represented nearly four-fifths and that of butter most of the remainder. The quantity of milk sold as such was reported as 1,937,000,000 gallons, or substantially one-third of the total reported as produced; but it should be borne in

mind that a great deal of milk sold or delivered to creameries for butter making is paid for on the basis of the cream or butter fat content, in which case the quantity of such cream or butter fat was usually reported on the census schedules and not the quantity of milk. The greater part of the milk reported as sold was doubtless consumed as such, chiefly in cities and villages, but a considerable quantity represents milk delivered to condensed-milk and cheese factories, and a small part represents milk which was delivered to creameries for the production of butter and reported as milk instead of on the basis of the cream or butter fat contained.

The reported farm production of butter and of cheese in 1909-994,651,000 pounds and 9,406,000 pounds, respectively—was considerably less than the production for the year 1899 as given in the published reports of the Twelfth Census, but this difference is doubtless due in part to the fact that the latter included some estimates for farms with incomplete reports. The manufacture of butter and cheese is, however, gradually being transferred from farms to factories. The combined farm and factory production of butter was 1,619,415,000 pounds in 1909 and 1,491,753,000 pounds in 1899. The increase during the decade was thus 127,663,000 pounds, or 8.6 per cent. The factory production alone increased 48.7 per cent. Of the total product, that made in factories constituted 38.6 per cent in 1909 and 28.2 per cent in 1899.

The production of cheese on farms and in factories was 320,532,000 pounds in 1909, as compared with 298,345,000 pounds in 1899, an increase of 7.4 per cent. At both censuses much the greater part of the cheese was made in factories, but the proportion in 1909 (97.1 per cent) was higher than that in 1899 (94.5 per cent).

Production of dairy products, by divisions and states.—Table 2 shows, by geographic divisions, the total number of farms reporting dairy cows, the number reporting dairy products, and the number reporting the quantity of milk produced, with the number of dairy cows reported by the farms of each class. Dairy products and milk production appear to have been much more completely reported in some divisions than in others. In the New England division, for example, the number of farms reporting dairy products was 91.9 per cent of the number reporting dairy cows, and the number reporting the quantity of milk produced, 83.6 per cent, while in the Mountain division the number of farms reporting dairy products was only 70.9 per cent of the number reporting dairy cows, and the number reporting the quantity of milk produced, 63.8 per cent. In general, it may be said that the reports of dairy products for the four northern divisions appear to be more complete than those for the other divisions, the deficiency being greatest in those divisions where cows not kept for dairy purposes considerably outnumber the dairy cows.

Table 2		DAIRY CO	WS ON FA	RMS APRII	15, 1910	
division.	To	otal.	ing dairy	ns report- 7 products 1909.	ing milk	as report- produced 1909.
	Farms reporting.	Number of cows.	Farms reporting.	Number of cows.	Farms reporting.	Number of cows.
		20, 625, 432		18, 745, 662		
New England Middle Atlantic	147,028 400,473		135, 180 368, 336			
East North Central	1,009,479		924, 481	4,580,632		
West North Central	989, 135		859,550			
South Atlantic	794,716		658,507			
East South Central	815, 423		692,436			
West South Central	724,466		579,641	1,889,495		
Mountain	120, 328 139, 821		85, 345 109, 857	401, 543 723, 691	76,759 99,733	

Table 3 shows statistics of the production of dairy products on farms, by geographic divisions.

The distribution of the farm production of dairy products among the geographic divisions naturally conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the number of dairy cows, but the correspondence is by no means exact. The imperfections of the reports, both as to the number of dairy cows and as to the quantity of dairy products, especially milk produced, renders close comparison impossible.

Of the total value of dairy products in 1909 (excluding the value of milk and cream consumed on the farm

where produced), the East North Central division reported \$159,674,000, or 26.8 per cent, the Middle Atlantic division \$130,773,000, or 21.9 per cent, and the West North Central division \$108,825,000, or 18.2 per cent, these three divisions together reporting over two-thirds of the total. It is probable, however, that the relative importance of the home consumption of milk and cream is considerably greater in the South and somewhat greater in the West than it is in the North, and that if the value of all dairy products, including such consumption, could be accurately computed, the southern and western divisions would show somewhat larger percentages of the aggregate for the United States than appear in Table 3.

Because of the considerable degree of incomparability between the reports of the number of dairy cows and those of milk production, the average quantity of milk per cow is not presented for divisions or states. According to the figures reported, the average production per cow (based on the number of dairy cows in 1910 on farms reporting milk produced in 1909 and the quantity of milk produced in 1909) was very much greater in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and Pacific divisions than in any of the others. This doubtless conforms approximately to the facts.

Table 3			BUTTE	R MADE ON F	ARMS.	CHEESE	MADE ON F	ARMS.	PER C	ENT OF T	TOTAL.
DIVISION.	Total value of dairy products offarms:1 1909	Milk reported (gallons): 1909	Quantity	(pounds).	Value: 1909	Quantity	(pounds).	Value: 1909	cows on	prod-	report-
			1909	1899		1909	1899		April 15, 1910	1909	1909
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Medical Central. Medical Central. Mountain Pacific.	130, 772, 563 159, 673, 557 108, 824, 533 35, 578, 455 30, 200, 917	5,813,699,474 347,872,803 1,001,269,989 1,564,282,966 1,266,991,620 418,843,384 400,476,525 416,401,603 116,468,990 281,091,588	994, 650, 610 40, 732, 783 88, 242, 228 230, 966, 876 201, 172, 278 123, 270, 552 136, 239, 873 128, 188, 799 18, 115, 811 27, 721, 410	1,071,626,056 51,454,627 154,829,824 287,878,290 251,226,460 89,111,226 97,541,27 88,382,053 14,869,383 36,332,916	\$222, 861, 440 11, 704, 089 22, 996, 544 53, 108, 927 44, 748, 964 26, 054, 617 25, 739, 427 25, 838, 528 4, 992, 172 7, 678, 172	9, 405, 864 673, 865 1, 910, 549 1, 891, 208 473, 190 480, 805 93, 971 424, 482 457, 740 3, 000, 048	16, 372, 318 1, 003, 103 3, 506, 096 3, 636, 013 1, 684, 109 480, 448 137, 327 336, 113 720, 596 4, 868, 513	\$1,148,708 89,189 194,472 215,395 59,999 51,024 9,703 44,597 70,897 413,432	100. 0 4. 1 12. 6 23. 4 25. 8 8. 8 7. 9 10. 9 2. 5 4. 0	100.0 8.5 21.9 26.8 18.2 6.0 5.1 5.4 2.2 5.9	100. 0 6. 0 17. 2 26. 9 21. 8 7. 2 6. 9 7. 2 2. 0 4. 8

1 Excluding milk and cream used on the farms producing.

Table 4, on the next page, shows the production of butter and cheese on farms and in factories, by geographic divisions, and Table 5 shows the percentage of the respective totals reported for each division.

In 1909 the production in factories formed 67.3 per cent of the total production of butter in the Pacific division and 54.8 per cent in the West North Central division, while in the three southern divisions taken together it represented only 2.3 per cent. In the other four divisions less butter was made in factories than on farms, but there was no such great difference as in the South. Of the total production of butter on farms and in factories in 1909, the West North Central division reported 27.5 per cent and the East North Central 26.2 per cent, the production in the Middle Atlantic division, which ranked next, constituting only 10.2 per cent of the total.

While the butter production is very widely distributed, cheese is produced only to a limited extent outside of two divisions. The East North Central division in 1909 produced 56.3 per cent of the total farm and factory output, and the Middle Atlantic 36.9 per cent. In fact, as shown by Table 10, two states, Wisconsin and New York, produced about four-fifths of the total. The quantity of butter made on farms was less in 1909 than in 1899 in the four geographic divisions of the North, and also in the Pacific division, but in all of these divisions, except the Middle-Atlantic and the New England, the factory production was decidedly greater in the later year than in the earlier. In the three southern divisions. where practically all the butter is still made on farms, there was an increase in farm production between 1899 and 1909, the percentage of increase for the three divisions taken together being 41.

Table 4	ви	TTER PRODUCE	ED (POUNDS).		СНЕ	ESE PRODUCEI	(POUNDS).		PEI	CENT	OF TOT	AL.
DIVISION.			Increas	90.1			Increas	se.1	Bu	tter.	Che	ese.
	1909	. 1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States: Total* Made on farms. Made in factories*	1,619,415,263 994,650,610 624,764,653	1,491,752,602 1,071,626,056 420,126,548	127, 662, 661 -76, 975, 446 204, 638, 107	8.6 -7.2 48.7	320, 532, 181 9, 405, 864 311, 126, 317	298,344,642 16,372,318 281,972,324	22,187,539 —6,966,454 29,153,993	7.4 -42.6 10.3	100. 0 61. 4 38. 6	100. 0 71. 8 28. 2	100. 0 2. 9 97. 1	100. 5. 94.
New England: Total	(2) 40,732,783 (2)	92,032,196 51,454,627 40,577,569	-10,721,844 (2)	(2) -20.8 (2)	3,676,609 673,865 3,002,744	6,958,700 1,003,103 5,955,597	$\begin{array}{r} -3,282,091 \\ -329,238 \\ -2,952,853 \end{array}$	-47. 2 -32. 8 -49. 6	(2) (2) (2)	100.0 55.9 44.1	100.0 18.3 81.7	100 14 85
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: Total. Made on farms. Made in factories EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	165,392,518 88,242,228 77,150,290	233,986,350 154,829,824 79,156,526	-68,593,832 -66,587,596 -2,006,236	-29.3 -43.0 -2.5	118,339,484 1,910,549 116,428,935	141,259,571 3,506,096 137,753,475	-22,920,087 -1,595,547 -21,324,540	-16.2 -45.5 -15.5	100.0 53.4 46 6	100. 0 66. 2 33. 8	100.0 1.6 98.4	100. 2 97.
Total Made on farms. Made in factories. West North Central:	424,137,997 230,966,876 193,171,121	403, 208, 930 287, 878, 290 115, 330, 640	20,929,067 -56,911,414 77,840,481	5. 2 -19. 8 67. 5	180,423,449 1,891,208 178,532,241	120,279,089 3,636,013 116,643,076	60,144,360 -1,744,805 61,889,165	50.0 -48.0 53.1	100.0 54.5 45.5	100. 0 71. 4 28. 6	100.0 1.0 99.0	100 3 97
Total Made on farms. Made in factories.	444,724,204 201,172,278 243,551,926	407,632,767 251,226,460 156,406,307	37,091,437 -50,054,182 87,145,619	9.1 -19.9 55.7	(²) 473,196 (²)	13,667,004 1,684,109 11,982,895	-1,210,913 (2)	-71.9	100.0 45.2 54.8	100.0 61.6 38.4	(2) (2) (2)	100 12 87
Total Made on farms. Made in factories. Last South Central:	123, 270, 552 (³)	92,883,312 89,111,226 3,772,086	34,159,326 (2)	(1) 38.3 (2)	(2) 480,805 (2)	593,308 480,448 112,860	(2) (2) 357	(2) 0.1 (2)	(2) (2) (2)	100. 0 95. 9 4. 1	(2) (2) (2)	100 81 19
Total. Made on farms. Made in factories. Vest South Central:	(2) 136,239,873 (2)	97,541,277 (2)	(2) 38,698,596 (2)	(2) 39. 7 (2)	93,971 93,971	(2) 137,327 (2)	(2) -43,356 (2)	(2) -31.6 (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	100.0 100.0	(2) (2) (2)
Total. Made on farms. Made in factories. fountain:	128,188,799 (²)	88,856,542 88,382,053 474,489	39,806,746 (2)	(2) 45.0 (2)	(2) 424, 482 (2)	473,381 336,113 137,268	(2) 88,369 (2)	(2) 26.3 (3)	(2) (2) (2)	100.0 99.5 0.5	(2) (2) (2)	100 71 29
Total	(³) 18,115,811 (²)	(2) 14,869,383 (2)	(2) 3,246,428 (2)	(2) 21.8 (2)	(2) 457,740 (2)	(2) 720,596 (2)	- - 262 ,856 (2)	-36.5	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2)
Total. Made on farms. Made in factories	84,780,111 27,721,410 57,058,701	54,653,831 36,332,916 18,320,915	30,126,280 -8,611,506 38,737,786	55.1 -23.7 211.4	9,208,931 3,000,048 6,208,883	10,222,747 4,868,513 5,354,234	-1,013,816 -1,868,465 854,649	-9.9 -38.4 16.0	100.0 32.7 67.3	100. 0 66. 5 33. 5	100.0 32.6 67.4	100 47 52

^{*} See footnote 2, Table 1, p. 344.

² Can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations.

Table 5		1	PER C	ENT (F UN	ITED :	STATE	S TOT	AL.	
			But	tter.				Ch	ieese.	
division.	То	tal.		le on ms.		le in ories.	То	tal.	Made on farms:	Made in facto-
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	ries: 1909
United States New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central	(1) 10.2 26.2	27.0	4.1 8.9 23.2	14.4	(1) 12.3 30.9	9.7 18.8 27.5	1.1 36.9 56.3	2.3 47.3	7.2 20.3	
West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain	27. 5 (1) (1) (1) (1)	27.3 6.2 (1) 6.0 (1)	12.4 13.7	8.3 9.1 8.2	(1)	37.2 0.9 (1) 0.1 (1)		4.6 0.2 (1) 0.2 (1)	·5.1 1.0	

 $^{^1\,\}mathrm{Can}$ not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations. $^2\,\mathrm{Less}$ than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Tables 9 and 10, on subsequent pages show, by states, statistics of the dairy products of farms, and the quantity of butter and cheese made in factories. In 1909 the leading dairy states, as judged by the total value of the farm production (excluding milk and cream used at home), were New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Minnesota, Michigan, and California, in each of which the value reported exceeded \$20,000,000. In the production of butter (on farms and in factories combined) Wisconsin was the leading state, followed by Iowa, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, and New York. A large part

of the milk produced in New York is sold for consumption in the cities, and a large proportion is also used in making cheese. New York ranked next to Wisconsin in the production of cheese, and in no other state did the quantity produced equal one-seventh of that reported for New York. In the combined production of butter and cheese Wisconsin led, with 279,992,000 pounds, followed by New York, with 174,944,000 pounds.

Sales of dairy products, by divisions and states.— Table 6 shows, by geographic divisions, the quantity and value of dairy products sold by farmers. Sales of butter and cheese by factories are not shown, as they are substantially the same as the production.

Comparisons between divisions as to the percentage which milk sold as such—which does not include milk paid for on the basis of cream or butter fat content—forms of the total milk produced would have comparatively little significance. As shown by the percentages in Table 6, there are wide differences among the geographic divisions with respect to the ratio which the quantity of butter and, to a less degree, of cheese, sold bears to the total production. In the North and West a large proportion of the butter made on farms is sold, the percentages in 1909 ranging from 42.2 in the Mountain division to 72.5 in New England. In the South a much smaller proportion is sold, the percentages ranging from 16.7 in the East South Central division to 27.5 in the South Atlantic. In a majority

¹ A minus sign (--) denotes decrease.

Table 6	Amount received from sales	Milk sold	Cream sold	Butter fat	BUTTER FARMERS	SOLD BY	CHEESE SOLD BY				ES TO T	
DIVISION.	of dairy products by farmers:	(gallons): 1909	(gallons): 1909	sold (pounds): 1909		(1001125)1	The second second	(2002120).	But	ter.	Che	ese.
	1909				1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States: Quantity sold Amount received	\$473, 769, 412	1,937,255,864 \$252,436,757	54, 933, 583 \$37, 655, 047	305, 662, 587 \$82, 311, 511	415,080,489 \$100,378,123	518, 042, 767 \$86, 570, 973	8,136,901 \$987,974	14, 692, 542 \$1, 342, 444	41.7	48.3	86.5	89.7
New England: Quantity sold Amount received MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	\$47,538,217	175, 209, 759 \$31, 344, 948	4,469,060 \$3,168,909	14,599,430 \$4,413,631	29, 528, 001 \$8, 533, 864	38, 854, 031 \$8, 193, 207	591,008 \$76,865	870,036 \$98,667	72.5	75.5	87.7	86.7
Quantity sold	\$122,989,049	750, 556, 634 \$93, 644, 462	2,446,696 \$1,713,979	44,023,628 \$12,223,106	57, 828, 247 \$15, 229, 862	106, 919, 914 \$20, 153, 645	1,752,682 \$177,640	3,358,354 \$306,052	65. 5	69.1	91.7	95. 8
Quantity sold	\$138, 401, 771	661, 302, 433 \$73, 063, 198	15, 272, 040 \$10, 157, 366	85,099,734 \$23,128,671	135, 159, 149 \$31, 855, 809	162,381,475 \$24,820,189	1,718,462 \$196,727	3,317,844 \$273,200	58.5	56.4	90.9	91.2
Quantity sold	\$84,390,336	144,537,918 \$18,214,700	22,599,643 \$14,530,377	123, 176, 904 \$31, 270, 493	88, 186, 732 \$20, 333, 127	122,614,081 \$17,875,635	334,300 \$41,639	1,331,797 \$126,771	43.8	48.8	70.6	79.1
Quantity sold	\$17,137,738	45,378,866 \$8,603,975	1,027,441 \$743,112	505, 904 \$125, 727	33,888,871 \$7,622,916	24, 432, 566 \$4, 214, 943	385,920 \$42,008	436, 703 \$25, 040	27.5	27.4	80.3	90.9
Quantity soid Amount received West South Central:	\$9,301,281	22,593,214 \$4,126,971	368,959 \$265,754	217,860 \$59,062	22, 688, 468 \$4, 842, 959	16,500,683 \$2,731,995	64, 748 \$6, 535	77,591 \$7,847	16.7	16.9	68.9	56.5
Quantity sold	\$11,922,158	21,070,626 \$4,700,646	1,064,000 \$795,188	4,465,810 \$1,015,068	24,321,179 \$5,381,690	15,745,423 \$2,499,218	270,967 - \$29,566	231,316 \$20,370	19.0	17.8	63.8	68.8
Quantity sold	\$10,141,383	31,108,665 \$5,346,099	1,549,881 \$1,230,340	4,799,182 \$1,352,095	7,635,775 \$2,166,918	7,092,465 \$1,518,094	307, 141 \$45, 931	554,371 \$61,123	42.2	47.7	67.1	76.9
Quantity sold	\$31,947,479	85, 497, 749 \$13, 391, 758	6,135,863 \$5,050,022	28, 774, 135 \$8, 723, 658	15,844,067 \$4,410,978	23,502,129 \$4,564,047	2,711,673 \$371,063	4,514,530 \$423,374	57. 2	64.7	90.4	92.7

of the divisions a smaller proportion was sold in 1909 than in 1899.

In total value of dairy products sold by farmers in 1909, the East North Central division ranked first, followed by the Middle Atlantic and West North Central, these three divisions together reporting 73 per cent of the total for the United States.

Table 7 shows, by geographic divisions, the average value per gallon or per pound of the several classes of dairy products sold by farmers.

Table 7	AVERAGE VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD BY FARMERS.										
DIVISION.	Milk, per	Cream,	Butter fat per		er, per and.	Cheese	e, per nd.				
	gallon: 1909	gallon: 1909	pound: 1909	1909	1899	1909	1899				
United States New England Middle Atlantic	\$0.130 0.179 0.125	\$0.685 0.709 0.701	\$0.269 0.302 0.278	\$0, 242 0, 289 0, 263	\$0,167 0,211 0,188	\$0. 121 0. 130 0. 101	\$0.091 0.113 0.091				
East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central	0.110 0.126 0.190 0.183	0.665 0.643 0.723 0.720	0.272 0.254 0.249 0.271	0.236 0.231 0.225 0.213	0.153 0.146 0.173 0.166	0.114 0.125 0.109 0.101	0.082 0.095 0.057 0.101				
West South Central Mountain Pacific.	0. 183 0. 223 0. 172 0. 157	0.747 0.794 0.823	0.227 0.282 0.303	0. 213 0. 221 0. 284 0. 278	0. 159 0. 214 0. 194	0. 101 0. 109 0. 150 0. 137	0.088 0.110 0.094				

The average value of butter sold by farmers in the United States as a whole was 24.2 cents per pound in 1909, as compared with 16.7 cents in 1899, an increase of 44.9 per cent. In 1909 the average value was highest in New England, 28.9 cents, and lowest in the East South Central division, 21.3 cents. The average value of cheese sold increased from 9.1 cents per pound in 1899 to 12.1 cents in 1909, or 33 per cent. In the latter year the average ranged from 10.1 cents in the Middle Atlantic and East South Central divisions to 15 cents in the Mountain division.

Table 8 shows, by states, the sales of dairy products.

Table 8	SALES	OF SPECIFIEI	DAIRY PE	ODUCTS NY	FARMERS:	1909
STATE.	Receipts from sales (dollars).	Milk (gallons).	Cream (gallons).	Butter fat (pounds).	Butter (pounds).	Cheese (pounds).
United States.	473, 769, 412	1,937,255,864	54, 933, 583	305, 662, 587	415, 080, 489	8, 138, 901
N. ENGLAND: Maine N. Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts	11,501,577	33, 998, 934	737,706 380,944 2,353,686 501,876	7,756,395	8,389,817 3,510,593 12,892,124 2,220,311 177,322 2,337,834	94, 244 168, 705 238, 319 32, 490
Rhode Island Connecticut MID. ATLANTIC:	2,017,444 7,325,433	64, 496, 692 8, 796, 847 34, 000, 152	501, 876 42, 421 452, 427	1,148,019 5,347 1,063,096	177,322 2,337,834	32,490 2,175 55,075
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania E. N. CENT.:	74, 939, 815 9, 685, 352 38, 363, 882	524, 279, 723 56, 856, 550 169, 420, 361	1,207,174 79,485 1,160,037	249,557	12,630,113 2,003,029 43,195,105	42,462
Ohlo Indiana Illinois Michigan	26,720,849	99, 430, 948 32, 562, 414 158, 031, 333 74, 025, 769	1,347,660 2,104,352	6,361,831 4,637,745	39, 252, 326 24, 715, 894 24, 442, 251 30, 010, 783	39,858 54,502
Wisconsin W. N. CENT.: Minnesota	51, 238, 399	297, 251, 969	7,142,970	48, 248, 940	16,737,895	821,426
Missouri N. Dakota S. Dakota	26, 429, 743 8, 187, 856 2, 876, 298	55, 241, 511 15, 733, 185 1, 644, 150 2, 385, 781 6, 500, 380 9, 851, 126	8,062,449 1,399,989 834,103 2,232,961 1,952,908	49 017 606	18,016,409 17,917,387 14,646,771 7,019,169 5,941,092	61,160 104,539 9,974 7,380
Kansas S. Atlantic:	7,631,658 9,549,129					16,674
Delaware Maryland Dist. of Col	966, 173 4, 784, 232 116, 116 3, 772, 617	4, 425, 909 19, 424, 325 339, 345 8, 577, 893	25, 809 455, 496	18,149 343,148 97,558	5,682,228 1,800	251,071
Virginia	2,532,324 1,787,245 626,305	4,050,741 2,380,029 919,745	302, 217 104, 696 21, 329 11, 282	8,421 9,224 10,023	7,077,664 5,670,590 1,752,209	55,363 28,982 8,415
Georgia Florida E. S. CENT.: Kentucky	1,974,011 578,715 3,729,237	3,872,098 1,388,781 10,415,482	97,564 9,048 159,016	2,095	4,385,354 310,651 8,421,827	112
Tennessee Alabama Mississippi W. S. Cent.:	3,729,237 3,211,978 1,358,504 1,001,562	6,814,209 3,397,426 1,966,097	145,976 28,385 35,582	32,345 21,744 9,344	9.009.307	11,883 2,435 11,579
Arkansas. Louisiana Oklahoma Texas.	1,505,882 1,588,338 3,366,515 5,461,423	3,952,322 4,501,119 3,626,217 8,990,968	53,302 32,433 526,193 452,072	74,607 7,073 3,137,112 1,247,018	3,694,311 1,019,420 7,465,824 12,141,624	8,496 180,976 11,765 69,730
Mountain: Montana Idaho	1,646,693 1,379,390	3,584,689 2,060,111	274, 979 319, 542	652,097 1,191,867	1,234,263 1,417,663 461,952	44,571 61,203
Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona	3,407,723 434,199 842,210	1,377,607 10,037,067 1,036,922 3,347,723 8,471,713	46,680 440,257 9,679 37,744	1,087,681 11,248 665,850	2,914,143 410,634 120,951	6, 435 56, 413 24, 918 50, 181
Utah Nevada Pacific: Wash	1,648,655 443,588 7,693,479	8,471,713 1,192,833 25,524,209	37,744 270,225 150,775 1,911,261	914, 133 209, 003 4, 386, 283	919, 581 156, 588 3, 112, 326	62,065 1,355 43,530
Oregon. California	5,170,703 19,083,297	14, 640, 108 45, 333, 432	827,541	5, 211, 133	2,446,158	154, 328

DAIRY PRODUCTS OF FARMS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

l'able 9	Total value, excluding	Milk reported (gallons):				C	HEESE MADE.	
DIVISION OR STATE.	excluding home use of milk and cream:	(gallons):	Quantity	(pounds).	Value:	Quantity	(pounds).	Value
	1909		1909	1899	1909	1909	1899	1909
United States	\$596,413,463	5, 813, 699, 474	994, 650, 610	1, 071, 626, 056	\$222, 861, 440	9,405,864	16, 372, 318	\$1,148
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
New England	50, 720, 766		, ,	51, 454, 627	11,704,089	673,865	1,003,103	89
Middle Atlantic	130, 772, 563			154, 829, 824	22, 996, 544	1,910,549	3,506,096	194
East North Central	159, 673, 557			287, 878, 290	53, 108, 927	1,891,208	3,636,013	21
West North Central	108, 824, 533	, , ,		251, 226, 460	44, 748, 964	473, 196	1,684,109	59
South Atlantic	35, 578, 455		, ,	89, 111, 226	26,054,617	480, 805	480, 448	5
East South Central	30, 200, 917			97,541,277	25, 739, 427	93, 971	137,327	
West South Central	32, 394, 027	, ,		88, 382, 053	25, 838, 528	424, 482	336, 113	4
Mountain	12, 991, 603			14, 869, 383	4, 992, 172	457,740	720, 596	70
Pacific	35, 257, 042	281,091,588	27, 721, 410	36, 332, 916	7, 678, 172	3,000,048	4, 868, 513	413
EW ENGLAND:								
Maine.	8,079,692	56, 026, 334	13, 299, 229	16, 174, 173	3,786,054	118,216	425, 102	1
New Hampshire.	5, 589, 711			6, 385, 611	1,509,706	180,996	104, 339	2
Vermont	12, 128, 465			18, 834, 706	4, 185, 028	245, 884	406, 659	3
Massachusetts	15, 187, 774		, ,	4, 980, 262	1,041,482	45, 753	19, 629	
Rhode Island.	2, 065, 941			488, 086	104, 161	3,860	6,751	
Connecticut	7, 669, 183			4, 591, 789	1,077,658	79, 156	40, 623	
IDDLE ATLANTIC:	1,000,100	20, 120,020	0, 100, 001	7,001,109	2,011,008	10, 100	20,023	
New York	77, 807, 161	507 262 100	99 461 700	74 714 970	g 060 200	200 040	9 694 550	3
				74,714,376	6,268,386	390,049	2,624,552	
New Jersey	10, 156, 600			5,894,363	1,059,935	77,824	24,377	18
Pennsylvania.	42, 808, 802	330, 208, 572	61, 158, 115	74, 221, 085	15, 668, 223	1,442,676	857, 167	15
AST NORTH CENTRAL:	20 000 400	907 500 755	00 500 100	70 *** 000	14 207 007	010 000	1 107 001	
Ohio	30, 869, 408	, , , ,		79, 551, 299	14,305,607	613, 233	.1,167,001	5
Indiana	16,666,374			51, 042, 396	9, 402, 994	63,619	178, 733	
Illinois	31, 542, 209		, ,	52, 493, 450	10, 493, 217	81,918	323, 485	
Michigan	26, 727, 538			60,051,998	11,805,872	291, 176	331, 176	3
Wisconsin	53, 868, 028	458, 327, 649	27, 200, 509	44, 739, 147	7, 101, 237	841, 262	1,635,618	10
EST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	29, 219, 406			41, 188, 846	8, 593, 233	106,075	290, 623	1
Iowa	31, 196, 883	318, 954, 506	38, 679, 568	61, 789, 288	9,061,041	78,538	306, 428	1
Missouri	13,685,318	188, 297, 972	42, 105, 143	45, 509, 110	8,744,025	159, 785	323, 439	1
North Dakota	4,872,304	70,637,899	16, 414, 439	9, 178, 815	3,508,579	22,754	70,881	
South Dakota	6, 192, 608	82, 428, 514	13, 629, 647	17, 400, 970	3,024,509	14,344	136, 863	
Nebraska	10, 566, 275	160, 610, 359	25, 986, 931	34, 518, 659	5, 385, 494	63,773	264, 430	
Kansas	13,091,739	172, 742, 767	29, 647, 881	41,640,772	6,432,083	27,927	291, 445	- :
OUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	1,089,497	7,859,857	1,563,161	1,629,949	400, 428	700	104	
Maryland	5, 480, 900	41,094,421		9,096,662	2,010,106	259, 386	338, 453	2
District of Columbia	117, 335			3,478	1,754			
Virginla	7,704,326			19,905,830	5,683,060	97, 263	31,697	
West Virginia	5, 000, 138			16, 913, 129	4, 054, 498	70, 473	74, 243	
North Carolina	5, 789, 583			16,913,802	5, 213, 783	39,353	28, 883	
South Carolina	2,800,605	, ,	' '	8, 150, 437	2,562,561	12,909	1,081	
Georgia	6, 621, 585	74, 908, 776	27, 246, 247	15, 111, 494	5, 636, 255	399	2, 236	
Florida	974, 486	7, 676, 459	1,705,274	1,386,445		322	3,751	
AST SOUTH CENTRAL:	012, 100	7,070,409	1, 100, 214	1,000,445	492, 172	344	0,701	
Kentucky	9,055,813	125, 566, 917	20 120 407	20 440 201	7 117 00"	EG 140	AE 750	
Tennessee	8,715,441	117, 101, 970	38, 130, 687	30,446,381	7,117,905	56, 148	45, 759	
Alabama	6, 396, 198	78, 728, 345	39,827,906	29,091,696	7,392,901	18, 592	26, 622	
Mississippi	6,033,465		29, 550, 595	19, 121, 964	5,657,610	5,528	36, 374	
VEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	0,000,400	79, 079, 293	28, 730, 685	18, 881, 236	5,571,011	13, 703	28, 572	
Arkansas	6, 587, 428	00 001 000					40.000	
Louisiana		83,081,875	29, 907, 337	21, 585, 258	5, 883, 584	20, 435	18, 385	
Oklahoma	2,761,380	32, 702, 130	6, 232, 006	4,918,229	1,430,059	190,089	135, 104	1
Texas	7, 365, 295	103, 577, 644	27,056,242	1 13, 887, 074	5,613,253	18,968	1 46, 491	
Iountain;	15, 679, 924	197, 039, 954	64,993,214	47, 991, 492	12,911,632	194, 990	136, 133	2
Montana	0.000 =0	*****						
	2,093,594	16, 982, 145	. 2,820,574	2,454,072	811,792	49, 988	30,924	
Idaho	1,962,500	20,861,072	3, 542, 135	2,520,316	982,397	90,675	196, 952	13
Wyoming	539, 423	6, 453, 634	1, 192, 122	888, 554	331,021	10, 276	24, 327	
Colorado	4, 174, 270	33, 631, 723	5,856,132	4,932,482	1, 565, 224	69,895	103, 184	10
New Mexico	726, 692	6,815,942	1,477,617	313,003	402, 263	81,869	68, 571	13
Arizona	909, 411	6,881,608	325, 980	379,311	105,347	60,690	33,305	
Utah	2,067,534	20, 486, 317	2, 497, 366	2, 812, 122	672, 479	84, 102	169,251	1
Nevada	518, 179	4,356,555	403,885	569, 523	121,649	10, 245	94, 082	1
PACIFIC:								
Washington	8,746,041	70, 083, 033	6, 751, 575	7, 372, 106	1, 992, 249	52,970	151,669	
Oregon	6,067,024	56, 106, 599	5,667,964		1,599,931	169, 205	467, 256	2
California.	0,001,022	1 00, 100, 099	0.007.904	8, 107, 450	1,099,901	100, 200	201.2001	

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

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

Table 10	BUTTE	R AND CHEESE	MADE IN FACTO	BIES.	BUTTER AND CHEESE MADE ON FARMS AND IN Butter (pounds). Cheese (p.					
DIVISION OR STATE.	Butter (p	ounds).	Cheese (1	pounds).	Butter (pounds).	Cheese (p	ounds).		
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899		
United States*	824, 764, 653	420, 126, 546	311, 126, 317	281, 972, 324	1, 619, 415, 263	1, 491, 752, 602	320, 532, 181	298, 344,		
EOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:										
New England	(1)	40, 577, 569	3,002,744	5,955,597	(1)	92, 032, 196	3,676,609	6,958,		
Middle Atlantic	77,150,290	79, 156, 526	116, 428, 935	137, 753, 475	165, 392, 518	233, 986, 350	118, 339, 484	141, 259,		
East North Central.	193,171,121	115, 330, 640	178, 532, 241	116,643,076	424,137,997	403, 208, 930	180, 423, 449	120, 279,		
West North Central	243, 551, 926	156, 406, 307	(1)	11,982,895	444,724,204	407, 632, 767	(1)	13, 667,		
				112,860						
South Atlantic	(1)	3,772,086	(1)		(1)	92,883,312	(1)	593,		
East South Central	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	93,971	(1)		
West South Central	(₁)	474, 489	(1)	137,268	(1)	88,856,542	(1)	473,		
Mountain	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Pacific	57,058,701	18, 320, 915	6, 208, 883	5,354,234	84,780,111	54, 653, 831	9, 208, 931	10, 222,		
IEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	2,105,622	4,461,399	55, 591	553, 946	15, 404, 851	20, 635, 572	173,807	979,		
New Hampshire	1,740,235	5,034,270	184, 497	116, 741	6,805,423	11, 419, 881	365, 493	221,		
Vermont	20, 227, 495	22, 453, 381	2,762,656	4,713,105	35, 393, 187	41,288,087	3,008,540	5,119,		
Massachusetts	1,888,307	4,591,919		250,542	5, 252, 823	9,572,181	45,753	270,		
Rhode Island	(1)	148,195			(1)	636, 281	3,860	6		
Connecticut	1,950,935	3,888,405		321, 263	5, 449, 486	8, 480, 194	79, 156	361		
fiddle Atlantic:	,,	.,,								
New York	45 907 918	40 602 046	105 104 909	127, 386, 032	69, 358, 918	115, 408, 222	105, 584, 947	130,010		
	45, 897, 216	40,693,846	105, 194, 898							
New Jersey	768,857	1,325,519		100,000	4,391,268	7, 219, 882	77,824	124		
Pennsylvania	30, 484, 217	37, 137, 161	11,234,037	10, 267, 443	91,642,332	111, 358, 246	12,676,713	11,124		
CAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	17, 491, 251	8,087,631	11,860,601	18, 156, 527	81,060,383	87, 638, 930	12, 473, 834	19,323		
Indiana	11,712,450	3,553,483	424, 597	1,260,168	54, 894, 267	54, 595, 879	488,216	1,438		
Illinois	24,570,976	34,055,312	4,799,235	9,055,119	71, 180, 968	86,548,762	4,881,153	9,378		
			,							
Michigan	35,511,760	7,820,712	13, 382, 160	10, 422, 582	85, 917, 186	67, 872, 710	13, 673, 336	10, 753		
Wisconsin	103, 884, 684	61, 813, 502	148,065,648	77,748,680	131,085,193	106, 552, 649	148, 906, 910	79,384		
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	88,842,846	41, 174, 469	2,735,883	3,285,019	123,551,515	82, 363, 315	2,841,958	3,575		
Iowa	88,582,187	77, 233, 264	999,559	4, 242, 637	127, 261, 755	139, 022, 552	1,078,097	4,549		
Missouri	10,261,876	1,440,616	219, 112	1,072,751	52,367,019	46, 949, 726	378,897	1,396		
North Dakota	3, 683, 679	463,188	(1)	225,399	20, 098, 118	9, 642, 003	(1)	296		
South Dakota	9, 495, 608	6, 172, 107		420,779	23, 125, 255	23,573,077	14,344	557		
Nebraska	23, 973, 162	11,726,180	77,122	313,600	49, 960, 093	46, 244, 839	140,895	578		
Kansas	18,712,568	18, 196, 483	(1)	2, 422, 710	48, 360, 449	59,837,255	(1)	2,714		
OUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware	627,300	969,889	(1)	15,000	2,190,461	2,599,838	(1)	15		
Maryland	1,118,530	2,541,716		20,000	9, 858, 150	11,638,378	259,386	338		
District of Columbia.	1,110,000	2,031,710			6,155	3,478	200,000	000		

Virginia	158, 853	170, 521	(1)	57,000	26, 810, 097	20, 076, 351	(1)	88		
West Virginia	(1)	41,000	(1)	40,860	(1)	16, 954, 129	(1)	115		
North Carolina					26,059,585	16, 913, 802	39, 353	28		
South Carolina					12, 329, 567	8, 150, 437	12,909	1		
Georgia	78,058	48,960			27, 324, 305	15, 160, 454	399	2		
Florida	10,000	,			1,705,274	1,386,445	322	3		
East South Central:				*************	2,100,211	2,000, 210	024			
	F 40 000	104 400		00.000	00 000 010	00 001 044	20 340	***		
Kentucky	549, 929	184, 663		28,000	38, 680, 616	30,631,044	56,148	73		
Tennessee		207, 823		6, 201	39,827,906	29, 299, 519	18,592	32		
Alabama	(1)	17,357		10,000	(1)	19, 139, 321	5,528	46		
Mississippi		(1)		(1)	28,730,685	(1)	13,703	(1)		
VEST SOUTH CENTRAL:		1		.,	,,,,,,			,		
Arkansas.	360,834	180 575		19 000	20 000 171	91 759 999	20, 435	30		
	,	168,575	***************************************	12,600	30, 268, 171	21,753,833				
Louisiana	(1)		(1)		(1)	4,918,229	(1)	135		
Oklahoma	4,110,978	2 53, 200		2 66, 378	31,167,220	2 13, 940, 274	18,968	2 112		
Texas	2,133,590	252,714	(1)	58,290	67, 126, 804	48, 244, 206	(1)	194		
fountain:										
Montana	1,307,777	34,238			4, 128, 351	2, 488, 310	49, 988	30		
Idaho	2,357,386	432,570	(1)	194,380	5,899,521	2,952,886	(1)	391		
			1							
Wyoming	783,585	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,975,707	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Colorado	6,351,691	1,566,639	550,622	1,465,257	12,207,823	6, 499, 121	620,517	1,568		
New Mexico.	(1)				(1)	313,003	81,869	68		
Arizona	1,053,869	424,083	421,043	373,752	1,379,849	803, 394	481,733	407		
Utah	3,722,784	2,519,214	1,060,122	1,874,170	6, 220, 150	5,331,336	1,144,224	2,043		
Nevada			1,000,122							
	1,039,784	623, 402		80, 150	1,443,669	1,192,925	10, 245	174		
PACIFIC:										
Washington	11,302,591	3,198,421	422, 290	1,482,127	18, 054, 166	10,570,527	475,260	1,633		
Oregon	8, 472, 660	1,975,357	4,218,953	1,195,564	14, 140, 624	10,082,807	4,388,158	1,662		
			2, 220, 000							

^{*} See footnote 2, Table 1, p. 344.

¹ Can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations.

WOOL AND MOHAIR.

Wool production in the United States as a whole: 1909 and 1899.—The reports of the enumerators at both the Twelfth and the Thirteenth Censuses were somewhat deficient with respect to wool production, and it has been deemed necessary to make estimates to cover this deficiency.¹ Table 11 shows for the United States as a whole the actual returns of the Thirteenth Census and the estimated totals for 1909 and 1899, respectively.

Table 11	Num- ber of	Sheep of	wo	OOL PRODUCE	ED.
	farms report- ing.	shearing age.	Fleeces.	Weight (pounds).	Value.
Sheep of shearing age on farms April 15, 1910 Wool produced, as reported, 1909 On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910 Total production of wool (partly estimated): 1909 1899 Increase, 1899 to 19091 Per cent of increase 1.	34,731	31,636,132	, ,	9,525,132 289,419,977 276,567,584 12,852,393	52,708,093 2,255,927 65,472,328 45,670,053 19,802,275

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

According to the returns there were on April 15, 1910, 598,047 farms with sheep of shearing age, the number of such sheep being 39,644,000. Of these farms, however, there were only 423,580, with 31,636,000 sheep of shearing age, for which the enumerators reported the production of any wool in 1909. The number of fleeces reported for these farms was 33,850,000. The enumerators reported also the production of 1,487,000 fleeces

in 1909 on 34,731 farms with no sheep of shearing age April 15, 1910. The total number of fleeces reported was thus 35,337,000.

It is believed that a much closer approximation to the true total can be obtained by an estimate based on the assumption that the entire production of wool in 1909 bore the same relation to the entire number of sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, as the production of wool on those farms reporting both production and sheep bore to the number of sheep reported on such farms. On the basis of such an estimate, the total production of wool in 1909 was 42,321,000 fleeces. The production in 1899, also in part estimated at that time, was 43,999,000 fleeces, so that there was a decrease of 1,679,000 fleeces, or 3.8 per cent. Nevertheless, the estimated total weight increased from 276,568,000 pounds in 1899 to 289,420,000 in 1909, or 4.6 per cent, and the reported average weight per fleece increased from 6.3 pounds to 6.8 pounds.

The value of the wool clip increased from \$45,670,000 in 1899 to \$65,472,000 in 1909, or 43.4 per cent. The average value per pound rose from 17 to 23 cents, and the average value per fleece from \$1.04 to \$1.55.

Wool production, by divisions and states: 1909 and 1899.—Table 12 shows, by geographic divisions, the number of fleeces of wool actually reported and the estimated total number produced in 1909. Comparisons of the reported production and the estimated total production will show that in some geographic divisions the returns of the enumerators were much more nearly complete than in others.

Table 12			WOOL PRODUCED, AS REPORTED: 1909							
DIVISION.	AGE A	SHEARING PRIL 15, 910	То	otal.	On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910.			On farms not reporting sheep April 15, 1910.		Total production of wool, partly estimated
	Farms report- ing.	Number of sheep.	Farms report- ing.	Fleeces.	Farms report- ing.	Number of sheep of shearing age April 15, 1910.	Fleeces.	Farms report- ing.	Fleeces.	(fleeces): 1909
United States New England Middle Atiantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Facility	19,888 50,281 218,693 103,227 74,765 85,835 18,742	39, 644, 046 306, 443 1, 260, 455 6, 534, 854 3, 524, 749 1, 552, 698 1, 513, 833 1, 662, 445 19, 509, 675 3, 778, 894	458, 311 16, 565 42, 771 178, 768 72, 959 58, 737 60, 992 11, 062 8, 218 8, 239	35, 336, 830 298, 362 1, 197, 730 6, 110, 086 2, 828, 460 1, 335, 639 1, 217, 989 1, 854, 732 16, 074, 406 4, 419, 426	423, 580 15, 038 39, 205 166, 425 66, 072 54, 896 56, 279 10, 290 7, 769 7, 606	31, 636, 132 264, 889 1, 098, 357 5, 512, 231 2, 519, 677 1, 708, 185 1, 282, 979 15, 369, 378 3, 209, 799	33, 849, 587 277, 399 1, 126, 133 5, 726, 750 2, 561, 904 1, 274, 292 1, 144, 184 1, 781, 254 15, 692, 354 4, 265, 317	34, 731 1, 527 3, 566 12, 343 6, 887 3, 841 4, 713 772 449 633	1,487,243 20,963 71,597 383,336 266,556 61,347 73,805 73,478 382,052 154,109	42, 320, 580 320, 647 1, 292, 189 6, 780, 541 3, 588, 936 1, 560, 105 1, 563, 103 2, 293, 160 19, 910, 938 5, 010, 961

Table 13, on the following page, shows, by divisions, the amounts and percentages of increase or

decrease in the estimated total wool production from 1899 to 1909.

farms, the farmer who occupied a farm at the time of the enumeration might not have occupied the same farm the preceding year. In cases of this sort the new occupant of the farm would be fairly well able to estimate the production of crops, from the acreage of stubble, but would often hesitate to make an estimate for the wool.

In making the estimate of the total production of wool which is presented in the table no account was taken of the 1,487,000 fleeces reported as produced in 1909 on farms with no sheep of shearing age in 1910, for this figure represents the wool production of only a part of the sheep which the estimate is designed to cover. Estimates were made for the several states, and combined to make the totals for geographic divisions and the United States.

¹ There are various reasons for this failure of the enumerators to report the entire wool production. In some cases enumerators reported the number of sheep and neglected to report the wool produced in 1909. In other cases, farmers who did not have sheep in 1910 did have some in 1909, and it can not be assumed that the wool produced by such sheep in 1909 was in all cases reported, for the enumerator, after ascertaining that the farmer had no sheep in 1910, might neglect the subsequent inquiry as to wool produced in 1909. The number of farms which reported the production of wool in 1909 but no sheep on hand on April 15, 1910, was less than one-fourth of the number which reported sheep in 1910 but no wool production in 1909. Again, particularly in the case of tenant

There was a decrease between 1899 and 1909 in the number of fleeces produced in each of the divisions except the West North Central and Mountain divisions. The percentage of decrease was greatest in the New England division and next greatest in the Middle Atlantic, while the absolute decrease in number of fleeces was greatest in the Middle Atlantic division. In the Mountain division, which produced nearly half of the total wool clip of 1909, the increase in that year as compared with 1899 was 4.4 per cent. The percentages of increase or decrease in the weight of wool produced differ considerably from those based on the number of fleeces. In every division except the New England and Middle Atlantic there was a considerable increase between 1899 and 1909 in the value of wool produced, the increase in average value per pound more than offsetting the decrease in the quantity produced in four of the divisions.

Table 13		INCREASE: 1 1899 TO 1909										
DIVISION.	Fleece	8.	Welgh	t.	Value).						
	Number.	Per cent.	Pounds.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.						
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	185,529 -234,879 -89,831 -175,557	-45. 0 -37. 5 -7. 9 5. 5 -13. 1 -5. 4 -7. 1 4. 4	-1,551,190 -5,032,373 -2,799,077 2,270,470 -1,215,184 -412,891 208,018 22,640,950	-43.6 -37.1 -5.4 10.1 -15.4 -6.3 1.9	-308,667 3,603,550 2,148,014 355,325 351,895 760,388 11,039,843	-22.7 -11.0 33.8 54.0 22.2 27.1 45.2						

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 14 shows for 1909 and 1899, in percentages, the distribution of the total number of fleeces produced among the geographic divisions, and also the average weight per fleece, the average value per fleece, and the average value per pound, in each division.

Table 14 DIVISION.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF FLEECES.		AVEF WEIGE FLEI	T PER	VALU:	E PER	AVERAGE VALUE PER POUND.		
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	
United States New England Middle Atlantic.	100.0	100. 0 1. 3 4. 7	6.8	6.3	\$1.55 1.79	\$1.04 1.28	\$0. 226 0. 286	\$0.165 0.209	
East North Central West North Central South Atlantic	3. 1 16. 0 8. 5 3. 7	16. 7 7. 7 4. 1	6. 6 7. 2 6. 9 4. 3	6. 6 7. 0 6. 6 4. 4	1. 93 2. 11 1. 71 1. 25	1. 35 1. 45 1. 17 0. 89	0. 292 0. 293 0. 248 0. 293	0. 207 0. 207 0. 177 0. 203	
East South Central West South Central Mountain.		3.8 5.6 43.3	3.9 5.0 7.3	4. 0 4. 5 6. 4	1. 05 1. 07 1. 47	0. 78 0. 68 0. 95	0. 269 0. 215 0. 201	0. 198 0. 15 0. 14	
Pacific	11.8	12. 7	7.2	6. 7	1. 35	0.84	0. 187	0. 12	

The distribution of the number of fleeces naturally conforms approximately to the distribution of the number of sheep. In 1909 the Mountain division produced 47 per cent of the total estimated number of fleeces; the East North Central 16 per cent; and the Pacific 11.8 per cent. These three divisions together contributed substantially three-fourths of the total number.

The average weight of fleeces in 1909 was higher in the three geographic divisions just named than in any of the other divisions, and decidedly lower in the three southern divisions than elsewhere. The extreme range was from 7.3 pounds per fleece in the Mountain division to 3.9 pounds in the East South Central. The average weight was greater in 1909 than in 1899 in six of the divisions; in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions it was slightly lower; and in the Middle Atlantic there was no change.

The average value of wool per pound in 1909, as reported by the producers, was lowest (18.7 cents) in the Pacific division. The maximum value (29.3 cents) is shown for the East North Central and South Atlantic divisions. The average value per pound increased materially in each of the geographic divisions between 1899 and 1909. In 1909 the average value per fleece was lowest (\$1.05) in the East South Central division and highest (\$2.11) in the East North Central.

Table 15, which appears on the following page, shows that in 1909 the leading states in the production of wool were Wyoming, Montana, New Mexico, Ohio, California, Idaho, Oregon, and Texas in the order named, each of these states having reported more than 2,000,000 fleeces.

Mohair and goat hair: 1909 and 1899.—Table 15 shows also the reported number of fleeces, and the weight and value of mohair and goat hair produced in 1909 and 1899, respectively, by geographic divisions and states.

The reports for the production of mohair are presumably about as defective as those for wool. The agricultural schedules, however, on account of the minor importance of goats, did not distinguish them by age, and it is scarcely possible to approximate the total production of mohair from the number of goats and kids of all ages taken together. In many sections of the country the number of goats on farms is insignificant and a considerable proportion of those which are kept are not shorn for mohair; consequently the production of mohair in several of the geographic divisions is of little significance.

The total reported production of mohair in 1909 was 1,683,000 fleeces, or more than three and one-half times as many as were reported in 1899. The reported weight of the mohair was 3,779,000 pounds, and the value, \$902,000. It is noteworthy that the average value of mohair per pound was somewhat lower in 1909 than in 1899, so that, although the average weight per fleece increased slightly during the decade, the average value per fleece decreased.

More than three-fifths of the mohair reported in 1909 was produced in the West South Central division, and nearly all of the remainder in the Mountain and Pacific divisions. The number of fleeces produced in the West South Central division was over five times as great in 1909 as in 1899, and in the Mountain division over three times as great. Very high relative increases also appear in some of the divisions where the number of fleeces produced is still very small.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCTION OF WOOL AND MOHAIR, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

					PRODUCED (F	ARTIV ESTU					OHAIR PR	ODUCED		
Table 15		SHEARING			1		1				1		ſ	
DIVISION OR STATE.	April 15,	June 1,	Flee	eces.	Weight (pounds).	Val	lue.	Flee		Weight (lue.
	1910	1900	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	39, 644, 046	39, 852, 967	42, 320, 580	43,999,229	289, 419, 977	276, 567, 584	\$65, 472, 328	\$45,670,053	1, 682, 912	454, 932	3, 778, 706	961,328	\$901,597	\$267,864
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:														
New England	306, 443	563, 217	320, 647	582, 841	2,006,040				1,298		,			1
Middle Atlantic	1, 260, 455		1, 292, 189											
East North Central.	6,534,854		6,780,541	7,364,216 3,403,407	48, 670, 564 24, 709, 945	51, 469, 641 22, 439, 475	14, 276, 742 6, 127, 159		'	,				1
West North Central South Atlantic	3,524,749 1,552,698		3,588,936 1,560,105	, ,	6,677,028	7, 892, 212	1							
East South Central.	1,513,833	1, 489, 730	1,563,103			6, 536, 376		, ,	1			2,747	3, 685	
West South Central	1, 662, 445	1,839,118	2,293,160	2, 468, 717	11, 359, 271	11, 151, 253	2, 442, 998		1,084,893		2,016,736		472,315	
Mountain	19,509,675	17,984,275	19, 910, 938	19,064,726		122, 670, 135	29, 211, 379	18,171,536	284,784	81,297	738, 226	175,955	184,305	48, 81
Pacific	3,778,894	4, 244, 345	5,010,961	5,598,364	36,041,913	37, 298, 243	6, 743, 375	4,722,804	248,876	154,570	825, 151	441,550	193,717	121,12
NEW ENGLAND:														
Maine	149,934	252, 213	157, 455	258,300	947, 622	1, 478, 018	266, 080	318, 585	168			1	207	2
New Hampshire	31, 201	65,318	32, 996		209, 518	409, 465	57,460		180	10		ł.		l.
Vermont	84, 360	182, 167	90,716	191,884	625, 722	1,334,253	192,002	268, 967	97	1	471	5	136	1
Massachusetts	22, 699	33,869	21,667	35, 067	127, 897	195,876	33,670		536		1,695			1
Rhode Island	4, 206	6, 629	4,353	6,828	24,009	35, 180	6,835	8,741	210	192	1 000	10	221	177
Connecticut MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	14,043	23,021	13,460	23,324	71,272	104, 438	18,530	22, 534	316	183	1,009	465	231	17
New York	606, 119	984,516	616, 247	1,038,428	4, 235, 707	6, 674, 165	1,163,846	1,387,969	1,598	134	5, 412	383	1,742	158
New Jersey	16, 795	26, 363	16,140	28, 353	94,726	146, 628	22, 482	31,266	53	101	187	000	56	
Pennsylvania	637, 541	959, 483	659, 802	1,002,259	4, 190, 213	6, 732, 226			1,017	279	3,198	720	1,036	
E. NORTH CENTRAL:														
Ohio	2,890,163	2,648,250	3,073,450	2,897,604	21, 685, 258	20, 350, 721	6,749,005	4, 299, 025	1,624	95	5,840	469	1,684	112
Indiana	812, 427	1,010,648	784, 432	1,052,753	5, 360, 044	6,891,601	1,532,914	1, 491, 743	1,421	276			1,194	282
Illinois	658, 484	629, 150	682, 337	674, 625	4, 971, 380	4, 799, 742	1,299,218	966, 746	4,117	953			4,008	1
Michigan	1,545,241	1,625,930	1,595,959	1,734,228	11, 965, 405	12, 202, 844	3, 428, 320	2, 454, 399	1,559	497	5, 677	1,833	1,712	
Wisconsin	628, 539	986, 212	644, 363	1,005,006	4, 688, 477	7, 224, 733	1, 267, 285	1, 461, 279	1,104	183	4, 133	514	1,082	145
W. NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota	452,071	359, 328	453, 583	376,009	3, 259, 282	2, 612, 737	816, 866	460,305	1,952	350	6,929	556	1,987	180
Iowa	769, 917	657, 868	729, 484	715, 334	5, 484, 702	5, 015, 965	1, 413, 711	992, 334	8,703	10,760			7, 261	
Missouri	1, 116, 189	663,703	1,138,502	679, 442	7,343,222	4, 145, 137	1,947,060	822, 871	24,061	3,861	66, 684	10, 203	14, 338	
North Dakota	241,392	451, 437	261,985	469, 831	1, 676, 830	3, 030, 478	381,722	503,744	118	329	470	1,220	133	
South Dakota	501, 041	507, 338	529,088	520, 219	3,598,246	3, 246, 945	847,012	525, 652	399	660	1,538	1,693	390	683
Nebraska	240, 116	335, 950	310,762	410, 975	2,177,355	2, 788, 839	464, 183	426, 344	629	1,696	2,425	5,801	602	1,728
Kansas	204, 023	179, 907	165,532	231,597	1,170,308	1,599,374	256, 605	247,895	2,311	1,574	8,805	4,066	2,095	1,077
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	4 44 8	2.00			40.000									
Delaware Maryland	4, 415 126, 251	6, 964 111, 520	3, 150 122, 071	7,021	19,059	32, 350	5, 125	6,618	70		210		52	
District of Columbia	120,201	111,520	122,071	113,598	705, 320	632, 119	199, 909	142,966	400		1,570		474	
Virginia	438, 719	392, 125	431,694	399, 113	1,937,252	2,020,735	564,386	409,602	2, 614	139	8,047	343	2,913	113
West Virginia	566, 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	
North Carolina	140,070	208, 812	157, 811	240, 189	493, 882	797, 176	130, 724	150,510	335	127	1,020	416		
South Carolina	27, 926	52, 436	28, 167	55,233	86, 819	175, 290	20, 432	31,537	196	30	486	73	128	26
Georgia	153,250	258,894	165, 448	282,628	427, 943	777,189	117,871	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	165	20	68	8
E. SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky	778, 154	718 150	700 507	755 170	2 440 040	0.017 407	074 049	-0- 000	0.00	100	7 700	PO /	. 0 000	100
Tennessee.	470, 337	716, 158 307, 804	793,537 495,979	755, 172 346, 715	3,448,848	3,617,497	974,347	737, 632	2,967	168	7,702	524	2,038	163 428
Alabama.	109, 112	229, 298	120,039	299, 118	1,854,172 339,884	1,395,295 744,274	466, 459 85, 677	263, 351 150, 943	1,342 383	572 237	3, 428 808	1, 486 469	1, 053 238	
Mississippi	156, 230	236, 470	153,548	251, 929	480, 581	779, 310	122,096	144, 758	531	85	1,303	268	356	
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:				,	,	110,020	,000	111,100	552	50	-,000	200		
Arkansas	96,517	168, 761	101,318	194,726	376, 877	636, 474	86,045	118,922	3,118	700	7,265	1,763	1,516	487
Louisiana	139,308	169, 234	137,985	171,269	442,865	547, 641	99, 424	90, 317	538	118	1,044	385	226	92
Oklahoma	48,896	1 61, 183	46, 492	1 64, 187	281,750	1 329, 136	55, 187	1 45, 249	3,774	1 582	10,503	1 1, 453	2,354	1 313
Texas	1,377,724	1, 439, 940	2,007,365	2,038,535	10, 257, 779	9, 638, 002	2,202,342	1, 428, 122	1,077,463	193,530	1,997,924	274,810	468, 219	77, 478
Montana	4, 959, 835	4, 215, 214	1 794 747	1 240 560	27 660 021	20 407 000	0.000 ===	F 100 0F0	0.055	1.07/	0.000	0 ==0	0.050	004
Idaho	2,110,330	1, 965, 467	4,724,747 2,250,570	4,348,568 2,183,100	37, 669, 031 16, 377, 265	30, 437, 829 15, 474, 447	8, 223, 754	5, 136, 658	2,357	1,254	8,328	2,750 11,688	2,056	824 3,989
Wyoming	4, 826, 565	3,327,185	5, 115, 789	3, 390, 571	42, 827, 866	27, 758, 309	3, 345, 037 8, 912, 608	2, 210, 790 4, 036, 227	2,835 2,729	3,473 2,427	16, 412 14, 238	8, 100	4,384 3,868	2, 412
Colorado	1,305,596	1, 352, 823	1,253,686	1,390,400	7, 563, 219	8,543,937	1, 458, 003	1,115,331	2,547	814	7,894	1,843	2,024	550
New Mexico	2,894,984	3, 333, 743	3,092,784	3, 659, 417	16, 994, 017	15, 209, 199	3, 131, 971	1, 954, 171	155, 980	55, 765	394,895	113,545	96, 158	29,917
Arizona	916, 600	668, 458	918, 690	791, 361	5,503,800	3, 352, 937	983, 761	426, 318	103,226	13,874	246,032	27,030	63,120	7, 326
Utah	1,670,890	2,553,134	1,663,074	2, 676, 763	12, 102, 220	17,050,977	2,093,827	2,599,638	13,040	187	44,708	409	11,240	128
Nevada Pacific:	824,875	568, 251	891,598	624,546	6, 273, 667	4, 842, 500	1,062,418	692, 403	2,070	3,503	5,719	10,590	1,455	3,672
Washington	295, 264	558,022	200 444	570 555	2 107 0 0	r 000 00	50% 50	010 07		1 00	10.10			1 00-
Oregon	1,958,342	1,961,355	322, 444 2, 125, 717	576, 555 2, 139, 504	3, 135, 348	5, 268, 088	536, 708	618, 975	5,154	1,335	19,120	4,000	4,666	1,097
California	1,525,288	1,724,968	2, 562, 800	2, 139, 304	18,841,862 14,064,703	18, 349, 660 13, 680, 495	3, 782, 721 2, 423, 946	2,396,741 1,707,088	141,588	79,258	523, 435	267, 780 169, 770	128, 230	
	,,	-,2,000	=, 302, 000	2,002,000	14,004,703	13, 000, 495	2, 120, 940	1, 101, 088	102,134	73, 977	202, 590	109,770	60,821	45,665

POULTRY AND EGGS.

United States as a whole: 1909 and 1899.—As in the case of wool, the reports of the enumerators as to the production of poultry and eggs in 1909 were somewhat incomplete, and it was deemed desirable to make estimates to cover this deficiency, particularly in order to make the data comparable with those for 1899, which included estimates. Table 16 shows the actual returns of the quantity and value of eggs and of poultry produced in 1909, with estimated totals for that year and for 1899. No estimates have been made regarding the sale of eggs and poultry in 1909, although this was done at the preceding census, and it is probable that the reported figures, which are also given in the table, are less than the true totals, although perhaps not so deficient as the reported production.

Table 16	Number	Number of	PROI	DUCT.
	of farms reporting.	fowls on hand.	Quantity.	Value.
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910. On farms reporting eggs	5,585,032	295, 880, 190	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
produced in 1909 On other farms	4,833,759 751,273	273, 255, 924 22, 624, 266		
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909 Total production of eggs (partly estimated):	4,883,507		Dozens. 1,457,385,772	\$281,157,980
1899			1,591,311,371 1,293,662,433 297,648,938 23.0	306,688,960 144,240,541 162,448,419 112.6
Eggs sold, as reported, 1909 Fowls on farms April 15, 1910:	3,860,067	**********	926, 465, 787	180,768,249
On farms reporting poul- try raised in 1909 On other farms	4,761,774 823,258	270, 540, 564 25, 339, 626	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909 Total poultry raised (partly estimated):	4,832,496		No. of fowls. 445,650,124	185,390,856
1909 1899			488, 468, 354	202,506,272 136,830,152
Increase, 1899 to 1909 Per cent of increase Fowls sold, as reported, 1909	3,038,932	• • • • • • • • • • • •	153,600,169	65, 676, 120 48. 0 75, 273, 524

The total number of farms which reported fowls on hand April 15, 1910, was 5,585,032, and the number of fowls, 295,880,000. Of these farms, however, the enumerators reported the production of eggs for only

4,833,759, the number of fowls on such farms in 1910 being 273,256,000, or about 8 per cent less than the total. The number of eggs reported (including that on the small number of farms, about 50,000, which reported eggs produced in 1909 but no fowls on hand in 1910) was 1,457,386,000 dozens. These returns may somewhat understate the production of eggs even on the farms to which they relate, since farmers seldom keep accurate records of egg production and are apt to underestimate it, particularly by underestimating the home consumption; but there is no means of judging the extent of the deficiency due to this cause. An estimate may, however, be made for farms which reported no eggs produced in 1909, although they had fowls in 1910.1 In this way a total of 1,591,311,000 dozens is obtained as the approximate production of eggs in the country in 1909. The production of 1899 (also partly estimated) was 1,293,662,000 dozens, the increase in 1909 as compared with 1899 being 23 per cent.

The value of eggs produced in 1909 (including estimates) was \$306,689,000, or considerably more than twice as much as that for 1899. The average value per dozen, as reported by the farmers, increased from \$0.111 to \$0.193.

About three-fourths of the farmers who reported the production of eggs in 1909 reported also that they sold eggs during that year. The number sold by them, as reported, was 926,466,000 dozens.

¹ The reasons for the incompleteness of the reports of poultry and eggs produced are similar to those in the case of wool, set forth a preceding footnote. The method of estimate used for poultry and eggs is slightly different from that used in the case of wool, and theoretically somewhat less correct. Instead of calculating the total production by applying to the total number of fowls the ratio between (1) the number of fowls on hand April 15, 1910, on farms reporting also the production of fowls or eggs in 1909, and (2) the total reported production of fowls or of eggs in 1909 on the same farms, it was calculated from the ratio between (1) the number of fowls on hand April 15, 1910, on farms reporting also the production of fowls or eggs in 1909, and (2) the total reported production of fowls or eggs in 1909, which includes a small production on farms not reporting fouls on hand in 1910. The quantity produced on farms of the latter class was so insignificant as not to justify the additional labor of a separate tabulation.

Table 17	FOWLS ON HAND APRIL 15, 1910						EGGS PRODUCED, AS REPORTED: 1909			FOWLS RAISED, AS REPORTED: 1909		
division.	Total.		On farm eggs p 1909.	eggs produced in		On farms reporting fowls raised in 1909.		Quantity	Total pro- duction of eggs, partly estimated (dozens):	Farms	Number.	Total num- ber of fowls raised, partly estimated:
	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms report- ing.	Number.	Farms reporting.	Number.	report- ing.	(dozens).	1909	report- ing.	Number.	1909
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central West South Central Augustain Pacific	5,585,032 150,643 428,443 1,045,736 1,007,771 971,758 897,145 808,267 126,986 148,283	7,078,636 26,004,625 71,941,382 88,684,488 27,858,263 26,918,569 31,501,899	135, 310 390, 783 959, 187 885, 546 843, 964 762, 182 645, 347 92, 715	6,629,735 24,546,744 68,126,004 82,504,127 25,771,773	127, 114 379, 783 941, 238 874, 560 840, 235 760, 641 637, 835 88, 163	6, 439, 950 24, 124, 144 67, 634, 087 82, 201, 207 25, 512, 240 24, 391, 225 27, 089, 614 4, 492, 690	142, 165 396, 012 966, 240 891, 590 850, 796 769, 893 651, 667	51, 487, 518 152, 222, 031 370, 965, 805	161, 921, 598 392, 304, 118 446, 336, 192 136, 073, 767	135, 278 386, 012 950, 627 882, 408 854, 310 771, 066 647, 003 91, 165	10, 143, 637 33, 689, 001 96, 463, 041 114, 871, 313 64, 779, 063 55, 402, 822 50, 796, 202 6, 912, 613	11, 139, 439 36, 313, 031 102, 496, 192 123, 853, 667 70, 792, 154 61, 199, 837 59, 066, 127 8, 799, 190

On the basis of similar estimates for farms with incomplete reports, the total number of fowls raised in 1909 (including those sold, killed, or on hand April 15, 1910) was 488,468,000 and their value \$202,506,000. The census of 1900 did not call for the number of fowls raised in 1899, but the value of fowls raised in that year (partly estimated) was \$136,830,000, the increase between 1899 and 1909 being 48 per cent. The number of fowls reported sold in 1909 was about one-third of the number raised.

Divisions and states: 1909 and 1899.—Table 17, on the preceding page, shows, by geographic divisions, the production of fowls and of eggs as reported for 1909, with estimates of the total production.

There is a decidedly greater difference in the Mountain, West South Central, and Pacific divisions than elsewhere between the reported production of eggs and fowls and the estimated total production.

Table 21 shows, by divisions and states, the total number and value of eggs produced and the total value of fowls raised (including estimates) in 1909 and 1899, respectively, and also the sales as reported.

The relative importance of the several geographic divisions in the production and sale of eggs and of fowls may be more conveniently judged by Table 18, which shows the percentages of the totals which were reported from each division.

Table 18	PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTALS.									
	Eggs produced.				Quan-	1	Fowls raised.			
DIVISION.	Quantity.		Value.		of eggs sold:	Num- ber:	Value.		Num- ber of fowls sold:	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1909	1909	1899	1909	
	100.0		100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
New England Middle Atlantic	3.5	3.9	12.2	6.2	11.9	2.3	3.6	3.7	3.4	
East North Central		27.0	24.5	26.1	27.7	7.4 21.0	10.6 23.7	11. 4 26. 5	10.7	
West North Central	28.0	28.4	25.3	25.4	29.8	25.4	25.8	24.5	25.1 23.8	
South Atlantic	8.6	8.1	8.7	8.1	7.4	14.5	12.1	11.4	13.5	
East South Central	8.1	8.1	7.3	7.1	6.8	12.5	9.4	10.2	10.0	
West South Central Mountain	10.4	9.1	8.6	7.1	6.5	12.1	8.7	7.9	8.3	
Pacific	4.4	3.1	2.8 5.7	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.2 3.8	1.4	1.4	
		0.1	0.,	1.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.8	

The distribution of the production of eggs and of poultry among the divisions naturally conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the number of fowls on hand. In 1909 the West North Central division produced 28 per cent of the eggs and 25.4 per cent of the fowls, the corresponding percentages for the East North Central division being 24.7 and 21, respectively. The West South Central division ranked third in the production of eggs, but the South Atlantic ranked third in the number of fowls raised.

In some of the divisions a considerably larger proportion of the eggs produced and of the fowls raised

are sold than in other divisions, so that certain differences appear between the percentages showing the distribution of sales and those showing the distribution of production.

Table 19 shows, by geographic divisions, the increase in the quantity and value of eggs produced, and in the value of fowls raised, between 1899 and 1909.

Table 19	INCREASE: 1899 to 1909								
DIVISION.	Eggs produced. Fowls raised								
	Quantity (dozens).	Per cent.	Value.	Per cent.	Value.	Per cent.			
United States New England	4,391,595 20,844,178 42,784,628 79,191,972	8.7 14.8 12.2 21.6	17,858,461 37,614,304 40,908,806	69. 1 90. 9 100. 0 111. 8	5,948,589 11,694,914 18,787,032	45.9 38.2 32.2			
South Altantic. East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	24, 267, 321 48, 327, 365	23.1 41.2 95.5	12,009,679 16,203,524	116.9 159.0 187.9	8,860,158 5,225,245 6,814,959 2,486,450	57.0 37.6 62.7 131.8			

The absolute increase, both in the quantity of eggs produced and in the value of fowls raised, was greatest in the West North Central division, but the percentages of increase were higher in some of the divisions of the South and the West.

Table 20 shows, by geographic divisions, the average value of eggs and of fowls produced and sold, respectively, in 1909 and of eggs produced in 1899.

Table 20	AVERAGE VALUE.						
DIVISION.	Eg	gs per doz	Fowls.				
	Prod	uced.	Sold:	Raised:	Sold:		
TANKS OF STREET	1909	1899	1909	1909	1909		
United States New England	\$0. 193 0. 275	\$0.111 0.177	\$0.195 0.278	\$0.415 0.661	\$0.490 0.709		
Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central.	0.232	0.139 0.108 0.100	0. 232 0. 192 0. 173	0.593 0.468 0.423	0.642 0.522 0.490		
South Atlantic	0. 195	0.111 0.098 0.087	0.197 0.172 0.161	0.345 0.313 0.299	0. 403 0. 373 0. 345		
Mountain	0. 242 0. 252	0.164 0.159	0. 245 0. 253	0.497 0.521	0.561 0.560		

The average value of eggs produced in 1909, as reported by the farmers, ranged from 27.5 cents per dozen in the New England division to 15.9 cents in the West South Central. In most divisions the average value of eggs sold was reported at a slightly higher figure than that of eggs produced. In every division the average value of eggs produced was very much higher in 1909 than in 1899. The average value of all fowls raised in 1909 ranged from 66.1 cents each in the New England division to 29.9 cents in the West South Central, while the value of those sold ranged from 70.9 cents to 34.5 cents.

PRODUCTION AND SALES OF EGGS AND POULTRY, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Table 21	EGGS P	RODUCED (PA	RTLY ESTIM	ATED).	FOWLS RAISI	ED (PARTLY I	ESTIMATED).	EGGS SOLD, A	S REPORTED.	FOWLS 8 REPOR	OLD, AS
DIVISION OR STATE.	Quantity	(dozens).	Va	lue.	Number.	Va	Iue.	Quantity (dozens).	Value.	Number.	Value.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1909	1899	1909	1909	1909	1909
United States	1, 591, 311, 371	1,293,662,433	\$306, 688, 960	\$144, 240, 541	488, 468, 354	\$202, 506, 272	\$136, 830, 152	926, 465, 787	\$180,768,249	153, 600, 169	\$75,273,52
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:			•								
New England	55, 078, 175				11, 139, 439			37,025,214		5, 156, 345	
Middle Atlantic	161,921,598				36, 313, 031	21,527,077		110, 099, 444		16, 392, 968	
East North Central	392, 304, 118				102, 496, 192		1	256, 349, 132		38, 497, 611	
West North Central	446, 336, 192				123, 853, 667	52,337,180		275, 973, 530		36,611,202	
South Atlantic	136, 073, 767	105, 349, 996			70, 792, 154	24, 413, 963		68, 946, 260		20,774,474	
East South Central	129, 133, 681	104, 866, 360			61, 199, 837	19,128,878		62, 699, 552		15,338,379	
West South Central Mountain	165, 557, 865 35, 504, 102		8,582,548	, ,	59,066,127 8,799,190		,	60, 044, 751 13, 654, 183	9,654,886	12,727,015	
Pacific	69, 401, 873				14,808,717			41, 673, 721	3,341,609 10,551,486	2,215,484 5,886,691	
		00,000,000	11, 100,002		11,000,111	1,120,102	1,101,010	11,010,121		0,000,001	0,200,40
NEW ENGLAND: Maine	14, 935, 959	13, 304, 150	3, 792, 335	2,038,225	2,601,733	1, 454, 815	955, 468	10, 340, 134	2,659,117	1,213,689	727,74
New Hampshire	7, 499, 470			1,213,703	1,394,654	879,014		4,948,014	1,373,432	623,092	
Vermont.	7,037,082	6,271,880	1,715,221	959, 965	1, 282, 524	759, 362		4, 451, 120	1,092,578	579, 614	
Massachusetts	14,145,240	12,928,630	4, 280, 445		3, 212, 339	2, 411, 078		9, 014, 504	2, 914, 755	1, 596, 472	
Rhode Island	2,894,081	3,217,310	848, 527	656, 845	602,335	482,015		2,246,679		295, 413	
Connecticut	8, 566, 343	7,959,430	34	1,523,319	2,045,854	1,374,754		5, 424, 763		848, 065	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	, , , , ,	, , , , ,	, , , , , ,		, , , , , ,	,,		,,	, ,	,	,
New York	72, 349, 034	62,096,690	17, 101, 732	8, 630, 062	13, 980, 792	8, 403, 162	6, 161, 429	48, 074, 481	11,394,511	5,806,367	3,766,60
New Jersey	14,842,859	11,942,550	3,903,005	1,938,304	4,847,288	3,846,029	2, 265, 816	9,578,886	2,535,668	2,540,200	2,130,59
Pennsylvania	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	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Ohio	100, 889, 599	91,766,630	19,748,658	10, 280, 769	23, 433, 005	10, 997, 633	8,847,009	69, 575, 637	13,608,860	9, 123, 564	4,754,09
Indiana	80, 755, 437	70, 782, 200	15, 287, 205	7, 441, 944	23,067,814	10, 726, 137		53, 899, 416		8, 127, 981	
Illinois	100, 119, 418	86, 402, 670	18, 940, 454	8, 942, 401	32,352,888	15, 404, 028		62,036,857	11,745,315	12,096,388	
Michigan	59, 915, 851	54,318,410		6, 104, 462	12,877,537	6, 191, 440		38,568,386	7,547,202	5, 289, 794	
Wisconsin	50,623,813	46, 249, 580	9,526,784	4,854,020	10, 764, 948	4, 653, 649	3,398,427	32, 268, 836	6, 066, 971	3,859,884	1,945,780
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	FR 007 074	40 000 100	0 505 410	4 400 4 40	11 000 000	4 84 4 010	0.000 818	04.045.550	0.010.000	0 704 400	1 500 50
Minnesota	53, 807, 974 109, 760, 487	43, 208, 130 99, 621, 920	9,767,410 19,235,600	4, 437, 148	11, 862, 787 29, 990, 147	4,714,919 13,914,985		34,347,776 70,835,349	6, 212, 270 12, 387, 353	3,704,433 10,388,967	
Missouri	111, 816, 693	85, 203, 290	19, 345, 602	8,315,371	31, 913, 210	14,572,585		71, 886, 145	12, 452, 508	10, 656, 882	
North Dakota	17, 294, 322	7, 438, 400	3, 045, 687	782, 790	4, 043, 481	1,530,402		6, 464, 074	1,142,043	588, 492	
South Dakota.	25, 067, 489	17,349,750	4, 244, 291	1,727,392	6, 186, 427	2, 355, 567	1,020,382	14, 226, 323	2,371,555	1,314,046	
Nebraska	46, 929, 923	41, 132, 140	7,990,377	4,068,002	15, 274, 150	5,866,508			4, 322, 484	3,750,940	
Kansas	81,659,304	73, 190, 590	13, 864, 360		24, 583, 465	9,382,214		52, 833, 166	8, 946, 839	6, 207, 442	
SOUTH ATLANTIC:											
Delaware	4, 448, 482	3,571,870	968, 970	488, 401	1,562,370	838, 533	596, 391	3,346,683	729, 305	623, 200	355, 214
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 Columbia	51,945	42,580	15,277	6, 492	15, 614	9,102	5,480	16,660	5,709	5, 152	
Virginia	35, 100, 693	25, 550, 460	6,882,276	2,836,899	16,290,508	6, 145, 236		21, 113, 160	4, 180, 530	6,059,990	
West Virginia	19,159,008	17, 242, 400	3, 672, 193	1,877,675	5, 543, 096	2, 238, 696		11,762,888	2, 250, 362	2,009,220	
North Carolina	23, 556, 124	17,704,020	4,256,769		15, 227, 685	4, 496, 767		, ,	1,908,721		, ,
South Carolina	11,049,468	9,007,700	2,162,797	925,966	8,811,348	2,548,179			547,894	1,554,709	
Georgia	20, 793, 359	15, 505, 330	3,971,760		14, 930, 716	4,119,870			1,177,450	2,904,115	,
Florida East South Central:	6, 380, 956	4, 214, 186	1,379,878	553,524	2, 461, 358	1,006,198	574,703	2, 806, 437	623, 628	727,546	314, 59
Kentucky	44, 313, 377	35, 337, 340	7, 605, 116	3, 460, 607	19, 247, 287	6,937,008	4, 970, 063	24,744,940	4, 250, 081	5, 036, 361	2,272,47
Tennessee	42,043,104	31,807,990	7, 258, 146	3, 115, 335	17,415,208	5,774,175		24, 744, 940	4,248,340	5, 330, 639	
Alabama	22, 234, 713	18, 778, 960	3, 762, 445	1,825,978	12, 467, 486	3, 168, 471	2, 263, 346	7, 665, 603	1,303,303	2,676,890	
Mississippi	20, 542, 487	18,942,070	3, 657, 657	1,871,765	12,069,856	3, 249, 224		5,691,560	1,007,110	2, 294, 489	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	, , ,	, ,	,,	, ,	, , , , , , , , ,	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,000,000	-,,	_,,,	223,017
Arkansas	27,054,674	25, 694, 860	4, 459, 272	2,328,509	10,808,758	2,868,562	2,179,634	10, 814, 594	1,735,524	2,344,601	688,528
Louisiana	14,657,544	12,820,290	2, 448, 502		6,337,010	1,943,515	1, 425, 116	5, 622, 297	920, 544	1,058,236	
Oklahoma	46,000,600	1 20, 674, 540	7,544,445	1 1,909,832	16, 264, 003	5, 388, 133		18,860,825	3, 131, 023	3, 562, 200	
Texas	77, 845, 047	58,040,810	11,943,546	4, 672, 187	25, 656, 356	7, 481, 165		24, 747, 035	3,867,795	5,761,978	2,042,143
MOUNTAIN:											
Montana	6,004,051	3,002,890	1,610,766	631,143	1,432,741	797, 450	398, 487	2, 116, 624	584, 953	371,847	237,050
Idaho	6, 492, 270	2,879,590	1,548,431	465,504	1,653,272	800,700	282, 468	2,370,346	573,098	370,776	208,134
Wyoming	2,091,716	937,570	501,386	163,517	519,169	260, 538	79, 488	542,643	133, 157	106,375	59,825
Colorado	10,652,396	5,704,290	2,444,006	852,978	2,706,945	1,393,039	587,536	4,260,285	981, 851	670, 128	384,812
New Mexico	2,976,233	839,890	683,441	157,175	932,045	367,907	90, 152	882,856	212, 679	194, 917	80,848
Arizona	1,744,081	819,507	530,746	163, 274	392, 286	225, 640	114,884	820, 377	250, 488	134,098	85, 277
Nevada	4, 672, 866 870, 489	3,387,340	999, 959	424, 628	971,917	412,359	262,503	2,315,120	499, 988	298,015	140, 798
Pacific:	010,489	589, 490	263,813	122, 522	190,815	115,510	71,175	345, 932	105, 395	69,328	47, 220
Washington	16, 472, 575	7, 473, 790	4,311,291	1, 259, 225	3,722,257	1,873,608	848, 291	8,572,408	2, 302, 128	1,250,839	693,092
Oregon	11, 906, 903	7, 709, 970	2,912,849	1, 162, 071	2,655,492	1,416,608	826, 687	6, 233, 626	1,531,932	957, 644	584, 460
California	41,022,395	24, 443, 540	10, 262, 694	3, 864, 679	8, 430, 968	4, 420, 515	2, 492, 067		6,717,426	3, 678, 208	

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

HONEY AND WAX.

United States and states: 1909 and 1899.—Table 22 shows, for each division and state, the quantity of honey and of wax produced, respectively, and

their combined value, in 1909 and 1899. The figures are as reported by the enumerators, and probably somewhat understate the true production.

Table 22 DIVISION OF STATE.		PRODUCED NDS).	WAX PR			WAX.	DIVISION OR STATE.	HONEY PI		WAX PRO		VALUE OF AND V	
DIVERGIA ON DIVINIO	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899		1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.	54, 814, 890	61, 099, 290	904, 867	1, 763, 595	\$5,992,083	\$6,656,611	W. No. CENTRAL- Continued:						
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.: Now England	594, 117	732,078	8, 251	29, 802	108, 523	119,581	Nebraska Kansas South Atlantic:	527, 868 609, 785	866, 200 1, 187, 569	3,336 4,332	16,090 19,236	73,398 84,437	105,676 151,873
Middle Atlantic E. North Central W. North Central	5, 184, 165 7, 778, 545 6, 744, 608	11, 399, 724 8, 655, 778	66, 393 132, 735 93, 633	221, 220 175, 384	864, 367	1,315,385 1,037,616	Delaware Maryland District of Col	62,777 306,367	101, 410 306, 788	2,756 4,358	1,960 7,860	8, 235 39, 244	10,536 38,857
South Atlantic E. South Central W. South Central Mountain Pacific	7,362,640 4,477,759 4,486,980 6,577,800	9, 468, 843 8, 065, 170 6, 784, 654 4, 692, 426	172, 996 111, 369 92, 177 88, 447 138, 866	343,900 245,060 74,410	550, 143 493, 773 574, 983	861, 123 692, 018 413, 692	Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina	3,657 1,344,360 1,550,739 1,809,127 653,119	530 1,708,320 1,673,120 2,477,800 872,590	23, 883 11, 090 76, 400 12, 440	60,110 30,180 135,920 37,500	477 173,927 231,630 230,586 78,936	55 195, 886 199, 089 263, 730 92, 857
NEW ENGLAND:	112,051	200,080	2,260				Georgia Florida E. SOUTH CENTRAL:	884,662 747,832	1,650,745 677,540	23, 434 18, 635	73, 372 32, 290	101, 888 60, 906	169, 723 58, 500
New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island	65,038 160,283 96,802 14,221 145,722	89, 260 182, 278	792 2,899 1,019 185	3,350 8,652 6,250 890	13, 623 26, 166 19, 176 2, 959	17, 686 27, 290 18, 412 5, 156	Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi W.SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,558,670 1,468,123 891,954 559,012	2,681,720 2,404,550 1,930,410 1,048,490	17,307 28,864 50,043 15,155	53,120 79,590 162,020 49,170	202, 242 183, 062 99, 977 64, 862	291, 179 259, 691 197, 232 113, 021
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	3, 191, 733 152, 072 1, 840, 360	3, 422, 497 174, 250	43, 198 1, 372	84, 075 7, 640	389, 642 22, 917	352, 795 23, 479	Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas Mountain:	913, 515 340, 134 140, 234 3, 093, 097	1, 405, 320 426, 490 1 172, 640 4, 780, 204	20, 403 12, 284 1, 088 58, 402	59, 340 20, 440 15, 590 159, 690	24,096	156,943 45,200 1 21,348 468,527
E. NORTH CENTRAL: Ohlo Indiana. Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin.	1,001,179 687,097 1,428,640 2,507,810 2,153,819	1,681,554 2,961,080 2,099,460	15, 115 26, 240 28, 524	27,780 75,290 38,860	105,715 200,763 296,742	219,110 343,200 230,012	Mountains Montains Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona	163,510 1,011,068 138,924 2,306,492 439,528 1,025,282	19,940 379,450 19,220 1,732,630 139,998 930,420	1,563 33,682 5,345	340 24,930 2,260	21, 935 88, 382 16, 725 234, 334 39, 639 57, 203	42,725 2,676 171,740 13,836
W.NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota Iowa Missouri	976, 262 2, 374, 080 2, 105, 815	986, 446 2, 539, 784 3, 018, 929	16, 880 44, 266 23, 784	20,626 49,314 69,258	124, 617 285, 429 274, 174	118,884 305,183 348,604	Utah	1,138,091 354,905 503,580	1,292,118 178,650 530,790	16,667 7,766 4,038	23,740 3,380 9,540	79,763 37,002 66,391	94, 364 17, 156 65, 211
North Dakota South Dakota	11, 084 139, 714	7,530 49,320	92	90	1,869	1,149	Oregon California	839, 981 10, 264, 715	979, 140 3, 667, 738		16,740 115,330		

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

The total production of honey in the United States in 1909 was reported as 54,815,000 pounds, a decrease of 10.3 per cent as compared with 1899. Wax, which is a relatively unimportant product, showed a much greater decrease. The combined value of honey and wax in 1909 was \$5,992,000, or 10 per cent less than in 1899.

The geographic distribution of the production of honey naturally corresponds quite closely to that of the colonies of bees. The business of raising honey is very generally distributed throughout the country. There was a decrease in the production of honey between 1899 and 1909 in each of the geographic divisions except the Mountain and the Pacific.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—Table 23 shows, for the each class of dome United States as a whole, the number and value of farms during 1909.

each class of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms during 1909.

Table 23		D	OMESTIC AND	MALS SOLD OR	SLAUGHTERE	D ON FARMS	IN 1909.		
	All classes.	Cattle (exclusive of calves).	Calves.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
Total sold or slaughtered: Number Value	1,833,175,487	21, 981, 637 689, 375, 710 31. 36	7,874,348 59,775,179 7,59	1,768,342 210,264,479 118.90	716, 862 94, 359, 550 131. 63	17,734 1,833,101 103.37	52, 878, 675 691, 611, 885 13. 08	19, 520, 982 84, 774, 271 4, 34	526, 555 1, 181, 315 2, 24
Sold: Number. Valuedollar Average valuedollar	1, 562, 936, 694	20, 572, 997 657, 686, 916 31. 97	6,742,748 52,328,181 7,76	1,768,342 210,264,479 118.90	716, 862 94, 359, 550 131, 63	17,734 1,833,101 103.37	37, 500, 158 463, 011, 115 12, 35	18, 991, 456 82, 506, 542 4, 34	407, 563 946, 810 2. 32
Slaughterëd: Number. Value dollar Average value dollar	270, 238, 793	1,408,640 31,688,794 22,50	1,131,600 7,446,998 6.58				15, 378, 517 228, 600, 770 14, 86	529, 526 2, 267, 729 4, 28	118, 989 234, 500 1, 90

The value of all domestic animals sold during 1909 was \$1,562,937,000, and that of animals slaughtered on the farm \$270,239,000, making a total of \$1,833,-175,000. To the total value of animals sold, cattle (including calves) contributed \$710,015,000, or 45.4 per cent; horses, mules, and asses and burros together

\$306,457,000, or 19.6 per cent; swine \$463,011,000, or 29.6 per cent; and sheep and goats \$83,453,000, or 5.3 per cent. The number of cattle and sheep slaughtered on farms was equal to but a very small fraction of the number sold, but the number of swine slaughtered was more than two-fifths as great as the number sold.

The value of domestic animals sold as reported for 1909 (\$1,562,937,000) is not at all comparable with the value of animals sold as reported at the Twelfth Census (\$722,614,000), for the reason that the inquiry at the Thirteenth Census related to all animals sold from the farm, while that at the Twelfth Census related only to the sale of animals which had been raised on the farm reporting.

A very considerable number of the animals sold during any given year are animals previously purchased by the farmers, often during the same year. The practice of buying cattle, swine, and sheep to fatten for market is very common among farmers in some sections. Consequently the gross sales of domestic animals include much duplication. On the other hand, if the sales of animals not raised on the farm reporting are excluded, the additional value (often very great) which such animals may acquire between the time of purchase and the time of sale is omitted from the statistics. Finally, it should be noted that the value of animals sold or slaughtered, no matter how determined, by no means represents the true product of the stock raising industry. An animal, such as a horse or a cow, for example, which is raised by a farmer and retained indefinitely for draft or dairy purposes is just as much a product of agriculture as one sold or slaughtered; this is true, in fact, even though such animal merely replaces another which dies of age or disease.

Divisions and states.—Table 24 shows, by geographic divisions, the combined value of all domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms in 1909.

Table 24		L DOMESTIC A				TOTAL NIMALS.
DIVISION,	Total.	Sold.	Slaughtered.	Sold or slaugh- tered.	Seld.	Slaugh- tered.
United States New England Middle Atlantic, E. North Central. W. North Central South Atlantic E. South Central W. South Central W. South Central Mountain Pacific	\$1,833,175,487 30,416,780 89,563,068 422,925,855 715,336,435 102,508,692 129,996,105 181,003,205 100,115,107 61,310,240		6,129,399 27,203,385 56,075,953 50,526,586 45,591,034 38,213,908 31,983,812 7,079,154	1.7 4.9 23.1 39.0 5.6 7.1 9.9 5.5	4. 0 23. 5 42. 5 3. 6 5. 9 9. 5 6. 0	2.3 10.1 20.8 18.7 16.9 14.1 11.8

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 slaughtered on farms during 1909.

Table 25	CATTI	CALV	CCLUDING ES).	CALV	ES.	Horses	Mules	Asses	8W1	NE.	SHEE	P.	GOA	TS.
DEVERGOATS	Sol	ld.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	sold.	sold.	burros sold.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.
New England: Number. Value	14,06	34, 193 63, 746 32, 39	75, 679 1, 778, 913 23. 51		101, 698 517, 424 5.09	33,894 4,557,190 134.45	276 47,842 173.34		2, 551, 918	3, 647, 138	723, 623	185,313	4,593	611
Numberdollars Valuedollars Average valuedollars EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	28, 43	50, 906 33, 677 33. 42	160, 473 4, 354, 379 27, 13	1,397,252 9,847,792 7.05	295, 923 1, 706, 488 5. 77	103,705 12,714,225 122,60	6,515 938,953 144.12	198 7,310 36,92	1,075,690 7,060,488 6.56	20,698,021	3,347,996	443,342	9,242	1,155
Numberdollars Valuedollars Average valuedollars WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	107,68	88,939 86,696 38.61	214, 287 5, 637, 160 26.31	14,637,203	1,996,796	64, 520, 499	89,665 11,477,495 128.00	170,814	11, 464, 960 148, 970, 626 12, 99	48, 161, 673	19, 338, 167	277,929	48,402	2,395
Number	283, 64	34,405 47,784 38.67	317, 527 7, 466, 246 23, 51	10,947,101	145,954 1,035,764 7.10	636, 502 79, 254, 856 124, 52	251,347 35,086,146 139.59	846, 274	17, 179, 803 241, 711, 567 14. 07		13, 182, 975	221,074	133, 146	6,746
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Number Valuedollars Average valuedollars	29,36	30, 151 66, 065 28, 51	158,646 2,880,386 18.16	398,606 3,036,567 7.62	57,909 370,705 6.40	85, 519 9, 270, 128 108, 40	42,659 5,652,701 132.51	39,692	5, 132, 246	42, 172, 962	995,135 4,387,828 4.41	151,433		15,548
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Number	32,72	27, 324 28, 694 21, 43	129,846 1,907,530 14.69	318, 428 2, 283, 029 7. 17	27,723 175,417 6.33	98,074 10,013,375 102.10	160, 392 21, 258, 297 132, 54	394,504	19,979,597	35, 966, 100	1,157,673 5,072,379 4.38	133,959	52,322	30,902
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Number. Valuedollars Average valuedollars	83,71	93,760 12,953 20.96	151,371 2,406,722 15.90	6,360,162	39, 236 300, 863 7.67	155, 430 13, 141, 491 84. 55	146,840 17,554,241 119.55		2,772,498 25,930,428 9.35	29, 147, 393	506, 421 1, 658, 693 3, 28	61,340	368,775	
Mountain: Number	50, 14	20, 298 44, 682 29. 15	115, 113 3, 078, 640 26, 74	133,240 1,384,458 10.39	38, 572 371, 991 9, 64	110,040 9,102,421 82.72	7,327 778,709 106.28	1,028 40,972 39.86	392,900 4,106,278 10.45	208, 106 2, 992, 716 14.38	27, 298, 628	552,670	179,805	
PACIFIC: Number Valuedollars Average valuedollars.	27,90	93, 021 02, 619 31. 25	85,698 2,178,818 25,42	208, 231 1, 493, 634 7.17	135, 532 971, 550 7.17	68,550 7,690,294 112.19	11,841 1,565,166 132.18	323 40, 651 125, 85	730, 205 7, 567, 967 10. 36	277, 625 4, 018, 011 14, 47	1,991,613 7,496,253 3.76	240,669	118,094	26, 514

In every geographic division except the East North Central the value of cattle and calves sold in 1909 exceeded that of any other class of animals, but in the East North Central division the value of swine sold was greater than that of cattle and calves.

Marked differences appear among the geographic

divisions with respect to the ratio between the number of animals—particularly swine—sold and the number slaughtered on the farm. In the leading hog raising sections, the East and West North Central divisions, the number sold in 1909 was several times greater than the number slaughtered on the farm, but

in the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and East South Central divisions the number sold was less than the number slaughtered.

It should be noted that the wide variations in average value for asses and burros sold are due to the fact

that in some sections the sales include many highpriced breeding jacks, while in others they represent chiefly pack burros.

Table 26 presents data regarding animals sold or

slaughtered on farms in individual states.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY STATES: 1909.

Table 26	VALUE OF ALL							NUMBE	R, BY C	LASSES.					
STATE.	a	Slaugh-	Cattle (ex	cluding	Calv	res.	Horses	Mules	Asses	Swi	ne.	Shee	p.	Go	ats.
	Sold.	tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	sold.	sold.	burros sold.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.
United States	\$1,562,936,694	\$270, 238, 793	20, 572, 997	1,408,640	6,742,748	1,131,600	1,768,342	716, 862	17,734	37, 500, 158	15, 378, 517	18,991,456	529, 526	407, 563	118,989
NEW ENGLAND:													7 4		
Maine	6,531,033	1,888,888	83,932		,	27,396		44		88,167	47,319	89,522		313	
New Hampshire	3, 482, 591	847,159	54,904			10,650	4,966	58		43,008	22,563	14,340	,	215	
Vermont	5,990,550	1,468,345	145,955			41,375	7,158	55		93,720	50,786	64,044	6,609		
Massachusetts	5,014,442	1,006,088	81,661	13,521	95,486		5,963	16	1	63,930	27,754	6,558	2,412		19
Rhode Island	580,949	165, 634	11,177	6,699				95	1	7,725	3,674	1,153			
Connecticut.	2,687,816	753,285	56,564	8,756	66,477	6,915	3,225	99	2	29,278	25,058	5,887	2,685	59	-00
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	00 999 500	9,927,603	451,265	68,793	814,704	212,962	39,552	377	77	407,915	386, 264	403,307	E1 077	1,085	111
New Jersey	29,333,508 3,433,924	1,562,926	30,954	3,175		14,025	4,921	245	1	88,639	73,709	9,356	51,277 1,229	82	19
Pennsylvania	29,592,251	15,712,856	368, 687	88, 505			1 1	5,893	120	579,136	675, 939	320,541	,	1	
E. North Central:	40,004,201	10,112,000	000,001	00,000	100,000	00,000	00,202	0,000	120	0,0,100	0,0,009	020,041	20,210	100	147
Ohio	74, 632, 856	14,964,130	558, 420	54,040	362,046	31,180	104,500	3,864	320	2,317,507	768,195	1,287,373	16,754	3,838	89
Indiana	81, 437, 250	11, 458, 882	463,825	27,122	,	,	1 '	32,577	242	3,030,547	646,581	584,778	3,714	1,685	187
Illinois	132, 622, 547	14, 438, 127	1,029,835	,			'	52, 426		3,745,309	762,545	534,030		4,232	1
Michigan	35, 915, 379	7,652,048	319,063	43,619				484	50	981,880	381,247	1,140,614	17,818	2,410	
Wisconsin	42,241,870	7,562,766	417,796					314	28	1,389,717	386, 243	397, 284			
W. NORTH CENTRAL:	70			1		1				, , , , , , ,		0.0	1111		
Minnesota	34, 121, 517	6, 942, 498	442,034	79,226	176,970	80,493	45,790	687	341	1,038,711	314,597	242,613	16,231	815	161
Iowa	208,069,001	10, 147, 302	2,130,255	73,454	256,071	18,235	181,556	15,612	96	5,524,519	507,167	594,869		15,775	213
Missouri	143,967,066	15, 272, 156	1,300,754	32,059	254,702	8,779	124,585	150, 430	3,316	4, 425, 428	949,318	883,160	7,461	24,500	1,558
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 Dakota	35,722,056	2,637,084	519,607	28, 475	48,862	7,034	50,858	1,511	332	721,838	117,781	227,837	7,246	1,067	68
Nebraska	100, 784, 287	5, 293, 468	1,221,743	42,083	96,821	5,458	91,218	17,541	1,006	2, 495, 969	261,515	395,872	1,753	2,059	59
Kansas	130, 736, 764	7, 186, 488	1,560,620	30,660	281,398	11,536	105,512	64,924	756	2,857,924	377,566	274, 332	2,399	3,488	217
SOUTH ATLANTIC:															
Delaware	768,034	570,575	7,070	551	19,292		1,453	307	5	20,979	27,588	1,301	87		
Maryland	5,399,896	3,069,871	56,863			,	1 '	1,882	64	143, 415	180, 406	76,827	2,952	319	13
Dist. of Columbia	16,519	7,937	344	8				8		17	383				
Virginia West Virginia	20, 124, 957	8,857,649	314,925		1	,	' '	,	115	293, 493	537,797	410,025			168
North Carolina	14, 159, 182	4, 296, 936	257,733		58,815	5,108		2,290		121,650	206,701	410,133			
South Carolina	7,209,308 2,430,169	11,317,680 4,360,448	163,015	36,132	52,137	14,602	'		151	246,796	,	75, 437	1	1	
Georgia	5,459,350	10,410,370	57,301 112,127	17,657 37,605	14,541	6,669	1 '	4,346		80,633	309, 922	3,894			
Florida	1,350,243	2,699,568	60,773	,		22,323 1,569	5,453	15,028 892	38	136, 651	860, 409	14,602			
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,000,240	2,000,000	00,110	22,012	4,001	1,000	1,667	092	2	60,528	294,753	2,916	1,484	3,286	4,200
Kentucky	43,080,628	11,652,749	535, 429	19,011	140,896	4,540	43,301	60,392	596	1,160,301	733, 642	671,321	10,650	6,915	1,89
Tennessee	37,637,861	12,209,506	540, 891	1	,	1 '		78,170		1,082,134	,	456, 484	13, 490	9,988	
Alabama	5,543,718	7,606,346	198,226		,	,	1 '	12,661	88	123,078	,			8,022	
Mississippi	5,519,990	6,745,307	,	1 '	1	1	,						-		
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:						.,,,,	1,010	0,200		00,000	200,000	11,020	1,010	2,000	0,10
Arkansas	12,914,397	7,409,195	379,670	38,088	86,235	8,379	22,073	25, 443	530	376, 466	616, 350	49,356	5,705	8,675	5, 499
Louisiana		2,847,114	139, 319			,			3	,					
Oklahoma		6,575,550	939,540	23,043	132,870		1			,	,		1		
Texas	78,647,800	15, 151, 953	2,535,219	64,031	512, 442									152,724	
MOUNTAIN:														,	
Montana	20,346,948	1,262,151	272,990	19,755	18,389	8,748	31,037	950	6	37,471	33,143	1,543,632	13,785	1,159	55
Idaho	' '	1,074,048	,	1 '	19,098	4,789	13,484	495	15	150,230	47,437	1,021,847	8,494	701	88
Wyoming	13,573,935	650,745	198,970	1	1	1 .	12,711	295	5	10,740	13,064	1,276,011	20,832	89	2
Colorado		1,754,216	437, 215	4	1	1		2,697		124, 667	52,081			5,641	3,740
New Mexico		842,396	,	1		1					21,929	1,009,504	58,839	48,398	
Arizona		315,552	146,852	1		1			1	, , ,	,	205, 496	8,125	1	
Utah Nevada		756, 854	110,780			1	1		1						
Pacific:	4,339,040	423, 192	101,190	11,217	3,655	1,416	6,353	254	72	9,660	5,943	328,046	6,973		10
Washington	7 771 000	0 477 000	04.500	0	60.00										
Oregon		2,477,396 2,461,159	,			1	1					,			1
California					1 '							,		28,832	
	01,100,113	2,497,007	548,920	36, 319	147,467	50,538	28,989	8,916	166	478,678	82,270	815,960	35,915	19,751	4,001

CHAPTER 13.

FARM CROPS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

(WITH STATISTICS OF PURCHASE AND SALE OF CROPS SUITABLE FOR FEEDING ANIMALS, AND OF FARM EXPENDITURES FOR LABOR AND FERTILIZERS.)

Introduction.—This chapter presents in condensed form the main results of the Thirteenth Census of the United States with reference to the production of crops in 1909. It also contains statistics relating to the purchase and sale of crops suitable for feeding animals and to farm expenditures for labor and fertilizers. Statistics pertaining to Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included in the tables.

The tables give figures for each crop by states, though in the case of less important crops states are not named where the production is insignificant. All of the data published in this chapter regarding any particular state can also be found in the supplement for that state, where additional detail concerning the acreage and production of the principal crops by counties is also published.

The tables in general state the acreage, production, and value of each crop, by states, for the census years 1909 and 1899. In the case of orchard and tropical fruits, grapes, and nuts, the census inquiry was as to

the number of trees or vines rather than the acreage. For certain seeds and for straw and cornstalks, acreage was not tabulated because it would largely duplicate the acreage of primary crops. Forest products and maple sugar and sirup are mainly derived from unimproved land and statistics of acreage, even if they could be obtained accurately, would have little significance.

In any comparison of the crop of one year with that of another, acreage, where reported, forms a more accurate index than either the amount or the value of the crop. The crop yield is subject to variations from year to year, according to the prevalence of adverse or favorable weather conditions, while aggregate values reflect changes in the price per unit as well as in the amount of the crop. On the other hand, in the comparison of one crop with another the respective acreages do not indicate the relative importance so accurately as do aggregate values, since the value of the yield per acre for one crop may be much greater than for another.

CROPS IN GENERAL.

UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

Acreage and value of all crops: 1909 and 1899.— The principal results of the census of agriculture which relate to crops for 1909 and for 1899 for the United States as a whole are given in Table 1, on the following page.

The total value of all the crops of the United States in 1909 was \$5,487,000,000, as compared with \$2,999,000,000 in 1899. The increase in the later year as compared with the earlier was therefore

\$2,488,000,000, or 83 per cent.

The value of the crops for which reports of acreage were secured amounted in 1909 to \$5,074,000,000, or about nine-tenths of the value of all crops. The total acreage of crops with acreage reports in 1909 was 311,293,382. In April, 1910, the land in farms in the United States, according to the census returns, amounted to 878,798,325 acres, of which 478,451,750 acres were improved. The crops with acreage reports, therefore, occupied 35.4 per cent of the total land in farms and 65.1 per cent of the total improved land. If the acreage of fruit and nut crops grown on improved land were added, the proportion of improved land occupied by all crops would probably be between 66 and 67 per cent. The crops with acreage reports

in 1899 occupied 283,218,280 acres, or 68.3 per cent of the improved land reported at the census of 1900. The area devoted to these crops increased by 9.9 per cent between 1899 and 1909, while improved land in farms increased by 15.4 per cent in the same period. The improved land not occupied by the crops specified includes land in improved pastures, land occupied by orchards, for which acreage was not reported, land lying fallow, and land in house yards and barnyards. It is possible that, because of the difficulty in discriminating precisely between improved and unimproved land, the figures for the improved land at the last two censuses are not wholly comparable. Attention is called to the fact that improved farm land, as reported, increased by 64,000,000 acres, while land in crops for which the acreage was given increased only 28,000,000 acres. It should be noted, however, that the acreage devoted to orchards and vineyards probably increased during the decade. There was also an increase of 20.4 per cent in the number of dairy cows, and doubtless a considerable increase in the improved land in pastures. In addition to these increases, it is quite probable that the amount of land lying fallow is greater at the present time than it was a decade ago because of the constant cropping.

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ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE OF ALL CROPS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

Table 1		ACREAC	DE.				PRODUCTION.				VALUE (DOL)	LARS).	
CROP.			Increa	ase.1				Increas	e.1			Increase	e.1
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	Unit.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per
All crops With acreage reports With no acreage reports	311, 293, 382	283, 218, 280	28, 075, 102	9.9					,	5, 487, 161, 223 5, 073, 997, 594 413, 163, 629	2,998,704,412 2,768,339,569 230,364,843	2, 488, 456, 811 2, 305, 658, 025 182, 798, 786	83. 83. 79.
Cereals. Corn. Oats. Wheat. Barley. Buckwheat. Rye. Kafr corn and milo	191, 395, 963 98, 382, 665 35, 159, 441 44, 262, 592 7, 698, 706 878, 048 2, 195, 561	184, 962, 220 94, 913, 673 29, 539, 698 52, 588, 574 4, 470, 196 807, 060 2, 054, 292	6, 413, 743 3, 468, 992 5, 619, 743 -8,325,982 3, 228, 510 70, 988 141, 269	3.5 3.7 19.0 -15.8 72.2 8.8 6.9	Bu Bu Bu	173, 344, 212 14, 849, 332 29, 520, 457	119, 634, 877 11, 233, 515 25, 568, 625	24,845,007 53,709,335 3,615,817 3,951,832	32.2 15.5	657, 656, 801 92, 458, 571 9, 330, 592 20, 421, 812	828, 192, 388 217, 098, 584 369, 945, 320 41, 631, 762 5, 747, 853 12, 290, 540	197, 598, 838 287, 711, 481 50, 826, 809 3, 582, 739 8, 131, 272	73. 91. 77. 122. 62. 66.
maize Emmer and spelt Rough rice	1,635,153 573,622 610,175		1,368,640 573,622 267,961	513. 5 78. 3	Bu	17, 597, 305 12, 702, 710 21, 838, 580		12,702,710	240. 4 142. 6	10, 816, 940 5, 584, 050 16, 019, 607	1,367,040 6,329,562	5, 584, 050 9, 690, 045	153.
Other grains and seeds With acreage reports. Dry edible beans. Other beans. Other beans. Peanuts. Flaxseed Miscellaneous seeds. Grass seed. Flower and vegetable seeds.	5, 157, 374 802, 991 14, 947 1, 305, 099 869, 887 2, 083, 142 81, 308	453, 841 25, 738 968, 370 516, 654 2, 110, 517	1,082,254 349,150 -10,791 336,729 353,233 -27,375 81,308	26.6 76.9 -41.9 34.8 68.4 -1.3	Bu Bu Bu	11, 251, 160 179, 733 7, 129, 294 19, 415, 816 19, 512, 765 6, 671, 348	143, 388 9, 440, 210 11, 964, 109 19, 979, 492		25.3 -24.5 62.3 -2.3	97, 536, 085 80, 987, 389 21, 771, 482 241, 080 10, 963, 739 18, 271, 929 28, 970, 554 768, 625 15, 137, 683 1, 411, 013	51, 626, 538 42, 572, 102 7, 633, 636 134, 084 7, 908, 966 7, 270, 515 19, 624, 901 8, 228, 417 826, 019	3, 054, 773 11, 001, 414 9, 345, 653 768, 625 6, 909, 266	151. 47. 84.
Hay and forage	1, 294, 911	1, 101, 460	193, 451	17.2 17.6 32.0	Lbs	97, 453, 735 1, 055, 764, 806 10, 649, 268 5, 324, 634	868, 112, 865 9, 534, 707	18,202,173 187,651,941 1,114,561 557,281	21.6	824, 004, 877 104, 302, 856 824, 696, 287 703, 619, 303 121, 076, 984	484, 254, 703 56, 987, 902 370, 708, 746 323, 758, 171 46, 950, 575	47, 314, 954 453, 987, 541	83. 122. 117.
Sugar crops. With acreage reports. Sugar beets. Sorghum cane. Sugar cane Maple sugar and sirup.	1,285,031 364,093 444,089 476,849	790, 308 110, 170 293, 152 386, 986	494, 723 253, 923 150, 937 89, 863	62.6 230.5 51.5 23.2	Tons Tons	3,932,857 1,647,262 6,240,260	793, 353 1, 910, 046 4, 202, 202	3, 139, 504 -262, 784 2, 038, 058	-13.8	61, 648, 942 56, 471, 133 19, 880, 724 10, 174, 457 26, 415, 952 5, 177, 809	32,604,689 29,967,978 3,323,240 6,103,102 20,541,636 2,636,711	4,071,355	88. 498. 66. 28.
Other minor crops With acreage reports Broom corn Hemp Hops All other With no acreage reports	390, 784 326, 102 7, 647 44, 693 12, 342	286, 213 178, 584 16, 042 55, 613 35, 974	104, 571 147, 518 -8, 395 -10, 920 -23, 632	36. 5 82. 6 -52. 3 -19. 6 -65. 7		78, 959, 958 7, 483, 295 40, 718, 748	90, 947, 370 11, 750, 630 49, 209, 704	-4,267,335	-36.3	18, 068, 658 13, 987, 552 5, 134, 434 412, 699 7, 844, 745 595, 674 4, 081, 106	9, 590, 792 8, 800, 834 3, 588, 414 546, 338 4, 081, 929 584, 153 789, 958	8, 477, 866 5, 186, 718 1, 546, 020 -133, 639 3, 762, 816 11, 521 3, 291, 148	58. 43. -24. 92.
Vegetables	7,073,379 3,668,855	5, 638, 220 2, 938, 778	1,435,159 730,077	25.5 24.8	Bu	389, 194, 965	273, 318, 167	115, 876, 798	42. 4	418, 110, 154 166, 423, 910	238, 531, 761 98, 380, 110	179, 578, 393 68, 043, 800	75. 69.
Other vegetables	641,255 2,763,269	537, 312 2, 162, 130	103, 943 601, 139	19.3 27.8	Bu	59, 232, 070	42, 517, 412	16,714,658	39.3	35, 429, 176 216, 257, 068	19, 869, 840 120, 281, 811	15, 559, 336 95, 975, 257	79.
Fruits and nuts. Small fruits. Strawberries. Blackberries and	272, 460 143, 045	309, 770 151, 363	-37,310 -8,318	-12.0 -5.5	Qts Qts	426, 565, 863 255, 702, 035		-36, 652, 749 -1, 725, 068	-7.9 -0.7	222, 024, 216 29, 974, 481 17, 913, 926	133, 048, 721 25, 029, 757	88, 975, 495 4, 944, 724	66.
dewberries Raspberries and loganberries Cranberries All other	49, 004 48, 668 18, 431	50, 211 60, 916 20, 364	-1,207 -12,248 -1,933	-2.4 -20.1 -9.5	Qts Qts	55, 343, 570 60, 918, 196 38, 243, 060		-6,846,315 -15,709,911 6,642,548	-20.5	3, 909, 831 5, 132, 277 1, 755, 613			
Orchard fruits	18, 431 13, 312	26, 916	-13,604	-50.5	Qts	16, 359, 002 216, 083, 695 147, 522, 318	35, 373, 005 212, 365, 600	-19,014,003 3,718,095	-53.8 1.8	140, 867, 347	83, 750, 961	57, 116, 386	
Peaches and nectarines ines Pears. Plums and prunes. Cherries Apricots. All other					Bu Bu Bu Bu Bu	35, 470, 276 8, 840, 733 15, 480, 170 4, 126, 099 4, 150, 263 493, 836	15, 432, 603 6, 625, 417 8, 764, 032 2, 873, 499 2, 642, 128 630, 321	-27, 875, 282 20, 037, 673 2, 215, 316 6, 716, 138 1, 252, 600 1, 508, 135 -136, 485	129.8 33.4 76.6 43.6 57.1	28,781,078 7,910,600 10,299,495 7,231,160 2,884,119			
Grapes						2, 571, 065, 205	1, 300, 984, 097			22,027,961	14, 090, 234	7, 937, 727	56.
ical fruits					Boxes. Boxes.	19, 487, 481 2, 770, 313 1, 189, 250	30.790	13, 319, 590 1, 893, 437	216. 0 215. 9			16, 478, 915	
Lemons. Pomeloes (grape-fruit). Figs. Pineapples. Olives. All other.					Lbs Crates. Lbs	35, 060, 395 778, 651 16, 405, 493	12, 994, 834 95, 456	1, 158, 460 22, 065, 561 683, 195 11, 351, 856	715. 7		1		
Nuts Almonds Pecans Walnuts (Perslan or English) All other					Lbs	6, 793, 539 9, 890, 769 22, 026, 524	40,028,825 7,142,710 3,206,850 10,668,065	22, 299, 185 -349, 171 6, 683, 919 11, 358, 459		971, 596		2,497,743	
Flowers and plants	18 949	0.207	0.041	00 1			3 19,011,200	11,358,459 4,605,978	1	34,872,329 21,050,822 195,306,283	18, 758, 864 10, 123, 873 109, 864, 774	16, 113, 465 10, 926, 949 85, 441, 509	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Estimated.

³ Does not include coconuts, which are reported by number.

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. There were 6,361,502 farms in the United States in 1910, so that the value of crops in 1909 was equal to an average of \$863 per farm, while the average value of crops per farm for 1899 was \$523.2

The Census Bureau has made no attempt to ascertain the total net value of farm products for 1909, including both that of crops and that of animal products. Merely to add the value of these two groups of products together would involve extensive duplication, since large quantities of the crops reported are fed to the animals on the farms. It is impossible to ascertain accurately the amount of such duplication, and the attempt to do so which was made at the Twelfth Census was not considered satisfactory in its results. For this reason the relative importance of crops in the aggregate as a factor in the agricultural production of the United States can not be determined with accuracy.

Relative importance of different crops: 1909 and 1899.—In comparing the statistics for individual crops shown in Table 1, it should be noted that the returns are probably more accurate for the leading crops than for the minor crops. The reported production of fruits and vegetables is in all probability less than the true production, as a large proportion of these products are consumed on the farm and farmers are apt to underestimate the amount of such home consumption.

The relative importance of the various individual crops and groups of crops can best be judged from Table 2, which shows, for 1909 and 1899, the percentage of the total improved land occupied by each important crop for which acreage was reported and the percentage which the value of each important crop formed of the total for all crops. The table gives also the average value of each crop per acre wherever data are available.

In 1909, as already stated, crops with acreage reports occupied 65.1 per cent of the total improved land. Cereals occupied 40 per cent—nearly five-eighths of the total acreage of land in crops with acreage reports—hay and forage 15.1 per cent, and cotton 6.7 per cent. These three leading groups together thus occupied 61.8 per cent of the improved land. The distribution of the total value is somewhat different. Cereals in 1909 contributed 48.6 per cent of the total value of crops, hay and forage 15 per cent, cotton (including cotton seed) 15 per cent, vegetables (including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams) 7.6 per cent, fruits and nuts 4 per cent, forest prod-

² These averages are based on the number of farms in the United States on April 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.

ucts of farms 3.6 per cent, tobacco 1.9 per cent, and sugar crops 1.1 per cent, leaving only 3.1 per cent for the other minor crops. Among the individual crops, corn, which occupied 20.6 per cent of the improved farm land in 1909 and contributed 26.2 per cent of the total value of crops in that year, is the most important. None of the other cereals has so great a value as either hay and forage or cotton (including cotton seed). As judged by value, wheat ranks fourth among the crops, oats fifth, and (disregarding forest products as being a combination of items) potatoes sixth.

There was no change in the ranking of the leading crops between 1899 and 1909, but there were, nevertheless, considerable changes in the proportion of improved land occupied by some of them, and in the proportion contributed to the total value of crops.

			4			
Table 2	IMPR FARM	ENT OF OVED LAND PIED.	PER CE	VALUE	VALU	RAGE E PER RE.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
All crops	65. 1	68.3	100, 0 92, 5 7, 5	100. 0 92. 3 7. 7	\$16.30	\$9.77
Cereals. Corn. Oats. Wheat. Barley. Buckwheat.	20.6 7.3 9.3 1.6	44.6 22.9 7.1 12.7 1.1 0.2	48.6 26.2 7.6 12.0 1.7 0.2	49. 4 27. 6 7. 2 12. 3 1. 4 0. 2	13. 93 14. 62 11. 79 14. 86 12. 01 10. 63	8. 01 8. 73 7. 35 7. 03 9. 31 7. 12
Rye. Kafir corn and milo maize Emmer and spelt. Rice. Other grains and seeds: Dry edible beans.	0.5 0.3 0.1 0.1	0.5 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.2 0.1 0.3	0.4 (1) 0.2 0.3	9.30 6.62 9.73 26.25	5. 98 5. 13 18. 50 16. 82
Dry peas Peanuts Flaxseed Grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds	0.3 0.2 0.4	0. 2 0. 1 0. 5	0.2 0.3 0.5	0.3 0.2 0.7	8.40 21.00 13.91	8. 17 14. 07 9. 30
Hay and forage	15.1 0.3 6.7	14.9 0.3 5.9	15.0 1.9 15.0	16.1 1.9 12.4	11.40 80.55 25.74	7.85 51.74 15.27
Sugar beets. Sorghum cane. Sugar cane Maple sugar and sirup. Sundry minor field crops:	0.1	0.1 0.1	0.4 0.2 0.5 0.1	0. 1 0. 2 0. 7 0. 1	54.60 22.91 55.40	30.16 20.82 53.08
Broom corn. Hemp. Hops.	(1)	(1) (1) (1)	0.1 (¹) 0.1	0.1 (1) 0.1	15.74 53.97 175.53	20.09 34.06 73.40
Vegetables. Potatoes. Sweet potatoes and yams Other vegetables	0.8	1.4 0.7 0.1 0.5	7.6 3.0 0.6 3.9	8.0 3.3 0.7 4.0	45.36 55.25 78.26	33.48 36.98 55.63
Fruits and nuts. Small fruits. Orchard fruits. Grapes. Tropleal and subtropleal fruits. Nuts.			4.0 0.5 2.0 0.4 0.5 0.1	4.4 0.8 2.8 0.5 0.3 0.1	110.01	
Flowers and plants	(1)	(1)	0.6 0.4 3.6	0. 6 0. 3 3. 7	1,911.02 261.12	2,015.57 170.17

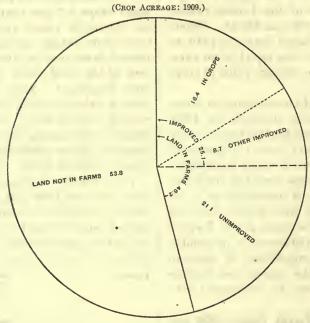
¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

By reason of the fact that the wheat area diminished and that of corn failed to keep pace with the increase in improved land, both of these leading crops, and the cereal group as a whole, occupied a smaller percentage of the improved farm land of the country in 1909 than in 1899, while hay and forage

¹ These per capita figures are based on the population of the United States on April 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

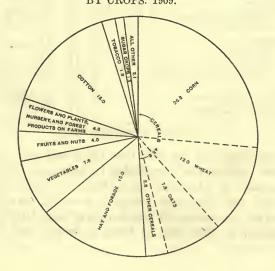
LAND AREA, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: APRIL 15, 1910.



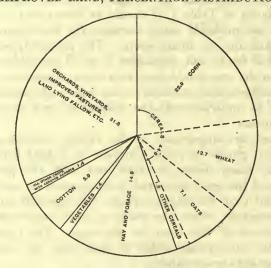
IMPROVED LAND, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: 1909.

OROTATOR THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

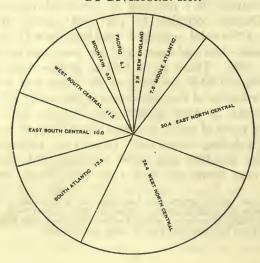
VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY CROPS: 1909.



IMPROVED LAND, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: 1899.



VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY DIVISIONS: 1909.



and cotton occupied a larger percentage. Hay and forage as well as the cereals, however, contributed a somewhat smaller proportion of the total value of crops in 1909 than in 1899, while cotton (including cotton seed) contributed a materially larger proportion. The combined acreage of cereals increased only 3.5 per cent during the decade 1899–1909, while that of hay and forage increased 17.2 per cent and that of cotton 32 per cent. Certain minor crops show higher percentages of increase in acreage than these leading crops.

The average value of crops per acre, for all crops with acreage reports combined, was \$9.77 in 1899, and \$16.30 in 1909. Naturally great differences appear among the individual crops with respect to average value per acre. These differences in no way indicate the relative profitableness of the different crops, however, as some crops require the use of much more valuable land and more expensive methods of cultivation than others.

Relation of prices to increase in value: 1899 to 1909.—A large part of the extraordinary increase in the total value of farm crops between 1899 and 1909 is attributable to higher prices. While the acreage of crops with acreage reports increased only 9.9 per cent, the value of such crops increased 83.3 per cent. The percentages of increase in the quantity of the various individual crops, as shown in Table 1, were in

nearly all cases much less than the percentages of increase in the value. Thus, for all cereals taken together, the production increased only 1.7 per cent, while the value increased 79.8 per cent; for hay and forage the production increased 23 per cent and the value 70.2 per cent; and for cotton (including cotton seed) the production increased 11.7 per cent and the value 122.5 per cent.

Table 3 shows, for the leading individual crops for which both quantity produced and value were reported at both censuses, the average value per unit in 1899 and 1909, with the percentage of increase. It also shows the value which would have been reported for each crop in 1909 if the average value per unit had been the same in that year as in 1899. In each case a comparison of the value of the 1909 crop computed on this basis with the actual value of the crop of 1899 shows the increase in value during the decade which was due to increased production; while a comparison of this computed value with the actual value of the crop in 1909 shows the increase during the decade which was due to the increase in prices. For certain crops, principally fruits and nuts, the values were not reported separately in 1900, and for certain other crops quantities were not reported at either census, but the table covers nine-tenths of the crops of the country as measured by value.

Table 3		AVERA	GE VALU	E PER UN	пт.	v	ALUE OF CROP	s.	INCREA	SES: 1	899 то 1909	19	EXCESS OF A	CROPS
CROP.	Unit.	1909	1899	Incres 1899 to		As reported:	Computed for 1909 on basis of	As reported:	On basis of v		On basis of of 1899 for of 1909.	prices crops	OF 1909 VALUES PUTED FOR ON BASIS PRICES OF 1	COM R 1909
				Amount.	Per cent.		prices of 1899.		Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.
All crops Crops compared Crops not compared.						\$5, 487, 161, 223 4, 934, 489, 828 552, 671, 395	\$2, 962, 358, 477	\$2, 998, 704, 412 2, 691, 978, 541 306, 725, 871	\$2, 488, 456, 811 2, 242, 511, 287 245, 945, 524	83. 0 83. 3 80. 2	\$270, 379, 936	10.0	\$1,972,131,351	66.
Cereals Corn Oats Wheat Barley. Buckwheat Rye Kafir corn and milo	Bu Bu Bu	\$0. 56365 0. 41176 0. 96236 0. 53338 0. 62835 0. 69179	0. 23013 0. 56177	0. 18163 0. 40059	78.9 71.3 53.3 22.8	2, 665, 539, 714 1, 438, 553, 919 414, 697, 422 657, 656, 801 92, 458, 571 9, 330, 592 20, 421, 812	792, 735, 621 231, 773, 814 383, 901, 966 60, 322, 052 7, 597, 958	828, 192, 388 217, 098, 584 369, 945, 320 41, 631, 762 5, 747, 853	610, 361, 531 197, 598, 838 287, 711, 481 50, 826, 809 3, 582, 739	73. 7 91. 0 77. 8 122. 1 62. 3	-35, 456, 767 14, 675, 230 13, 956, 646 18, 690, 290 1, 850, 105	-4.3 6.8 3.8 44.9 32.2	645, 818, 298 182, 923, 608 273, 754, 835 32, 136, 519 1, 732, 634	81. 78. 71. 5 71. 5 73. 4 22.
maize Emmer and spelt Rough rice	Bu Bu Bu	0. 61469 0. 43960 0. 73355	0. 26446	0.35023 0.43960 0.03049	132.4	10,816,940 5,584,050 16,019,607		1,367,040 6,329,562	5,584,050				5,584,050	0
Dry edible beans Other beans Dry peas Peanuts. Flaxseed Grass seed	Bu Bu Bu	1. 93504 1. 34121 1. 53784 0. 94108 1. 48470 2. 26906	0.98225	0.33339 0.50245	43. 4 83. 6 54. 9 51. 2	18, 271, 929 28, 970, 554	5,972,923 11,798,797 19,166,412	134,084 7,908,966 7,270,515 19,624,901	106, 976 3, 054, 773 11, 001, 414 9, 345, 653	79.8 38.6 151.3 47.6	33, 986 -1, 936, 043 4, 528, 282 -458, 489	25.3 -24.5 62.3	72,990 4,990,816 6,473,132 9,804,142	43. 5 83. 2 54. 2 51.
Hay and forage	Bale. Ton	8. 45534 0. 09879 66. 07208 22. 73902 5. 05503 6. 17659	33. 95575 9. 84835 4. 18885	0.03314 32.11633 12.89067 0.86618	50. 5 94. 6 130. 9 20. 7	121, 076, 984 19, 880, 724	69,310,960 361,603,882 52,438,859 16,474,148	56, 987, 902 323, 758, 171 48, 950, 575 3, 323, 240	47,314,954 379,861,132 74,126,409 16,557,484	83.0 117.3 157.9 498.2	12,323,058 37,845,711 5,488,284 13,150,908	21.6 11.7 11.7	34, 991, 896 342, 015, 421 68, 638, 125	50. 50. 6 94. 6 130. 9
Broom corn	Lb Lb Bu	0. 06503 0. 05515 0. 19266 0. 42761	0. 08295 0. 35995	0. 00866 0. 10971 0. 06766	132.3 18.8	7, 844, 745 166, 423, 910	140, 090, 728		3,762,816 68,043,800	92. 2 69. 2	-198,440 -704,309 41,710,618	-36.3 -17.3 42.4	64, 801 4, 467, 125 26, 333, 182	18. 6 132. 3 18. 8
yams	Qt Bu	0. 59814 0. 07027 0. 65191 0. 07136	0. 05403 0. 39437	0.01624 0.25754	65.3	29, 974, 481 140, 867, 347	23,047,354 85,216,927	25,029,757 83,750,961	4,944,724 57,116,386	19.8 68.2	-1,982,403 1,465,966	-7.9 1.8	6,927,127 55,650,420	30. 3

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The total reported value of crops in 1899, compared in Table 3, was \$2,691,979,000, and the total reported value of the same crops in 1909, \$4,934,490,000, an increase of 83.3 per cent. Had the prices of 1899 prevailed, however, the value of these crops in 1909 would have amounted to \$2,962,358,000, or an increase of only 10 per cent over 1899, which indicates substantially the increase in the volume of the product. The difference between \$2,962,358,000 and \$4,934,490,000, or \$1,972,132,000, represents the amount added to the value of these crops by reason of the increase in prices over those for 1899, the average percentage of increase in prices being thus 66.6. For the most important individual crop, corn, the table shows that the actual value in 1909 was \$1,438,554,000, or 73.7 per cent more than the value of the crop of 1899. If there had been no change in value per bushel the value of the 1909 crop would have been \$792,736,000, or less than the value of the crop of 1899. The difference, \$645,818,000, represents the addition to the value of the corn crop of 1909 by reason of the increase of 81.5 per cent in the average value per bushel.

Increase of crop production and consumption: 1899 to 1909.—The percentage given above, 10 per cent, as representing the increase in the value of the crops of 1909, on the basis of the 1899 prices, over the value of the same crops in 1899, is nothing else than a consolidated expression of the general increase in the quantity of crops produced. Covering, as it does, ninetenths of the crops of the country, it may properly be compared with the increase of 21 per cent in the population of the United States between 1900 and 1910. During the decade the increase in the number of farms was 10.9 per cent, the increase in rural population 11.2 per cent, and the increase in urban population 34.8 per cent. As already stated, the total acreage of crops with acreage reports increased 9.9 per cent between 1899 and 1909. It would appear, therefore, that in the aggregate there was practically no difference in the average quantity of crops produced per acre in the two years.

The increasing consumption of crops in the country has been supplied only in part by an increased production, the remainder being furnished in large measure by a curtailment of agricultural exports. Thus in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, the exportations of domestic breadstuffs amounted to \$262,744,078¹ in value, while in the fiscal year 1910 the exports of such commodities had sunk to almost one-half of this value, namely, \$133,191,330.¹ In view of the increase of prices in the 10 years, it will readily be understood that the exports have decreased in quantity considerably more than appears from the decrease in value.

Acreage of leading crops: 1879 to 1909.—Because of the difficulties arising from changes in prices, as well as because of some differences in the classification of

crops, a complete comparison of the census returns for 1909 with those obtained by the censuses prior to 1899 is not practicable. For some of the leading crops, however, a comparison with the censuses of 1879 and 1889, as well as of 1899, can be made upon the basis of acreage. The acreage of all cereals in 1879 was 119,000,000. It advanced in 1889 to 140,000,000 and in 1899 to 184,000,000. The increase in the acreage of some other important crops was more marked. In 1879 the acreage of 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 1909 32,000,000 Tobacco advanced comparatively little in acreage from 1879 to 1889 (639,000 to 695,000), but in 1899 tobacco was harvested from 1,101,000 acres and in 1909 from 1,295,000. Thus, among these four crops for which acreage figures are available for four censuses, the increase in the combined cereals has been less than that of the other crops, and in their proportion of the aggregate acreage represented by these crops the cereals are at the present time less important than they were 30 years ago. For these four crops the increase in the acreage from 1879 to 1909 amounted to 80.5 per cent, while the population of the country increased 83.4 per cent between 1880 and 1910.

DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Distribution of all crops, by divisions: 1909 and 1899.—Table 4 shows for each of the nine geographic divisions and also for certain larger sections of the country the total acreage and value of all crops with acreage reports, and the total value of all crops, including those without acreage reports, in 1909 and 1899. Table 5 gives percentages and averages based on Table 4. The North includes the first four geographic divisions, the South includes the next three, and the West the last two.

In the West North Central division, where the proportion of improved land occupied in 1909 by crops with acreage reports was highest, these crops occupied 69.8 per cent of the total improved farm acreage in that year, while in the Pacific division, where the proportion was lowest, they occupied 48.3 per cent. The Pacific division has a larger amount of land devoted to fruits and cultivated nuts than any of the other geographic divisions, but it is probable that even in that division the land in such crops in 1909 scarcely exceeded one-sixth of the land in crops for which the acreage was reported.

Of the total value of all crops those without acreage reports represent somewhat less than 10 per cent. Such crops are relatively important in the New England and Pacific divisions, where fruit crops and forest

¹ See Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1910, Table 217, page 431.

of the value of all crops. The contribution of such North Central division.

products of farms contribute a considerable proportion | crops to the total value is relatively least in the West

Table 4	ACREAGE OF	CROPS WITH A	CREAGE RE	PORTS.	VALUE OF C	CROPS WITH AC	CREAGE REPOR	TS.		VALUE OF ALL	CROPS.	
DIVISION OR SECTION.		-	Increas	e.1			Increase				° Increase	à.
	1909	1899	Acres.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.
United States. New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	4, 658, 850 17, 329, 196 59, 790, 579 114, 689, 460 30, 279, 427 25, 775, 920 39, 273, 594	283, 218, 280 4,865,803 18,619,446 59,223,811 101,243,210 28,337,150 25,315,596 29,857,095 5,392,495 10,363,671	-206, 953 -1, 290, 250 566, 768 13, 446, 250 1, 942, 277 460, 324 9, 416, 496 3, 466, 567	-4.3 -6.9 1.0 13.3 6.9 1.8 31.5 64.3	114, 399, 237 359, 434, 892 1, 047, 969, 193 1, 403, 517, 581 673, 225, 482 509, 467, 342 600, 133, 113 152, 358, 297	79, 380, 064 263, 721, 811 622, 755, 503 714, 017, 756 319, 874, 805 287, 926, 942 321, 007, 404 54, 187, 588	35, 019, 173 95, 713, 081 425, 233, 690 689, 499, 825 353, 350, 677 221, 540, 400 279, 125, 709 98, 170, 709	44.1 36.3 68.3 96.6 110.5 76.9 87.0 181.2	141, 113, 829 416, 248, 625 1, 117, 182, 160 1, 445, 909, 494 742, 105, 246 551, 282, 286 628, 343, 039 163, 897, 753	95, 220, 019 304, 829, 335 674, 955, 402 736, 910, 961 348, 918, 717 307, 782, 583 332, 651, 290 56, 731, 556	45, 893, 810 111, 419, 290 442, 226, 758 708, 998, 533 393, 186, 529 243, 499, 703 295, 691, 749 107, 166, 197	0 48.2 0 36.3 8 65.3 9 112.7 9 88.9 7 188.9
The North The South The West	95, 328, 941	183, 952, 270 83, 509, 844 15, 756, 166	11,819,097	14.2	1,782,825,937	928, 809, 151	854,016,786	91.9	1,921,730,571	989, 352, 590	932, 377, 981	1 94.
East of the Mississippl. West of the Mississippi.		136, 361, 806 146, 856, 474					1,130,857,021 1,174,801,004			1,731,706,056 1,266,998,356		

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 5 DIVISION OR SECTION.	ACREA CROPS ACRI	ENT OF FARM GE IN WITH EAGE DETS.	IN CI WITH	LAND ROPS	DISTI TION VALU ALL C	ROF	VALU CEOPS ACRE REPOR ACR	WITH CAGE IS PER E OF N SUCH
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States. New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific.	35. 4	33. 8	65.1	68.3	100. 0	100. 0	16. 30	9. 77
	23. 6	23. 7	64.2	59.8	2. 6	3. 2	24. 56	16. 31
	40. 1	41. 5	59.1	60.5	7. 6	10. 2	20. 74	14. 16
	50. 7	50. 9	67.2	68.3	20. 4	22. 5	17. 53	10. 52
	49. 3	50. 4	69.8	74.6	26. 4	24. 6	12. 24	7. 05
	29. 2	27. 2	62.5	61.5	13. 5	11. 6	22. 23	11. 29
	31. 6	31. 2	58.7	62.9	10. 0	10. 3	19. 77	11. 37
	23. 2	16. 9	67.4	75.1	11. 5	11. 1	15. 28	10. 75
	14. 9	11. 6	55.7	64.2	3. 0	1. 9	17. 20	10. 05
	20. 7	21. 9	48.3	55.3	5. 1	4. 7	20. 07	10. 18
The North The South The West	47.5	48. 1	67.8	70. 4	56.9	60. 4	14. 89	9. 13
	26.9	23. 1	63.3	66. 2	35.0	33. 0	18. 70	11. 12
	17.6	16. 8	51.4	58. 0	8.1	6. 6	18. 76	10. 13
East of the Mississippi.	37. 6	37. 1	63. 2	64. 3	54. 1	57.7	19.62	11.54
West of the Mississippi	33. 8	31. 2	66. 6	72. 5	45. 9	42.3	13.66	8.14

In the value of all crops (including those without acreage reports) the West North Central division ranks first, its crops in 1909 being valued at \$1,445,909,000, or 26.4 per cent of the total for the country. This division, however, has 34.3 per cent of the improved farm land in the United States. The East North Central division contributed more than one-fifth of the total value of crops in 1909, and the South Atlantic nearly one-seventh. Of the value of all crops the North reported 56.9 per cent, the South 35 per cent, and the West 8.1 per cent. The proportion east of the Mississippi was 54.1 per cent and that west of the Mississippi 45.9 per cent.

In all of the geographic divisions except the New England and South Atlantic, crops with acreage reports occupied a somewhat smaller proportion of the improved acreage in 1909 than in 1899. In the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the acreage in such crops decreased between 1899 and 1909; and a decrease would doubtless appear for all crops

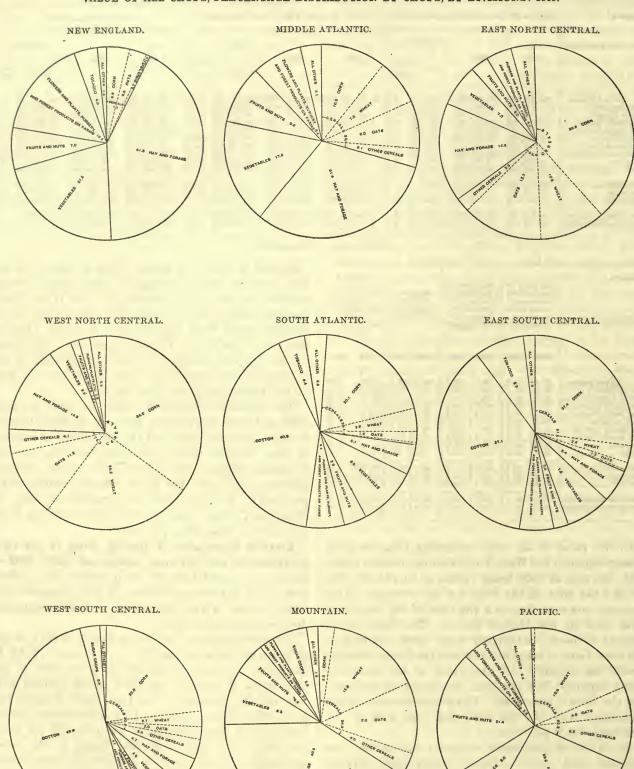
combined if reports of acreage were available for all. The increase in the acreage of crops with acreage reports for the North (mainly in the West North Central division) was 6.8 per cent; that for the South (mainly in the West South Central division), 14.2 per cent; and that for the West, 23.7 per cent. The table shows that the increase for the territory east of the Mississippi was only 1.1 per cent, while for that west of the Mississippi it was 18.1 per cent.

The absolute increase in value of crops between 1899 and 1909 was greatest in the West North Central division (\$708,999,000), but the percentage of increase in that division (96.2) was less than that in the. Mountain division (188.9), that in the South Atlantic division (112.7), or that in the Pacific division (99.8 per cent). For the North the increase in value of crops was 72.2 per cent, for the South 94.2 per cent, and for the West 125.4 per cent.

Relative importance of leading crops in the total production of each division, section, and state: 1909.-Tables 6, 7, and 8 have for their purpose the indication of the relative importance of the principal individual crops in the agriculture of each geographic division, section, and state.

The distribution of the crops varies greatly in the different divisions and sections. As shown in Table 6, the value of cereals constituted 75.4 per cent of the total value of crops in the West North Central division and 65.4 per cent in the East North Central, but in no other division did the proportion exceed 35 per cent, and in New England it was only 7.6 per cent. As judged by value, hay and forage is the most important group of crops in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Mountain divisions, while cotton is the most important crop in each of the three southern divisions; in the South as a whole the value of the cotton crop (including cotton seed) in 1909 was 42.7 per cent of the total value of all crops.

VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY CROPS, BY DIVISIONS: 1909.



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

	1	11	T .	11								CEREALS.									1	
Table 6		acreage	at acre-					CERI	EALS.						TH ACR					. 200	4	eluding
DIVISION OR SECTION.	Value of all crops.	Crops with a reports.	Crops without age reports.	Total.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Kafir corn and milo maize.	Emmer and spelt.	Rice.	Total.1	Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.	Seeds.2	Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton (including cotton seed).
United States New Engiand Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	92. 5 81. 1 86. 4 93. 8 97. 1 90. 7 92. 4 95. 5 93. 0 75. 9	18. 9 13. 6 6. 2 2. 9 9. 3 7. 6 4. 5 7. 0	7. 6 29. 6 65. 4 75. 4 26. 2 31. 5 31. 0 34. 6	38. 9 34. 8 20. 1 27. 4 22. 8 2. 8	0. 1 7. 6 10. 9 3. 25. 2 1. 3. 9 4. 2. 9 3. 15. 8	2.9 8.0 13.3 11.2 1.8 1.2 2.0 12.0	0. 2 0. 3 1. 4 3. 3 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	0.4 0.1 1.2 0.8 0.3 0.1 0.1 (2) 0.2 0.1	0. 2 0. 3 1. 6 0. 1 (3) 0. 1 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	0.2 (3) (3) (3) 0.2 (3) (3) 1.0 0.3 0.3	0.1 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (2) (4) (3)	1.5 0.3 0.9 1.2 2.0 2.5 0.7 0.5 1.0 2.4	0.4 0.3 0.9 0.9 (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) 0.3 2.3	0.2 (3) (3) 0.3 (3) 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.1	0.3 (3) (3) (8) (3) 1.9 0.4 0.3 (3) (3)	0.5 (3) (3) (3) 1.9 (3) (3) (3) (4) (7)	0.3 (3) 0.1 0.6 0.4 (3) 0.1 (8) 0.6 0.4	15. 0 41. 9 31. 4 16. 5 14. 6 5. 1 5. 4 4. 7 40. 5 26. 5	1.9 4.0 1.0 1.4 (3) 4.4 8.3 (3) (3) (3)	0.3 40.8 37.1 49.9 (3)
The North	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	93. 7 92. 8 82. 2		29. 3	31. 7 23. 1 1. 4	3. 2	1.7	(1)	0.6 0.1 0.1	0. 3 (⁸) (⁸)	0. 1 0. 3 0. 3	0. 2 (3) 0. 1	(3) 0.8 (3)	1.5 1.3 1.9	0.5 (3) 1.5	0.1 0.3 0.2	(3) 0. 9 (3)	0. 9 (3) 0. 2	0. 4 0. 1 0. 5	18:8 5.1 31.7	0. 8 4. 1 (3)	0. 1 42. 7 (3)
East of the Mississippi. West of the Mississippi.	100. 0 100. 0	91. 1 94. 1	8. 9 5. 9		26. 5 25. 9				0.5	0.3	(3) 0. 4	(3) 0. 2	(3) 0.6	1. 4 1. 6	0. 5 0. 3	0.3 0.1	0.6 0.1	(³) 1.1	0.3	14. 9 15. 2	3.5	17. 1 12. 6
	8						NOR CE	ops.		VEGET	ables.		ts.	eń.		FRU	JITS AI	ND NU	rs.		s of	
DIVISION OR SECTION.	Sugar cane.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar beets.	Maple sugar and sirup.	Total.4	Broom corn.	Hemp.	Hops.	Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	Other vegeta- bles.	Flowers and plants.	Nursery products.	Total.	Orchard fruits.	Small fruits.	Tropical and subtropical fruits.	Grapes.a	Nuts.ª	Forest products	Miscellaneous.
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	0.5 0.5 0.6 3.1 (3)	0.2 (*) (3) 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.3 0.1 (*)	0. 4 (*) (*) 0. 5 (*) (*) (*) (*) 5. 8 1. 6	0.1 1.0 0.4 0.2 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	0. 3 (2) 0. 6 0. 2 0. 1 (3) 0. 1 0. 4 0. 1 1. 9	0.1 (3) (3) (4) (6) (4) (6) (4) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	0. 1 (2) 0. 6 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (5) (5) (5) (5) (6)	7.6 21.5 17.4 6.9 3.8 9.8 7.5 4.8 9.3 8.1	3.0 12.4 9.0 3.4 2.1 1.9 1.1 0.9 5.3 3.5	0.6 (3) 0.4 0.1 0.1 2.2 1.7 1.0 (3) 0.1	3.9 9.1 8.1 3.5 1.7 5.7 4.8 3.0 4.0 4.4	0.6 3.3 2.8 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.5	0.4 0.7 1.0 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3	4.0 7.0 9.6 3.0 1.4 3.8 2.4 1.4 5.4 21.4	2.6 5.2 6.9 2.2 1.0 2.1 2.0 0.8 4.7 9.2	0.5 1.7 1.4 0.5 0.3 0.6 0.3 0.3 0.6	0.5 (3) (3) (3) (2) 1.0 (3) 0.1 (3) 6.0	0.4 0.1 1.2 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	3.6 12.5 4.6 2.9 1.4 5.9 5.3 3.3 1.6 3.4	0.1 0.1 0.4 0.1 (3) 0.1 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
The North. The South. The West.	I. 4 (³)	0. 1 0. 4 (a)	0. 2 (3) 3. 2	0. 2 (3) (3)	0. 2 0. 2 1. 2	0. 1 0. 1 (³)	(3) (3) (3)	0. 1 (³) 1. 2	7. 5 7. 5 8. 5	3.9 1.3 4.2	0. 1 1. 6 0. 1	3. 5 4. 6 4. 2	0.9 0.2 0.7	0.4 0.2 0.9	3. 3 2. 6 15. 5	2.4 1.7 7.6	0.6 0.4 1.0	(3) 0.4 3.8	0.3 0.1 2.5	(3) 0. 1 0. 7	2.8 4.9 2.7	0. 1 (3) (3)
East of the Mississippi. West of the Mississippi.	0.2	0.2	0. 2 0. 6	0. 2	0. 2 0. 4	0, 1	(a)	0. 1 0. 2	9.9	3. 8 2. 2	0.9	5. 2 2. 4	1.0	0. 4 0. 4	4. 2 3. 9	2.9	0.7 0.4	0.3	0. 3 0. 5	(3) 0. 2	4.8 2.1	0.1

¹ Includes small amounts of grains and seeds of secondary importance. ² Crops without acreage reports.

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

													0									
Table 7	Im-	Crops	All		IER GR TH ACR								BAR CR REAGE			SUN MIN CROPS ACRI REPO	OR WITH EAGE		VEGET	ABLES.		
DIVISION OR SECTION.	farm land.	acre- age re- ports.	cere- als.1	Total.2	Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.	Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton.	Total.	Sugar beets.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar cane.	Total.s	Broom corn.	Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	All other.	Small fruits.
United States. New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Pacific.	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	65.1 64.2 59.1 67.2 69.8 62.5 58.7 67.4 55.7 48.3	40. 0 6. 5 25. 3 47. 6 51. 0 31. 5 30. 9 33. 4 21. 1 26. 3	1.1 0.2 0.4 0.7 1.3 2.8 0.8 0.4 0.6 0.8	0.2 0.2 0.4 0.5 (4) 0.1 (4) (4) 0.2 0.7	0.3 (4) (4) 0.3 (4) 1.4 0.5 0.2 0.2 (4)	0. 2 (4) (4) (4) 1. 3 0. 3 0. 2 (4) (4)	0. 4 (4) (4) (4) 1. 2 (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	15.1 52.3 29.1 16.6 16.7 5.9 5.7 5.6 31.2 19.1	0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 (4) 1.0 1.3 (4) (4)	0.1 18.6 18.0 25.8 (4)	0.3 (4) (4) 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.8 1.1	0.1 (4) (4) 0.1 (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) 1.0 0.4	0.1 (4) (4) (4) (4) (6) 0.1 0.3 0.2 (4) (6)	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.6 (4)	0.1 (4) (4) 0.1 (5) (4) (4) (4) 0.4 0.1 0.2	0.1 (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	1.5 4.6 3.8 1.8 0.7 2.3 1.4 0.9 1.5 1.4	0.8 3.2 2.5 1.2 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.2 1.1	0.1 (4) 0.1 (4) (4) 0.6 0.4 0.2 (4) (4)	0.6 1.4 1.2 0.6 0.2 1.2 0.8 0.5 0.5	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)
The North The South The West	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	67.8 63.3 51.4	46. 2 32. 1 24. 1	1.0 1.3 0.7	0. 2 (4) 0. 5	0. 1 0. 7 0. 1	(4) 0.6 (4)	0.7 (4) 0.1	18.8 5.7 24.2	0.1 0.7 (4)	(4) 21. 2 (4)	0.1 0.5 0.7	(4) (4) 0.7	(4) 0.2 (4)	0.3	(4) 0.2 0.1	(4) 0.2 (4)	1.5 1.5 1.4	1.0 0.3 0.9	(4) 0.4 (4)	0.5 0.8 0.5	0. 1 0. 1 0. 1
East of Mississippi West of Mississippl.	100. 0 100. 0	63. 2 66. 6	36.3 43.1	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	(4) 0.8	14. 9 15. 3	0.6	7.8 5.8	0.2	(4) 0.1	0.1	0.1	(4) 0.1	(4) 0.1	2.2	1.1 0.5	0. 2 0. 1	0.9 0.3	0.1

¹ For corresponding percentages for important individual cereals see Tables 22 for corn, 24 for wheat, and 26 for oats.
2 Includes small amounts for grains and seeds not shown separately.
3 Includes small amounts for hops, hemp, and other minor crops not shown separately.
4 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
 Includes small amounts of minor crops of secondary importance.

Vegetables, including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, are of considerable importance in every geographic division, but particularly in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions. Fruits and nuts contributed 21.4 per cent of the total value of crops in the Pacific division in 1909, and in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions these crops were also relatively important, as were likewise flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products.

Tobacco contributes a considerable proportion of the value of crops in the New England, South Atlantic, and East South Central divisions; and the sugar crops are of considerable importance in the West South Central division. Most of the other crops are of little relative significance in any division of the country. The relative importance of the leading crops in each division and section from the standpoint of acreage is indicated by Table 7.

The distribution of acreage among the several crops in general conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the total value, so that little additional comment is necessary.

In most of the geographic divisions the cereals, hay and forage, and cotton together occupy nine-tenths or more of the total acreage of crops with acreage reports. No other crop or group of crops approaches these in importance as judged by acreage, in any division. Table 8 shows for individual states, by percentages, the relative importance of the principal crops from the standpoint of value and acreage.

Table S	PI	ER CEN	TOFT	TOTAL	VALU	E OF	CROP	s (190	9) RE	PRESE	NTED	BY-			PER CI	ENT O	FIMPI	ROVED	FAR	M LAN	TD (19	009) 11	N	
	crops.	acre-		Cere	als.		forage.	ading d).		es.	nuts.	nets.	crops.	arm	acre-		Cere	als.		forage.			es.	s with
STATE.	Value of all c	Crops with age report	Total.	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Hay and for	Cotton (including cotton seed).	Tobacco.	All vegetables.	Fruits and 1	Forest products	All other cre	Improved f	Crops with age report	Total.	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Hay and for	Cotton.	Tobacco.	All vegetables.	All other crops with acreage reports.
United States	100.0	92. 5	48.6	26.2	7. 6	12. 0	15.0	15.0	1.9	7. 6	4. 0	3.6	4.2	100.0	65,1	40.0	20.6	7.3	9.3	15.1	6.7	0.3	1.5	1.5
New England: Maine New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut. MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	71.6 79.7 84.7 86.6	7.9 5.5 9.7 5.1 9.6 9.1	1.1 3.9 4.0 4.3 8.5 7.5	4.3 0.5 0.7	0.2 (1) 0.1 (1) (1) (1) 0.1	35.3 33.3		(1) 0.1 0.1 3.8 (1) 19.6	26.5	6.2 5.3 3.3 11.8 6.4 7.5	14.2 22.6 13.3 8.4 7.9 8.3	1.8 3.2 4.7 10.0 16.3 6.2	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	67.3 63.8 73.7 56.2 47.2 54.1	6.8 3.5 8.2 4.7 6.8 7.5	0.6 2.1 2.6 3.6 5.4 5.3	1.2 4.4 0.7 1.0	0.1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 0.1	63.1 44.6 34.4		(1) (1) (1) 0.5	6.8 2.8 2.2 5.3 5.6 4.1	0.5 0.4 0.2 1.1 0.5
New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.	100.0 100.0 100.0	91.7	20.6 24.3 42.2	5. 5 16. 5 16. 4	1.8	3.4 3.9 13.7	37. 0 18. 9 27. 4		0.2 $(^{1})$ 2.4	17.4 34.9 13.3	11.9 10.1 6.5	5.0 1.9 4.8	8.0 9.9 3.6	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	56. 5 61. 8 61. 8	17.5 27.9 34.1	3.5 14.7 10.9	4.0	1.9 4.6 9.7	34. 0 22. 3 24. 4		(1) (1) 0.3	3.8 10.1 2.8	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin. WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	94.7 97.4 87.6	59.9 74.4 79.9 43.5 49.3	35.7 48.2 53.3 18.3 17.3	11.4	13.5 16.5 10.2 10.2 1.7	10.9		3.9 1.1 (¹) (¹) 2.6	9.1 5.6 4.4 10.0 8.4	3.4 2.3 1.5 7.8 2.0	2.5 2.7 0.9 4.9 6.4	2.9 1.8 2.4 11.5 3.7	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	59.5 66.9 72.3 63.9 71.8	39.8 51.7 59.0 34.4 41.6	20. 4 28. 9 35. 8 12. 4 12. 2	14.9 11.1	9.5 12.3 7.8 6.3 1.2	11.9 21.2		0.6 0.1 (1) (1) 0.3	1.3 1.0 3.6	0.2 0.4 4.8
Minnesota. Iowa Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	96.8 92.6 99.8 99.1 98.3	67.1 82.6 78.8 78.3	15.8 53.3 48.6 1.3 21.0 45.0 37.6	15.6 4.6 13.3 12.8 9.9	$\frac{34.2}{22.5}$	13.8 18.9 15.3 6.8 12.1 16.2 14.9	1.8	(1) (1) (0.3) (1) (1) (1) (1)	5.7 3.8 6.0 1.7 2.4 3.0 3.2	0.7 1.8 4.0 (1) 0.2 1.1 0.7	2.7 1.2 3.8 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6	4.3 1.2 1.6 8.7 6.2 0.9 1.8	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	75. 0 69. 1 58. 3 77. 7 77. 2 70. 7 66. 5	51.6 51.0 41.7 58.1 51.8 51.4 52.3	28.9 0.9 12.9 29.8	15.8 4.4 10.5 9.8 9.7	16.7 1.8 8.2 40.0 20.3 10.9 20.0	14.0 21.7 18.5	0.4	9 3330	1.4 0.9 1.0 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.4	0.5 5.2 3.3 0.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	90.4 99.2 86.0 82.0 89.5 96.0 94.6	39.6 26.5 17.9 18.7	21.9	1.3 (1) 1.6 2.3 1.2 2.7 1.9	3.1	12.9 13.7 4.7 10.2 18.6 3.3 2.2 1.8 2.3	0.8 (1) 35.3 67.9 66,2	4.8 9.7 1.5 0.1	36.8 17.2 17.3 8.8 4.9 4.7	9.8 6.4 1.1 4.4 8.3 3.1 0.9 1.4 21.3	3.8 5.3 (1) 10.1 9.9 8.0 3.2 3.9 6.6	2.0 3.2 55.6 5.4 1.6 5.2 1.5 3.1 11.4	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	61.5 57.6 58.1 43.1 33.9 65.1 84.5 78.6 67.7	8.8 28.8 18.8 36.9	19.3 8.3 18.8 12.2 27.9 25.7 27.5	1.5 0.3 2.1 1.9 2.6 5.3 3.3	7.0	18.7 7.8 12.8 4.3 3.4 2.1	(1) 0.3 (1) 14.5	0.5	25.6 2.6 1.6 2.4 1.8 1.5	0.7 4.9 1.8 0.4 4.6 4.8 3.5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippl WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	100.0 100.0 100.0	90.6 89.9 94.2	43.7 45.8 21.4	36.3	0.9 2.0 1.5	6.3 5.7 0.1	7.4 10.5 2.3 2.3	0.2 17.1 60.3	28.7 4.7 (¹)	8. 5 8. 6 6. 8 6. 4	3.6	5.6 7.1 4.4 4.5	2.2 2.5 3.2 2.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	42.1 58.4 74.3 68.4	30.1 38.0 29.3 25.2	23.9 28.9 26.5 24.1	1.2 3.1 2.7	4.7 5.7 0.1 (1)	6.7 9.7	0.1 7.2 38.5	3,3	1.3	0.7 1.2 2.5
Arkansas Louisiana. Oklahoma Texas. MOUNTAIN;	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	94.4 97.8	32.0 53.8	36.0	5.4	10.4		26.2 30.9	(1) 0.1 (1) (1)	6.4 8.1 3.2 4.1	3.1 1.6 1.0 0.8	5.8 4.6 1.2 3.0	1.5 24.2 2.8 2.1	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	66. 6 63. 0 67. 9 67. 2	47.0	28.2 30.2 33.7 18.8	2.4 0.6 3.5 1.6	0.7 (1) 6.7 1.2		18.1 11.3		1.4 2.2 0.5 0.7	1.4 7.5 1.5 0.8
Montana. Idaho . Wyoming Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona Utah Newada. Pacific:	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	93.2 97.7 89.8 90.5 90.2 94.6 97.6	46. 6 27. 4 29. 0 26. 7 28. 6 33. 0 15. 6	1.0 5.2 11.0 5.3 0.7 0.4	14.7 18.2 8.2 5.1 2.4 9.0 3.2	5.7 7.5 20.4 6.7	41. 5 35. 2 60. 6 33. 9 50. 1 46. 4 40. 2 70. 7	0.2 (¹)	(2) (2) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	7.5 7.5 8.5 11.9 9.2 9.2 8.6 11.2	2.3 3.2 0.5 10.0 6.1 6.3 4.8 1.7	1.8 3.7 1.0 0.6 2.8 0.8 (1) 0.7	5.6 3.7 1.9 14.6 4.9 8.6 13.4 0.1	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	50.8 59.0 62.6 60.8 43.1 54.5 55.2 52.2	14.9	0.3 0.3 0.7 7.6 5.9 4.5 0.5	10.9 9.9 6.4 2.3 1.7	7.1 14.4 3.3 7.9 2.2 5.7 13.0 1.9	31. 2 26. 4 46. 6 29. 9 25. 1 29. 3 29. 6 46. 6	0.1 (¹)	(1)	0.8 1.4 0.9 2.7 1.0 1.6 1.6 0.9	0.7 0.2 3.6 2.1 2.2 2.2
Washington Oregon California	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	86.2	36.4	0.6	10.3	22.1	31.0		(1) (1)	7.6 9.3 7.9	6.7 8.3 33.1	4.8 5.9 1.9	2.5 9.0 11.2	100.0 100.0 100.0	53.8 53.4 43.2	40.7 29.1 17.3	0.4 0.4 0.5		33.2 17.9 4.2	11.6 22.0 22.2		(1)	1.3 1.6 1.3	0.7

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Relative importance of the divisions and sections in the production of leading crops: 1909.—Table 9 shows, for 1909, by percentages, the distribution of the

total acreage of each of the important crops for which acreage was reported among the divisions and sections of the country. For comparison, the distribution of the improved farm land and of the total acreage of crops with acreage reports is also shown. In this table the combined cereals are treated as a unit; the corresponding distribution of the individual cereals among the divisions and sections is shown in Table 19.

Several of the most important crops, including the cereals as a group, hay and forage, potatoes, miscellaneous vegetables, small fruits, flowers and plants, and nursery products, are very widely distributed over the country.

The distribution of the cereal acreage corresponds more closely to the distribution of the total acreage of improved farm land than does that of any other class of crops, but the East and West North Central divisions report somewhat larger percentages of the cereal acreage than of the improved farm land. Few of the remaining crops are very widely distributed. Several crops—cotton, sugar cane, sweet potatoes and yams, and peanuts—are largely concentrated in the southern divisions.

Table 9										PER C	ENT C	TOT	TAL A	CREAG	E: 19	09								
	land.	e reports.		Oth	er gr is wit repo	ains a h acre	and age					ar cre reage			crops	dry m with repor	acre-		Veget	ables.			ıts.	ജ്
DIVISION OR SECTION.	Improved farm la	Crops with acreage	All cereals.	Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.	Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton.	Total.	Sugar beets.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar cane.	Broom corn.	Hemp.	Hops.	Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	Other vegeta- bles.	Small fruits.	Flowers and plants.	Nursery products.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific	100. 0 1. 5 6. 1 18. 6 34. 3 10. 1 9. 2 12. 2 3. 3 4. 6	1.5 5.6 19.2 36.8 9.7 8.3 12.6 2.8	0.2 3.9 22.1 43.7 8.0 7.1 10.2 1.8	14.6 52.6 1.1 3.2 2.3 0.4 3.8	0.1 0.3 17.4 2.1 51.2 15.6 10.6 2.2	(1) (1) (1) 72.9 15.4 11.6	(1) (1) 0.5 97.4 (1) (1)	5.3 11.8 20.4	1.7 3.5 13.3 0.4 37.6 43.3 0.1	0.3 28.1 24.7	100. 0 (1) 0 1 10. 5 6. 7 9. 4 15. 8 37. 6 13. 4 6. 4	(1) 0.4 27.5 3.7 (1)	(1) 0.1 7.8 16.4 14.1 34.0 26.0 1.5	12.0 10.9 77.0	0.6	0. 2 4. 5 0. 2 (1) 89. 6 0. 5 1. 0	26.9 0.1 (¹) (¹) (¹)	100. 0 4.7 15.7 23. 2 16. 5 16. 0 8. 9 7. 3 3. 5 4. 3	6. 4 19. 9 30. 1 21. 4 6. 5 3. 3 3. 2 4. 6	(1) 3.7 2.1 2.4 46.1 25.1 19.7 0.1	18.8 13.4 21.6 12.5 9.9 2.7	100. 0 5. 1 20. 3 20. 9 13. 1 16. 7 7. 0 7. 1 2. 5 7. 5	12.5 35.3 21.1 6.5 8.1 3.5 3.4 1.3	3.3 17.0 17.1 20.6 12.4 10.1 7.1 2.1
The North	60.6 31.5 7.9	30. 6	25.3	6.0	77.4	99.9		11.9	81.1	0.3 99.7 (1)	17.3 62.8 19.9	0.4	74.1	100.0	26. 4 70. 1 3. 5	90.2	0.1	60.1 32.2 7.7	13.0	90.9	44.0		15. 1	29.6
East of the Mississippi	45.6 54.4		41.3 58.7		84.5 15.5	88.3 11.7	0.5 99.5	44.9 55.1	99.4 0.6	52.8 47.2	35.8 64.2	28. 1 71. 9	56. 0 44. 0	22.9 77.1	12.6 87.4	94.3 5.7	27. 1 72. 9	68. 4 31. 6	66. 2 33. 8	77.0 23.0	69. 4 30. 6	69.9 30.1	80.7 19.3	59.8 40.2

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The distribution among the geographic divisions and sections of the value of those crops of any importance for which there were no reports of acreage is shown in Table 10. For comparison, the distribution of the value of all crops and of the value of crops with acreage reports is shown.

Table 16			PER C	ENT C	F TO	TAL V	ALUE	1909)	
		reage		Crop	os wit	h no	acreag	e rep	orts.	
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All crops.	Crops with acreage reports.	Total.	Seeds.	Maple sugar and sirup.	Orchard fruits.	Grapes.	Tropical fruits.	Nuts.	Forest products.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	2.6 7.6 20.4 26.4 13.5 10.0 11.5	13.3	6.5 13.8 16.7 10.3 16.7 10.1 6.8 2.8	0.3 2.3 40.4 36.5 1.3 3.9 1.6 6.4	27. 2 33. 1 36. 8 0. 9 1. 8 0. 2	5.2 20.3 17.3 10.5 11.2	0.5 22.5 14.2 5.3 4.1 1.6 1.4 0.6	(1) (1) (1) (29.3 0.8 1.8 0.3	0.5 3.9 1.7 2.2 4.7 3.6 16.3 0.2	9.0 9.8 16.5 10.2 22.5 15.0 10.8 1.3
The North	56.9 35.0 8.1	57.7 35.1 7.2	47. 2 33. 6 19. 2	79. 4 6. 8 13. 8	2.0		7.1	31.9	8.3 24.6 67.1	
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	54.1 45.9	53.3 46.7	63.8 36.2	48.2 51.8				30.1 69.9	14. 4 85. 6	

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The geographic distribution of the value of crops with no acreage reports is very different from that of crops with acreage reports. Whereas the Pacific divi-

sion reported only 4.2 per cent of the value of crops with acreage reports and 4.6 per cent of the improved farm land, that division reported 16.4 per cent of the value of crops with no acreage reports. This is largely due to the concentration of the production of fruits and nuts on the Pacific coast. The West North Central division reported 27.7 per cent of the value for the crops with acreage reports, but only 10.3 per cent for the crops with no acreage reports.

Acreage and value of all crops, by states: 1909 and 1899.—Table 11 presents by states, for 1909 and 1899, the acreage and value of all crops with acreage reports and the value of all crops, including those without acreage reports.

The map on page 371 shows the distribution of the value of all farm crops among the states.

It will be seen that, as judged by the total value of all crops, Illinois was in 1909 the leading agricultural state, followed by Iowa, Texas, Ohio, Georgia, Missouri, Kansas, New York, and Indiana, each reporting more than \$200,000,000. The first four states named occupied the same rank in 1899, but Georgia ranked only fifteenth among the states in that year.

With respect to the progress made by these leading states from 1899 to 1909, it may be noted that only in Georgia and Kansas did the rate of increase for the total value of all crops exceed that for the United States as a whole. Moreover, these two states, together with Texas, are the only ones in the group which report any considerable extension of the acreage of crops with acreage reports. In Indiana the acreage of such crops was 1.8 per cent higher than in 1899, but Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, and New York all report a decrease in acreage.

During the period 1899 to 1909 the most conspicuous relative advances in the value of all crops took place in the states of Idaho, Washington, North Dakota, Wyoming, Oklahoma, and Colorado, in each of which the crops of 1909 were more than three times as valuable as those of 1899. Except in North Dakota and Oklahoma, these high rates of increase represent comparatively small absolute increases.

The greatest absolute increase in the value of all crops occurred in Illinois, where it amounted to

\$157,000,000. Other states in which the absolute increase exceeded \$100,000,000 were Georgia, Texas, North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas.

During the decade there was an increase of over 1,000,000 acres in land devoted to crops in each of the following states: North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Nebraska, Kansas, Washington, Georgia, and Colorado. New Mexico reported the highest percentage of gain, 222.8, followed by North Dakota, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Washington, and Idaho. In Iowa and California the loss in acreage reported was over one and one-half million, and in New York and Pennsylvania it exceeded half a million. Besides these four states fourteen others had less land in crops in 1909 than in 1899, the relative decrease being greatest in California, followed by New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.

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

rable 11	ACREAGE O	F CROPS WITH	I ACREAGE R	EPORTS.	VALUE OF	CROPS WITH A	CREAGE REPO	ORTS.		VALUE OF ALL	CROPS.	
STATE.			Increas	se.1	Ð		Increase	e.1			Increas	se.1
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per
NEW ENGLAND:	1 500 005	1 540 000	44 200	0.0	001 440 040	e10 100 011	010 000 001		***************************************			
Maine New Hampshire	1,588,065 593,093	1,543,277 688,107	44,788 -95,014	2.9 -13.8	\$31,440,942 11,441,698	\$18,432,041 9,153,332	\$13,008,901	70.6 25.0	\$39,317,647 15,976,175	\$21, 954, 054 12, 272, 232	\$17,363,593 3,703,943	79 30
Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island	1,203,795	1.203,513	282	-10.9	21.877.448	14,993,548	2,288,366 6,883,900	45.9	97 446 836	18, 170, 279	0 976 557	51
Massachusetts	654, 844	735, 134 92, 415 603, 357	-80,290	-10.9	27,062,235 3,410,442	19,893,681	7, 168, 554 730, 766 4, 938, 686	36.0	31,948,095 3,937,077 22,487,999	23, 157, 544 3, 040, 321	8,790,551 896,756 5,862,410	25
Connecticut	84, 207 534, 846	92,415	-8,208 $-68,511$	-8.9 -11.4	3, 410, 442 19, 166, 472	2,679,676 14,227,786	730, 766	27.3	3,937,077	3,040,321	896,756	2
IDDLE ATLANTIC:	554, 540	003,337		-11.4	19, 100, 472	14,221,780	4, 938, 080	34.7	22, 487, 999	16,625,589	5,862,410	3
Now Vorle	8,387,731	9,041,199	-653, 468 -97, 869 -538, 913	-7.2	174, 475, 689	127, 872, 299	46,603,390	36,4	209, 168, 236	149, 918, 353	59,249,883	39
New Jersey	1, 114, 903 7, 826, 562	1,212,772 8,365,475	-97,869	-8.1	37, 003, 915 147, 955, 288	24,615,856	12,388,059 36,721,632	50.3	40, 340, 491 166, 739, 898	27, 916, 841	12, 423, 650	4
New Jersey Pennsylvania Noeth Central:	7,826,562	8, 365, 475	-538, 913	-6.4	147, 955, 288	111, 233, 656	36, 721, 632	33.0	166, 739, 898	126, 994, 141	39, 745, 757	3.
Ohio	11 431 610	11 614 165	-182,555	-1.6	215, 250, 975	141, 943, 986	73, 306, 989	51.6	230, 337, 981	156, 852, 358	72 405 602	4
Ohio	11.331.395	11,614,165 11,134,726	196,669	1.8	193, 395, 392	111 736 411	81, 658, 981	73.1	204, 209, 812	122, 502, 274	73, 485, 623 81, 707, 538 157, 437, 764 69, 378, 966	66
Illinois	20, 273, 916	20, 519, 034	-245, 118	-1.2	362, 464, 951 141, 976, 000	207, 355, 825	155, 109, 126	74.8	372,270,470	214, 832, 706	157, 437, 764	7
Michigan	8, 198, 578	20,519,034 7,741,175 8,214,711	457, 403	5.9	141, 976, 000	207, 355, 825 80, 455, 649 81, 263, 632	81,658,981 155,109,126 61,520,351	76.5	204, 209, 812 372, 270, 470 162, 004, 681	122,502,274 214,832,706 92,625,715	69, 378, 966	7
Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin. V. NORTH CENTRAL:	8, 555, 080	8,214,711	340, 369	4.1	134, 901, 875	81, 263, 632	53, 638, 243	66.0	148, 359, 216	88, 142, 349	60, 216, 867	6
		15, 119, 570	-388, 106	-2.6	185, 832, 198	112, 420, 730	73 411 468	65,3	103 451 474	115,694,937	77 756 537	6
Iowa	20, 374, 925	21, 985, 377	-1,610,452	-7.3	304 401 033	100 012 020	115, 477, 994	61.1	193, 451, 474 314, 666, 298 220, 663, 724 180, 635, 520 125, 507, 249	195, 552, 547 121, 455, 026 54, 040, 817 44, 175, 615	77,756,537 119,113,751 99,208,698 126,594,703	6
Missouri	14, 335, 588	14,351,177 7,821,705	-15,589	-0.1	204, 286, 256	113, 239, 900	91,046,356	80.4	220, 663, 724	121, 455, 026	99, 208, 698	8
South Dakota	15,888,756	7,821,705	8,067,051	103.1	180, 279, 872	53, 911, 419	126, 368, 453	234.4	180, 635, 520	54,040,817	126, 594, 703	23
Nebraska.	17, 231, 205	8,843,905 15,044,428	3,382,867 2,186,777	38.3	204, 286, 256 180, 279, 872 124, 400, 789 192, 741, 710	01 120 027	73,411,468 115,477,994 91,046,356 126,368,453 80,397,943 101,602,673	182.7 111.5	125,507,249	44, 175, 615	81, 331, 934	18
Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	19, 900, 750	18,077,048	1,823,702	10.1	211, 485, 723	113, 239, 900 53, 911, 419 44, 002, 846 91, 139, 037 110, 290, 785	101, 104, 938	91.7	196, 125, 632 214, 859, 597	92, 469, 326 113, 522, 693	103,656,306 101,336,904	11:
OUTH ATLANTIC.								01.1	' '			0.
Delaware	438, 522 1, 931, 972 2, 982 4, 256, 226 1, 874, 382 5, 737, 037	437, 168	1,354 -8,121	0.3	8, 489, 539 39, 690, 648	5,713,085 27,655,785	2,776,454 12,034,863	48.6	9, 121, 809 43, 920, 149	6,275,360 30,216,969 669,209	2,846,449 13,703,180	4.
Maryland. Dist. of Columbia.	9 089	1,940,093 3,396	-8,121 -414	-0.4 -12.2	39,690,648	27,655,785	12,034,863	43.5	43, 920, 149	30, 216, 969	13,703,180	4
Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina.	4, 256, 226	4 345 527 1	-89,311	-2.1	541, 996 86, 434, 239	667, 834 52, 100, 608	-125, 838	-18.8 65.9	546, 479 100, 531, 157	58,701,742	-122,730	-1
West Virginia	1,874,382	1,992,403 5,609,144 4,722,151 8,267,290	-89,311 -118,021 127,893	-5.9	86, 434, 239 33, 120, 053	20, 805, 107	34, 333, 631 12, 314, 946	59.2	40, 374, 776	25, 696, 189	41, 829, 415 14, 678, 587	5
North Carolina	5,737,037	5,609,144	127, 893	2.3	127,822,068	62, 225, 162 56, 613, 543	65, 596, 906	105.4	40,374,776 142,890,192	68, 624, 912	74, 265, 280	10
Georgia	0. 104. 030	4,722,151	430,694	9.1	136, 313, 422	56,613,543	79,699,879 132,012,622 14,707,214	140.8	141,983,354	58, 890, 413 86, 345, 343	74, 265, 280 83, 092, 941	14
Florida	9,662,383 1,223,078	1,019,968	1,395,093 203,110	16.9 19.9	214, 463, 237 26, 350, 280	82, 450, 615	132,012,622	160.1	226, 595, 436	86, 345, 343	140, 250, 093 22, 643, 314	16
		1,010,000	200,110	13.0	20,000,200	11,643,066		126.3	36, 141, 894	13, 498, 580	22, 643, 314	16
Kentucky	6,046,819	6,349,926	-303, 107	-4.8	125, 880, 988	72, 505, 538	53, 375, 450	73.6	138, 973, 107	78, 962, 845	60,010,262	70
Tennessee	6, 365, 143	6,680,504	-315,361	-4.7	108, 517, 537	63, 943, 934	44, 573, 603	69.7	120, 706, 211	70,745,242 73,190,720	49,960,969	70
Mississinni	7,205,239 6,158,719	6,714,786 5,570,380	490, 453 588, 339	7.3	135, 942, 678	70, 119, 129 81, 358, 341	53, 375, 450 44, 573, 603 65, 823, 549 57, 767, 798	93.9 j	138, 973, 107 120, 706, 211 144, 287, 347 147, 315, 621	73, 190, 720	71,096,627	97
Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama. Mississippi. V. SOUTH CENTRAL:	0,100,110	0,010,000	000,000	10.0	139, 126, 139	81, 358, 341	57,767,798	71.0	147,315,621	84, 883, 776	62, 431, 845	73
Arkansas. Louisiana Oklahoma Texas.	5, 376, 484	5,017,894	358,590	7.1	109, 332, 380	55, 431, 909	53, 900, 471	97.2	119,419,025	59, 272, 212	60, 146, 813	101
Louisiana	3,586,348	3,408,944	177, 404	5.2	73, 002, 698 130, 502, 155	55, 431, 909 60, 959, 969 8 42, 773, 258	53, 900, 471 12, 042, 729 87, 728, 897	19.8	77, 336, 143	62, 654, 543	14,681,600	23
Toves	11,921,070	8 6,317,711 15,112,549	5,603,959 3,276,543	88. 7 21. 7	130, 502, 155	8 42,773,258	87,728,897	205.1	133, 454, 405	8 43, 759, 824 166, 964, 711	89, 694, 581	20
IOUNTAIN:			0,210,040	21.7	287, 295, 880	161, 842, 268	125, 453, 612	77.5	298, 133, 466	166, 964, 711	131, 168, 755	78
Montana	1,848,113 1,638,479	1, 146, 093 918, 124 435, 621	702,020	61.3	28, 459, 747	10, 449, 769	18,009,978	172,4	90 714 563	10,692,515	19, 022, 048	177
Idaho.	1,638,479	918, 124	720, 355	78.5	28, 459, 747 32, 007, 527 9, 791, 830	8,565,657	23 441 870	273.7	34.357.851	9, 267, 261	95 000 500	270
Wyoming	786,650	435,621	351,029	80.6	9,791,830	8,565,657 3,095,472 16,389,714 2,798,108 2,249,407 -7,794,365	6,696,358	216.3	29,714,563 34,357,851 10,022,961 50,974,958 8,922,397 5,496,872 18,484,615 5,023,536	9,267,261 3,133,723 16,970,588	6, 889, 238 34, 004, 370 5, 857, 830 3, 024, 524 10, 241, 630	219
Colorado. New Mexico	2,614,312 632,769	1,549,503 196,023	1,064,809 436,746	68.7 222,8	45, 795, 093 8, 076, 854	16,389,714	29, 405, 379 5, 278, 746	179.4	50, 974, 958	16,970,588	34,004,370	200
ATIZO03	190 982	196, 023 150, 781	40,201	26.7	4,958,938	2, 249, 407	2 700 521	188.7 120.5	5,922,397	3 (164 567 1	5,857,830	191 122
Utah. Nevada.	755,370 392,387	669, 824	85, 546	12.8	17, 488, 271	. 7,794,365	9, 693, 906	124.4	18, 484, 615	8, 242, 985	10, 241, 630	124
Nevada	392, 387	326, 526	65,861	20.2	5,780,037	2,845,096	2,709,531 9,693,906 2,934,941	103.2	5, 923, 536	2,472,348 8,242,985 2,887,569	3,035,967	108
Washington	3,431,273	1,901,381	1,529,892	80.5								
Oregon	2, 281, 288	2,027,856	253, 432	12.5	70,770,261 42,293,157	21, 487, 785 19, 396, 848	49, 282, 476	229.4	78, 927, 053 49, 040, 725	23, 532, 150 21, 806, 687	55,394,903 27,234,038	235
California	4, 924, 733	6, 434, 434	-1,509,701	-23.5	100, 409, 039	64, 583, 063	22, 896, 309 35, 825, 976	118.0 55.5	49, 040, 725 153, 111, 013	21, 806, 687 95, 365, 712	27, 234, 038 57, 745, 301	124

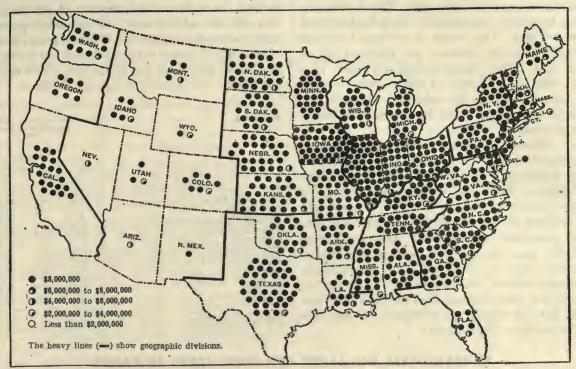
¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

³ Includes Indian Territory.

ALL FARM CROPS.

VALUE, BY STATES: 1909.



Sale and purchase of crops suitable for feeding animals: 1909.—In the case of some minor crops the entire product, or the larger part of it, is usually retained upon the farm for family consumption; this is notably true of vegetables. Of certain other crops practically the entire quantity, except such as is required for seed, is sold. These crops, which are frequently referred to as money crops, are mainly intended for human consumption, direct or indirect. Cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, hemp, hops, and to a slightly less extent wheat, are examples. Besides crops of these two classes, there are several crops, the most important being corn, oats, barley, and hay and forage, which are used chiefly as feed for animals. A majority of the farmers who raise these crops retain the entire product or a considerable proportion of it for their own animals; others sell their surplus mainly for consumption by animals in cities, towns, and villages, or by animals on farms where such crops are not raised or are raised only in small quantities.

At the census of 1910 the agricultural schedules contained inquiries designed to ascertain not only the quantity and value of the leading "feedable" crops produced, but also the quantity and value of such crops sold and the amounts expended by farmers for the purchase of feed for animals. Table 12 presents statistics of such sales and purchases by geographic divisions and sections, and Table 15 shows them in less detail by states. It is probable that these statistics are somewhat less accurate than those of crop production, and are on the whole an understatement both of sales and of purchases.

Table 12		Receipts	EXCESS OF CEIPTS FROM	SALE		RECEI	PTS PROM SA	LE OF SPECI	PIED PEEDA	BLE CROPS	1909	
DIVISION OR SECTION.	Amount expended for feed:	from sale of feedable crops:	OVER AMO EXPENDE		Con	rn.	Oa	its.	Bar	ley.	Hay an	d forage.
	1909	1909	Amount.	Per cent.	Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (tons).	Amount received.
United States. New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central Mountain. Pacific. The North The South The West. East of the Mississippi. West of the Mississippi.	34, 613, 904 54, 696, 044 40, 611, 121 76, 207, 557 19, 255, 280 255, 280 204, 509 20, 920, 563 206, 128, 686 59, 586, 099 34, 125, 072 164, 784, 082	21,584,058 195,663,014 174,405,989 14,677,355 15,684,379 20,830,896 33,120,807 395,999,708 59,302,111	*30, 267, 317 *33, 111, 966 155, 051, 983 98, 198, 432 *4, 577, 925 76, 706 4, 217, 231 7, 626, 387 12, 200, 244 189, 871, 022 *283, 988 19, 826, 631 87, 171, 371	*696.3 *153.4 79.2 56.3 *31.2 0.5 14.6 36.6 36.8 47.9 *0.5 36.7	145,814 4,419,668 197,015,428 190,410,330 12,815,516 17,406,876 36,880,404 998,458 480,080 391,911,240 67,102,796 1,478,538 231,803,302	3,007,230 107,806,684 100,638,243 9,781,438 11,989,973 20,840,778 651,255 375,391 211,553,109 42,612,189 1,026,646	384, 423 4, 551, 876 128,053, 438 94,511,952 1,588,085 1,503,258 7,389,274 12,164,190 11,178,876 227,501,689 10,480,617 23,343,066	2, 387, 688 51, 279, 242 36, 678, 888 1, 034, 972 786, 448 3, 434, 317 5, 927, 921 5, 495, 414 90, 563, 697 5, 255, 737 11, 423, 335 55, 706, 229	9, 656 326, 228 10, 858, 789 43, 056, 403 26, 426 22, 085 69, 829 3, 741, 566 17, 186, 919 54, 251, 076 118, 340 20, 928, 485	214,002 6,457,495 21,221,923 18,993 14,771 42,158 2,106,953 11,229,863 27,901,692 75,922 13,336,816 6,713,533	272, 594 1, 116, 016 2, 981, 159 2, 393, 803 281, 175 238, 791 527, 184 1, 417, 308 1, 451, 369	15, 975, 138 30, 119, 593 15, 866, 935 3, 841, 952 2, 893, 197 4, 623, 124 12, 144, 767 16, 020, 139 65, 981, 210 11, 358, 263 28, 164, 906

The total amount reported by farmers as received during 1909 from the sale of corn, oats, barley, and hay and forage was \$509,254,000. The amount reported by farmers as expended for feed for live stock was \$299,840,000. The excess of receipts from sale over expenditures for purchase was \$209,414,000, or 41.1 per cent. This excess should represent in a rough way the value of crops of this character sold by farmers for consumption by animals in cities, towns, and villages, for export, or for human consumption in the United States.

Marked differences appear among the geographic divisions with respect to the relation of sales of feedable crops to purchases. In the East and West North Central divisions there was in 1909 a great excess of sales over purchases, while in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the sales were much less than the purchases, in the South Atlantic division considerably less, and in the East South Central division practically the same. In other words, in the northeastern divisions, and in parts of the South, the farmers do not raise enough feed for their own animals, but have to supply the deficiency by purchase from other sections of the country.

The total value of the corn, oats, barley, and hay and forage produced during 1909 was \$2,769,715,000, so that the value of such crops sold represents only 18.4 per cent of the total. Of the total quantity of corn produced, less than one-fifth was reported as sold; of oats slightly more than one-fourth; of barley about two-fifths; and of hay and forage only a little more than one-tenth. For further details see Table 13.

Table 13			TAL PROD' AS SOLD:	
DIVISION OR SECTION.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Hay and forage.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Paclice Paclice	23. 3 19. 1 7. 1	25. 9 5. 2 7. 1 34. 3 21. 8 7. 5 12. 9 27. 1 30. 0 39. 6	43. 4 2. 3 15. 8 40. 7 43. 5 6. 5 18. 4 38. 5 38. 2 49. 6	11. 0 5. 8 9. 9 14. 6 6. 6 9. 6 9. 3 15. 6 16. 5
The North	20. 4 10. 8 15. 4	25. 9 17. 4 33. 9	42.3 16.6 47.1	9.3 11.8 18.0
East of the Mississippi		28.4 23.7	37.8 44.6	11.7 10.4

EXPENDITURES FOR LABOR AND FERTILIZERS ON FARMS.

Expenditures for labor: 1909 and 1899.—The schedules of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Censuses contained inquiries as to the amount paid by farmers for hired labor during the year preceding the taking of the census. No attempt was made to ascertain the number of persons hired. In many cases farmers hire labor only for a few days or a few weeks during the year and it would be impossible to determine the true average number employed for the year; and the actual number employed on any selected date, even if ascertained correctly, might be by no means typical of average conditions throughout the year. The schedule inquiry as to wages distinguished between money pay-

ment and the value of house rent and board furnished. It is probable that the latter item is, in general, less correctly reported than the former, and that it is in most cases somewhat understated. The two classes of payment are combined in most of the tables.

Table 14 presents statistics regarding expenditures for labor for each geographic division and section. As an aid to interpreting the data, the distribution of the total and of the improved acreage of farm land among the divisions and sections by percentages is also shown.

The amounts paid for labor in individual states, together with other data, are shown in Table 15.

Table 14	AMOU	NT EXPENDE	FOR LABOR.		AMOUNT	EXPENDED 1	FOR FERTILIZE	ERS.		PER C	ENT O	F UNIT	ED STA	TES TO	OTAL.	
DIVISION OR SECTION.	1909	1899	Increas	е.	1909	1899	Increase	e.1		ount nded abor.	expe	ount nded ilizers.	All in fa	land rms.	Impr land fari	d in
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	34,500,407 78,021,579 117,880,195 135,924,234 66,607,245 35,308,883 59,980,738 46,939,012	\$357, 391, 930 20, 727, 980 50, 469, 890 67, 556, 520 75, 764, 460 37, 086, 040 19, 575, 416 29, 871, 225 20, 372, 255 35, 968, 144	\$294, 219, 357 13,772, 427 27, 551, 689 50, 323, 675 60, 159, 774 29, 521, 205 15, 733, 467 30, 109, 513 26, 566, 757 40, 480, 850	82. 3 66. 4 54. 6 74. 5 79. 4 79. 6 80. 4 100. 8 130. 4 112. 5	\$114, 882, 541 9, 407, 759 18, 221, 474 8, 053, 881 983, 216 59, 625, 130 12, 901, 239 3, 225, 927 159, 342 2, 299, 573	\$53,430,910 4,297,705 11,344,290 5,866,520 1,407,175 22,732,670 5,337,708 1,374,116 77,116 993,610	\$81, 451, 631 5,110,054 6,877,184 2,192,361 423,959 36,892,460 7,563,531 1,851,811 82,226 1,305,963	115. 0 118. 9 60. 6 37. 4 30. 1 162. 3 141. 7 134. 8 106. 6 131. 4	100. 0 5. 3 12. 0 18. 1 20. 9 10. 2 5. 4 9. 2 7. 2 11. 7	100. 0 5. 8 14. 1 18. 9 21. 2 10. 4 5. 5 8. 4 5. 7 10. 1	100. 0 8. 2 15. 9 7. 0 0. 9 51. 9 11. 2 2. 8 0. 1 2. 0	100. 0 8. 0 21. 2 11. 0 2. 6 42. 5 10. 0 2. 6 0. 1 1. 9	100. 0 2. 2 4. 9 13. 4 26. 5 11. 8 9. 3 19. 2 6. 8 5. 8	100. 0 2. 5 5. 3 13. 9 24. 0 12. 4 9. 7 21. 0 5. 5 5. 7	100. 0 1. 5 6. 1 18. 6 34. 3 10. 1 9. 2 12. 2 3. 3 4. 6	100.0 2.0 7.4 20.9 32.7 11.1 9.7 9.6 2.0 4.5
The North	366, 326, 415 161, 896, 866 123, 388, 006	214, 518, 850 86, 532, 681 56, 340, 399	151,807,565 75,364,185 67,047,607	70.8 87.1 119.0	36,671,330 75,752,296 2,458,915	22,915,690 29,444,494 1,070,726	13,755,640 46,307,802 1,388,189	60.0 157.3 129.6	56. 2 24. 8 18. 9	60.0 24.2 15.8	31.9 65.9 2.1	42.9 55.1 2.0	47.1 40.3 12.6	45.6 43.2 11.2	60.6 31.5 7.9	63.0 30.4 6.6
East of the Mississippl. West of the Mississippl.	332,318,309 319,292,978	195,415,846 161,976,084	136, 902, 463 157, 316, 894	70.1 97.1	108, 214, 483 6, 668, 058	49, 578, 893 3, 852, 017	58, 635, 590 2, 816, 041	118.3 73.1	51. 0 49. 0	54.7 45.3	94. 2 5. 8	92.8 7.2	41.7 58.3	43.8 56.2	45. 6 54. 4	51.1 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 \$2.3 per cent. This increase is due in part to higher rates of wages, and in part to employment of additional laborers, or employment for longer periods of time.

Table 15	AMO	UNT EXPE	NDED BY F	ARMERS F	or—	RECEIPTS FROM SALE		АМО	UNT EXPE	NDED BY P	ARMERS F	or-	RECEIPTS FROM SALE
STATE.	La	bor.	Ferti	lizers.	Feed.	OF FEED- ABLE CROFS.	STATE.	Lai	bor.	Fertil	izers.	Feed.	OF FEED- ABLE CROPS.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1909	•	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1909
Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware Maryland Dist. Columbia	3, 374, 126, 4, 748, 003, 12, 101, 955, 1, 761, 594, 6, 831, 619, 111, 007, 727, 25, 611, 832, 25, 631, 185, 17, 682, 079, 36, 306, 377, 19, 033, 02, 13, 149, 12, 831, 944, 12, 831, 124, 124, 124, 124, 124, 124, 124, 12	2, 304, 520 1, 032, 300 1, 032, 300 4, 103, 420 27, 102, 130 6, 720, 030 14, 502, 600 19, 685, 540 10, 717, 220 10, 468, 610 16, 657, 820 16, 375, 670 9, 803, 540 16, 77, 220 10, 77, 220 10, 77, 220 10, 77, 220 10, 77, 220 10, 77, 29, 500 10, 79, 910 10, 79, 910 10, 79, 910 10, 79, 910	570, 782 1, 905, 682 335, 103 1, 964, 103 7, 142, 265 4, 277, 604 6, 801, 605 4, 180, 485 2, 189, 605 615, 594 945, 334 127, 753 74, 653 10, 003 11, 294 31, 021 75, 602 864, 577 3, 387, 634	367, 980 447, 965 1, 320, 600 264, 140 1, 078, 240 4, 493, 050 2, 165, 320 4, 685, 920 4, 685, 920 1, 553, 710 830, 680 492, 360 294, 320 251, 120 337, 160 370, 630 153, 060 263, 360 539, 040 2, 181, 890 22, 618, 890	8, 445, 761 6, 893, 901 13, 915, 628 5, 682, 915 5, 672, 916 5, 041, 925 18, 582, 251 17, 148, 08 2, 003, 028 3, 040, 255 12, 567, 838 17, 815, 252 337, 841 2, 445, 065 130, 077	447,535 966,276 738,987 116,079 510,307 10,349,957 2,076,981 9,157,120 31,396,130 32,749,631 104,425,194 14,857,856 19,741,965 57,034,312 20,077,983 6,679,840 16,373,129	SOUTH ATLANTIC— Continued. West Virginia North Carolina. South Carolina. South Carolina. Florida E.S. CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi. W. S. CENTRAL: Arkansas Louisiana. Oklahoma Texas. Mountana. Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico Arizona. Utah. Novada PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	\$4,035,764 9,220,564 10,770,758 13,218,113 5,354,376 12,243,851 24,48,059 7,454,748 7,162,225 9,837,544 25,784,571 10,930,477 6,701,604 6,174,164 10,818,463 3,645,422 2,504,981 2,993,978	5,444,950 6,107,100 6,107,100 6,613,330 4,730,370 4,314,460 3,917,256 3,171,090 10,692,710 10,692,710 12,3675,520 12,331,905 5,077,340 2,615,230 4,100,905 1,951,110 1,152,670 1,152,670 1,387,500 1,386,650	12, 262, 533 15, 162, 017 16, 860, 149 3, 609, 853 1, 350, 720 1, 216, 296 7, 630, 952 2, 703, 271 29, 002 595, 563 2, 004, 919 29, 002 595, 363 12, 323 20, 737 5, 302 61, 113 25, 371 6, 689 20, 037 8, 379	4, 479, 030 4, 494, 410 753, 520 753, 120 903, 250 898, 070 2, 599, 290 932, 098 172, 510 1, 076, 890 124, 716 3, 940 17, 150 12, 700 23, 225 2, 830 2, 921 14, 300	1,820,356 4,014,998 3,570,551 4,041,486 3,980,638 4,275,587 3,784,140 5,863,373 10,800,046 1,741,071 2,122,709 1,527,037 541,371	2, 001, 73: 1, 164, 877 2, 045, 032 489, 328 6, 282, 122 6, 713, 699 1, 744, 73; 943, 336 2, 700, 66 16, 430, 114 8, 295, 157 3, 942, 518 1, 238, 522 5, 101, 16 1, 445, 03 1, 445, 03 1, 445, 03 1, 336, 199 1, 130, 960

1 Includes Indian Territory.

The distribution of the payments for labor among the geographic divisions does not conform very closely to the distribution of the total acreage of farms, or of the improved acreage. In particular, the New England, Middle Atlantic, Mountain, and Pacific divisions report a larger proportion of the total expenditures for labor than of either of the other items mentioned, while the East and West South Central divisions report a much smaller proportion. These differences are probably due partly to differences in the prevailing rate of wages, but more largely to differences in the method of managing farms. Thus

in the South there is less hired labor because of the prevalence of small tenant farms.

These differences among the divisions in the extent to which farmers hire labor are further brought out by Table 16, which shows for 1909 the proportion which the farms in each division which reported expenditures for labor in 1909 form of the total number of farms and the average expenditure per farm reporting. As a guide to the interpretation of this average, the average size of all farms in each division is shown, it being impossible to state the average size of the farms which hire labor.

Table 16		EXPI	ENDITUE	ES FOR	LABOR	•	E	KPENDI	TURES	FOR FE	RTILIZE	RS.	AVERAG	E ACREA	GE PER	FARM
division or section.	Per cent farms reporting form of all	Aver- age per farm re- port-	All la	verage and in ms.	Impi	e.1 roved 1 farms.	Per cent farms reporting form of all	re- port-	All is	verage and in ms.		roved farms.	All la	and in ms.	lan	roved d in ms.
	farms: 1909	ing: 1909	1909	1899	1909	1899	farms:	lng: 1909	1909	1899	1909	1899	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific.	42. 2 31. 6	\$223 277 253 199 240 142 107 178 547 694	\$0.74 1.75 1.81 1.00 0.58 0.64 0.43 0.35 0.79 1.49	\$0.43 1.01 1.13 0.58 0.38 0.36 0.24 0.17 0.44 0.76	\$1.36 4.76 2.66 1.33 0.83 1.37 0.80 1.03 2.95 3.47	\$0.86 2.55 1.64 0.78 0.56 0.80 0.49 0.75 2.42 1.92	28.7° 60.9 57.1 19.6. 2.1 69.2 33.8 6.4 1.3 6.4	\$63 82 68 37 41 77 37 53 67 189	\$0.13 0.48 0.42 0.07 (2) 0.57 0.16 0.02 (2) 0.04	\$0.06 0.21 0.25 0.05 0.01 0.22 0.07 0.01 (3) 0.02	\$0. 24 1, 30 0, 62 0, 09 0, 01 1, 23 0, 29 0, 06 0, 01 0, 10	\$0, 13 0, 53 0, 37 0, 07 0, 01 0, 49 0, 13 0, 03 0, 01 0, 05	138. 1 104. 4 92. 2 105. 0 209. 6 93. 3 78. 2 179. 3 324. 5 270. 3	146. 2 107. 1 92. 4 102. 4 189. 5 108. 4 89. 9 233. 8 457. 9 334. 8	75. 2 38. 4 62. 6 79. 2 148. 0 43. 6 42. 2 61. 8 86. 8 116. 1	72, 2 42, 4 63, 4 76, 3 127, 9 47, 9 44, 5 52, 7 82, 9 132, 5
The North The South The West.	55. 1 36. 6 52. 5	230 143 630	0.89 0.46 1.11	0. 56 0. 24 0. 60	1.26 1.07 3.25	0.82 0.69 2.07	21. 7 38. 2 3. 9	59 64 169	0. 09 0. 21 0. 02	0.06 0.08 0.01	0.13 0.50 0.06	0. 09 0. 23 0. 04	143.0 114.4 296.9	133. 2 138. 2 386. 1	100. 3 48. 6 101. 7	90. 9 48. 1 111. 8
East of the Mississippi. West of the Mississippi.	46. 4 45. 3	182 291	0. 91 0. 62	0. 53 0. 34	1.52 1.23	0. 92 0. 80	43.8	63 67	0.30 0.02	0. 13 0. 01	0. 50 0. 03	0. 23 0. 02	93.0 211.3	99. 8 229. 0	55. 4 107. 4	57. 6 98. 4

The table further shows for 1909 and 1899 the average expenditure for labor per acre of land in farms and per acre of improved land in farms, both of these averages being based on the acreage of all farms and not that of farms reporting expenditures for labor. From the figures given it appears that of the farms in the New England division 66 per cent hired labor in 1909, the average expenditure per farm reporting being \$277, while in the East South Central division, where there are many small tenant farms, only 31.6 per cent of all farms hired labor, and the average expenditure per farm was only \$107.

Table 17 distinguishes between money payment for labor and the value of house rent and board furnished.

For the United States as a whole, 80.1 per cent of the total amount expended for labor in 1909 was in the form of cash, the remainder (19.9 per cent) representing the value of rent and board furnished.

Table 17	AMOU	JNT EXPENDED	FOR L	ABOR: 1909	
DIVISION.		Cash.		Rent and furnishe	
	Total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
United States New England		\$521, 729, 941 27, 603, 492	80. 1 80. 0	\$129,881,346 6,896,915	19.9
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 South Atlantic		105, 023, 453 55, 413, 285	77.3 83.2	30,900,781	22.7 16.8
East South Central	35, 308, 883	28, 662, 434	81.2	6,646,449	18.8
West South Central	59,980,738	52, 219, 927	87.1	7,760,811	12.9
Mountain	46, 939, 012	37, 384, 652	79.6	9,554,360	20.4
Pacific	76, 448, 994	63, 918, 359	83.6	12, 530, 635	16. 4

Expenditures for fertilizers: 1909 and 1899.—At the last two censuses the agricultural schedules contained inquiries as to the amount expended for fertilizers. These expenditures are made chiefly for commercial or artificial fertilizers, but to some extent for the purchase of manure or other natural fertilizers derived chiefly from cities, towns, and villages. Table 14 presents data regarding expenditures for fertilizers by geographic divisions and sections. Less detailed data for each state appear in Table 15.

The total amount reported as spent for fertilizers by the farmers of the United States in 1909 was \$114,883,000, an increase of 115 per cent as compared with the expenditure in 1899.

There is a wide diversity among the sections of the country with reference to the practice of buying fertilizers. The great bulk of the expenditure reported in 1909 was in New England, the Middle Atlantic division, the states of Ohio and Indiana in the East North Central division, the South Atlantic division (which reported more than half of the total), and the East South Central division. In the other sections of the country the fertility of the soil, in so far as any attempt is made to conserve it, is usually maintained rather by rotation of crops, letting the land lie fallow, or using manure derived from live stock. Differences in the character of the soil and in the kinds of crops raised have a direct bearing on the use of commercial fertilizers. The South Atlantic division shows a higher rate of increase in expenditures for fertilizers (162.3 per cent) between 1899 and 1909 than any other. In the West North Central division, where the expenditures for fertilizers at both censuses were very low, they were considerably less in 1909 than in 1899.

The percentages and averages in Table 16 show further the differences among the geographic divisions with respect to the practice of buying fertilizers. In the country as a whole in 1909, 28.7 per cent of the farms bought fertilizers, the average expenditure per farm being \$63. In the South Atlantic division 69.2 per cent of all the farms reported some expenditure for fertilizers in 1909, the average per farm reporting being \$77, while in the West North Central division only 2.1 per cent of the farms bought fertilizers, and the average amount spent per farm was only \$41, notwithstanding the fact that the farms of this section average much larger than those in the South Atlantic division. The expenditures for fertilizers in the South Atlantic division were equal to \$1.23 for each acre of improved land in farms (based on all farms and not merely those reporting expenditures for fertilizers), while in the West North Central division the corresponding average was only \$0.01.

THE CEREALS.

Considered as an aggregate the cereals are, both in acreage and value, the most important of the crops of the United States. In 1909 they occupied 40 per cent of all improved farm land, and contributed 48.6 per cent of the value of all crops. The acreage, production, and value of the combined cereals in 1909, with comparative figures for 1899, are given in Table 21.

Attention has already been called to the large share which the two North Central divisions have in the acreage of cereals. With upwards of 126,000,000 acres in 1909 these two divisions contained nearly two-thirds of the total cereal acreage of the country, though at the same time it should be noted that these

divisions contained slightly more than one-half of all the improved farm land. Seven states—Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, Missouri, and Minnesota—with an aggregate of 92,000,000 acres, contained nearly one-half of the total acreage in cereals in 1909.

Comparing 1909 with 1899, the figures for the United States as a whole show an increase of 3.5 per cent in the acreage of cereals and of only 1.7 per cent in production, the difference in the rate of increase being due to a slightly smaller production per acre. During the decade the population increased 21 per cent, while the per capita production of cereals, which in 1899 was 58.4 bushels, was in 1909 only 49.1 bushels. With a

production only slightly larger, the value of the cereal crop in 1909 exceeded that in 1899 by \$1,183,000,000,

or 79.8 per cent.

The slight gain which has been noted in the cereal acreage was far from being evenly distributed throughout the country. Indeed, all divisions east of the Mississippi River lost in acreage, the aggregate loss being over 6,000,000 acres. West of the Mississippi River, on the other hand, all divisions except the Pacific increased their acreage, with a net gain of over 12,000,000 acres. Twenty-seven states had a smaller acreage of cereals in 1909 than in 1899. Of the seven leading states mentioned above, North Dakota increased its acreage enormously during the decade, Kansas made a considerable, and Nebraska a slight gain, but in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri decreases occurred.

The distribution of production throughout the several divisions and the increase or decrease from one year to another follow the conditions observed in regard to acreage approximately, but not exactly, since variations in the average yield in different sections make some changes in the proportions. For the United States as a whole the production was practically the same in 1909 as in 1899, with an increase of only 1.7 per cent in the later year as compared with the earlier.

Twenty-one states reported a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899. Of the seven leading states, North Dakota shows an increase in production even greater relatively than that in acreage, and Minnesota shows a slight increase in production, in spite of a decrease in acreage, while Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, and Missouri show a decrease in production, though Kansas and Nebraska gained in acreage.

Table 21 shows that the remarkable increase in the value of the cereal crop disclosed by the census generally was shared by all divisions. In only one state, California, was there any decrease in the value of the cereal production in 1909 as compared with 1899. Elsewhere the general advance in values more than offset such losses as occurred in production.

While the cereals will later be discussed individually, it is of interest to consider here the relative importance of the different crops. This is shown in Table 18, which gives for the United States and for each geographic division and section the percentage of the aggregate cereal acreage which was occupied by each

crop in 1909.

In the United States as a whole a little more than one-half of the acreage devoted to cereals is in corn, a little less than one-fourth in wheat, and somewhat more than one-sixth in oats. In each of the nine divisions except the Pacific the three leading cereals—corn, wheat, and oats—occupy, as in the United States at large, much more than three-fourths of the total cereal acreage. In the Pacific states the acreage of corn is insignificant and that of barley exceeds that

of oats. Corn occupies the leading place in the important cereal producing regions, but in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the first place is held by oats, and in the Pacific and Mountain divisions by wheat. The cereals included under the head of "all other" in the final column of the table are emmer and spelt, kafir corn, and rice. The share of these in the aggregate acreage in most divisions is slight, but in the West South Central division kafir corn occupies 5.7 per cent and rice 3 per cent of the total cereal acreage.

Table 18	PER	CENT (OF TOTAL	L CERE.	AL ACRI	EAGE (1	1909) IN-	-
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All cereals.	Corn.	Wheat	Oats.	Bar- ley.	Rye.	Buck- wheat.	
United States	100.0	51.4	23. 1	18. 4	4.0	1.1	0.5	1.5
New England Middle Atlantic	100.0	38.9	1.0	47. 6 33. 9	3.5 1.2	2.8	8.0	
East North Central	100.0	51.8	16.6	26.5	2.4	2.3	0.3	23
West North Central	100.0	42.9	30.9	18.8	5.7	0.6	(1)	1.1
South Atlantic	100.0	74.5	14.7	9.0	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.2
East South Central	100.0	83.4	9.7	6.4	(1)	0.4	(1)	(1)
West South Central		76.6	8.0	6.6	0.1	(1)	(1)	8.8
Mountain	100.0	13.8	38.3 57.9	34.7	9.3 25.4	1.0		2.9
Tacme	100.0	1.0	51.8	10.0	20. 2	0.4	(.)	0.8
The North	100,0	45.0	25.8	22.2	4.4	1.4	0.6	0.7
The South	100.0	77.9	10.6	7.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	3.6
The West	100.0	6.1	50.7	21.5	19.5	0.6	(1)	1.5
East of the Mississippl.	100.0	59.4	15, 4	20.5	1.4	2.1	1.1	(1) 2.5
West of the Mississippi.	100.0	45.8	28.5	16.9	5.8	0.5	(1)	2.5

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In the South corn occupies over three-fourths of the total cereal acreage, but in the North the proportion is less than one-half. In both of these sections wheat is second in importance, with oats a close third. In the West, however, wheat occupies one-half the cereal acreage, and oats and barley each about onefifth, while the acreage of corn is insignificant.

Table 19 shows the distribution of the total acreage of each particular crop among the different geographic divisions and sections.

Table 19	PER CEN	T OF TOT	AL ACRE	GE IN T	HE UNITE	ED STAT	ES: 1909
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All cereals.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buek- wheat.
United States. New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain. Pacific.	0.2 3.9 22.1 43.7 8.0 7.1 10.2 1.8	100. 0 0. 2 2. 2 22. 3 36. 5 11. 6 11. 5 15. 2 0. 5 0. 1	100. 0 (1) 3. 6 15. 9 58. 4 5. 1 3. 0 3. 5 2. 9 7. 6	100. 0 0. 6 7. 2 31. 9 44. 7 3. 9 2. 5 3. 6 3. 3 2. 3	100. 0 0. 2 1. 1 13. 1 61. 9 0. 2 0. 1 0. 2 4. 1 19. 2	100. 0 0. 6 21. 5 44. 1 21. 4 7. 2 2. 3 0. 3 1. 5 1. 2	100. 0 3. 3 .67. 4 15. 9 3. 0 9. 7 0. 5 (1) (1)
The North		61. 2 38. 2 0. 6	78. 0 11. 6 10. 5	84. 4 10. 0 5. 6	76.3 0.5 23.2	87.7 9.7 2.6	89. 6 10. 2 0. 2
East of the Mississippl West of the Mississippi.	41.3 58.7	47.7 52.3	27.6 72.4	46.1 53.9	14.7 85.3	75.7 24.3	96. 9 3. 1

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

This distribution reflects in part the size of the different divisions and sections of the country, or, rather, the amount of improved land in them. Hence for the three leading cereals, corn, oats, and wheat, the largest proportion of the acreage is found in the West North

Central division and the next largest in the East North Central division. In the acreage of barley the prominence of the West North Central division is even more clearly marked, but the Pacific division shows a larger proportion of the total than the East North Central. The center of buckwheat production is in the Middle Atlantic division, which has more than two-thirds of the total acreage. In the case of rye the East North Central division leads, followed by the Middle Atlantic and West North Central, which have almost identical proportions. Of the acreage of cereals not shown in the table, 95.5 per cent of that in rice is in the West South Central division; 67.7 per cent of that in kafir corn is in the same division; and 91.1 per cent of that in emmer and spelt is in the West North Central division.

About three-fifths of the corn acreage and more than three-fourths of that of each of the other cereals mentioned in the table are in the North. The South has a much larger proportion of the acreage of corn than of that of the other cereals, while the West has nearly one-fourth of the acreage of barley.

Table 20 gives the acreage of the cereal group as a whole and of the several cereal crops, as reported at each census from 1879 to 1909. The distribution of the acreage of all cereals in 1909 among the states is shown by the map below.

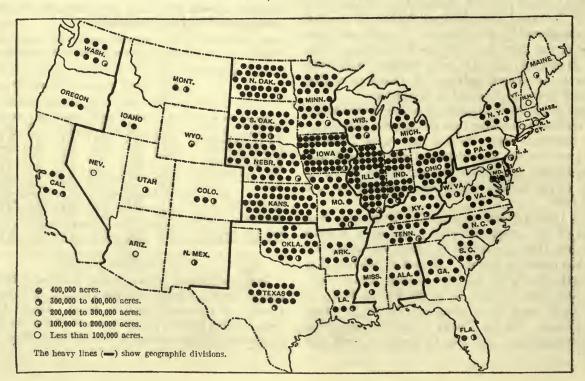
The acreage of the cereals increased rapidly during the 20 years preceding 1899, being in that year nearly 45,000,000 greater than in 1889 and 66,000,000 greater than in 1879. In the last decade, however, the increase in the acreage of the cereal crops amounted to but little more than 6,000,000. Corn and wheat made their greatest gains in the decade ending with 1899. and since that time the increase in the acreage of corn has been relatively small, while the acreage of wheat has fallen off more than 8,000,000. After an increase of over 12,000,000 in the acreage of oats between 1879 and 1889 this crop made a comparatively slight increase in the following 10 years, but in the decade ending with 1909 gained nearly 6,000,000 acres. Of the minor cereals, barley shows a substantial increase in each decade, while the acreage of rye increased about onesixth between 1879 and 1889, but shows comparatively little change during the next 20 years, and the acreage of buckwheat has remained practically stationary during the 30 years covered by the table. The acreage of rice changed but little during the first decade, but practically doubled during each succeeding one. 'At each census corn has occupied more than half of the cereal acreage, while wheat has ranked second and oats third.

Table 20	ACI	REAGE IN THE	UNITED STATE	s.
CROP.	1909	1899	1889	1879
All cerealsCorn	191, 395, 963 98, 382, 665 35, 159, 441 44, 262, 592	184, 982, 220 94, 913, 673 29, 539, 698 52, 588, 574	140, 378, 857 72, 087, 752 28, 320, 677 33, 579, 514	118, 805, 952 62, 368, 504 16, 144, 593 35, 430, 333
Barley	7,698,706 878,048 2,195,561 610,175	4, 470, 196 807, 060 2, 054, 292 342, 214	3,220,834 837,164 2,171,604 161,312	1,997,727 848,389 1,842,233 174,173
Emmer and spelt Kafir corn and milo malze	573, 622 1, 635, 153	(¹) 266,513	(1)	(1)

¹ Not reported separately.

ALL CEREALS.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



ALL CEREALS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

rable 21	•	ACREA	GE.		P	RODUCTION (BU	JSHELS).			VALUE.		
DIVISION OR STATE.			To annual								Townson	
prinate of the	1909	1899	Amount.	Per et.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per
United States	191,395,963	184, 982, 220	6, 413, 743	3. 5	4, 512, 564, 465	4, 438, 857, 013	73, 707, 452	1.7	\$2, 665, 539, 714	21 492 803 040	e1 199 028 881	5 7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	191, 393, 963	101, 302, 220	0, 113, 113	3.0	4, 312, 363, 463	2, 256, 657, 015	13, 101, 102	1. (\$2,000,009,719	31, 302, 003, 033	\$1,102,930,000	0
New England	468, 617	505, 327	-36,710	-7.3	16,972,973	17, 447, 477	-474, 504	-2.7	10,664,849	7, 722, 703	2,942,140	6 3
Middle Atlantic	7, 430, 170	8, 452, 125	-1,021,955		182,950,097	213,777,362		-14.4	123, 246, 651	92, 032, 936	31, 213, 71	
East North Central.	42, 305, 757	43, 553, 749	-1,247,992		1,382,640,124		11,079,993	0.8		428, 806, 352		
West North Central	83, 705, 743	75, 771, 149	7, 934, 594		1,936,411,197			3.1	1,089,912,479	547, 296, 135		4 8
South Atlantic	15, 282, 740	16, 964, 662	-1,681,922	-9.9	231, 040, 725	220, 394, 303	10,646,422	4.8	194, 466, 951	111,068,436	83,398,51	5 7
East South Central.	13, 575, 676	15,601,376	-2,025,700	-13.0	237, 766, 717	251, 846, 755	-14,080,038	-5.6	173,832,911	114, 349, 649	59, 483, 263	2
West South Central	19, 468, 212	15, 919, 053	3, 549, 159	22.3	309, 793, 487	326, 732, 734	-16,939,247	-5.2	194, 958, 491	109,968,922	84, 989, 569	9
Mountain	3,354,674	1,636,980	1,717,694		88, 929, 191	36, 715, 523				16, 220, 286		
Pacific	5,804,374	6, 577, 799	-773,425	-11.8	126, 059, 954	122, 742, 029	3, 317, 925	2.7	90,662,100	55, 137, 630	35, 524, 470	0
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	159,616	166,896	7,280	-4.4	5, 395, 168	5, 291, 655	103,513			2, 138, 203	962,699	9
New Hampshire	32,928	42, 335	-9,407	-22.2	1,355,965	1,677,225				774,243	105,388	8
Vermont	134,611	160, 127	-25,516		4, 351, 467	5, 708, 140				2, 446, 585	205, 295	1
Massachusetts	55, 267	53, 385	1,882		2, 402, 738	1,894,035		26.9		922, 127	695, 004	
Rhode Island	12, 112	10, 552	1,560		459, 384	350, 110		31.2			186, 440	
Connecticut	74,083	72,032	2,051	2.8	3,008,251	2,526,312	481,939	19.1	2,039,211	1, 251, 888	787,32	3
fiddle Atlantic:	0 400 401	2 107 000	200 010	10.00	00 000 010	00 410 005	11 104 400	10.0	42 000 000	24 004 705	0.015.00	2
New York	2,602,461	3, 125, 077	-522,616 -85,202		69, 239, 218	80, 413, 095						1
New Jersey Pennsylvania	503, 651 4, 324, 058	588, 853 4, 738, 195	-85, 202 -414, 137	-14.5 -8.7	14,035,521 99,675,358	15, 553, 475 117, 810, 192		-9.8 -15.4		6, 938, 690 50, 809, 541	2, 859, 24 19, 539, 18	
AST NORTH CENTRAL:	4,024,000	4, 100, 150	414, 201	-0.	50,010,000	111,010,102	-10,101,001	-10. 1	10,020,120	00,000,011	10,000,100	
Ohio	7,649,873	8, 214, 960	-565,087	-6.9	247, 749, 763	245,957,855	1,791,908	0.7	137, 907, 934	91,748,320	46, 159, 61	4
Indiana	8, 752, 732	8, 471, 709	281,023	3.3	281, 488, 700	249, 445, 647		12.8		81, 858, 825	, ,	
Illinois	16, 536, 457	16,769,010	-232,553		580, 954, 423	600, 107, 378			1	164, 784, 437	132, 738, 663	
Mlehigan	4, 415, 629	4, 721, 126	-305, 497	-6.5	121, 862, 638	105, 359, 403		15.7				1
Wisconsin	4,951,066	5,376,944	-425,878	-7.9	150, 584, 600			-11.8				
EST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	10;139,850	11, 207, 069	-1,067,219	-9.5	259, 148, 531	242, 853, 903	16, 294, 628	6.7	140, 864, 148	85, 817, 555	55,046,593	3
lowa	15,041,039	16,920,095	-1,879,056	-11.1	489, 803, 118	593, 978, 358	-104, 175, 240	-17.5		147, 919, 076	82, 286, 239	9
Missouri	10, 255, 476	10, 423, 745	-168,269		246, 786, 298	252, 772, 272		-2.4		79, 574, 841	68, 405, 57	
North Dakota	11,887,141	5,610,374	6, 276, 767	111.9	217, 246, 973	90, 430, 446		140.2		40, 126, 051	109,007,400	
South Dakota	8, 203, 519	6, 211, 223	1,992,296	32. 1	174, 903, 749	101, 194, 100		72.8			64, 446, 989	-
Nebraska	12, 540, 049	12,071,703	468, 346		285, 078, 947	297, 865, 366						- 1
Kansas	15,638,669	13, 326, 940	2, 311, 729	17.3	263, 443, 581	298, 546, 254	-35, 102, 673	-11.8	169, 109, 449	83, 622, 109	85, 487, 340	0
Delaware	309, 288	318,772	0.494	-3.0	0 040 044	0 775 575	-127,031	-1.0	4,692,329	3,032,513	1,659,810	6
Maryland	1,329,201	1, 368, 265	-9, 484 -39, 064		6, 648, 544 29, 183, 197	6, 775, 575 30, 985, 936		-5.8				- 1
District of Columbia	452	543	-91	-16.8	13, 232	16,300						
Virginia	2,841,114	3, 166, 332	-325, 218		50, 283, 074	49, 470, 178		1.6		23, 759, 479	16, 234, 450	- 1
West Virginia	1,038,931	1,307,428	-268, 497		22, 116, 677	23, 152, 668		-4.5		11, 571, 334	4, 426, 366	- 6
North Carolina	3, 250, 870	3, 794, 064	-543, 194		41, 117, 292	42,090,432		-2.3		22, 082, 175	15, 766, 622	- 1
South Carolina	1,955,695	2, 251, 050	-295, 355		27, 493, 754	22, 834, 720		20.4				- 1
Georgia	3,906,703	4, 150, 886	-244, 183		46, 536, 619	39, 372, 927	7, 163, 692	18.2		20, 481, 157	21, 923, 862	
Florida	650, 486	607, 322	43, 164	7.1	7,648,336	5,695,567	1,952,769	34.3	6, 175, 973	2, 906, 332	3, 269, 641	1 :
AST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	4, 323, 702	5, 085, 529	-761,827		1	92, 422, 566		2.6		39, 692, 771	21,045,880	- 1
Tennessee	4, 136, 647	5, 055, 328	-918,681		1	82,095,132						- 1
Alabama	2,844,824	3,088,454	-243,630		34,072,032	37,610,914			1		12, 502, 892	- 1
Mississippi	2, 270, 503	2,372,065	-101,562	-4.3	29, 709, 061	39, 718, 143	-10,009,082	-25.2	26, 864, 772	19,317,968	7, 546, 804	4
EST SOUTH CENTRAL:											44 000 050	
Arkansas	2,564,898	2,980,684	-415,786	1	42,655,839					20, 233, 270		- 1
Louisiana	1,938,357	1,573,759	364, 598	23.2	37, 273, 196		8,678,322	30. 4		14, 491, 796 1 28, 111, 290	10, 295, 188 43, 687, 372	-
Texas	8, 248, 653 6, 716, 304	1 4, 431, 819 6, 932, 791	3, 816, 834 -216, 487		129, 816, 483 100, 647, 969	147, 291, 423				47, 132, 566	19, 977, 357	- 1
OUNTAIN:	0, 110, 004	0, 502, 191	-210, 737	-0.1	100,027,909	141, 251, 420	21, 220, 202	-32.1	01, 100, 920	11, 102, 000	20,011,000	
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	9 9
Idaho	847, 138	369, 788	477, 350	1	26, 528, 174	8,394,800		216.0		3, 212, 387	12,814,289	-
Wyoming	186,947	50, 528	136, 419		4, 523, 310	1,195,775				528, 481	2,216,021	
Colorado	1,057,905	525, 299	532, 606	1	22,322,328	10, 501, 528		112.6		4, 700, 271	10, 087, 248	- 1
New Mexico	218, 037	96, 402	121,635		2,975,383	1,653,102		80.0		979,903	1, 403, 093	
Arizona	75, 269	53,958	21,311		1,878,960	1, 147, 262		63.8		673, 639	897, 214	- 1
Utah	298, 613	255, 699	42,914	1	8, 296, 625	5,381,125		54. 2		2,386,789	3, 705, 492	-
Nevada	34, 958	31,075	3,883			842,751		38.3	11	471,090	452,673	3
ACIFIC:												
Washington	2,591,582	1, 350, 897	1,240,685		60, 610, 807	30, 430, 585		99. 2		12, 191, 397	32, 570, 741	
Oregon	1,242,300	1, 222, 648	19,652	1	26, 343, 230	23, 225, 515		13. 4	1	9, 271, 500	8,588,636	- 1
California	1,970,492	4,004,254	-2,033,762	-50.8	39, 105, 917	69, 085, 929	-29,980,012	-43.4	28, 039, 826	33,674,733	-5, 634, 907	7-

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

Corn.—For the United States as a whole the area of corn harvested increased from 94,914,000 acres in 1899 to 98,383,000 in 1909, or 3.7 per cent, but the production decreased from 2,666,000,000 bushels to 2,552,000,000 bushels, or 4.3 per cent. The total value of the crop of 1909, however, was \$1,439,000,000, as compared with \$828,000,000 in 1899, an increase of \$610,000,000, or 73.7 per cent. Corn in 1909 occupied 20.6 per cent of the improved farm land of the country and contributed 26.2 per cent of the total value of crops. The statistics are presented by divisions and states, in Table 23.

Table 22 gives, for the nine geographic divisions and for the five leading producing states, percentages and averages derived mainly from Table 23.

Table 22	19	AGE:	YIEI BUS	RAGE D IN HELS ACRE.		RAGE E PER HEL.	AVEF VALUI ACI	PER
DIVISION OR STATE.	United	Per cent of im- proved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central Mountain. Pacific.	0.2 2.2 22.3 36.5 11.6 11.5	20. 6 2. 5 7. 4 24. 6 21. 9 23. 5 25. 8 25. 6 2. 9 0. 4	25. 9 45. 2 32. 2 38. 6 27. 7 15. 8 18. 6 15. 7 15. 8 24. 0	28. 1 39. 4 34. 0 38. 3 31. 4 14. 1 18. 4 21. 9 16. 5 25. 2	\$0.56 0.67 0.65 0.51 0.51 0.83 0.72 0.61 0.63 0.78	\$0.31 0.51 0.43 0.30 0.26 0.47 0.43 0.32 0.50 0.47	\$14.62 30.54 21.05 19.83 14.00 13.13 13.33 9.59 9.89 18.82	\$8.73 20.04 14.63 11.51 8.07 6.60 7.98 6.98 8.31 11.80
Illinois	10. 2 9. 4 8. 2 7. 4 7. 2	35.8 31.3 27.1 29.8 28.9	38.8 37.1 19.1 24.8 26.9	38.8 39.1 27.8 28.8 28.1	0.51 0.49 0.52 0.49 0.56	0.29 0.25 0.25 0.24 0.29	19.74 18.16 9.96 12.14 15.09	11.21 9.92 7.03 6.99 8.25

The percentage of the acreage in each geographic division has already been discussed. The leading states in acreage of corn are Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri, in the order named. Each of these states had more than 7,000,000 acres in corn in 1909, their aggregate acreage being nearly 42,000,000, or over two-fifths of the total corn acreage of the United States. The distribution of the corn acreage of 1909 among the states is shown by the map on page 384.

In the United States as a whole corn occupies about one-fifth of the improved land in farms, this proportion being exceeded in each of the five principal agricultural divisions. In the five states mentioned above corn occupies more than one-fourth of the improved land in farms, while in Illinois it occupies more than one-third and in Iowa almost one-third.

Table 23 shows that by far the most extensive change in the acreage of corn during the decade from 1899 to 1909 was in the West South Central division, where the area harvested increased 3,731,000 acres, or 33.4 per cent, almost all of this increase taking place in the single state of Oklahoma. It may be noted also that the gain in this state is equivalent to 98.4 per cent of the entire net increase in the total corn acreage of the United States. For the Mountain division a very high percentage of increase is recorded, though the acreage is still small. A marked relative decrease is shown for the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions, but

in neither is the production of corn very important. Among the leading corn states, there were increased acreages in Minnesota, North. Dakota, and South Dakota, and decreased acreages in Iowa and Missouri.

The average yield for the United States was 25.9 bushels per acre in 1909 and 28.1 bushels in 1899. Among the geographic divisions which have a considerable acreage in corn, the highest yield in 1909 was in the East North Central division and the lowest in the West South Central division. In the West North Central and West South Central divisions, which contain about onehalf of the total corn acreage, the average yield in 1909 was conspicuously lower than in 1899. In the other divisions the average per acre changed but little. Among the principal corn states, Kansas showed a very conspicuous falling off in average yield, and of the five states named in the table, Illinois was the only one in which the yield did not decrease. By reason of these differences in average yield per acre, the changes in the total production of the various divisions and states do not correspond very closely with the changes in acreage. Two divisions with increased acreages report a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899, and two with reduced acreages report a greater production. In each of the five states which lead in acreage both the acreage and the production decreased during the decade, but in Kansas and Nebraska the decrease in production was much more pronounced than that in acreage.

The average value of corn per bushel in 1909 was \$0.56, as compared with \$0.31 in 1899. The divisions from which the highest average values are reported are, with the exception of the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions, those having a comparatively small acreage in corn. With the great advance in average value per bushel, there was a corresponding advance in the average value per acre, though by reason of a decreased yield per acre the percentage of increase was not so great. For the crop as a whole, however, the advance in the average value per bushel, despite a diminished production, resulted in an enormous increase in aggregate value, in which every state except Vermont shared.

The per capita production of corn in 1909 was 27.7 bushels, as compared with 35.1 bushels in 1899. The decreased production per capita, with the accompanying increase in price, has resulted in a great falling off in exports. For the year ending June 30, 1900, exports amounted to 213,123,000 bushels, equal to 8 per cent of the crop of 1899, while for the year ending June 30, 1910, they amounted to only 38,128,000 bushels, or 1.5 per cent of the crop of 1909. With the exception of the year 1908, this is the smallest proportion of the corn crop exported in any year since 1870. Of the 1899 crop the amount remaining for home use was 2,453,000,000 bushels, while of the 1909 crop it was 2,514,000,000 bushels—the amount retained in 1909 being the greater by 61,000,000 bushels. Thus in 1899, 32.3 bushels per capita remained for home use, and in 1909, 27.3 bushels.

CORN-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 23		ACREA	GE.			PRODUCTION (I	BUSHELS).			VALUE		
DIVISION OR STATE.			Incre	ase.			Increas	e.			Increas	se.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per et.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per et.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per
United States	98, 382, 665	94, 913, 673	3, 468, 992	3.7	2, 552, 189, 630	2, 666, 324, 370	-114, 134, 740	-4.3	\$1,438,553,919	\$828, 192, 388	\$610,361,531	73
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												-
New England	182,065	198,377	-16,312	-8.2	8,238,394	7,807,920	430, 474	5.5	5,560,074	3,976,367	1,583,707	39
Middle Atlantic	2, 158, 554	2, 434, 743	-276, 189	-11.3	69,610,602	82,873,430	-13,262,828	-16.0	45, 434, 191	35,612,050	9,822,141	
East North Central	21,910,191	21,590,260	319, 931	1.5	845, 298, 285	827,065,540	18, 232, 745	2.2	434, 424, 336	248,570,575	185,853,761	7
West North Central.	35,945,297	35,529,298	415,999	1.2	996, 358, 997	1,114,154,560	-117,795,563	-10.6	503, 264, 949	286,872,473	216, 392, 476	7
South Atlantic	11,386,984	12,024,742	-637,758	-5.3	179,511,702	169, 468, 960	10,042,742	5.9	149, 479, 304	79, 406, 051	70,073,253	8
East South Central	11,328,268	11,713,504	-385,236	-3.3	210, 154, 917	215, 124, 577	-4,969,660	-2.3	150,975,613	93, 440, 189	57,535,424	1
West South Central.	14,912,067	11,181,133	3,730,934	33.4	233, 402, 007	245, 126, 328	-11,724,321	-4.8	143,035,538	78,023,053	65,012,485	1 8
Mountain	463,991	160,211	303,780	189.6	7,326,043	2,647,733	4,678,310	176.7	4, 587, 706	1,330,780	3,256,926	24
Pacific	95,248	81,405	13,843	17.0	2,288,683	2,055,322	233, 361	11.4	1,792,208	960,850	831,358	8
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	15,213	16,856	-1,643	-9.7	648,882	645,040	3,842	0.6	434,834	326,824	108,010	1 3
New Hampshire	19,814	25,694	-5,880	-22.9	916, 263	1,080,720	-164, 457	-15.2	621,306	538,738	82,568	1
Vermont	42,887	60,633	-17,746	-29.3	1,715,133	2,322,450	-607,317	-26.2	1,102,222	1,180,505	-78,283	
Massachusetts	41,755	39, 131	2,624	6.7	2,029,381	1,539,980	439, 401	31.8	1,372,144	771,277	600,867	
Rhode Island	9,679	8,149	1,530	18.8	398,193	288,220	109,973	38.2	335,629	164,138	171,491	
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	1
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	
New Jersey	265, 441	295, 258	-29,817	-10.1	10,000,731	10,978,800	-978,069	-8.9	6,664,162	4,533,473	2,130,689	
Pennsylvania	1,380,671	1,480,833	-100,162	-6.8	41, 494, 237	51,869,780	-10,375,543	-20.0	27,330,860	21,896,795	5, 434, 065	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	3,916,050	3,826,013	90,037	2.4	157,513,300	152,055,390	5,457,910	3.6	82,327,269	43,037,895	34,289,374	
Indiana	4,901,054	4,499,249	401,805	8.9	195, 496, 433	178,967,070	16,529,363	9.2	98, 437, 988	51,752,946	46,685,042	
Illinois	10,045,839	10, 266, 335	-220,496	-2.1	390, 218, 676	398, 149, 140	-7,930,464	-2.0	198, 350, 496	115,075,901	83, 274, 595	
Michigan	1,589,596	1,501,189	88,407	5.9	52,906,842	44,584,130	8,322,712	18.7	29, 580, 929	17,798,011	11,782,918	
Wisconsin	1,457,652	1,497,474	-39,822	-2.7	49,163,034	53,309,810	-4,146,776	-7.8	25,727,654	15,905,822	9,821,832	€
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	2,004,068	1,441,580	562, 488	39.0	67,897,051	47,256,920	20,640,131	43.7	30,510,145	11,337,105	19,173,040	
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	
Missouri	7,113,953	7,423,683	-309,730	-4.2	191, 427, 087	208,844,870	-17,417,783	-8.3	107,347,033	61,246,305	46,100,728	1
North Dakota	185,122	62,373	122,749	196.8	4,941,152	1,284,870	3,656,282	284.6	2,403,303	397,278	2,006,025	
South Dakota Nebraska	2,037,658 7,266,057	1,196,381 7,335,187	841,277 -69,130	70.3	55,558,737 180,132,807	32, 402, 540 210, 974, 740	23,156,197 -30,841,933	71.5	26, 395, 985 88, 234, 846	7,263,127	19,132,858 36,983,633	
Kansas	8,109,061	8,266,018	-156, 957	-1.9	154, 651, 703	229, 937, 430	-75, 285, 727	-32.7	80,750,803	51,251,213 58,079,738	22,671,065	
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	0,100,001	0,200,010	-100,001	-1.0	101,001,700	220,001,900	-10,200,121	-34.1	30,130,300	00,010,100	22,011,000	1
Delaware	188,755	192,025	-3,270	-1.7	4,839,548	4,736,580	102,968	2.2	2,903,442	1,725,452	1,177,990	1
Maryland	647,012	658,010	-10,998	-1.7	17,911,436	19,766,510	-1,855,074	-9.4	11,015,298	7,462,594	3,552,704	
District of Columbia		462	-36	-7.8	12,667	14,980	-2,313	-15.4	9,635	6,322	3,313	
Virginia	1,860,359	1,910,085	-49,726	-2.6	38, 295, 141	36,748,410	1,546,731	4.2	28,885,944	16,233,756	12,652,188	
West Virginia	676,311	724,646	-48,335	-6.7	17,119,097	16,610,730	508,367	3.1	11,907,261	7,698,335	4,208,926	1
North Carolina	2, 459, 457	2,720,206	-260,749	-9.6	34,063,531	34,818,860	-755,329	-2.2	31,286,102	17,304,407	13,981,695	
South Carolina	1,565,832	1,772,057	-206,225	-11.6	20,871,946	17, 429, 610	3,442,336	19.8	20,682,632	9,149,808	11,532,824	
Georgia	3,383,061	3,477,684	-94,623	-2.7	39,374,569	34,032,230	5,342,339	15.7	37,079,981	17, 155, 868	19,924,113	
Florida	605,771	569,567	36,204	8.4	7,023,767	5,311,050	1,712,717	32.2	5,709,009	2,669,509	3,039,500	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:		, , , ,	1			, , , , , ,	,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Kentucky	3,436,340	3,319,257	117,083	3.5	83,348,024	73,974,220	9,373,804	12.7	50, 449, 112	29, 423, 996	21,025,116	7
Tennessee	3,146,348	3,374,574	-228,226	-6.8	67,682,489	67,307,390	375,099	0.6	45,819,093	28,059,508	17,759,585	1
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	
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	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	2,277,116	2,317,742	-40,626	-1.8	37,609,544	44,144,098	-6,534,554	-14.8	27,910,044	17,572,170	10,337,874	8
Louisiana	1,590,830	1,343,756	247,074	- 18.4	26,010,361	22,062,580	3,947,781	17.9	16, 480, 322	10,327,723	6,152,599	
Oklahoma	5,914,069	12,501,945	3, 412, 124	136.4	94, 283, 407	1 68, 949, 300	25, 334, 107	36.7	48,080,554	1 15,698,289	32, 382, 265	20
Texas	5,130,052	5,017,690	112,362	2.2	75, 498, 695	109, 970, 350	-34, 471, 655	-31.3	50, 564, 618	34, 424, 871	16, 139, 747	4
MOUNTAIN:		711										
Montana	9,514	3,301	6,213	188.2	274,103	75,838	198,265	261.4	185,367	41,626	143,741	34
Idaho	9, 194	4,582	4,612	100.7	318,181	111,528	206, 653	185.3	191,395	55,880	135,515	24
Wyoming	9,268	1,976	7,292	369.0	176,354	38,000	138,354	364.1	101,465	19,569	81,896	41
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	42
New Mexico	85,999	41,345	44,654	108.0	1,164,970	677,305	487,665	72.0	984,052	419,936	564,116	13
Arizona	15,605	11,654	3,951	33.9	298,664	204,748	93,916	45.9	293,847	151,564	142,283	9
Utah	7,267	11,517	-4,250	-36.9	169,688	250,020	-80,332	-32.1	134,396	121,872	12,524	
Nevada	585	580	5	0.9	20,779	14,614	6,165	42.2	23,600	11,845	11,755	9
PACIFIC:												
Washington	26,033	10, 483	15,550	148.3	563,025	218,706	344,319	157. 4	404,367	104, 263	300, 104	28
Oregon	17,280	16,992	288	1.7	451,757	359, 523	92,234	25.7	310, 430	155,693	154,737	9
California	51,935	53,930	-1,995	-3.7	1,273,901	1,477,093	-203, 192	-13.8	1,077,411	700,894	376, 517	5

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

Wheat.—For the United States as a whole the area harvested in 1909 was 44,263,000 acres, as compared with 52,589,000 acres in 1899, a decrease of 15.8 per cent. On the other hand, the production in 1909 was 683,000,000 bushels, or 3.8 per cent greater than in 1899, when it was 659,000,000 bushels. The value of the crop of 1909 was \$658,000,000, an advance of \$288,000,000, or 77.8 per cent, over the value in 1899, \$370,000,000. Wheat in 1909 occupied 9.3 per cent of the total improved farm land, and its value represented 12 per cent of the total for all crops. Details in regard to the production of wheat in 1909 and 1899 are given in Table 25, while a summary of averages and percentages, derived mainly from this table, is given in Table 24.

Table 24		AGE: 09	YIEL	RAGE D IN HELS	VALU	RAGE E PER HEL.	AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.		
DIVISION OR STATE,	United	Per cent of im- proved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Woust South Central. Mountain Pacific.	5. 1 3. 0	9.3 0.1 5.5 7.9 15.7 4.6 3.0 2.7 8.1 15.2	15. 4 23. 5 18. 6 17. 2 14. 8 11. 9 11. 7 11. 0 23. 1 17. 7	12. 5 18. 0 14. 9 12. 9 12. 2 9. 5 9. 0 11. 9 19. 2 15. 6	\$0.96 1.07 1.07 1.01 0.95 1.08 1.03 1.01 0.87 0.88	\$0.56 0.89 0.68 0.63 0.52 0.72 0.65 0.53 0.48 0.49	\$14. 86 25. 04 19. 81 17. 32 14. 07 12. 82 12. 05 11. 10 20. 17 15. 56	\$7. 03 15. 99 10. 16 8. 17 3. 35 6. 80 5. 80 6. 32 9. 24 7. 66	
North Dakota Kansas Minnesota South Dakota		40. 0 20. 0 16. 7 20. 3	14. 3 13. 0 17. 4 14. 6	13. 5 10. 2 14. 5 10. 5	0. 93 0. 95 0. 98 0. 91	0. 53 0. 49 0. 53 0. 50	13. 33 12. 40 17. 09 13. 33	7. 13 5. 03 7. 71 5. 26	

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Considerably more than one-half of the acreage in wheat in 1909 was found in the West North Central division. The East North Central division, which reported the next largest acreage, contained 15.9 per cent of the total, and the Pacific, which is third in rank, 7.6 per cent. The map on page 384 shows the distribution of the wheat acreage among the states.

Wheat occupies in the United States as a whole nearly 10 per cent of the improved land in farms, but in the West North Central and Pacific divisions the proportion exceeds 15 per cent. The proportion is insignificant in the New England division and is smaller in the southern than in the other northern divisions.

The leading state in wheat production is North Dakota, with an acreage exceeding 8,000,000 and greater than that of any geographic division except the West North Central, in which the state is situated. Kansas, with nearly 6,000,000 acres of wheat, and Minnesota and South Dakota, with over 3,000,000, follow. The four states named have nearly 21,000,000 acres in wheat, or over two-fifths of the wheat acreage of the United States.

Between 1899 and 1909 there was a gain of 778,000 acres, or 3.1 per cent, in the West North Central division and a gain about half as large in the Mountain division. In all other divisions the acreage decreased, the greatest absolute loss being that of over 3,000,000 acres in the East North Central division. Of the 48 states reporting wheat, 37 show a loss in acreage.

Among the four leading states already mentioned, North Dakota and Kansas show conspicuous gains in acreage, but South Dakota and Minnesota show decreases, the acreage in the latter having fallen off one-half.

The average yield of wheat in 1909 was 15.4 bushels per acre. Of the divisions with a large acreage, the West North Central had a slightly lower and the East North Central and Pacific a slightly higher yield per acre than the average for the United States. The three southern divisions fell considerably below that average. As compared with the yield of 12.5 bushels per acre in 1899, that of 1909 was considerably larger. With the exception of the West South Central division, larger yields were reported in all the divisions in 1909 than in 1899, and the same was true of each of the four leading wheat states listed in the table.

In the country as a whole the increased yield per acre was sufficient to counterbalance the decrease in acreage. In the West North Central and Mountain divisions, which gained in acreage, there was a still greater gain in production. In the other divisions, except the West South Central, the loss in production was not so great as in acreage. In the states of North Dakota and Kansas, the percentage of increase in production was greater than that in acreage. In South Dakota the increased yield per acre caused an increase in production, although the acreage was smaller, and in Minnesota the loss in production was less pronounced than that in acreage.

The average value of wheat per bushel in 1909 was \$0.96, but three divisions only, the West North Central, Mountain, and Pacific, reported an average value of less than \$1. This represents an enormous increase over the value in 1899, when the average for the United States was \$0.56 per bushel. The average value of the wheat crop per acre more than doubled between 1899 and 1909. In each division, except the New England, East South Central, and West South Central divisions, the increase in average value per bushel more than offset the loss in production and the total crop had a greater aggregate value in 1909 than in 1899. It may, however, be noted that 20 states show a falling off in the value of the wheat crop, the most notable decreases being in California, Texas, and Iowa.

In 1899 the per capita production of wheat was 8.7 bushels and in 1909, 7.4 bushels. This falling off in production per capita was counterbalanced largely by a decrease in the amount exported. Wheat imports are insignificant and may be disregarded. In the year ending June 30, 1900, there was exported in the form of wheat and flour the equivalent of 186,097,000 bushels, or 28.3 per cent of the crop of 1899. Ten years later the exports were only 87,364,000 bushels, or 12.8 per cent of the crop of 1909. For home consumption there remained of the crop of 1899, 472,437,000 bushels, or 6.2 bushels per capita, as compared with 596,015,000 bushels, or 6.5 bushels per capita, retained of the crop of 1909.

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

Table 25		ACRE	AGE.		1	PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).			VALUE		
DIVISION OR STATE.			Increase	э.			Increase	e.			Increas	se.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per et.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct
United States	44, 262, 592	52, 588, 574	-8, 325, 982	-15.8	683, 379, 259	658, 534, 252	24, 845, 007	3.8	\$657, 656, 801	\$369, 945, 320	\$287,711,481	77.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	4,893	9, 237	-4,344	-47.0	114,998	166, 125	-51,127	-30.8	122,532	147,742	-25,210	-17.
Middle Atlantic	1,593,325	2, 204, 350	-606,025	-27.5	29, 717, 833	32, 947, 945	-3, 230, 112	-9.8	31,665,041	22, 393, 223	9,271,818	41.
East North Central	7,038,364	10, 410, 893	-3,372,529	-32.4	121,097,675	134, 698, 890	-13,601,215	-10.1	121,885,650	85,051,479	36, 834, 171	43.
	25, 863, 556	25,085,308	778,248	3.1	384,092,121	306, 602, 028	77, 490, 093	25.3	363,923,162	159, 281, 250	204, 641, 912	128.
South Atlantic East South Central	2, 241, 345 1, 315, 243	3, 368, 872 2, 987, 483	-1,127,527 $-1,672,240$	-33.5 -56.0	26, 650, 768 15, 374, 422	31,902,857 26,854,542	-5, 252, 089 -11, 480, 120	-16.5 -42.7	28, 725, 004 15, 851, 025	22,903,064 17,339,440	5,821,940 -1,488,415	25. -8.
West South Central	1,556,087	2,934,687	-1,378,600	-47.0	17,096,127	35, 046, 935	-17, 950, 808	-51.2	17, 278, 603	18,547,956	-1,269,353	-6.
Mountain	1,285,380	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.
Pacific	3, 359, 419	4,644,886	-1, 285, 467	-27.7	59, 580, 347	72, 230, 570	-12,650,223	-17.5	52, 275, 339	35, 565, 648	16,709,741	. 47.0
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	3,407	6,667	-3,260	-48.9	85, 119	116,720	-31,601	-27.1	91,554	107, 396	-15,842	-14.
New Hampshire	70	271	201	-74.2	1,311	4, 035	-2,724	-67.5	1,408	3, 428	-2,022	-59.
Vermont	678	1,796	-1,118	-62.2	14,087	34,650	-20,563	-59.3	14,279	29,078	-14,799	-50.
Massachusetts	109	95	14	(1)_	2,404	1,750	654	37.4	2,515	1,515	1,000	66.
Rhode Island	13	15	-2	(1)	208	310	-102	-32.9	211	245	-34	-13.
Connecticut	616	393	223	56.7	11,869	8,660	3, 209	37.1	12,567	6,080	6, 487	106.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	289, 130	557, 736	-268,606	-48.2	6, 664, 121	10, 412, 675	-3,748,554	-36.0	7, 175, 523	7, 332, 597	-157,074	-2.
New Jersey	83,637	132, 571	-48,934	-36.9	1, 489, 233	1,902,590	-413, 357	-21.7	1,568,880	1,347,650	221, 230	16.
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	67.
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	-,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	22,			,,					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Ohio	1,827,932	3, 209, 074	-1,381,142	-43.0	30, 663, 704	50, 376, 800	-19,713,096	-39.1	31, 112, 975	32, 855, 834	-1,742,859	-5.3
Indiana		2, 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
Illinois		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.
Michigan	802, 137	1,925,769	-1,123,632	-58.3	16,025,791	20, 535, 140	-4, 509, 349	-22.0	16, 586, 868	12,921,925	3, 664, 943	28.4
Wisconsin	140, 309	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
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	3,276,911	0 500 707	2 000 000	FO 1	F7 004 410	05 070 600	20 104 040	40.1	56,007,435	50, 601, 948	5, 405, 487	10.7
Minnesota	526,777	6,560,707 1,689,705	-3, 283, 796 -1, 162, 928	-50.1 -68.8	57,094,412 8,055,944	95, 278, 660 22, 769, 440	-38, 184, 248 -14, 713, 496	-40.1 -64.6	7,703,205	11, 457, 808	-3,754,603	-32.8
Missouri		2,056,219	-39,091	-1.9	29, 837, 429	23,072,768	6, 764, 661	29.3	29, 926, 209	13,520,012	16, 406, 197	121.3
North Dakota		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, 984, 659	-767, 404	-19.3	47,059,590	41,889,380	5, 170, 210	12.3	42, 878, 223	20,957,917	21,920,306	104.6
Nebraska	2,662,918	2,538,949	123,969	4.9	47, 685, 745	24, 924, 520	22, 761, 225	91.3	44, 225, 930	11,877,347	32, 348, 583	272.4
Kansas	5,973,785	3,803,818	2,169,967	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 District of Columbia	589, 893	634, 446	-44,553 -17	-7.0	9, 463, 457	9,671,800	-208,343 -410	-2.2	9,876,480	6, 484, 088	3,392,392 -349	52.3
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	447,928	-238, 613	-53.3	2,575,996	4, 326, 150	-1,750,154	-40.5	2,697,141	3,040,314	-343,173	-11.3
North Carolina	501,912	746, 984	-245,072	-32.8	3,827,145	4,342,351	-515, 206	-11.9	4, 420, 322	3, 463, 726	956, 596	27.6
South Carolina	43,028	174, 245	-131,217	-75.3	310,614	1,017,319	-706, 705	-69.5	385, 835	958, 158	-572, 323	-59.7
Georgia	93,065	319, 161	-226,096	-70.8	752,858	1,765,947	-1,013,089	-57.4	871,494	1,547,773	-676, 279	-43.7
Fiorida	10	85	-75	(1)	137	800	-663	-82.9	132	601	-469	-78.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	004 000	1 401 555	210 50		0 000	14.001.50		00.0	0.010	0.000 500	444 000	
Kentucky	681, 323 619, 861	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	13,665	1, 426, 112	-806, 251 -110, 232	-56.5 -89.0	6, 516, 539 113, 953	11, 924, 010 628, 775	-5, 407, 471 -514, 822	-45.3 -81.9	6,913,335 120,873	7,882,697 502,240	-969, 362 -381, 367	-12.3 -75.9
Mississippi	394	6, 447	-6,053	-03.9	4,670	37, 257	-32,587	-87.5	4,348	30,743	-26, 395	-85.9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:		,,,,,,	,,,,,,		.,	21,201	02,031		5,5.0		,	
Arkansas	60, 426	379,453	-319,027	-84.1	526, 414	2,449,970	-1,923,556	-78.5	532,712	1,383,916	-851,204	-61.8
Louisiana	65	214	-149	-69.6	488	2,345	-1,857	-79.2	508	1,888	-1,380	-73.1
Oklahoma	1,169,420	31,527,073	-357,653	-23.4	14,008,334	\$ 20, 323, 300	-6,319,966	-31.1	13,854,322	310, 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	2,891,061	7,051,477	-4, 160, 416	-59.0
Mountain:	0*0.050	00 100	500 045	100	0.000 0.00	1 000 000	4 000 000	000	P 000 000	1 077 010	4 000 100	204 =
Montana Idaho	258, 377 399, 234	92, 132 266, 305	166, 245 132, 929	180.4	6, 251, 945	1,899,683	4, 352, 262	229.1 91.7	5, 329, 389 8, 412, 587	1,077,210 2,131,953	4, 252, 179 6, 280, 634	394.7 294.6
Wyoming	41,968	19,416	22,552	116.2	10, 237, 609 738, 698	5, 340, 180 348, 890	4,897,429 389,808	110.8	644, 251	191, 195	453,056	235.4
Colorado	340, 729	294,949	45,780	15.5	7,224,057	5,587,770	1,636,287	29.3	6, 463, 926	2,809,370	3,654,556	130. 1
New 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
Arizona	20,028	24,377	-4,349	-17.8	362,875	440, 252	-77,377	-17.6	410, 214	276, 639	133, 575	48.3
Utah	178, 423	139, 235	-10,812	-5.7	3,943,910	3, 413, 470	530, 440	15.5	3,765,017	1,575,064	2, 189, 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	50.4
PACIFIC:												-
Washington		1,088,102	1,029,913	94.7	40, 920, 390	21, 187, 527	19, 732, 863	93.1	35, 102, 370	9,028,209	26, 074, 161	288.8
Oregon	763, 187	873,379	-110,192	-12.6	12, 456, 751	14, 508, 636	-2,051,885	-14.1	10,849,036	6, 358, 395	4, 490, 641	70.6
California	478, 217	2,683,405	-2,205,188	-82.2	6, 203, 206	36, 534, 407	-30,331,201	-83.0	6, 323, 983	20,179,044	-13,855,061	-68.7

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

Includes Indian Territory.

Oats.—The acreage of oats harvested in the United States increased from 29,540,000 in 1899 to 35,159,000 in 1909, or 19 per cent, while the production increased 6.8 per cent, from 943,000,000 bushels in 1899 to 1,007,000,000 bushels in 1909. The value of the crop, however, which was \$217,000,000 in 1899, was \$415,000,000 in 1909, or 91 per cent greater. The acreage of oats in 1909 was 7.3 per cent of the total improved farm acreage, and their value 7.6 per cent of the total for all crops. Detailed figures concerning the production of oats in 1909 and 1899 are given in Table 27, and a summary of the averages and percentages for the geographic divisions and leading states, derived mainly from this table, is presented in Table 26. The map on page 385 shows how the acreage of oats is distributed among the states.

Table 26		AGE: 09	YIEL	RAGE D IN LS PER RE.	VALU	RAGE E PER HEL.	AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.		
DIVISION OR STATE.	United States	Per cent of im- proved land.		1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	100.0 0.6 7.2 31.9 44.7 3.9 2.5 3.6 3.3 2.3	7.3 3.1 8.6 12.6 9.6 2.8 2.0 2.2 7.3 3.6	28. 6 32. 9 25. 5 33. 3 27. 5 15. 5 13. 4 21. 4 34. 9 35. 3	31.9 35.9 30.9 37.4 32.0 11.7 11.1 25.8 30.4 31.4	\$0.41 0.55 0.51 0.40 0.38 0.63 0.56 0.47 0.48 0.48	\$0. 23 0. 35 0. 31 0. 22 0. 21 0. 39 0. 35 0. 23 0. 38 0. 33	\$11.79 18.04 13.15 13.27 10.35 9.78 7.51 10.00 16.90 16.91	\$7.35 12.72 9.50 8.12 6.60 4.63 3.88 5.83 11.41 10.23	
Iowa. Illinois Minnesota. Nebraska Wisconsin. North Dakota.	11.9 8.5	15. 8 14. 9 15. 2 9. 7 18. 2 10. 5	27. 5 36. 0 31. 5 22. 6 33. 0 30. 7	35. 9 39. 5 33. 6 30. 1 35. 5 28. 3	0. 38 0. 40 0. 36 0. 36 0. 40 0. 37	0.20 0.21 0.21 0.20 0.21 0.26	10. 54 14. 29 11. 43 8. 22 13. 24 11. 23	7.08 8.09 7.19 5.89 7.58 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 one-twelfth of the improved land in farms.

The leading state in the acreage of oats in 1909 was Iowa, with 4,655,000 acres, closely followed by Illinois, with 4,176,000. Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, and North Dakota, ranking in the order named, also had each more than 2,000,000 acres in oats. These six leading states had together over 18,000,000 acres of oats in 1909, or more than one-half of the acreage for the whole country.

Comparing 1909 with 1899, the Middle Atlantic and West South Central divisions show an aggregate loss of 257,000 acres, but an aggregate gain of 5,876,000 acres was reported for the remaining divisions, or a net gain of 5,620,000, or 19 per cent, for the whole country. The greatest absolute gain—over 3,600,000 acres—was in the West North Central division, but larger relative increases occurred in the Mountain and Pacific divisions. Among the states, North Dakota shows an increase of over 1,300,000 acres. A gain of

more than 500,000 acres each is also reported for South Dakota, Minnesota, Ohio, and Indiana. Of the six states named above as leading in the acreage of oats, three—Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin—show decreases for the decade, while increases took place in the remainder.

The average yield in 1909 of 28.6 bushels per acre for the country as a whole was exceeded in the East North Central division, but was not attained by the West North Central division, nor by the Middle Atlantic division. Of the divisions where the acreage of oats is less important, the New England, Mountain, and Pacific divisions exceeded this average, while the remainder fell below it. For the United States as a whole the average yield per acre in 1909 was somewhat below that of 1899. This was true also of the three divisions with the largest acreage and of the New England and West South Central divisions, but in the other divisions the average yield in 1909 was greater than in 1899.

There was in the United States as a whole a somewhat larger crop of oats in 1909 than in 1899. Two divisions which lost in acreage had also a smaller production, while two others showed a diminished production in combination with an increase in acreage. Among the remaining divisions, the rate of increase in production was considerably less than that in acreage in the West North Central division, which produced over two-fifths of the entire crop, but in the divisions with a smaller production the crop increased more rapidly than the acreage. Among the several states, the largest gain in the production of oats was in North Dakota, where the crop of 1909 was nearly three times as great as that of 1899. A considerable gain was also made in Minnesota, but in the other states which have been noted as leading in acreage there was a diminished production, especially in Iowa, the first on the list as measured by acreage.

The average value per bushel of the oat crop was \$0.41 in 1909, as compared with \$0.23 in 1899, an advance of 78.3 per cent. As is frequently the case, the average values are somewhat higher in the divisions with relatively small production than in those with large production. All divisions, however, show a marked advance for 1909 as compared with 1899. By reason of the smaller yield per acre the value of the crop per acre did not increase in the same proportion as the average value per bushel. As a result of the increased acreage in the country as a whole, however, there was an increase in the aggregate value of the crop, amounting to 91 per cent. This increase is shared by all divisions, though, as already noted, some show a decrease in acreage and some a decrease in production. The effect of the change in value is particularly noticeable in the case of the state of Iowa, which leads in the acreage of oats. In the 10 years the acreage in that state remained practically stationary, the production fell off nearly one-fourth, but the value of the crop increased nearly one-half.

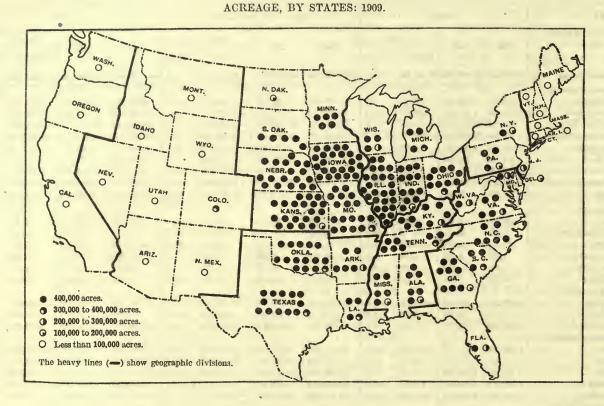
OATS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

				[A m	inus sign (—) d	lenotes decrea	ise.]					
Table 27	•	ACREA	GE.		P	PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).			VALUE		
DIVISION OR STATE.			Incre	ase.			Increas	e.		-	Increas	e.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Perct.
United States	35, 159, 441	29, 539, 698	5, 619, 743	19.0	1,007,142,980	943, 389, 375	63,753,605	6.8	\$414,697,422	\$217, 098, 584	\$197, 598, 838	91. 0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England		212,737	10,484	5.0	7,350,601	7,643,175	-292,574	-3.8	4,027,338	2,705,249	1,322,089	48.9
Middle Atlantic	1 ' '	2,579,559	-60,673	-2.4	64, 344, 715	79,630,320	-15,285,605	-19.2	33,111,736	24,515,326	8,596,410	35.1
East North Central		10,087,121	1,138,324	11.3	373,803,573	377, 300, 555	-3,496,982	-0.9	149,004,329	81,881,022	67, 123, 307	82.0
	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 East South Central	(,	1,268,061	100,771	7.9	21,206,000	14,874,888	6,331,112	42.6	13,388,578	5,869,687	7,518,891	128.1
West South Central		855,842 1,472,449	14,920 -195,915	1.7 -13.3	11,646,687 27,273,695	9,480,025	2,166,662 -10,653,783	·22.9 -28.1	6,535,286 12,764,241	3,317,185 8,590,119	3,218,101 4,174,122	97.0
Mountain		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	1	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:	,					,,				0,011,001		-
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 Hampshire		12,589	-1,729	-13.7	386, 419	497,110	-110,691	-22.3	216,938	184,025	32,913	17.9
Vermont	1	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
Massachusetts	1	6,702	1,225	18.3	268,500	240,990	27,510	11.4	157,381	84,850	72,531	85.5
Rhode Island		1,530	196	12.8	48,212	47,120	1,092	2.3	28,661	16,631	12,030	72.3
Connecticut		9,883	324	3.3	273,804	316,380	-42,576	-13.5	161,188	103,459	57,729	55.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:		1 4 4 4	7-9	1								
New York		1,329,753	-27,245	-2.0	34,795,277	40,785,900	-5,990,623	-14.7	17,977,155	12,929,092	5,048,063	39.0
New Jersey	72,130	75,959	-3,829	-5.0	1,376,752	1,601,610	-224,858	-14.0	712,609	,492,341	220,268	44.7
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	23,212,352	10,236,251	12,976,101	126.8
Indiana	1,667,818	1,017,385	650, 433	63.9	50,607,913	34,565,070	16,042,843	46. 4	18,928,706	7,458,682	11,470,024	153.8
Illinois		4,570,034	-393,549	-8.6	150,386,074	180, 305, 630	-29,919,556	-16.6	59,693,819	36,990,019	22,703,800	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
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		4,695,391	-40,237	-0.9	128,198,055	168,364,170	-40, 166, 115	-23.9	49,046,888	33,254,987	15,791,901	47.5
Missouri		916, 178	157,147	17.2	24,828,501	20,545,350	4, 283, 151	20.8	10,253,990	4,669,185	5,584,805	119.6
North Dakota		780,517	1,366,515	175.1	65,886,702	22,125,331	43,761,371	197.8	24,114,345	5,852,615	18,261,730	312.0
South Dakota		691,167	867, 476	125.5	43,565,676	19, 412, 490	24, 153, 186	124.4	16,044,785	4,114,456	11,930,329	290.0
Nebraska		1,924,827	440, 947	22.9	53,360,185	58,007,140	-4,646,955	-8.0	19,443,570	11,333,393	8,110,177	71.6
Kansas		900,353	32,956	3.7	22,923,641	24, 469, 980	-1,546,339	-6.3	9,720,106	4,915,896	4,804,210	97:7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										-1		
Delaware	4,226	5,247	-1,021	-19.5	98,239	131,960	-33,721	-25.6	51,022	43,337	7,685	17.7
Maryland	49,210	44,625	4,585	10.3	1,160,663	1,109,560	51,103	4.6	584,395	340, 475	243,920	71.6
District of Columbia	1	42	-29	(1)	375	620	-245	-39.5	165	206	-41	-19.9
Virginia	204, 455	275,394	-70,939	-25.8	2,884,495	3,269,430	-384,935	-11.8	1,609,973	1,103,616	506,357	45.9
West Virginia	103,758	99, 433	4,325	4.3	1,728,806	1,833,840	-105,034	-5.7	912,388	637,176	275,212	43.2
North Carolina	228, 120	270,876	-42,756	-15.8	2,782,508	2,454,768	327,740	13.4	1,741,561	991,516	750,045	75.6
South Carolina	324, 180	222,544	101,636	45.7	5,745,291	2,661,670	3,083,621	115.9	3,809,345	1,226,575	2,582,770	210.6
Georgia	411,664	318,433	93,231	29.3	6,199,243	3,115,610	3,083,633	99.0	4,236,625	1,383,758	2,852,867	206.2
Florida EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	43,206	31,467	11,739	37.3	606, 380	297, 430	308,950	103.9	443,104	143,028	300,076	209.8
Kentucky	174,315	316,590	-142,275	-44.9	2,406,064	4,009,830	-1,603,766	-40.0	1,216,187	1,247,928	-31,741	-2.5
Tennessee	342,086	235,313	106,773	45.4	4,720,692	2,725,330	1,995,362	73.2	2,378,464	887,940	1,490,524	167.9
Alabama	257,276	216,873	40, 403	18.6	3,251,146	1,882,060	1,369,086	72.7	2,117,703	797,684	1,320,019	165.5
Mississippl	97,085	87,066	10,019	11.5	1,268,785	862,805	405, 980	47.1	822,932	383,633	439, 299	114.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,350	1,550			2,300,130	32,000	300,030			255,550	200,200	
Arkansas	197, 449	280,115	-82,666	-29.5	3,212,891	3,909,000	-696,109	-17.8	1,641,752	1,263,101	378,651	30.0
Louisiana		28,033	1,678	6.0	420,033	316,070	103,963	32.9	250, 588	117,312	133,276	113.6
Oklahoma	609,373	* 317,076	292,297	92.2	16,606,154	29,511,740	7,094,414	74.6	7,172,267	21,968,915	5,203,352	264.3
Texas	440,001	847,225	-407,224	-48.1	7,034,617	24,190,668	-17,156,051	-70.9	3,699,634	5,240,791	-1,541,157	-29.4
MOUNTAIN:					,							
Montana	333,195	133,938	199,257	148.8	13,805,735	4,746,231	9,059,504	190.9	6,148,021	1,790,938	4,357,083	243.3
Idaho	302,783	64,739	238,044	367.7	11,328,106	1,956,498	9,371,608	479.0	5,067,051	702,955	4, 364, 096	620.8
Wyoming	124,035	26,892	97,143	361.2	3,361,425	763,370	2,598,055	340. 4	1,828,711	292,630	1,536,081	524.9
Colorado	275,948	120,952	154,996	128.1	7,642,855	3,080,130	4,562,725	148.1	4,177,267	1,121,745	3,055,522	272.4
New Mexico	33,707	15,848	17,859	112.7	720, 560	342,777	377,783	110.2	459,306	154,347	304,959	197.6
Arizona		1,641	4,226	257.5	189,312	43,246	146,066	337.7	130,384	21,144	109,240	516.6
Nevada	1	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
Pacific:	7,853	4,786	3,067	64.1	334,973	151,176	183,797	121.6	191,968	67,160	124,808	185.8
Washington	269,742	126,841	142,901	112.7	13, 228, 003	5,336,486	7,891,517	147.9	5,870,857	1,765,547	4,105,310	232. 5
Oregon		261,406	77,756	29.7	10,881,286	6,725,828	4,155,458	61.8	5,037,164	2,078,950	2,958,214	142.8
California		153,734	38,424	25.0	4,143,688	4,972,356	-828,668		2,637,047	1,700,397		1
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

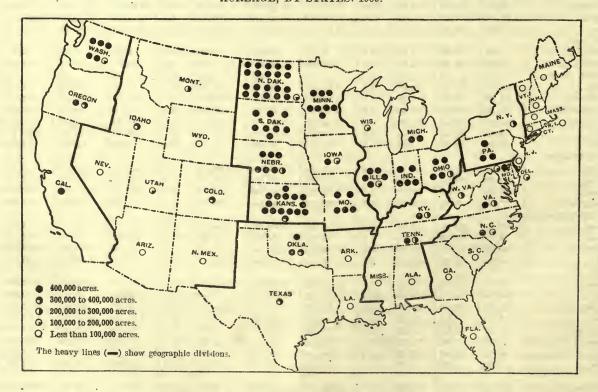
¹ Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

CORN.



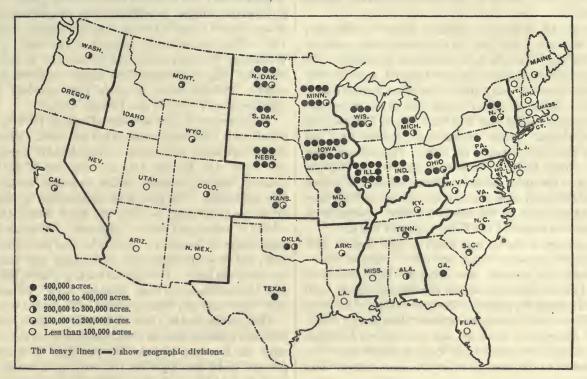
WHEAT.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



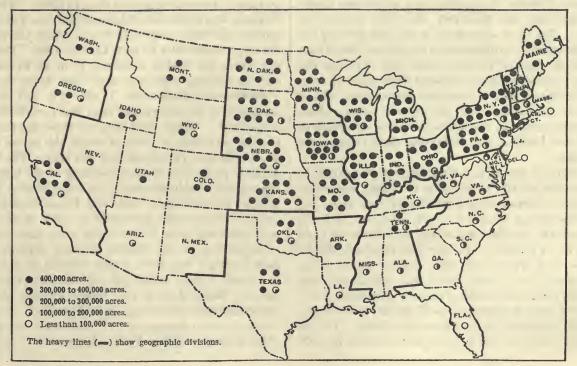
OATS.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



HAY AND FORAGE.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



Minor cereals.—The minor cereals occupy only 7.1 per cent of the entire acreage devoted to cereals in the United States. Statistics are given for each in Tables 28 to 33.

Barley.—Of the minor cereals, barley (Table 28), which occupies 4 per cent of the entire cereal acreage of the United States, is by far the most important. Of the aggregate barley acreage of 7,698,706, considerably more than one-half was found in the West North Central division. Other divisions where this is an important crop are the Pacific and the East North Central, the three divisions named containing together 94.1 per cent of the total acreage in 1909. Four states, Minnesota, North Dakota, California, and South Dakota, ranking in the order named, have an acreage in excess of 1,000,000 each, and together contain more than two-thirds of the total for the whole country. Large acre-

The acreage in barley was larger in 1909 than in 1899 by 3,228,510 acres, or 72.2 per cent. Almost three-fourths of this increase was reported from the West North Central division, where the acreage more than doubled during the period. The percentage of increase in the Mountain division was greater than in any other. Only in divisions of small acreage was there a decrease. In the three divisions which led in acreage there was an increase in the acreage of every state except Ohio

ages are also reported for Wisconsin and Iowa.

and Iowa.

The crop of 1909, 173,000,000 bushels, exceeded that of 1899, 120,000,000 bushels, by 44.9 per cent, the average yield per acre being 22.5 bushels in 1909 and 26.8 bushels in 1899. The increase in production in 1909 over 1899 for the country as a whole was therefore somewhat less relatively than the increase in acreage. The same statement is true for each of the divisions which are prominent in the production of barley, but in some of the less important divisions the increase in production was greater than that in acreage. Divisions with a decreased acreage had also a decreased production. In the three divisions which led in production all the states, with the exception of Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, and Nebraska, show increases in production.

The value of the crop in 1909, \$92,459,000 (equal to 1.7 per cent of the total value of crops) was more than twice as great as in 1899, the average value per bushel increasing from 35 to 53 cents, or 51.4 per cent, and the average value per acre from \$9.31 to \$12.01, or 29 per cent. In the New England, Middle Atlantic, and West South Central divisions there was a decrease in total value, but it was considerably less relatively than that in either acreage or production.

Rye.—Judged by acreage, rye (Table 29) is somewhat less than one-third as important as barley. Of the 2,195,561 acres in rye in the United States in 1909

about three-fourths were located east of the Mississippi River. The leading division in acreage is the East North Central, the Middle Atlantic ranking next. There is, however, almost no difference in the acreage of the West North Central and the Middle Atlantic divisions. The leading states in the acreage of rye are Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota, in the order named. Together these four states reported in 1909 nearly 1,300,000 acres, or more than one-half of the area devoted to rye in the United States.

The increase in the acreage of rye in 1909 as compared with 1899 amounted to 6.9 per cent. Five divisions, including two with a considerable acreage of this crop—the Middle Atlantic and the West North Central—show decreases, while increases occurred in four divisions. The gain was conspicuous in the principal rye producing section, the East North Central, where it amounted to 43.2 per cent. A much larger percentage of increase is shown for the Mountain division, but the absolute gain in acreage was less than one-tenth as large. Of the four leading states, Michigan and Minnesota more than doubled their rye acreage, but Wisconsin and Pennsylvania both show a decrease.

The production in 1909, 29,520,000 bushels, was 15.5 per cent greater than in 1899, indicating, in connection with the increase of only 6.9 per cent in acreage, a greater yield per agre for the crop as a whole (13.4 bushels in 1909 and 12.4 in 1899). The divisions which lost in acreage had also, with the exception of the West North Central division, a smaller production.

The value of the rye crop in 1909, \$20,422,000, represented 0.4 per cent of the total value of crops. It was nearly two-thirds greater than in 1899. While five divisions had a diminished acreage and four a decreased production, there were only two in which the value of the crop was smaller in 1909 than in 1899. The average value per bushel increased from 48 to 69 cents, and the average value per acre from \$5.98 to \$9.30.

Buckwheat.—Buckwheat (Table 30) has a much smaller area of cultivation than the cereals thus far considered. There were 878,000 acres harvested in the United States in 1909, of which the region east of the Mississippi contained 96.9 per cent. The Middle Atlantic states had about two-thirds of the total acreage reported for buckwheat, this being almost equally divided between New York and Pennsylvania. The increase in the area harvested in 1909 as compared with 1899 was over 70,000 acres, more than one-half of which was in the Middle Atlantic division. The New England and West North Central divisions lost in acreage but all others gained, the most significant increase being that in the South Atlantic division, amounting to 29,322 acres, or 52.8 per cent. Pennsylvania shows an increase of 17.2 per cent in the acreage of buckwheat and New York a decrease of 1.2 per cent.

The production of 1909 amounted to 14,849,000 bushels, which was 32.2 per cent more than that of 1899. The increase in production was relatively greater than that in acreage, and New England was the only division reporting a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899. Measured by production, New York appears as the leading state, showing a gain of 49.2 per cent in this respect, despite a slight loss in acreage.

The crop of 1909, valued at \$9,331,000, was nearly two-thirds greater in value than that of 1899. In 1909 the average yield per acre was 16.9 bushels; the average value per bushel, 63 cents; and the average

value per acre, \$10.63.

Emmer and spelt.—Emmer and spelt (Table 31) are old grains known to the ancient world and still in use as a food crop in parts of Europe and Asia. Nearly all the "emmer and spelt" reported is emmer, spelt being cultivated in only a few scattered localities. These grains are, botanically, species of wheat, but commercially they are more closely related to the other cereals, since they are used as food for stock. Moreover, the price per bushel of emmer and spelt corresponds much more nearly to that of corn or oats than to that of wheat. No regular statistics of these crops were gathered in 1900.

Emmer and spelt are considered good crops for dry farming, and like kafir corn have been introduced principally in the districts of comparatively light rainfall, though on account of the heavy yield and the value of the grains as feed for stock, they are sown in parts of the grain region in which corn is not

an established crop.

The area of emmer and spelt harvested in 1909 was 573,622 acres, the production 12,703,000 bushels, and the value \$5,584,000. The average production per acre was thus 22.1 bushels; the average value per bushel, 44 cents; and the average value per acre, \$9.73.

Of the total acreage, the West North Central division reported 522,487 acres, or 91.1 per cent; the Mountain, 18,644; the East North Central, 14,941; and the West South Central, 13,295. Of the total production in 1909, 11,673,000 bushels, or 91.9 per cent, were reported from the West North Central division; 407,000 bushels from the Mountain division; and 372,000 bushels from the East North Central division.

The state having the largest acreage in 1909 was South Dakota, with 259,611 acres, or 45.3 per cent of the total area harvested, while North Dakota came next with 101,144 acres, or 17.6 per cent of the total—the combined acreage for the two Dakotas representing over three-fifths of the total area in this crop. The states ranking next in acreage were Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, and Colorado.

Kafir corn and milo maize.—Statistics for kafir corn and milo maize (Table 32) were first obtained by the

Census Bureau in 1900. The acreage in 1899 was about one-third as great as that of buckwheat, but in 1909 it was almost twice as large. 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 dry-farming crops and are being introduced more generally in sections of light rainfall. The grains are here used primarily for feeding live stock, although to a limited extent they are ground for flour. Aside from the use made of the grain, the stalks, if cut before they are entirely ripe, make a valuable fodder.

Of the 1,635,153 acres in kafir corn and milo maize in 1909, over 1,000,000 acres were in the two states of Texas and Oklahoma and nearly 400,000 acres in Kansas. The only other considerable acreages were in New Mexico and California.

The acreage harvested was more than six times as great in 1909 as in 1899. In 1899 over one-half the crop was harvested in the state of Kansas, but the recent extension of the cultivation of these cereals in

Texas and Oklahoma has placed those states at the

head of the list.

The production increased from 5,169,000 bushels in 1899 to 17,597,000 bushels in 1909. The rate of increase was only half as rapid as that in acreage, the yield per acre, which was 19.4 bushels in 1899, being only 10.8 bushels in 1909. The decrease in yield per acre is due mainly to the fact that the crops are becoming popular in regions of comparatively light rainfall where the yield is normally small. In 1909 the average value per bushel was 61 cents and the average value per acre \$6.62.

Rice.—The area devoted to the cultivation of rice (Table 33) in 1909 was 610,175 acres, located almost exclusively in the West South Central division. Louisiana, with 317,518 acres, and Texas, with 237,586 acres, far exceed any other state or any other division in acreage. A small acreage only is reported for the East South Central division, and 27,080 acres for the South Atlantic division.

During the decade the area devoted to rice cultivation increased 267,961 acres, or 78.3 per cent. There was a great loss in acreage in the South Atlantic division, but this was much more than counterbalanced by the great gain in the West South Central division, the principal rice producing area.

The production of rough rice in 1909 was 21,839,000 bushels, and the value \$16,020,000. The increase in both production and value between 1899 and 1909 was more rapid than that in acreage, and shows about the same distribution as respects the two producing areas, the South Atlantic and the West South Central divisions.

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

Table 28		ACRE	AGE.		1	PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).			VALU	E.	
DIVISION OR STATE.			Incres	130.			Incres	ISO.			Increa	ise.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent
United States	7, 698, 706	4, 470, 196	3, 228, 510	72. 2	173, 344, 212	119, 634, 877	53,709,335	44. 9	\$92, 458, 571	\$41,631,762	\$50, 826, 809	122.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	16,242	23, 554	-7,312	-31.0	428, 617	704, 957	-276,340	-39.2	342,659	364,226	-21,567	-5.
Middle Atlantle	87,733	121,577	-33,844	-27.8	2,062,189	3, 145, 218	-1,083,029	-34.4	1,414,366	1,493,648	-79,282	-5.3
East North Central	1,007,102	665, 678	341, 424	51.3	26, 705, 278	21, 865, 348	4,839,930 35,302,281	22. 1 65. 8	15,240,518 47,400,962	8, 158, 220	7,082,298	86.8
West North Central South Atlantic	4, 762, 928 15, 561	2,305,281 5,717	2, 457, 647 9, 844	106. 6 172. 2	98, 997, 430 409, 615	59, 695, 149 109, 559	300, 056	273.9	276,981	17, 503, 097 53, 245	29,897,865 223,736	170.8
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	273.5
West South Central	14, 253	21, 334	-7,081	-33.2	181,346	433, 625	-252, 279	-58.2	107,835	115,856	-8,021	-6.9
Mountain	313,606	111,887	201,719	180.3	9,785,511	3, 333, 342	6, 452, 169	193.6	5,566,331	1,401,107	4, 165, 224	297.3
Pacific	1,475,893	1,212,320	263, 573	21.7	34, 654, 304	30, 305, 541	4, 348, 763	14.3	22,029,748	12, 521, 148	9,508,600	75.9
NEW ENGLAND:										11	00,	
Maine	4,136	8,809	-4,673	-53.0	106, 674	252,850	-146, 176	-57.8	86, 230	137,448	-51,218	-37.8
New Hampshire	848	1,596	-748	-46.9	20,764	46,680	-25,916	-55.5	17,292	25, 189	-7,897	-31.4
Vermont	10,586	12, 152	-1,566	-12.9	285,008	380, 940	-95,932	-25.2	225,803	187,004	38,799	20.7
Massachusetts	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
Connecticut	141	137	4	2.9	2.474	3,400	926	-27.2	2,031	1,856	175	9.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	70.050	111 000	21 700	00 4	1 000 000	0.042.070	-1,020,382	24 17	1 018 118	1 400 104	00 000	0
New Jersey	79, 956 152	111,658 336	-31,702 -184	-28. 4' -54. 8	1,922,868	2,943,250 4,790	-1,020,382 $-1,708$	-34.7 -35.7	1,316,117 1,967	1, 402, 184 2, 301	-86,067 -334	-6.1 -14.5
Pennsylvania	7,625	9,583	-1,958	-20.4	136,239	197, 178	-60,939	-30.9	96, 282	89, 163	7, 119	8.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	1,020	0,000	2,000	2011	200,200	201,210	00,000		00,202	00,200	1,220	0.0
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	100, 480	33, 111	33,0
Illinois	63,325	21,375	41,950	196.3	1,613,559	686,580	926, 979	135.0	880,706	242,834	637,872	262.7
Michigan	93,065	44, 965	. 48, 100	107.0	2, 132, 101	1,165,288	966,813	829.7	1,232,344	494,994	737, 350	149.0
Wisconsin	816, 449	555,747	260, 702	46.9	22, 156, 041	18,699,690	3, 456, 351	18.5	12,682,136	6,916,935	5,765,201	83.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
	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 Missouri	571, 224 7, 915	627,851	-56, 627 6, 188	-9.0 358.3	10, 964, 184 134, 253	18,059,060 28,969	-7,094,876 105,284	-39.3 363.4	5, 320, 708 80, 245	5,342,363	-21,655 69,013	-0.4 614.4
North Dakota	1,215,811	287, 092	928,719	323.5	26, 365, 758	6, 752, 060	19,613,698	290.5	11,962,036	1,996,082	9, 965, 954	499.3
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	92,098	21, 473	23.3	1,987,516	2,034,910	-47,394	-2.3	870,846	545, 432	325, 414	59.7
Kansas	166, 115	119, 158	46,957	39.4	2,221,816	1, 474, 150	747,666	50.7	1,079,788	383,709	696,079	181. 4
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									,			
Delaware	. 31	3	28	(1)	422	40	382	(1)	288	30	258	(1)
Maryland	4,494	1,515	2,979	196.6	135, 454	42,560	92,894	218.3	79,231	18,776	60, 455	322.0
District of Columbia.	0.000	0.700				************						
Virginia West Virginia	9,890	2,768 253	7, 122 155	257.3 61.3	253, 649	53, 346	200, 303	343.3	179,712	25,007	154,705	618.6
North Carolina.	504	475	· 29	6.1	8,407 7,535	3,660 4,237	4,747 · 3,298	129.7 77.8	6,863	1,832 2,335	3,808 4,528	193.9
South Carolina.	189	281	-92	-32.7	3,483	3, 106	3,230	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 SOUTH CENTRAL:												111
Kentucky	2,738	953	1,785	187.3	65,596	17,772	47,824	269.1	42,929	8, 157	34,772	426. 3
Tennessee	2,567	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	-78.8
Mississlppi West South Central:	42	32	10	(1)	753	330	423	128.2	543	203	340	167.5
Arkansas	. 82	304	-222	-73.0	1 967	0.000	1 540	E4.0	1/190	1 070	-142	11.1
Louisiana	02	16	-16	-73.0	1,267	2,809 110	-1,542 -110	-54.9	1/,136	1,278	-142 -61	11.1
Oklahoma	10, 283	16,634	-6,351	-38.2	127,641	3 350, 340	-222,699	-63.6	75, 059	2 81, 163	-6, 104	-7.5
Texas	3,888	4,380	-492	-11.2	52,438	80, 366	-27, 928	-34.8	31,640	33,354	-1,714	-5.1
Mountain:						,	,	1	-,	\		
Montana	27,242	22,848	4,394	19.2	753,268	844, 140	-90,872	-10.8	478,811	341,308	137,503	40.3
Idaho	132, 412	32,798	99,614	303.7	4,598,292	969, 214	3,629,078	374. 4	2, 322, 705	312,730	2,009,975	642.7
Wyoming	8,561	1,225	7,336	598.9	189,057	29,690	159, 367	536.7	130, 392	15,375	115,017	748.0
Colorado New Mexico	71,411	21,949	49, 462	225.3	1,889,342	531,240	1, 358, 102	255.6	1, 100, 753	246,510	854,243	346.5
Arizona	2, 131 32, 897	1,110 16,270	1,021 16,627	92.0 102.2	1 008 442	24, 107	19,383	80.4	35,626	12,475	23, 151	185.6
Utah	26,752	8,644	18, 108	209.5	1,008,442 891,471	458,776 252,140	549,666 639,331	119.8	714,834	223, 985 121, 826	490,849	219. 1 288. 1
Nevada	12,200	7,043	5,157	73.2	412, 149	232, 140	639, 331 188, 114	253.6 84.0	472,816 310,394	121,820	350, 990 183, 496	144.6
PACIFIC:	2,200	7,023	3,101	7012	AA49 # 20	am 1, 000	400,114	02.0	010,094	120,000	100,290	122. (
Washington	171,888	122, 298	49,590	40.6	5,834,615	3,641,056	2, 193, 559	60.2	3, 331, 930	1,268,480	2,063,450	162.7
Oregon	108,847	60, 375	48, 472	80.3	2,377,735	1,515,150	862,585	56.9	1,513,310	606, 945	906, 365	149.3
California	1, 195, 158	1,029,647	165,511	16.1	26, 441, 954	25, 149, 335	1,292,619	5.1	17, 184, 508	1.0, 645, 723	6,538,785	61. 4
					ss than 100.			1	Indlan Terrl		1	-

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

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

Table 29		ACREA			P	RODUCTION (1	outers).			VALUE	•	
DIVISION OR STATE.			Inch	ease.			Incres	use.			Increa	se.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.
United States	2, 195, 561	2, 054, 292	141, 269	6. 9	29, 520, 457	25, 568, 625	3,951,832	15.5	\$20, 421, 812	\$12,290,540	\$8, 131, 272	66.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	13,221	18,655	-5,434	-29.1	230, 458	317,964	-87,506	-27.5	206, 852	178,971	27,881	15.
Middle Atlantic East North Central	472, 132 968, 558	556, 431 676, 303	-84, 299 292, 255	-15.1 43.2	6, 458, 475 13, 443, 196	7,207,830 9,199,566	-749, 355	-10.4	4, 959, 172	3,906,606	1,052,566	26.
West North Central	470,582	556, 406	-85,824	-15.4	6,907,788	6, 798, 638	4,243,630 109,150	46.1	9,011,568 4,216,576	4,381,609 2,700,264	4, 629, 959 1, 516, 312	105. 56.
South Atlantic	157,546	114,319	43, 227	37.8	1,322,474	862,549	459, 925	53.3	1,106,617	493, 519	613,098	124.
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.
West South Central	5,926	10,582	-4,656	-44.0	49, 137	104, 627	-55, 490	-53.0	41, 165	56, 281	-15, 116	-26.
Mountain	32, 115	9,519	22,596	237.4	439, 767	123, 458	316, 309	256. 2	300, 134	64, 659	235, 475	364
Pacific	25, 390	76,092	-50,702	-66.6	268, 453	678, 630	-410, 177	-60.4	242,576	342, 105	-99,529	29.
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	292	611	-319	-52.2	4,815	9,290	-4,475	-48.2	4,388	6, 126	-1,738	-28.
New Hampshire Vermont	260 1,115	350 2,264	-90 -1,149	-25.7 -50.8	4,534 16,689	5,320 31,950	-786 -15,261	-14.8 -47.8	4,680 14,533	3, 529 18, 012	1, 151 -3, 479	32. -19.
Massachusetts	3, 476	4,557	-1,081	-23.7	59, 183	- 60,294	-1,111	-1.8	52,396	34, 291	18, 105	52.
Rhode Island	477	591	-114	-19.3	7,545	7,710	-165	-2.1	7,007	• 4,751	2,256	47.
Connecticut	7,601	10, 282	-2,681	-26.1	137,692	203,400	-65,708	-32.3	123,848	112, 262	11,586	10.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	130,540	177, 416	-46,876	-26.4	2,010,601	2, 431, 670	-421,069	-17.3	1,578,408	1,393,313	185,095	13.
New Jersey	69,032	68,967	65	0.1	951,271	831, 410	119,861	14.4	707, 250	442,446	264,804	59.
Pennsylvania EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	272, 560	310,048	-37,488	-12.1	3, 496, 603	3,944,750	-448, 147	-11.4	2,673,514	2,070,847	602,667	29.
Ohio	67,912	17,583	50,329	286.2	921, 919	257, 120	664, 799	258.6	636, 276	128,072	508, 204	396.
Indiana	83, 440	43,562	39,878	91.5	1, 121, 589	564, 300	557, 289	98.8	743,782	266, 487	477, 295	179.
Illinois	58,973	78,869	-19,896	-25.2	787,519	1, 104, 670	-317, 151	-28.7	523, 374	509, 688	13,686	2.
Michigan	419,020	174,096	244,924	140.7	5,814,394	2, 130, 870	3, 683, 524	172.9	3,944,616	1,033,416	2,911,200	281.
Wisconsin	339, 213	362, 193	-22,980	-6.3	4,797,775	5, 142, 606	-344,831	-6.7	3, 163, 520	2, 443, 946	719,574	29.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	266, 567	118,869	147,698	124.3	4,426,028	1,866,150	2,559,878	137.2	2,679,987	783,852	1,896,135	241.
Iowa Missouri	42, 042 20, 001	89, 172 21, 233	-47,130 $-1,232$	-52.9 -5.8	570, 996 205, 813	1, 179, 970 220, 338	-608, 974 -14, 525	-51.6 -6.6	357, 220 156, 852	480, 817 103, 192	-123,597 53,660	-25. 52.
North Dakota	48, 188	27,995	20, 193	72.1	689,233	368, 240	320,993	87.2	411,728	138,771	272,957	196.
South Dakota	13,778	39, 253	-25, 475	-64.9	194, 672	454,860	-260, 188	-57.2	115, 126	164,860	-49,734	-30.
Nebraska	62,827	178, 920	-116,093	-64.9	660, 631	1,901,820	-1,241,189	-65.3	383,736	712, 759	-329,023	-46.
Kansas	17,179	80,964	-63,785	-78.8	160, 415	807, 260	-646, 845	-80.1	111,927	316,013	-204,086	-64.
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	1,017	1,103	-86	-7.8	11, 423	12,380	-957	-7.7	8,169	5,831	2,338	40.
Maryland	28,093	21,621	6,472	29.9	357,562 190	279, 550 290	78,012 —100	27.9 -34.5	252,691 135	141, 433 162	111,258 -27	78. —16.
Virginia	47,890	31,534	16,356	51.9	438, 345	246,834	191,511	77.6	344,241	124, 195	220,046	177.
West Virginia	15,679	13,758	1,921	14.0	148,676	111,031	37,645	33.9	122,258	58,784	63,474	108.
North Carolina	48,685	28,074	20,611	73.4	280, 431	133,730	146,701	109.7	269,566	86,228	183,338	212.
South Carolina	2,958	4,256	-1,298	-30.5	20,631	19,372	1, 259	6.5	32, 197	18, 405	13,792	74.
Georgia	12,352	13, 185	-833	-6.3	59,937	54, 492	5,445	10.0	69,365	52,937	16, 428	31.
Florida	859	766	93	12.1	5,279	4,870	409	8.4	7,995	5,544	2,451	44.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky	26,813	17,618	9,195	52.2	255,532	155,365	100, 167	64.5	202,534	88, 315	114,219	129.
Tennessee	20,813	16,556	6,242	37.7	140,925	107,912	33,013	30.6	129,845	68,381	61, 464	89.
Alabama	437	1,708	-1,271	-74.4	3,736	11, 123	-7,387	-66.4	4,314	9,075	-4,761	-52.
Mississippi	43	103	-60	-58.3	516	963	-447	-46.4	459	755	-296	-39.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	1,080	2,883	-1,803	-62.5	7,354	19, 125	-11,771	-61.5	6,834	11,428	-4,594	-40.
Louisiana	19	55	-36	(1)	193	372	-179	-48.1	236	323	-87	-26.
Oklahoma	4,291	3,660	631	17.2	37,240	2 42,360	-5, 120	-12.1	30,364	117,168	13, 196	76.
Texas	536	3,984	-3,448	-86.5	4,350	42,770	-38, 420	-89.8	3,731	27,362	-23,631	-86.
Montana	6,034	2,003	4,031	201.2	111,214	33, 120	78,094	235.8	82,669	16,546	66, 123	399.
Idaho	3,295	1,304	1,991	152.7	40,241	16,580	23,661	142.7	28,976	8,328	20,648	247.
Wyoming		1,006	510	50.7	20, 479	15,580	4,899	31.4	14,791	9,574	5,217	54.
Colorado	15,715	2,148	13,567	631.6	198,025	26, 180	171,845	656.4	123,530	13,876	109,654	790.
New Mexico		48	209	(1)	2,913	1,064	1,849	173.8	2,650	701	1,949	278.
Arizona	21	15	6	(1)	261	190	71	37.4	239	157	30 577	52.
Utah Nevada	5,234	2,866 129	2,368 -86	82.6 -66.7	65,754	28,630 2,114	37, 124 -1, 234	129. 7 -58. 4	46,338 941	13,761 1,716	32,577 -775	236. -45.
PACIFIC:	20	129	00	-00. (000	2,114	-1,201	-00. 1	921	1,710	-110	-20.
Washington	5,450	3,077	2,373	77.1	50,746	44,945	5,801	12.9	43,974	23,566	20, 408	86.
Oregon	12,913	10,090	2,823	28.0	147,024	109, 234	37,790	34.6	132,756	67,053	65,703	98.

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

² Includes Indian Territory.

BUCKWHEAT—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

rable 30		ACR	EAGE.		PI	RODUCTION (B	USHELS).			VALU	Œ.	
DIVISION OR STATE.			Incre	ase.	4000	1000	Incre	ase.	1000	1000	Incre	ease.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Percen
United States	878, 048	807,060	70, 988	8. 8	14, 849, 332	11, 233, 515	3, 615, 817	32. 2	\$9,330,592	\$5,747,853	\$3,582,739	62.
EOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	28,725	42,767	-14,042	-32.8	602,715	807,336	-204, 621	-25.3	400,081	350,148	49,933	14
Middle Atlantic	592, 159	555, 464	36,695	6.6	10,701,643	7,972,605	2,729,038	34.2	6,625,513	4,112,076	2,513,437	61
East North Central	139,971	123,357	16,614	13.5	1,897,474	1,427,420	470,054	32.9	1,222,109	762, 559	459,550	60
West North Central	25,955	27,505	-1,550	-5.6	349,316	292,669	56,647	19.4	230, 356	164, 305	66,051	.40
South Atlantic	84,864	55,542	29,322	52.8	1,216,608	704, 147	512, 461	72.8	791,546	341,567	449,979	131
East South Central	4,772	1,267	3,505	276.6	51,525	9,552	41,973	439.4	37,268	5,355	31,913	595
West South Central	121	107	14	13.1	987	924	63	6.8	854	744	110	14
Mountain	316	158	£ 158	100.0	7,931	2,152	5,779	268.5	6,920	1,397	5,523	395
Pacific	1,165	893	272	30.5	21, 133	16,710	4, 423	26.5	15,945	9,702	6,243	64
YEW ENGLAND:	15 550	0" 000	-9,740	-38.5	316,782	468, 320	-151,538	-32.4	189,516	185,836	3,680	2
Maine	15,552	25,292	-9,740 -783	-38.5 -42.7		43,360	-17,048	-32.4	1	19,334	-1,492	-7
New Hampshire	1,052	1,835		1	26,312	,			17,842			
Vermont	7,659	9,910	-2,251	-22.7	174,394	196,010	-21,616	-11.0	122,050	90,275	31,775	35
Massachusetts	1,630	2,262	-632	-27.9	32,926	36,034	-3,108	-8.6	24,678	20,930	3,748	1'
Connecticut	2,797	3, 423	626	-18.3	51,751	62,962	-11,211	17.8	45,532	33,346	12, 186	36
IDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	286,276	289,862	-3,586	-1.2	5,691,745	3,815,350	1,876,395	49.2	3,587,558	2,045,737	1,541,821	75
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
Pennsylvania	292,728	249,840	42,888	17.2	4,797,350	3,922,980	874,370	22.3	2,895,958	1,945,860	950,098	48
Cast North Central:												
Ohio	26,073	13,071	13,002	99, 5	483,410	164, 305	319, 105	194.2	303, 220	87,242	215,978	24
Indiana	6, 995	8,684	-1,689	-19.4	84,991	102,340	-17,349	-17.0	56, 617	51,300	5,317	10
Illinois	4,696	6,220	-1,524	-24.5	68, 125	65,050	3,075	4.7	48,040	36,225	11,815	35
Michigan	75,909	55,669	20,240	36.4	958, 119	605,830	352,289	58.1	594, 748	306,311	288, 437	9
Wisconsin	26,298	39,713	13, 415	-33.8	302,829	489,895	-187,066	-38.2	219, 484	281, 481	-61,997	-2
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.	10,309	6,700	3,609	53.9	144,861	82,687	62, 174	75.2	89,058	43,741	45, 317	10
Iowa	9,066	13,834	-4,768	-34.5	120, 559	151,120	-30,561	-20.2	86, 941	84,842	2,099	1
Missouri	1,676	2,715	-1,039	-38.3	20,289	21,480	-1,191	-5.5	16,296	12,079	4,217	3
North Dakota	1,039	1,121	-82	-7.3	17,066	10,760	6,306	58.6	9, 135	7,439	1,696	2
South Dakota	1,904	232	1,672	720.7	28,551	2,790	25,761	923.3	16,816	2,073	14,743	71
Nebraska	1,205	980	225	23.0	9,876	8,629	1,247	14.5	7,221	5,109	2,112	4
OUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	4,002	1,652	2,350	142.3	53,903	23,980	29,923	124.8	30,839	10,773	20,066	18
Maryland	10,388	8,047	2,341	29.1	152,216	115,950	36,266	31.3	99,216	58,623	40,593	69
Virginia	25,481	19, 251	6,230	32.4	332,222	244, 321	87,901	36.0	196, 196	111,731	84, 465	75
West Virginia	33, 323	21,410	11,913	55.6	533,670	267,257	266, 413	99.7	351, 171	134,893	216,278	16
North Carolina	11,606	5,168	6, 438	124.6	144, 186	52,572	91,614	174.3	113,577	25, 482	88,095	34
CAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	1,887	84	1,803	(1)	18,074	879	17, 195	1,956.2	12,028	615	11, 413	1,85
Tennessee	2,867	1,173	1,694	144.4	33,249	8,597	24,652	280.8	25,078	4,690	20,388	434

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

EMMER AND SPELT—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909. [States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 31 DIVISION OR STATE.	Acreage.	Production (bushels).	Value.	DIVISION OR STATE.	Acreage.	Production (bushels).	Value.
United States	573, 622	12, 702, 710	\$5, 584, 050	WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota	30,891	757,339	\$338,841
New England Middle Atlantic		5,418 42,993	4, 229 28, 429	Iowa Missouri	,	139,839 104,540	65, 436 47, 543
East North Central	14,941	371,864 11,672,769	212, 595 5, 009, 772	North Dakota		2,564,732 6,098,982	1, 102, 782 2, 627, 533
South Atlantic	298	6,031	4,631 1,851	Nebraska Kansas	65,681 49,969	1,221,975 785,362	484, 791 342, 846
West South Central Mountain	13, 295	139, 028 407, 187	81,942 205,483	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Oklahoma.	8,659	94,580	54,690
Pacific MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	1,861	55,344	35, 118	Texas Mountain:	4,624	44,316	27,118
New York	1,382	33,890	22, 110	Montana Wyoming	1,308 1,521	39,830 35,677	24,643 22,918
Illinois	1,633 6,742	41,999 154,103	20,754	Colorado	15, 523	324,713	153,068
Wisconsin	6,090	166,301	97, 414 89, 118				

KAFIR CORN AND MILO MAIZE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 32		ACRE	AGE.		P	RODUCTION	(BUSHELS).		VALUE.				
DIVISION OR STATE.	1000	1000	Incre	ase.	1000	1000	Incre	ase.	1000	1000	Incre	ase.	
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent	
United States	1, 635, 153	266, 513	1, 368, 640	513. 5	17, 597, 305	5, 169, 113	12, 428, 192	240. 4	\$10,816,940	\$1,367,040	\$9,449,900	691.	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:													
New England	48		48		1,772		1,772		1,084		1,084		
Middle Atlantic	586	1	585	(1)	11,647	14	11,633	(1)	8,203	7	8,196	(1)	
East North Central	1,185	137	1,048	765.0	22,779	2,812	19,967	710.1	14,242	888	13,354	1,503.	
West North Central	404, 433	157,593	246,840	156.6	5,372,284	3,119,044	2,253,240	72.2	3,219,619	804, 410	2,415,209	300.	
South Atlantic	230	40	190	(1)	3,561	618	2,943	476.2	2,918	307	2,611	850.	
East South Central	493	23	470	(1)	6, 453	624	5,829	934. 1	4,998	284	4,714	1,659.	
West South Central	1, 107, 406	88,340	1,019,066	1,153.5	10,536,612	1,620,590	8,916,022	550.2	6,330,665	365,802	5,964,863	1,630.	
Mountain	76, 436	157	76,279	48,585.4	703, 484	4,825	698,659	14, 479.8	509, 163	2,059	507,104	24,628.	
Pacific	44,336	20,222	24,114	119.2	938,713	420,586	518, 127	123.2	726,048	193,283	532,765	275.	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Missouri	13,543	1,990	. 11,553	580.6	228,386	38, 497	139,889	493.2	152, 246	12,836	139, 410	1,086.	
Nebraska	2,016	742	1,274	171.7	20, 212	13,607	6,605	48.5	15,712	5,189	10,523	202.	
Kansas	388, 495	154,706	233,789	151.1	5, 115, 415	3,063,781	2,051,634	67.0	3,046,799	785,276	2,261,523	283.	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	1,294	109	1,185	1,087.2	15,284	1,722	13,562	787.6	12,074	808	11,266	1,394.	
Oklahoma	532,515	265, 418	467,097	714.0	4,658,752	1, 136, 772	3,521,980	309.8	2,531,036	2234,980	2,296,056	977.	
Texas	573,384	22,813	550, 571	2,413.4	5,860,444	482,096	5,378,348	1,115.6	3,785,463	130,014	3,655,449	2,811.	
MOUNTAIN AND PACIFIC:													
Colorado	11,971	18	11,953	(1)	139, 234	302	138,932	46,003.3	94,436	131	94,355	72,026.	
New Mexico	63,570	138	63, 432	45,965.2	543,350	4,473	538,877	12,047.2	392,393	1,778	390,615	21,969.	
California	44,308	20,218	24,090	119.2	938,049	420, 452	517,597	123. 1	725,704	193, 244	532,460	275.	

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

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

							-					
Table 33		ACR	EAGE.		P	RODUCTION	(BUSHELS).		VALUE.			
DIVISION OR STATE.	1909	1899	Incre	ase.	1909	1899	Incres	ise.	1909	1000	Incres	ise.
	1909	1999	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1999	Amount.	Per cent.		1899	Amount.	Per cent
United States	1 610, 175	342, 214	267, 961	78. 3	1 21, 838, 580	9,002,886	12, 835, 694	142. 6	1 \$16,019,607	\$6,329,562	\$9,690,045	153.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
South Atlantic	27,080	127,369	-100, 289	-78.7	713,966	2,470,725	-1,756,759	-71.1	691,372	2,000,996	-1,309,624	-65.5
East South Central	560	4, 424	-3,864	-87.3	10,006	59,934	-49,928	-83.3	10,547	59,455	-48,908	-82.3
West South Central	582, 523	210, 421	372, 102	176.8	21, 114, 548	6,472,227	14,642,321	226.2	15, 317, 648	4, 269, 111	11,048,537	258.8
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia		25	-25	,		157	-157			94	-94	
North Carolina	521	22, 279	-21,758	-97.7	11,357	283,906	-272, 549	-96.0	10, 269	208, 475	-198, 206	-95.1
South Carolina	19, 491	77,657	-58, 166	-74.9	541,570	1,703,602	-1, 162, 032	-68.2	520,000	1,366,528	-846, 528	-61.9
Georgia	6,445	21,998	-15,553	-70.7	148,698	401,963	-253, 265	-63.0	145,813	338, 567	-192,754	-56.9
Florida	623	5,410	-4,787	-88.5	12,341	81,097	-68,756	-84.8	15,290	87,332	-72,042	-82. 8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						1						
Alabama	279	2,329	-2,050	-88.0	5, 170	33, 343	-28, 173	-84.5	5, 179	30,891	-25,712	-83.2
Mississippi	281	2,095	-1,814	-86.6	4,836	26,591	-21,755	-81.8	5,368	28,564	-23, 196	-81.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	27, 419	25	27,394	(2)	1,282,830	310	1,282,520	413,709.7	1, 158, 103	235	1, 157, 868	492,680.9
Louisiana	317,518	201,685	115,833	57.4	10,839,973	6, 213, 397	4,626,576	74.5	8,053,222	4,044,489	4,008,733	99.1
Texas	237, 586	8,711	228,875	2,627.4	8,991,745	258,520	8,733,225	3,378.2	6, 106, 323	224, 387	5,881,936	2,621.4

¹ Includes 12 acres, 60 bushels, valued at \$40, in states not shown.

² Includes Indian Territory.

² Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS.

According to ordinary usage, the term "grain" refers to the several cereals only, but it is sometimes applied to other seeds also, such as beans and peas and peanuts. The more comprehensive definition conforms to the usage of the Department of Agriculture, which has been adopted by the Census Bureau. Among the other seeds are included flaxseed, grass seed, flower and vegetable seeds, etc. The combined value of the production of the minor grains and seeds, of which the most important are beans, peas, peanuts, flaxseed, grass seed, and flower and vegetable seeds, amounted in 1909 to \$97,536,000, representing 1.8 per cent of the total value of all crops, including forest and nursery products. The statistics of acreage were not tabulated for grass seeds, or flower and vegetable seeds, chiefly for the reason that in many cases the raising of these seeds was incidental to the production of hay and forage crops and of flowers and vegetables, so that a presentation of the acreage would involve duplication. The total acreage of the minor grains and seeds for which acreage reports were secured amounted in 1909 to 5,157,000, or 1.1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country.

Dry edible beans.—Table 34 shows the statistics for dry edible beans. It does not include beans used green from vegetable gardens nor varieties of beans which are used mainly for feeding animals, such as horse beans, stock beans, and velvet beans, nor castor beans (the total acreage of which is very small). Beans used green from gardens are included with vegetables.

The acreage of dry edible beans in 1909 was 802,991, forming only 0.2 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country. The acreage in 1909 was 76.9 per cent greater than in 1899, and the production, which amounted to 11,251,000 bushels in 1909, was considerably more than twice as great. The value of the product increased from \$7,634,000 in 1899 to \$21,771,000 in 1909, or 185.2 per cent, the average value per bushel having advanced from \$1.51 to \$1.94. The value of the crop raised in 1909 represented 0.4 per cent of that of all crops. The East North Central division contained more than half of the total acreage of dry edible beans in the country in 1909. Other divisions with large acreages were the Pacific and Middle Atlantic, but in the latter the acreage was less in 1909 than in 1899.

The total acreage of the various other kinds of beans (not reported as dry edible beans or as beans used green from gardens) was 14,947 in 1909, as compared with 25,738 in 1899; the production was 179,733 bushels in 1909 and 143,388 in 1899; and the value \$241,060 in 1909, as compared with \$134,084 in 1899.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 34	ACRE	AGE.	PRODU (BUSH	CTION ELS).	VAL	UE.
DIVISION OR STATE.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	802, 991	453, 841	11 251 160	5 064 490	\$21,771,482	
				0,002,200	ψω1, 111, ±02	\$1,000,00
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:	16 619	16 734	145 111	212 140	439 501	427 11
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central.	16,619 117,370 422,256 9,189 25,776 18,481 3,551 30,847	16,734 131,681	145,111 1,696,468 5,472,850	212,149 1,387,290 2,028,930	432,501 3,723,350 10,054,082	437,11 2,517,27 2,692,90
East North Central.	422,256	188, 292	5,472,850	2,028,930	10,054,082	2,692,90
West North Central South Atlantio	25, 776	12,495 30,492	94,841	128, 427	199, 498	
East South Central. West South Central	18,481	14,110 5,458 7,581	114,022	128, 427 373, 339 126, 869 53, 212 80, 852	189,809	142,5
West South Central	3,551	5, 458	25,052	53,212	45,717	68,57
Mountain Pacific	158,902	46,998	162,853 114,022 25,052 200,402 3,339,561	80,852 673,422	291,885 189,809 45,717 506,185 6,328,455	377,42 142,51 68,53 153,20 1,050,18
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	10,341 3,180 2,390	10,252 2,892 2,404	87,565 22,546 26,359	137, 290 29, 990 27, 172	275,334 62,783 72,873 12,382	290,8 62,7
New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island	2 390	2,892	22,540	29,990	72,783	51 6
Massachusetts	446	629	4,979	7,939	12,382	51,6 15,0
Rhode Island	54	216	817	3,330	2,009	
Connecticut	208	341	2,845	6,428	4	10,2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	115,698	129,298 201	1,681,506	1,360,445	3,689,064 6,150 28,136	2,472,6
New Jersey	403	2011	2,941	1,360,445 2,888 23,957	6,150	2,472,6 5,8 38,7
E. NORTH CENTRAL:	1,269	2,182	12,021	23,957		
Ohio	1,139	1,828 2,999 3,451 167,025	13,665	19,042	30,082 30,929 12,842 9,716,315 263,914	33.3
Ohio Indiana Illinois	1,139 1,721 1,153	2,999	13,665 15,238 6,866 5,282,511	19,042 30,171	30,929	33,3 46,2 46,0 2,361,0
Michigan '	403,669	167 025	5 989 511	1 806 412	12,842	9 261 0
Michigan Wisconsin	14,574	12,989	154,570	30,122 1,806,413 143,182	263,914	206,2
W. NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota Iowa Missouri						
Minnesota	4,697 615	3,290	62,822 5,699 9,385	36,317 24,903 45,647 2,389	124,996 12,428 20,354 12,862	49,6 38,2 73,8 3,8
Missouri	1.281	2,427 4,376 270	9,385	45,647	20,354	73.8
North Dakota	544	270	5,073 5,285	2,389	12,862	3,8
North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska	809 1,173	397 887	5,285 5,941			
L'ansas	70	848	636	7,669 7,284	14,962 1,321	9,4
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia	55 1 196	100 605	648 1,833	1,333 4,754	1,587 3,342	1,8 7,0
District of Columbia	- 100	1				
Virginia	1 4,777 1 8,111 1 5,521	6,411 5,221 5,381	29, 435	56,189 52,815 49,518 14,925	61,864	66,0
West Virginia	1 8, 111	5,221	39,794	52,815	81,049	80,4 50,7 13,9 17,9
South Carolina	11.528	1,657	6,825	14.925	12,778	13.9
Georgia. Florida. E. South Central:	1 1,528 1 2,947	1,927	29, 435 39, 794 35, 937 6, 825 16, 546	17,489 176,304	61,864 81,049 57,528 12,778 30,018 43,919	17,9
E SOUTH CENTRAL	1 2,641	9,189	31,835	176,304	43,919	139,3
Kentucky	1 12, 434	5,633	70,557	49,106	105,309	57,6
Kentucky Tennessee	1 12,434 1 3,398 1 1,557	5,563 1,765	19,526	49,106 48,736 17,865	105,309 40,966 19,887	57,6 15,5
Alabama	1 1,557 1 1,092	1,765 1,149	70,557 19,526 15,212 8,727	17,865 11,162	19,887	15,5
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:	- 1,002					
Alabama Mississippi W. SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	1 819	1,490 335	4,080	15,582 3,371 26,130 28,129	6,588 6,982 5,942 26,205	17,0 3,9 3 6,9 40,6
Oklahoma	1 311 1 575	335 3 755	5,557 2,520 12,895	3,371	6,982	3,9
Texas	11,846	2,878	12,895	28,129	26, 205	40.6
MOUNTAIN:					0.544	_
MOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona Utah. Nevada. Nevada.	342	101	2,958	1,110	8,511 76,314 5,018 128,701 232,023	2,2
W yoming.	1,915 273	· 457	33,816 1,876	5,886 285	5.018	9,9
Colorado	5,040 20,766	2,634	1,876 53,926 85,795	28,570 36,022	128,701	49,1
New Mexico	20,766	3,349	85,795	36,022	232,023	73,0
Utah	2,301 196	805 176	18,457 3,352	6,637 1,806	44,997 10,006	12,1
Nevada	14	33	3,352 222	536	615	1,3
PACIFIC:	353	296		9 000	0 650	
Washington Oregon California		841	3,311 8,032	3,830 11,077	9,656 23,342	7,0 $20,5$ $1,022,5$
			3,328,218	658,515	6, 295, 457	

¹ A considerable amount of this acreage is probably a duplication of other crop acreage.
² Includes Indian Territory.

Dry peas.—Table 35 presents statistics for dry peas; it does not cover green peas, which are included under "vegetables."

In 1909 the acreage of dry peas in the United States as a whole was 1,305,099, equivalent to 0.3 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country. Although the acreage reported in 1909 was 34.8 per cent greater than in 1899, the production (7,129,000 bushels) showed a decrease of 24.5 per cent. On ac-

count of the material increase in the average value per bushel, however, the total value of the crop advanced from \$7,909,000 in 1899 to \$10,964,000 in 1909, when it constituted 0.2 per cent of the total value of all farm crops.

DRY PEAS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 35	ACRE.	AGE.		ICTION HELS).	VALUE.			
DIVISION OR STATE.		1		1		1		
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899		
United States	1, 305, 099	968, 370	7, 129, 294	9, 440, 210	\$10, 963, 739	\$7,908,96		
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.: New England	824	3,050	7 794	48, 130	15 249	50 50		
Middle Atlantic		15,275	7,784 73,358	259, 058	15,348 121,369	930, 00		
East North Central	227, 430	154,216	2,603,773	2,351,514	3,396,025	1,639,04		
West North Central.	27,635	7,943	154,873	96, 144	241,082	106, 45		
South Atlantic East South Central	202 220	951 951	2,242,244	3,568,991	3,805,792	2,874,08		
West South Central.	227, 430 27, 635 667, 705 203, 229 138, 902	81,033	678,746	730, 703	3,396,025 241,082 3,805,792 1,560,726 1,095,149	766.54		
Mountain	28,598 6,591	7,733 6,891	73,358 2,603,773 154,873 2,242,244 882,471 678,746 328,201 157,844	114, 180 • 171, 813	495, 132 233, 116	82,10		
	0,091	0,091	107,044	171,015	200,110	169, 87		
NEW ENGLAND:	537	2,300	4,963	35,991	10 134	44 61		
Maine New Hampshire	122	146	934	1.000	1.955	44,61 2,21 7,73		
Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island.	127	408	1,262	0,945	2,092	7,73		
Massachusetts	30	122	480	2,259	944	2, 12		
Connecticut	4	45 29	73 72	940 462	102 121	1, 19		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	-	20	12					
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	4,007	14,748	71,486	251,889	117,558	230,60		
New Jersey	91	45	883	806	1.711	86		
Pennsylvania E. North Central:	87	482	989	6,363	2,100	7,61		
Ohio.	323	506	3.041	7,521	5, 298	7.41		
Indiana i	13 082	533	88,254	7,521 7,357 103,386	5,298 133,996	7, 41 7, 34 110, 55		
Illinois	41,076	12,982	185,020	103,386				
Wisconsin	94, 932 78, 017	71,376	1, 162, 403 1, 165, 055	1, 134, 431	1,337,430 1,645,928	689, 13		
Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin. V. NORTH CENTRAL:	10,011	00,019	1,100,000	1,000,010	1,020,820	824,60		
Minnesota	830	670	14,964 9,007 109,357	9,021 27,606	18,384	9,33 24,47 66,70		
10W8	731	1,556	9,007	27,606	11,669 180,391	24, 47		
North Dakota	23,036	5,319	109,357	04.7031		66,70		
Missouri	1,783	37	5,543 10,598	710 452	11.223	1,00		
Neoraska	26	126	109	452 1,586 2,006	308	2,04		
Kansas	825	151	5,235	2,006	8,368 11,223 308 10,739	2,04		
Delaware	1 615	518	12,521	4,650	25,278			
Maryland	1,615 1 742	947	5,603	12, 459	11, 143	12,72		
Maryland. District of Columbia.								
Virginia	1 12,091 1 232	22,206 323	66,488	219, 142	127,211	218, 47 3, 73 649, 19 859, 93		
North Carolina	1 169, 934	88, 407	1,490 651,567	3,613 876,167	1 024 000	3,73		
South Carolina	1 265, 632	143,070	711.853	1.162.7051	1, 311, 454	850.03		
West Virginia Wost Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Elorida	1 210, 315	167,032 17,875	736,009	1, 130, 441 159, 814	1,204,783	953, 24		
Florida	1 265, 632 1 210, 315 1 7, 144	17,875	56,713	159,814	127,211 3,312 1,024,228 1,311,454 1,204,783 98,383	953, 24 171, 70		
Kentucky	1 8, 465	8,394	44,772	83,089	84, 514	00.72		
Tennessee	1 38 840	89 841	133,924	760,663	245, 434	90, 73 767, 84 536, 79		
Alabama	1 85,034	91, 126	418,007 285,768	665,388	245, 434 660, 270	536, 79		
Alabama. Mississippi. V. SOUTH CENTRAL:	1 73,090	69, 490	285,768	590, 537	570, 508	567, 27		
	1 52 730	31 414	220 444	245 904	278 076	955 70		
Louisiana Oklahema Texas	1 52, 730 1 33, 150	31, 414 15, 190 2 455	229, 444 161, 659 33, 282	245, 894 146, 298	376,076 252,362 63,857	255,70 156,84		
Oklahema	4 6, 245	² 455	33, 282	3 5, 049	63,857	4 4,09		
Texas	1 46,777	33,974	254,361	333, 462	402,854	349,30		
Montana	1.184	1,512	21,670	32 265	37 757	33, 27		
Idoho	1,184 234	170	4,875	2,506	9, 160	4, 05		
Wyoming	326	13	4,875 9,231 258,281	32,265 2,506 232	37,757 9,160 9,552 397,540	30.		
Now Marico	24, 230	3,621	258, 281	47,461	397,540	29,90		
Arizona	1 2, 485	2,220	30,829	28,071		20,36 1,20		
Utah	126	143	3,222	866 2,694	5,753	3,50		
Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada		4		85		9		
ACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	2 100	2 579	01 020	1	116 000	70 10		
Oregon.	436	3,573 1,304 2,014	91,032 9,344 57,468	91,899	116,065 16,035	78, 12		
C-Vie-	2 050	2 014	57 460	22,615 57,299	101,016	21, 11 70, 63		

A considerable amount of this acreage is probably a duplication of other crop acreage.
 Includes Indian Territory.

The leading division with respect to acreage of dry peas is the South Atlantic, which in 1909 reported more than half of the total, but the production in this division was less in 1909 than that in the East North Central division, which ranked second in acreage. The marked increase reported in the acreage devoted to this crop in the South Atlantic division is probably

more apparent than real, inasmuch as peas are often planted in conjunction with some other crop, and it seems certain that for 1909 the enumerators more frequently duplicated such acreage in their reports than they did for 1899. The East South Central and West South Central divisions ranked third and fourth, respectively, in acreage and production in 1909.

Peanuts.—Table 36 shows that the production of peanuts is practically confined to the southern states.

PEANUTS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 36 STATE.	ACRE	AGE.		CTION HELS).	VALUE.			
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1999	1899		
United States	869, 887	516,654	19, 415, 816	11.964.109	\$18, 271, 929	\$7, 270, 515		
Alabama	100,609	78,878	1,573,796	1,021,708	1,490,654			
Arkansas	10,192		168,608	78, 237	183,364	69,632		
California	99				2,889			
Florida	126, 150	69, 452	2,315,089		2,146,862			
Georgia	160,317		2,569,787		2, 440, 926			
Kansas	48	225		4,516	2,669			
Louisiana	25,020							
Mississippi	13,997	5,853			317, 236			
Missourl New Mexico	130	271	3,220		4,040			
North Carolina	126	05 050	1,375		2,177			
Oklahoma		95,856	5,980,919		5,368,826			
South Carolina	1,564	1 2, 205	31,880		34,984			
Tennessee	7,596 18,952	7, 162			144, 211			
Texas	64, 327	19,534 10,734	547, 240 1, 074, 998		386, 765			
Virginia	145, 213	116, 914	4, 284, 340		1,075,110			
All other states	413	207	7.876		4,239,832 9,152			

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

The acreage of peanuts in 1909 was 869,887, representing 0.2 per cent of the total improved farm acreage in the country as a whole. In the South the proportion of the improved farm acreage that was devoted to peanuts was 0.6 per cent. The total acreage of peanuts in the United States in 1909 was 68.4 per cent greater than in 1899, and the production in 1909, 19,416,000 bushels, was 62.3 per cent greater than 10 years before.

The value of the crop in 1909, \$18,272,000, which formed 0.3 per cent of the total value of all crops, was more than two and one-half times as great as that in 1899. The average value per bushel increased from \$0.61 to \$0.94. The leading states in the production of peanuts are North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Florida, and Alabama, in the order named, the acreage in each of these states in 1909 exceeding 100,000. Other states in which there has been a very marked increase in the acreage of peanuts are Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

Flaxseed.—In the United States flax is raised primarily for the sake of the seed, much less use being made of the fiber than in some of the other countries where this crop is grown. The production of flaxseed, as shown by Table 37, is almost wholly confined to the North Central and Mountain divisions.

The total acreage in flax in 1909 was 2,083,142, or 0.4 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country, and the total production was 19,513,000 bushels. Both acreage and production in 1909 were

slightly less than in 1899, but the value increased from \$19,625,000 in 1899 to \$28,971,000 in 1909, or 47.6 per cent, the average value per bushel increasing from \$0.98 to \$1.48. In 1909 the value of this crop represented 0.5 per cent of the total for all crops. The values given in the table represent the seed only. The Census Bureau did not undertake to ascertain the total value of flax straw produced, but an inquiry was made as to the amount received from sales of flax straw and flax fiber, an item which probably represents approximately the value of the straw produced, since it is used but little on the farm. The reported receipts from sales of flax straw and fiber in 1909 amounted to \$90,832.

FLAXSEED-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 37 STATE.	ACRE	AGE.		ICTION HELS).	VALUE.			
- 3-	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899		
United States	2. 083. 142	2, 110, 517	19. 512. 765	19.979.492	\$28, 970, 554	\$19,624,90		
California		904	1,882	12,610	3, 224	10,559		
Colorado	2,887			1,820	17, 485	1,851		
Idaho	81	17, 239			916	121,683		
Illinois	115	394						
Indiana	39							
Iowa	15,549			1, 413, 380		1,380,10		
Kansas	45,014	192, 167			327, 402			
Louisiana	312				4,920			
Michigan	261	883	2,943	9,309		10, 10		
Minnesota	358, 426			5,895,479	4,863,328	5,898,550		
Missouri	20,630	100, 952	154,532	611,888	168,771			
Montana	37,647	16		220	676, 945	26		
Nebraska	2,934	7,652	20,647					
New York	58	159			837	1,48		
North Dakota		773,999	10, 245, 684	7, 766, 610	15, 488, 016			
Ohio	552	3,092	4,809	29,821	6,307	28,93		
Oklahoma	1,036	1 3, 544		1 20, 110 8, 740	11,345 567	1 16,62		
South Dakota	518,566	2,016 302,010				8, 56- 2, 422, 269		
Washington	010,000	149	14, 759, 794	2, 402, 528	20	76		
Wisconsin	9,423	11, 263						
W yoming	1,110		5, 983	120, 100	7,858			
All other states	174	219	2,061					

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

The acreage of flax in North Dakota in 1909 was more than half of the total for the country. South Dakota ranked next and Minnesota third, while no other state had as much as 50,000 acres. Between 1899 and 1909 there was a marked falling off in the acreage of flax in Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, and Missouri, but a marked increase in North Dakota and South Dakota, and in Montana, where the crop, which was insignificant in 1899, had become of considerable importance in 1909.

Grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds.—Table 38 presents statistics of grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds, by states.

As already stated, the acreage from which grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds were raised has not been tabulated. In some cases such acreage was not reported, and in many other cases it would represent a duplication of the acreage reported for hay and forage, flowers and plants, and vegetables. The reported production of flower and vegetable seeds doubtless represents chiefly that of farms producing such seeds for sale, small quantities raised by farmers for their own use presumably being often, if not generally,

omitted. Since statements of quantity for all classes of flower and vegetable seeds combined would obviously have no significance, only the total value of these seeds is shown in Table 38. For the country as a whole the value in 1909 was \$1,411,000. The most important states in the production of such seeds in 1909 were California, Illinois, New York, and Ohio.

GRASS SEED AND FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Table 38		GRAS	SS SEED.		FLOWER	
STATE.	Produ (bush	netion nels).	Val	ue.	Valı	ie.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	6, 671, 348	4, 865, 078	\$15, 137, 683	\$8, 228, 417	\$1,411,013	\$826, 019
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	527	936		3,810		
New Hampshire		47	556			855
Vermont	601	168	1,538	296		463
Massachusetts	3,397	167		387		
Rhode Island	19				2,564	1,900
Connecticut	765	314	2,429	248	37, 302	44, 181
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	17,879	11,449	88, 239	47, 790	72,991	54, 148
New Jersey	12,804	5, 187	14, 799	2, 795	53,300	43, 191
New Jersey. Pennsylvania.	24, 454	50, 122	116, 108	47, 790 2, 795 182, 500	36,316	104, 229
E. NORTH CENTRAL:					1 ., 5	
Ohio. Indiana	288,605	388, 721	1, 352, 136	1,418,689	67,303	33,989
Indiana	165, 488	525, 145	785, 041	1,820,149	8, 414	8,502
Illinois	1,289,996	388, 721 525, 145 552, 705	1,719,420 964,655	650, 463	194,626	71, 456 28, 700
Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	151,567	88,541 141,706	964,655	315,000	44, 106	28,700
W Isconsin	262, 301	141,700	1, 499, 401	446, 730	42,583	15,336
W. NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota	045 666	E61 072	1 406 439	E20 201	6 645	0.240
Iowa	945,666	561,973	1, 496, 438 1, 721, 289	529,301 1,215,763	6,645 4,853	9, 249 6, 044
Missouri	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 Dakota	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	281, 388	796, 397	292, 597	20,827	44, 431
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	5,878	3,515	29, 928	14, 290	507	1,861
Maryland	15,080	11,100	72, 785	46, 780	8,792	7, 183
Virginia	49,031	25, 104 4, 384	74,979	40,600	5,583	3,384 750
West Virginia North Carolina	2, 645 2, 071	1 646	8,726 4,963	16, 109 3, 921	190 2,501	
South Carolina	314	1,646 221	459	243	2,301	505
Georgia.	2 197	506	2,508	442	975	3,669
Florida	2, 197 1, 136	37	4, 290	37	200	3,622
Georgia Florida. E. SOUTH CENTRAL:	2,200					, -, -
Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi Mississippi	612, 406	278,680	538, 219	198, 793	15,658	8,668
Tennessee	58, 486	84, 366	92,386	104, 477	1,568	458
Alabama	537	876	1,110	1,027	240	
W SOUTH CRAWN	361	509	1,028	1,032	19	153
W. SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas		500	4 903	2 020	836	2,447
Louisiana	1, 180 11, 268	271		2,039 500	3,083	
Oklahoma	25,825	1 4,813		1 3, 332		1 4, 835
Texas	21, 351	20, 492			22, 932	2,901
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	14, 204	1,226	96, 103	3,682	760	
Montalia Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	30, 463	3,505	172,012	13,785	5,398	250
Colorado	17, 411 51, 208	5,080	85, 120	20, 206	275	
New Mexico	51,208	13,635	162, 822	53, 295 320	13, 395 151	11, 113
Arizone	9,092	45 1,752	46,935			*******
Utah	22, 598 52, 604	35, 367	156, 840 313, 814	127,988	700	10,330
Nevada	530	157	3,363	938		900
PACIFIC:	000	201	0,000	300	10	200
Washington	3,355	837		1,546	37,571	11,667
OregonCalifornia	151,016	26,385	364, 852	21,460	6,089	10,448
California	25, 535	15,522	206, 034	69, 397	594, 724	121,896

1 Includes Indian Territory.

Table 39 shows, by geographic divisions, for 1909 and 1899, the total quantity and value of grass seed produced, and also, for 1909, the production and value of the leading classes. The acreage of grass seed is not shown, for the reason that in most cases it would involve duplication of the acreage reported for the grasses themselves under hay and forage crops.

The total value of the grass seed produced in 1909 was \$15,138,000, which constitutes 0.3 per cent of the

total value of farm crops and represents an increase of 84 per cent over the value in 1899. Much the larger part of the production of grass seed, considered as a group, was reported from the West and East North Central divisions. As measured by value, clover seed

is the most important kind of grass seed, followed by timothy and alfalfa. The East North Central division leads in the production of clover seed, the West North Central in that of timothy seed and millet seed, and the Mountain in that of alfalfa seed.

GRASS SEED-PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Table 39		ALL GRA	SS SEED.					CLASSES O	F GRASS	SEED: 190	9			
DIVISION.	Production (bushels).		Value.		Clover.		Timothy.		Alfalfa.		Millet.		Allo	other.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	Production (bushels).	Value.	Produc- tion (bush- els).	Value.	Produc- tion (bush- els).	Value.	Produc- tion (bush- els).	Value.	Produc- tion (bush- ols).	Value.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	5, 451 55, 137 2, 157, 957 3, 265, 021 78, 352 671, 790	66, 758 1,696, 878 2,558, 749 46,513 364, 431 26,076 60,767	10, 269 219, 146 6, 320, 653 5, 915, 510 198, 638 632, 743 223, 441 1, 037, 009	6, 097 233, 085 4, 651, 031 2, 571, 033 122, 422 305, 329 19, 845 227, 172	500 22, 109 746, 820 202, 259 17, 365 8, 200 2, 118 7, 931	2, 966 164, 201 5, 021, 888 1, 373, 395 115, 078 58, 408 11, 375 55, 204	1,715 27,969 345,471 2,455,911 13,628 14,159 1,497 15,106	3,868 47,280 558,557 3,329,264 21,456 17,052 2,345 32,439	247 1,058 85,801 2 64 15,194 128,913	\$2, 051, 840 2, 479 5, 105 713, 339 20 516 147, 685 911, 708 270, 988	3, 014 3, 483 35, 215 423, 778 2, 293 49, 534 29, 166 41, 699	2, 925 3, 405 26, 282 338, 349 2, 943 52, 308 32, 890 32, 294	222 1,329 1,029,393 97,272 45,064 599,833 11,649 4,461	1.781 708,821 161,163 59,141 504,459 29,146 5,364

Minor seeds.—Table 40 shows, for 1909, the acreage, quantity, and value of the minor seeds produced in the United States as a whole and in the states which lead in the production of each kind. Mustard seed is used mainly as a condiment and sunflower seed probably largely for poultry feed, but the other classes of seeds are for the most part raised for the purpose of planting.

It is probable that the quantities reported do not represent the entire production of these classes of seeds, as they were not listed by name in the census schedule. The combined acreage of all these classes of seeds in 1909 was only 81,308, and the total value \$769,000. Of the total acreage reported, 72,497 were devoted to sorghum cane seed. The quantity produced was reported to be 833,707 bushels, valued at \$544,322. Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, and Oklahoma lead in production.

It is believed that in most cases the acreage shown in this table for seeds is separate from and additional to the acreage of the corresponding products, and therefore does not involve duplication. MINOR SEEDS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE:

Table 40 KIND OF SEED AND STATE.	Acreage.	Production (bushels).	Value.
Total	81,308		\$768, 625
Sorghum cane seed, total	72, 497	833, 707	544, 322
Colorado	704	9,147	5, 799
Illinois	155	3, 122	1,884
Kansas	53,706	656, 522	404,329
Missouri	456	6,054	4,775
Nebraska	7, 209	83,134	46,899
New Mexico	193	1,021	1,249
Oklahoma	4, 250	30, 435	23,079
Texas	5, 483 341	38, 683 5, 589	50, 255 6, 054
Mustard seed:	241	0,000	0,009
California	1,964	1 3, 168, 270	100, 731
Sunflower seed, total	4, 731	63, 677	58,318
California	257	6,855	6, 264
Illinois	3,969	49,004	44, 539
Iudiana	430	6,330	5,89
All other states	75	1,488	1,62
Hemp seed:		,	, ,
Kentucky	563	5, 416	20,000
Chufas seed:			
Georgia	481	12,531	28, 19
Broom corn seed, total	1,071	6,833	14,75
Illinois	30	1,011	5,050
New Mexico	184	583	1,62
Texas	702 155	1,216	3, 40
All other states	100	4,023 1 389	4,671 1,789
Tobacco seed, total	(2)	1 200	1, 400
Pennsylvania	(*)	1 189	389
All other seeds 3.	(2)	- 100	51

Expressed in pounds.
³ Less than 1 acre.
³ Includes golden seal seed and anise seed.

HAY AND FORAGE.

The acreage devoted to hay and forage (Table 42) in 1909 was 72,281,000 and in 1899 was 61,691,000, representing an increase of 17.2 per cent. During the same period the production increased from 79,252,000 tons in 1899 to 97,454,000 in 1909, or 23 per cent, while the value of the crop reported in 1909 was \$824,000,000, or 70.2 per cent greater than that reported in 1899, \$484,000,000. In 1909 hay and forage occupied 15.1 per cent of all improved farm land and contributed 15 per cent of the total value of all crops. A map on page 385 shows the distribution of the hay and forage acreage among the states.

The hay and forage acreage in 1909 was equal to 37.8 per cent of that devoted to all cereals and 73.5 per cent of that occupied by corn alone, but was much larger than that of any of the other cereals. It was equivalent to 15.1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but it may be noted that, particularly in the regions west of the Mississippi River, considerable hay is harvested on land which has never been under the plow and which is probably mostly reported as unimproved land. Of the hay and forage acreage reported in 1900 over one-third was in the West North Central division. This division has an acreage nearly twice as great as the East North Central, which ranks second, and over three times as great as the Middle Atlantic, which ranks third. Among the states with a large acreage Iowa and New York are almost equally important, each having in excess of 5,000,000 acres. One other state, Nebraska, has over 4,000,000 acres, eight other states over 3,000,000 acres, four more over 2,000,000 acres, and seven have between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 acres. The crop is thus more widely distributed than any cereal crop.

Table 41 gives the share of each geographic division and of the more important states in the hay and forage acreage, and the percentage which the acreage of this crop forms of the total improved land in farms in each division and state, together with the average yield per acre and the average value per ton and per acre.

Each of the 11 states here listed had at least 4 per cent of the total hay and forage acreage in the United States for 1909, and together they contained 58.9 per cent of this total. In only 3 of these states, Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas, does the proportion of improved land in farms which is devoted to hay and forage fall below the average for the United States. In New York the acreage of hay and forage is equal to about one-third of the improved land in farms, in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania to practically one-fourth, and in South Dakota and Minnesota to about one-fifth.

During the decade the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions lost slightly in acreage, but in the other divisions the gains, both absolute and relative, were for the most part considerable. In the two

divisions which lost in acreage there was a decrease in all the states except Vermont. In those divisions which had a greater acreage in 1909 than in 1899 the only states which did not share in the increase were Indiana and Kansas.

Table 41	15	ACREAGE: 1909		RAGE LD IN S PER RE.	VALU	RAGE E PER	AVEI VALU	E PER
DIVISION OR STATE.	Per cent of United States total.	im-	1909	1909 1899		1899	1909	1899
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	5.3 11.8 20.4 37.9 4.0 3.4 4.5	15. 1 52. 3 29. 1 16. 6 16. 7 5. 9 5. 7 5. 6 31. 2 19. 1	1. 35 1. 23 1. 32 1. 38 1. 33 1. 02 1. 03 1. 73 1. 73	1. 28 1. 13 1. 19 1. 22 1. 34 1. 02 1. 03 1. 48 1. 59 1. 44	\$8. 46 12. 69 11. 56 9. 06 5. 82 12. 97 11. 55 8. 80 7. 73 10. 20	\$5. 76 9. 48 8. 97 6. 26 3. 48 9. 06 8. 39 3. 98 5. 15 6. 31	\$11. 40 15. 57 15. 31 12. 52 7. 71 13. 25 11. 92 9. 09 13. 38 17. 69	\$7. 85 10. 78 11. 08 8. 57 4. 78 13. 38 10. 63 6. 15 8. 21 9. 06
Iowa New York Nebraska Kansas Minnesota Missouri South Dakota Illinois Ohio Pennsylvania Wisconsin	7.0 -7.0 6.3 5.5 5.5 5.0 4.8 4.6 4.6 4.3 4.3	17.1 34.0 18.5 13.2 20.1 14.8 21.7 11.9 17.2 24.4 25.9	1. 55 1. 40 1. 28 1. 50 1. 53 1. 13 1. 06 1. 30 1. 37 1. 19 1. 62	1. 42 1. 23 1. 24 1. 63 1. 37 1. 17 1. 04 1. 18 1. 20 1. 15 1. 37	7. 59 10. 96 5. 49 5. 40 4. 43 8. 27 4. 18 9. 31 9. 37 12. 41 8. 17	4. 38 8. 65 3. 19 2. 56 3. 31 4. 73 2. 50 6. 01 6. 93 9. 33 5. 25	11.76 15.34 7.02 8.09 6.77 9.33 4.44 12.11 12.81 14.77 13.27	6. 46 10. 72 3. 98 4. 27 4. 62 5. 88 2. 60 7. 65 9. 63 11. 47 8. 03

The average yield of hay and forage per acre in the United States in 1909 was 1.35 tons. This average was exceeded considerably in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, but of the more easterly divisions only the East North Central showed a yield larger than the average. The average yield per acre in the country as a whole was slightly greater in 1909 than in 1899. In one division only, the West South Central, was the yield appreciably smaller in 1909, though in three, the West North Central, East South Central, and South Atlantic, it was the same or practically the same in the two years. In only two of the states named in the table, Kansas and Missouri, was the yield per acre smaller in 1909 than 10 years earlier.

As the result of the increases in acreage or in yield per acre there was, in every division except the West South Central, an increase in the total yield. In that division the falling off in average yield more than balanced the effect of the increased acreage. In the New England and the Middle Atlantic divisions larger crops were harvested in 1909 than in 1899, in spite of a decrease in acreage. In the East North Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions the percentages of increase in production were greater than those in acreage. In the West North Central division, where the largest crop was harvested, and in the East South Central and South Atlantic divisions the relative gain in production follows closely that in acreage. The unfavorable conditions in the Southwest are reflected by a decreased production in Oklahoma and Texas, where the acreage increased. In Kansas there was a relative decrease in production greater than that in acreage.

HAY AND FORAGE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 42		ACREA	GE.			PRODUCTION	(TONS).			VALUE	S.	
DIVISION OR STATE.			Increa	se.			Increa	se.		Increas	Increase.	
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.
United States	72, 280, 778	61, 691, 069	10, 589, 707	17. 2	97, 453, 735	79, 251, 562	18, 202, 173	23. 0	\$824, 004, 877	\$484, 254, 703	\$339, 750, 174	70.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												-
New England	3, 797, 598	4,050,025	-252, 427	-6.2	4,659,906	4, 576, 865	83,041	1.8	59, 112, 700	43, 662, 239	15, 450, 461	35.
Middle Atlantic	8, 532, 793	8,869,016	-336, 223	-3.8	11, 302, 178	10, 551, 446	750, 732	7.1	130, 611, 620	98, 297, 195	32, 314, 425	32.
East North Central	14,750,878	13, 528, 065	1, 222, 813	9.0	20, 391, 562	16, 462, 276	3, 929, 286	23.9	184, 707, 528	115, 904, 044	68, 803, 484	59.
West North Central	27, 398, 258	22, 147, 977	5, 250, 281	23.7	36, 326, 167	29, 696, 529	6,629,638	22.3	211, 305, 443	105, 962, 362	105, 343, 081	99.4
South Atlantic East South Central	2, 856, 398 2, 487, 554	2, 161, 201 1, 513, 370	695, 197 974, 184	32. 2 64. 4	2,917,870 2,565,716	2, 194, 115 1, 563, 909	723, 755 1, 001, 807	33. 0 64. 1	37, 836, 676 29, 644, 661	28, 926, 431	8, 910, 245 13, 564, 920	30.8
West South Central	3, 276, 291	2, 370, 292	905, 999	38.2	2,383,010	3, 519, 416	-136, 406	-3.9	29, 783, 321	16,079,741 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, 893, 293	50.7	66, 442, 108	29, 424, 695	37, 017, 413	125.
Pacific	4, 215, 463	3, 468, 563	746, 900	21.5	7, 306, 590	4, 979, 563	2, 327, 027	46.7	74, 560, 820	31, 414, 504	43, 146, 316	137.3
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	1,255,011	1,270,254	-15, 243	-1.2	1, 113, 095	1, 133, 932	-20,837	-1.8	15, 115, 821	10, 641, 546	4, 474, 275	42.0
New Hampshire	529, 817	615, 042	-85, 225	-13.9	582, 454	653, 265	-70, 811	-10.8	7, 846, 143	6, 336, 252	1, 509, 891	23.8
Vermont	1,030,618	1,006,375	24, 243	2.4	1, 502, 730	1, 329, 972	172,758	13.0	16, 335, 530	10, 544, 825	5, 790, 705	54. 9
Massachusetts	519, 503	610, 023	-90, 520	-14.8	831, 955	848, 950	-16,995	-2.0	11, 280, 989	9, 056, 854	2, 224, 135	24.6
Rhode Island	61, 327	69,776	-8,449	-12.1	80, 306	75, 410	4, 896	6.5	1, 309, 717	1,081,482	228, 235	21.1
Connecticut	401, 322	478, 555	-77, 233	-16.1	549, 366	535, 336	14,030	2.6	7, 224, 500	6,001,280	1, 223, 220	20.4
New York	5, 043, 373	5, 154, 965	-111, 592	-2.2	7, 055, 429	6, 319, 475	735, 954	11.6	77, 360, 645	55, 237, 446	22, 123, 199	40.1
New Jersey	401,315	444,610	-43,295	-9.7	569, 442	465, 137	104, 305	22.4	7, 627, 402	5, 544, 970	2, 082, 432	37.6
Pennsylvania	3, 088, 105	3, 269, 441	-181, 336	-5.5	3, 677, 307	3, 766, 834	-89, 527	-2.4	45, 623, 573	37, 514, 779	8, 108, 794	21.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:			-							1 (1	
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, 442, 414	-141,835	-5.8	2, 880, 104	2, 905, 608	-25,504	-0.9	24, 883, 461	20, 227, 197	4, 656, 264	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	386, 803	16.6	3, 632, 939	2,703,214	929, 725	34.4	36, 040, 087	21,792,987	14, 247, 100	65.4
Wisconsin	3, 079, 102	2, 397, 982	681, 120	28. 4	5, 002, 644	3, 275, 169	1,727,475	52.7	40, 866, 396	19, 267, 709	21, 598, 687	112.1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota	3, 946, 072	3, 157, 690	788, 382	25.0	6, 036, 747	4, 339, 328	1,697,419	39.1	26, 724, 801	14, 585, 281	12, 139, 520	83.2
Iowa	5, 046, 185	4, 649, 378	396, 807	8.5	7, 823, 181	6,600,169	1, 223, 012	18.5	59, 360, 225	30, 042, 246	29, 317, 979	97.6
Missouri	3, 628, 348	3, 481, 506	146, 842	4.2	4,091,342	4, 062, 199	29, 143	0.7	33, 845, 094	20, 467, 501	13, 377, 593	65. 4
North Dakota	2, 864, 218	1, 410, 534	1, 453, 684	103.1	3, 010, 401	1,747,390	1, 263, 011	72.3	12, 368, 014	5, 182, 917	7, 185, 097	138.6
South Dakota	3, 435, 656	2, 287, 875	1, 147, 781	50.2	3,651,024	2, 378, 392	1, 272, 632	53.5	15, 243, 664	5, 954, 229	9, 289, 435	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:	00.000	m4 000	F 000		100 ****		0.1.000				404 407	1
Delaware	80, 669 398, 842	74, 800 374, 848	5, 869 23, 994	7.8	103, 575 477, 564	79, 303	24, 272	30.6 15.0	1, 174, 473	989, 848	184,625 1,302,677	18.7
District of Columbia	962	1,228	-266	-21.7	2,148	415, 197 2, 241	62, 367 -93	-4.2	6,011,749 25,633	4,709,072 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
Florida	54, 729	21,994	32, 735	148.8	55, 300	22, 381	32, 919	147.1	847, 485	435, 297	412, 188	94.7
East South Central: Kentucky	966, 377	683, 139	283, 238	41.5	957, 241	655 000	200 175	46.1	10 200 244	6, 100, 647	4 905 007	60.0
Tennessee	1, 052, 816	645, 617	407, 199	63.1	1,077,836	655, 066 679, 450	302, 175 398, 386	58.6	10, 306, 344 12, 617, 538	6, 811, 577	4, 205, 697 5, 805, 961	68.9 85.2
Alabama	238,656	85, 353	153, 303	179.6	251, 403	100, 061	151, 342	151.2	3, 357, 132	1,707,638	1,649,494	96.6
Mississippi	229, 705	99, 261	130, 444	131.4	279, 236	129, 332	149, 904	115.9	3, 363, 647	1, 459, 879	1,903,768	130. 4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						-				,,		
Arkansas	435, 915	239, 426	196, 489	82.1	461,817	271,616	190, 201	70.0	4, 887, 139	1, 913, 163	2, 973, 976	155. 4
Louisiana	180, 811	97, 136	83,675	86.1	245, 815	163, 443	82,372	50.4	2, 433, 101	1, 353, 118	1,079,983	79.8
Oklahoma	1,347,598	1 1,095,706	251, 892	23.0	1, 417, 533	1 1,617,905	-200, 372	-12.4	9, 638, 648	1 4, 022, 761	5,615,887	139.6
Texas	1,311,967	938, 024	373, 943	39.9	1,257,845	1, 466, 452	-208, 607	-14.2	12,824,433	7, 294, 450	5, 529, 983	75.8
Montana	1, 135, 376	875,712	259, 664	29.7	1,692,656	1,059,268	633, 388	59.8	12, 344, 606	5, 974, 850	6, 369, 756	106.6
Idaho	732,886	513, 656	219, 230	42.7	1, 584, 365	899, 125	685, 240	76.2	12, 099, 963	4, 238, 993	7,860,970	185.4
Wyoming	585, 386	380, 769	204, 617	53.7	853, 515	462, 101	391, 414	84.7	6,077,354	2, 332, 028	3,745,326	160.6
Colorado	1, 285, 064	952, 214	332, 850	35.0	2, 241, 566	1, 643, 347	598, 219	36.4	17, 282, 276	8, 159, 279	9, 122, 997	111.8
New Mexico	368, 409	87, 358	281,051	321.7	431,053	195, 324	235, 729	120.7	4, 469, 709	1, 427, 317	3,042,392	213. 2
Arizona	102, 490	92,674	9,816	10.6	259, 750	177, 504	82, 246	46.3	2, 553, 228	1,362,112	1,191,116	87.4
Utah	405, 394	388, 043	17, 351	4.5	1,015,913	850, 962	164, 951	19.4	7, 429, 901	3,862,820	3, 567, 081	92.3
Nevada	350, 538	292, 134	58, 404	20.0	521, 918	419, 812	102, 106	24.3	4, 185, 071	2, 067, 296	2, 117, 775	102.4
Washington	742, 137	497, 139	244, 998	49.3	1,391,664	826, 897	564, 767	68.3	17, 147, 648	5 931 000	11 218 500	194.1
	939, 979	731, 823	208, 156	28.4	1,587,796	1, 117, 400	470, 396	42.1	17, 147, 048	5, 831, 088 6, 147, 018	11, 316, 560 9, 078, 939	194.1
Oregon	209. 974											

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

A considerable increase is noted in the average value per ton in 1909 (\$8.46) as compared with 1899 (\$5.76), and this combined with a larger yield per acre resulted in an even greater advance in the value of the crop 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 43		ACREAGE OF HAY AND FORAGE AND THE CLASSES THEREOF: 1909												
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All hay and forage.	Timothy alone.	Timothy and clover mixed.	Clover alone.	Alfalfa.	Millet or Hungarian grass,	Other tame or cultivated grasses.	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.	Grains cut green.	Coarse forage.	Root forage.			
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	3,797,598 8,532,793 14,750,878 27,398,298 2,856,398 2,487,554 3,276,291 4,965,543	14,686,393 595,037 2,306,312 6,192,134 3,942,465 650,159 473,619 48,779 335,699 142,189	19,542,382 1,756,188 4,818,714 5,508,367 5,571,387 917,313 428,163 79,774 228,273 234,203	2,443,263 15,697 158,532 1,168,404 546,537 148,312 287,367 28,853 23,310 66,851	4,707,146 1,255 41,664 90,220 1,778,369 8,710 41,784 290,157 1,755,526 699,461	1,117,769 32,625 26,285 78,322 581,212 30,423 122,550 183,046 59,595 3,711	4,218,957 1,100,999 649,086 290,262 464,071 390,176 574,795 239,018 330,559 179,991	17,186,522 99,968 198,292 588,066 12,956,493 104,800 119,025 1,064,778 1,645,734 499,366	4,324,878 79,404 72,228 166,318 242,044 506,161 340,829 305,297 275,606 2,336,991	4,034,432 116,623 350,697 666,620 1,314,807 100,141 99,404 1,036,556 302,926 46,658	19,034 402 983 2,165 873 203 18 33 8,315 6,042			
The North	54, 479, 527 8, 620, 243 9, 181, 006	13, 035, 948 1, 172, 557 477, 888	17,654,656 1,425,250 462,476	1,888,570 464,532 90,161	1,911,508 340,651 2,454,987	718,444 336,019 63,306	2,504,418 1,203,989 510,550	13,752,819 1,288,603- 2,145,100	559,994 1,152,287 2,612,597	2,448,747 1,236,101 349,584	4,423 254 14,357			
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	32, 425, 221 39, 855, 555	10, 217, 261 4, 469, 132	13, 428, 745 6, 113, 637	1,777,712 665,551	183,633 4,523,513	290, 205 827, 564	3,005,318 1,213,639	1,020,151 16,166,371	1,164,940 3,159,938	1,333,485 2,700,947	3,771 15,263			

The most prominent classes included in the table are, in the order of importance as measured by acreage, timothy and clover mixed, "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," "timothy alone," alfalfa, grains cut green, "other tame or cultivated grasses," and coarse forage.

The table brings out clearly the predominance of the North in the growing of hay and forage, the area devoted to these crops being over six times as great in the North as in the South. In the West, also, a somewhat larger area is devoted to these crops than in the South. The predominance of the North is evident in the case of each of the individual crops except alfalfa, grains cut green, and root forage, which are more extensively grown in the West than elsewhere; these crops, together with "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," are the only hay and forage crops that cover a greater acreage in the West than in the South. In the West South Central division there is a considerable acreage of "wild, salt, or prairie

grasses" and about the same acreage of coarse forage, which, however, forms a much larger proportion of the total, causing the division to rank second in the acreage of the latter crop.

More than half of the entire acreage in hay and forage is west of the Mississippi River, but the individual crops are quite differently distributed. East of the Mississippi is found by far the greater part of the acreage devoted to timothy alone, clover alone, timothy and clover mixed, and "other tame or cultivated grasses." These classes cover an aggregate of 40,891,000 acres, of which 28,429,000 are east of the Mississippi River.

Of the other hay and forage crops included in this table, the greater part of the acreage is west of the Mississippi River. This excess is considerable in the case of the important group of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" and of alfalfa, but is not so marked for the other hay and forage crops.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes (Table 46).—Potatoes were harvested in 1909 from 3,669,000 acres, as compared with 2,939,000 acres in 1899, an increase of 24.8 per cent. On the other hand, the production of potatoes increased 42.4 per cent, being in 1909, 389,000,000 bushels, and in 1899, 273,000,000 bushels, while the value of the crop increased in still greater degree, from \$98,000,000 in 1899 to \$166,000,000 in 1909, or 69.2 per cent. The crop occupied 0.8 per cent of the total acreage of improved farm land in 1909, and represented 3 per cent of the value of all crops. There is a considerable acreage of potatoes in each of the geographic divisions, but more than three-fourths of the entire acreage is in the four northern divisions. Among the states, New York has the largest acreage, closely followed by Michigan.

The increase in the acreage of potatoes between 1899 and 1909 for the United States as a whole was 730,000 acres, or 24.8 per cent, in which increase all divisions shared to some extent. Both in the East North Central and in the West North Central divisions there were nearly 150,000 acres added to the area harvested. Conspicuous gains in aggregate acreage are also noted in the Mountain, South Atlantic, and Pacific divisions. The percentage of increase in potato acreage is greatest in the Mountain division, where the acreage more than doubled. The four divisions constituting the North increased their potato acreage less rapidly than the rest of the country. The New England division is the only one in this section in which the rate of increase for the decade was greater than the average for the United States as a whole.

Table 44 gives percentages and averages derived mainly from Table 46.

							15		
Table 44		EAGE:	PIEI	RAGE LD IN HELS	VALU	RAGE E PER HEL.	AVEI VALU:	E PER	
DIVISION OR STATE.	United	Per cent of im- proved land.		1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. West North Central. West South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain Pacific. New York Michigan Wisconsin Pennsylvania Minnesota. Ohio. Lowa. Illinois. Maine Nebraska	6. 4 19. 9 30. 1 21. 4 6. 5 3. 3 3. 2 4. 6 4. 0	0.8 3.2 2.5 1.2 0.5 0.3 0.2 1.1 0.8 2.7 2.8 2.4 1.1 1.1 1.1 0.6 0.5 5.8	106. 1 176. 9 107. 5 100. 9 91. 9 92. 2 82. 1 63. 0 142. 8 131. 4 123. 2 104. 6 110. 2 83. 0 119. 8 95. 5 86. 8 88. 1 210. 3 73. 0	93. 0 130.3 95. 2 84.6 95. 4 77. 2 63.0 66.8 112.8 129.2 96. 2 75. 3 95. 9 95. 5 99. 8 81. 8 98. 4 94. 9 97. 8	\$0. 43 0. 48 0. 34 0. 42 0. 64 0. 61 0. 73 0. 36 0. 45 0. 42 0. 26 0. 25 0. 25 0. 29 0. 46 0. 45 0. 42 0. 64 0. 42 0. 64 0. 42 0. 64 0. 45 0. 42 0. 64 0. 45 0. 45 0. 45 0. 45 0. 45 0. 46 0. 45 0. 45 0. 46 0. 45 0. 45 0	\$0.36 0.43 0.41 0.31 0.26 0.55 0.52 0.50 0.41 0.41 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.23 0.42 0.23 0.42 0.22 0.36 0.38	\$45.36 74.89 51.13 33.84 49.70 46.19 51.36 58.71 51.36 58.71 51.36 44.07 34.36 44.07 34.36 44.07 34.36	\$33. 48 56. 06 39. 34 26. 64 24. 36 42. 49 33. 04 33. 33 46. 43 53. 06 21. 67 22. 68 41. 24 23. 24 34. 31 34. 31 3	

Potatoes are grown on less than 1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but in the New England division the proportion exceeds 3 per cent and in the Middle Atlantic division it exceeds 2 per cent. Among the leading states Maine shows much the highest proportion of improved farm land devoted to potatoes, 5.8 per cent. Aroostook County, Me., far exceeds any other county in the United States in the production of potatoes.

The yield per acre in 1909 for the United States, 106.1 bushels, was greatly exceeded in the New England division. High yields were also reported in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, while the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions conformed more closely to the average. Among the chief producing states, Maine shows an extraordinary yield per acre, but the other states do not depart so widely from the general average. The yield per acre was greater in 1909 than in 1899 in the United States as a whole and in all divisions except the West North Central and West South Central.

The value per bushel was higher in 1909 than in 1899 in the country as a whole and in all but two of the divisions, but the increase was much less marked than in the case of the cereal crops. The average value of the crop per acre, by reason of the increased average yield, increased to a somewhat greater degree than the average value per bushel.

Sweet potatoes and yams (Table 47).—The acreage of this crop in 1909, 641,000, was greater by nearly one-fifth than that of 1899, 537,000. The absolute increase was not widely different in the three southern divisions, though it was smallest in the South Atlantic and greatest in the West South Central. There was a wider difference in the percentage of increase, which was over three times as great in the West South Central division as in the South Atlantic. The greatest absolute gain in acreage in any state was in Louisiana.

The production in 1909 was 59,232,000 bushels and in 1899, 42,517,000 bushels, the increase for the decade being 39.3 per cent, a relative gain twice as great as that in acreage. The greatest absolute gain was in the South Atlantic division, but the percentage of gain was less than that in either of the other southern divisions, though not so much smaller as in the case of acreage.

In the value of the yield there was a great increase, the aggregate crop of 1909 being valued at \$35,429,000 (equal to 0.6 per cent of the value of all crops), or 78.3 per cent more than that of 1899. In the East South Central division the value was more than twice as great, and in the West South Central division nearly twice as great, as in 1899. In the South Atlantic division the aggregate value of the crop was three-fourths greater than in 1899.

Including insignificant areas in the New England and Mountain divisions, sweet potatoes and yams, as shown by Table 47, are represented in all divisions, though the three southern divisions, led by the South Atlantic, contained in 1909 over 90 per cent of the entire acreage of this crop. In these divisions North Carolina and Georgia had each somewhat over 84,000 acres in sweet potatoes and yams, while Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana likewise had acreages in excess of 50,000. Table 45 gives figures derived mainly from Table 47.

Table 45 DIVISION OR STATE.		Per cent of	AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		VALU	RAGE E PER HEL.	AVER VALU:	E PER
	United States total.	im- proved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. All other divisions. North Carolina. Georgia. Alabama. Louislana.	3.7 2.1 2.4 46.1 25.1	0. 1 0. 1 (1) (1) 0. 6 0. 4 0. 2 (1) 1. 0 0. 7 0. 7	92. 4 139. 0 102. 6 110. 3 100. 1 84. 4 71. 4 (²) 100. 2 88. 4 79. 8 74. 6	79. 1 110. 4 65. 2 84. 4 82. 9 69. 3 73. 4 (2) 84. 1 72. 0 68. 0 68. 2	\$0.60 0.49 0.55 0.65 0.67 0.69 (3) 0.51 0.59 0.67 0.55	\$0. 47 0. 51 0. 62 0. 54 0. 42 0. 52 0. 50 (3) 0. 37 0. 46 0. 49 0. 46	\$55. 25 68. 51 56. 54 71. 24 54. 57 56. 71 49. 57 (2) 51. 14 51. 76 53. 72 41. 40	\$36. 98 55. 99 40. 26 45. 62 34. 80 35. 83 36. 69 (*) 30. 84 33. 34 33. 17 31. 41

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

It will be noted that the South Atlantic division is the only geographic division in which these crops are grown on as much as one-half of 1 per cent of the improved farm land. An average yield of 92.4 bushels per acre was reported for the country as a whole in 1909. This was exceeded in the leading division, the South Atlantic, but was not attained in either of the other southern divisions, where the acreage was considerable. In both the South Atlantic and the East South Central divisions the yield per acre was greater in 1909 than in 1899. Better prices were obtained in 1909 than in 1899, and this, combined with larger average yields, brought about a considerably higher value per acre for the crop, which was common to all divisions.

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

Table 46		ACREA	GE.			PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).			VALUE		
DIVISION OR STATE.			Incre	ease.			Incres	ise.	-		Increas	e.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Perc
United States	3, 668, 855	2, 938, 778	730, 077	24. 8	389, 194, 965	273, 318, 167	115, 878, 798	42. 4	\$166, 423, 910	\$98, 380, 110	\$68,043,800	69
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												-
New England	233,095	180,025	53,070	29.5	41,245,977	23, 466, 222	17,779,755	75.8	17, 456, 938	10,092,191	7,364,747	73
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
East North Central	1,106,032	957, 193	148,839	15.5	111,606,777	80, 988, 131	30, 618, 646	37.8	37, 427, 211	25,501,069	11,926,142	46
West North Central	783,813	637, 184	146,629	23.0	72,067,551	60,812,316	11, 255, 235	18.5	30, 088, 015	15,524,932	14,563,083	93
	239,762			52.2	22,102,630	12,150,748	9,951,882	81.9	14,091,735			110
South Atlantic		157, 481	82,281			5,051,854				6,691,072	7,400,663	
East South Central	119,541	80,138	39, 403	49.2	9,816,160	, ,	4,764,306	94.3	5,940,784	2,647,924	3,292,860	124
West South Central	117,761	72,876	44,835	61.6	7,413,887	4,867,562	2,546,325	52.3	5,439,504	2, 428, 721	3,010,783	124
Mountain	169,678	80,226	89,452	111.5	24,232,109	9,046,736	15, 185, 373	167.9	8,715,380	3,725,046	4,990,334	134
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
NEW ENGLAND:												-
Maine	135,799	71,765	64,034	89. 2	28,556,837	9,813,748	18,743,089	191.0	10,224,714	3,711,999	6,512,715	173
New Hampshire	17,370	19,422	-2,052	-10.6	2,360,241	2,420,668	-60, 427	-2.5	1,204,626	1,090,495	114, 131	10
Vermont	26,859	28,353	-1,494	-5.3	4, 145, 630	3,547,829	597,801	16.8	1,743,049	1,333,730	409,319	30
Massachusetts	24, 459	27,521	-3,062	-11.1	2,946,178	3,346,590	-400,412	-12.0	1,933,923	1,800,937	192,986	10
Rhode Island	4,649	5,816	-1,167	-20.1	552,677	843,853	-291,176	-34.5	408, 429	440,372	-31,943	i -
Connecticut	23,959	27,148	-3,189	-11.7	2, 684, 414	3, 493, 534	-809,120	-23.2	1,882,197	1,714,658	167,539	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	13,000		5,200	22.1	_,,1	, 130,001	-59,220	20.2	_,000,201	2,123,000	201,000	
New York	394,319	395,640	-1,321	-0.3	48,597,701	38, 060, 471	10,537,230	27.7	20,338,766	15 010 195	5 210 621	
		52,896								15,019,135	5,319,631	3
New Jersey	72,991	,	20,035	38.0	8,057,424	4,542,816	3,514,608	77.4	4,979,900	2,192,456	2,787,444	12
Pennsylvania	262,013	227,867	34,146	15.0	21,740,611	21,769,472	-28,861	-0.1	11,973,843	9,397,054	2,576,789	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	212,803	167,590	45,218	27.0	20,322,984	13,709,238	6,613,746	48.2	9,377,955	5,750,068	3,627,887	6
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	5
Illinois	138,052	136, 464	1,588	1.2	12, 166, 091	12,951,871	-785,780	-6.1	6,401,598	4,702,033	1,699,565	3
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	4
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	3.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	200,200	200,002	00,202	12.0	01,000,100	22,012,100	1,020,001	20.1	1,021,102	0,020,002	2,001,202	
	002 690	146 650	פנית דידי	FO F	00 000 040	14 049 907	10 170 001	00.0	7 007 070	0 400 007	4 070 000	10
Minnesota	223,692	146, 659	77,033	52.5	26, 802, 948	14,643,327	12,159,621	83.0	7,685,259	3,408,997	4,276,262	12
Iowa	169,567	175,888	-6,321	-3.6	14,710,247	17,305,919	-2,595,672	-15.0	6,629,234	3,870,746	2,758,488	7.
Missouri	96,259	93, 915	2,344	2.5	7,796,410	7,786,623	9,787	0.1	4,470,135	2,756,695	1,713,440	6
North Dakota	54,067	21,936	32,131	146.5	5,551,430	2,257,350	3, 294, 080	145.9	2,079,125	587, 498	1,491,627	25
South Dakota	50,052	33,567	16, 485	49.1	3,441,692	2,909,914	531,778	18.3	1,967,550	680,530	1,287,020	189
Nebraska	111, 151	79,901	31,250	39.1	8,117,775	7,817,438	300, 337	3.8	3,785,224	1,734,666	2,050,558	118
Kansas	79,025	85,318	-6,293	-7.4	5,647,049	8,091,745	-2, 444, 696	-30.2	3, 471, 488	2, 485, 800	985,688	39
SOUTH ATLANTIC:		11.4			, , , ,		-,,		3,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Delaware	9,703	5,755	3,948	68.6	880,360	414,610	465,750	112.3	453, 400	221,411	231,989	104
Maryland	39,299	26,472	12,827		,							
District of Columbia				48.5	3,444,311	1,991,357	1,452,954	73.0	1,782,954	1,020,003	762,951	7
	226	194	32	16.5	32,028	15,586	16,442	105.5	20,231	9,546	10,685	11
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	12
West Virginia	42,621	30,123	12,498	41.5	4,077,066	2,245,821	1,831,245	81.5	2,278,638	1,133,381	1,145,257	10
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
South Carolina	8,610	8,068	542	6.7	782,430	651,916	130,514	20.0	609, 424	435, 468	173,956	3
Georgia	11,877	8,477	3,400	40.1	886,430	553,129	333, 301	60.3	684, 427	326,853	357,574	10
Florida	8,509	3,752	4,757	126.8	856, 967	232, 212	624,755	269.0	839,691	187,274	652, 417	348
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						,	135,113		330,000	101,01	, , , ,	
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	110
Tennessee	40,963	27,103	13,860									
Alabama				51.1	2,922,713	1,404,097	1,518,616	108.2	1,790,233	817, 419	972,814	119
Mississinal	14,486	9,505	4,981	52.4	1,128,564	- 587,711	540,853	92.0	884, 497	324,628	559,869	173
Mississippl	8,342	6,370	1,972	31.0	644,742	398,272	246, 470	61.9	542,011	245,777	296, 234	120
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
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
Louisiana	19,655	9,220	10,435	113.2	1,183,525	549,280	634, 245	115.5	924,311	309,082	615,229	199
Oklahoma	32,295	1 15, 360	16,935	110.3	1,897,486	1 1, 191, 997	705, 489	59.2	1,250,052	1 539, 354	710,698	131
Texas	36,032	21,810	14,282	65.5	2,235,983	1,342,316	893,667	66.6	1,825,150	725,145	1,100,005	151
MOUNTAIN:						1,012,010	000,001	00.0	1,020,100	120,210	2,200,000	1
Montana	20,710	9,613	11,097	115.4	3,240,696	1,332,062	1,908,634	1/2 2	1 208 820	661 162	627 667	96
Idaho	28,341	9,313	19,028	204.3				143.3	1,298,830	661,163	637,667	
Wyoming	8,333				4,710,262	1,035,290	3,674,972	355.0	1,583,447	442,489	1,140,958	257
Colorado		2,809	5,524	196.7	932,162	262, 338	669,824	255.3	524, 489	138,368	386, 121	279
	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
New Mexico	6,230	1,122	5,108	455.3	295,255	72,613	222,642	306.6	234,636	49,552	185,084	373
Arizona	1,151	626	525	83.9	97,141	33,927	63,214	186.3	98,597	33,928	64,669	190
Utah	14,210	10,433	3,777	36.2	2,409,093	1,483,570	925,523	62.4	873,961	487,816	386, 145	79
Nevada	4,864	2,235	2,629	117.6	766,826	361,188	405,638	112.3	396,652	194,619	202,033	103
PACIFIC:		0					, , ,					
Washington	57,897	25,119	32,778	130.5	7,667,171	3,557,876	4,109,295	115.5	2,993,737	1,312,948	1,680,789	128
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
California	67,688	42,098	25,590									
	31,000	12,000	20,000	60.8	9,824,005	5,242,596	4,581,409	87.4	4,879,449	2,637,528	2,241,921	85

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 47		ACR	EAGE.		P	RODUCTION (BUSHELS).			VALU	E.	
DIVISION OR STATE.		1	Incre	ease.			Incre	ase.			Incres	ase.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cen
United States	641, 255	537, 312	103, 943	19.3	59, 232, 070	42, 517, 412	16,714,658	39.3	\$35,429,176	\$19,869,840	\$15, 559, 336	78.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	49	8	41	(1)	4,818	567	4, 251	749.7	4,543	346	4, 197	1, 210.
Middle Atlantic	23, 923	24, 104	-181	-0.8	3, 326, 190	2, 662, 046	664, 144	24.9	1,638,902	1,349,588	289, 314	21.
East North Central	13, 300	15, 394	-2,094	-13.6	1, 364, 256	1,004,277	359,979	35.9	751, 929	619,833	132,096	21.
West North Central	15, 381	17,660	-2,279	-12.9	1, 696, 111	1,491,275	204, 836	13.7	1,095,724	805, 669	290,055	36.
South Atlantic	295, 879	263, 925	31,954	12.1	29, 628, 153	21,881,977	7,746,176	35. 4	16, 146, 222	9, 183, 650	6, 962, 572	75.
East South Central	160,756	126,586	34, 170	27.0	13, 573, 580	8,772,133	4, 801, 447	54.7	9, 116, 510	4,536,187	4,580,323	101.
West South Central	126, 407	87,780	38, 627	44.0	9,025,928	6, 439, 547	2, 586, 381	40.2	6, 265, 750	3, 220, 595	3, 045, 155	94.
Mountain	439	169	270	159.8	38,877	19,064	19,813	103.9	52,596	14, 207	38, 389	270.
Pacific	5,121	1,686	3, 435	203.7	574, 157	246,526	327, 631	132.9	357,000	139, 765	217, 235	155.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New Jersey	22,504	20, 588	1,916	9.3	3, 186, 499	2, 418, 641	767,858	31.7	1,527,074	1, 213, 010	314,064	25.
Pennsylvania	1,306	-3, 443	-2,137	-62.1	128,770	234,724	-105,954	-45.1	104, 434	130,990	-26,556	-20.
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				_			_					
Ohio	1,143	3, 796	-2,653	-69.9	133,798	249,767	-115,969	-46.4	104, 181	158, 103	-53,922	-34.
Indiana	1,561	3,989	-2,428	-60.9	178, 300	239, 487	-61, 187	-25.5	139,886	155, 585	-15,699	-10.
Illinois	10,568	7,534	3,034	40.3	1,050,932	511,695	539, 237	105.4	506,760	303, 638	203, 122	66.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	/	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,		_,,							
Iowa	2,274	2,688	-414	-15.4	232, 413	224, 622	7,791	3.5	125,763	128,981	-3, 218	-2.
Missouri	7,938	9,844	-1,906	-19.4	876, 234	743, 377	132, 857	17.0	567, 413	424, 470	142, 943	33.
Kansas	4,883	4,570	313	8.8	558, 021	474,810	83, 211	17.5	373, 432	224, 049	149, 383	66.
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	-,	5,511				112,020	30,222		0,0,100		,	
Delaware	5, 229	2, 265	2,964	130.9	733,746	222, 165	511,581	230. 3	276, 679	96, 566	180, 113	186.
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.
Virginia	40, 838	40, 681	157	0, 4	5, 270, 202	4,470,602	799,600	17.0	2, 681, 472	1,720,188	961, 284	55.
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.
North Carolina.	84,740	68,730	16, 010	23.3	8, 493, 283	5, 781, 587	2,711,696	46.9	4, 333, 297	2, 119, 956	2, 213, 341	104.
South Carolina	48,878	48,831	47	0.1	4, 319, 926	3, 369, 957	949, 969	28.2	2,606,606	1,538,205	1,068,401	69.
Georgia	84, 038	70,620	13,418	19.0	7, 426, 131	5,087,674	2, 338, 457	46.0	4, 349, 806	2, 354, 390	1,995,416	84.
Fiorida	21, 995	22,791	-796	-3.5	2,083,665	2,049,784	33,881	1.7	1, 231, 238	898, 282	332, 956	37.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	21, 000	22,101	-150	-5.5	2,000,000	2,049,104	00,001	1.1	1,201,200	050, 202	332, 800	01.
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.
Tennessee.	26, 216	23, 374	2,842	12.2	2,504,490	1,571,575	932, 915	59.4	1,625,056	883,620	741, 436	83.
Alabama.	66, 613	50, 865	15,748	31.0		, ,	,				1	112.
	,		1		5, 314, 857	3, 457, 386	1,857,471	53.7	3,578,710	1,687,039	1,891,671	
Mississippl West South Central:	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.
Arkansas	00.000	10.071	0.155	00.7	1 005 500	000 500	000 511	00.	1 050 550	F04 C10	000 000	45.
Louisiana	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.
	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.
Okiahoma	5,056	23, 576	1,480	41.4	359, 451	276, 163	83, 288	30.2	350, 553	*137, 231	213, 322	155.
Texas	42,010	43, 561	-1,551	-3.6	2, 730, 083	3, 299, 135	-569,052	-17.2	2, 197, 799	1,689,015	508,784	30.
Pacific:												
California	5,111	1,607	3, 504	218.0	572,814	239, 029	333, 785	139.6	355, 624	135, 612	220, 012	162.

Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

Other vegetables (Table 48).—Except for potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which are generally grown in considerable quantities, it is practically impossible to obtain a correct total of the acreage, production, or value of individual kinds of vegetables. Enumerators were instructed to obtain from every farm a separate report for any vegetable grown for sale in considerable quantities, and in all cases to ascertain the total acreage in vegetables of all classes combined, whether grown for farm use or for sale, and the total value of the product. It is scarcely likely, however, that the total acreage and value reported are as accurate in the case of vegetables as in the case of the major crops, since on many farms the production of vegetables is practically confined

to small kitchen gardens. In fact, 707,763 farms reported farm gardens in which vegetables other than potatoes were grown for farm use, but failed to give any acreage or value. In all probability, therefore, the totals obtained from the returns are understatements.

In tabulating the statistics the Census Bureau has distinguished between farms which reported the production in 1909 of vegetables (other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams) valued at \$500 or more and those on which the product was valued at less than that amount. Farms of the former group usually produce vegetables chiefly for sale, while on a large proportion of the other farms they are raised primarily, if not exclusively, for home consumption.

The acreage of vegetables covered by the table was 2,763,269 in 1909, which was equal to 0.6 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country, and was 27.8 per cent greater than the acreage reported 1899. The value of the vegetables reported increased from \$120,282,000 in 1899 to \$216,257,000 in 1909, or 79.8 per cent, and in 1909 constituted 3.9 per cent of the total value of farm crops.

The acreage of vegetables on farms which produced at least \$500 worth of vegetables amounted in 1909 to 566,517, or a little over one-fifth of the total acreage in vegetables, but the value of the vegetables grown on such farms, \$60,105,000, represented 27.8 per cent of the total value reported.

As judged by the acreage and by the value of the product, the South Atlantic was the most important division in the production of miscellaneous vegetables, the East North Central ranking second. The production of vegetables is, however, widely distributed over the entire country.

VEGETABLES (EXCLUDING POTATOES AND SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS)-ACREAGE AND VALUE.

Table 48	PROD		ALL FARMS GETHER.	TAKEN	FARMS A PRODI	UCED ON REPORTING UCT VALUED		PROD		ALL FARMS GETHER.	TAKEN	A PRODU	CED ON EPORTING CT VALUE
DIVISION OR STATE.	Acre	age.	Val	ue.		OR OVER:	DIVISION OR STATE.	Acre	age.	Value	e.	AT \$500	OR OVER:
	1909	1899	1909	1899	Acreage.	Value.		1909	1899	1909	1899	Acre- age.	Value.
United States	2, 763, 269	2, 162, 130	\$218, 257, 668	\$126, 281, 811	566, 517	\$60, 104, 504	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	90, 000	00.00	e1 100 000	2000 044		
PEOGRAPHIC DIVS.: New England Middle Atlantic	101, 436 355, 740	79,793 301,223	12, 888, 885 33, 543, 797	7, 808, 535 21, 981, 048	27, 380 129, 547	5, 987, 028 15, 458, 878	Delaware Maryland Dist. Columbia.	22, 939 108, 084 964	23, 987 100, 403 985	\$1,102,620 5,729,400 167,376	\$826,244 3,978,267 87,616	3,710 59,762 862	\$239, 48 2, 713, 40 154, 72
E. N. Central W. N. Central	519, 003 369, 447	406, 704 328, 731	39, 164, 621 24, 078, 158	21, 890, 473 15, 081, 722	106, 443 36, 410	10, 532, 517 2, 937, 542	Virginia	124, 354 43, 524 95, 980	99,002 29,290 64,598	8,989,467 4,519,894 6,496,308	4, 868, 459 1, 697, 028 3, 121, 492	19,512 1,759 6,281	1,875,62 193,26 440,36
South Atlantic E. S. Central W. S. Central Mountain	596, 852 345, 753 274, 173 74, 163	459, 705 265, 453 217, 223 40, 704	42, 605, 737 26, 551, 035 18, 553, 851 6, 546, 672	21, 678, 980 13, 338, 645 10, 699, 689 2, 828, 751	144, 088 15, 999 29, 036 16, 240	11,707,673 1,684,997 3,025,167 2,308,016	South Carolina . Georgia Florida	51,994 91,413 57,600	40,771 73,907 26,762	3,705,991 5,580,368 6,314,313	2,091,174 3,053,898 1,954,802	9, 228 9, 492	797, 54 596, 06 4, 697, 22
Pacific	126, 702	62, 594	12, 324, 312	4, 973, 968	61,374	6, 462, 686	E. S. CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee	115,007 100,055	83, 634 75, 408	8, 287, 497 7, 015, 686	4, 418, 816 3, 445, 553	4, 227 3, 624	447,3 343,7
Maine	25, 288 8, 855 8, 548	20,012 7,357 5,131	2,153,003 1,071,551 872,183	1,245,235 627,271 371,744	1,534 904 832	277, 204 158, 447 111, 530	Alabama Mississippi W. S. CENTRAL:	69, 468 61, 223	55, 822 50, 589	5, 379, 577 5, 868, 275	2, 642, 566 2, 831, 710	3,846	420, 3: 473, 5
Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	37, 220 5, 275 16, 250	29,779 5,165 12,349	6, 189, 857 636, 656 1, 965, 635	3,745,348 552,035 1,266,902	17,269 2,105 4,736	4, 277, 296 360, 995 801, 556	Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma	60, 251 38, 221 51, 011	45, 355 26, 506 1 33, 463	4,843,442 3,000,864 2,610,239	2,245,587 1,753,850 11,439,614	1,175 6,603 1,819	121, 4 731, 5 131, 3
New York	175, 402	144, 318	15, 963, 384	10, 656, 058	59, 208	7,561,639	Texas	124, 690	111, 899	8,099,306	5, 260, 638		2,040,7
New Jersey Pennsylvania N. CENTRAL:	86, 227 94, 111	77,779 79,126	7, 566, 493 10, 013, 920	5, 020, 130 6, 304, 860	52,492 17,847	5, 186, 969 2, 710, 270	Montana Idaho Wyoming	7,300 10,029 2,933	4,272 6,332 1,431	928, 906 1, 007, 667 332, 120	378, 792 391, 315 87, 882	1,046 1,026 228	236, 59 194, 23 51, 68
OhioIndiana	123, 461 114, 267	103, 346 95, 434	11,393,791 7,498,024	6, 446, 236 4, 524, 435	26, 225 16, 829	3, 259, 193 1, 327, 017	Colorado New Mexico	32, 422 8, 219	15, 496 4, 034	2, 349, 634 567, 154	1,131,950 207,424	8, 836 984	1,110,4 144,4
Illinois	120, 291 90, 861 70, 123	110, 845 57, 501 39, 578	9, 392, 296 6, 286, 645 4, 593, 865	5, 304, 903 3, 394, 265 2, 220, 634	36,796 11,933 14,660	3, 291, 585 1, 528, 349 1, 126, 373	Arizona Utah Nevada	4,302 7,006 1,952	2, 192 6, 023 924	379, 293 717, 776 264, 122	136, 508 396, 099 98, 781	1,630	184, 65 225, 65 160, 35
V. N. CENTRAL: Minnesota Iowa	46, 021 80, 402	28, 361 83, 193	3, 359, 052 5, 266, 411	1,503,401 3,509,127	5, 195 14, 437	614, 895 773, 011	PACIFIC: Washington Oregon	24, 410 23, 129	13,848 16,345	2,988,510 2,448,917	1,040,668 1,074,468		954, 0 672, 6
Missouri North Dakota	129, 570 13, 383	116, 236 4, 289	8, 268, 281 1, 069, 125	5, 544, 337 256, 206	8, 648 321	860, 488 41, 109	California	79, 163	32, 401	6, 886, 885	2, 858, 832		
South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	15, 150 36, 164 48, 757	7,954 34,532 54,166	1,033,163 2,118,393 2,963,733	389,717 1,438,629 2,440,305	667 2,654 4,488	82, 852 182, 924 382, 263							

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

TOBACCO.

Detailed statistics concerning the tobacco crop of 1909, with comparative figures for 1899, are given in Table 50. Table 49 gives percentages and averages for the important producing divisions and states, based mainly on Table 50.

The tobacco crop is more localized than most other staple crops. In the aggregate, 1,294,911 acres were in tobacco in 1909, representing 0.3 per cent of the improved farm acreage of the country. In the distribution of this acreage, the East South Central division, containing 43.3 per cent of the total, led all others. This figure was closely approximated, however, by the South Atlantic division, which contained 37.6 per cent of the total acreage. The combined acreage in the East North Central and Middle Atlantic divisions was only about half as great as that in the South Atlantic division alone. The acreage of tobacco in New England

was small and that in the region west of the Mississippi was quite insignificant. The state of Kentucky had the greatest area in tobacco—469,795 acres. North Carolina was next in order, but had an acreage less than half that of Kentucky. The only other states having an acreage in excess of 100,000 were Virginia and Ohio. These four states had three-fourths of the entire acreage devoted to this crop.

The proportion of the improved farm land in tobacco was larger in the East South Central division (1.3 per cent) than in any other, though in the South Atlantic division it was only slightly less (1 per cent). The leading states exceeded this proportion considerably.

In 1909, as compared with 1899, there was an increase in the area in tobacco of 193,451 acres, or 17.6 per cent. In the division having the largest acreage,

the East South Central, the gain was over 100,000 acres, or 22.4 per cent. An absolute gain about half as great occurred in the East North Central division, where the relative increase was nearly 50 per cent. It is noticeable that in the South Atlantic division the increase was much less, amounting to only 4.6 per cent. Next to Kentucky, where the acreage in 1909 was 84,990 more than in 1899, the greatest gain was in Ohio.

Table 49		AGE:	YIEL	D IN	IN AVERAGE			AGE PER RE.
DIVISION OR STATE.	United	proved	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. All other divisions.	100. 0	0.3	815	788	\$0. 10	\$0. 07	\$80. 55	\$51. 74
	1. 7	0.3	1,746	1,675	0. 15	0. 17	260. 75	288. 59
	3. 5	0.2	1,123	1,420	0. 08	0. 07	94. 41	105. 75
	13. 3	0.2	919	1,035	0. 10	0. 07	87. 71	71. 66
	37. 6	1.0	686	645	0. 10	0. 06	67. 38	39. 99
	43. 3	1.3	834	794	0. 10	0. 06	81. 26	46. 63
	0. 5	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Kentucky	36. 3	3.3	848	817	0.10	0. 06	84. 86	48. 19
North Carolina	17. 1	2.5	626	628	0.10	0. 06	62. 41	39. 59
Virginia	14. 3	1.9	717	667	0.09	0. 06	65. 63	39. 11
Ohio	8. 2	0.6	832	923	0.10	0. 07	84. 51	68. 10

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

The production in 1909 was 1,056,000,000 pounds and was greater by 21.6 per cent than that in 1899, 868,000,000 pounds. The greatest absolute increase was in the East South Central division, but larger percentages of increase are noted in the case of the West North Central and New England divisions.

The average yield per acre in 1909 was 815 pounds. In New England it was more than double this amount, and in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions it was considerably higher than the average. In these divisions tobacco is grown in limited areas peculiarly adapted to its cultivation. As compared with 1899, the United States as a whole and each of the divisions except the Middle Atlantic and East North Central show a larger yield per acre in 1909, indicating a greater relative increase in the production than in the acreage.

The average value per pound was greater in 1909 than in 1899, and this, combined with an increased yield per acre, brought about a very marked increase in the value per acre. The total value of the crop was much greater in 1909 (\$104,303,000) than in 1899 (\$56,988,000). The value of tobacco constituted 1.9 per cent of the total value of crops in 1909.

TOBACCO-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 50		ACREA	GE.			PRODUCTION	(POUNDS).			VALUI	E.	
DIVISION OR STATE.			Incr	ease.		l	Increa	Se.			Increa	se.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct
United States	1,294,911	1,101,460	193, 451	17. 6	1, 055, 764, 806	868, 112, 865	187, 651, 941	21.6	\$104,302,856	\$56, 987, 902	\$47, 314, 954	83. (
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:		-										
New England	21,745	14,212	7,533	53.0	37,961,893	23,810,524	14,151,369	59.4	5,670,002	4,101,428	1,568,574	38.2
Middle Atlantic	45,852	39,069	6,783	17.4	51,510,925	55,481,710	-3,950,785	-7.1	4,328,854	4, 131, 623	197,231	4.8
East North Central	171,973	115,810	56,163	48.5	157, 959, 785	119,851,780	38,108,005	31.8	15,082,892	8,298,696	6,784,196	81.7
West North Central	5,709	4,706	1,003	. 21.3	5,704,572	3,349,811	2,354,761	70.3	713,321	245,726	467,595	190.3
South Atlantic	487, 411	465,754	21,657	4.6	334,569,496	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	(1)	5,691	29,300	-23,609	-80.6	685	5,308	-4,623	-87.1
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	5,521	3,826	1,695	44.3	9,549,306	6,406,570	3,142,736	49.1	1,218,060	956,399	261,661	27.4
Connecticut	16,042	10,119	5,923	58.5	28, 110, 453	16,930,770	11,179,683	66.0	4,415,948	3,074,022	1,341,926	43.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	, , ,		/			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , ,	-,,	
New York	4,109	11,307	-7,198	-63.7	5,345,035	13,958,370	-8,613,335	-61.7	402,517	1,172,236	-769,719	-65.7
Pennsylvania	41,742	27,760	13,982	50.4	46, 164, 800	41,502,620	4,662,180	11.2	3,926,116	2,959,304	966,812	32.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:			,			, ,					, , , , , ,	
Ohio	106, 477	71,422	35,055	49.1	88,603,308	65,957,100	22,646,208	34.3	8,998,887	4,864,191	4,134,696	85.0
Indiana	23,694	8,219	15,475	188.3	21,387,824	6,882,470	14,505,354	210.8	2,145,193	445,658	1,699,535	381.4
Illinois	1,313	2,242	-929	-41.4	1,029,616	1,447,150	-417,534	-28.9	80,389	85,411	-5,022	-5.9
Wisconsin	40, 458	33,830	6,628	19.6	46,909,182	45,500,480	1,408,702	3.1	3,855,033	2,898,091	956,942	33.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	5,433	4,361	1,072	24.6	5,372,738	3,041,996	2,330,742	76.6	676,479	218,991	457,488	208.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								ļ				
Maryland	26,072	42,911	-16,839	-39.2	17,845,699	24,589,480	-6,743,781	-27.4	1,457,112	21,438,169	18,943	1.3
Virginia	185, 427	184,334	1,093	0.6	132,979,390	122,884,900	10,094,490	8.2	12,169,086	7,210,195	4,958,891	68.8
West Virginia	17,928	5,129	12,799	249.5	14, 356, 400	3,087,140	11,269,260	365.0	1,923,180	228,620	1,694,560	741.2
North Carolina	221,890	203,023	18,867	9.3	138, 813, 163	127, 503, 400	11,309,763	8.9	13,847,559	8,038,691	5,808,868	72.3
South Carolina	30,082	25,993	4,089	15.7	25,583,049	19,895,970	5,687,079	28.6	2,123,576	1,297,293	826, 283	63.7
Georgia	2,025	2,304	-279	-12.1	1,485,994	1,105,600	380,394	34.4	297,167	159,659	137,508	86.1
Florida	3,987	2,058	1,931	93.9	3,505,801	1,125,600	2,380,201	211.5	1,025,476	254,211	771,265	303.4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	469,795	384,805	84,990	22.1	398, 482, 301	314,288,050	84, 194, 251	26.8	39,868,753	18,541,982	21,326,771	115.0
Tennessee	90,468	71,849	18,619	25.9	68,756,599	49,157,550	19,599,049	39.9	5,661,681	2,748,495	2,913,186	106.0

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

² Corrected from 1900 Report on Agriculture, Part II.

COTTON AND COTTON SEED.

Cotton (Table 52).-Of the 32,043,838 acres of cotton harvested in 1909, the West South Central division contained nearly half, the South Atlantic division 28.1 per cent, and the East South Central division 24.7 per cent. Though cotton is reported from three other divisions, the acreages are comparatively insignificant. There are, however, three counties in southeastern Missouri in which the cotton acreage is considerable. Texas, with nearly 10,000,000 acres, has considerably over one-fourth of the total area in this crop, and Georgia has about half the acreage of Texas, while Alabama and Mississippi, which follow in the order named, have each more than 3,000,000 acres in cotton. The four states named report about 70 per cent of the total acreage. The accompanying map shows graphically the distribution of the cotton acreage among the

The prominence of cotton in the agriculture of the South is indicated by the large percentages of the total improved land occupied by this crop in the southern divisions, as shown by Table 51. In the South as a whole cotton occupied 21.2 per cent of the improved farm land. In each of the four states shown in Table 51 the cotton acreage exceeds one-third of all the improved land in farms.

The area in cotton increased from 1899 to 1909 by 7,768,737 acres, or 32 per cent. Of this gain more than half was reported from the West South Central division, there being a gain of nearly 3,000,000 acres in the state of Texas and of over 1,000,000 acres in the state of Oklahoma. A gain of over 1,000,000 acres was reported in Georgia. The percentage of increase in the West South Central division exceeded that for the United States as a whole, and that in the South Atlantic division almost equaled it, but the rate of gain in the East South Central division was considerably less.

Table 51 DIVISION OR STATE.	DIVISION OR STATE. Per Cent of Cent o		AVEI YIEL BALE: ACI	DIN	VALU	RAGE E PER LE.	AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.		
	United		1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	
United States West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central. All other divisions		6. 7 0. 1 18. 6 18. 0 25. 8 (1)	0.33 0.56 0.45 0.32 0.27 (2)	0.39 0.56 0.39 0.39 0.39 (2)	\$66. 07 62. 25 63. 45 69. 53 66. 56 (2)	\$33. 96 33. 20 33. 59 34. 85 33. 62 (2)	\$21.96 35.14 28.28 22.15 17.98 (2)	\$13, 34 18, 61 13, 26 13, 77 13, 09 (2)	
Texas		36. 3 39. 7 38. 5 37. 7	0. 25 0. 41 0. 30 0. 33	0.36 0.37 0.35 0.45	66. 28 63. 59 65. 70 73. 77	33. 65 33. 02 33. 43 36. 03	16. 39 25. 94 19. 89 24. 45	13.90 13.94 13.14 18.65	

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

COTTON—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 52		ACREA	GE.		PRODI	CTION (RUN	NING BALE	8).		VALUE	•	
DIVISION OR STATE.	****	4000	Increa	se.	1000	1000	Incres	ise.	1000	1000	Increas	se.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.
United States	32,043,838	24, 275, 101	7,768,737	32. 0	10, 649, 268	9, 534, 707	1, 114, 561	11.7	\$703,619,303	\$323,758,171	\$379, 861, 132	117.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
West North Central	96,563	45,749	50,814	111.1	54,508	25,646	28,862	112.5	3, 393, 040	851, 478	2,541,562	298.
South Atlantic	9,002,776	6,842,489	2, 160, 287	31.6	4,012,942	2,701,766	1, 311, 176	48.5	254,636,995	90,759,735	163, 877, 260	180.6
East South Central	7,926,019	6,725,588	1, 200, 431	17.8	2,524,714	2,656,599	-131,885	-5,0	175,543,582	92,590,366	82,953,216	89.6
West South Central	15, 017, 347	10,661,219	4, 356, 128	40.9	4,056,704	4, 150, 658	-93,954	-2.3	270, 018, 704	139, 554, 349	130, 464, 355	93.5
Mountain	809	56	753	(1)	217	38	179	(1)	15, 238	2,243	12,995	579.4
Pacific	324		324		183		183		11,744		11,744	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	96,527	45,596	50,931	111.7	54,498	25,576	28,922	113.1	3, 392, 440	849, 199	2,543,241	299.
SOUTH ATLANTIC:											11	
Virginia	25, 147	25,724	-577	-2.2	10,480	10,789	-309	-2.9	695, 721	346,600	349, 121	100.
North Carolina	1,274,404	1,007,020	267,384	26.6	665, 132	459,707	205, 425	44.7	42,066,099	15, 696, 952	26, 369, 147	168.0
South Carolina	2, 556, 467	2,074,081	482,386	23.3	1, 279, 866	881, 422	398, 444	45.2	80, 337, 945	29, 590, 152	50, 747, 793	171.
Georgia	4,883,304	3, 513, 839	1, 369, 465	39.0	1,992,408	1,287,992	704, 416	54.7	126, 695, 612	42, 534, 235	84, 161, 377	197.9
Florida	263, 454	221,825	41,629	18.8	65,056	61,856	3,200	5.2	4,841,581	2,591,796	2, 249, 785	86.8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	7,811	2,396	5, 415	226.0	3,469	1,369	2,100	153.4	223,024	52,812	170, 212	322.3
Tennessee	787,516	623, 137	164, 379	26.4	264, 562	234, 592	29,970	12.8	17, 966, 517	8, 192, 642	9,773,875	119.3
Alabama	3,730,482	3, 202, 135	528, 347	16.5	1, 129, 527	1, 106, 840	22,687	2.0	74, 205, 236	37,004,598	37, 200, 638	100.5
Mississippl	3, 400, 210	2,897,920	502, 290	17.3	1, 127, 156	1, 313, 798	-186,642	-14.2	83, 148, 805	47, 340, 314	35, 808, 491	75.6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:											-	
Arkansas	2, 153, 222	1,641,855	511, 367	31.1	776,879	709,880	66,999	9.4	54, 559, 503	24,671,445	29, 888, 058	121.
· Louisiana	957,011	1, 376, 254	-419, 243	-30.5	268,909	709, 041	-440, 132	-62.1	17, 324, 804	23, 523, 143	-6, 198, 339	-26.3
Oklahoma	1,976,935	2 682, 743	1, 294, 192	189.5	555, 742	3 225, 525	330, 217	146.4	35, 399, 356	27,027,048	28, 372, 308	403.8
Texas	9, 930, 179	6,960,367	2,969,812	42.7	2, 455, 174	2,506,212	-51,038	-2.0	162, 735, 041	84, 332, 713	78, 402, 328	93.0

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

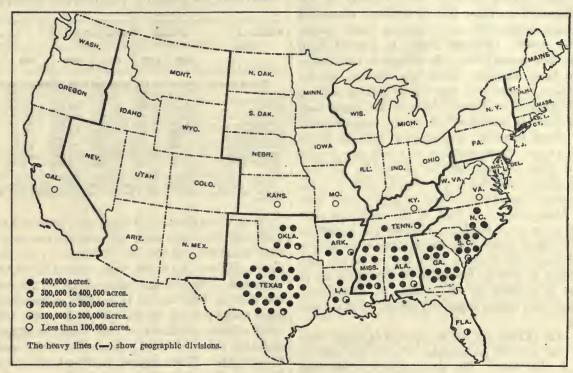
The total production of cotton in 1909 was 10,649,000 bales, an increase of 1,115,000 bales, or 11.7 per cent, over that of 1899. The yield of cotton was 0.33 bale per acre in 1909, as against 0.39 bale per acre in 1899. In each of the southern divisions, except the South Atlantic, there was a smaller average yield in 1909 than 10 years earlier. As a result the relative gain in production for the country is less than the relative gain in acreage. Two divisions, the East and West South Central, reported a smaller crop than 10 years previously. On the other hand, in the South Atlantic division the crop increased nearly one-half.

The average value of cotton per bale, which was \$33.96 in 1899, was \$66.07 in 1909, an advance of nearly 95 per cent. Hence, with an increased production, the total value of the cotton crop in 1909, \$703,619,000, was larger than that of 1899 by \$379,861,000, or 117.3 per cent. The increase in the value of the crop was sufficient to offset losses in acreage and yield, except in Louisiana.

The value of the cotton crop of 1909 was 12.8 per cent of the total value of crops for the country as a whole; for the South alone cotton represents 36.6 per cent of the total value of crops.

COTTON.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



Cotton seed (Table 53).—The agricultural schedules of 1910 and 1900 did not call for the quantity of cotton seed produced or its value, but the schedule of 1910 called for the quantity and value of the cotton seed sold during 1909. It was believed that, for various reasons, it would be impossible for many farmers to report accurately the total quantity of cotton seed produced. Inasmuch, however, as the sales of cotton seed are much less than the total production, it seemed desirable to make a rough estimate of the total quantity and value of cotton seed produced. It has been the usual custom among farmers and in the cotton trade to assume that (in the case of upland cetton, which constitutes the great bulk of the crop) about one-third of the weight of the seed cotton is lint and two-thirds seed. Although during recent years the ratios have probably been nearer 35 per cent lint and 65 per cent seed, the bureau has made its estimates of the production of cotton seed on the

more customary basis. It has further assumed for convenience that a bale of cotton as reported by the farmer contains 500 pounds of lint cotton, which is probably a slight exaggeration, inasmuch as no allowance is made for bagging and ties. The production of cotton seed by counties and states, and for the South as a whole has, in other words, been estimated by the simple method of allowing 1,000 pounds of seed for each bale of cotton. Aside from a considerable margin of error in the total quantity thus estimated for the South as a whole, there is doubtless some additional error in individual counties. The value of cotton seed has been estimated for 1899 by multiplying the estimated total quantity produced by the average price reported by the cottonseed-oil mills as paid for the seed purchased during that year; and for 1909 by multiplying the estimated quantity produced by the average value per ton reported by farmers for the seed sold by them. It is assumed that the average value of the entire crop is the same as the average

value of that part sold. Table 53 shows the estimated quantity and value of cotton seed produced for 1909 and 1899 for the country as a whole and by geographic divisions.

The estimated quantity of cotton seed produced in 1899 was 4,767,000 tons, and in 1909, 5,325,000 tons.

The estimated value of the cotton seed in 1899 was \$46,951,000, and in 1909, \$121,077,000, an increase of 157.9 per cent, as compared with an increase of 117.3 per cent in the value of lint cotton produced.

The total quantity of cotton seed reported by farmers as sold during 1909 was 2,075,000 tons, and its value

\$47,350,000.

SUGAR CROPS.

COTTON SEED-ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Table 53		PRODUCTION NS).	ESTIM	ESTIMATED VALUE.					
DIVISION.	1909	1899	1909	1899	Per cent of increase.				
United States West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	5, 324, 634 27, 254 2, 006, 471 1, 262, 357 2, 028, 362 109 91	4,767,353 12,823 1,350,883 1,328,299 2,075,329	\$121, 076, 984 585, 969 48, 468, 186 28, 747, 084 43, 273, 088 1, 625 1, 032	\$46, 950, 575 55, 304 14, 049, 551 12, 737, 092 20, 108, 566 62	157. 9 959. 5 245. 0 125. 7 115. 2				

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

Sugar and related products are obtained in the United States from three widely different classes of plants—cane (sugar cane and sorghum cane), beets, and maple trees. Ordinary sugar is derived from sugar cane and sugar beets. Beet sugar is made altogether in large factories, which are covered by the manufactures census, and this report relates only to the production of the beets. Most of the sugar cane also is crushed in mills covered by the manufactures census. Some, however, is crushed in mills on farms and plantations, the operations of which can not be separated from the agricultural operations, so that the products are included in the present report; these mills, however, make practically no sugar, their chief product' being sirup. A part of the sorghum cane produced is used for fodder, but there are numerous small mills which crush it for the purpose of producing sirup. Almost all of these mills are on farms, and the quantity as well as the value of their product in that case is covered by the census of agriculture. Maple sirup and maple sugar are almost wholly made on farms.

Sugar cane (Table 54).—The acreage in sugar cane in 1909 was 476,849, an increase of 23.2 per cent as compared with 1899. The production in 1909 was 6,240,000 tons, representing an increase of 48.5 per cent. The value of the sugar cane in 1909, including that of the sugar, sirup, and molasses reported on the agricultural schedules, was \$26,416,000, and constituted 0.5 per cent of the total value of farm crops for the country. The value of sugar cane produced in the South represented 1.4 per cent of the value of all crops of that section. More than two-thirds of the total acreage of sugar cane in 1909 was in Louisiana, and most of the remainder in Georgia, Texas, Alabama, and Mississippi.

Satisfactory comparison can not be made between the total value of the product as reported for 1909 and that for 1899, for the reason that in 1899 reports of many large mills on plantations were included in the agricultural census, while most such mills in 1909 were covered by the manufactures census. A much larger proportion of the value given for the earlier year therefore consists of the value of the manufactured product—sugar and molasses.

SUGAR CANE-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 54 STATE.	ACRE	EAGE. PRODUCTION (TONS). VALUE.1			UE.1	
JAMES,	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States. Alabama. Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Louisiana Mississippi. North Carolina South Carolina Texas. All other states.	476, 649 27, 211 3, 330 12, 928 37, 046 329, 684 24, 861 294 7, 053 34, 315		317, 460 4, 941, 996	267, 857 4, 097	152, 298 1, 089, 698 2, 268, 110 17, 752, 537 1, 506, 887 10, 697	1,469,000 25,285 723,176 1,480,704 14,627,282 804,870 1,412 429,425 977,053

¹ The values given include the value of sugar, sirup, and molasses, so far as covered by the agricultural census. See text as to incomparability of the two censuses.

Of the 6,240,000 tons of sugar cane produced in 1909, 4,639,000 tons were sold, the amount received therefrom being \$16,766,000; in 1899, out of 4,202,000 tons produced, only 1,126,000 tons, valued at \$3,882,000, were sold. The average value per ton for the cane sold was \$3.61 in 1909 and \$3.45 in 1899, and assuming the same value per ton for the rest of the cane, the total value of cane produced in 1909 would be \$22,527,000 and the value of that produced in 1899 would be \$14,498,000. These figures represent an increase of 55.4 per cent in the total value of the crop.

In 1909 the plantation mills covered by the agricultural census made 21,633,579 gallons of sirup, 125,647 pounds of sugar, and 4,153 gallons of molasses. The total value of these products was reported as \$9,650,000.

No satisfactory comparison can be made between 1909 and 1899 as to the amount of sirup, sugar, and molasses made on plantations, for the reason already stated.

The total production of cane sugar in factories covered by the manufactures census in 1909 was 326,858 tons; of molasses, 24,588,000 2 gallons; and of sirup, 1,450,000 2 gallons; these figures all being additional to those derived from the agricultural census.

¹ Including that delivered to mills owned by the plantation but

covered by the manufactures census.

² Does not include the operations of four establishments which manufacture sugar, two of which were operated in connection with penal institutions and two of which were engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designated. The output of these establishments was 7,281 tons of sugar and 693,302 gallons of molasses.

Sorghum cane (Table 55).—The acreage of sorghum cane in 1909 was 444,089, or 51.5 per cent more than in 1899. And although the production was 13.8 per cent less than in the earlier year, probably on account of unfavorable weather conditions in 1909, the value of the crop, amounting in 1909 to \$10,174,000, or 0.2 per cent of the total value of all farm crops, showed a great increase. The value as stated includes that of the sirup made on farms. The amount of such sirup was 16,532,000 gallons, valued at \$7,963,000, and the value of the cane sold or used as forage was \$2,211,000.

The amount of sirup made in 1899 was 16,973,000 gallons and its value, \$5,288,000. The crop is quite widely distributed through the country, but is much more important in the South than in the North or the West. The leading states in acreage in 1909 were Kentucky, Texas, Tennessee, Missouri, and Arkansas.

SORGHUM CANE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 55 STATE.	ACRI	EAGE.	PRODU (TO)		VALI	TE.1
DIAID.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	444, 089	293 152	1 647 262	1 910 046	\$10, 174, 457	SR 103 105
Alabama	17,819	14,831	72,388	93, 299	450, 263	371, 356
Arizona	586	133		953	13,886	4,882
Arkansas	33,071	17,684		122,779	658,075	368, 816
California	647	140	3,021	1,085	14,826	3,789
Colorado	3, 169	51	7, 161	349		
Florida	379		2,173		10, 113	
Georgia	15,612	11,553	64, 336	78, 768	419, 561	250, 592
Illinois	15,039	9, 158		84, 326	496, 114	223, 34
ndiana	12, 253	7,955	79,672	65,685	465,618	193,050
owa	6,225	8,287	28, 957	58, 347	173, 259	
Kansas	15, 406	20,689	60,821	88, 846	251,762	279, 02
Kentucky	62,327	21,982	226,303	152, 321	1,416,565	449, 270
Louisiana	1,690	937	6,073	6,001	34,277	18, 36
Michlgan	416	377	2,765	2,787	18, 595	
Minnesota	1,709	2,283	13,253	14,369	83,966	59,71
Mississippl	17,851	15,734	55,359	119, 164	343, 641	323, 41
Missouri	45,088	30,997	201,206	201,165	1,036,263	660,62
Nehraska	4,034	4,778	10,477	14, 119	61,025	
New Mexico	2,371	81	2,819	314		1,96
North Carolina	21,227	20, 227	86, 462	112,056	541, 294	446, 89
Ohio	4,709	5,037	28,644	38,759	180, 543	126,78
Oklahoma	25, 546	2 16, 477	64, 599		489, 112	3 154, 11
South Carolina	8,445	7,250	27,612	49,530	185, 358	
l'ennessee	52,907	31,364	205, 901	226, 523	1,145,932	647, 12
l'exas	55,027	26,803	101,691	174,965	955, 769	554, 790
Jtah	340	371	1,654	3,080	12,878	13, 43
Virginia	8,288	8,039	41,449	73, 137	223, 224	196, 91
West Virginia	8,607	6,870		56, 469	300, 218	189,93
Wisconsin	2,281	2,399	13,735	16,963	84,626	64, 44
All other states	1,020	665	5,776	4,560	37, 297	16,70

The values given include the value of sorghum sirup so far as covered by the agricultural census.

Includes Indian Territory.

Sugar beets.—As shown in Table 56, the acreage of sugar beets in the United States in 1909, 364,093, was more than three times as great as in 1899; the production, 3,933,000 tons, was nearly five times as great; and the value, \$19,881,000, was almost six times as great. The average value per ton in 1909 was \$5.06 and in 1899, \$4.19. The crop in 1909 occupied 0.1 per cent of the improved farm acreage of the country, and its value constituted 0.4 per cent of the value of all crops.

Although sugar beets intended for sugar manufacture are now raised in a considerable number of states, much the greater part of the production is in Colorado, California, Michigan, Utah, Idaho, and Wisconsin.

The development in Colorado during the past decade has been particularly striking.

In addition to the sugar beets covered by this table, which has been confined as far as practicable to those raised for the purpose of making sugar, small quantities are raised in many states for forage.

SUGAR BEETS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 56 STATE.	ACRE	AGE.	PRODU (TO)		VALUE.		
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	
United States		110, 170	3, 932, 857	793, 353	\$19, 880, 724	\$3, 323, 240	
Arizona			49,630				
California			845, 191		4,320,532	1,550,34	
Colorado			1,231,712			26,71	
daho			179,661		813,604		
Illinois		1,370	14,981		77,732	36, 22	
Indiana			7,194		40,861		
lowa			7, 117		35,024		
Kansas	. 5,851		50,736		256, 262		
Michigan	. 78,779					877,481	
Minnesota	. 2,238		24,140		118,625	59,826	
Montana			109, 434		546,832		
Nebraska			39,874				
New Mexico	. 55		239				
New York			10,990				
Ohio			63,696		319,667		
Oregon			15,606				
Utah			413,946		1,858,600	365, 163	
Washington			13,794				
Wisconsin			127,526			931	
Wyomlng	. 1,207		13,418		61,398		
All other states	. 1,701	137	6,333	525	50,335	2, 46	

Maple sugar and sirup (Table 57).—The total number of maple trees reported by the farmers as tapped in 1909 was 18,899,533; they produced 14,060,000 pounds of sugar and 4,106,000 gallons of sirup, the combined value of which was \$5,178,000.

The quantity of maple sugar made on farms was 17.9 per cent greater than in 1899, while the quantity of sirup was almost twice as great, and the combined value of the sugar and sirup nearly twice as great as in 1899. Ohio is the leading state in the production of sirup, followed by New York and Vermont; but Vermont far outranks all other states in the production of maple sugar, New York and Pennsylvania ranking second and third, respectively. In the combined value of the two products, New York ranks first.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SIRUP-QUANTITY AND VALUE.

Table 57	SUGAR (POU	MADE NDS).		MADE ONS).	VALUE OF SUGAR AND SIRUP.		
DIAIE.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	
United States Connecticut Illinois Indiana Iowa Kentucky Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri New Hampshire New York Ohio Pennsylvania Vermont Virginia West Virginia	10, 207 5, 366 33, 419 6, 173 10, 697 15, 388 351, 908 156, 952 293, 301 11, 399 11, 638 558, 811 3, 160, 300 27, 592 1, 188, 049 7, 726, 817 44, 976 140, 060	4,930 4,090 51,900 2,320 2,340 2,540 192,990 302,715 29,580 12,055 441,870 3,623,540 613,990 1,429,540 4,779,870 19,310	4, 236 18, 492 273, 728 8, 596 3, 547 43, 971 12, 172 269, 093 17, 808 9, 389 111, 500 993, 242 1, 323, 431 391, 242 409, 953 6, 046 31, 176	948 9,357 179,576 2,662 2,367 16,024 5,825 27,174 82,997 1,079 5,474 41,588 413,159 923,519 160,918 1,677 1,677 14,874	6,988 23,502 300,755 11,495 6,681 52,137 34,386 77,559 -333,791 23,362 12,950 182,341 1,240,684 4,099,248 471,213 1,086,933 12,233 16,568	1, 736 9, 841 166, 307 2, 920 2, 741 15, 920 24, 183 48, 236 100, 596 6, 559 82, 626 631, 180 665, 226 631, 180 665, 226 3, 350 3, 350 25, 271	
Wisconsin	27, 199 49, 954		124, 117 1, 588		150, 038 4, 945	6,878	

SUNDRY MINOR CROPS.

Under this heading are included a variety of crops of comparatively small importance which can not be logically classified under any of the other designations. The individual crops are in no way closely related to one another in use, method of production, or geographic distribution.

Table 58 gives statistics of those minor crops for which the acreage was reported, for the leading states.

MINOR CROPS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Cable 58	ACRE	AGE.	PRODU	CTION.1	VAI	UE.
STATE.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
room corn, total	326, 102	178 584	78, 959, 958	90, 947, 370 304, 690 1, 146, 000	\$5, 134, 434	\$3, 588, 41
Arkansas	332	879	106, 576 614, 250 1, 187, 791 19, 309, 425 153, 259	304, 690	8,198	12.58
California	1,023	1,669	614 250	1.146,000	32, 509	40, 50
Colorado	5 631	1,241	1 187 701	226, 550 60, 665, 520 384, 170	32,509 71,717	10, 57
Colorado	5, 631 38, 452	95, 137	10 300 425	60 665 520	1, 457, 172	2, 357, 06
Illinois	323	815	153 250	384 170	13, 461	18, 28
Indiana	156	2,220	75, 370	1 178 130	6,670	50, 63
Iowa	41 864	34, 383	0 789 953	1,178,130 11,813,310	593, 947	458, 48
Kansas	41,064	839	8,768,853 157,286	204 550	13, 641	18, 20
Kentucky	E 220	10 010	1 774 526	384, 550	115, 243	159, 98
Missouri	5, 339	10,219	1,774,536 157,146	3,693,370 2,733,290		106 95
Nebraska	458		107,140	2, 100, 290	11,116	106, 25
New Mexico	4, 470	14		5,800 537,160	33, 492	
Ohio	170	802	92, 292 42, 741, 725 347, 064	537, 100	9,116	26, 31
Oklahoma	216, 350	² 12,763	42,741,725	23, 565, 510	2,559,235 27,733	² 136, 83
Tennessee	1,348	3, 444	347,064	1,015,460	27,733	47, 25
Texas	9,448	3,743	2,368,490	1,638,150		00,0
Virginia	107	1,762	46,016	663, 390	3,586	34,50
Virginia	1,089	2,027	414, 987	992, 320	37,065	50,26
[emp, total	7,647	16,042	7,483,295 600,000	11,750,630	412, 699	546, 33
California	300	500	600,000	620,000	39,000	45,00
CaliforniaIllinois	(3) (3) 335 6, 855	783	30	515, 400	5	21,78
Indiana	335		395, 467		21,755 348,386	
Kentucky	6,855		6, 420, 232	10, 303, 560	348, 386	468, 48
Nebraska		638		305, 400		10,78
Indiana Kentucky Nebraska All other states.	157	14	67, 546	305, 400 6, 270	3,553	- 34
lops, total	44, 693	55, 613	40, 718, 748	49, 209, 704	7,844,745 1,731,110 2,597,981 2,838,860	4,081,92 925,31 1,600,30 937,51 589,58
California	8,391	6,890	11, 994, 953	10, 124, 660	1,731,110	925, 31
New York	12,023	27, 532	8,677,138	17, 332, 340	2,597,981	1,600,30
Oregon	8,391 12,023 21,770	15, 433	16, 582, 562	14, 675, 577	2,838,860	937.51
Washington	2, 433	5, 296	3, 432, 504	6, 813, 830	665, 493	589, 58
Wisconsin	30	5, 296 342	13, 290	165, 346	665, 493 9, 041	18.05
California New York Oregon Washington Wisconsin All other states.	46	120	8, 677, 138 16, 582, 562 3, 432, 504 13, 290 18, 301	49, 209, 704 10, 124, 660 17, 332, 340 14, 675, 577 6, 813, 830 165, 346 97, 951	2, 260	11,19
hicory, total	1,589	3,069	19, 284, 000 19, 204, 000	21, 495, 870 19, 876, 970 1, 618, 900	70,460	72, 6
Michigan	1,584	2,823	19, 204, 000	19,876,970	70,020	64, 6
All other states	5	246	80,000	1,618,900	440	8,98
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
hufas, total	1,712	(8)	32, 261		62, 391	16,73
Florida	1,072		21,500		43, 470	13, 5
Florida North Carolina	376		6,880		10, 529	2.00
All other states	264		3,881		62, 391 43, 470 10, 529 8, 392	13, 5; 2, 0; 1, 20
					,,,,,,	-,-
inseng, total	23	(8)			151,888	(8)
Michigan	(4)				13,794	
Missouri	(4)				21,868	
New York.	(4)				27, 138	
Ohio	(4)				16,639	
Pennsylvania	245				15, 291	
Wisconsin	16					
New YorkOhioPennsylvaniaWisconsinAll other states	7				31, 181	
					,	
Int, totalIndiana	8, 195	8,591	, 158, 091	187, 427	253, 000	143, 6
Indiana	1,814	879	36, 621	22,380	58,110	19,5
Michigan	6, 360	7,648	121, 169	164, 177	194, 391	123, 4
Michigan	21	64	36,621 121,169 301	870		6
		-	, ,	-	1 499	
easels, total	162	(2)	78	/ (8)	13, 760	(8)
easels, total New York	110		61		13,760 10,760	
All other states	52		17		3,000	
			-			1
Villows, total	661	521	857		44 175	36, 5
Maryland	159				16 800	2 0
New York	405		667		44,175 16,800 19,038 8,337	2,8
All other states	97				0 227	22, 4 11, 1

¹ Expressed in pounds for broom corn, hemp, hops, chicory, and mint; in bushels for chufas; and in tons for teasels and willows.

² Includes Indian Territory.

⁴ Reported in small fractions.

Broom corn.—The total acreage of broom corn in 1909 was 326,102, an increase of 82.6 per cent over that in 1899. The production, however, was considerably less in the later year than in the earlier, although the value increased by 43.1 per cent, amounting in 1909 to \$5,134,000. About two-thirds of the total acreage in 1909 was in Oklahoma, and most of

the remainder in Kansas and Illinois. The acreage in Illinois was much less in 1909 than in 1899.

Hemp.—The production of hemp is mainly confined to Kentucky, which in 1909 reported 6,855 out of the total of 7,647 acres. The acreage was less than half as great in 1909 as in 1899, but the production fell off only 36.3 per cent and the value only 24.5 per cent. The value of the crop in 1909 was \$413,000.

Hops.—The acreage of hops in the United States was 44,693 in 1909, or about one-fifth less than in 1899. The production fell off in approximately the same ratio, but the value increased 92.2 per cent, amounting in 1909 to \$7,845,000. Oregon is the leading hop growing state, with nearly half the total acreage in 1909; New York, California, and Washington are the only other states of importance.

Other crops.—In the case of none of the other crops covered by the table did the acreage in 1909 amount to 10,000, and only for mint did the value exceed a quarter of a million dollars. With the exception of ginseng, the crops listed are virtually confined to one or two states.

By-products (Table 59).—Flax fiber, cornstalks, and straw, which are obtained as by-products incidental to the raising of flaxseed and the various cereal crops, have a considerable value for feeding or other purposes. They are for the most part consumed on the farms producing them, however, and their value is not included with the value of the main crops from which they are derived.

The Census Bureau did not make any attempt to ascertain the total quantity or value of these products, the schedules calling only for the quantity and value of those sold during 1909.

STRAW AND OTHER BY-PRODUCTS SOLD: 1909.

Table 59		BER AND	OTHER	CORNSTALKS.		
division.	Quantity sold (tons).	Amount received.	Quantity sold (tons).	Amount received.	Quantity sold (tons).	Amount received.
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	21,657 14 1,353 20,217 2 29 2 40	178 8,726 81,711 18 75 9	10,346 157,091 192,039 79,168 46,659	1,682,394 699,719 216,188 315,543 22,169 33,078 43,946	27,341 45,790 43,023 24,504 6,656	33,347 166,236 164,787 103,915 189,507 41,514 82,601

A comparatively small quantity of flax fiber and straw was sold by the farmers. The quantity of other straw sold, however, was considerable, the value amounting to \$3,189,000, and the amount received from the sale of cornstalks was \$801,000. The amount of straw and cornstalks sold depends very largely upon whether there are in the vicinity cities, towns, or villages where such materials are needed, inasmuch as those by-products are seldom sold by one farmer to another.

FRUITS AND NUTS.

The value of fruits and nuts produced in the United States in 1909 amounted to \$222,024,000, or 4 per cent of the total value of farm crops. This value exceeds that reported for 1899, \$133,049,000, by 66.9 per cent. It is impossible to state the quantity of the product as a single total, but the statistics for individual classes show that in general the value increased by a much larger percentage than the production. Of the total value of fruits and nuts in 1909, \$29,974,000 was contributed by small fruits, \$140,867,000 by orchard fruits, \$22,028,000 by grapes, \$22,711,000 by citrus fruits, \$1,995,000 by other tropical and subtropical fruits, and \$4,448,000 by nuts. The value of each of these classes in 1909 was very much greater than in 1899, except in the case of small fruits. The distribution of this value in 1909 among the states is shown by the map on page 417.

Small fruits (Tables 60 and 61).—The acreage of small fruits reported in 1909 was 272,460, as compared with 309,770 in 1899, thus showing a decrease of 37,310 acres, or 12 per cent. The total production in 1909, 426,566,000 quarts, was 7.9 per cent less than ten years earlier, when the quantity produced was 463,219,000 quarts, but the value, \$29,974,000, was nearly one-fifth greater, the value of small fruits being \$25,030,000 in 1899. The acreage in 1909 represented 0.1 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country, and the value 0.5 per cent of the total value of farm crops. The production of small fruits taken as a group is widely distributed through the country. In acreage the East North Central division ranked first in 1909, the Middle Atlantic second, and the South Atlantic third, but in value the Middle Atlantic division outranked all others.

SMALL FRUITS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS.

Table 60	•		ALL	SMALL FRI	JITS.			STRAWBERRIES.					BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES.			
division.	Acre	eage.	Product	Production (quarts). Value. Acreage.		eage.		Production Value:		Acreage. Produc-		Produc-	Value:			
	1909	1899	1909	1899		1909	1899	1909	1899			909	1909	1899	(quarts): 1909	1909
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central. West South Central. Mountain Pacific.	272, 460 13, 777 55, 243 56, 957 35, 587 45, 403 18, 994 19, 417 6, 765 20, 317	13, 647 62, 672 92, 616 34, 810 49, 403 21, 380 17, 519 5, 127	7 37,631,00 2 90,300,80 3 73,745,90 46,275,53 72,300,10 0 22,182,63 9 23,878,88 7 10,587,20	34, 456 33 87, 975 38 137, 580 34 45, 374 38 73, 878 89 26, 751 38 22, 639 97 7, 927	,696 2,716 6,655 5,254 3,565 4,730 1,210 1,305	9,974,481 2,469,094 3,004,636 3,813,117 3,921,982 4,122,467 7,771,332 946,263 3,371,823	5, 213, 239 6, 689, 485 2, 797, 864 3, 505, 119 1, 223, 600 1, 174, 029 618, 663	4, 432 19, 202 23, 604 16, 433 37, 280 14, 253 13, 917 3, 115	21, 724 35, 545 13, 873 37, 847 17, 666 12, 993 2, 034	11,7 4 43,7 5 39,6 8 26,3 7 63,1 17,6 19,7	747, 240 2, 398, 906 3, 308, 539 2, 124, 937 3, 348, 063 1, 101, 936 1, 130, 445	913, 926 068, 887 875, 672 037, 873 152, 142 565, 529 257, 412 440, 466 441, 586 074, 359	49,004 690 7,518 10,655 11,516 5,423 3,766 5,106 554 3,776	50, 211 795 8, 697 16, 417 8, 524 6, 525 1, 945 3, 855 388 3, 065	55, 343, 570 804, 595 9, 029, 897 10, 437, 862 12, 311, 930 6, 463, 811 3, 580, 336 3, 836, 925 723, 167 8, 155, 047	80,006 615,473 812,555 970,774 343,333 210,983 300,524 73,640
	RASPBI	ERRIES A	AND LOGAN	BERRIES.		CUI	RRANTS.			goos	EBERRIES.		AL	L OTHE	R SMALL F	RUITS. 1
DIVISION.	Acre	age.	Produc-	Value:	Acr	eage.	Produc-	Value:	Acres	age.	Produc-	Value:		eage.	Produc-	Value:
	1909	1899	(quarts): 1909	1909	1909	1899	(quarts):	1909	1909	1899	(quarts): 1909	1909	1909	1899	(quarts): 1909	1909
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific	45, 668 1, 003 15, 395 16, 976 5, 403 2, 263 833 313 1, 820 4, 662	1, 139 18, 554 24, 790 7, 389	60, 918, 196; 1, 119, 007; 19, 802, 119; 16, 895, 570; 5, 634, 788; 2, 218, 296; 799, 212; 268, 809; 3, 194, 610; 10, 985, 785	\$5, 132, 277 149, 646 1, 618, 978 1, 505, 474 607, 053 179, 090 73, 456 22, 959 297, 722 677, 899	1, 683 934 80 16 46 752	476 3,468 4,935 1,839 207 32 20 757	10,448,532 483,291 4,637,483 2,086,723 900,002 89,965 19,795 39,098 1,028,078 1,164,097	\$790, 431 45, 781 318, 993 167, 959 88, 174 8, 307 1, 806 4, 445 85, 488 69, 478	4,765 129 553 1,482 1,232 310 126 35 524 374	6,752 79 559 2,383 2,059 411 216 40 458 547	154, 233 661, 576 1, 629, 689 1, 085, 304 379, 639 134, 815 31, 486	14,029 48,645 126,007 100,581 24,797 10,071 2,878 47,762	7,034 9,336 2,557 69 47 (3) (2)	6, 955 9, 670 8, 546 1, 126 546 233 120 183	38,870,687 23,328,051 12,422,548 2,997,218 34,971 23,520 468 634 584 62,693	

¹ Includes cranberries and all other unclassified small fruits.

Reported in small fractions.

Strawberries are the most important of the small fruits, representing in 1909 over half of the total acreage and about three-fourths of the total value. The acreage of raspberries and loganberries in 1909 was slightly less than that of blackberries and dewberries, but the production and value were considerably greater. The production of strawberries and blackberries is very widely distributed through the country, but that of raspberries, currants, and gooseberries is mainly confined to the North and West, and that of cranberries is almost wholly confined to Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Wisconsin.

The acreage of each of the separate classes of small fruits covered by the table was less in 1909 than in 1899; and the production was likewise less except in the case of cranberries for which 38,243,000 quarts were reported in 1909. In 1899 the production of strawberries was 257,427,000 quarts, that of blackberries and dewberries 62,190,000 quarts, that of raspberries and loganberries 76,628,000 quarts, that of currants 18,593,000 quarts, that of gooseberries 9,321,000 quarts, and that of cranberries 31,601,000 quarts. The value of the separate kinds of small fruits was not called for by the agricultural schedule at the Twelfth Census.

SMALL FRUITS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY STATES.

Table 61			ALL SM	IALL FRUITS.			ACREAGE: 1909						
STATE.	Acr	eage.	Produ (que	action arts).	Va	lue.	Straw-	Black- berries and	Rasp- berries and	Cur-	Goose- berries.	Cran- berries.	All
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	berries.	dew- berries.	logan- berries.	rants.	berries.	berries.	sma fruit
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	
EW ENGLAND:													
Maine	1,260	1,585	2, 285, 415 998, 244	1,754,688	233, 124 107, 365	157,679	698	145	127	80	59 5	151	(1)
Maine. New Hampshire.	618	730	998, 244	1, 261, 176	107,365	116,830	310	67	85	42		109	(1)
Vermont	469	418	826, 122	930, 260	92,030	85, 121	276	47	80	58	6	1	
Massachusetts	9,552	8,346	29, 260, 143	25, 882, 372	1,676,790	1,493,714	2,015	287	388	243	42	6,577	(1
Rhode Island	281	581	437, 560	789,698	43,033 316,752	51,292	140 993	16 128	34 289	12 54	8	70 123	
Connecticut	1,597	1,987	3, 823, 522	3, 838, 502	310,732	278, 373	995	120	209	04	9	120	
IDDLE ATLANTIC:	22, 496	25 051	27 957 920	40, 375, 854	2,875,495	2, 538, 363	6,382	1.951	11,057	2,557	259	277	
New York	24, 069	25, 051	37, 857, 829 38, 822, 987	28, 339, 302	1,954,125	1, 406, 049	8,684	4,332	1,744	124	155	9,030	
New Jersey Pennsylvania	8,678	25, 350 12, 271	13, 620, 047	19, 260, 560	1,175,016	1, 268, 827	4,136	1, 235	2,594	558	139	4	
AST NORTH CENTRAL:	0,010	12,211	10,000,011	,						0.00			
Ohio	11,591	21,121	15,721,023	33,736,030 22,088,205	1,296,343	1,767,357	4,706	2, 425	3,869	359	226	3	
Indiana	5,919	13, 115	7, 424, 831	22, 088, 205	612,725	1,113,527	2,574 5,410	1,347	1,412	165	274	4	
Illinois	11,723	16,794	13, 602, 676	26, 129, 216	1,109,747	1,293,233	5,410	3,503	1,945	252	603	10	(
Michigan	21 419	29, 197	27,214,659	40, 168, 178	2,028,865	1,680,249	8,051	2,973	8,786	609	297	202	
Wisconsin.	6,305	12,389	9,782,779	15, 459, 026	765, 437	835, 119	2,863	407	964	298	82	1,689	
EST NORTH CENTRAL:			4 450 555	4 740 040	400 400	220 500	1 070	140	1 000	200	71	61	
Minnesota	3,738	3,092	4, 476, 575	4, 542, 640 11, 327, 132	493, 406 966, 894	339, 569 878, 447	1,873 2,917	145 2,279	1,388 1,573	253	189	(1)	1
Iowa. Missouri.	7,211 17,009	9,635 14,860	10, 344, 052 23, 696, 221	21, 484, 920	1,761,409	1,050,811	9,048	5,975	1,331	92	555	(*) 8	>
North Dakota	399	67	285, 696	70, 152	39, 641	7. 785	88	2,313	85	138	86	(1)	
South Dakota	419	161	401, 295	165,744	47, 263	7,785 16,629	226	5	66	67	55	(1) (1)	(
Nebraska.	1,411	1, 171	1,594,421	1, 211, 630	159, 169	98,159	562	428	247	86	88		1
Kansas	5, 400	5,824	5, 477, 274	6, 572, 036	454, 200	406, 464	1,719	2,682	713	98	188		{
OUTH ATLANTIC:		1											
Delaware	8,687	10,599	14, 425, 209	13,670,380	649,732	461,621	7,194	1,256	223	3	11		
Maryland District of Columbia	16,595	17,522	26, 277, 054	27, 957, 590	1,227,548	1,181,054	14, 292	1,180	846	36	241		(
District of Columbia	12	82	24,109	126, 332	1,875	7,855	2 11	(¹) 344	(1) 276	1	(1)	******	
Virginia	7,295	8,796	11,342,980	13, 473, 920	671, 843 191, 002	765,097 149,391	6,606	1.292	847	5 30	30	40	
West Virginia	2,913 6,701	1,994 6,837	2, 336, 562 12, 827, 427	2,388,070 11,934,060	853,076	599, 963	5, 420	1,233	40	3	5	(1)	
South Carolina	856	591	1,408,099	959, 305	113, 254	59,486	815	38	2	1	(1)	(-)	
Georgia	988	1.634	1, 262, 155	1,597,928	111,754	90, 785	890	67	29	î	1		(
Florida	1,356	1,348	2, 396, 573	1,770,980	302, 383	189,867	1,343	13	(1)	(1)			
AST SOUTH CENTRAL:	2,000	2,010				200,000	-,	-		1			
Kentucky	4,387	6,126	4,972,702	8, 862, 560	357, 597	435, 462	1,553	2, 141	564	14	115		0
Tennessee	12,539	12,944	13, 895, 493	15, 200, 120	923, 613	593,092	10,761	1,514	253	2	9		(
Alabama.	1,232	761	1,907,193	953, 570	165,386	54,097	1,167	53	11	(1)	1	(1)	
Mississippi	836	1,549	1, 407, 301	1, 735, 480	107,171	141,009	772	58	5	(1)	1		(
EST SOUTH CENTRAL:	0.000	10 010	0 000 070	14,097,990	601,722	604, 323	7,361	525	123		19	(1)	1
ArkansasLouisiana	8,032 3,587	10,819	8, 965, 572 6, 420, 207	1,856,510	486, 988	172, 803	3,570	16	123	4	19	(1)	(
Oklahoma	9 745	1,408 21,388	2,310,367	21, 475, 790	202, 291	2 92, 223	825	1,792	85	36	7		(
Texas	5,053	3,904	6, 182, 742	5, 208, 920	480, 331	304, 680	2,161	2,773	104	6	9		,
OUNTAIN:	0,000	0,001.	0,102,12	0, 200, 020	200,002	001,000	-, -, -, -	-,110	201				
Montana	562	554	766,791	1,033,885	86, 586	79, 891	265	34	113	115	35	(1)	
Ideho	1,673	957	2,071,141	1,246,110	201, 525	95, 115	698	170	496	167	142		\{\bar{\}}
Wyoming. Colorado New Mexico	106	37	96, 883	37, 330	13,984	4,964	24	(1) 228	14	- 41	27		(1
Colorado	2,829	2,347	4, 294, 988	3, 649, 230	398, 836	294, 385	1,326	228	801	282	192		1
New Mexico	66	48	76, 532	59,690	9,335 12,987	5,768	20	10	12	7	17	(1)	(
Arizona	76	79	112, 190	129, 470	12,987	12, 265	58	16	1	1 1	(1)		
Utah	1,416	1,052	3, 118, 395	1,694,730	217, 327	117, 489	719	95	374	128	100		
Nevada	37	53	50, 287	76,860	5, 683	8,786	5	1	9	11	11		
Washington	5,508	2,845	13, 490, 930	5, 406, 996	941, 415	326, 646	3,283	769	1,210	127	114	5	1
Oregon	5, 122	3,470	9,348,490	6, 645, 534	641, 194	386, 632	2,941	431	1, 460	89	186	14	(
California	9, 687	6, 281			1,789,214				1,992	407	74	53	C
California	9,687	6,281	26, 824, 120	14, 581, 951	1,789,214	911, 411	4,585	2,576	1,992	407	74	53	

1 Reported in small fractions.

² Includes Indian Territory.

Orchard fruits (Table 62).—Neither in 1910 nor in 1900 did the census schedules call for the acreage of orchard fruits, but at both censuses the number of trees of bearing age was called for, and at the later census also the number not of bearing age. In the report of the census of 1900, however, the belief was expressed that some trees not of bearing age were reported by the enumerators as of bearing age. This doubtless accounts wholly or in part for the decrease in the reported number of trees of bearing age for all classes of orchard fruits combined, from 369,377,000 in 1900 to 301,117,000 in 1910. Decreases also appear in the totals for the United States for every kind of orchard fruit which was reported separately. The number of trees which were not of bearing age in 1910 was 130,973,000. The total production of orchard fruits in 1909 was 216,084,000 bushels, or only slightly more than in 1899, but all the kinds of fruit except apples, in which there was a decrease, show high percentages

of increase. The value of all orchard fruits in 1909, however, \$140,867,000, was 68.2 per cent greater than the value in 1899, and represented 2.6 per cent of the total value of farm crops.

The production of orchard fruits as a group is very widely distributed throughout the country. As measured by number of trees of bearing age in 1910, the East North Central was the leading division, followed by the West North Central and the South Atlantic; but as determined by value of fruit produced in 1909 the ranking is quite different, the Middle Atlantic division standing first, the Pacific division second, and the East North Central third. The leading states in the value of fruit produced are California and New York.

Apples are much the most important of the orchard fruits, their value in 1909 being 59.1 per cent of the total. Peaches and nectarines rank next, with 20.4 per cent of the total, followed by plums and prunes, pears, cherries, and apricots and quinces in the order named.

Definite conclusions as to the relative importance of different states can not always be drawn from the number of trees of bearing age, since the trees in some states are much more prolific than in others, nor does the production of any given year furnish an altogether satisfactory index, since weather conditions may be favorable in one part of the country and unfavorable in another.

ORCHARD FRUITS-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 62 DIVISION	Trees of bearing	Trees not of bearing		uction HELS).	VAL	UE.
OR STATE.	age: 1910	age: 1910	1999	1899	1909	18991
	301, 117, 277	130, 973, 352	216, 083, 695	212, 365, 600	\$140, 867, 347	\$83,750,981
Mew Eng. Mid. Atl. E. N. C W. N. C S. Atl E. S. C W. S. C	9,505,622 33,977,615 55,722,972 52,805,414 45,951,571 25,275,885 38,179,158	15, 475, 107 21, 645, 205 15, 211, 756 17, 881, 177 10, 443, 210 18, 022, 455	11, 235, 537 45, 114, 602 33, 927, 577 25, 513, 920 25, 544, 335 20, 042, 253 7, 058, 045	57,577,644 50,679,428 15,403,365 29,550,477	7, 327, 873 28, 641, 924 24, 366, 592 14, 763, 345 15, 706, 294 11, 110, 041 5, 329, 866	21,113,717 17,029,503 7,347,031
Mountain Pacific	7, 685, 221 32, 013, 819	9,718,919 19,670,545	7, 478, 005 40, 169, 421	1,646,677 25,393,055	11, 110, 041 5, 329, 866 7, 648, 546 25, 972, 866	1,371,803 16,432,288
New Eng.: Me N. II Vt Mass R. I Conn	3,586,452 1,368,937 1,266,700 1,698,220 215,798 1,369,515	271 153	3, 694, 251 1, 165, 044 1, 492, 499 2, 763, 679 245, 822 1, 874, 242	1, 438, 919 2, 017, 880 1, 191, 429 3, 158, 781 360, 293 3, 839, 105	719 777	707, 729
MID. ATL.: N. Y. N. J. Pa. E. N.CENT.:	17,625,093 3,165,749 13,186,773	7,363,614 2,190,236 5,921,257	29, 456, 291 2, 372, 358 13, 285, 953	26, 172, 310 6, 168, 480 25, 236, 854	17,988,894 1,975,044 8,677,986	2,594,981
Ohio Ind Iil Mich Wis W.N.CENT.:	14, 933, 813 10, 050, 759 15, 033, 743 12, 842, 827 2, 861, 830	5,603,742 3,787,631 3,919,267 6,679,949 1,654,616	6,711,208 4,713,537 4,939,211 15,220,104 2,343,517	21, 399, 273 9, 304, 482 9, 767, 211 9, 859, 862 348, 600	5,691,530 3,709,275 3,857,743 9,020,842 2,087,202	6, 141, 118 3, 166, 338 3, 778, 811 3, 675, 845 267, 391
Minn Iowa Mo N. Dak S. Dak Nebr	9, 208, 387 23, 128, 107 40, 296 599, 586 5, 061, 984	1,787,107 2,802,548 5,748,159 128,037 721,924 1,750,584 2,273,397	1,066,659 7,234,168 11,957,399 5,685 229,907 3,572,253 1,447,849	143,655 3,456,422 6,805,501 1,647 26,401 1,456,053 3,513,686	801, 112 4, 283, 873 6, 582, 578 9, 688 209, 339 1, 932, 124 944, 631	109,050 1,849,767 2,944,175 1,061 29,568 684,751
Kans. S. ATL.: Del Md D. C Va W. Va N. C S. C Ga Fla	0 100 212		309, 274 2, 577, 359 3, 655 6, 581, 101 4, 709, 959 6, 324, 301 1, 132, 668 3, 670, 830 235, 188	884, 797 3, 710, 666 1,002 10, 497, 401 7, 642, 193 5, 124, 959 432, 173 1,028, 833 228, 453	195, 766 1, 517, 400 3, 109 3, 582, 359 3, 040, 192 3, 248, 036 956, 376 2, 930, 793 232, 203	
E.S. CENT.: Ky Tenn Ala Miss W. S. CENT.:	8, 722, 441 8, 959, 070	3,595,244 3,734,080 1,759,888 1,353,998	9, 447, 858 6, 484, 550 2, 475, 540 1, 634, 305	6, 286, 174 5, 599, 688 947, 736 610, 927	4,506,950 3,459,077 1,818,508 1,325,506	1, 943, 645 1, 479, 915 476, 574 440, 118
ArkOklaTex		7, 258, 166 495, 825 5, 307, 392 4, 961, 072	4, 437, 917 392, 607 1, 137, 288 1, 090, 233	3, 359, 865 283, 087 2661, 334 2, 359, 731	3,011,377 314,027 943,464 1,060,998	1, 252, 203
Montldaho	749, 104 1,519, 389 33, 497 2, 947, 920 803, 068 152, 340 1, 385, 681 94, 222	1, 363, 798 2, 036, 368 97, 013 3, 151, 784 1, 282, 211 116, 988 1, 641, 755 29, 002	591, 088 924, 223 18, 586 4, 565, 849 504, 059 153, 885 633, 739 86, 576	45, 192 452,000 1, 145 354,049 267, 835 113, 306 397, 863 15, 287	609,078 863,516 39,774 4,651,792 519,677 241,110 640,904 82,695	59, 414 365, 224 1, 420 378, 119 197, 331 96, 764 263, 098 10, 433
Wash Oreg Cal	4,944,889 4,583,735 22,485,195	6,951,251 4,309,232 8,410,062	4,244,670 4,423,244 31,501,507		4,274,124 3,339,845 18,358,897	999, 487 906, 015 14, 526, 786

¹ Includes value of dried fruits, 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, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 63	19	10	19	09	1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Produe- tion (bushels).	Value.	Produc- tion (bushels).
United States	151, 322, 840	65, 791, 848	147, 522, 318	\$83, 231, 492	175, 397, 600
OEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England. Middle Atlantle. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantle. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain	34, 134, 909	2,094,512 5,849,449 10,610,319 9,724,993 10,064,819 5,386,555	10,508,457 37,864,532 25,080,615 22,633,470 18,375,485 13,163,180 3,240,108 5,718,372 10,938,099		11, 649, 204 52, 812, 804 47, 650, 850 14, 322, 739 26, 772, 835 12, 409, 702 3, 805, 702 882, 598
Mountain	4,614,667 7,522,012	6,679,166 8,157,445	5,718,372 10,938,099	5,536,183 7,484,367	882,598 5,091,166
New England: Maine New Hampshire. Vermont Massachusetts. Rhode Island Connecticut.	3, 476, 616 1, 240, 885 1, 183, 529 1, 367, 379		3, 636, 181 1, 108, 424 1, 459, 689 2, 550, 259		1,421,773 1,978,797 1,176,822 3,023,436 339,445 3,708,931
Middle Island: Middle Atlantic: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	11,248,203 1,053,626 8,000,456	2,828,515	25, 409, 324	13,343,028	24, 111, 257 4, 640, 896 24, 060, 651
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohlo. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota.	8,504,886 5,764,821 9,900,627 7,534,343 2,430,232	2,438,246 1,961,974 2,548,301 2,253,072 1,408,726	4, 663, 752 2, 759, 134 3, 093, 321 12, 332, 296 2, 232, 112	2,970,851 1,720,811 2,111,866 5,969,080 1,896,681	20, 617, 480 8, 620, 278 9, 178, 150 8, 931, 569 303, 373
Missouri	1,380,396 5,847,034 14,359,673 15,941 274,862 2,937,178 6,929,673		1,044,156 6,746,668 9,968,977 4,374 191,784 3,321,073 1,356,438	769, 114 3,550, 729 4,885,544 7,270 158,729 1,612,765 807,865	120, 143 3, 129, 862 6, 496, 436 1, 273 17, 121 1, 343, 497 3, 214, 407
Kansas SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware Maryland. District of Columbia Virginia	429,753 1,288,482	263,813 660,685	1,356,438 183,094 1,822,824	115,371 902,077 2,162 3,129,832	3,214,407 702,920 3,150,673 283
North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	429, 753 1, 288, 482 1, 654 7, 004, 548 4, 570, 948 4, 910, 171 581, 767 1, 878, 209 8, 180	3,435,591 2,772,025 1,835,337 269,044 822,327 5,968	183,094 1,822,824 2,952 6,103,941 4,225,163 4,775,693 362,800 895,613 3,405	2,162 3,129,832 2,461,074 2,014,670 276,410 555,744 3,849	9,835,982 7,495,743 4,662,751 251,728 670,889 1,866
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama. Mississippl. WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana	5,538,267 4,838,922 1,468,436 427,652	2, 106, 297 2, 117, 246 737, 689 425, 323	7,368,499 4,640,444 888,396 265,841	3,066,776 2,172,475 620,745 213,714	6,053,717 5,387,775 719,175 249,035
Oklahoma Texas	7,650,103 93,304 2,955,810 1,138,852	96,544 2,060,384 1,127,573	2, 296, 043 33, 875 742, 182 168, 008	1,322,785 28,744 573,076 160,655	2,811,182 68,735 1333,800 591,985
MOUNTAIN: Montana. Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah. Nevada.	696, 753 1,005, 668 27, 773 1,688, 425 542,528 62,027 517,039 74,454	1,308,066 1,539,896 84,024 1,972,914 914,254 53,884 789,260 16,868	567,054 659,959 17,836 3,559,094 417,143 72,814 350,023 74,449	566, 938 610, 504 37, 580 3, 405, 442 420, 536 109, 395 319, 691 66, 097	43,939 223,662 989 257,563 142,332 13,471 189,882 10,760
Pacific: Washington Oregon California	3,009,337 2,029,913 2,482,762		2,672,100 1,930,926 6,335,073	2,925,761 1,656,944 2,901,662	728, 978 873, 980 3, 488, 208

1 Includes Indian Territory.

Peaches and nectarines (Table 64).—The number of peach and nectarine trees of bearing age April 15, 1910, was 94,507,000, and the number not of bearing age 42,266,000. The value of peaches and nectarines produced in 1909 was \$28,781,000. The production is very widely distributed. In number of trees of bearing age in 1910 the West South Central division ranked first and the South Atlantic division second; but in the production of 1909 the Pacific division (in which nearly the entire production is in California) decidedly outranked all others, with the East South Central division second and the South Atlantic third.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 64	19	10	19	909	1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Produc- tion (bushels).	Value.	Produc- tion (bushels).
United States	94, 506, 657	42, 266, 243	35, 470, 276	\$28, 781, 078	15, 432, 603
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	500 010	****	402.000	000 411	104 =0=
New England	723,810 6,056,690 11,035,119 13,265,526 20,583,445	572, 237 5, 759, 925 6, 972, 375 2, 582, 028 6, 137, 901	406, 903 3, 201, 493 5, 120, 841 1, 643, 257 5, 571, 628	632,411 4,018,034 5,172,957 1,250,944 4,888,459	104,737 1,231,242 716,670 212,932 1,412,471
South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	11,035,719 13,265,526 20,583,445 10,312,768 22,284,966 1,605,285 8,639,048	2,582,028 6,137,901 3,865,232 8,734,552 1,696,111 5,945,882	5,571,628 5,775,799 3,279,545 940,168 9,530,642	4,888,459 4,098,776 2,761,044 1,071,446 4,887,007	212, 932 1, 412, 471 549, 226 2, 192, 353 267, 365 8, 745, 607
New England:	8,009,010	0, 940, 302	9,000,042	4,001,001	0,145,007
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	5, 102 57, 571 5, 492	3,320 35,213 2,187	2,014 23,218 2,221	3,205 37,884 4,399	067
Rhode Island Connecticut	154, 592 39, 342 461, 711	2, 187 162, 114 30, 795 338, 608	23, 218 2, 221 91, 756 17, 704 269, 990	138,716 30,609 417,598	27, 906 6, 140 61, 775
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Pennsylvania	2, 457, 187 1, 216, 476 2, 383, 027	2,216,907 1,363,632 2,179,386	1,736,483 441,440 1,023,570	2,014,088 652,771 1,351,175	466, 850 620, 928 143, 464
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin. WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	3, 133, 368 2, 130, 298 2, 860, 120 2, 907, 170 4, 163	2,092,300 1,145,479 739,358	1,036,340 1,174,389 1,222,570	1,349,311 1,123,248 999,516 1,700,330	240,686 69,333 66,805
Michigan Wisconsin WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	2, 907, 170 4, 163	1,145,479 739,358 2,991,090 4,148	1,686,586 956	552	209
Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Norbeka	1,090,749 6,588,034	3,837 283,308 1,404,429 604	599 23, 180 1, 484, 548 35	24,950 1,110,550 71	5,481 61,006
South Dakota	1,815 1.188,373 4,394,894	5,259 263,882 620,709	148 110, 180 24, 567	167	8,753
Delaware Maryland District of Columbia		212, 117 805, 063	1 3	361,617	172,303
Deisware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky	1,585,505 1,424,582 2,661,791	780, 551 1, 441, 188 861, 042	243, 446 328, 901 1, 344, 410 643, 040	227, 141 368, 584 1, 041, 767 557, 303 2, 182, 613 128, 029	357,339 18,100 373,663
Georgia. Florida EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,336,142 10,609,119 290,850	349, 790 1, 531, 367 156, 782	114, 998		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentnicky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi. West South Central: Arkansas Louislana. Oklahoma Texas. Mountain:	2,245,402 3,163,737 3,177,331 1,726,298	1, 110, 744 1, 190, 727 838, 866 724, 895	1,623,379 1,579,019 1,416,584 1,156,817	1,055,379	77.678
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana.	6, 859, 962 903, 352	2, 884, 927	1.901.647		11
Oklahoma	903, 352 4, 783, 825 9, 737, 827			703, 649	il
Idaho	73,080 46	212, 995 419	5	28, 149	17,793
Texas. MOUNTAIN: MOUNTAIN: MOITAIN: Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah Nevada. PACHIC:	793, 372 136, 191 51, 415 544, 314 6, 329	184 466	692, 258 32, 533 50, 102 143, 237 3, 171	37 105	47,381 76,204 38,092 85,315 2,563
Pacific: Washington Oregon California	536, 875 273, 162 7, 829, 011	1, 028, 141	84, 494	118,918	80,990

1 Includes Indian Territory.

Pears (Table 65).—The number of pear trees reported as of bearing age in 1910 was 15,172,000, and there were 8,804,000 trees not of bearing age. The production increased from 6,625,000 bushels in 1899 to 8,841,000 bushels in 1909, or 33.4 per cent. The value of the crop in 1909 was \$7,911,000. In number of trees of bearing age in 1910, the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions ranked far above the others, but in the production for 1909 the Pacific division stood first. California and New York together produced about three-eighths of the total pear crop. Only one other state, Michigan, reported the production of more than 500,000 bushels of pears.

PEARS-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

rable 65	191	10	19	009	1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Pro- duction (bush- els).	Value.	Pro- duction (bush- els).
United States	15, 171, 524	8, 803, 885	8, 840, 733	\$7,910,600	6, 625, 41
ROORAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central	206 874	97 650	233 845	258,816	183,72
Middle Atlantic	3,670,094	97,650 2,123,242 1,441,505 589,140 880,461	2, 185, 204	2,029,040 1,331,712 239,838 680,275	2, 185, 16
West North Central	1, 154, 426	589, 140	213, 678	239, 838	86,80
South Atlantic		880, 461	975, 162	680, 275	745, 29
West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	1,045,143	506, 959 936, 230 417, 182 1,811,516	191,518	450,042 192,736 371,306 2,356,835	225, 26
Mountain	312,449	417, 182	268, 205	371,306	133,48
	1,010,120	2,011,010	2,010,020	2,000,000	2, 200, 20
NEW ENGLAND:	46,683	13,013	38,964	43,524	11,20
Maine New Hampshire Vermont	36,816	13,013 9,397 7,726	38,964 24,224 20,763	43,524 25,206 23,788	11,20 19,34 10,23
Massachusetts	46,683 36,816 26,315 113,365	1 00.010	96,071	110.009	89,01
Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	16, 907 56, 788	5,405 23,731	96,071 12,501 41,322	14,577 41,652	89, 01 12, 45 41, 48
AIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York	2, 141, 596 731, 616	238, 401	1,343,089 463,290 378,825	1,418,218 254,582 356,240	960, 17 790, 81
fiddle Atlantic: New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania. Last North Central:	796,882	382, 180	378, 825	356, 240	790, 81 434, 17
CAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio	899,019	333,739	374,871	332,727	244,56
Indiana	708.723	229.548	319, 925	243, 698	231,71
Michigan	786,349 1,136,151 29,841	234,037 623,931 20,250	249,365 666,023 12,992	202,965 535,771 16,551	231,71 133,74 170,70
Unio. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin West North Central: Minnesoto	29,841	20,250	12,992	16, 551	1,54
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,792	4, 135	400	465	22
Iowa	2,792 191,125	123, 262	44, 449 142, 547	58,777 148,789	5,01 58,44
North Dakota	606, 973 24	4, 135 123, 262 272, 213 327	8	15	
South Dakota	1,844	5,087	162	9 809	13
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Lowa. Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota. Nobraska. Kansas. South Atlantic:	1,844 59,285 292,383	5,087 51,443 132,673	6,700 19,412	9,802 21,543	21,97
OUTH ATLANTIC:	449,692	90,917	105.357		156.20
Maryland	540,583	138, 152	105,357 367,359	52,022 168,561	156, 20 301, 70
District of Columbia	540, 583 1, 045 457, 177 154, 908	255,083	455 74,486	63, 424	88, 40
West Virginia	154,908	102,826	29,916	32, 101 81, 347	19,4
South Carolina	105, 251	54,732	84,019 65,680	67,685	25, 55 20, 43
Georgia	243, 367 105, 251 262, 982 110, 709	255,085 102,826 150,368 54,732 69,534 18,817	65,680 149,667 98,223	67,685 134,604 80,119	49, 49 83, 59
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	110, 709				1
Kentucky	337,355 233,407 142,300 118,556	131,905 174,675 99,170 101,209	251,536 83,557 100,041 101,288	187,951 78,448 86,866 96,777	76, 94 43, 60 22, 65
Alabama	142,300	99,170	100,041	86,866	22,63
Mississippi	118,556				36,92
Arkansas	221,764 57,630 207,271	196,753 38,242 252,336	37,547 35,554	38,140 31,069 9,248 114,279	24,50
Oklahoma	207, 271	252,336	7,450 110,967	9,248	29,40
Mausas Maryland Dolstrict of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida Cast South Central: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippl. West South Central: Arkansas Louisiana Oklaboma Texas. Gountain:	558, 478	448,899	110,967	114,279	166, 41
dOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona.	10,297 65,113	12,806	7,543 42,649	12,008	01.00
IdahoWyoming	65, 113 178	76,939 901		48, 045 65	25, 32
Colorado	99, 989 37, 220 16, 351 79, 355 3, 946	171,367 100,201 12,852 39,901 2,215	132,536	210 685	19,27
New Mexico	37, 220 16, 351	100,201	29, 435 13, 289	29,688	19,27 14,77 13,19
Utah Nevada	79, 355	39,901	38,654	29, 688 21, 331 44, 365 5, 119	59,98
Nevada	3,946	2,215	4,083		90
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	290,676 273,542	617,754 795,669	310,804 374,622	328,895 366,977	78, 23 112, 22

Plums and prunes (Table 66).—Plum and prune trees of bearing age in 1910 numbered 23,445,000 and those not of bearing age 6,924,000. The production in 1909 was 15,480,000 bushels, or 76.6 per cent greater than that in 1899, 8,764,000 bushels. The value of the crop in 1909 was \$10,299,000. The Pacific division in 1910 had over two-fifths of the trees of bearing age, and in 1909 produced nearly four-fifths of the total crop. New York is the most important of the eastern states in the production of plums and prunes.

PLUMS AND PRUNES—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 66	191	10	19	909	1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Produc- tion (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
United States	23,445,009	6,923,581	15,480,170	\$10,299,495	8, 764, 032
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain. Pacific.	176,038 1,709,712 2,739,635 3,570,012 1,152,080 1,324,616 2,337,965 678,268 9,756,683	90, 498 845, 001 976, 854 1,114,862 363, 099 372, 010 744, 987 265, 810 2,150,460	62,733 858,274 568,383 499,784 257,912 442,125 327,260 366,056 12,097,643	110, 178 928, 673 674, 671 535, 374 236, 221 314, 199 267, 703 319, 651 6, 912, 825	24, 976 428, 583 596, 753 428, 048 190, 561 228, 558 397, 266 248, 223 6, 221, 064
NEW ENGLAND: Maine		22, 491 12, 562 15, 818 23, 871 2, 556 13, 200	14, 637 7, 542 7, 205 17, 814 1, 872 13, 663	31, 954 14, 039 12, 927 28, 253 3, 586 19, 419	2, 282 4, 942 1, 529 5, 919 571 9, 733
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania. EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohlo.	919, 917 46, 547 744, 148	-328,329 23,071 493,601	553, 522 9, 594 295, 158	519, 192 13, 476 396, 005	303, 688 24, 688 100, 210
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohlo Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1,001,734 566,988 600,087 464,917 105,909	332, 811 177, 931 141, 480 253, 479 71, 153	215, 657 77, 065 78, 566 181, 188 15, 907	278,505 89,073 80,384 205,765 20,944	81, 435 131, 525 157, 94 213, 685 12, 166
Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	233, 736 1, 155, 041 917, 851 19, 147 268, 268 351, 321 624, 648	167, 926 245, 281 183, 828 35, 459 172, 186 184, 066 126, 116	19, 920 158, 036 234, 872 1, 048 31, 748 41, 910 12, 250	27, 808 192, 421 211, 472 1, 866 36, 872 50, 934 14, 001	21, 82 186, 31; 111, 60; 36; 8, 11; 42, 31; 57, 52;
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	27, 115 69, 996 104 171, 667 234, 859 168, 883 82, 212 357, 323 39, 921	3,872 29,478 8 59,127 125,078 45,503 21,657 62,126 16,250	657 13, 526 10 22, 597 32, 948 61, 406 48, 754 60, 845 17, 169	540 16, 192 24 22, 772 48, 522 45, 274 37, 555 46, 366 18, 976	7, 31; 19, 94; 21, 16; 19, 12; 22, 07; 16, 17; 36, 92; 47, 84;
Tennessee Alabama	355, 858 499, 627 211, 991	128, 367 108, 519 51, 979 83, 154	139, 346 139, 093 61, 712 101, 974	102, 446 86, 743 45, 039 79, 971	76, 57 73, 31 11, 87 66, 79
Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma	731, 276 149, 929 436, 421	179, 967 41, 419 195, 836 327, 765	194, 649 31, 473 25, 916 75, 222	137, 003 24, 641 28, 134 77, 925	174, 73 29, 68 112, 03 180, 81
Montana. Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah Newada.	21, 140 302, 855 4, 564 143, 921 51, 257 12, 196 135, 619 6, 716	15,001 98,017 7,475 68,525 42,351 7,898 23,388 3,155	8,777 179,027 659 81,539 15,528 8,420 68,249 3,857	11, 642 132, 804 1, 842 81, 354 17, 054 16, 261 54, 040 4, 654	15, 22 18, 49 3, 13 45, 98
Pacific: Washington Oregon California		1	1,032,077 1,747,587 9,317,979	600,503 838,783	229, 20 359, 82 5, 632, 03

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

Cherries (Table 67).—The number of cherry trees of bearing age in 1910 was 11,822,000, while trees not of bearing age numbered 5,622,000. The production in 1909 was 4,126,000 bushels, or 43.6 per cent more than that in 1899, 2,873,000 bushels. The crop in 1909 was valued at \$7,231,000. The East North Central was the leading division, both in number of trees and in production, while the Pacific division ranked second in production but third in number of trees not of bearing age and fifth in number of trees of bearing age.

CHERRIES-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 67	191	10	19	09	1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Produc- tion (bush- els).	Value.	Produc- tion (bush- els).
United States	11,822,044	5,621,660	4,126,099	\$7,231,160	2, 873, 490
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	68, 236	32,587	14, 904	38, 424	23, 445
	1, 851, 144	659,953	791, 326	1, 541, 708	775, 587
	3, 853, 974	1,523,247	1,410,298	2, 362, 344	851, 326
	2, 768, 659	1,117,533	515, 690	935, 537	297, 873
	1, 063, 825	364,118	327, 706	394, 990	391, 799
	453, 262	257,112	94, 873	143, 166	49, 457
	385, 502	242,569	9, 954	14, 401	13, 635
	390, 644	581,641	147, 854	300, 485	33, 956
	986, 798	842,900	813, 494	1, 500, 105	436, 421
New England: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island. Connecticut. MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	14, 288	6,653	2,403	7, 164	1,550
	9, 463	6,326	1,403	4, 133	1,183
	18, 006	6,659	2,506	7, 651	1,069
	13, 396	6,776	4,761	10, 848	6,043
	964	453	214	464	1,329
	12, 119	5,720	3,617	8, 164	12,271
Connecticut. MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania.	673, 989	342, 959	271, 597	544, 508	218,642
	102, 124	36, 743	44, 636	87, 225	82,005
	1, 075, 031	280, 251	475, 093	909, 975	474,940
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohlo Indians Illinois Michigan Wisconsin. WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1, 144, 271	342, 328	338, 644	657, 406	192, 954
	815, 742	251, 959	363, 993	508, 516	228, 485
	843, 283	239, 605	287, 376	453, 474	204, 279
	760, 183	540, 580	338, 945	590, 829	194, 541
	290, 495	148, 775	81, 340	152, 119	31,067
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Rebraska. South ATLANTIC:	25, 139	38,399	1,526	2, 973	960
	908, 764	229,352	260,432	455, 022	118, 743
	622, 332	247,425	123,314	222, 510	62, 708
	5, 076	21,484	209	445	4
	51, 613	76,293	5,924	12, 981	900
	494, 468	267,529	89,876	164, 872	54, 047
	661, 267	237,051	34,409	76, 734	60, 511
Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida		4,598 27,774 4 83,323 124,567 74,111 25,764 23,479 498	2,634 42,315 235 132,671 79,723 53,788 10,987 4,979 374	4,850 60,121 568 134,428 111,043 60,453 15,880 7,199 448	8,066 60,452 248 188,693 87,828 33,899 6,551 5,950 112
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky. Tennessee Alabama Mississippi. WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkonsse	212, 118	102,766	52, 163	74,340	34,258
	201, 830	128,406	36, 303	60,294	11,688
	25, 566	16,673	3, 588	4,783	1,159
	13, 748	9,267	2, 819	3,749	2,352
Louislana. Oklahoma. Texas	60, 046 975	47,556 760 150,541 43,712	5,993 527 2,372 1,062	8,424 921 4,393 663	7,889 336 1 3,221 2,189
MOUNTAIN: Montana. Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah. Nevada.	19,938	24, 237	7,497	17, 985	807
	61,881	95, 423	22,609	41, 766	12,294
	919	4, 025	68	251	1
	203,806	319, 624	88,937	173, 895	5,387
	21,925	26, 818	6,384	10, 684	5,228
	812	1, 608	476	840	220
	79,775	109, 119	21,402	54, 170	9,905
	1,588	787	481	894	114
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	241, 038	229, 067	131, 392	278, 547	52, 114
	223, 456	313, 770	181, 089	269, 934	65, 347
	522, 304	300, 063	501, 013	951, 624	318, 960

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

Apricots (Table 68).—The production of apricots is mainly confined to California, which produced 98 per cent of the total crop in 1909. In Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas there are a good many apricot trees, but the production reported for 1909 was insignificant, perhaps because of temporarily unfavorable climatic conditions. The number of trees of bearing age in the United States in 1910, as reported, was 3,670,000. The production in 1909 was 4,150,000 bushels, or 57.1 per cent more than that in 1899. The value of the crop in 1909 was \$2,884,000.

Quinces (Table 68).—The production of quinces is much less important than that of the fruits previously mentioned. The total number of trees of bearing age in 1910 was 1,154,000, and of trees not of bearing age 595,000. The production in 1909, 429,000 bushels, was valued at \$517,000, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania being the leading states. This crop was not separately reported at the census of 1900.

APRICOTS AND QUINCES—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 68	191	10	19	09	1899
STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
Apricots, total. Arizona. California. Colorado. Kansas. New York Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania. Texas. Utah. Washington All other states. Quinces, total. California. Connecticut Illinois. Indiana. Kentucky Maryland. Massachusetts Michigan New Jersey. New York. Ohio. Oregon Pennsylvania.	3, 669, 714 6, 665 2, 992, 453 16, 841 187, 381 16, 050 10, 656 10, 656 36, 053 28, 978 36, 088 124, 191 1, 154, 399 9, 826 9, 826 9, 836 20, 936 7, 484 35, 461 14, 777 169, 931 245, 040 8, 1022 176, 849	956, 202 6, 992 581, 524 10, 299 28, 134 3, 537 62, 930 18, 128 7, 576 47, 895 28, 639 80, 722 79, 826 594, 801 10, 701 12, 180 17, 858 12, 313 9, 145 4, 531 15, 302 8, 134 4, 531 15, 302 8, 134 140, 703 62, 413 6, 216 67, 7071	4,150, 263 6,840 4,066,823 11,403 374 9,805 1,123 4,616 2,502 1,839 12,047 10,789 22,093 428,672 32,638 4,627 6,723 11,537 6,359 2,863 13,484 6,442 132,451 81,101 5,354 6,256 6,253 6,359 6,359 6,359 6,359 6,442 132,451 81,101 81,101 81,101 81,101 81,101	\$2,884,119 10,053 2,768,921 15,658 512 14,490 1,270 7,727 4,497 2,364 12,037 17,280 29,310 517,243 26,266 7,027 8,037 22,431 11,757 8,383 5,754 16,858 10,583 135,345 101,369 5,140 102,431	2, 642, 128 40, 578 2, 547, 064 2, 363 4, 236 15, 710 1 569 1, 665 1, 634 1, 620 5, 272 5, 254 16, 163 (2)
West Virginia All other states	50, 708 221, 682	22,702 131,061	13, 163 31, 707	18,676 37,186	

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

Grapes (Table 69).—The total number of grape-vines of bearing age in 1910 was 223,702,000, and the number not of bearing age 59,929,000. The production of grapes in 1909, 2,571,065,000 pounds, was nearly twice as great as in 1899. The value in 1909, \$22,028,000, represented 0.4 per cent of the total value of farm crops. The value given for 1899, \$14,090,000, is not precisely comparable with that for 1909, since it includes the value of such derived products as wine and raisins, while the value given for 1909 represents the fruit alone. Since, however,

in all states except California, the larger part of the grapes are sold in their natural condition, the values shown for most of the states are probably quite closely comparable.

GRAPES-VINES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 69 DIVISION OR STATE.	Number of vines of bear- ing age:	Number of vines not of bearing	PRODU (POU	ICTION NDS).	VAL	UE.
	ing age: 1910	age: 1910	1909	1899	1909	1899 1
	223, 701, 522	59, 928, 644	2,571,065,205	1,300,984,097	\$22,027,961	\$14,090,234
GEOG. DIVS.: New. Eng. Mid. Atl E. N. C W. N. C S. Atl E. S. C W. S. C Mountain. Pacific	38,676,641	12,613,556	3,413,161 293,527,780 194,730,671 41,088,852 32,439,760 8,143,715 8,265,667 4,858,195 1,984,597,404		108,348 4,945,342 3,129,363 1,156,625 909,900 348,397 304,454 128,532 10,997,000	721, 124 356, 687
New Eng.: Me N. H Vt Mass R. I Conn	9,318 58,277 7,662	3 016		275, 800 487, 500 240, 100 1, 308, 300 189, 700 1, 822, 900	6,954 10,926 6,328 30,858 9,759 43,523	14,462 7,035 35,685 4,736
MID. ATL.: N. Y N. J Pa E. N. CENT.:	31,802,097 1,603,280 5,271,264			247, 698, 056 4, 235, 000 47, 125, 437	3,961,677 132,957 850,708	
Ohio Ind Wis W.N.CENT.:	1,049,232 2,170,340 11,013,576 148,348	149,441	43,933,207 12,817,353 16,582,785 120,695,997 701,329	79, 173, 873 18, 651, 380 20, 009, 400 41, 530, 369 571, 459	858, 594 287, 707 426, 468 1, 531, 057 25, 537	992, 745 350, 304 383, 169 503, 268 15, 173
Minn Iowa Mo N. Dak S. Dak Nebr	61,916 1,983,465 3,026,526 379 38,647	1.464	360	1. 500	14	108
Kans S. ATL.: Del Md D. C Va W. Va. N. C S. C Ga.	260,963 138,801 5,196 424,701 284,074 411,278 79,708	98,950 44,690 200 136,026 76,465 120,208 19,704	1,938,267 2,152,382	1,375,300 1,685,900 34,300 3,608,903 2,192,147 12,344,001	43, 967 53, 498 1, 059 156, 266 92, 834	31,701 43,282 539 87,737 50,874
E.S. CENT.: Ky. Tenn. Ala. Miss. W.S. CENT.:	605,002 338,758 287,431 77,012	77,626 76,040 77,105 34,870	3,680,182 1,979,480 1,723,490 760,563	5, 134, 215 4, 355, 122 4, 257, 600 1, 070, 625	137,326 85,423 81,386 44,262	112,350 120,199 84,861 39,277
Ark La Okla Tex Mountain:	805, 921 31, 041 2, 388, 213 712, 201	20,936 447,489 297,869	106,595 3,762,727 1,802,618	176, 967 2 6, 344, 031 4, 086, 220	122,045 78,325	2 134, 880 126, 355
Mont Idaho Wyo Colo N. Mex Ariz Utah Nev	254,292 250,076 131,579 204,445	124,806 1,147 101,332 122,367 84,510	1,037,614 425,415 837,842 1,576,363	277, 200 1, 200 586, 300 1, 515, 900 1, 697, 200	17 18,814 32 28,026 16,101 25,371 28,126 12,045	17, 174 33, 717
			13	1, 194, 700 5, 389, 100 721, 433, 400	51,412 98,776 10,846,812	

¹ Includes value of wine, grape juice, raisins, etc.

California had nearly two-thirds of the total number of vines of bearing age in 1910 and produced more than three-fourths of the total grape crop of 1909. The value of the California product, however, in 1909 represented slightly less than half of the total for the country. The two states which rank next in the

² Not reported separately.

² Includes Indian Territory.

production of grapes are New York and Michigan, but they are raised to some extent in nearly every state. In California and Michigan the production increased greatly between 1899 and 1909.

Tropical and subtropical fruits (Tables 70 and 71).—The total value of tropical and subtropical fruits produced in 1909 was \$24,707,000, or nearly three times the value of such fruits produced in 1899. The value of citrus fruits was \$22,711,000, of figs \$804,000, of pineapples \$734,000, and that of olives \$405,000, other fruits being represented by relatively insignificant amounts. The value of the separate kinds of fruit was not reported for 1899. The production of citrus fruits in 1909 amounted to 23,502,000 boxes, as compared with 7,098,000 boxes in 1899—an increase of 231.1 per cent. To the value of the citrus fruits 1909 oranges contributed \$17,566,000, lemons \$2,994,000, and grapefruit \$2,061,000. Much the greater part of the tropical and subtropical fruit produced in the United States is grown in California and Florida, the value of the product of the former state in 1909 constituting 67.8 per cent of the total, and that of the latter 28.7 per cent.

Oranges.—In 1910 the number of orange trees of bearing age was 9,738,000, and the number not of bearing age, 4,327,000.¹ The production in 1909 amounted to 19,487,000 boxes, or more than three times the number in 1899. The value of the 1909 crop was \$17,566,000. Nearly three-fourths of the 1909 crop was produced in California, and most of the remainder in Florida. The production in the latter state in 1909 was about eighteen times as great as in 1899, the crop of the earlier year having been greatly reduced by disastrous frosts.

Lemons.—There were 957,000 lemon trees of bearing age in the United States in 1910, and 396,000 not of bearing age. The production in 1909 amounted to 2,770,000 boxes, as compared with 877,000 boxes in 1899—an increase of 215.9 per cent. The value of the crop of 1909 was \$2,994,000, the average value per box being somewhat greater than in the case of oranges. Nearly the entire production of lemons was in California.

Grapefruit.—No other class of fruit shows so great an increase between 1899 and 1909 as pomelo, or grapefruit. While the crop of 1899 was affected by the frosts in Florida, the leading state in the growing of this fruit, the production during recent years has been very much greater than during even the most favorable years prior to 1900. The total number of grapefruit trees of bearing age in 1910 was 710,000, and of trees not of bearing age 641,000. The production in 1909 amounted to 1,189,000 boxes, as com-

pared with 31,000 boxes in 1899, and the crop was valued at \$2,061,000.

Other citrus fruits.—The other citrus fruits are relatively unimportant. They include limes, tangerines, and kumquats, chiefly produced in Florida, and mandarins, chiefly produced in Louisiana. The total production of limes amounted to only about 11,000 boxes, valued at slightly more than \$12,000. That of tangarines nearly 39,000 boxes, valued at almost \$69,000, while that of mandarins and kumquats was very small.

CITRUS FRUITS-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 70	19	10	19	009	1899
STATE.	Trees of bearing age.		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 Arizona California Florida Louisiana Mississippl Texas	9,737,927 33,373 6,015,805 2,766,618 266,116 10,452 42,384	4, 327, 271 56, 982 2, 093, 410 1, 097, 896 155, 016 38, 637 867, 407	19, 487, 481 32, 247 14, 436, 180 4, 852, 967 149, 979 3, 779 10, 694	17, 566, 464 52, 341 12, 951, 505 4, 304, 987 222, 339 8, 648 22, 090	6, 167, 891 11, 116 5, 882, 193 273, 295 1, 286
Lemous, total	956, 920 941, 293 11, 740	396, 111 379, 676 7, 329	2,770,313 2,756,221 12,367	2,993,738 2,976,571 13,753	876, 876 874, 305 2, 359
Pomeloes (grape- fruit), total Caiifornia Florida	710, 040 43, 424 656, 213	640, 597 25, 589 600, 049	1,189,250 122,515 1,061,537	2,060,610 143,180 1,907,816	30, 790 17, 851 12, 306
Limes, total	45,387 45,369	30, 239 30, 088	11,318 11,302	12, 478 12, 457	22, 839 22, 714
Tangerines, total California Florida	27, 271 3, 637 23, 234	3, 873 34 3, 839	38,752 3,581 34,871	68,770 4,188 64,082	(3)
Mandarins, total Louisiana	7,227 6,875	1, 923 1, 900	3,896 3,340	6,553 5,945	(8)
Kumquats, total Florida	1,888 1,955	358 222	1,112 1,091	2, 826 2, 768	(3)

 Includes a small number of citron trees in 1910 and the value of their product in 1999, also a small amount of product in 1899.
 Exclusive of a small quantity of citrons.

8 No report.

Figs.—The production of figs is somewhat more widely distributed than that of the citrus fruits. The total number of trees of bearing age in 1910 was 822,000, but there was a still larger number not of bearing age. The production in 1909 amounted to 35,060,000 pounds, valued at \$804,000; the crop in 1899 amounted to 12,995,000 pounds. The leading state is California, which produced nearly two-thirds of the total crop in 1909.

Olives.—The production of olives is practically confined to California and Arizona. The crop of 1909, 16,405,000 pounds, was more than three times as great as that of 1899.

Pineapples.—The production of pineapples in the United States is virtually confined to Florida. The crop of 1909 amounted to 779,000 crates. The production as reported for 1899 was expressed in number of pineapples, but on the basis of the average number per crate (about 30) it amounted to about 95,000 crates.

¹ It should be noted that, as in the case of orchard fruits, the number of tropical and subtropical fruit trees reported as of bearing age in 1900 is believed to have included a good many not of bearing age, and to be, therefore, incomparable with the number for 1910.

Other tropical and subtropical fruits.—In addition to the fruits already listed, there are a considerable number of other tropical and subtropical fruits produced in small quantities in the United States, mainly in Florida and California. These include bananas, avocado pears, guavas, mangoes, persimmons (Japanese), loquats, pomegranates, and dates.

NONCITRUS TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUITS-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 71	19	10	19	109	1899
STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Produc- tion.1	Value.	Produc- tion.1
Figs, total. Alabama. Arkansas. California Florida Georgia. Louisiana. Mississippi. North Carolina. South Carolina. Texas. Virginia. All other states.	821, 640 52, 731 4, 174 269, 001 12, 784 49, 424 71, 464 65, 397 21, 054 24, 807 230, 171 10, 136 10, 497	1,028,717 33,893 2,518 214,527 12,602 11,813 102,043 38,654 7,783 7,325 585,396 4,925 7,238	35, 060, 395 1, 773, 126 80, 707 22, 990, 353 474, 287 1, 183, 494 2, 025, 308 1, 949, 301 660, 624 975, 136 2, 411, 876 234, 057 302, 126	5,953 260,153 20,886 50,326 87,009 107,609 22,632	12, 994, 834 140, 970 14, 420 10, 620, 386 66, 680 31, 880 61, 600 14, 510 74, 050 611, 460 7, 840 966, 498
Pineapples, total		22, 602, 813 2, 602, 585	778, 651 778, 644	734, 090 734, 069	95, 456 95, 441
Olives, total	9,353 836,347	123, 784 1, 773 121, 659	16, 405, 493 264, 895 16, 132, 412	404, 574 3, 073 401, 277	5, 053, 637 13, 150 5, 040, 227
Bananas, total Florida	23, 114 22, 032	7,515 6,885	10,060 10,048	5, 661 5, 638	
Avocado pears: Florida	12,054	23,072	4,920	10, 100	(3)
Guavas, total	15, 347 7, 031 8, 293	3,807 443 3,364	354, 062 95, 053 258, 709	11,628 4,018 7,604	1, 677, 165 31, 370 1, 645, 795
Mangoes: Florida	4,904	7,775	5, 278	5, 739	(3)
Persimmons (Japa- nese), total California. Florida Texas.	16, 491 3, 274 4, 987 4, 449	17, 176 8, 801 3, 895 2, 718	6,723 2,696 1,615 1,175	9, 087 3, 344 2, 066 2, 136	2,721 1,188 1,502 31
Loquats, total California	3,791 3,711	1,011 1,011	4, 541 4, 516	5, 880 5, 830	(3)
Pomegranates, total Alabama Arizona California Georgia Nevada		9,275 3,552 347 2,745 1,320 541	152, 825 19, 090 23, 360 30, 075 27, 365 45, 550	968 920	(3)
Dates, total	4, 551	22, 269	9,947	533	(8)

Expressed in pounds for figs, olives, guavas, pomegranates, and dates; in crates for pineapples and avocado pears; in bunches for bananas; in boxes for mangoes and loguats; and in bushels for persimmons (Japanese).
 Number of plants.
 Not reported separately.

Nuts (Tables 72 and 73).—Systematic cultivation of nut trees, which is for the most part comparatively recent in the United States, is as yet largely confined to a few states in the South and on the Pacific coast. Throughout large sections of the country, however, there are many wild nut trees, the aggregate production of which is considerable; but in most cases the nuts obtained from such trees are not looked upon as a commercial crop and are mainly consumed on the farm. Doubtless the production of such wild nuts reported to the Census Bureau is much less than the actual production.

The total nut crop reported for 1909, 62,328,000 pounds, was 55.7 per cent greater than that reported for 1899, and the value, \$4,448,000, was 128.1 per cent greater. California is by far the most important state in the production of nuts, and Texas ranks next. No other state reported as much as \$100,000 worth of nuts in 1909.

NUTS-PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Table 72	PRODUCTION	(POUNDS).1	VALUE.2		
SIAIL.	1909	1899	1909	1899	
TotalAlabama	62, 328, 010	40, 028, 825	\$4,447,674	\$1,949,931	
	439, 382	193, 570	37,986	6,315	
Arizona	35, 834	121,060	4, 485	9,328	
Arkansas	787, 854	533,700	27, 513	8,898	
California	28, 378, 115	17,775,505	2, 959, 845	1,441,137	
Connecticut.	137, 987	855, 550	5, 102	17, 432	
Florida	382, 535	98, 470	47, 456	8, 453	
Georgia	845, 553	181, 710	61, 106	3, 997	
Illinois.	714, 478	360, 680	20,550	6,520	
Indiana.	439, 644	588, 800	7,344	6,254	
Iowa.	1, 721, 265	484, 850	36,922	7,603	
Kansas. Kentucky. Louisana.	402,714	310, 830	7,625	6,097	
	946,428	403, 270	17,231	8,365	
	796,925	665, 770	73,169	51,457	
Maryland	318, 148	65, 950	5,687	2,055	
Massachusetts	134, 920	462, 800	3,671	12,106	
Michigan	961, 137	470, 700	18,956	7,436	
Mississippi	866, 504	313, 620	90,855	17,158	
Missouri	2,823,368	1,747,520	39,746	19,838	
Nebraska	384,325	93,000	8,906	1,595	
New Hampshire	254,521	249,900	3,684	6,329	
New Jersey	249, 626	947, 950	7, 116	20,660	
New York	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	
Oklahoma	1, 019, 238	8 45, 330	62,168	8 1,034	
Oregon	177, 632	42, 980	13,208	2,560	
Pennsylvania.	3,795,804	5, 065, 500	90,447	91, 149	
South Carolina.	376,013	213, 320	26,888	3, 868	
Tennessee.	783,570	659, 660	14,041	5, 828	
Texas.	5,945,932	1, 836, 970	562, 542	78,971	
Virginia.	841,572	376, 440	22, 161	5,109	
West Virginia.	974,312	502, 900	16, 049	4,488	
Wisconsin	609, 428	80, 150	18, 196	1,460	
	1, 205, 666	289, 240	22, 373	7,025	

Does not include coconuts, which are reported by number.
 Includes value of coconuts.
 Includes Indian Territory.

ALMONDS, PECANS, AND PERSIAN OR ENGLISH WALNUTS-TREES, PRODUCTION; AND VALUE.

Table 73	19	10	190	09	1899
STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Produc- tion (pounds).	Value.	Produc- tion (pounds).
Almonds, total Arizona California. All other states Pecans, total Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Illinois Louisiana. Mississippi Missouri North Carolina. Oklahoma.	44, 683 13, 958 42, 519 25, 530 36, 527 60, 524 48, 822 6, 876 96, 766	389, 575 365, 961 22, 769 1, 685, 066 125, 734 13, 811 176, 207 325, 779 8, 223 119, 547 148, 030 7, 214 20, 781 553, 796	6, 793, 539 33, 759 6, 692, 513 67, 267 9, 890, 769 228, 341 249, 955 307, 632 354, 046 107, 069 723, 578 637, 293 147, 420 74, 861 894, 172	\$711, 970 4, 193 700, 304 7, 473 971, 598 30, 540 17, 603 43, 962 47, 845 10, 301 70, 635 79, 936 10, 467 8, 194 56, 481	7,142,710 116,510 6,992,610 33,590 3,206,850 60,670 86,050 46,800 27,440 41,380 637,470 242,300 75,170 10,900
South Carolina Texas All other states Persian or English	33,366 1,087,619 44,019	43, 639 621, 550 20, 755	159, 823 5, 832, 367 174, 212	20, 442 556, 203 15, 987	13,020 1,810,670 138,400
walnuts, total California Mississippl Oregon All other states	914,270 853,237 2,705 9,526 48,802	806, 413 546, 804 5, 513 177, 004 77, 092	22, 026, 524 21, 432, 266 66, 492 79, 060 448, 706	2,297,336 2,247,193 6,949 8,288 34,906	10,668,065 10,619,975 5,670 6,110 36,310

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

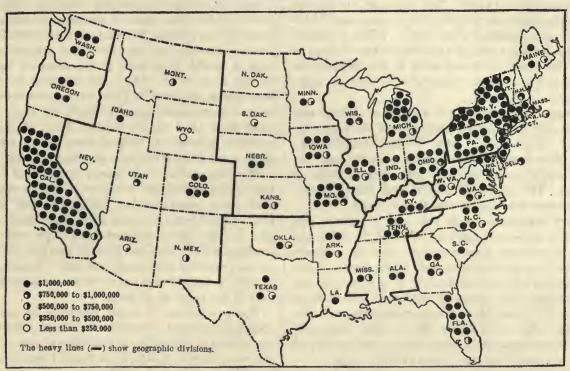
The most important nut crops are Persian or English walnuts, pecans, and almonds, which are the only nuts that are, on any large scale, produced by cultivation. The combined value of these three classes of nuts in 1909 amounted to \$3,981,000, or about ninetenths of the total for all nuts.

The crop of Persian or English walnuts in 1909, 22,027,000 pounds, was more than twice as great as that in 1899. Most of these nuts were grown in California. The production of pecans in 1909, 9,891,000

pounds, was more than three times as great as that of 10 years earlier. About three-fifths of the crop was grown in Texas, and most of the remainder in Oklahoma, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, and Florida. The production of almonds, which is mainly confined to California, amounted to 6,794,000 pounds in 1909, or somewhat less than in 1899.

FRUITS AND NUTS.

VALUE, BY STATES: 1909.



72497°—13——27 +

FLOWERS AND PLANTS, NURSERY PRODUCTS, AND FOREST PRODUCTS.

Flowers and plants.—Table 74 includes statistics both for flowers and plants raised on ordinary farms and for those raised by florists' establishments devoted exclusively to this branch of industry. Often such establishments have comparatively little land, but raise their products chiefly in greenhouses and by highly intensive methods. The acreage statistics, therefore, have comparatively little significance. The acreage reported for the United States as a whole in 1909 amounted to 18,248. The value of the flowers and plants raised was \$34,872,000, an increase of 85.9 per cent as compared with 1899. These products contributed 0.6 per cent of the total value of crops in 1909. The value of flower seeds is not included in this table, but appears, together with that of vegetable seeds, in Table 38.

As might be expected, the raising of flowers and plants is most extensively carried on in the neighborhood of large cities. New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Ohio are the leading states in this industry according to value of products. The raising of flowers and plants is also an important industry on the Pacific coast.

Nursery products.—As in the case of flowers and plants, the statistics presented in Table 74 cover the raising of nursery products not only on ordinary farms, but also by establishments which devote themselves exclusively to this branch of agriculture, and which employ only intensive methods. The acreage in 1909, 80,618, was 35.5 per cent greater than in 1899, while the value of products, \$21,051,000, was more than twice as great as 10 years earlier, and was equal to 0.4 per cent of the total value of farm crops.

In value of nursery products the Middle Atlantic division ranked first, the West North Central second, the Pacific third, and the East North Central fourth. New York reported a greater value of such products than any other state, California being next in order.

Forest products.—The census schedule for 1910 called for the "value of all firewood, fencing material. logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farms, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, as a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." The schedule of the 1900 census was substantially similar, except that it did not specifically mention standing timber; it isprobable that some sales of standing timber were included in the returns, but that the total value of forest products as reported for 1899 was somewhat lower than it would have been if the schedule had been worded as in 1910. The value of forest products at each census, as shown in Table 74, represents only that derived from farms, which is much less than that derived from land not in farms. Most of the forest products of farms are derived from natural forests, as there is yet little systematic planting of forest trees.

The total value of the forest products of farms in 1909 was \$195,306,283, which is 77.8 per cent greater than that reported for 1899. Of this amount, \$102,782,078 was the value of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, \$70,800,983 that of products sold or intended for sale, and \$21,723,222 the amount received for standing timber. The total value of forest products of farms in 1909 represented 3.6 per cent of the value of all crops.

The production of forest products by farmers is widely distributed. In 1909 the South Atlantic division outranked all others in the value of such products, and was followed by the East North Central and East South Central divisions. The states of North Carolina, New York, and Virginia each reported forest products valued at more than \$10,000,000. In total value of forest products, including those not produced on farms, the ranking of the states would be very different.

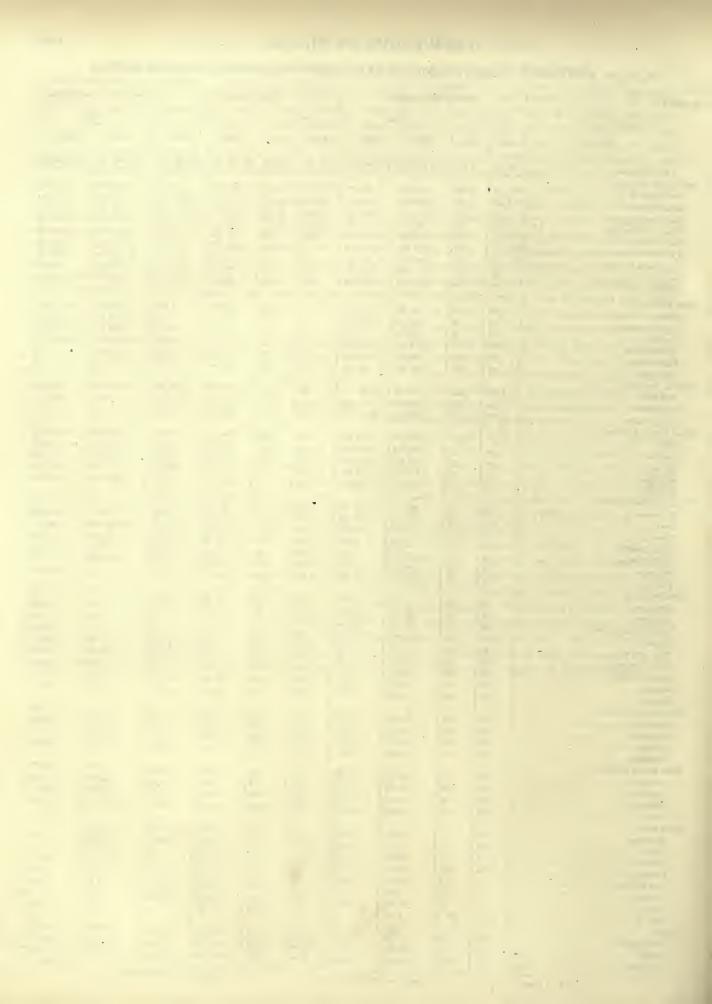
FLOWERS AND PLANTS, NURSERY PRODUCTS, AND FOREST PRODUCTS OF FARMS: 1909 AND 1899.

Table 74	FLOWERS AND PLANTS.					NURSE	RY PRODUCTS		FOREST PRODU	CTS OF FARMS
DIVISION OR STATE.	Acre	age.	Val	ue.	Acre	eage.	Va	lue.	Val	ue.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899,	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	18, 248	9,307	\$34, 872, 329	\$18,758,864	80, 618	59, 492	\$21, 050, 822	\$10, 123, 873	\$195, 306, 283	\$109, 884, 77
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:										
New England	2,281	1,095	4,677,316	2,763,771	2,647	1,800	989,080	547, 563	17,664,763	10, 472, 94
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, 34
East North Central	3,859	1,952	9,029,125	4, 488, 506	13, 811	12,063	3,037,823	1,794,842	32,161,851	27, 063, 648
West North Central	1,185	638	2, 642, 343	1,246,913	16,614	12,377	3,841,690	2,052,847	19, 891, 878	11,780,74
South Atlantic	1,485	814 387	1,932,426	1,450,924	9,963 8,130	6,050	1,851,351 1,147,669	851, 511	44,010,178	18, 547, 79
East South Central	647 628	290	1,005,548 846,009	509, 124 229, 351	5,734	4,894	1,711,284	751, 319	29, 264, 946 21, 026, 984	14,784,185 7,826,856
West South Central	233	185	753, 914	276, 269	1,731	963	594, 096	612, 413 251, 787	2,580,902	740, 03
Paclfic	1,483	764	2, 175, 572	726, 968	8, 313	4, 083	3, 522, 489	738, 526	9, 594, 016	4, 027, 22
NEW ENGLAND: Maine	112	71	301,005	155, 131	57	107	23,244	46, 207	5,573,763	2, 652, 253
New Hampshire	93	38	236, 144	108, 161	24	34	11,897	7,012	3,610,178	2,296,26
Vermont	23	38	78,726	58, 575	37	74	11,014	49,625	3, 638, 537	2, 108, 51
Massachusetts	1,203	584	2, 455, 467	1,639,760	1,547	894	605,875	260,069	2,668,410	1,944,71
Rhode Island	290	177	558, 543	314, 806	212	86	75, 544	42, 295	312,022	4 195, 47
Connecticut	560	187	1,047,431	487, 338	770	605	261,506	142, 355	1,861,853	1,275,72
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
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	7,671,10
New Jersey	1,436	613	2,857,709	1,953,290	2,167	1,782	681,814	339, 926	758, 515	469, 05
Pennsylvania	2,032	1,073	3,803,418	2,246,075	2,828	3, 201	922, 569	541,032	7,986,599	6, 481, 18
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	4 450			4 000 000			000 000	-00 010	W 201 041	F 00F 00
Ohlo	1,070	685	2,384,830	1,399,957	4,718	4,699	860, 351	538, 012	5,761,941	5, 625, 89
Indiana	496	174 679	1,212,891 3,694,801	400,730 1,894,960	1,850	1,646	411, 387 822, 284	254, 893 578, 306	5,603,322 3,325,259	5, 235, 45 2, 555, 89
Illinois	1,339	220	1,143,764	521,987	3, 454	3,142 1,840	642,774	338, 544	7,911,901	7, 530, 36
Michigan	252	194	592,839	270,872	755	736	301,027	85,087	9, 559, 428	6, 116, 03
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	202	104	302,000	210,012	100	100	001,021	00,001	0,000, 220	0,720,00
Minnesota	163	143	603,935	288, 055	3,854	1,127	863,014	383, 105	5, 181, 508	2,602,33
Iowa		140	657, 393	320, 407	3,430	2,905	845, 912	619,092	3, 649, 032	3, 266, 449
Missouri	383	181	653,903	409,890	2, 459	2,971	529, 394	349, 449	8, 406, 823	4, 442, 13
North Dakota	4	2	47, 221	2,900	472	131	30, 997	7,249	235, 386	112,80
South Dakota	19	11	50,008	3,260	399	200	70, 827	12,866	257, 126	106, 28
Nebraska	94	86	356, 168	142,636	1,997	1,594	553, 053	234, 033	795, 053	412,74
Kansas	161	75	273,715	79,765	4,003	3, 449	948, 493	447, 053	1, 366, 950	837,99
SOUTH ATLANTIC:			ms 100		100		00.055	17.04	0.40.000	050 40
Delaware		30	71, 429	57,013	182	174	39,057	17,241	346,062	250, 48 1, 170, 36
Maryland		174 217	597, 001 303, 509	355, 862 519, 565	4,240	1,275	456,900 150	123, 474 325	2,349,045 238	50
Virginia		143	362, 488	238,712	569	1,200	159, 992	214, 988	10, 118, 851	3,797,110
West Virginla		39	78,377	44, 384	464	547	79, 268	61,700	4,004,484	2, 632, 98
North Carolina.		61	126,995	31, 163	754	1,149	266, 968	135, 084	11, 364, 134	4,915,99
South Carolina.		28	52,094	7,920	21	84	4, 409	4, 416	4,513,092	1,915,28
Georgia	144	77	271, 427	154, 888	1,502	957	366, 433	172, 143	8,938,390	3, 217, 119
Florida	49	45	69, 106	41, 417	2,231	663	478, 174	122, 140	2,375,882	648, 41
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										'
Kentucky	249	132	392, 409	262, 288	542	837	115,963	114,749	7,843,142	4, 179, 486
Tennessee	239	140	344,579	175,979	3,976	2,838	697,703	474, 133	8,510,710	5,086,624
Alabama	120	53	168, 239	43,950	3,079	1,038	259,057	131, 132	6,308,151	2, 494, 452
Mississippl	39	62	100, 321	26,907	533	181	74,946	31, 305	6, 602, 943	3,023,620
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	000	05	152 401	05 020	700	000	100 870	121 045	8 014 000	2, 468, 718
ArkansasLouisiana	26 227	25 89	153, 421 126, 212	25, 830 76, 628	528 502	868 276	198, 579 87, 643	131, 045 63, 593	6, 914, 262 3, 584, 340	1,381,86
Oklahoma	40	39	92,016	36,644	857	3804	171,952	2103, 264	1,602,720	3 456, 240
Texas	335	187	474,360	120, 249	3,847	2,093	1, 253, 110	314, 511	8, 925, 662	3,520,030
MOUNTAIN:			,		,,,,,,		1,223,220			
Montana	20	17	104,601	33,630	341	62	174, 427	17,825	541,800	176, 134
Idaho	18	5	43, 314	2,805	530	115	143, 234	38, 431	1,280,512	315, 821
Wyoming	6	5	12, 280	2,480	(3)	2	1,680	215	104, 259	14,700
Colorado	154	137	468, 685	198,479	241	497	72,090	65,936	305,719	113, 055
New Mexico	. 8	5	31, 121	4, 442	24	32	9, 182	5,753	253,822	34, 268
Arizona	6	2	11,177	235	18	14	4,535	2,914	45, 312	48,877
Utah	20	14	81,116	34, 173	577	236	188, 455	120, 648	6,730	13, 328
Nevada	1	(1)	1,620	25	(3)	5	493	65	42,748	23,85
PACIFIC:	0.40	0.1	E10.000	50 450	1 240	100	E00 001	28, 699	3,754,293	1,002,126
Washington	1	34 58	518, 226 268, 833	50, 450 95, 872	1,342 2,168	155 1,014	526, 681 783, 020	151, 498	2,889,991	1,300,724
		1 08	400,000	1 90,012	4, 100	1,014	100,020	101, 200	2,000,001	1,000,12

¹ Less than 1 acre.

³ Includes Indian Territory.

³ Reported in small fractions.



CHAPTER 14.

IRRIGATION AND IRRIGATED CROPS.

Introduction.—This chapter contains, in condensed form, the principal data regarding irrigation derived from the Thirtcenth Decennial Census, taken in the year 1910.

An amendment to the Thirteenth Census act, approved February 25, 1910, contained the following clause relating to irrigation:

Inquiries shall also be made as to the location and character of irrigation enterprises, quantity of land irrigated in the arid region of the United States and in each state and county in that section under state and Federal laws; the price at which these lands, including water rights, are obtainable; the character and value of crops produced on irrigated lands, the amount of water used per acre for said irrigation and whether it was obtainable from national, state, or private works; the location of the various projects and methods of construction, with facts as to their physical condition; the amount of capital invested in such irrigation works.

As the Office of Experiment Stations of the United States Department of Agriculture employs a corps of state irrigation agents, an arrangement was made by which these state irrigation agents cooperated in the supervision in their respective states of the work of the special agents of the Bureau of the Census in collecting statistics of irrigation.

The information called for by this law which could be supplied by farm operators was obtained on supplemental schedules by the regular census enumerators as a part of the agricultural census. The remaining data, which were supplied by the owners or officials of irrigation enterprises, were obtained on special schedules by the special agents. The data relating to crops presented here were taken from the supplemental schedules filled out by the agricultural enumerators. With the exception of the statistics as to the number of farms irrigated, which were obtained as explained on the following page, all the other data presented here were taken from the special schedules.

The law relating to the special irrigation census, quoted above, provided that the inquiry should cover the "arid region of the United States." For the purposes of this report the "arid region" has been held to include all sections of the United States where irrigation is generally practiced in the growing of farm crops. As defined in this way, the "arid region" includes the western parts of the tier of states formed by

the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, and all of the states between these and the Pacific Ocean. In parts of this great territory there is abundant rainfall; but in each of the states comprised in it there are considerable sections, and in some very extensive areas, where farming is largely dependent upon irrigation.

The special inquiry was also extended to the rice growing districts of Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, but the rice district has been treated separately in this report. (See p. 431.)

In accordance with the law, the enterprises have been classified primarily according to their legal status—that is, according to the state or Federal laws by virtue of which they were created, or according to other features of their legal and economic form. The types of enterprises distinguished are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, established under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands.

United States Indian Service enterprises, established under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, established under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations established under state laws and empowered to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes for the purchase or construction of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users combined in some organized form of cooperation under state laws. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users. In Arizona and New Mexico many of the cooperative enterprises are operated under laws regulating "community" ditches.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers, or to groups of farmers associated without formal organization. It is not always possible to distinguish between partnership and cooperative enterprises; but as the difference is slight this is unimportant.

Commercial enterprises, incorporated or otherwise, which supply water for compensation to parties who own no interest in the works. Persons obtaining water from such enterprises are usually required to pay for the right to receive water and to pay, in addition, annual charges based in some instances on the acreage irrigated and in others on the quantity of water received.

THE ARID REGION AS A WHOLE.

Summary.—Table 1 summarizes the principal data for the arid region as a whole as returned at the census of 1910, and includes corresponding data for the preceding census as far as available. Unless otherwise indicated the figures relate to the year in which the census was taken. In the reports of the censuses of 1900 and 1890 data relating to irrigation on Indian reservations were excluded from the totals for the arid region, but for the later census they are included. Since the acreage which was irrigated on Indian reservations in 1909 was only 172,912, or 1.3 per cent of the total acreage reported as irrigated, it has not been deemed advisable to eliminate the figures for Indian reservations in making comparisons between the different 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 duplica-It is believed, however, that the acreage given is within 10 per cent of the correct figure. In addition to information as to the acreage irrigated in 1909 data were collected as to the acreage the enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910 and the total acreage which enterprises completed or under way in 1910 were designed to supply ultimately (designated as "acreage included in projects").

Table 1	CENSU	us of—	INCREASE	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1, 440, 822 1, 161, 385, 600 388, 606, 991 173, 433, 957	1, 095, 675 1, 161, 385, 600 348, 780, 221 119, 709, 592	345, 147 39, 826, 770 53, 724, 365	31. 5 11. 4 44. 9
Number of farms irrigated Acreage irrigated Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating. Acreage included in projects.	² 158, 713 ² 13, 738, 485 19, 334, 697 31, 111, 142	³ 107, 489 ³ 7, 518, 527 (⁴) (⁴)	51, 224 6, 219, 958	47. 7 82. 7
Number of enterprises. Total length of ditches	125, 591 87, 529 38, 062 6, 812 12, 581, 129 5, 070 14, 558	(4) (4) (5) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)		
Acreage irrigated with pumped water. Acreage irrigated from flowing wells. Cost of irrigation enterprises. Average cost per acre. Average cost of operation and maintenance, per acre.	\$307, 866, 369 6 \$15, 92	\$ \$66, 962, 275	\$240, 904, 094 (⁸) \$0. 69	359. 8

¹ Figures relate to entire areas of states in the arid region, the figures for 1900 including Indian Territory.

6 Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.

6 Cost of systems operated in 1899.

7 Based on acreage irrigated in 1899.

8 Figures not comparable. (See explanation in text.)

The number of farms on which irrigation was practiced, for purposes other than rice growing, in 1909 in the states of the arid region was 158,713, or 11 per cent of the total number of farms in the same states.

While the total number of farms in this region, including the entire area of states in which irrigation is practiced in the western part, increased 31.5 per cent between 1900 and 1910, the number of farms on

which irrigation was practiced increased 47.7 per cent between 1899 and 1909, the irrigated farms forming a larger percentage of all farms in 1909 than in 1899. The acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 13,738,485, which constitutes 1.2 per cent of the total land area of the same states, 3.5 per cent of the total land in farms, and 7.9 per cent of the improved land in farms. There was an increase of 82.7 per cent in such acreage between 1899 and 1909, a rate of increase much higher than that in the number of farms irrigated, the average irrigated acreage per farm being greater for 1909 than for 1899.

The acreage to which enterprises were ready to supply water in 1910 was 19,334,697, or 5,596,212 acres in excess of the acreage irrigated in 1909, while the acreage included in all projects in 1910, whether completed or in process of development, was 31,111,142, or 17,372,657 acres greater than the acreage reported as irrigated in 1909.

The total length of ditches used for irrigation in 1910 was 125,591 miles. There were 6,812 reservoirs having a combined capacity of 12,581,129 acre-feet, or nearly 1 acre-foot of reservoir capacity for each acre irrigated from any source in 1909. The number of pumping plants reported was 13,906 and the acreage supplied by them 477,625.

The total cost of irrigation enterprises to July 1, 1910, was \$307,866,369, or \$15.92 per acre of the land which these enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910. The increases in the items relating to cost are the most conspicuous shown. The total cost of irrigation enterprises increased between 1900 and 1910 by 359.8 per cent, and the average cost per acre covered increased also, although much less in degree. (As to the comparability of the figures for this item, however, see the discussion of this subject following Table 12.) The average cost of operation and maintenance per acre of land irrigated for the year 1909 shows also a large increase-181.6 per centover the cost shown for 1899. It is believed, however, that the cost shown for 1899 is not properly comparable with that for 1909.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Number of farms irrigated.—Table 2 gives, by states, the number of farms irrigated in 1909, 1899, and 1889, together with the decennial rates of increase.

Table 2 FARMS IRRIGATED.											
Table 2			FARMSIE	RIGATED.							
					Increase.						
STATE.	1909	1899	1889	1899-	1909	1889-1899					
				Number.	Per cent.	Per cent.					
Total	158,713	107, 489	54, 136	51, 224	47.7	98.6					
Arizona	4,841 39,352 25,857 16,439 1,006	2,981 25,611 17,613 8,987 929	1,075 13,732 9,659 4,323 519	1,860 13,741 8,244 7,452 77	62. 4 53. 7 46. 8 82. 9 8. 3	177.3 86.5 82.3 107.9 79.0					
Montana	8,970 1,852 2,406 12,795	8,043 1,932 1,906 7,884	3,706 214 1,167 3,085	927 80 500 4,911	11.5 -4.1 26.2 62.3	117.0 802.8 63.3 155.6					
North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon South Dakota	69 137 6,669 500	54 124 4,636 606	3,150 189	15 13 2,033 -106	(2) 10.5 43.9 -17.5	(2) 47. 2 220. 6					
Texas ^a	4,150 19,709 7,664 6,297	1,252 17,924 3,286 3,721	623 9,724 1,046 1,917	2,898 1,785 4,378 2,576	231.5 10.0 133.2 69.2	101.0 84.3 214.1 94.1					

The total number of farms on which irrigation was practiced in 1909 was 158,713. California contained the largest number of such farms, having about onefourth (24.8 per cent) of the total number, and Colorado the next largest number, nearly one-sixth (16.3) percent) of the total, while Utah ranked third in this respect, with about one-eighth (12.4 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 Dakota there were decreases between 1899 and 1909. The largest absolute increase in both decades was in California. In the period 1899 to 1909 the next largest increase was in Colorado, and in the period 1889 to 1899 in Utah.

Acreage irrigated.—Table 3 gives, by states, the acreage irrigated in the arid region in 1909, 1899, and 1889, respectively, with the percentage of increase in each decade.

Table 3		AC	CREAGE IRR	IOATED.						
				Increase.						
STATE.	1909	1909 1899 1889		1899-1	1889- 1899					
				Amount.	Per cent.	Per cent.				
Total	13, 738, 485	7, 518, 527	3, 631, 381	6, 219, 958	82.7	107.0				
Arizona	320,051 2,664,104 2,792,032 1,430,848 37,479	185,396 1,445,872 1,611,271 602,568 23,620	65,821 1,004,233 890,735 217,005 20,818	134,655 1,218,232 1,180,761 828,280 13,859	72.6 84.3 73.3 137.5 58.7	181.7 44.0 80.9 177.7 13.5				
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico	1,679,084 255,950 701,833 461,718	951, 154 148, 538 504, 168 203, 893	350, 582 11, 744 224, 403 91, 745	727,930 107,412 197,665 257,825	76.5 72.3 39.2 126.5	171.3 1,164.8 124.7 122.2				
North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon South Dakota	10,248 4,388 686,129 63,248	4,872 2,759 388,310 43,676	177,944 15,717	5,376 1,629 297,819 19,572	110.3 59.0 76.7 44.8	994.8 118.2 177.9				
Texas¹	164,283 999,410 334,378 1,133,302	40, 952 629, 293 126, 307 605, 878	18,241 263,473 48,799 229,676	123,331 370,117 208,071 527,424	301.2 58.8 164.7 87.1	124. 5 138. 8 158. 8 163. 8				

¹ Exclusive of land irrigated for rice growing.

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
 Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.
 Exclusive of farms irrigated for rice growing.

The total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 13,738,485, an increase of 6,219,958 acres, or 82.7 per cent, as compared with 1899. The increase in the preceding decade was 3,887,146 acres, or 107 per cent.

In total acreage irrigated California ranked first in 1889, Colorado second, and Montana third. In both 1899 and 1909 Colorado reported the largest irrigated acreage, while California and Montana were second and third, respectively. Idaho followed closely in 1909. From 1899 to 1909 California showed the largest absolute increase, followed by Colorado, Idaho,

and Montana in the order named. In percentage of increase for this decade, however, Texas ranked first, Washington second, Idaho third, and New Mexico fourth.

Acreage irrigated in 1909, acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, and acreage included in projects.—In Table 4 data as to the acreage irrigated in 1909, the acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, and the acreage included in projects are presented, with classification according to the type of enterprise.

Table 4	ALL CI	LASSES OF	ENTERPR	ISES.	U. S. REC	LAMATION	SERV	VICE.	U. S.	INDIAN S	ERVICE.	CAREY	ACT ENTER	PRISES.
STATE.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acre ento pris we capa of irrig in 19	es in ble ating	Acreage icluded projects.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enter- prises were capable of irri- gating in 1910.	incl	in in	creage rigated 1 1909.	Acreagenter- prises were capable of irri- gating in 1910	Acreage included in projects.	A creage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enter- prises were capable of irri- gating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.
Total	13, 738, 48	5 19,33	4,697 31	, 111, 142	395, 646	786, 190	1,97	3,016 1	72, 912	378, 57	879,068	288, 553	1,089,677	2, 573, 874
ArizonaCalifornia Colorado. Idaho. Kansas.	320, 05 2, 664, 10 2, 792, 03 1, 430, 84 37, 47	8 2.38	7,655 9,378 0,166 8,959 9,995	944,090 5,490,360 5,917,457 3,549,573 161,300	138, 364 400 16, 600 47, 500 6, 953	164,500 1,200 30,000 113,000	1 19	70,000 4,200 13,000 15,000 10,677	19,386 3,490 1,020 3,426	20, 97 3, 49 2, 02 21, 54	0 3,800 20,020	485 162, 418	6,085 742,618	59,48 1,098,66
Montana. Nebraska. Nevada. New Mexico.	1,679.08 255,95 701,83 461,71	0 42 3 84	5,155 9,225 0,962	3,515,602 680,133 1,232,142 1,102,297	14,077 30,536 30,000 13,398	85,245 66,241 90,185 21,467	10 21	3,744 07,520 16,185 30,267	67,417 300 2,597 24,007	114,34 30 3,38 24,74	0 600		49,500	306, 99 16, 00
North DakotaOkiahomaOregonSouth Dakota	10, 24 4, 38 686, 12 63, 24	8 83	1,917 6,397 0,526 8,481	38,173 8,528 2,527,208 201,625	1,610 22,000 5,613	12,096 45,319 47,568	18	24, 480 35, 000 01, 967	429 50	43	9 879 0 100	24,750	65,500	623, 26
Texas ¹		8 47), 514	753,699 1,947,625 817,032 2,224,298	55,690 12,905	74,500 34,869		13,096 37,880	11,520 35,000 4,270	86,60 50,00 48,69	0 100,000	5,000 86,252	20,000	43,00 426,47
	IRRIGA	TION DIST	RICTS.	COOPE	ERATIVE EN	TERPRISE	s.	INDIVII		ND PART	NERSHIP	соммен	CIAL ENTER	RPRISES.
STATE.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enter- prises were capable of irri- gating ln 1910.	Acreage included in projects.	Acreag irrigate in 1909	d were	Acre inclu in proje	ded	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	l es	creage nter- orises were pable f irri- ating 1910.	Acreage included in projects.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	A creage enter- prises were capable of irri- gating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.
Total		800, 451	1,581,465	4, 643, 55	6, 191, 5	8,830	, 197	6, 257, 38	7,	666, 110	10, 153, 545	1,451,806	2, 424, 116	5, 119, 97
Arizona. California Colorado Idaho Kansas	173,793 115,304 140,930	294,108 207,570 177,900	606, 351 487, 370 329, 796	1,273,14	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 20 & 984, 5 \\ 11 & 1,870, 4 \\ 02 & 782, 6 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,388 \\ 47 \end{bmatrix}$, 639 , 435 , 367 , 746 , 200	61,19 961,13 1,226,02 403,60 3,15	6 1, 5 1,	81,422 131,951 581,941 483,946 4,795	175, 834 1, 512, 511 2, 039, 533 676, 508 6, 423	80 746, 265 159, 457 44, 872	200 1,204,059 292,103 67,352	1,60 1,965,06 681,68 104,32
Montana. Nebraska. Nevada. New Mexico.	412 76,448	6,640 77,228	6,640 91,076 16,400	78,60	05 168,2 66 88,2	260 240 255 129	, 209 , 009 , 269 , 054	1,191,06 45,22 581,40 144,21	6	495, 513 64, 472 649, 841 185, 283	1,982,220 86,305 844,128 295,171	62,544 24,834 8,864 28,190	80,895 52,724 9,300 58,150	146,85 154,62 24,50 224,95
North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon South Dakota	1,500	1,500	5,980	2,00 149,98 13,6	85 169,9	000 3 044 399 243 22	,500 ,632 ,687	8,63 2,38 410,07 37,68	18 18 18 18	9,821 3,397 454,074 55,820	13,693 5,028 619,986 69,971	77,387 6,300	93,750 6,800	692, 46 6, 90
Texas ¹	8,455	8, 455 27, 050	10,802	. 81, 1	60 790,8 22 90,8	355 1,259 305 115	,795 ,351 ,410	49, 65 222, 44 95, 65	18	65,286 257,266 117,145 024 137	104,044 376,502 192,310	73,440 64,727 66,911 87,935	200,344 87,070 138,064 133,305	502,86 151,97 266,21 195,96

1 Exclusive of land irrigated for rice growing.

115,410 189,894

The enterprises were reported in 1910 as capable of irrigating 19,334,697 acres, which is 5,596,212 acres in excess of the acreage actually irrigated in 1909. This excess shows the extent to which the irrigated area can be enlarged without the construction of additional works. It does not, however, represent land available for settlement in the latter year, as much of the land that was under ditch in 1910 but not irri-

11,800

27,050

27,050

gated in 1909 was already taken up, being in farms not completely under cultivation. The excess acreage lies principally in Colorado, Idaho, California, Montana, and Wyoming, these states ranking in the order named in this respect.

117,145 1,024,137

The acreage included in projects which were either completed or under way July 1, 1910, as reported by the various enterprises—31,111,142—was 17,372,657

acres greater than the acreage irrigated in 1909. The figure would indicate the amount by which the irrigated acreage may be extended upon the completion of existing enterprises, were it not probable that the owners of these enterprises in some cases have overestimated what they can accomplish: It is certain, however, that much additional land will later be provided with a water supply by works that were in process of construction in 1910. The amount of excess of the acreage included in projects over that irrigated in 1909 is also greatest in the states named in the preceding paragraph and in Oregon.

Table 5 shows by percentages the relative importance of the several classes of enterprises as judged by acreage.

Table 5	PER CENT OF TOTAL FOR ARID REGION.					
CLASS OF ENTERPRISE.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.			
All classes. U. S. Reclamation Service.	100.0	100.0	100.0			
U. S. Indian Service	1.3	1.9	2.8			
Carey Act enterprises	2.1	5.6 4.1	8.3 5.1			
Cooperative enterprises		32.0	28, 4			
Individual and partnership enterprises	45.5	39.6	32.6			
Commercial enterprises	10.6	12.5	16.5			

Nearly one-half (45.5 per cent) of the acreage irrigated in 1909 was served by individual and partnership enterprises, and about one-third (33.8 per cent) by

cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users. Irrigation districts, which served 3.8 per cent, are also controlled by the water users. Thus about 83 per cent of the acreage irrigated in 1909 received a water supply from works controlled by the water users. United States Reclamation Service and Carey Act enterprises, which irrigated 2.9 per cent and 2.1 per cent, respectively, of this total acreage, are to be turned over to the water users when the rights are paid for, and many of the commercial enterprises are operating under a similar arrangement.

Acreage irrigated, classified by source of water supply.—In Table 6 the acreage irrigated in the arid region in 1909 is classified according to the source of the water supply. Where a supply is received from more than one source, the land is classified under the source from which the principal supply is derived. In the aggregate considerable areas are supplied with water from more than one source. Thus, in California, large areas receive water both by gravity diversion from streams and by pumping from wells, while in Texas some of the newer canals on the Rio Grande receive water by gravity when the river is high and by pumping when the river is low. In both instances most of this land is classed with the acreage that received water by gravity from streams. The only reservoirs which are treated as independent sources of supply are those filled by collecting storm water or from watercourses which are ordinarily dry. When reservoirs are filled from streams or wells, the primary source is considered the source of supply.

Table 6	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.									
		Supplied from—								
STATE-	Total.	Streams.		Wells.		7	Lakes.			Total irrigated with
		By gravity.	By pumping.	Flowing.	By pumping.	Reser- voirs.	By gravity.	By pumping.	Springs.	pumped water.
Total	13, 738, 485	12, 763, 797	157,775	144,400	307, 496	98, 193	58,284	12,354	198, 188	477,625
Arizona California Colorado Idaho Kansas	320, 051 2, 664, 104 2, 792, 032 1, 430, 848 37, 479	300, 067 2, 216, 757 2, 745, 035 1, 383, 718 35, 469	7,711 29,965 13,248 18,685 20	1, 489 74, 128 5, 171 1, 172 2	6,096 276,595 3,111 705 1,959	487 16, 410 16, 091 732 2	570 15,896 422 4,622	2,574 634 1,535	3,631 31,779 8,320 19,679 27	13,807 309,134 - 16,993 20,925 1,979
Montana. Nebraska Nevada. New Mexico.	1,679,084 255,950 701,833 461,718	1, 624, 656 254, 105 661, 299 397, 059	7, 963 18 463 1, 533	207 150 48,877	55 139 37 5, 952	22,614 1,002 138 1,272	5,617 500 862	406	17,967 686 38,840 6,163	8,023 157 906 7,485
North Dakota. Oklahoma. Oregon South Dakota.	10, 248 4, 388 686, 129 63, 248	7, 153 4, 205 643, 281 47, 122	1,614 50 3,585 540	655 1,448	1 69 805 8	1, 280 20 3, 279 13, 535	28 22,915 200	821	200 16 10,788 395	1,615 119 5,211 548
Texas¹. Utah. Washington. Wyoming.	164, 283 999, 410 334, 378 1, 133, 302	75, 496 954, 800 301, 341 1, 112, 234	59, 196 2, 559 9, 085 1, 540	3,710 4,100 3,227 64	6, 152 300 5, 437 75	6, 203 568 299 14, 261	163 1,671 4,698 120	295 6,084	13,068 35,412 4,207 5,008	65, 643 2, 859 20, 606 1, 615

1 Exclusive of land irrigated for rice growing.

More than nine-tenths (92.9 per cent) of the acreage irrigated in 1909 was supplied with water by gravity diversion from streams, and, including cases where water was pumped, streams constituted the source of supply for 94.1 per cent of the total acreage irrigated. Wells supplied the next largest acreage, 3.3 per cent of the total, about one-third of this acreage being watered

by flowing wells. Springs furnished the supply for 1.4 per cent of the total acreage irrigated, and reservoirs and lakes each for less than 1 per cent. Of the total acreage irrigated from wells, California contained 77.6 per cent, and New Mexico 12.1 per cent. In the case of the other sources of supply the acreage irrigated was more generally distributed among the states.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of enterprises and number and length of ditches.—Table 7 shows the number of irrigation enterprises, and the number and length of main and lateral ditches, respectively, reported in 1910. It should be borne in mind that some lateral ditches are much larger than some main ditches, and that the distinction is more or less arbitrary.

Table 7		DITCHES.						
STATE.	Num- ber of enter-		Number.		Length (miles).			
	prises.	Total.	Main. ditches.	Lat- erals.	Total.	Main ditches.	Lat- erals.	
Total	54,700	81,837	45, 720	36, 117	125, 591	87, 529	38,062	
ArizonaCaliforniaColoradoIdahoKansas	1,269	1, 204	891	313	2,597	1,727	870	
	13,970	14, 733	8,590	6, 143	21,129	12,620	8,509	
	9,065	14, 017	8,405	5, 612	22,570	17,564	5,006	
	3,092	6, 568	3,209	3, 359	12,759	7,662	5,097	
	716	128	89	39	316	274	42	
Montana	5,534	14,980	6,673	8,307	18,934	12,990	5, 944	
Nebraska	474	1,458	420	1,038	2,728	1,459	1, 269	
Nevada	1,347	2,525	994	1,531	3,151	1,938	1, 213	
New Mexico	2,786	3,381	2,101	1,280	5,854	4,664	1, 190	
North Dakota	49	93	47	46	126	52	74	
Oklahoma	114	153	47	106	85	54	31	
Oregon	3,745	6,100	3,582	2,518	7,591	5,539	2,052	
South Dakota	395	680	348	332	1,256	631	625	
Texas 1	2,161	1, 252	636	616	1,663	941	722	
	2,472	3, 852	2,495	1,357	7,709	5,887	1,822	
	1,934	2, 780	1,600	1,180	3,892	2,594	1,298	
	5,577	7, 933	5,593	2,340	13,231	10,933	2,298	

¹ Exclusive of enterprises supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

Reservoirs.—Table 8 gives, by states, the number and capacity of reservoirs used for irrigation in 1910. The acre-foot, used to express capacity, is the quantity of water required to cover 1 acre to the depth of 1 foot, or 43,560 cubic feet. Most of these reservoirs are filled from streams during flood season and in the winter, the stored water being used in the late summer on land which receives its earlier supply by gravity diversion from streams. Some, however, store storm water flowing in drainage channels which are ordinarily dry.

Table 8	RESERVOIRS.			
STATE.	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).		
Total	6,812	12, 581, 129		
Arizona. California. Colorado Idaho. Kansas.	402 1,583 1,084 243 42	1,349,938 743,269 2,646,593 1,742,303 31,024		
Montana. Nebraska. Nevada. New Mexico.	827 44 109 522	580, 261 2, 098 325, 953 454, 162		
North Dakota. Oklahoma Oregon. South Dakota.	· 22 11 271 314	132, 187 22 1,024, 266 216, 205		
Texas ¹ . Utah. Washington. Wyoming	288 480 156 414	72,051 588,317 121,543 2,550,937		

¹ Exclusive of reservoirs supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

Wells.—Table 9 shows the number and capacity of flowing and pumped wells used for irrigation in 1910. The capacities reported are estimates made by the owners, and are often not very accurate, as few well owners have facilities for measuring the discharge of wells. In the case of pumped wells many of the statements of capacity are based on the estimated pump capacity, the capacity of the wells themselves never having been tested.

Table 9	WELLS.				
STATE.	Flo	owing.	Pumped.		
	Num- ber.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Num-	Capacity (gallons per minute).	
Total	5,070	1, 345, 596	14,558	5, 426, 139	
Arizona. California. Calorado. Idaho. Kansas. Montana Nebraska Nevada. New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon.		9,953 477,343 41,989 7,200 30 22,185 1,302 669,268	470 10,724 121 24 939 10 66 6 466 1 65 92	765, 921 4,119, 575 53, 564 2, 826 73, 362 5, 263 3, 363 1, 349 190, 690 15 1,791 20,883 24	
Texas 1. Utah. Washington. Wyoming.	122 1,138 55 2	36,939 42,794 18,926 250	1,412 27 128 3	121, 631 4,827 60,220 835	

1 Exclusive of wells supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

Pumping plants.—Table 10 gives the number of pumping plants used for irrigation in 1910, with the capacities of power plants and pumps. The capacities are given as reported by the owners, and in most cases represent the rated capacities claimed by the manufacturers of the apparatus, which are probably in excess of the capacities obtained in use under ordinary field conditions.

Table 10	PUMPING PLANTS.				
STATE.	Number.	Capacity of power plants (horse- power).	Capacity of pumps (gallons per minute).		
Total	13,906	243, 435	9, 947, 909		
Arizona	429	37,258	851,873		
	9,297	128,143	5,276,298		
	206	7,969	296,937		
	58	7,065	278,569		
	698	1,517	128,276		
Montana.	125	3,511	281,199		
Nebraska.	75	140	5,366		
Newada.	18	693	24,295		
New Mexico.	413	14,226	216,355		
North Dakota	4	2,038	182,115		
Oklahoma	68	107	4,541		
Oregon	229	3,095	118,514		
South Dakota	8	63	5,289		
Texas ¹		20,915	1,455,285		
Utah		2,143	315,057		
Washington		13,847	365,411		
Wyoming		705	142,529		

¹ Exclusive of plants supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

COST.

Table 11 gives, by states, the total cost of irrigation enterprises in the arid region as reported at the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Censuses, and also the estimated final cost of enterprises which were either completed or under way on July 1, 1910, the date of the census of irrigation of 1910.

Table 11			COST OF IRRIGA	TION ENTERPRIS	BES.			
STATE.	1910				Increase,			
			1899	1889	1899-1910 1		1889-1899	
	Estimated final cost.	Cost to July 1.			Amount.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
Total	\$424, 281, 186	\$307, 866, 369	\$66, 962, 275	3 \$29, 611, 000	\$240, 904, 094	359.8	126.	
Arizona California Colorado Idaho Kansas	84, 392, 344 76, 443, 239 58, 451, 106	17, 677, 966 72, 580, 030 56, 636, 443 40, 977, 688 1, 365, 563	4, 438, 352 19, 181, 610 11, 758, 703 5, 120, 399 529, 755	465,000 13,005,000 6,369,000 1,029,000 (*)	13, 239, 614 53, 398, 420 44, 877, 740 35, 857, 289 835, 808	298.3 278.4 381.7 700.3 157.8	854. 47. 84. 397.	
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico	9,485,231 12,188,756	22,970,958 7,798,310 6,721,924 9,154,897	4,683,073 1,310,698 1,537,559 4,165,312	1,623,000 (3) 1,251,000 512,000	18, 287, 885 6, 487, 612 5, 184, 365 4, 989, 585	390. 5 495. 0 337. 2 119. 8	188. 22. 713.	
North Dakota Oklahoma. Oregon South Dakota.	47, 200 39, 216, 619	836, 482 47, 200 12, 760, 214 3, 043, 140	16,980 21,872 1,843,771 284,747	(³) 826,000 (³)	819, 502 25, 328 10, 916, 443 2, 758, 393	4,826.3 115.8 592.1 968.7	123.	
Texas 4 Utah Washington Wyoming	17,840,775 22,322,856	7,346,708 14,028,717 16,219,149 17,700,980	- 705,608 5,865,302 1,525,369 3,973,165	(3) 2,780,000 197,000 1,281,000	6,641,100 8,163,415 14,693,780 13,727,815	941.2 139.2 963.3 345.5	111. 674. 210.	

¹ Increase computed on the basis of the cost to July 1, 1910.
2 Includes \$273,000 for Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Texas, which are not shown separately in the report of the census of 1890, these five states being grouped under the designation of "subhumid region."
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 California ranked first, Colorado second, Idaho third, and Montana fourth. The year 1910 was in the midst of a period of great activity in the construction of irrigation works, and on July 1, 1910, a large number of works were incomplete. The "estimated final cost" reported, \$424,281,186, is the sum of the cost up to July 1 and the estimated cost of completing these unfinished works.

Average cost per acre.—Table 12 gives the average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre. The averages for 1889 and 1899 are, with one exception, for the acreage actually irrigated in the respective years. These averages are probably considerably higher than if they had been calculated on the basis of the acreage the enterprises were capable of irrigating. At the Thirteenth Census the average cost per acre has been computed by dividing the cost to July 1, 1910, by the acreage which enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910. Averages based on the acreage irrigated in 1909 and the cost

to July 1, 1910, are, however, also presented as a rough basis for comparison with the averages for the previous censuses. In addition, averages based on the estimated final cost of enterprises and the acreage which their owners expect finally to be able to supply with water are given. These latter averages would represent most accurately the true cost of providing works to supply water for irrigation, were it not for a more or less general tendency to underestimate cost and overestimate the acreage it will be possible to serve.

Table 12	AVERAGE COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES PER ACRE.							
NF	-	1910						
STATE.	July 1, 1910, and acreage enter-prises were capable of		acreage included	1899	1889			
Total	\$15.92	\$22.41	\$13.64	\$8.91	\$8.15			
Arizona. California. Colorado. Idaho. Kansas.	45.60 20.05 14.19 17.15 9.75	55. 23 27. 24 20. 29 28. 64 36. 44	26.30 15.37 12.92 16.47 8.47	23. 94 13. 27 7. 30 1 3. 79 22. 43	7. 07 12. 95 7. 15 4. 74 (2)			
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico	10. 42 18. 17 7. 99 14. 19	13.68 30.47 9.58 19.83	9. 21 13. 95 9. 89 10. 56	4. 92 8. 82 3. 05 20. 43	4.63 (2) 7.58 5.58			
North DakotaOklahoma. OregonSouth Dakota	38.17 7.38 15.36 23.69	81. 62 10. 76 18. 60 48. 11	21.91 5.53 15.52 18.85	3.49 7.93 4.75 6.52	(2) 4.64 (2)			
Texas ³	21. 57 11. 22 34. 47 10. 80	44.72 14.04 48.51 15.62	11. 43 9. 16 27. 32 9. 18	17.23 9.32 9.32 12.08 6. 6	(2) 10.55 4.03 3.62			

¹ Based on acreage under ditch in 1899.

² Figures for Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Texas are stown separately in the report of the census of 1890, these five states being grouped under the designation of "subhumid region." The average for the subhumid region was \$4.07.

* Exclusive of land irrigated for rice growing.

The average cost per acre based on the acreage irrigated in 1909 was \$22.41; that based on the acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 was \$15.92; and that based on the estimated total cost and the acreage included in projects was \$13.64.

Between 1889 and 1899 there was no marked increase in the average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre of land irrigated, but in 1910 the average cost per acre was very much higher. The chief reason for this is the fact that, naturally, irrigation enterprises were first undertaken where water could be most easily secured and engineering difficulties were least 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 incurred between 1899 and 1910 was for the im-

provement of existing works, especially by the addition of reservoirs, which did not provide water for new lands, but rather provided a better supply for land already irrigated.

Average cost per acre, by type of enterprise.—Table 13 gives the average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre in 1910, computed in the three ways just shown, for each class of enterprises.

Table 13	AVERAGE COST OF IRRIGATI ENTERPRISES PER ACRE.			
CLASS OF ENTERPRISE.	Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage en- terprises were capa- ble of irri- gating in 1910.	Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage irrigated in 1909.	Based on estimated final cost and acre- age in- cluded in projects.	
All classes. U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. Carey Act enterprises. Irrigation districts. Cooperative enterprises. Individual and partnership enterprises. Commercial enterprises.	67.52 12.78 30.53 27.37 12.89 7.09	\$22. 41 134. 17 27. 83 115. 30 41. 44 17. 19 8. 69 41. 71	\$13. 64 48. 14 13. 33 21, 75 20. 33 10. 07 5. 22 16. 79	

The highest average cost per acre on each basis is shown for the United States Reclamation Service enterprises, and the next highest in each case for Carey Act enterprises. Irrigation districts ranked third and commercial enterprises fourth, except in one case where the order is reversed. These four classes comprise the large enterprises which are now engaged in developing new lands, and most of their work is of recent date. The works built by individuals or cooperative enterprises, which are smaller and were for the most part built at an earlier period, naturally utilized the sources from which water could be most readily diverted and transported to the land to be irrigated. The larger works of recent date serve land farther from the streams and involve better, more expensive, and more permanent construction, and as a result the average cost per acre is higher than that for the small works.

Average cost per acre, by size groups.—The average cost of irrigation works per acre for enterprises classified by size is shown in Table 14. The classification is based on the acreage intended ultimately to be irrigated.

It will be noted that in general the cost per acre irrigated increases with the size of enterprises. This condition is due at least in a considerable measure to the fact already noted that most of the larger enterprises, which are mainly of recent date, have had to seek water more difficult to obtain than that secured by the smaller enterprises, and that they represent a better type of work.

Table 14		ENTERPRISES CONTAINING-					
	Total.	Less than 25,000 acres.	25,000 to 50,000 acres.	50,000 to 75,000 acres.	75,000 to 100,000 acres.	100,000 acres and over.	
Number of enterprises	54,700	54,548	74	28	16	34	
Acreage: Irrigated in 1909. Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910. Included in projects.	13, 738, 485 19, 334, 697 31, 111, 142	11,395,874 14,789,465 20,632,614	832,024 1,281,145 2,420,289	412, 685 728, 795 1, 623, 348	264,096 493,514 1,309,247	833, 806 2, 041, 778 5, 125, 644	
Cost: To July 1, 1910 Estimated final	\$307, 866, 369 \$424, 281, 186	\$175,308,121 \$207,068,121	\$23, 411, 977 \$33, 154, 836	\$19,524,778 \$33,537,574	\$14, 420, 824 \$21, 368, 421	\$75, 200, 669 \$129, 152, 234	
Average cost per acre based on: Acreage irrigated in 1909 and cost to July 1, 1910 Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 and cost to July	\$22.41	\$15.38	\$28.14	\$47.31	\$54.60	\$90.19	
Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 and cost to July 1, 1910. Acreage Included in projects and estimated final cost	\$15.92 \$13.64	\$11.85 \$10.04	\$18, 27 \$13, 70	\$26, 79 \$20, 66	\$29, 22 \$16, 32	\$36, 83 \$25, 20	

Operation and maintenance.—Table 15 gives the average cost per acre for the operation and maintenance of irrigation enterprises in 1909. The inquiry as to this item was not extended to individual and partnership enterprises, for the reason that farmers owning their own ditches usually clean and repair them at odd times without keeping any record of the time or money expended. In the case of some enterprises of other classes, no reports were received. The statistics for cost of operation reported at the two previous censuses, for various reasons, are not fairly comparable with those for 1909, and consequently are not shown in the table.

For the arid region as a whole, the average cost of operation and maintenance per acre irrigated was \$1.07. The abnormal cost shown for North Dakota (\$28.40) relates almost entirely to a single large project which supplied water in 1909 to only a small part of the acreage which it is designed to serve. The lowest average is for Oklahoma (\$0.51 per acre).

Table 15	Acreage irrigated in 1909 by enterprises	REPORTED COST OF OP- ERATION AND MAINTE- NANCE IN 1909.			
STATE.	for which cost of opera- tion and maintenance was reported.	Amount.	Average per acre for which cost was reported.		
Total	6, 379, 955	\$6,828,433	\$1.07		
Arizona. California. Colorado. Idaho. Kansas. Montana. Nebraska.	383, 698 34, 255 394, 507 209, 023 88, 976	214,358 2,109,431 1,046,268 560,032 54,595 349,662 227,385 86,110	0.93 1.54 0.75 0.63 1.59 0.89 1.09 0.97		
New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon South Dakota	278, 439 1, 610 1, 969 263, 855 25, 514	377,972 45,718 1,000 198,111 16,288	1.36 28.40 0.51 0.75 0.64		
Texas 1. Utah Washington Wyoming.	109, 697 689, 994 176, 197 221, 875	356, 260 451, 283 543, 312 190, 648	3. 25 0. 65 3. 08 0. 86		

¹ Exclusive of enterprises supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

CROPS.

The returns of crops grown on irrigated land, which were made by the regular enumerators of population and agriculture, are somewhat incomplete, for the reason that, owing to the late date at which the provisions of law regarding the irrigation census were passed, the enumerators could not be as carefully instructed regarding the special irrigation schedules as regarding the regular agricultural schedules. On many of the schedules the agricultural enumerators reported land as irrigated but failed to return separately the crops grown on such land. The total acreage of crops reported as raised on irrigated land formed 52.7 per cent of the total acreage irrigated in 1909; and while part of the remainder was doubtless in pasture, it is evident that part was in crops not reported as grown under irrigation and a part was probably in crops not harvested. Although the totals are thus incomplete, the returns are sufficiently accurate to afford reliable averages of yields and values and to show the relative importance of the various crops.

Table 16 gives, by states, the total acreage and total value of crops reported as irrigated in 1909, with the average value per acre.

Table 16	RRIGATED IN 19	09.			
STATE.		Vaiue.			
	Acreage.	Total.	Average per acre.		
Total	7, 241, 561	\$181, 617, 396	\$25.08		
Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas,	171,302	4,718,100	27.54		
	1,196,767	52,057,007	43.50		
	1,650,356	39,478,994	23.92		
	772,684	16,582,213	21.46		
	22,118	477,025	21.57		
Montana	909, 342	14,535,960	15. 99		
Nebraska	137, 211	1,973,860	14. 39		
Nevada	356, 079	5,339,475	15. 00		
New Mexico	230, 034	5,705,922	24. 80		
North Dakota.	3, 273	56, 215	17.18		
Oklahoma	2, 806	51, 995	18.53		
Oregon.	368, 911	7, 489, 255	20.30		
South Dakota.	38, 438	505, 684	13.16		
Texas ¹.	58,227	2,645,385	45. 43		
Utah	579,744	14,642,792	25. 26		
Washington.	160,483	7,994,531	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, \$49.82, which is followed by that for Texas, \$45.43 (exclusive of rice), and that for California, \$43.50. Wyoming showed the lowest average value per acre, \$12.61. As is to be expected, the average value per acre is highest in the states with large areas of fruits, vegetables, and other specialized crops raised by means of irrigation, while in those where forage crops and grains predominate the average is lower. Fruit crops comprised about 12 per cent of the total acreage of irrigated crops in Washington in 1909 and about 21 per cent of the total in California, and vegetables and other special crops about 21 per cent of the total acreage of irrigated crops in Texas, exclusive of rice. In Wyoming, on the other hand, more than 32 per cent of the total acreage of irrigated crops in 1909 was in wild grass, and irrigated fruit crops were insignificant.

Table 17 shows the reported acreage and value of each important irrigated crop in the arid region as a whole, with the percentage of the total represented by each.

Table 17	CRO	OPS IRRIGA	ATED IN 1909.	
· CROP.	Acreage. Value.			
100	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
Total reported Alfalfa. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. Oats. Wheat. Barley. Orchard fruits and grapes. Other tame or cultivated grasses. Grains cut green. Timothy alone. Sugar beets. Timothy and clover mixed. Potatoes. Corn. Tropical and subtropical fruits. All other.	2, 216, 628 1, 530, 669 739, 632 548, 173 240, 117 236, 385 219, 701 209, 363 202, 817 183, 308 168, 014 133, 673	100.0 30.6 21.1 10.2 7.6 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.0 2.9 2.8 2.5 2.5 2.3 1.8 4.4	\$181, 617, 396 50, 850, 533 11, 734, 258 14, 055, 424 12, 826, 982 4, 399, 445 18, 245, 182 2, 571, 297 3, 211, 651 10, 51, 467 3, 071, 935 10, 085, 682 2, 423, 507 15, 344, 375 19, 293, 078	100. 0 28. 0 6. 5 7. 7 7. 1 2. 4 10. 0 1. 4 1. 6 1. 8 5. 8 1. 7 5. 6 1. 3 8. 4 4 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 cent. Forage crops, taken together, occupied about 63 per cent of the total reported acreage, cereals about 23 per cent, sugar beets 2.5 per cent, potatoes 2.3 per cent, fruit crops about 5 per cent, and the crops such as vegetables, root forage, cotton, buckwheat, and others (grouped under the head "all other") 4.6 per cent.

In value also alfalfa was most important, representing 28 per cent of the total amount reported; but orchard fruits and grapes ranked second in this respect among the crops shown separately and tropical fruits third, notwithstanding the relatively small acreages in these crops.

Average yields per acre.—Table 18 shows for each of the leading crops grown on irrigated land the average yield per acre in comparison with the average yield of the same crop on unirrigated land in the United States as a whole. Yields for fruit crops are not given because of the large variety of units in which

these yields were expressed and because the general agricultural schedules do not show the acreage in these crops.

Table 18	AVERAGI PER	E YIELD	EXCESS OF AVER- AGE YIELD ON IRRIGATED LAND OVER THAT ON UN- IRRIGATED LAND.	
CROP.	On irrigated land, arid region.	On unir- rlgated land, entire United States.	Amount.	Per cent.
Cereals: Corn bushels. Oats bushels. Wheat bushels. Barley bushels.	23.7 36.8 25.6 29.1	25.9 28.5 15.3 22.3	-2.2 8.3 10.3 6.8	-8.5 29.1 67.3 30.5
Hay and forage: Alfalfa. tons. Timothy alone tons. Timothy and clover mixed tons. Other tame or cultivated grasses tons. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses tons. Grains cut green tons.	1.73 1.82 1.53 1.06	2.14 1.22 1.26 1.05 1.07 1.23	0.80 0.51 0.56 0.48 -0.01 0.23	37.4 41.8 44.4 45.7 -0.9 18.7
Sundry crops: Potatoesbushels. Sugar beetstons.	153.6 11.89	103.8 9.73	49.8 2.16	48.0 22.2

1 A minus sign (--) indicates that the yield on irrigated land is less than that on unirrigated land.
 2 Includes millet or Hungarian grass.

For each of the crops presented in the table except corn and "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," the average yield on irrigated land exceeds that on unirrigated land, the percentages of excess ranging from 18.7 for grains cut green to 67.3 per cent for wheat. As climatic conditions in the arid region are not favorable to corn, it is not grown to a large extent there. In the case of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" the average yields on irrigated and unirrigated land are practically equal. A large part of the unirrigated wild grass is cut on river bottom lands where the soil is likely to be wet, even without irrigation, and consequently a difference in favor of irrigated land is not to be expected.

A combined average for all the crops listed in Table 18, each being given a weight corresponding to its acreage, shows an excess yield of 28.6 per cent for the crops grown on irrigated land over those grown on unirrigated land. It is, of course, obvious that this difference in no way represents the advantage of irrigation over nonirrigation. In some sections where rainfall is plentiful irrigation would add little to the yield, but in arid sections often little or nothing can be raised without irrigation.

Average values per acre.—The average values per acre of the leading irrigated crops reported for the arid region are shown in Table 19 in comparison with averages for the same crops grown on unirrigated land for the United States as a whole, so far as acreage figures are available for these.

Among crops grown on irrigated land in 1909, tropical fruits led in average value per acre by a wide margin, orchard fruits and grapes ranking second. Potatoes followed the fruit crops, with an average value of \$60.03, and sugar beets were next of the

crops shown separately, the average value being \$57.29 per acre. Alfalfa, the most important irrigated crop, had an average value per acre of \$22.94. In comparing the average values per acre for different crops it should be borne in mind that the crops with higher average values often require more expensive methods of cultivation than those with lower average values.

Table 19	AVERAGE PER A		EXCESS OF AVERAGE VALUE FOR IRRIGATED LAND OVER THAT FOR UNIRRIGATED LAND.	
	On irrigated land, arid region.	On unirrigated. land, entire United States.	Amount.	Per cent.
Tropical and subtropical fruits Orchard fruits and grapes Potatoes. Sugar beets Wheat Alfalfa Oats Barley Corn. Timothy and clover mixed Timothy alone.	77. 18 60. 03 57. 29 23. 40 22. 94 19. 00 18. 32 18. 13 16. 76 15. 84	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	\$15.37 5.39 8.65 5.97 7.36 6.51 3.51 3.63 3.08	10.4 58.6 35.2 63.2 55.1 24.0 27.6 24.1
Grains cut green. Other tame or cultivated grasses 3. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. All other.	11.70	14. 26 10. 35 5. 06 (³)	0.03 1.35 2.61	0. 2 13. 0 51. 6

Acreage not reported. ² Includes millet or Hungarian grass. ³ Comparable figure not available.

Each of the crops shown in the table for which comparisons are made had a higher average value per acre for irrigated land than is shown for the same crop grown on unirrigated land for the United States. The excess in favor of the products raised on irrigated land, for the crops included in the comparison, ranged from 0.2 per cent for grains cut green to 63.2 per cent for oats. The average excess for irrigated crops for the crops for which comparative figures are given in the table, based on the total acreages and total values, is about 43 per cent. It should be noted that the comparison just made does not include the crops with the highest average values per acre, such as fruits and vegetables.

Comparison with preceding census.—According to the reports of the Twelfth Census the total acreage of irrigated crops in the arid and semiarid states was 5,932,557, while the acreage of such crops reported at the present census of irrigation was 7,241,561, which represents an increase of 22.1 per cent. The fact that this increase is much smaller than the increase in the acreage reported as irrigated (82.7 per cent) is a further indication that the crop reports of the census of irrigation for 1910 are incomplete. Because of this incompleteness, the crop figures of the two censuses are not compared directly, but in Table 20 the percentage which the acreage in each irrigated crop formed of the total acreage reported in such crops is shown for the two censuses.

Table 20	ACREAGE OF IRRIGATED CROPS.					
CEOP.	1909		1899			
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.		
Total reported. Alfalfa Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. Oats. Wheat. Barley. Other tame or cultivated grasses ¹ . Grains cut green. Sugar beets. Potatoes. Corn. Tropical and subtropical fruits. Rye. All other.	240, 117 219, 701 209, 363 183, 467 168, 014	100.0 30.6 21.1 10.2 7.6 3.3 3.0 2.9 2.5 2.3 1.8 1.4 0.1	5,932,557 1,517,888 997,438 332,365 775,991 172,228 306,298 200,639 9,074 90,991 149,799 87,071 77,096 1,285,679	100. 0 25. 6 16. 8 5. 6 13. 1 2. 9 5. 2 1. 5 2. 5 1. 5 0. 1 21. 7		

1 Includes millet or Hungarian grass.

From Table 20 it appears that at both censuses alfalfa was the leading crop grown under irrigation, but that it occupied a considerably larger proportion of the total acreage reported for irrigated crops in 1909 than in 1899. The crop next in importance in respect to acreage in both years was "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," which likewise comprised a larger percentage of the total in 1909 than in 1899. Oats was third in acreage in 1909, followed by wheat, while in 1899 wheat ranked third and oats fourth. Oats covered a much larger percentage of the total acreage of irrigated crops in 1909 than in 1899 and wheat a much smaller percentage in the later than in the earlier year.

The most notable relative increase was for sugar beets, the growing of this crop in the irrigated region being largely a development of the last decade. Potatoes also showed a marked increase in relative importance. Tropical and subtropical fruits occupied about the same place in the two censuses. From a comparison of Table 20 with Table 19, it will be seen that, with the exception of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," the irrigated crops which are increasing in acreage most rapidly are all among the crops with relatively high values per acre.

IRRIGATION FOR RICE GROWING.

As previously stated, the special inquiry into irrigation for rice growing was confined to the rice growing districts of Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas. The data collected, except those relating to crops, are summarized in Table 21.

The number of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing and the acreage irrigated, as reported at the census of 1910, cover the year 1909, while all other data for that census relate to the year 1910. The reports of the agricultural census of 1910 show that 95.5 per cent of the entire acreage of rice harvested in 1909 was in the three states included in the special irrigation inquiry, and that in all the other states a marked decrease occurred between 1899 and 1909

in the acreage in rice. The figures given in the table for the census of 1910 represent, therefore, in a fairly adequate measure, the extent of irrigation for rice growing in the United States.

The acreage reported on the special irrigation schedules as irrigated for rice growing in 1909 is greater than the total acreage of rice reported in that year on the agricultural schedules for the territory covered. This difference is due principally to the fact that the irrigation schedules show the total acreage watered, while the agricultural schedules show only the acreage harvested. A considerable acreage planted in rice in 1909 was not harvested because of poor stand, short-

age of water, and damage by storms.

Table 21	Total for specified states.	Louisiana.	Texas.	Arkan- sas.
Number of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing. Acreage irrigated for rice growing. Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910. Acreage included in projects.	4,010 694,800 950,706 1,134,322	380, 200	286, 847 350, 350	27,753 47,136
Number of enterprises. Total length of ditches miles. Length of main ditches miles. Length of lateral ditches miles. Reservoirs:	2,158 2,339 1,398 941	1,168	1,040 538	131 131
Number. Capacityacre-feet Flowing wells: Number Capacitygals, per min	144 21,795 1 80			19
Pumped wells: Number. Capacitygals. per mln Pumping plants: Number.	1,413 1,822,560 1,897		445, 495	,
Capacity of power plants, horse- power. Capacity of pumps, gals, per min Cost of irrigation enterprises to July 1, 1910.	118,045 9,407,955 \$13,587,639	57, 426 5, 064, 173 \$6, 859, 166	3,907,380 \$6,140,639	436, 402 \$587, 834
Average cost per acre 1. Estimated final cost of existing enterprises. Average cost per acre 2.	\$14.29 \$13,667,639 \$12.05	\$12.40 \$6,914,166 \$11.88	\$17.53 \$6,140,639 \$12.29	\$12.47 \$612,834 \$11.59

Based on acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.
 Based on acreage included in projects.

The total acreage irrigated for rice growing in the three states in 1909 was 694,800, of which 54.7 per cent was in Louisiana, 41.3 per cent in Texas, and 4 per cent in Arkansas. The enterprises which were completed or under way in 1910 were reported as capable of irrigating 950,706 acres in that year and of serving ultimately a total of 1,134,322 acres.

The total cost of irrigation enterprises to July 1, 1910, was \$13,587,639, or an average of \$14.29 per acre for the land to which they were capable of supplying water in 1910. Upon the basis of the acreage irrigated in 1909, the average cost per acre was \$19.56. The estimated total cost of enterprises completed or under way in 1910 was \$13,667,639, or \$12.05 per acre for the land included in these enterprises. From these figures it appears that the works for supplying water for rice irrigation which were under construction in 1910 were relatively insignificant.

In the report on irrigation for the Twelfth Census no information relating to the irrigation of rice in Arkansas is given, because the rice growing industry in that state was insignificant in 1900.

In Table 22 comparisons are made for Louisiana and Texas for the few items that were reported at both censuses. The figures for the Twelfth Census relate to the year 1899.

Table 22	LC	UISIANA.			TEXAS.	
	Census of— Per		Census	D		
	1910	1900	cent of in- crease.	1910	1900	Per cent of increase.
Farms reporting irriga- tion for rice growing	2,690	4,531	-40.6		73	(2) 3,197.1
Acreage irrigated Enterprisesnumber	380, 200 1, 237	201, 685 596			8,700 (³)	3,197.1
Length of main ditches, (miles)	729	386	88.9	538	(8)	
Cost of irrigation enter- prises	\$6,859,166	\$2,529,319	171.2	\$6, 140, 639	4\$322,000	1,807.0
Average cost per acre	5 \$12.40	6 \$12.54	(7)	\$17.53	\$37.01	(7)

A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.

Not reported.
 Estimated.

6 Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.

Based on cost of systems operated in 1899, and acreage irrigated in that year.

Figures not comparable. (See explanation in text.)

In Louisiana considerable increases have taken place since the census of 1900 in all the items shown in the table except number of farms. The large decrease in the number of farms reporting the irrigation of rice is probably due to the abandonment of rice growing on farms where only small acreages were planted, and an extension of the industry in sections where rice is grown on a larger scale. In Texas almost the entire development has taken place since 1899.

As the figures for average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre at the two censuses are not computed on the same basis, they are not comparable.

Although the crop returns for irrigated rice are not complete, they are sufficiently so to afford reliable averages of the yield and value per acre. These are shown in Table 23.

Table 23		ON IRRIGA	GROWN TED LAND 909.
	STATE.	Average yield per acre (bushels).	Average value per acre.
Texas		 34.6 38.7 45.9	\$25.70 28.54 41.56

Continuous cropping in rice exhausts the soil, and the districts of Louisiana, where the land has been used for a longer time than in other sections, show the lowest average yield, while Arkansas, where the growing of rice is of comparatively recent date, shows the highest average yield.

MANUFACTURES



CHAPTER 15.—STATISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES

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MARKETTAKES

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CHAPTER 15.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES FOR STATES, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES.

Introduction.—This chapter contains a summary of the statistics of manufactures for the United States for the calendar year 1909, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

The principal facts derived from the census inquiry are presented in four general tables at the end of the chapter, the first giving statistics for individual industries, the second for states and territories, the third for each of the 25 leading manufacturing cities, and the fourth for each city of 10,000 or more inhabitants.

Table 110 gives for each industry in 1909, 1904, and 1899 the number of establishments; number of persons engaged in the industry during the year, classified as proprietors and firm members, salaried employees, and wage earners; primary power; capital; salaries; wages; cost of materials; value of products; value added by manufacture; and the percentage of increase in average number of wage earners and in value of products, from census to census. The industries are arranged alphabetically.

Table 111 gives similar statistics for the different states and territories, arranged geographically.

Table 112 gives for each of the 25 leading manufacturing cities the same items given in Tables 110 and 111; the cities are arranged according to the value of their manufactured products.

Table 113 gives, for each city of 10,000 or more inhabitants, the number of establishments, the average number of wage earners, the value of products, and the value added by manufacture for 1909, 1904, and 1899. The cities are arranged alphabetically by states.

In addition to these general tables there are interspersed in the text discussion a series of special text tables analyzing certain of the data contained in the general tables. Some of these special text tables present figures only for all industries combined in continental United States as a whole; others give statistics for the principal industries separately; and still others give figures for states and territories.

Scope of census: Factory industries.—Census statistics of manufactures are compiled primarily for the purpose of showing the absolute and relative magnitude of the different branches of industry covered and their growth or decline. Incidentally, the effort is made to present data throwing light upon character of organization, location of establishments, size of establishments, labor force, and similar subjects. When use is made of the data for these purposes it is imperative that due attention should be given

to the limitations of the figures. Particularly is this true when the attempt is made to derive from them figures purporting to show average wages, cost of production, or profits.

The census of 1909, like that of 1904, was confined to manufacturing establishments conducted under the factory system, as distinguished from the neighborhood, hand, and building industries. Where statistics for 1899 are given they have been reduced to a comparable basis by eliminating, as far as possible, the latter classes of industries. The census does not include establishments which were idle during the entire year, or had a value of products of less than \$500, or the manufacturing done in educational, 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 separated plant or mill. In some cases it represents two or more plants operated under a common ownership or for which one set of books of account is kept.

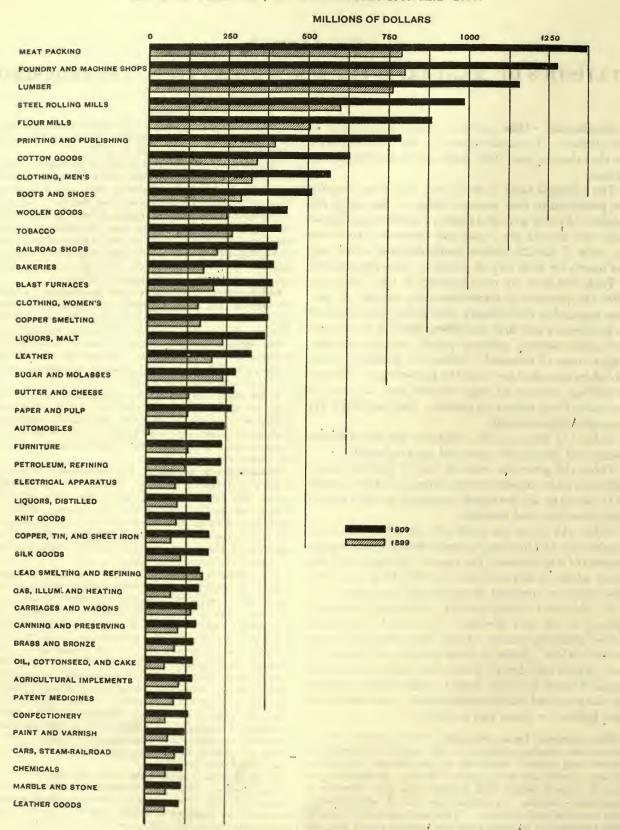
If the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city or state, separate reports were secured in order that the separate totals might be included in the statistics for each city or state. In some instances separate reports were secured for different industries carried on in the same establishment.

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

The number of industries for which a separate presentation is made is 264, a much smaller number than in the reports for the census of 1904, in which 339 industries were shown separately. This decrease is due to the fact that an attempt to make a separate presentation would in the case of many industries be misleading, inasmuch as a large part of the product of the class described by the industry designation is made, not by establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing that class of commodities, but by establishments whose principal product is such as to necessitate their classification elsewhere. In order to avoid this difficulty it is necessary in many cases to combine a number of closely related industries under a more general designation. This condition is constantly becoming more conspicuous in the manufacturing business of the country, and consequently the number of industries which can properly be shown separately is smaller at this census than at previous censuses.

Owing to changes in industrial conditions, moreover, it is not always possible to classify establishments by industries in such a way as to permit accurate comparison with preceding censuses, and for some of the industries covered by Table 110, therefore, comparative statistics for earlier censuses are necessarily omitted.

VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909 AND 1899.



GENERAL SUMMARY.

Continental United States and noncontiguous territory: 1909.—The following table gives for 1909 the more important figures for the manufactures of continental United States and for Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. The table does not cover possessions of the United States other than those mentioned. The statistics of manufactures included in the census of the Philippine Islands taken by the War Department for

1902 are not comparable with those shown in the reports for continental United States; and there has been no census of manufactures in Guam, Samoa, or the Canal Zone. The statistics for Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico include some small establishments of the nature of hand or neighborhood industries, such as are omitted from the canvass for continental United States.

Table 1		NUMB	ER OR AMOUNT.		
	Total.	Continental United States.	Alaska.	Hawaii.	Porto Rico.
Number of establishments. Persons engaged in manufactures Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower. Capital. Expenses. Services. Salaries. Wages Materials. Miscellaneous.	275, 952 792, 168 6, 639, 931 18, 755, 286	268, 491 7, 678, 578 273, 265 790, 267 6, 615, 046 18, 675, 376 \$18, 428, 270, 000 18, 454, 090, 000 4, 365, 613, 000 938, 575, 000 3, 427, 038, 000 12, 142, 791, 000	152 3, 479 135 245 3, 099 3, 975 \$13, 060, 000 9, 454, 000 2, 328, 000 1, 948, 000 1, 948, 000 5, 120, 000	500 7, 572 1, 074 594 5, 904 41, 930 \$23, 875, 000 31, 753, 000 2, 795, 000 686, 000 2, 109, 000 25, 629, 000	939 18, 122 1, 478 1, 062 15, 582 34, 005 \$25, 544, 000 31, 139, 000 4, 898, 000 1, 259, 000 3, 639, 000 21, 479, 000
Value of products	20, 767, 546, 000 8, 572, 527, 000	1, 945, 686, 000 20, 672, 052, 000 8, 529, 261, 000	2, 006, 000 11, 340, 000 6, 220, 000	3, 329, 000 47, 404, 000 21, 775, 000	4, 762, 000 36, 750, 000 15, 271, 000

The total value of manufactures in the area covered by this table for 1909 was \$20,767,546,000, of which 99.5 per cent was contributed by continental United States, the manufactures of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico being comparatively unimportant. The most important industry in Alaska is the canning and preserving of fish; in Hawaii, the manufacture of sugar; and in Porto Rico, the manufacture of sugar and of tobacco products.

The above table is the only one in this report in which the statistics for the noncontiguous territories are included, all the other tables relating exclusively to continental United States.

Explanation of terms. — With reference to some of the items contained in the above and following tables certain explanations are necessary:

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—The statistics of the number of proprietors and firm members and the number of salaried employees are based on the returns for a single representative day only. In the case of wage earners a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, and from these returns the average number employed during the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported for the several months by 12. (See also p. 452.)

Capital.—For reasons stated in reports of prior censuses the statistics of capital secured by the census canvass are so defective as to be of little value, except as indicating very general conditions. The instructions on the schedule for securing capital were as follows:

The answer should show the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, on the last day of the business year reported. All

the items of fixed and live capital may be taken at the amounts carried on the books. If land or buildings are rented, that fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land or buildings is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be so stated and only the value of the owned property given. Do not include securities and loans representing investments in other enterprises.

Materials.—The statistics as to cost of materials relate to the materials used during the year, which may be more or less than the materials purchased during the year. The term "materials" includes fuel, rent of power and heat, mill supplies, and containers, as well as materials forming a constituent part of the product. Under the head of "fuel" is included all fuel used, whether for heat, light, or power, or for the process of manufacture.

Expenses.—Under "Expenses" are included all items of expense incident to the year's business, except interest, whether on bonds or other forms of indebtedness, and allowances for depreciation.

Value of products.—The amounts given under this head represent the selling value at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold. Amounts received for work on materials furnished by others are included.

Cost of manufacture and profits.—Census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently can not be used to show profits. No account has been taken of interest and depreciation. Even if the amount of profit could be determined by deducting the expenses from the value of the products the rate of profit on the investment could not properly be calculated, because of the very defective character of the returns regarding capital.

Primary horsepower.—This item represents the total primary power generated by the manufacturing establishments plus the amount of power, principally electric, rented by them from other concerns. It does not cover the electric power developed by the primary power of the establishments themselves, the inclusion of which would evidently result in duplication.

General comparison for the United States: 1909, 1904, and 1899.—The following table gives the principal items of information covered by census inquiries

relative to manufactures in continental United States for 1909, 1904, and 1899, together with the percentages of increase from census to census:

Table 2		NUMBER OR AMOUNT.		PER CENT O	F INCREASE.
	1909	1904	1899	1904-1909	1899-1904
Number of establishments. Persons engaged in manufactures Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower Capital. Expenses. Salaries. Wages. Wages. Materials. Miscellaneous. Value of products. Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials).	7, 678, 578 273, 265 790, 267 6, 615, 046 18, 675, 376	216, 180 6, 213, 612 225, 673 519, 556 5, 468, 383 13, 487, 707 \$12, 675, 581, 000 13, 138, 260, 000 3, 184, 884, 000 574, 439, 000 2, 610, 445, 000 8, 500, 208, 000 1, 453, 168, 000 14, 793, 903, 000 6, 293, 695, 000	207, 514 (1) (1) 364, 120 4, 712, 763 10, 097, 893 \$8, 975, 256, 000 9, 870, 425, 000 2, 389, 132, 000 380, 771, 000 2, 008, 361, 000 6, 575, 851, 000 905, 442, 000 11, 406, 927, 000 4, 831, 076, 000	24. 2 23. 6 21. 1 52. 1 21. 0 38. 5 45. 4 40. 5 37. 1 63. 4 31. 3 42. 9 33. 9 39. 7	4. 2 42. 7 16. 0 33. 6 41. 2 33. 1 33. 3 50. 9 30. 0 29. 3 60. 5 29. 7

¹ Figures not available.

In 1909 the United States had 268,491 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment during the year to an average of 7,678,578 persons, of whom 6,615,046 were wage earners. These manufacturing establishments paid \$4,365,613,000 in salaries and wages, and turned out products to the value of \$20,672,052,000, to produce which materials costing \$12,142,791,000 were consumed. The value added by manufacture, namely, the difference between the cost of materials and the total value of products, was \$8,529,261,000. This figure best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations, because the gross value of products includes the cost of the materials used, which are either the products of nonmanufacturing industries, such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining, or else are themselves the product of manufacturing establishments. The value of products derived from this latter class of materials involves a duplication, inasmuch as the value of these materials has already figured in the value of products reported for the establishments manufacturing them in the first instance; in some cases, indeed, where a given product has passed through several distinct stages of manufacture in different establishments before reaching its final form, this duplication may be repeated several times. All such duplications, as well as the original value of materials, are. however, eliminated in the figures for value added by manufacture. This value covers salaries and wageswhich represent over one-half of the total-overhead charges, depreciation, interest, taxes, and other expenses attendant upon the manufacturing operations. as well as the profits of the undertaking.

Table 2 shows that the manufacturing industries of the United States as a whole experienced a more rapid growth during the five-year period 1904-1909

than during the period 1899-1904, although in both periods the progress was very marked. During the first five years of the decade the average number of wage earners increased 16 per cent; during the second five years, 21 per cent. The value of products increased 29.7 per cent during the first period and 39.7 per cent during the second period. The rate of increase in the value added by manufacture shows less difference between the two periods, being 30.3 per cent during the first five years and 35.5 per cent during the second five years. In this connection it may be noted that there was a greater rate of increase in the cost of materials during the second period than during the first.

During the 10 years from 1899 to 1909 the number of establishments increased 29.4 per cent; the capital employed, 105.3 per cent; the average number of wage earners, 40.4 per cent; the amount of primary power, 84.9 per cent; the value of materials consumed, 84.7 per cent; the value of products, 81.2 per cent; and the value added by manufacture, 76.6 per cent. The gross value of products in 1909 exceeded that in 1899 by more than \$9,000,000,000, and the value added by manufacture in 1909 was, in round numbers, \$3,700,000,000 more than in 1899.

It would be improper to infer that manufactures increased in volume during either of the five-year periods covered by the table to the full extent indicated by the increase in value of materials consumed or in the value of products, since the increase shown in these items is certainly due in part to the increase that has taken place in the price of commodities. It may be presumed that the quantity of products increased somewhat more rapidly than the number of wage earners; this might be expected from the fact that the amount of primary power increased much faster than the number of wage earners; in

other words, each wage earner, on the average, had greater assistance from mechanical power in 1909 than in 1904 or 1899.

It is a matter of interest to note that during both of the five-year periods the wages paid showed a higher percentage of increase than the average number of wage earners, thus indicating an increase in the average wages.

Comparison with earlier censuses.—In 1810 the Secretary of the Treasury made a report on the condition of manufactures in the United States and estimated that the value of products for 1809 exceeded \$120,000,000. An estimate based on the returns of the census of 1810 placed the value of the annual product at \$198,613,471. Further efforts to secure statistics of manufactures were made in 1820 and 1840, but the results were more or less unsatisfactory. In 1830 no such attempt was made. The census of 1850 was the first to present fairly complete statistics for manufactures. Each census from that time to 1890 was based in part on returns for the preceding calendar year and in part on returns for other 12-month periods, mainly ending during the census year itself. The last three censuses cover principally returns for the preceding calendar year or for 12-month periods ending within that year. In general, in this report the statistics for all censuses are referred to by the year preceding that in which the census was taken.

The statistics of manufactures secured at the decennial censuses from 1850 to 1900, inclusive, covered the neighborhood, hand, and building industries, as well as the factory industries, while the reports for 1904 and 1909 were confined to factory industries. The statistics for 1899 obtained at the decennial census of 1900, although originally taken on the broader basis, have, for the purpose of comparison with later censuses, been reduced to the factory basis by eliminating as far as possible the neighborhood, hand, and building trades, but no such elimination is possible with respect to the earlier censuses. For this reason the statistics for years prior to 1899 are not entirely comparable with those for 1904 and 1909. Nevertheless, for the purpose of showing in a rough way the movement during each decade since 1850, the following summary table is presented. Two sets of figures are given in this table for 1899, the one including the neighborhood, hand, and building trades, in order to make the data comparable with those for preceding censuses, and the other excluding them in order to make the figures comparable with those for later censuses. The values and wages for 1869 have been reduced to a gold basis, inasmuch as the figures as reported would, because of the inflation of the currency at that time, exaggerate the increase from 1859 to 1869, and understate the increase from 1869 to 1879.

Table 3	Number of estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Wage earners (average number).	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
Factories and hand and neighborhood industries: 1849 (census of 1850). 1859 (census of 1860). Per cent of increase, 1849 to 1859.	123, 025	\$533, 245, 000	957, 059	\$236, 755, 000	\$555, 124, 000	\$1,019,107,000	\$463, 983, 000
	140, 433	1, 009, 856, 000	1, 311, 246	378, 879, 000	1, 031, 605, 000	1,885,862,000	854, 257, 000
	14. 1	89, 4	37. 0	60. 0	85. 8	85.0	84. I
1869 (census of 1870) (gold value)	252, 148	1,694,567,000	2,053,996	620, 467, 000	1, 990, 742, 000	3, 385, 860, 000	1, 395, 118, 000
	79.6	67.8	56.6	63. 8	93. 0	79. 5	63. 3
1879 (census of 1880)	253, 852	2, 790, 273, 000	2, 732, 595	947, 954, 000	3, 396, 824, 000	5, 369, 579, 000	1, 972, 755, 000
	0. 7	64. 7	33. 0	52. 8	90. 6	74. 5	41. 4
1889 (census of 1890)	355, 405 40. 0	6, 525, 051, 000 133. 8	4, 251, 535 55. 6	1, 891, 210, 000 99. 5	5, 162, 014, 000 52. 0	9, 372, 379, 000 74. 5	4, 210, 365, 000
1899 (census of 1900)	512, 191	9, 813, 834, 000	5, 306, 143	2, 320, 938, 000	7, 343, 628, 000	13, 000, 149, 000	5, 656, 521, 000
	44. 1	50. 4	24. 8	22. 7	42. 3	38. 7	34. 3
Factories, excluding hand and neighborhood industries: 1899 (census of 1900) 1904 (census of 1905) Per cent of increase, 1899 to 1904	207, 514	8, 975, 256, 000	4,712,763	2, 008, 361, 000	6, 575, 851, 000	11, 406, 927, 000	4,831,076,000
	216, 180	12, 675, 581, 000	5,468,383	2, 610, 445, 000	8, 500, 208, 000	14, 793, 903, 000	6,293,695,000
	4, 2	41. 2	16.0	30. 0	29, 3	29, 7	30.3
1909 (census of 1910). Per cent of increase, 1904 to 1909. Per cent of increase, 1899 to 1909.	268, 491	18, 428, 270, 000	6, 615, 046	3, 427, 038, 000	12, 142, 791, 000	20, 672, 052, 000	8, 529, 261, 000
	24. 2	45. 4	21. 0	31. 3	42. 9	39. 7	35. 5
	29. 4	105. 3	40. 4	70. 6	84. 7	81. 2	76. 6

This table shows that, although the returns for 1849 included neighborhood, hand, and building trades and those for 1909 did not, nevertheless the value of products in the latter year was over twenty times as great as the value reported 60 years before. During the same time the number of wage earners employed increased almost sixfold.

As judged by the number of wage earners, the decade showing the greatest percentage of increase was that from 1859 to 1869, during which the average number of wage earners increased 56.6 per cent. The decade 1879 to 1889 also showed an exceptionally high percentage of increase in this respect, while the next largest percentage of increase occurred during the decade from 1899 to 1909. As respects value of products, the percentage of increase during the past decade exceeds that in any other except the decade from 1849 to 1859; but in value added by manufacture, the percentage of increase during the past 10 years falls below that from 1879 to 1889, as well as that from 1849 to 1859.

The absolute increases shown for the various items covered by the table during the decade 1899 to 1909

were much greater than during any other decade; the increase in value of products, in fact, almost equaled the total value of all manufactured products in 1889.

Leading industries.—The relative importance of the leading manufacturing industries in the United States in 1909 and their growth from 1899 to 1909 are shown in Table 4, which includes the industries having a gross value of products in 1909 of \$100,000,000 or more. The industries are arranged in the order of the value of products. The table also shows the rank of the industries listed, not only with respect to value of products, but with respect to number of wage earners employed and value added by manufacture, and the percentage of the total of each of these items for all industries combined which is represented by each specified industry. While the column of rank under "Value of products" represents correctly the order of the industries named among all the industries of the country, the ranking shown with reference to number of wage earners and value added by manufacture relates only to the relative order of the industries covered by this particular table. There are various industries not named which rank higher in these respects than some of the industries listed in the table.

The number of wage earners and the value added by manufacture are, at least from certain standpoints, a better measure of the relative importance of manufacturing industries than the gross value of products. In some industries the value of the materials used constitutes by far the larger part of the total value of products, the manufacturing process involving the addition of only a small amount of labor cost and other expenses and of manufacturer's profit to the cost of the materials. Moreover, in some of the industries there is a much greater duplication in the gross value of products than in others. This duplication, of course, does not appear in the value added by manufacture.

In considering the ranking of the industries in Table 4, it should be borne in mind that some of the industries specified are in a sense groups of industries rather than single industries. As stated in the Introduction, in certain cases, in order to avoid a misleading understatement of the importance of the production of a given minor class of commodities, the returns for establishments making these commodities as their sole or principal product have had to be combined with those of establishments in larger industries which produce primarily other commodities, but which incidentally make a large part of the distinctive products in question. In a few instances where a similar condition exists, however, it was deemed best not to make such a combination of industries. As also stated in the Introduction, the report for each establishment, as a whole, has been assigned to a given class of industry according to its products of chief value, so that the figures for any given class must not be taken either as fully covering or as representing exclusively the operations of that branch of manufacturing indicated by the industry designation.

The following explanations show the scope of those classifications in the table which are not on their face entirely clear:

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes the wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments and those engaged in the manufacture of sausage, but not the numerous retail butcher shops which in the aggregate slaughter a large number of animals. It includes the manufacture of many by-products, some of which are carried to a

high degree of elaboration.

Foundry and machine-shop products.—This industry includes all allied industries excepting those which manufacture a distinctive product indicated by some other classification, such as cash registers, calculating machines, sewing machines, and electrical machinery. The establishments engaged in the manufacture of bells, gas machines and gas and water meters, hardware, plumbers' supplies, saddlery hardware, steam fittings, structural ironwork, and cast-iron and cast-steel pipe, some of which were reported under separate classifications at previous censuses, are all included under this general heading.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry embraces logging operations, ordinary sawmills, planing mills, and establishments engaged in the manufacture of wooden packing boxes. It does not include statistics of mills engaged exclusively in custom sawing

for local consumption.

Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.—This industry embraces the manufacture of steel and the hot rolling of iron and steel. It also includes the making of forgings and castings and the manufacture of rolled iron and steel into more highly finished forms when conducted as a part of the rolling-mill operations, as well as the few extant forges and bloomeries. It does not, however, include the making of cold-rolled products, nor of forgings, castings, and manufactures of iron and steel by establishments not equipped with steel-making furnaces or hot trains of rolls.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—This classification includes statistics for all mills grinding wheat, rye, or buckwheat flour, or corn meal, hominy, grits, or feed, but it does not include statistics for mills doing custom grinding exclusively, or for factories making fancy cereal food or other special food preparations as a

chief product.

Printing and publishing.—This classification includes job-printing establishments, the printing and publishing of books, newspapers and periodicals, and music, bookbinding, steel engraving, and litho-

graphing.

Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.—In addition to the statistics for cotton mills proper, there are included under this head the statistics for establishments that make a specialty of small wares, such as

braids, tapes, bindings, corset and shoe laces, and the like.

Clothing, men's, including shirts.—This classification includes the making of men's and boys' ready-made clothing; the making of overalls, butchers' aprons, bathing suits, and gymnasium clothing; and the manufacture of all kinds of shirts—cotton, linen, flannel, etc.—as well as shirt bosoms and shirt waists for men and boys.

Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.— Under this head are included not only factories making the finished product, but those doing the whole or part of the work on materials furnished by others, as well as shops doing stitching, crimping, fitting, and bottoming, or performing other special operations. The manufacture of footwear not coming strictly under the head of boots and shoes, such as overgaiters, moccasins, and leggings, is also covered by this designation. It does not include the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes.

Clothing, women's.—Besides the making of suits, dresses, skirts, and shirt waists, this industry includes the manufacture of women's underwear and night robes, of infants' clothing, and of such articles as aprons, linings, belts, dress shields, and hose supporters.

Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar.— Under this classification are included the manufacture of sugar and of some by-products of the sugar industry, such as molasses and sirup, and also the operations of sugar refineries, together with the manufacture of maple sugar. It does not, however, include the small plantation or custom sugar mills.

Furniture and refrigerators.—This industry embraces the manufacture of wood and metal furniture of all kinds, store and office fixtures, and refrigerators and ice boxes, except where such products are provided for by a distinct classification, such as show cases.

Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.—This classification comprises the manufacture of sheet-metal products of copper, tin, and iron, including the preparation of copper, tin, or sheet-iron material for building construction. It includes the factory work on cornices, skylights, roofing, etc., but does not include the erection or installation of the same.

Canning and preserving.—This industry includes the canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables, fish, oysters, clams, etc., and the manufacture of pickles, preserves, jellies, sauces, etc. It includes the preparation of pickled, smoked, and dried fish, and the packing of dried fruits by packing houses which make a specialty of such business, but does not include the drying and packing of fruits by the grower on the farm, nor does it include the canning of meats, soups, and similar products in meat-packing establishments, the statistics for which are included with those for the slaughtering and meat-packing industry.

Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.—Under this head are included establishments making so-called patent medicines, and also some compounds that are not used for medicinal purposes, and the manufacture of capsules, extracts, tinctures, and other pharmaceutical preparations, together with perfumery and cosmetics.

Chemicals.—This classification includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of acids, sodas, potashes, alums, coal-tar products, cyanides, bleaching materials, plastics, compressed or liquefied gases, alkaloids, gold, silver, and platinum salts, chloroform, ether, and other fine chemicals, glycerin, epsom salts, copperas, blue vitriol, and other bases and salts, when they are made as a chief product by the establishment reporting. Chemical substances produced by the aid of electricity are presented in a group by themselves. Chemicals of the class above specified are frequently manufactured as by-products by establishments classified in the census reports under a different head, for example, by establishments making patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, soap, fertilizers, baking powders, and flavoring extracts; by refiners of coal tar for use as roofing material; by smelters and refiners of lead and zinc; and by establishments engaged in the manufacture of sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids and of explosives, in wood distillation, and in making tin and terne plate.

It will be seen from Table 4 that some of the industries that hold a very high rank in gross value of products rank comparatively low in the number of wage earners employed and in the value added by manufacture. Where this is the case it indicates that the cost of materials represents a large proportion of the total value of products, and that therefore the value added by manufacture, of which wages constitute usually the largest item, is not commensurate with the total value of products. Thus the slaughtering and meat-packing industry, which ranks first in gross value of products, and the flour-mill and gristmill industry, which ranks fifth in that respect, both hold a comparatively low rank with regard to number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. The blast-furnace industry, the smelting and refining of copper, the manufacture and refining of sugar and molasses, the manufacture of butter, cheese, and condensed milk, the refining of petroleum, and the smelting and refining of lead are other industries which rank much higher in gross value of products than in the number of wage earners or the value added by manufacture.

There are several industries the rank of which according to the number of wage earners and the value added by manufacture is decidedly higher than the rank according to value of products; in other words, the cost of materials is relatively a smaller part of the total value of products for these industries than for

most others. Among the industries of this class are the making of women's clothing, the manufacture of automobiles, furniture, electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, hosiery and knit goods, silk goods, and agricultural implements, and the confectionery and marble and stone work industries.

The foundry and machine shop industry, the lumber industry, the steel works and rolling mills, the printing and publishing industry, the manufacture of cotton goods, of men's clothing, and of boots and shoes all rank among the first 10 industries in the table on

each of the three bases shown in the table. The figures for both value of products and value added by manufacture in the case of the brewery and distillery industries include a very large amount of tax paid to the Federal Government, and are therefore misleading as an indication of the relative importance of these industries from a purely manufacturing standpoint. That importance is best shown by their ranking in number of wage earners; in this respect the brewery industry ranks twenty-fifth among the industries listed, and the distillery industry forty-third.

Table 4		WAGE E	ARN	ERS.	VALUE OF	PROD	UCTS.	VALUE A MANUF.				PER (CENT OF	INCRE	ASE,1	
INDUSTRY.	Number of estab- lish- ments.	Average number.		Per cent distribu-	Amount (expressed in thou-		Per cent dis-	Amount (expressed in thou-		Per cent dis- tribu-	eari (ave	age ners rage ber).		ne of ucts.		added nufac- re.
			Rank.	tion.	sands).	Rank.	tion.	sands).	Rank.	tion.	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
All industries	268,491	6,615,046		100.0	\$20,672,052		100.0	\$8,529,261		100.0	21.0	16.0	39.7	29.7	35.5	80.8
Slaughtering and meat packing Foundry and machine-shop products Lumber and timber products Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills Flour-mill and gristmill products	40,671	89,728 531,011 695,019 240,076 39,453	16 2 1 6 30	1.4 8.0 10.5 3.6 0.6	1,370,568 1,228,475 1,156,129 985,723 883,584	1 2 3 4 5	6.6 5.9 5.6 4.8 4.3	167,740 688,464 648,011 328,222 116,008	13 1 2 4 18	2.0 8.1 7.6 3.9 1.4	19. 0 19. 8 30. 5 15. 7 0. 9	8.9 3.8 4.7 13 3 21.4	48.6 39.5 30.7 46.3 23.9	17.0 10.3 16.2 12.9 42.2	51.6 34.2 23.7 41.0 24.7	7.3 17.8 32.3 12.8 27.0
Printing and publishing Cotton goods, including cotton small wares Clothing, men's, including shirts Boots and shoes, including cut stock and find-	31,445 1,324 6,354	258, 434 378, 880 239, 696	5 3 7	3.9 5.7 3.6	737,876 628,392 568,077	6 7 8	3.6 3.0 2.7	536,101 257,383 270,562	3 7 6	6.3 3.0 3.2	18.0 19.9 38.0	12.2 4.3 10.2	33.6 39.5 39.7	39.8 32.8 25.6	30.8 56.7 38.5	40.6 1.0 25.5
ings	1,918 985	198, 297 168, 722	8 9	3.0 2.6	512,798 435,979	9 10	2.5 2.1	180,060 153,101	10 15	2.1 1.8	23.7 15.0	6.0 12.3	43.4 36.5	23.3 28.4	36.0 33.4	34.3 20.9
Tobacco manufactures	15,822	166,810	10	2.5	416, 695	11	2.0	239, 509	8	2.8	4.6	20.3	25.8	25.6	16.8	20.0
by steam-railroad companies. Bread and other bakery products Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Clothing, women's.	1,145 23,926 208 4,558	282, 174 100, 216 38, 429 153, 743	4 14 31 11	4.3 1.5 0.6 2.3	405, 601 396, 865 391, 429 384, 752	12 13 14 15	2.0 1.9 1.9 1.9	206, 188 158, 831 70, 791 175, 964	9 14 30 11	2.4 1.9 0.8 2.1	19.1 23.3 9.6 32.9	36. 4 35. 0 -10. 6 38. 2	30.9 47.2 68.8 55.4	42.0 53.7 12.1 55.4	29.9 39.8 33.9 50.5	46.0 41.4 -29.7 56.7
Smelting and refining, copper. Liquors, malt. Leather, tanned, curried, and finished Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	38 1,414 919 233 8,479	15,628 54,579 62,202 13,526 18,431	38 25 23 41 36	0.2 0.8 0.9 0.2 0.3	378,806 374,730 327,874 279,249 274,558	16 17 18 19 20	1.8 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.3	45,274 278,134 79,595 31,666 39,012	36 5 27 41 39	0.5 3.3 0.9 0.4 0.5	22.6 13.4 8.7 -0.2 18.5	12.6 22.0 9.8 -4.1 21.5	57.3 25.6 29.8 0.7 63.2	45.8 25.9 23.8 15.7 28.6	2.8 24.5 29.5 -2.7 54.4	2.5 20.6 25.3 77.5 15.1
Paper and wood pulp. Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Furniture and refrigerators Petroleum, refining Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	777 743 3,155 147 1,009	75, 978 75, 721 128, 452 13, 929 87, 256	18 19 13 40 17	1.2 1.1 1.9 0.2 1.3	267,657 249,202 239,887 236,998 221,309	21 22 23 24 25	1.3 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1	102,215 117,556 131,112 37,725 112,743	21 17 16 40 20	1. 2 1. 4 1. 5 0. 4 1. 3	15. 2 528. 4 12. 5 -16. 9 44. 3	32.9 437.7 26.0 37.4 43.9	41.8 729.7 34.9 35.4 57.2	48. 2 532. 6 36. 1 41. 2 52. 3	32.0 596.3 29.9 5.9 52.4	36. 4 473. 5 37. 8 69. 0 72. 1
Liquors, distilled Hosiery and knit goods Copper, tln, and sheet-iron products Silk and silk goods, including throwsters Smelting and refining, lead	613 1,374 4,228 852 28	6,430 129,275 73,615 99,037 7,424	43 12 20 15 42	0.1 2.0 1.1 1.5 0.1	204,699 200,144 199,824 196,912 167,406	26 27 28 29 30	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.8	168,722 89,903 87,242 89,145 15,443	12 23 25 24 43	2.0 1.1 1.0 1.0 0.2	20. 1 24. 2 38. 8 24. 4 -2. 0	44. 0 24. 4 38. 4 21. 7 -9. 0	55.9 46.0 66.6 47.7 -9.9	35.6 43.0 53.1 24.3 5.9	59.7 49.1 55.8 55.2 -8.5	29. 4 35. 1 56. 6 28. 0 -46. 1
Gas, illuminating and heating. Carriages and wagons and materials. Canning and preserving. Brass and bronze products Oil, cottonseed, and cake.	1,296 5,492 3,767 1,021 817	37,215 69,928 59,968 40,618 17,071	32 21 24 29 37	0.6 1.1 0.9 0.6 0.3	166,814 159,893 157,101 149,989 147,868	31 32 33 34 35	0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7	114,386 77,942 55,278 50,761 28,035	19 28 31 34 42	1.3 0.9 0.7 0.6 0.3	21.8 -10.2 5.3 22.5 9.9	36. 1 5. 5 -0. 1 22. 1 41. 2	33. 3 2. 6 20. 4 46. 5 53. 4	65.3 12.7 31.3 15.5 64.2	30.0 -0.5 16.8 38.1 71.2	59.6 9.6 32.7 33.8 20.8
Agricultural implements	640	50,551	26	0.8	146,329	36	0.7	86,022	26	1.0	6.7	1.7	30.6	10.7	35. 0	11.3
gists' preparations. Confectionery. Paint and varnish. Cars, steam-rallroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	3,642 1,944 791	22,895 44,638 14,240	35 27 39	0.3 0.7 0.2	141,942 134,796 124,889	37 38 39	0.7 0.7 0.6	91,566 53,645 45,873	22 32 35	1.1 0.6 0.5	11.8 23.2 22.4	7.6 34.9 20.0	20.9 54.8 37.5	32. 3 43. 6 30. 6	17.5 40.1 47.9	37.1 51.4 24.9
		43,086 23,714	28	0.7	123,730	40	0.6	44, 977 53, 567	37	0.5	26.5	1.8	11.3 56.5	22.8	26. 6 61. 5	23.5 18.0
Chemicals. Marble and stone work Leather goods. All other industries.	4,964 2,375 61,887	65,603 34,907 1,648,441	22 33	1.0 0.5 24.9	113,093 104,719 4,561,002	42 43	0. 5 0. 5 22. 9	75,696 44,692 2,084,399	29 38	0. 0 0. 9 0. 5 24. 4	28. 4 2. 1 18. 5	22.6 16.8 23.9	33.3 27.5 41.8	33. 3 35. 9 41. 5	29. 9 18. 6 36. 6	38. 4 38. 5 47. 1

¹ Per cent of increase is based on figures in Table 110. A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The table shows very great differences among the several industries with respect to the percentages of increase in the number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. The great majority of the industries, however, show an

increase in each of these items for each of the fiveyear periods, the exceptions being the sugar industry and the smelting and refining of lead, which show a decrease in one or more items for each five-year period; the refining of petroleum, which shows a PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.



decrease in one item, and the manufacture of carriages and wagons, which shows a decrease in two items, for the period 1904 to 1909; and the blast-furnace industry and the canning and preserving industry, which show a decrease in one item each during the period 1899 to 1904.

By far the highest percentages of increase are shown for the automobile industry, the gross value of products of which increased more than sevenfold during the five years 1904 to 1909, and more than fiftyfold during the decade as a whole. Other industries which show exceptionally large increases for both five-year periods in all three items are the making of men's and of women's clothing, the bakery and the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industries, the manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, and of copper, tin, and sheet-iron products, the distillery industry, the manufacture of hosiery and knit goods and of silk and silk goods, the illuminating-gas industry, the manufacture of brass and bronze products, and the confectionery, paint and varnish, and marble and stone work industries. It is interesting to note that the group of "all other industries," which inPER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.



cludes the less important industries of the country, shows greater percentages of increase than all industries combined, thus indicating possibly an increased tendency toward diversification in manufacturing industries.

The percentage of increase in all three of the itemsnumber of wage earners, gross value of products, and value added by manufacture—was greater during the second five-year period (1904 to 1909) than during the first (1899 to 1904) in the slaughtering and meatpacking and foundry and machine-shop industries, the manufacture of cotton goods, the men's clothing, boot and shoe, and woolen-goods industries, the smelting and refining of copper, the manufacture of automobiles, silk and silk goods, brass and bronze products, agricultural implements, and paint and varnish, the steel works and rolling mills, and the chemical industry. On the other hand, the percentage of increase in all three items was less during the later five-year period than during the earlier in the flour-mill and gristmill, railroad repair shop, bakery, women's clothing, paper and wood pulp, petroleum refining, furniture, illuminating gas, carriage and wagon, and leather-goods industries.

In all the other industries covered by the table the increases during the second period are in some items greater than during the first period, while in other items they are less, or else the industry shows a decrease during one or both periods.

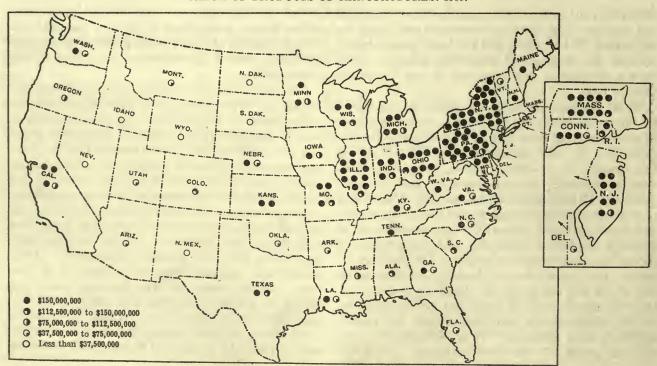
In considering the relative importance of the industries shown in Table 110 and not included in Table 4, it should be noted that there are several industries listed the figures given for which fall far short of being a complete presentation of the statistics for that branch of manufactures covered by the industry designation, for the reason that they cover only establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing the class of products indicated by this designation, while large quantities of the same products are manufactured incidentally by establishments classified under other heads. Some conspicuous examples are the manufacture of glue, candles, lard, and fertilizers, and the dyeing and finishing of textiles. A large proportion of the glue, lard, and fertilizers are manufactured by slaughtering and meat-packing establishments, and quantities of fertilizers are also made in cottonseed-oil mills. The dyeing and finishing of textiles is done largely in the establishments that manufacture the fabric. Candles are manufactured in establishments classified under the head of "soap" and in those engaged in the manufacture of petroleum products. For reasons of this character the roasting and grinding of coffee and spice, and the manufacture of fertilizers, food preparations, and rubber goods, and the soap industry, for each of which products valued at over \$100,000,000 were reported, are not shown in Table 4.

Summary by states and geographic divisions.—Table 5 on the next page shows, for each state, the population, also the number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture in 1909, together with the rank of the state with respect to each of these items and the percentage of the total reported from each state. It also shows the percentage of increase with respect to each of these three items from 1904 to 1909 and from 1899 to 1904, respectively. The states are arranged in the order of their rank with respect to value of products.

The first seven states in respect to value of products are also the first seven in respect to number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. Each of these seven states has the same rank in all three respects except that Illinois, which is third in value of products and value added by manufacture, ranks fourth in number of wage earners, Massachusetts advancing to third place. These seven states together reported over three-fifths of the total value of manufactured products for the United States.

Most of the other states show approximately the same rank in each of the three items, but there are several states in which, because of the large proportion which the cost of materials represents of the total value of products, the rank according to value of products is materially higher than that in number of wage earners or in value added by manufacture. This is particularly true of states in which the flour-mill and slaughtering industries are the most important. The most noteworthy case of this character is Kansas, which ranks four-

VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF MANUFACTURES: 1909.



teenth in value of products, but only thirty-third in number of wage earners and twenty-eighth in value added by manufacture.

With only one exception all of the states show an increase in each of the three items from 1904 to 1909; in Montana, however, the value added by manufacture shows a decrease for this period, due largely to merely technical differences in methods of accounting in the smelting industry, which is the principal one in that state. A few of the states showed a decrease in one or more items for the period 1899 to 1904.

The greatest percentages of increase are naturally in those states in which the development of manufacturing industries is comparatively recent. Thus Texas, Washington, Oregon, Utah, Oklahoma, Idaho, North Dakota, and Nevada show exceptionally high rates of increase for both five-year periods. Among the 10 states which are most important in manufacturing the most conspicuous advances are in Ohio, New Jersey, and Michigan. The absolute increase, as distinguished from the percentage of increase, was greater in New York, the leading manufacturing state, than in any other state.

Table 5			WAGE E	ARN	ERS.	VALUE OF	PROI	oucts.	VALUE A MANUFA				PER	CENT O	F INCRE	CASE.1	
STATE.	Population.	Number of estab- lish- ments.	Average number.		Per cent dis-	Amount (expressed in thou-		Per cent dis-	Amount (expressed in thou-		Per cent dis-		earners rage ber).		ue of ucts.	Value by m factu	
				Rank.	tribu- tion.	sands).	Rank.	tribu- tion.	sands).	Rank.	tribu- tion.	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
United States	91,972,266	268,491	6,815,046		100.0	\$20,672,052		100.0	\$8,529,261		100.0	21.0	16.0	39.7	29.7	35.5	30.3
New York. Pennsylvania Illinois Massachusetts Ohio	7,665,111 5,638,591 3,366,416	44, 935 27, 563 18, 026 11, 684 15, 138	1,003,981 877,543 465,764 584,559 446,934	1 2 4 3 5	15.2 13.3 7.0 8.8 6.8	3,369,490 2,626,742 1,919,277 1,490,529 1,437,936	1 2 3 4 5	16.3 12.7 9.3 7.2 7.0	1,512,586 1,044,182 758,350 659,764 613,734	1 2 3 4 5	17.7 12.2 8.9 7.7 7.2	17.2 15.0 22.8 19.7 22.7	17.9 15.0 14.0 11.4 18.2	35.4 34.3 36.1 32.6 49.7	32.9 18.5 25.8 23.8 28.3	32.7 28.5 33.0 32.6 41.7	33.5 17.5 29.8 21.7 27.6
New Jersey Michigan Wisconsin Indiana Missouri	2,810,173 2,333,860 2,700,876	8,817 9,159 9,721 7,969 8,375	326, 223 231, 499 182, 583 186, 984 152, 993	6 7 10 9 11	4.9 3.5 2.8 2.8 2.8	1,145,529 685,109 590,306 579,075 574,111	6 7 8 9 10	5.5 3.3 2.9 2.8 2.8	425, 496 316, 497 243, 949 244, 700 219, 700	6 7 9 8 11	5.0 3.7 2.9 2.9 2.6	22.5 32.1 20.6 21.3 14.9	24.5 12.5 10.1 10.9 23.6	47. 9 59. 7 43. 6 47. 0 30. 6	40. 0 34. 2 25. 8 16. 9 39. 0	40.0 59.0 32.7 41.1 17.3	39.2 38.5 30.4 22.2 41.8
California Connecticut Minnesota Kansas Maryland	1,114,756 2,075,708 1,690,949	7, 659 4, 251 5, 561 3, 435 4, 837	115, 296 210, 792 84, 767 44, 215 107, 921	13 8 18 18 33 15	1.7 3.2 1.3 0.7 1.6	529, 761 490, 272 409, 420 325, 104 315, 669	11 12 13 14 15	2.6 2.4 2.0 1.6 1.5	204, 523 233, 013 127, 798 66, 220 116, 620	12 10 13 28 15	2.4 2.7 1.5 0.8 1.4	14.9 16.1 21.7 24.3 14.6	30.0 13.7 7.9 31.2 (2)	44.3 32.8 33.0 64.0 29.7	42.7 17.1 37.6 28.7 15.3	35.0 31.1 31.3 58.7 24.9	63.8 22.2 32.6 25.4 14.2
Rhode Island Texas Iowa Louisiana Kentucky	3,896,542 2,224,771 1,656,388	1,951 4,588 5,528 2,516 4,776	113,538 70,230 61,635 76,165 65,400	14 25 29 21 27	1.7 1.1 0.9 1.2 1.0	280, 344 272, 896 259, 238 223, 949 223, 754	16 17 18 19 20	1.4 1.3 1.2 1.1	122, 152 94, 717 88, 531 89, 084 111, 975	14 19 22 21 16	1.4 1.1 1.0 1.0	16.7 43.1 24.6 36.4 9.4	10.3 27.1 11.4 36.6 15.6	38.7 81.3 61.4 20.2 40.1	22.1 62.0 20.8 67.3 26.3	36.9 60.7 53.4 28.5 53.0	15.0 53.0 22.6 92.7 23.9
Washington Virginia North Carolina Georgia Nebraska	2,061,612 2,206,287 2,609,121	3, 674 5, 685 4, 931 4, 792 2, 500	69, 120 105, 676 121, 473 104, 588 24, 336	26 16 12 17 37	1.0 1.6 1.8 1.6 0.4	220, 746 219, 794 216, 656 202, 863 199, 019	21 22 23 24 25	1.1 1.1 1.0 1.0	102, 858 94, 211 94, 794 85, 893 47, 938	17 20 18 23 31	1.2 1.1 1.1 1.0 0.6	52.9 31.6 42.3 12.8 20.1	43. 4 21. 2 18. 0 11. 3 8. 5	71. 4 47. 7 52. 0 34. 3 28. 5	81.9 37.0 67.1 59.8 18.9	64.2 44.5 49.9 27.4 55.3	92.5 32.3 56.5 49.2 -10.2
Tennessee Maine New Hampshire West Virginia Alabama.	742 371	4,609 3,546 1,961 2,586 3,398	73,840 79,955 78,658 63,893 72,148	22 19 20 28 24	1.1 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.1	180, 217 176, 029 164, 581 161, 950 145, 962	26 27 28 29 30	0.9 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7	76, 201 78, 928 66, 424 69, 072 62, 519	25 24 27 26 29	0.9 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.7	21.9 6.7 20.3 46.0 16.0	31.8 7.2 -3.4 32.3 18.0	30.6 22.2 33.1 63.5 33.7	48.7 27.5 14.9 47.8 51.4	30. 0 23. 4 31. 8 54. 8 28. 3	53. 5 23. 6 6. 3 49. 8 42. 8
Colorado South Carolina Oregon Mississippi Arkansas	799,024 1,515,400 672,765 1,797,114 1,574,449	2,034 1,854 2,246 2,598 2,925	28,067 73,046 28,750 50,384 44,982	36 23 35 31 32	0.4 1.1 0.4 0.8 0.7	130,044 113,236 93,005 80,555 74,918	31 32 33 34 35	0.6 0.5 0.4 0.4	49, 553 46, 885 42, 453 43, 629 39, 981	30 32 35 34 36	0.6 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5	28. 7 22. 9 55. 2 30. 2 35. 9	11.9 26.4 28.1 44.4 5.0	29. 9 42. 7 67. 5 40. 2 39. 1	12. 4 48. 8 51. 7 70. 4 35. 0	33.8 59.4 74.3 37.8 24.7	30.8 28.7 57.7 84.3 48.5
Montana. Florida. Vermont. Utah Oklahoma.	376, 053 752, 619 355, 956 373, 351 1, 657, 155	677 2, 159 1, 958 749 2, 310	11,655 57,473 33,788 11,785 13,143	41 30 34 40 39	0.2 0.9 0.5 0.2 0.2	73, 272 72, 890 68, 310 61, 989 53, 682	36 37 38 39 40	0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3	24,092 46,762 33,487 20,723 19,529	38 33 37 40 41	0.3 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.2	30.1 36.5 2.1 46.4 140.9	-9.1 18.7 17.5 48.8 129.1	10.3 44.9 8.3 59.2 119.5	25. 9 47. 1 22. 5 116. 5 200. 7	-5.5 38.5 9.2 48.2 142.1	12. 4 58. 3 22. 0 113. 8 198. 3
Delaware Arizona. District of Columbia. Idaho. North Dakota	202, 322 204, 354 331, 069 325, 594 577, 056	726 311 518 725 752	21, 238 6, 441 7, 707 8, 220 2, 789	38 44 43 42 48	0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 (2)	52, 840 50, 257 25, 289 22, 400 19, 138	41 42 43 44 45	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	21, 902 16, 657 15, 042 12, 480 5, 464	39 42 43 44 46	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1	15. 0 34. 4 22. 4 168. 5 58. 9	-10.2 53.3 2.3 97.2 29.2	28. 4 79. 0 37. 7 155. 4 87. 3	-0.4 37.4 11.8 192.2 63.2	34.6 23.5 41.5 165.5 75.0	-1.9 7.4 18.7 200.9 48.0
South Dakota	583, 888 81, 875 327, 301 145, 965	1,020 177 313 268	3,602 2,257 4,143 2,867	46 49 45 47	0.1 (2) 0.1 (2)	17,870 11,887 7,898 6,249	46 47 48 49	0.1 0.1 (2) (2)	6, 394 3, 521 4, 637 3, 641	45 49 47 48	0.1 (2) 0.1 (2)	44. 5 181. 4 19. 1 56. 3	12.0 59.1 39.7 -11.0	36.6 283.9 38.4 77.4	37.3 145.5 40.5 7.8	45. 7 139. 8 33. 6 63. 9	44.1 145.1 68.3 17.1

¹ Per cent of increase is based on figures in Table 111. A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

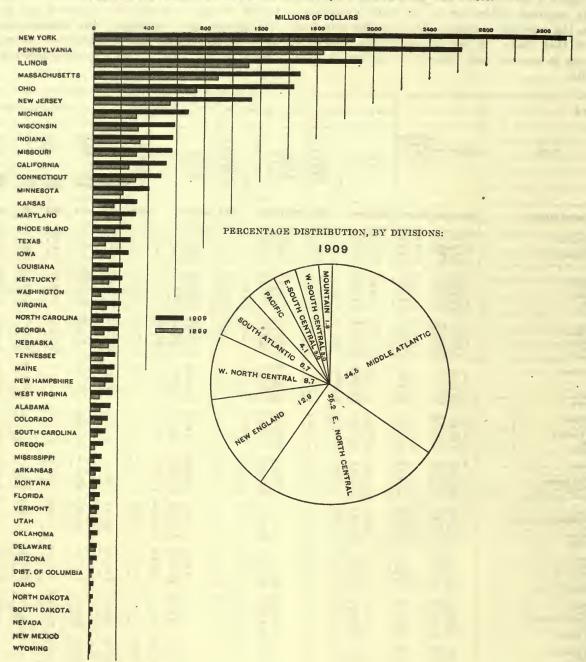
² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 6, on page 448, presents similar data for the nine grand geographic divisions of the United States, arranged in the order of their rank in value of products. The states included in each division are shown in Table 111.

The three Middle Atlantic states—New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania—together reported more than one-third of the total value of manufactured products

for the country; the East North Central states, about one-fourth; and the New England states, somewhat over one-eighth. These three divisions together contributed 72.6 per cent of the total value of manufactured products in 1909; they showed, however, somewhat lower percentages of increase during the past decade than the other divisions, in which manufacturing is of more recent development.

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



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

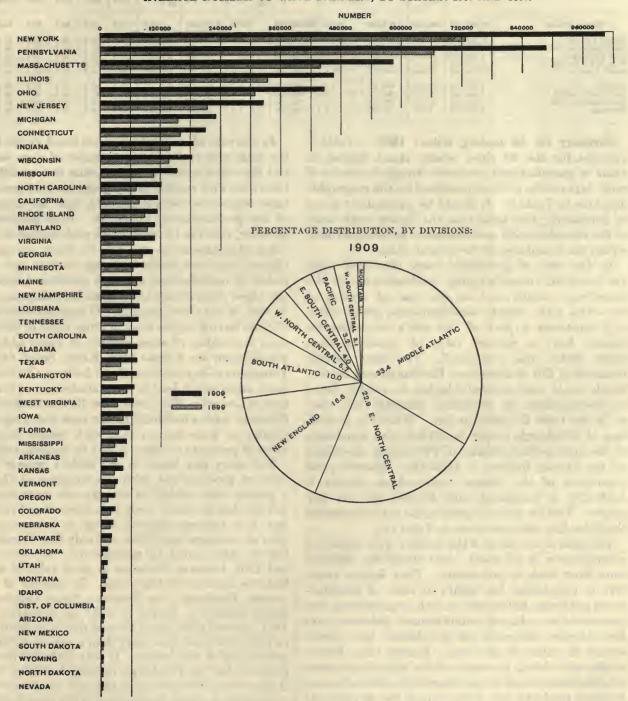


Table 6			WAGE E	ARN	ERS.	VALUE OF 1	PROD	ucts.	VALUE A MANUFA				PER	CENT O	FINCRE	ASE.	
Division.	Popula- tion.	Number. of estab- lish- ments.	Average		Per cent dis-	Amount (expressed		Per cent dis-	Amount (expressed		Per cent dis-	(ave	earners rage ber).		ne of ucts.	Value : by m facts	anu-
- 3	,		number.	Rank.	tribu- tion.	in thou- sands).	Rank.	tribu- tion.	in thou- sands).	Rank.	tribu- tion.	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
United States	91,972,266	268,491	8,615,046		100.0	\$20,672,052		100.0	\$8,529,261		100.0	21.0	18.0	39.7	29.7	35.5	80.8
Middle Atiantic East North Central New England West North Central South Atiantic	19, 315, 892 18, 250, 621 6, 552, 681 11, 637, 921 12, 194, 895	81, 315 60, 013 25, 351 27, 171 28, 088	2, 207, 747 1, 513, 764 1, 101, 290 374, 337 663, 015	1 2 3 5 4	33.4 22.9 16.6 5.7 10.0	7, 141, 761 5, 211, 702 2, 670, 065 1, 803, 899 1, 381, 186	1 2 3 4 5	34.5 25.2 12.9 8.7 6.7	2, 982, 263 2, 177, 230 1, 193, 768 562, 044 591, 181	1 2 3 5 4	35. 0 25. 5 14. 0 6. 6 6. 9	17.0 23.6 17.1 19.8 26.9	17.6 14.1 10.4 17.4 14.0	36.9 44.6 31.8 40.4 41.8	28. 1 26. 4 22. 0 32. 0 36. 8	32.2 39.6 31.2 33.0 39.5	28. 0 29. 4 20. 3 29. 8 34. 1
Pacific East South Central. West South Central. Mountain.	4, 192, 304 8, 409, 901 8, 784, 534 2, 633, 517	13, 579 15, 381 12, 339 5, 254	213, 166 261, 772 204, 520 75, 435	7 6 8 9	3.2 4.0 3.1 1.1	843, 512 630, 488 625, 443 363, 996	6 7 8 9	4. 1 3. 0 3. 0 1. 8	349, 834 294, 325 243, 312 135, 304	6 7 8 9	4. 1 3. 4 2. 9 1. 6	29.9 18.3 42.6 42.9	33. 2 24. 8 26. 5 18. 6	52. 9 35. 8 50. 6 42. 9	51. 2 42. 8 64. 6 32. 8	46.3 38.7 44.5 32.8	69.7 42.8 70.4 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 virtually constitute a part of the city's industrial interests, have a greater value of products than those within the city itself. The most notable instances of this character are Pittsburgh and Boston, which would rank decidedly higher in a table based on metropolitan or industrial districts than they do in the table for cities proper. While the population of Pittsburgh proper is 533,905, the population of the metropolitan district of Pittsburgh, as defined by the Census Bureau, is 1,042,855. Similarly, the population of the Boston metropolitan district is 1,520,470, as compared with 670,585 for the city proper. Further details regarding the manufactures of the 25 leading cities are given in Table 112.

The rank of the cities of the country with respect to manufactures is in many cases decidedly different from their rank in population. Thus Boston ranks fifth in population, but eighth in value of manufactured products; Baltimore, seventh in population, but thirteenth in value of manufactured products; and Los Angeles, sixteenth in population, but thirty-second in value of products. Kansas City, Kans., on the other hand, by reason of the large slaughtering establishments there, ranks fifteenth in value of manufactured products, but is not among the 50 principal cities from the standpoint of population. Of the 50 cities in the United States which have over 100,000 inhabitants, 14 are not included among the 50 cities having the largest value of manufactures.

In the case of some of the cities listed in the table, the rank with respect to the number of wage earners and the value added by manufacture is very different from that with respect to the gross value of products, these differences being dependent upon the character of the predominating industries. It is noteworthy, however, that the 13 cities which rank highest in gross value of products are also the 13 which occupy the highest rank with respect to wage earners and value added by manufacture, although considered individually these cities do not in all cases hold the same rank in each of the three respects. Conspicuous instances of cities having higher rank in gross value of products than in number of wage earners or value added by manufacture are Kansas City, Kans., South Omaha, Youngstown, Bayonne, and Perth Amboy. On the other hand, cities which lead in the manufacture of textiles, such as Lawrence, Fall River, Lowell, New Bedford, and Paterson, have a decidedly higher rank with respect to number of wage earners than with respect to either value of products or value added by manufacture.

For every city listed in the table a greater gross value of products and, with the exception of Omaha, a greater value added by manufacture were reported in 1909 than in 1899. Only two cities—San Francisco and New Orleans-showed a loss in gross value in 1909 as compared with 1904, and only San Francisco a loss in value added by manufacture. Between 1899 and 1904, however, decreases in gross value of manufactures occurred in four cities. In number of wage earners, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, South Omaha, and Peoria showed a decline in 1909 as compared with 1899; several other cities showed decreases from 1899 to 1904, but these were more than made up during the second half of the decade. It may be noted that the statistics for the Pittsburgh industrial district, which is more comprehensive than the city, would show decided gains and that the decrease in the manufacturing industries in San Francisco is the natural result of the great earthquake and fire.

Of the cities reporting products of \$200,000,000 or more, Detroit showed the greatest percentage

of increase in all of the items under consideration and Cleveland the next greatest, with the exception of the number of wage earners, in which it was exceeded by Milwaukee. Among the smaller manufacturing cities included in the table, those showing conspicuous increases are Akron, Perth Amboy, Los Angeles, and Seattle.

In the case of most of the cities higher rates of increase in all three items are shown for the period 1904 to 1909 than for the period 1899 to 1904.

Table 7		Number	WAGE EARNES		VALUE (VALUE AD BY MANUFACT			PER	CENT OF	INCREA	SE.1	
CITY.	Population.	of estab- lish- ments.	Average		Amount (expressed		Amount (expressed		(ave	earners erage ber).		ne of ucts.	Value a manuf	ided by
			number.	Rank.	in thou- sands).	Rank.	in thou- sands).	Rank.	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
New York, N. Y. Chicago, Ill Philadelphia, Pa St. Louis, Mo. Cleveland, Ohio.	4, 766, 883 2, 185, 283 1, 549, 008 687, 029 560, 663	25, 938 9, 656 8, 379 2, 667 2, 148	554, 002 293, 977 251, 884 87, 371 84, 728	1 2 3 4 5	\$2,029,693 1,281,171 746,076 328,495 271,961	1 2 3 4 5	\$937,538 487,701 316,984 140,306 117,046	1 2 3 4 6	19. 2 21. 5 10. 0 5. 6 32. 3	19. 6 9. 4 6. 6 27. 6 15. 7	33. 0 34. 1 26. 2 22. 9 58. 2	30. 2 19. 7 13. 7 38. 0 23. 4	32.3 33.6 22.8 8.3 57.4	31. 23. 14. 41.
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.
	533, 905	1,659	67, 474	9	243, 454	7	94,927	8	-5. 8	-0.2	15. 2	-3. 2	9. 5	-3.
	670, 585	3,155	69, 637	8	237, 457	8	112,880	7	17. 7	11.9	28. 8	13. 3	25. 8	11.
	423, 715	1,753	51, 412	13	218, 804	9	82,266	12	18. 0	27.1	48. 5	39. 5	39. 4	48.
	373, 857	1,764	59, 502	12	208, 324	10	87,708	10	37. 2	5.2	51. 0	24. 5	31. 1	30.
Newark, N. J Cincinnati, Ohio Baltimore, Md Minneapolis, Minn Kansas City, Kans	347, 469 363, 591 558, 485 301, 408 82, 331	1,858 2,184 2,502 1,102 165	59, 955 60, 192 71, 444 26, 962 12, 294	11 10 7 25 42	202, 511 194, 516 186, 978 165, 405 164, 081	11 12 13 14 15	87, 832 92, 584 79, 954 45, 412 19, 691	11 9 13 18 44	18.3 2.7 9.8 24.4 16.8	18. 2 6. 6 -2. 3 10. 5 11. 0	35. 0 17. 1 24. 5 36. 5 70. 1	33. 1 17. 2 11. 1 28. 3 20. 6	26.6 11.8 14.9 40.7 56.4	33. 17. 16. 26.
San Francisco, Cal fersey City, N. J. Indianapolis, Ind Providence, R. I. Rochester, N. Y.	416, 912	1,796	28, 244	21	133, 041	16	56, 824	15	-26.5	18. 0	-3.4	28. 7	-8.1	49.
	267, 779	745	25, 454	28	128, 775	17	39, 458	21	25.1	17. 0	70.0	3. 9	46.5	18.
	233, 650	855	31, 815	19	126, 522	18	42, 371	20	19.0	27. 4	53.9	38. 6	39.1	44.
	224, 326	1,080	46, 381	14	120, 241	19	55, 471	16	16.5	3. 7	30.7	16. 9	32.0	16.
	218, 149	1,203	39, 108	15	112, 676	20	62, 002	14	23.1	13. 3	38.9	35. 9	43.6	37.
Louisville, Ky South Omaha, Nebr Youngstown, Ohlo Lawrence, Mass New Orleans, La	223, 928	903	27, 023	24	101, 284	21	47, 156	17	8. 2	8.3	21.7	25.9	25. 7	20.
	26, 259	71	6, 306	48	92, 436	22	14, 763	48	11. 4	-10.5	37.1	-3.0	79. 6	-3.
	79, 066	115	10, 498	45	81, 271	23	18, 979	45	29. 7	-6.7	73.5	38.2	62. 6	8.
	85, 892	162	30, 542	20	79, 993	24	34, 555	23	39. 4	4.8	66.5	15.1	85. 6	10.
	339, 075	848	17, 186	37	78, 794	25	30, 062	28	-1. 6	7.9	-3.2	41.7	33. 1	32.
Worcester, Mass. Bayonne, N. J Akron, Ohio. Perth Amboy, N. J Lynn, Mass	145, 986	580	28, 221	22	77, 148	26	34,547	25	23. 8	0.9	47. 9	11. 4	37. 5	7.1
	55, 545	97	7, 519	47	73, 641	27	14,709	49	6. 5	51.1	21. 5	57. 1	7. 8	184.0
	69, 067	246	15, 831	39	73, 158	28	30,087	27	64. 5	16.6	118. 0	52. 4	128. 8	41.4
	32, 121	80	5, 866	50	73, 093	29	9,161	50	48. 5	97.0	110. 0	147. 5	104. 3	65.1
	89, 336	431	27, 368	23	71, 503	30	30,142	26	27. 1	31.5	30. 0	39. 8	34. 6	50.1
Paterson, N. J. Los Angeles, Cai. Bridgeport, Conn Fall River, Mass. Peoria, Ili.	125,600 319,198 102,054 119,295 66,950	702 1, 325 367 283 283	32, 004 17, 327 25, 775 37, 139 5, 981	18 36 27 16 49	69, 584 68, 586 65, 609 64, 146 63, 061	31 32 33 34 35	34, 856 29, 673 27, 662 28, 622 45, 288	22 29 32 31 19	12.3 66.2 32.2 38.4 2.5	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.1 \\ 101.5 \\ 14.4 \\ -12.4 \\ -2.7 \end{array} $	27.3 97.0 47.2 47.6 4.4	12. 7 130. 0 32. 9 11. 2 35. 6	28. 0 84. 0 24. 3 64. 7 1. 6	16. 128. 36. -17. 41.
Poledo, Ohio. Omaha, Nebr. Dayton, Ohio. Loweli, Mass. Yonkers, N. Y	168, 497	760	18, 878	34	61, 230	36	27, 146	35	20.3	23. 1	37. 6	39. 2	42.6	51.3
	124, 096	432	8, 023	46	60, 854	37	17, 439	46	37.8	10. 3	12. 7	41. 8	57.0	-38.4
	116, 577	513	21, 549	31	60, 378	38	32, 850	24	26.1	18. 6	52. 5	27. 7	55.7	26.4
	106, 294	320	32, 575	17	60, 271	39	27, 440	34	11.2	0. 2	28. 6	13. 8	37.4	-4.6
	79, 803	158	12, 711	41	59, 334	40	16, 132	47	30.0	29. 4	76. 9	93. 9	57.9	31.
St. Paul, Minn. Kansas City, Mo New Bedford, Mass. Denver, Colo. Reading, Pa.	214, 744	719	19, 339	33	58, 990	41	28, 690	30	34.6	10.3	53. 9	27.5	52. 4	33.
	248, 381	902	14, 643	40	54, 704	42	23, 742	38	32.6	13.8	53. 8	50.8	47. 9	45.
	96, 652	207	26, 566	26	53, 238	43	24, 674	37	48.8	17.0	80. 7	26.0	84. 4	15.
	213, 381	766	12, 058	43	51, 538	44	20, 611	43	24.7	13.8	40. 6	-3.3	31. 6	16.
	96, 071	482	24, 145	29	51, 135	45	21, 287	42	33.7	6.9	67. 7	-6.7	54. 5	-12.
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. 6
Waterbury, Conn	73, 141	169	20, 170	32	50, 350	48	21, 624	41	30.9	16. 5	55.6	6.7	48.1	20. 4
Syracuse, N. Y	137, 249	738	18, 148	35	49, 435	49	27, 659	33	24.7	23. 2	42.5	30.7	48.7	32. 9
Camden, N. J	94, 538	365	16, 527	38	49, 138	50	21, 754	40	30.5	63. 5	46.3	86.9	65.3	74. 9

Per cent of increase is based on figures in Table 113. A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Distribution according to size of communities.— It is a matter of interest to know the extent to which the manufacturing enterprises of the country are located in the larger cities as compared with the smaller cities and rural districts. Some indication of this is given in Table 8, on page 451, which distributes the total number of establishments, average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture reported in 1909 and 1899 by classes of places, the classes distinguished being cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over, cities of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants, cities of 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants, and the remainder of the country, the latter including the

smaller cities, towns, and other incorporated places and the rural districts. The aggregate population of each group in 1910 and 1900 is also given. Statistics for 1904 are not given because there was no Federal census of population for that year, and it is impossible to determine with accuracy what cities belonged to each group.

In considering this table it should be noted that each place is classed at each census according to its population at that census, so that the same community may be in one class in 1900 and in another class in 1910; and consequently the change in the totals for any given class of communities from 1899 to 1909 should not be

VALUE OF PRODUCTS FOR PRINCIPAL CITIES: 1909.



taken as measuring the increase in manufacturing business in the same communities. The significant figures are the percentages of the totals reported by each class of places at the two censuses. It should be noted further that the statistics of manufactures shown for any given community are those reported from establishments lying strictly within the municipal

boundaries. Since in many cases large manufacturing establishments are located just outside of city boundaries, the proportion of the manufacturing business of the country as a whole which, in a sense, can be properly credited to places of 10,000 or more inhabitants is somewhat greater than can be shown by the statistics in this table.

Table 8			C	ITIES AN	TOWNS HAVE	NG A PO	PULATION OF 1	0,000 AN	ID OVER.		DISTRICTS O OF CITIES	UTSIDE
	Year.	Aggregate.	Total.		10,000 to 25,	000.	25,000 to 100	,000.	100,000 and	over.	TOWNS I	
			Number or amount.	Per cent distribution.	Number or amount.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.						
Number of citles	1910 1900		593 436		365 277		178 122		50 37			
Population	1910 1900	91, 972, 266 75, 994, 575	34,002,692 24,052,670	37.0 31.7	5,495,594 4,297,118	6.0 5.7	8,204,960 5,547,205	8.9 7.3	20, 302, 138 14, 208, 347	22.1 18.7	57,969,574 51,941,905	63.0 68.3
Number of establishments	1909 1899	268, 491 207, 514	135,772 102,918	50.6 49.6	18,936 15,463	7.1 7.5	27,061 20,147	10. 1 9. 7	89,775 67,308	33. 4 32. 4	132,719 104,596	49. 4 50. 4
Average number of wage earners.	1909 1899	6,615,046 4,712,763	4,316,642 3,044,439	65.3 64.6	678,467 524,900	10.3 11.1	1,126,253 767,293	17. 0 16. 3	2,511,922 1,752,246	38.0 37.2	2,298,404 1,668,324	34.7 35.4
Value of products	1909 1899	\$20,672,051,870 11,406,926,701	\$14,264,878,807 7,864,564,177		\$1,946,703,215 1,052,639,594	9.4 9.2	\$3,582,403,574 1,843,124,795	17.3 16.1	\$8,735,772,018 4,968,799,788	42.3 43.6	\$6,407,173,063 3,542,362,524	31.0 31.1
Value added by manufacture	1909 1899	8,529,260,992 4,831,075,210	6,003,005,285 3,377,477,927	70. 4 69. 9	801,766,297 458,679,363	9.4 9.5	1,431,652,146 773,117,708	16.8 16.0	3,769,586,842 2,145,680,856	44.2 44.4		29.6 30.1

In 1909 places of more than 10,000 inhabitants, although they included only 37 per cent of the total population of the country, contained a little over one-half of the total number of manufacturing establishments in the country. These establishments employed nearly two-thirds of the wage earners employed in manufactures (65.3 per cent), and reported more than two-thirds of the total value of products and of the value added by manufacture, the actual percentages being 69 and 70.4, respectively.

It is noteworthy, however, that, whereas communities of this size contained a materially larger proportion of the population of the country in 1910 than they did in 1900—37 per cent as against 31.7 per cent—there was only a very slight increase in their proportion of the total number of manufacturing establishments and of wage earners, and of the total value added by manufacture, and practically no change in their proportion of the total value of products. In other words, while these communities, considered as a

group, have perhaps a little more than held their own in relative importance in manufacturing industry, they have not gained in this respect commensurately with their gain in population. The foregoing statement regarding this group as a whole holds true likewise for the class of cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants and for the class having 100,000 or more inhabitants, except that for the latter group there was a slight decrease in the proportion of the value of products and value added by manufacture. On the other hand, the class of communities having from 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants reported a slight increase in its proportion of the total population in 1910 as compared with 1900, and a slightly larger proportion of the total value of products in 1909 than in 1899, although in respect to number of establishments, average number of wage earners, and value added by manufacture, the proportion for such communities was slightly lower in the later year than in the earlier.

PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Definitions and explanations.—Attention is called to certain differences between the census of 1909 and previous censuses in respect to the manner of collecting and presenting statistics of persons engaged in manufacturing industries.

At the censuses of 1899, 1904, and 1909 the following general classes of persons engaged in manufacturing industries were distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks, and (5)

wage earners. In the reports for the censuses of 1904 and 1899 these five classes were shown according to the three main groups: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officials, clerks, etc., and (3) wage earners. The second group included the three classes of salaried officers of corporations, superintendents and managers, and clerks. In certain tables relating exclusively to the present census a somewhat different grouping is employed—that into (1) proprietors and officials, (2) clerks, and (3) wage earners. The first

group includes proprietors and firm members, salaried officers of corporations, and superintendents and managers. In comparative tables covering the censuses of 1899 and 1904 it is of course necessary to group the figures for 1909 according to the same classification that was employed in the earlier censuses.

At this census the number of persons engaged in the industries, segregated by sex, and, in the case of wage earners, also by age (whether under 16 or 16 and over), was reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The 15th of December was selected as representing for most industries normal conditions of employment, but where conditions were exceptional, and particularly in the case of certain seasonal industries, such as canning, the December date could not be accepted as typical and an earlier date had to be chosen.

In the case of employees other than wage earners the number thus reported on December 15 or other representative day has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not vary much from month to month in a given industry. In the case of wage earners the average is obtained in the manner explained in the

next paragraph.

In addition to the more detailed report by sex and age of the number of wage earners on December 15 or other representative day, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported each month by 12. The average thus obtained represents the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were constantly employed during the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of any industry as an employer of labor is believed to be more accurately measured by this average than by the number employed at any one time or on a given day.

The number of wage earners reported for the representative day, though given in certain tables for each separate industry, is not totaled for all industries combined, because in view of the variations of date such a total is believed not to be significant. It would involve more or less duplication of persons working in different industries at different times, would not represent the total number employed in all industries at any one time, and would give an undue weight to seasonal industries as compared with industries in

continual operation.

In particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day for all industries combined would be misleading because of the undue weight given to seasonal industries, in some of which, such as canning and preserving, the distribution of the wage earners by sex and age is materially different from that in most industries of more regular operation. In order to determine as nearly as possible the sex and age distribution of the average number of wage earners for a given state as a whole, the per cent distribution by sex and age of the wage earners in each industry for December 15 or the nearest representative day has been calculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. The percentages thus obtained have been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry, to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added up to give the average distribution for each state as a whole and for the entire country.

In 1899 and 1904 the schedule called for the average number of wage earners of each sex 16 years and over, and the average number under 16 years of age without distinction of sex, for each month, and these monthly statements were combined in an annual average. Comparatively few manufacturing concerns, however, keep their books in such way as to show readily the number of men, women, and children employed on the average each month. These monthly returns by sex and age were, in fact, largely estimates. It was believed that a more accurate and reliable sex and age distribution could be secured by taking as a basis of estimate the actual numbers employed on a single day.

Summary for United States: 1909.—The following table shows, for 1909, the distribution of the persons engaged in manufacturing, each class being distributed by sex, and the average number of wage earners by age also:

Table 9		ONS ENGAGES	
	Total.	Male.	Female.
All classes	7,678,578	6,162,263	1,516,315
Proprietors and officials	487,173	472,914	14, 259
Proprietors and firm members	273, 265 80, 735 133, 173	263,673 78,937 130,304	9,592 1,798 2,869
Clerks	576, 359	437,056	139, 303
Wage earners (average number)	6,615,046	5,252,293	1,362,753
16 years of age and over	6, 453, 553 161, 493	5, 163, 164 89, 129	1,290,389 72,364

The average number of persons engaged in manufacturing industries during 1909 was 7,678,578. Of these, 6,615,046, or 86.1 per cent, were wage earners; 487,173, or 6.3 per cent, proprietors and officials; and 576,359, or 7.5 per cent, clerks. Of the wage earners, 5,163,164 were males 16 years of age and over; 1,290,389 females 16 years of age and over; and 161,493 children under the age of 16.

Statistics of employees for the last three censuses are given for individual industries in Table 110, and for each state and geographic division in Table 111.

Occupational status by leading industries: 1909.— The following table shows for the 43 leading industries the number of proprietors, officers of corporations, superintendents and managers, clerks, and wage earners, respectively, and the percentage which the persons included in each of the principal groups represent of the total number employed. The figures for wage earners represent the average number for the year.

Table 10				PERSONS E	ENGAGED IN	MANUFAC	rures.			
		F	roprietors:	and official	ls.			Per	cent of t	otal.
INDUSTRY.	Total number.	Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officials of corpo- rations.	Superin- tendents and managers,	Clerks.	Wage earners (average number).	Proprietors and officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners (average number).
All industries	7,678,578	487,173	273,265	80,735	133,173	576,359	6,615,046	6.3	7.5	86.1
Agricultural implements. Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings Brass and bronze products Bread and other bakery products.	60, 229 85, 359 215, 923 45, 441 144, 322	2,489 2,564 5,752 2,160 29,136	465 405 1,838 828 26,982	569 758 1,027 584 801	1,455 1,401 2,887 748 1,353	7,189 7,074 11,874 2,663 14,970	50, 551 75, 721 198, 297 40, 618 100, 216	4.1 3.0 2.7 4.8 20.2	11.9 8.3 5.5 5.9 10.4	83.9 88.7 91.8 89.4 69.4
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	31,506 71,972 82,944	10, 480 6, 920 8, 844	8,019 4,244 6,213	1, 032 968 1, 166	1,429 1,708 1,465	2,595 5,084 4,172	18,431 59,968 69,928	33.3 9.6 10.7	8.2 7.1 5.0	58.5 83.3 84.3
railroad companies	301,273	6,974	2	1,877	5,095	12, 125	282,174	2.3	4.0	93.7
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad com- panies	47,094	1,041	7	241	793	2,967	43,086	2.2	6.3	91.5
Chemicals. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	27, 791 271, 437 179, 021 54, 854 86, 934	1,086 12,041 9,281 3,362 7,269	154 8,502 6,482 1,832 4,423	367 1,089 842 766 1,288	565 2,450 1,957 764 1,558	2,991 19,700 15,997 6,854 6,050	23,714 239,696 153,743 44,638 73,615	3.9 4.4 5.2 6.1 8.4	10.8 7.3 8.9 12.5 7.0	85.3 88.3 85.9 81.4 84.7
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators.		4,461 4,121 18,763 31,605 7,281	377 439 14,570 9,851 2,657	1,726 997 1,486 9,348 2,170	2,358 2,685 2,707 12,406 2,454	4, 430 14, 223 7, 838 52, 869 8, 407	378,880 87,256 39,453 531,011 128,452	1.2 3.9 28.4 5.1 5.1	1.1 13.5 11.9 8.6 5.8	97.7 82.6 59.7 86.3 89.1
Gas, illuminating and heating. Hosiery and knit goods. Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. Leather goods.	51,007 136,130 43,061 260,762 43,525	2,986 3,308 1,119 4,286 4,209	277 1,134 48 47 2,552	990 709 262 779 760	1,719 1,375 809 3,460 897	10,806 3,547 3,513 16,400 4,409	37, 215 129, 275 38, 429 240, 076 34, 907	5.9 2.4 2.6 1.6 9.7	21. 2 2. 6 8. 2 6. 3 10. 1	73.0 95.0 89.2 92.1 80.2
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. Liquors, distilled. Liquors, malt. Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work.	67,100 8,328 66,725 784,989 77,275	2,331 1,111 4,362 68,165 8,453	784 563 639 48,825 6,026	629 217 1,819 6,616 867	918 331 1,904 12,724 1,560	2,567 787 7,784 21,805 3,219	62, 202 6, 430 54, 579 695, 019 65, 603	3.5 13.3 6.5 8.7 10.9	3.8 9.4 11.7 2.8 4.2	92.7 77.2 81.8 88.5 84.9
Oil, cottonseed, and cake. Paint and varnish Paper and wood pulp. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. Petroleum, refining.	21,273 21,896 81,473 41,101 16,640	2,167 2,016 2,298 5,647 671	110 456 250 2,802 42	576 793 773 1,427 211	1,481 767 1,275 1,418 418	2,035 5,640 3,197 12,559 2,040	17,071 14,240 75,978 22,895 13,929	10.2 9.2 2.8 13.7 4.0	9. 6 25. 8 3. 9 30. 6 12. 3	80. 2 65. 0 93. 3 55. 7 83. 7
Printing and publishing. Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, copper. Smelting and refining, lead.	388,466 105,238 108,716 16,832 8,059	49,332 2,236 3,514 275 132	30, 424 664 1, 659 7	7,265 480 731 53 44	11,643 1,092 1,124 215 88	80,700 3,965 15,474 929 503	258, 434 99, 037 89, 728 15, 628 7, 424	12.7 2.1 3.2 1.6 1.6	20.8 3.8 14.2 5.5 6.2	66. 5 94. 1 82. 5 92. 8 92. 1
Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. Tobacco manufactures. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. All other industries	15 658	789 21,012 3,192 117,932	204 17,634 732 59,096	140 809 782 23,811	445 2,569 1,678 35,025	1,343 9,815 3,262 149,988	13,526 166,810 168,722 1,648,441	5.0 10.6 1.8 6.2	8.6 5.0 1.9 7.8	86. 4 84. 4 96. 3 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 condensed-milk industry. Many of the establishments in this industry are carried on by cooperative associations, and the practice in 1909, as at prior censuses, was not to include the members of such associations as proprietors in the totals, but to omit them altogether. From the information contained in the reports, it is impossible, in some instances, to distinguish such associations from partnerships, and the large number of proprietors and officials shown for this industry indicates the probability that the members of some associations were inadvertently included as partners. The high percentage of proprietors and

officials in the flour-mill and gristmill and the bakery industries is explained by the fact that the majority of the establishments are small and the work is to a large extent done by the proprietors or their immediate representatives, while in the large flour mills automatic machinery has reduced the amount of labor to a minimum.

A factor which has much to do with the proportion of clerks among the total number of employees in an industry is the method of marketing the product. Thus there are high percentages of clerks in the manufacture of patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, and in the paint and varnish, illuminating-gas, and printing and publishing industries. In these industries the average num-

ber of customers or patrons for each establishment is large and this necessitates a large force of employees for soliciting trade, correspondence, account-

ing, and collection.

In general, though not in all cases, the larger the average size of establishments in an industry, the smaller is the proportion of proprietors, officials, and clerks, and the larger the proportion of wage earners. Thus the four textile industries—the cotton, woolen, hosiery and knit-goods, and silk-manufacturing industries—which are mainly conducted in large factories, show the largest proportions of wage earners. An unusually large proportion of wage earners is shown also for the paper and pulp mills, the steel works and rolling mills, the construction of steamrailroad cars, the smelting and refining of copper and lead, the tanning and finishing of leather, boots and shoes, and the repair shops of steam railroads.

Comparison with previous censuses as to occupational status.—In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufacturing industries according to occupational status in 1909 with that shown at the census of 1904, it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See p. 451.) Such a comparison is made in the following table. Comparable figures for 1899 are not available.

Table 11	PERSON	S ENGA	GED IN MAN	UFACTU	RES.
	1909		1904		Per
CLASS.	Number.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.	Number.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.	cent of in- crease, 1904– 1909.
Total. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number)	7,678,578 273,265 790,267 6,615,046	100.0 3.6 10.3 86.1	6,213,612 225,673 519,556 5,468,383	100.0 3.6 8.4 88.0	23.6 21.1 52.1 21.0

A greater percentage of increase is shown for salaried employees than for the other two classes. This is due in part to the changes from individual and firm ownership to corporate organization, a change which frequently involves the transfer of proprietors and firm members to the class of officials. At the same time there is no doubt that the number of clerks here classified with the other salaried employees has increased relatively faster than the number of wage earners. This may indicate an increase of the practice on the part of the manufacturers of direct sale of

goods without the interposition of so many middlemen as formerly handled the product.

Sex and age distribution, by leading industries: 1909.— Table 12, on the opposite page, shows, for the 43 leading industries, the number and per cent distribution, by age and sex, of wage earners as reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. As a means of judging the true importance of the several industries as employers of labor, the average number employed for the entire year is also given in each case, this number, in the case of seasonal industries, being much smaller than the number on the representative day. The per cent distribution for all industries combined, based on the average number employed as shown in Table 9, is also presented.

In all industries combined 78 per cent of the average number of wage earners were males 16 years of age or over, 19.5 per cent females 16 years of age or over, and 2.5 per cent children under the age of 16.

The industries for which the largest proportions of males 16 years of age or over are shown are those in which the work is of a nature requiring much physical strength or a high degree of skill. Thus in the smelting and refining of both copper and lead males 16 years of age or over constitute 99.9 per cent of the total number of wage earners, and in the blast furnaces they constitute 99.8 per cent. Other industries in which males of 16 years or over represent more than 99 per cent of the wage earners are the gas industry, construction of steam-railroad cars, steel works and rolling mills, marble and stone work, the repair shops of steam railroads, and the manufacture of cotton-seed oil.

The proportion of women and children, naturally, is larger in those industries in which the processes require dexterity rather than strength. In six of the industries covered by Table 12—the making of men's and women's clothing, the confectionery industry, and the manufacture of hosiery and knit goods, of patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, and of silk and silk goods—more than half of the wage earners are females 16 years of age or over.

The proportion of wage earners under 16 years is larger in three of the textile industries—the cotton goods, silk and silk goods, and hosiery and knit-goods industries—than in any other of the principal industries of the country. The proportion is also relatively high in the canning and preserving, confectionery,

and woolen-goods industries.

Table 12			WA	GE EARNERS				1-1-1-
		Number Dec. 15, or nearest representative day.				Per cent of total.		
INDUSTRY.	Average number.	Total. 16 years of age and over. Under 16 years			of age and er.	Under 16 years		
			Male.	Female.	of age.	Male.	Female.	of age.
All industries.	6,615,046	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	78.0	19.5	2.5
Agricultural implements. Automobiles, including bodies and parts Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. Brass and bronze products. Bread and other bakery products.	75, 721 198, 297	55, 429 97, 250 211, 507 46, 230 104, 443	54, 529 96, 060 132, 411 42, 908 84, 956	674 982 70, 457 2, 774 17, 407	226 208 8,639 548 2,080	98.4 98.8 62.6 92.8 81.3	1.2 1.0 33.3 6.0 16.7	0.4 0.2 4.1 1.2 2.0
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Canning and preserving Carriages and wagons and materials Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. P	59, 968	19, 323 155, 847 72, 783 302, 080 58, 274	17,743 • 67,219 71,104 301,431 58,046	1,468 77,593 1,126 455 190	112 11,035 553 194 38	91.8 43.1 97.7 99.8 99.6	7.6 49.8 1.5 0.2 0.3	0.1 7.6 0.8 0.1 0.1
Chemicals. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	239, 696 153, 743	25,341 257,128 162,859 52,421 78,909	24, 102 109, 139 58, 316 18, 836 66, 797	1,061 142,781 103,063 30,453 9,716	178 5, 208 1, 489 3, 132 2, 396	95.1 42.4 35.8 35.9 84.6	4.2 55.5 63.3 58.1 12.3	0.7 2.0 0.9 6.0 3.0
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators.	39, 453	387, 698 102, 950 42, 495 604, 167 138, 829	197, 420 78, 605 41, 787 587, 636 132, 176	150, 057 23, 398 565 11, 895 3, 677	40, 221 947 143 4, 636 2, 976	50.9 76.4 98.3 97.3 95.2	38.7 22.7 1.3 2.0 2.6	10. 4 0. 9 0. 3 0. 8 2. 1
Gas, illuminating and heating Hosiery and knit goods Iron and steel, blast furnaces Iron and steel, steel works and roiling mills Leather goods	38, 429 240, 076	37, 396 136, 713 47, 278 284, 204 36, 502	37, 308 37, 419 47, 184 281, 801 29, 868	71 88, 183 10 1, 114 5, 738	17 11,111 84 1,349 896	99.8 27.4 99.8 99.1 81.8	0,2 64.5 (2) 0.4 15.7	(2) 8.1 0.2 0.5 2.5
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished Liquors, distilled Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products Marble and stone work	6, 430 54, 579 695, 019	66, 717 8, 130 54, 135 838, 160 67, 921	64,005 7,008 52,865 826,978 67,575	2, 230 1, 111 1, 040 4, 027 112	482 11 230 7, 155 234	95.9 86.2 97.7 98.7 99.5	3.3 13.7 1.9 0.5 0.2	0.7 0.1 0.4 0.9 0.3
Oil, cottonseed, and cake. Paint and varnish. Paper and wood pulp. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. Petroleum, refining.	14 240	29, 691 14, 426 78, 672 24, 683 14, 873	29, 551 13, 207 68, 497 11, 503 14, 657	1, 137 9, 909 12, 672 170	91 82 266 508 46	99.5 91.5 87.1 46.6 98.5	0.2 7.9 12.6 51.3 1.1	0.3 0.6 0.3 2.1 0.3
Printing and publishing. Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, copper.	258, 434 99, 037 89, 728	272,027 102,369 94,854 16,029	204, 388 35, 785 88, 352 16, 013	60, 973 58, 441 5, 960	6,666 8,143 542 16	75.1 35.0 93.1 99.9	22.4 57.1 6.3	2. 4 8. 0 0. 6 0. 1
Smelting and refining, lead Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar Tobacco manufactures. Woolen, worsted, and feit goods, and wool hats	13, 526 166, 810	8,002 25,134 181,036 175,171	8,001 24,626 90,417 92,820	376 84, 193 72, 409	132 6, 426 9, 942	99.9 98.0 49.9 53.0	1.5 46.5 41.3	0.5 3.6 5.7

¹ No totals given for reasons explained on page 452.

2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In addition to the industries shown in the above table, which were selected according to their importance with respect to gross value of products, certain others are of interest because of the relatively large number of women and children employed. Table 13, on the following page, shows the sex and age distribution of wage earners in all industries not covered by the preceding table in which there were at least 5,000 women, or in which the women constituted over 40 per cent of the wage earners and numbered not less than 500.

The table shows that there are a large number of industries, some of considerable importance, in which women 16 years of age or over represent more than 40 per cent of the total number of wage earners. In the manufacture of corsets, of artificial flowers, feathers, and plumes, and of steel pens, more than 80 per cent

of the wage earners are women. Other industries in which female wage earners 16 years of age or over constitute over three-fourths of the total number employed are the manufacture of men's furnishing goods and of millinery and lace goods, and the grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling of peanuts. Large numbers of women are also employed in several industries listed in this table in which, however, the proportion which these represent of the total number of wage earners is less than 40 per cent.

Of the industries shown in Table 13, those in which the proportion of children under 16 years of age exceeds 5 per cent are the manufacture of bags, other than paper; cigar boxes; fancy and paper boxes; horse clothing; cordage and twine; needles, pins, and hooks and eyes; lead pencils; stationery goods, not elsewhere specified; and the cork-cutting industry.

Table 13			V	AGE EARNE	rs.			
		Number De	ative day.	Per	Per cent of total.			
INDUSTRY.	Average number.		16 years of a	ge and over.	Under	16 years	and over.	Under
		Total	Male	Female.	16 years of age.	Male.	83.7 42.4 56.8 47.3 38.1 49.7 60.0 36.5 39.7 36.2 58.5 44.8 40.9 40.9 61.7 41.1 30.6 40.5 76.1 53.4 63.4 63.4 74.2 75.2 9 77.2 46.7 47.8 1 50.9 81.1	16 years of age.
Artificial flowers and feathers and plumes Awnings, tents, and sails. Bags, other than paper. Bags, paper Baking powders and yeast.	10,016 4,242 7,968 3,212 2,155	10, 769 4, 043 8, 437 3, 299 2, 273	1,416 2,264 2,870 1,680 1,199	9,017 1,715 4,794 1,561 1,020	336 64 773 58 54	13. 1 56. 0 34. 0 50. 9 52. 7	42. 4 56. 8 47. 3	3.1 1.6 9.2 1.8 2.4
Boots and shoes, rubber. Boxes, clgar. Boxes, fancy and paper. Buttons. Carpets and rugs, other than rag.	6, 115 39, 514 16, 427	18,528 6,554 43,239 17,873 34,874	10, 995 2, 914 14, 198 10, 721 19, 601	7,060 3,260 25,961 6,530 13,859	473 380 3,080 622 1,414	59.3 44.5 32.8 60.0 56.2	49.7 60.0 36.5	2.6 5.8 7.1 3.5 4.1
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials. Clothing, horse. Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods Cork, cutting. Corsets.	1,648	25,574 1,789 26,941 3,239 18,152	15, 775 580 13, 019 1, 756 2, 291	9, 262 1, 047 12, 083 1, 310 15, 234	537 162 1,839 173 627	61. 7 32. 4 48. 3 54. 2 12. 6	58.5 44.8 40.4	2.1 9.1 6.8 5.3 3.5
Dyeing and finishing textiles. Fireworks Flags, banners, regalla, society badges, and emblems Flavoring extracts. Food preparations.	1, 403 3, 572 1, 229	45, 841 1, 380 3, 552 1, 270 17, 786	36, 486 756 1, 267 722 12, 070	8, 269 564 2, 192 522 5, 449	1,086 60 93 26 267	79. 6 54. 8 35. 7 56. 8 67. 9	40. 9 61. 7 41. 1	2.4 4.3 2.6 2.0 1.5
Fur goods. Furnishing goods, men's. Gloves and mittens, leather. Gold and silver, leaf and foil. Hair work	38 482	14, 450 41, 970 12, 188 1, 417 3, 885	8,539 9,153 5,202 612 1,338	5, 853 31, 926 6, 697 756 2, 464	58 891 289 49 83	59. 1 21. 8 42. 7 43. 2 34. 4	76. 1 54 9 53. 4	0.4 2.1 2.4 3.5 2.1
Hats, fur-felt. Hats, straw. House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified. Jewelry. Jewelry and instrument cases.	8, 814 4, 907	30, 292 10, 328 5, 371 33, 914 2, 343	21, 182 3, 512 2, 713 23, 336 1, 045	8, 468 6, 641 2, 570 9, 645 1, 239	642 175 88 933 59	69. 9 34. 0 50. 5 68. 8 44. 6	64.3 47.8 28.4	2.1 1.7 1.6 2.8 2.5
Millinery and lace goods. Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes. Paper goods, not elsewhere specified. Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling. Pencils, lead.	39, 201 4, 638 19, 211 1, 949 4, 134	40, 522 4, 955 20, 500 2, 346 4, 412	8,061 2,262 10,141 473 1,843	31, 290 2, 313 9, 707 1, 833 2, 244	1,171 380 652 40 325	19. 9 45. 6 49. 5 20. 2 41. 8	46. 7 47. 4 78. 1	2.9· 7.7 3.2· 1.7 7.4
Pens, steel. Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products. Statlonery goods, not elsewhere specified. Surgical appliances and artificial limbs. Umbrellas and canes.	699 56, 168 6, 206 4, 241 5, 472	729 60, 842 6, 417 4, 440 5, 837	113 53, 159 3, 405 2, 193 2, 586	591 6,799 2,635 2,113 3,017	25 884 377 134 234	15. 5 87. 4 53. 1 49. 4 44. 3		3. 4 1. 5 5. 9 3. 0 4. 0

Sex and age distribution, by states: 1909.—Table 14 shows, for each geographic division and each state, the distribution of wage earners by sex and age and the per cent that each class represents of the total average number of wage earners. The numbers of each sex and each age period are obtained by applying to the average number employed in each industry in each state the percentages of each age and sex in the number of wage earners reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day, and then totaling the result, as more fully explained on page 452.

The relative number of males 16 years of age or over, females 16 years of age or over, and children under 16 employed in each state depends primarily upon the character of the industries in that state, but the number of persons under 16 employed is also affected by the legislation of the several states with regard to child labor. The largest proportions of female wage earners 16 years of age or over are found in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions,

owing chiefly to the importance of the textile and clothing industries in these divisions. Next to these two divisions in this respect ranks the South Atlantic division, and in this division appears the largest proportion of wage earners under 16 years of age, 6.3 per cent. This large proportion is due chiefly to the predominance of the textile industries in the South Atlantic states. The proportions of females 16 years of age or over and of children under 16 are lowest in the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, where the textile and clothing industries are relatively unimportant.

Among the individual states the largest proportion of female wage earners 16 years of age or over, 32.3 per cent, is found in Rhode Island, and the next largest proportion in New Hampshire, followed closely by Massachusetts and New York. The proportion of children employed is largest in South Carolina, 12.9 per cent, and next largest in North Carolina. Among the Northern states Rhode Island shows the largest percentage of children.

Table 14	AVER	AGE NUMI		LGE		CENT	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Total.		s of age over.	Under 16 years	age	ars of and er.	Un- der 16
		Male.	Female.	of age.	Male.	Fe- male.	years of age.
United States	6,615,046	5,163,164	1,290,389	161,493	78.1	19.5	2.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific.	1,101,290 2,207,747 1,513,764 374,337 663,015 261,772 204,520 75,435 213,166		0,001	459	69.1 73.3 84.0 83.1 78.0 87.4 93.6 94.3 90.4	27.9 24.7 14.5 15.4 15.6 9.5 4.7 5.1 8.9	1.5 1.5 6.3 3.1 1.7 0.6
New England: Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	79,955 78,658 33,788 584,559 113,538 210,792	60,612 53,574 28,946 390,544 72,239 154,724	23,888 4,631	1,196 211 20,735 4,625	75. 8 68. 1 85. 7 66. 8 63. 6 73. 4	22. 5 30. 4 13. 7 29. 6 32. 3 24. 0	1.7 1.5 0.6 3.5 4.1 2.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	1,003,981 326,223 877,543	702,637 236,499 679,831	82,186	7,819 7,538 29,107	70.0 72.5 77.5	29. 2 25. 2 19. 2	2.3
East North Central: Ohio. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin	186,984	372,694 161,117 382,691 197,777 156,734	68,996 22,255 76,156 31,205 21,582	5,244 3,612 6,917 2,517 4,267	83. 4 86. 2 82. 2 85. 4 85. 8	15.4 11.9 16.3 13.5 11.8	1.2 1.9 1.5 1.1 2.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Lowa. Missouri North Dakota South Dakota. Nebraska Kansas.	61 625	51,128 119,980 2,489 3,099	9, 460 29, 195 243 457	1,047 3,818 57 46 217	83.0	13. 5 15. 3 19. 1 8. 7 12. 7 13. 8 7. 5	1.7 2.5 2.0 1.3 0.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	21, 238 107, 921 7, 707 105, 676 63, 893 121, 473 73, 046 104, 588 57, 473	86,082 50,848	21,693 12,793 14,549	3,622 1,053 13,698 9,405 6,041	67. 1 89. 0 83. 5 91. 3 70. 9 69. 6 80. 3	13.1 7.1 17.9	3. 4 1. 6 11. 3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee. Alabama. Mississippl.		55,072	9,495 8,379 5,082 2,039	833 2,445 3,653 1,058	84. 2 85. 3 87. 9 93. 9	14.5 11.3 7.0 4.0	1.3 3.3 5.1 2.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL; Arkansas Louisiana. Oklahoma Texas.	44, 982 76, 165 13, 143 70, 230	43,763 70,153 12,345 65,092	675	1,539 123	97.3 92.1 93.9 92.7	1.5 5.9 5.1 5.5	1.2 2.0 0.9 1.8
MOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico Arizona. Utah Nevada.	11,655 8,220 2,867 28,067 4,143 6,441 11,785 2,257	11, 436 8, 035 2, 810 25, 808 3, 995 6, 366 10, 470 2, 222	189 155 45 2,094 82 38 1,205 26	30 30 12 165 66 37 110	98.1 97.7 98.0 92.0 96.4 98.8 88.8 98.4	1.6 1.9 1.6 7.5 2.0 0.6 10.2 1.2	0.3 0.4 0.4 0.6 1.6 0.6 0.9
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	69,120 28,750 115,296	66,042 26,406 100,218	2,812 2,246 14,018	266 98 1,060	95. 5 91. 8 86. 9	4. 1 7. 8 12. 2	0. 4 0. 3 0. 9

Comparison with previous censuses as to sex and age.—The following table shows, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age or over according to sex, for 1909, 1904, and 1899. As already explained (p. 452), the distribution for 1909 is estimated on the basis of the actual proportions reported for a single represent-

ative day, while the figures for the other two censuserepresent averages computed from the number of each class reported for each month of the year.

					1			
CLASS.	1909		1904		4,712,763 4,551,487 3,632,977	,		
CLASS.	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.	Number.	Pe cen dist		
Total. 16 years of age and over. Male Female Under 16 years of age	6,615,046 6,453,553 5,163,164 1,290,389 161,493	100.0 97.6 78.1 19.5 2.4	5,468,383 5,308,498 4,242,643 1,065,855 159,885	100.0 97.1 77.6 19.5 2.9	4,551,487	100 96 77 19		

From an examination of this table it will be see that, while the numbers of men and women worker increased at each census, the number of children under 16 years of age has been comparatively stationary. For all industries combined there was a slight no increase during the 10 years in the number of children employed, although from 1899 to 1904 the number decreased. The percentage which children represent of the total number of wage earners, however, decreased from census to census. The proportion of adult female wage earners has been the same at each census while the proportion of adult males has increase slightly.

Comparison of sex and age distribution in selecte industries: 1909, 1904, and 1899.—Table 16 shows, i percentages, the distribution of wage earners accord ing to sex and age periods, in 1909, 1904, and 1899 for all industries of any importance in which the proportion of women and children is relatively high or i which the absolute number of women and children: large. The percentages for the three years are com parable though not precisely parallel, for the reaso that those for 1909 relate to the number employe on December 15, or the nearest representative day which in the case of many establishments in som industries was in another month than December while those for 1904 and 1899 (in which years report were made for each month of the average number of wage earners by sex and age) are based upon th average number in each group for the month of December. Nevertheless, the figures should be ver closely comparable for nearly all industries.

In about three-fifths of the 61 industries shown is this table the number of females 16 years of age of over and of children under the age of 16, takes together, formed a smaller proportion of the wage earners reported for December in 1909 than is 1899, or, in other words, the proportion of males 1 years of age or over increased during the decade. 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 has increased slightly, but the proportion of children under 16 has decreased. For the tobacco-products industry, in which the proportion of

children has likewise decreased, a marked increase is shown in the proportion of women employed.

Among the 61 industries listed in the table there were 22 in which the percentage of children was higher in 1909 than in 1899, but most of these are relatively unimportant industries. The most conspicuous increase in the proportion of children employed is in the manufacture of bags, other than paper.

Table 16			PER CENT	OF ALL W.	AGE EARNE	RS EMPLOY	ED.1		
		1	6 years of ag	ge and over					
INDUSTRY.		Male.		1	Female.		Under	r 16 years	of age.
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
Artificial flowers and feathers and plumes Awnings, tents, and sails. Bags, other than paper. Bags, paper. Baking powders and yeast.	13. 1	14.1	12.9	83. 7	80.7	79. 1	3. 1	5.2	8.0
	56. 0	59.5	65.1	42. 4	39.4	34. 0	1. 6	1.2	0.9
	34. 0	34.0	31.3	56. 8	60.2	65. 3	9. 2	5.9	3.4
	50. 9	52.0	53.6	47. 3	45.2	45. 4	1. 8	2.7	1.0
	52. 7	47.0	49.9	44. 9	51.3	48. 4	2. 4	1.7	1.7
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. Boots and shoes, rubber. Boxes, cigar. Boxes, fancy and paper. Bread and other bakery products.	62.6	63. 4	63. 6	33. 3	33. 2	33. 4	4.1	3.4	3.1
	59.3	57. 1	60. 3	38. 1	39. 8	38. 2	2.6	3.1	1.5
	44.5	44. 5	46. 4	49. 7	50. 0	49. 4	5.8	5.5	4.2
	32.8	29. 3	27. 9	60. 0	64. 5	65. 9	7.1	6.2	6.2
	81.3	79. 6	79. 2	16. 7	18. 1	17. 7	2.0	2.3	3.1
Buttons Canning and preserving Carpets and rugs, other than rag. Clocks and watches, including cases and materials. Clothing, horse.	60.0	50.8	47. 4	36.5	45. 9	47.2	3.5	3.3	5.4
	43.1	48.2	55:6	49.8	45. 7	40.0	7.1	6.1	4.4
	56.2	51.0	48. 4	39.7	43. 3	44.1	4.1	5.7	7.5
	61.7	61.8	63. 8	36.2	36. 9	34.4	2.1	1.4	1.8
	32.4	36.8	25. 2	58.5	56. 6	65.5	9.1	6.6	9.2
Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's. Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	42. 4	37. 6	33.9	55. 5	60. 0	63. 4	2.0	2.4	2.6
	35. 8	34. 9	29.6	63. 3	64. 4	69. 4	0.9	0.8	0.9
	59. 4	60. 3	51.9	39. 1	38. 3	46. 1	1.4	1.4	2.0
	35. 9	35. 9	44.7	58. 1	59. 3	49. 8	6.0	4.8	5.4
	84. 6	85. 0	86.7	12. 3	12. 4	9. 2	3.0	2.6	4.1
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods Cork, cutting Corsets. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Dyelng and finishing textiles.	48. 3	57. 6	55.2	44.8	35. 6	36.8	6.8	6.7	8.1
	54. 2	45. 1	43.8	40.4	46. 7	48.2	5.3	8.3	8.0
	12. 6	10. 9	9.9	83.9	86. 3	87.4	3.5	2.8	2.7
	50. 9	46. 6	44.8	38.7	40. 5	41.9	10.4	12.9	13.3
	79. 6	80. 2	81.9	18.0	15. 9	14.4	2.4	3.9	3.7
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Fireworks. Flags, banners, regalia, society badges, and emblems. Flavoring extracts. Food preparations.	76. 4	80.6	82.8	22.7	18.3	15.8	0.9	1.0	1.5
	54. 8	55.7	54.7	40.9	39.0	36.7	4.3	5.3	8.6
	35. 7	32.8	28.2	61.7	65.6	68.9	2.6	1.6	2.9
	56. 8	51.7	51.2	41.1	46.5	46.5	2.0	1.8	2.3
	67. 9	59.0	65.6	30.6	39.2	31.7	1.5	1.8	2.7
Foundry and machine-shop products. Fur goods. Furnishing goods, men's. Gloves and mittens, leather. Gold and silver, leaf and foil.	97.3	97. 3	97.7	2.0	1.9	1. 4	0.8	0.8	0.9
	59.1	57. 3	45.3	40.5	42.3	53. 9	0.4	0.4	0.7
	21.8	14. 1	14.7	76.1	84.3	83. 3	2.1	1.6	2.0
	42.7	39. 6	30.9	54.9	58.3	67. 1	2.4	2.1	2.0
	43.2	45. 5	51.0	53.4	51.8	46. 8	3.5	2.8	2.2
Hair work. Hats, fur-felt. Hats, straw. Hoslery and knit goods. House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified.	34. 4 69. 9 34. 0 27. 4 50. 5	17.8 70.3 33.4 24.2 56.0	13.9 70.2 25.0 57.3	63. 4 28. 0 64. 3 64. 5 47. 8	80.5 27.6 65.6 66.2 41.5	85. 8 28. 4 64. 5 40. 5	2.1 2.1 1.7 8.1 1.6	1.7 2.1 0.9 9.6 2.5	0.4 1.4 10.5 2.2
Jewelry. Jewelry and instrument cases. Leather goods. Mattresses and spring beds. Millinery and lace goods.	68.8	71. 9	67.2	28. 4	26. 1	31.0	2.8	2.0	1.8
	44.6	47. 7	48.5	52. 9	51. 0	47.5	2.5	1.3	4.0
	81.8	79. 7	84.4	15. 7	17. 3	12.3	2.5	3.0	3.3
	79.9	79. 7	77.0	18. 4	18. 8	20.4	1.7	1.5	2.6
	19.9	13. 4	16.9	77. 2	85. 1	81.9	2.9	1.5	1.2
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes. Paper and wood pulp. Paper goods, not elsewhere specified. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	45. 6	47.5	50.9	46.7	46.5	44.0	7.7	6.0	5.1
	87. 1	85.9	83,2	12.6	13.7	16.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
	49. 5	41.5	46.0	47.4	55.3	51.6	3.2	3.2	2.4
	46. 6	42.2	44.5	51.3	55.4	53.9	2.1	2.4	1.6
Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling	20. 2 41. 8 15. 5 87. 4	19.7 42.1 9.3 85.8	35.8 13.6 87.2	78.1 50.9 81.1 11.2	75. 4 54. 0 83. 7 11. 8	51. 9 78. 8 10. 5	1.7 7.4 3.4 1.5	4.9 3.8 7.0 2.4	12.3 7.6 2.3
Printing and publishing. Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. Slaughtering and meat packing. Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified.	75.1	74-5	74 8	22.4	22.9	20. 6	2.4	2.6	4.7
	35.0	34-1	36 6	57.1	56.7	53. 4	8.0	9.2	10.0
	93.1	92.0	93.1	6.3	6.7	4. 5	0.6	1.2	2.4
	53.1	49-6	42.9	41.1	46.5	50. 7	5.9	3.9	6.4
Surgical appliances and artificial limbs. Tobacco manufactures. Umbrellas and canes. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.	49. 4	48. 4	54.3	47.6	49.8	40.3	3.0	1.8	5. 4
	49. 9	54. 1	57.8	46.5	41.3	37.6	3.6	4.6	4. 7
	44. 3	39. 3	39.9	51.7	56.0	56.0	4.0	4.7	4. 1
	53. 0	52. 8	53.0	41.3	39.6	39.7	5.7	7.6	7. 2

¹ For 1904 and 1899 the percentages are based on the average numbers reported for the month of December; for 1909, on the number employed on Dec. 15, or the nearest representative day.

Comparison of sex and age distribution, by states: 1909, 1904, and 1899.—Table 17 shows, for each geographic division and state, for 1909, 1904, and

1899, respectively, the percentage of the average number of wage earners employed during the year represented by males 16 years of age or over, females 16

years of age or over, and children under 16 years of age. For 1909 the percentages have been computed from the returns for a representative day in the manner described on page 452; for the other two years the bases of calculation are average numbers computed for the year from the returns made for each month.

Table 17	PER C	ENT O	F AVE	RAGE :	NUMBE	ROF	WAGE	EAR	NERS.
DIVISION AND STATE		16 ye	ars of a	ge and	over.			ler 16	
DIVISION AND STATE.		Male.			Female).		of age	
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
United States	78.1	77.6	77.1	19.5	19.5	19.5	2.4	2.9	3.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England. Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain. Pacific.	69. 1 73. 3 84. 0 83. 1 78. 0 87. 4 93. 6 94. 3 90. 4	69. 1 73. 9 83. 8 83. 6 75. 4 85. 9 92. 6 93. 6 88. 6	68. 4 73. 3 84. 4 83. 4 74. 7 86. 2 91. 3 94. 4 85. 5	27.9 24.7 14.5 15.4 15.6 9.5 4.7 5.1 8.9	28. 0 23. 5 14. 5 14. 2 17. 0 9. 7 5. 5 5. 2 10. 3	28. 7 23. 4 13. 2 13. 6 17. 4 9. 0 6. 4 4. 2 12. 6	3.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 6.3 3.1 1.7 0.6 0.7	2.9 2.7 1.7 2.3 7.6 4.3 1.9 1.3 1.2	2.6 3.3 2.4 3.6 7.6 4.8 2.4 1.3
New England: Maine New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island. Connecticut.		75.6 68.1 85.5 66.9 63.0 73.1	72. 1 67. 1 85. 0 66. 6 62. 7 72. 3	22. 5 30. 4 13. 7 29. 6 32. 3 24. 0	22. 4 30. 5 13. 8 30. 1 31. 6 24. 5	24.8 30.4 14.1 30.6 31.6 25.6	1.7 1.5 0.6 3.6 4.1 2.6	2.0 1.5 0.7 3.0 5.4 2.4	3. 1 2. 4 9. 9 2. 8 5. 7 2. 1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	70.0 72.5 77.5	70. 4 73. 4 77. 9	69.3 73.3 77.7	29. 2 25. 2 19. 2	28.6 23.6 17.6	29. 0 23. 1 17. 4	0.8 2.3 3.3	0.9 3.0 4.5	1.7 3.7 4.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	83. 4 86. 2 82. 2 85. 4 85. 8	83. 4 85. 3 82. 8 84. 3 85. 4	84.0 86.0 82.6 86.2 86.0	15. 4 11. 9 16. 3 13. 5 11. 8	15. 2 12. 5 15. 9 13. 8 1J. 9	14.7 11.4 14.4 12.2 9.9	1.2 1.9 1.5 1.1 2.3	1.4 2.2 1.3 1.9 2.7	1.3 2.5 3.6 1.6 4.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota	89.2	87. 4 83. 0 79. 5 86. 7 87. 4 85. 5 90. 4	88. 5 83. 1 78. 1 90. 7 91. 4 86. 9 89. 9	13.5 15.3 19.1 8.7 12.7 13.8 7.5	12.1 14.8 17.1 11.3 11.2 12.5 7.6	10. 4 12. 9 18. 5 6. 8 3. 6 9. 2 7. 2	0.4 1.7 2.5 2.0 1.3 0.9 0.5	0.5 2.2 3.4 2.0 1.3 2.0 2.0	1.1 4.0 3.5 2.5 4.9 3.9 2.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland District of Columbia Virginia. West Virginia North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	81.0 67.1 89.0 83.5 91.3 70.9 69.6 80.3 93.1	80. 5 67. 4 89. 1 81. 0 90. 0 64. 9 63. 3 78. 5 94. 2	79.8 65.5 87.1 79.5 89.0 65.0 61.9 80.4 94.8	16.5 26.8 10.7 13.1 7.1 17.8 17.5 13.9 5.2	16. 0 26. 7 9. 7 14. 9 7. 4 21. 4 20. 2 13. 6 5. 0	16.1 28.6 11.7 14.9 8.5 20.9 20.1 12.1 4.3	6.1 0.2 3.4 1.6 11.3	3.5 5.9 1.2 4.0 2.6 13.6 16.4 7.9 0.8	4.1 6.0 1.2 5.5 2.4 14.1 18.0 7.5 0.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama Mississippl		82. 8 85. 4 86. 0 91. 4	84.1 85.1 87.0 90.8	14.5 11.3 7.0 4.0	13.9 10.9 7.3 5.3	11.8 10.6 6.6 5.4	1.3 3.3 5.1 2.1	3.3 3.6 6.6 3.3	4. 2 4. 3 6. 3
West South Central: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma Texas.		96.9 89.4 92.0 93.3	96.7 85.0 94.7 93.2	1.5 5.9 5.1 5.5	1.5 8.2 6.0 5.1	1.3 12.3 3.2 4.4	1.2 2.0 0.9 1.8	1.6 2.4 2.0 1.7	2. 0 2. 7 2. 1 2. 4
MOUNTAIN: Montana. Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah. Nevada.	98. 0 92. 0 96. 4 98. 8	97.7 95.8 97.8 92.4 97.4 98.9 84.9 98.5	98.1 96.5 98.5 93.4 96.5 98.0 86.1 95.4	1.6 1.9 1.6 7.5 2.0 0.6 10.2 1.2	1.6 2.9 1.8 6.2 1.5 0.7 12.6 1.0	0.9 2.1 0.7 5.5 2.4 0.9 10.7 1.2	0.3 0.4 0.4 0.6 1.6 0.6 0.9 0.4	0.7 1.3 0.4 1.4 1.1 0.4 2.4 0.5	1. 1 1. 4 0. 7 1. 0 1. 0 1. 1 3. 2
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	95. 5 91. 8 86. 9	96.9 90.9 84.4	97. 2 90. 4 79. 7	4.1 7.8 12.2	2.9 8.0 14.0	2.0 7.7 17.9	0. 4 0. 3 0. 9	0.2 1.1 1.6	0.8 1.9 2.

In every geographic division except New England, children under 16 years of age constituted a smaller proportion of the average number of wage earners in 1909 than in 1899, while the proportion in New Eng-

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

Wage earners employed, by months.—The following table gives the number of wage earners employed the 15th of each month during the year 1909 for industries combined. For purposes of comparis figures for 1904 are also given, but these are on 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 18	WAGE EARNERS IN ALL MANUFACTUR INDUSTRIES. 1									
MONTH.	Num	Per cent o								
	1909	1904	1909	19						
January February Mareh A pril May June July August September October November December	6, 210, 063 6, 297, 927 6, 423, 517 6, 437, 633 6, 457, 279 6, 517, 469 6, 486, 676 6, 656, 933 6, 898, 765 6, 997, 090 7, 006, 853 6, 990, 652	5, 262, 472 5, 330, 471 5, 450, 736 5, 493, 343 5, 512, 373 5, 463, 804 5, 323, 966 5, 420, 618 5, 608, 412 5, 676, 920 5, 587, 028 5, 490, 453	88. 6 89. 9 91. 7 91. 9 92. 2 93. 0 92. 6 95. 6 95. 5 99. 9 100. 0 99. 8	1						

¹ The numbers for 1909 represent the number employed on the 15th of month, or the nearest representative day; those for 1904, the average number ployed during each month.

In 1909 the largest number of wage earners, 7,006,8 was employed in November, and the smallest numb 6,210,063, in January, this number being equal to 8 per cent of the maximum. In 1904 the largest number was employed in October and the smallest number January, the minimum representing 92.7 per ce of the maximum. In 1909 a fairly constant increasing employment was shown from January to November except that the number employed in July was a lit lower than in June.

The figures for employment by months for all inductives combined fail to show fully the variations employment, since a variation in one direction in o industry may be offset by a variation in the oppositive direction in another industry. Except for distinct

seasonal industries, however, the employment in most of the important industries of the country appears to have been comparatively steady throughout the year 1909. The following table shows the amount of variation in certain industries. It gives (1) the 14 industries which reported the largest average number of wage earners, including all reporting 100,000 or more, and (2) the 12 industries which show the greatest variations in employment, including all (except one or two employing less than 1,000 wage earners each) in which the number for the month of least activity is less than one-half that for the month of greatest activity.

Table 19		1	WAGE EAT	RNERS.			
INDUSTRY.			lmum aber.	Minimum number.			
	Average number.	Month.	Number.	Month.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	
Principal industries.							
Lumber and timber products Foundry and machine-shop	695,019	Nov	739, 160	Jan	649, 239	87.8	
products	531,011	Dec	597,234	Jan	482,080	80.7	
small wares	378,880	Dec	383, 529	Jan	374, 433	97.6	
struction and repairs by steam-railroad companies Printing and publishing	282, 174 258, 434	Dec	301,538 269,884	May July	268,700 251,757	89. 1 93. 3	
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	240,076	Dec	283,629	Mar	215,076	75.8	
Clothing, men's, including shirts	239,696	Dec	251,349	Jan	230,650	91.8	
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	198,297	Dec	207, 452	May	190,382	91.8	
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats Tobacco manufactures	168,722 166,810	Nov Dec	173,943 176,369	Jan Jan	158,318 161,563	91. 6 91. 6	
Clothing, women's Hosiery and knit goods Furniture and refrigerators	153,743 129,275 128,452	Oct Nov	167, 525 134, 540 136, 615	July Jan Jan	123,308	80. 6 91. 7 88. 2	
Bread and other bakery prod- ucts	100,216	Oct	102,770	Jan	96,639	94.0	
Industries showing large variation.			9				
Briek and tile	76,528 59,968 18,310 17,071	July Sept Mar Nov	104,930 154,800 29,310 29,334	Jan Jan July July	19,998	36. 5 12. 9 48. 7 17. 6	
Ice, manufacturedArtificial stoneHats, strawBeet sugar	16, 114 9, 957 8, 814 7, 204	July Aug Mar Nov	22,872 12,884 11,488 16,807	Jan Jan July Feb	4,856 4,700	43. 1 37. 7 40. 9 13. 1	
Sugar and molasses		Nov Oct May Oct	3,464	Feb Mar Jan July	886 795	3. 3 25. 6 47. 3 21. 6	
,	2,250		2,021	- day	100	22.1	

Considering first the principal industries, it will be seen that the greatest regularity of employment was in the manufacture of cotton goods, in which the number employed during the month of least activity, January, was equal to 97.6 per cent of the number employed in the month of greatest activity, Decem-

ber. Other industries in which the number for the month of least activity was more than 90 per cent of the number for the month of greatest activity are the manufacture of boots and shoes, bakeries, the men's clothing industry, the tobacco-products industry, the manufacture of woolen goods and of hosiery and knit goods, and printing and publishing. Among the principal industries the greatest variation appears in the steel works and rolling mills, in which the number employed during March, the month of least activity, was only 75.8 per cent of the number employed during December, the month of greatest activity. The women's clothing and foundry and machine shop industries also show a comparatively large degree of variation in the number employed.

The lumber industry, as already stated, includes logging camps as well as sawmills, and also includes planing mills and wooden packing-box factories. variation in employment in all of these branches taken together for the country as a whole is not very great, the number employed during the month of least activity being 87.8 per cent of the number employed during the month of greatest activity. For the logging camps alone, however, there is greater variation, the number employed during July, 170,587, being only 76.6 per cent of the number employed in December, which was 222,564. Furthermore, since in different sections of the country the active season in the woods covers different months, if the operations of the logging camps in each geographic division are considered separately, a much wider variation appears in the number employed, this being particularly true in the Northern states.

There are a number of industries which are conspicuously seasonal in character. In the case of some of these the weather will not permit work except at certain seasons, and in others the raw material used is available only at certain seasons and must be handled immediately, while in the case of the remainder the demand for the products is conspicuously seasonal. The most variable large industry is canning and preserving, which naturally is confined mainly to the period at which fruits and vegetables are harvested. The industry includes the canning and preserving of fish and oysters, which is carried on in the winter months; if this were excluded there would necessarily be a much greater variation in the numbers employed. In this industry the number employed during January, the month of least activity, formed only 12.9 per cent of the number employed during September.

CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.

Summary for United States.—The table that follows has for its purpose the presentation of conditions in respect to the character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. Comparative figures are given, covering all industries combined, for the censuses of 1909 and 1904. Similar data for 1899 are not available.

Table 20	Number	Average		
CHARACTER OF	of estab-	number	Value of	Value added
OWNERSHIP.	lish-	of wage	products.	by manu-
	ments.	earners.	***************************************	facture.
All classes:				-
1909	268,491	6,615,048	\$20,672,051,870	\$8,529,260,992
1904	216,180	5,468,383	14,793,902,563	6,293,694,753
Average per es- tablishment—				
1909		25	76,993	31.767
1904		25	68,433	29,113
Individual:				
1909	140,605	804,883	2,042,061,500	968, 824, 072
1904	113,946	755, 923	1,702,830,624	824, 292, 887
Average per establish- ment—				
1909		6	14,523	6,890
1904		7	14,944	7,234
Firm:				
1909	54, 265	794,836	2, 184, 107, 632	951, 383, 741
Average per establish-	47,934	841, 242	2, 132, 536, 604	930, 143, 823
ment—				
1909		15	40, 249	17,532
1904		18	44, 489	19, 405
Corporation:	69,501	5,002,393	10 241 110 024	0 500 000 110
1904	51,097	3,862,698	16,341,116,634 10,904,069,307	6, 582, 207, 117 4, 526, 055, 153
Average per establish-	011001	0,002,000	20,003,000,001	4,020,000,100
ment—				
1909		72	235, 121	94,721
1904Other:		76	213,399	88,578
1909	4, 120	12,934	104.766.104	26,846,062
1904	3,203	8,520	54, 466, 028	13, 202, 890
Average per establish-				,,
ment— 1909			05 100	
1904		3	25, 429 17, 005	6, 516 4, 122
2004		0	17,000	4,122
Per cent of total—				
1909	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1909	52.4	12.2	9,9	11.4
1904	52.7	13.8	11.5	13. 1
Firm:				
1909	20.2	12.0	10.6	11.2
1904 Corporation:	22. 2	15.4	14.4	14.8
1909	25.9	75.6	79.0	77.2
1904	23.6	70.6	73.7	71.9
Othe ·				
1909	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.3
1004	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.2

The most important distinction shown is that between corporate and all other forms of ownership. Of the total number of establishments reported as engaged in manufacturing industries in 1909, 25.9 per cent were under corporate ownership. The corresponding figure for 1904 was 23.6 per cent. While corporations thus controlled only about one-fourth of the total number of establishments, they gave employment to a large proportion of all wage earners reported. namely, 75.6 per cent in 1909 and 70.6 per cent in 1904. The value of the products of the factories operated by corporations represented 79 per cent of the total value of products for all establishments in 1909 and 73.7 per cent in 1904. These figures show that even during this short period of five years the corporate form of ownership increased so greatly that it represented an appreciably larger proportion of the manufacturing interests of the country in 1909 than in 1904.

Partnerships (including limited partnerships) controlled about one-fifth of the total number of many facturing establishments in 1909, and individual rather more than one-half of the total number. The two classes of establishments were about equal in volume of business, each reporting in the neighborhood one-eighth of the total number of wage earners and one-tenth of the total value of products in 1909. During the five years from 1904 to 1909 partnerships longround, relatively, to a greater degree than individual ownership, presumably because of the incoporation of many concerns previously operated by firms.

In 1909 there were 4,120 establishments operated be cooperative companies and other miscellaneous form of ownership that could not be classified as individual, firm, or corporate ownership. These establishments gave employment to only two-tenths of 1 percent of the wage carners, 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 was earners per establishment decreased for all three principal classes of ownership, while the average value oppoducts per establishment decreased for the establishments under individual and firm ownership but in creased for corporate ownership.

Proportion of business done by corporations in the principal industries: 1909 and 1904.—Table 21 on the following page, shows, for the principal industries, the number of manufacturing establishments operated be corporations in 1909 and 1904, and the percentage which they represent of the entire number of establishments; also the value of the manufactured product made in establishments under corporate ownership and the percentage which this represents of the total value. The figures as to total value, on which the percentages are based, will be found in Table 110 Two important industries, the repair shops of steam railroads and the smelting and refining of copper, and the shown separately in this table, as to do so would disclose the operations of individual establishments.

This table shows that in industries where a larg investment in plant and machinery is necessary to the proper conduct of the business, the establishments are as a rule operated by corporations, is being easier under this form of ownership to obtain the necessary capital. All of the establishments engaged in the smelting and refining of lead in 1909 were operated by corporations, and more than 90 per cent of the blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills cottonseed-oil mills, and establishments manufacturing steam-railroad cars were under this form of ownership. The general tendency has been toward an increase in the proportion of the establishment operated by corporations, and 35 of the 41 selected

industries show an increase in this respect. In 24 of the 41 selected industries, less than 50 per cent of the establishments were operated by corporations.

As a rule corporations control a much larger proportion of the output of manufactures than they do of the number of establishments. In 16 of the 41 industries the value of the products reported by corporations formed in 1909 more than 90 per cent of the value

reported for all establishments, and in all but 5 of the industries the corporations reported more than 50 per cent of the total value of products. In only 1 of the selected industries, the manufacture of women's 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 21		NUMB	ER OF EST	ABLISHM	ENTS.	•		PRODUCTS OF ESTA		NTS	
industry.			Оре	erated by	corporation	ons.			Per ce	Per cent of total.	
LADUSIA.	Tot	al.	Nun	iber.	Per cent	of total.	Ame	ount.	Per centotal 1909 79.0 96.1 94.6 71.3 90.0 35.3 41.3 74.2 68.4 97.4 98.0 32.9 23.6 71.8 74.9 95.3 96.3 66.6 88.1 80.1 99.0 71.0 98.7 99.5 58.8 76.3 88.1 90.3 68.7 48.5 95.8 85.2 92.8 78.5 98.1 70.0		
	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	
All industries	268,491	216,180	69,501	51,097	25.9	23.6	\$16,341,116,634	\$10,904,069,307	79.0	73.7	
Agricultural implements. Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. Brass and bronze products. Bread and other bakery products.	640 743 1,918 1,021 23,926	648 178 1,895 813 18,226	349 478 734 417 838	327 113 561 271 483	54.5 64.3 38.3 40.8 3.5	50. 5 63. 5 29. 6 33. 3 2. 6	140, 663, 575 235, 802, 964 365, 716, 678 134, 981, 702 140, 238, 713	105, 325, 880 26, 454, 851 210, 493, 693 89, 004, 043 86, 595, 177	94.6 71.3 90.0	94. 0 88. 1 58. 8 86. 9 32. 1	
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad	8, 479 3, 767 5, 492	8, 926 3, 168 5, 588	1,313 1,167 884	1,385 940 806	15.5 31.0 16.1	15.5 29.7 14.4	113, 493, 555 116, 496, 603 109, 348, 007	61, 309, 538 78, 308, 836 96, 894, 926	74.2	36.5 60.0 62.2	
companies Chemicals	110 349	73 275	104 266	67 207	94.5 76.2	91.8 75.3	120, 486, 355 115, 290, 377	109, 079, 572 65, 786, 129		98.1 87.5	
Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's Confectionery Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	6, 354 4, 558 1, 944 4, 228 1, 324	5, 145 3, 351 1, 348 2, 540 1, 154	824 583 595 1,034 1,113	538 319 384 591 922	13.0 12.8 30.6 24.5 84.1	10.5 9.5 28.5 23.3 79.9	187, 167, 188 90, 696, 932 96, 821, 995 149, 640, 465 598, 770, 236	46, 168, 946 52, 802, 483 80, 398, 170 417, 926, 307	23.6 71.8 74.9	18.6 60.6 67.0 92.8	
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators Gas, illuminating and heating.	1,009 11,691 13,253 3,155 1,296	784 10,051 10,765 2,593 1,019	720 2, 271 6, 408 1, 499 1, 091	524 1,732 4,542 1,128 931	71. 4 19. 4 48. 4 47. 5 84. 2	66.8 17.2 42.2 43.5 91.4	213, 088, 053 588, 189, 883 1, 082, 715, 968 192, 097, 264 165, 108, 539	133,777,339 429,736,098 724,924,320 128,051,459 123,788,392	66. 6 88. 1 80. 1	95. 0 60. 3 82. 3 72. 0 98. 9	
Hosiery and knit goods Iron and steel, blast furnaces Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. Leather goods. Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1,374 208 446 2,375 919	1,144 190 415 1,918 1,049	651 195 424 569 454	476 182 385 403 391	47. 4 93. 8 95. 1 24. 0 49. 4	41.6 95.8 92.8 21.0 37.3	142, 021, 832 386, 361, 856 980, 546, 617 61, 527, 700 250, 296, 374	226, 518, 168 666, 630, 620 39, 869, 146 168, 736, 461	98.7 99.5 58.8	97.7 98.9 48.5 66.8	
Liquors, distilled Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products Marble and stone work Oil, cottonseed, and cake	613 1, 414 40, 671 4, 964 817	805 1,530 25,153 2,608 715	229 996 6,969 811 756	178 930 4,900 467 677	37. 4 70. 4 17. 1 16. 3 92. 5	22.1 60.8 19.5 17.9 94.7	180, 427, 167 338, 480, 960 793, 810, 129 54, 859, 987 141, 730, 982	116, 399, 668 263, 219, 137 536, 795, 071 93, 817, 578	90.3 68.7 48.5	88.7 88.2 60.7	
Paint and varnish. Paper and wood pulp Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	791 777	639 761	526 633	360 587	66.5 81.5	56.3 77.1	106, 349, 811 248, 435, 331	75, 473, 279 169, 665, 695		83.1 89.9	
retroieum, renning	3, 642 147	2,777 98	1,610 131	1, 161 83	44. 2 89. 1	41.8 84.7	111, 493, 887 232, 539, 969	81, 831, 451 169, 548, 502		69.7 96.9	
Printing and publishing. Silk and silk goods, including throwsters Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, lead	31, 445 852 1, 641 28	27, 793 624 1, 221 32	7,184 468 488 28	5,354 315 298 28	22.8 54.9 29.7 100.0	19.3 50.5 24.4 87.5	516, 400, 736 134, 495, 867 1, 215, 428, 015 167, 405, 650	368, 729, 392 92, 403, 120 793, 971, 346 185, 366, 977	70.0 68.3 88.7 100.0	66.7 69.3 86.1 99.8	
Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. Tobacco manufactures. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats All other industries.	233 15, 822 985 63, 070	344 16, 827 1, 074 49, 923	114 722 578 22,277	112 563 518 15, 958	48. 9 4. 6 58. 7 35. 3	32.6 3.3 48.2 32.0	255, 895, 127 277, 102, 771 363, 283, 846 4, 425, 406, 968	223, 854, 504 188, 186, 069 239, 816, 937 3, 136, 410, 027	91.6 66.5 83.3 82.8	80.7 56.8 75.1 83.3	

Proportion of business done by corporations, by states: 1909 and 1904.—Table 22 shows, for the geographic divisions and for each state, the number of manufacturing establishments operated by corporations in 1909 and 1904, and the percentage which they represent of the entire number of establishments;

also the value of the manufactured products made in establishments under corporate ownership, and the percentage which this represents of the total value. The figures as to total value for each of the states, on which the percentages are based, will be found in Table 111.

Table 22		NUMBE	R OF ESTAP	BLISHMENTS	i.			CTS OF ESTABLISH BY CORPORATIONS		PERATEI
			Ope	rated by co	rporation	s.				
DIVISION AND STATE.	Tot	al.	Num	iber.	Per cent	of total.	Amo	ount.	Per cent	of total.
	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904
United States	268,491	216,180	69,501	51,097	25.9	23.6	\$16,341,116,634	\$10,904,069,307	79.0	73.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								100		
New England	25,351	22,279	7,300	5,572	28.8	25.0	2, 173, 070, 560	1,509,457,541	81.4	74.5
Middle Atlantic	81,315	67,699	17,785	12,460	21.9	18.4	5,133,389,739	3,417,242,344	71.9	65. 5
East North Central	60,013	51,754	17,755	14,093	29.6	27.2	4, 434, 329, 994	2,913,000,832	85.1	80.8
West North Central	27, 171	21,492	6,649	4,816	24.5	22.4	1,513,583,331	1,044,005,587	83.9	81.3
South Atlantic	28,088	19,564	6,765	4,820	24.1	24.7	1,059,302,614	701,534,357	76.7	72.0
East South Central	15,381	10,311	3,558	2,672 2,298	27.6	25.9 27.8	494, 623, 131 509, 339, 325	349, 227, 144 315, 236, 430	78.5 81.4	75. 2 75. 9
Mountain.	12,339 5,254	8,279 3,610	3,403 1,743	1,114	33.3	30.9	328,652,051	230, 401, 412	90.3	90.5
Pacific	13,579	11, 192	4,543	3,252	33.5	29.1	695,018,111	423, 992, 759	82.4	76.9
New England:	10,015	11,102	2,010	, 0,202	00.0	20.2	000,010,111	120,002,100	02. 1	10.0
Maine	3,546	3, 145	861	671	24.3	21.3	136, 156, 275	101,575,154	77.3	70.5
New Hampshire.	, 1,961	1,618	424	338	21.6	20.9	126, 642, 602	88, 159, 093	76.9	71.3
Vermont	1,958	1,699	372	309	19.0	18.2	42,641,046	36,373,592	62.4	57.7
Massachusetts.	11,684	10,723	3,483	2,555	29.8	23.8	1,182,935,652	810,543,002	79.4	72. 1
Rhode Island	1,951	1,617	659	512	33.8	31.7	243, 426, 998	158, 322, 601	86.8	78.3
Connecticut	4,251	3,477	1,501	1,187	35.3	34.1	441, 267, 987	314, 484, 099	90.0	85.2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	,									
New York	44,935	37, 194	9,345	6,086	20.8	16.4	2, 108, 026, 670	1,396,924,211	62.6	56.1
New Jersey	8,817	7,010	2,560	1,834	29.0	26.2	971, 904, 531	617, 236, 276	84.8	79.7
Pennsylvania	27,563	23, 495	5,880	4,540	21.3	19.3	2,053,458,538	1,403,081,857	78.2	71.7
BAST NORTH CENTRAL:			-							
Ohio	15, 138	13,785	5, 123	4,008	33.8	29.1	1,249,778,444	777, 392, 416	86.9	80.9
Indiana	7,969	7,044	2,363	1,915	29.7	27.2	495, 570, 090	317, 481, 228	85.6	80.6
Illinois	18,026	14,921	5,209	4,145	28.9	27.8	1,646,518,916	1,179,028,840	85.8	83. 6
Michigan	9,159	7,446	2,638	2,044	28.8	27.4	571, 102, 107	328, 185, 756	83.4	76.5
Wisconsin	9,721	8,558	2,422	1,981	24.9	23.1	471, 360, 437	310,912,592	79.8	75.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
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
Missouri		•6, 464	2,447	1,847	29.2	28.6	508, 761, 173	379, 405, 293	88.6	86.3
North Dakota	752	507	133	81	17.7	16.0	13, 586, 608	5, 146, 817	71.0	50.4
South Dakota	1,020	686	216	112	21.2	16.3	9,870,131	6,003,547	55.2	45.9
Nebraska.	2,500	1,819	487	359	19.5	19.7	175, 621, 402	138,623,975	88.2	89.5
Kansas	3,435	2,475	723	454	21.0	18.3	285, 637, 061	164, 565, 576	- 87.9	83.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	7700	201	000	1 100	07 0	0* 0	20 071 000	1.00.001.010	00.0	mo 0
Delaware	726	631	202	1 160	27.8	25.0	36,071,988	1 28, 921, 912	68.3	70.3
Maryland	4,837	3,852 482	873 122	650 91	18. 0 23. 6	16.9	207, 102, 289 16, 544, 835	147,744,248	65. 6 65. 4	60.7
District of Columbia.	518 5,685	3, 187	1,099	702	19.3	22.0	163,780,071	10, 150, 928 109, 546, 390	74.5	55.3 73.6
Virginia				638	31.4	30.3			86.7	1
West Virginia	2,586	2,109	813		27.2		140, 385, 264	78,951,053		79.7
North Carolina	4,931 1,854	3,272 1,399	1,339	879 464	30.4	26.9 33.2	182, 140, 664 102, 403, 671	70, 493, 378	84.1 90.4	79.6 88.8
Georgia	4,792	3,219	1,252	931	26.1	28.9	165,057,980	114,976,572	81.4	76.1
Florida.	2,159	1,413	501	1 308	23.2	21.7	45,815,852	1 27, 239, 766	62.9	54.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	2,100	1, 210	501	- 000	20.2	21.1	40,010,002	- 21,200,100	02.5	01.2
Kentucky	4,776	3,734	1,147	862	24.0	23.1	178,650,245	117,046,726	79.8	73.3
Tennessee	4,609	3, 175	1,068	785	23.2	24.7	133,750,538	97, 285, 799	74.2	70.5
Alabama	3,398	1,882	788	578	23.2	30.7	123,502,394	92,725,327	84.6	84.9
Mississippl	2,598	1,520	555	447	21.4	29.4	58,719,954	42, 169, 292	72.9	73.4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	2,000	1,020	000	221	22. 2	20.3	00,110,001	12, 100, 202	12.0	70. 2
Arkansas	2,925	1,907	640	518	21.9	27.2	55, 585, 992	38,724,917	74.2	71.9
Louislana.	2,516	2,091	910	700	36.2	33.5	183,303,633	138, 977, 223	81.8	74.6
Oklahoma	2,310	1, 123	501	1 242	21.7	21.5	39,390,339	1 17, 491, 144	73.4	71.1
Texas	4,588	3, 158	1,352	839	29.5	26.6	231,059,361	120, 133, 146	84.7	79.8
Mountain:	,,,,,,	5,250	-,	000	2010	20.0	200,000,000	120, 100, 110		111
Montana	677	382	203	118	30.0	30.9	68, 458, 197	63,369,703	93.4	95.4
Idaho	725	364	200	105	27.6	28.8	16,982,034	6, 136, 137	75.8	70.0
Wyoming	268	169	168	1 55	25.0	32.0	14,664,800	1 2,751,358	74.6	78.1
Colorado	2,034	1,606	698	*478	34.3	29.8	116,991,543	89,377,091	90.0	89.2
New Mexico	313	199	196	1 53	30.4	25. 6	16,253,689	1 4,645,600	79.2	81.4
Arizona	311	169	1 122	71	38.6	42.0	1 48, 305, 675	27, 135, 784	96.1	96.6
Utah	749	606	294	203	39.3	33.5	56, 234, 329	34,765,530	90.7	89.3
Nevada	177	115	170	34	37.3	29.6	1 10, 761, 784	2,220,209	90.5	71.7
PACIFIC:										
Washington	3,674	2,751	1,444	926	39.3	33.7	185, 171, 875	103, 215, 882	83.9	80.1
Oregon	2,246	1,602	640	409	28.5	25.5	70,781,269	40,034,288	76.1	72.1
California	7,659	6,839	2,459	1,917	32.1	28.0	439,064,967	280,742,589	82.9	76.5

¹ Includes establishments operated under other forms of ownership, to avoid disclosing individual operations. There were eight of these establishments in 1909 and seven in 1904 which were included in the total for geographic divisions but are not included in the total for 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 establishments. Vermont, North Dakota, Nebraska, Maryland, and Virginia were the only states in which less than one-fifth of the establishments were owned by corporations, and Rhode Island, Connecticut, Ohio, Louisiana, and five states in the western part of the country were the only ones in which over onethird were under this form of ownership. In a large majority of the states the proportion of establishments operated by corporations was larger in 1909 than in 1904, the exceptions being Nebraska, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Arizona.

In most of the states between three-fifths and ninetenths of the total value of manufactured products in 1909 was reported by establishments under corporate

ownership. The only state in which the proportion was less than three-fifths was South Dakota, while in Connecticut, South Carolina, Montana, Colorado, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada the proportion was ninetenths or more. Among the great manufacturing states. New York is conspicuous for the comparatively small proportion, 62.6 per cent, of the value of its products contributed by this class of establishments. In almost every state a larger percentage of the total value of products was reported by such establishments in 1909 than in 1904, thus indicating that the tendency toward the incorporation of manufacturing concerns. particularly the larger concerns, is general and to a considerable degree independent of variations in state legislation regarding corporations. The only states in which the proportion of the total value produced by corporations was less in 1909 than in 1904 are Nebraska. Delaware, Alabama, Mississippi, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona, and the difference in each case was slight.

SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

Summary for United States.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is a matter of interest from the standpoint of industrial organization. In order to throw some light upon it, Table 23 groups the establishments in all industries combined according to the value of their products, and shows for each group, for 1909 and 1904, the number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, together with the percentage of the respective totals represented by each group. It also gives the average size of establishments as measured by these three items; the changes in this average are, however, much less significant than the changes in the percentages for the several groups.

Of the 268,491 establishments reported as engaged in manufacturing industries in 1909, there were 3,060, or 1.1 per cent, whose products were valued at more than \$1,000,000 each. The corresponding figures for 1904 were 1,900 establishments out of 216,180, or nine-tenths of 1 per cent. While these establishments represented a comparatively small proportion of the total number of establishments, they gave employment to a much larger proportion of all the wage earners reported, namely, 30.5 per cent in 1909 and 25.6 per cent in 1904. The value of products of such establishments represented 43.8 per cent of the total value of products in 1909 and 38 per cent in 1904.

The figures indicate that establishments of this class produced a considerably larger proportion of the manufactures of the country in 1909 than in 1904. It should be noted that the increased proportion is due partly to the fact that certain establishments included in the other groups in 1904 were included in this group in 1909 as the result of an increase in the value of their output.

Table 23 VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	Number of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.
All classes: 1909	268,491	6,615,046	\$20,672,051,870	\$8,529,260,992
1904	216,180	5,468,383	14,793,902,563	6,293,694,753
Less than \$5,000:	93,349	142,430	222,463,847	144,246,008
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000: 1909.	71,147	106,353	176, 128, 212	114, 781, 124
\$20,000 and less than	86,988 72,791	470,006 419,466	904, 645, 664 751, 047, 759	509,907,924 424,129,643
\$100,000: 1909 1904	57, 270 48, 096	1,090,449 1,027,047	2,544,426,711 2,129,257,883	1,258,317,991 1,090,271,887
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000: 1909				
1904 \$1,000,000 and over:	27,824 22,246	2,896,532 2,515,064	7,946,935,255 6,109,012,538	3,572,746,038 2,782,641,883
1909 1904	3,060 1,900	2,015,629 1,400,453	9,053,580,393 5,628,456,171	3,044,043,021 1,881,870,216
Per cent of total: 1909. 1904.	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0 100. 0
Less than \$5,000:	34.8	2. 2	1.1	1.7
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000: 1909	32. 9 32. 4	1.9	1.2	1.8
\$20,000 and less than	33. 7	7. 1 7. 7	4.4 5.1	6.0 6.7
1909 1904 \$100,000 and less than	21.3 22.2	16.5 18.8	12.3 14.4	14. 8 17. 3
\$1,000,000: 1909	10.4	43.8	38.4	41.9
\$1,000,000 and over:	10.3	46.0	41.3	44.2
1904	1.1 0.9	30. 5 25. 6	43.8 38.0	35. 7 29. 9
1909. 1904.		25 25	\$76,993 68,433	\$31,767 29,113

In 1909 establishments with a product valued between \$100,000 and \$1,000,000, gave employment to 43.8 per cent of the wage earners, and the value of their products formed 38.4 per cent of the total. Establishments with a product valued between \$20,000 and \$100,000 gave employment to about one-sixth of the wage earners, and the value of their products formed about one-eighth of the total. The establishments which

had a product valued between \$5,000 and \$20,000, constituted about one-third of the whole number, but gave employment to only 7.1 per cent of the wage earners, and the value of their products formed only 4.4 per cent of the total. Establishments that had a product in 1909 valued at less than \$5,000 also formed about one-third of the total number, but they gave employment to only 2.2 per cent of the wage earners and turned out products whose value amounted to only 1.1 per cent of the total. In this class of establishments a large proportion of the work was done by the proprietors and firm members.

Of the five classes designated, the class of establishments with products valued at \$1,000,000 or over is the only one that reported a larger proportion of the total value of products in 1909 than in 1904, every other class having lost relatively. The same statement is true as to the number of wage earners, except that the establishments of smallest size, as well as those of largest size, have gained somewhat in their proportion of the total number employed.

During the five years 1904–1909 the average value of products per establishment increased from \$68,433 to \$76,993, and the average value added by manufacture from \$29,113 to \$31,767. These changes can scarcely be taken as in themselves indicating a tendency toward concentration, as the increased values shown are due in part to the increase that has taken place in the prices of commodities. The average number of wage earners per establishment was the same at the two censuses, namely, 25.

Relative importance of large establishments in the principal industries: 1909 and 1904.—The following table shows for the principal industries of the United States, for 1909 and 1904, the number of establishments manufacturing products to the value of \$1,000,000 or more, and the percentage which such establishments represent of the total number of establishments; also the value of products made by establishments of this class and the proportion which that value represents of the total for all establishments in the industry.

Table 24		NUMBER	OF ESTA	BLISHM	ENTS.			OUCTS OF ESTABLE		
· INDUSTRY.	To	tal.	Repor	ting pro \$1,000,00	ducts vai	lued at	Am	ount.	Per cent	of total.
			Nun	ber.	Per cent	of total.				
	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904
All industries.	268,491	216,180	3,060	1,900	1.1	0.9	\$9,053,580,393	\$5,628,456,171	43.8	38.0
Agricultural Implements Automobiles, including bodies and parts Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings Brass and bronze products: Bread and other bakery products	640 743 1,918 1,021 23,926	648 178 1,895 813 18,226	34 56 135 24 21	27 10 1 62 3 17 14	5.3 7.5 7.0 2.4 0.1	4.2 5.6 3.3 2.1 0.1	94, 138, 206 170, 386, 862 244, 547, 642 85, 947, 143 36, 385, 586	58,479,820 13,995,669 1119,079,802 251,736,503 23,083,467	64.3 68.4 47.7 57.3 9.2	52,2 46.6 33.3 50.5 8.6
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam- railroad companies.	8, 479 3, 767 5, 492	8,926 3,168 5,588	9 13 13	(1) 4 8	0.1 0.3 0.2	0.1 0.1	11,933,853 23,468,494 23,926,135	(1) 5,627,911 13,957,216	4.3 14.9 15.0	4.3 9.0
railroad companies. Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.		1,140	94 25	68 25	8.2	6.0	189,111,816 99,841,717	125, 671, 900 98, 706, 346	46.6 80.7	40.6 88.8
Chemicals. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	349	275 5,145 3,351 1,348 2,540	31 84 22 12 27	18 58 11 5 15	8.9 1.3 0.5 0.6 0.6	6.5 1.1 0.3 0.4 0.6	70, 806, 560 167, 971, 252 30, 612, 144 18, 998, 220 44, 988, 549	36, 296, 917 101, 380, 521 14, 037, 712 7, 733, 842 25, 257, 976	60. 2 29. 6 8. 0 14. 1 22. 5	48. 3 24. 9 5. 7 8. 9 21. 1
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators.	1,324 1,009 11,691 13,253 3,155	1,154 784 10,051 10,765 2,593	163 31 138 180 11	99 22 87 111 8	12.3 3.1 1.2 1.4 0.3	8.6 2.8 0.9 1.0 0.3	332, 345, 643 126, 375, 340 319, 047, 659 356, 015, 899 20, 070, 913	197, 884, 132 85, 154, 294 202, 952, 454 193, 749, 471 12, 523, 557	52.9 57.1 36.1 29.0 8.4	43.9 60.5 28.5 22.0 7.0
Gas, illuminating and heating	1,296 1,374 208 446 919	1,019 1,144 190 415 1,049	28 25 86 186 78	24 11 49 131 48	2.2 1.8 41.3 41.7 8.5	2.4 1.0 25.8 31.6 4.6	96, 395, 457 37, 125, 550 335, 992, 823 896, 764, 339 157, 911, 458	73, 898, 211 15, 018, 710 173, 321, 243 570, 175, 787 91, 557, 225	57.8 18.5 85.8 91.0 48.2	59.0 11.0 74.8 84.6 36.2
Liquors, distilled. Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products. Oil, cottonseed, and cake.	613 1,414 40,671 817	805 1,530 25,153 715	39 67 72 17	22 46 3 26 9	6.4 4.7 0.2 2.1	2.7 3.0 0.1 1.3	148, 433, 755 138, 046, 347 103, 756, 410 35, 974, 829	101, 537, 912 84, 069, 197 3 35, 550, 164 21, 351, 063	72.5 36.8 9.0 24.3	77.4 28.2 4.0 22.1
Paint and varnish. Paper and wood pulp. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. Petroleum, refining.	777 3,642 147	639 761 2,777 98	26 50 19 35	16 30 3 14 19	3.3 6.4 0.5 23.8	2.5 3.9 0.5 19.4	44, 109, 139 93, 580, 398 33, 632, 561 208, 671, 648	29, 873, 089 47, 301, 705 3 26, 851, 722 154, 549, 485	35.3 35.0 23.7 88.0	32.9 25.1 22.9 88.3
Printing and publishing Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, copper.	31,445 852 1,641 38	27,793 624 1,221 40	74 37. 166 32	3 43 23 3 110 31	0.2 4.3 10.1 84.2	0.2 3.7 9.0 77.5	137, 082, 261 68, 579, 806 1, 176, 461, 413 375, 135, 093	2 82, 419, 052 39, 778, 944 3 773, 222, 035 238, 328, 190	18.6 34.8 85.8 99.0	14.9 29.8 83.9 99.0
Smelting and refining, lead. Tobacco manufactures. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats All other industries.	15, 822	32 16,827 1,074 53,613	21 64 86 729	18 43 63 455	75.0 0.4 8.7 1.0	56.2 0.3 5.9 0.8	166, 045, 144 203, 894, 122 248, 343, 985 1, 880, 724, 222	181, 011, 667 123, 000, 821 135, 993, 881 1,242, 336, 558	99. 2 48. 9 57. 0 37. 2	97.4 37.1 42.6 33.9

¹ The statistics for three establishments omitted, to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.

The statistics for two establishments omitted, to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.

The statistics for one establishment omitted, to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.

The total value of products for each industry as a whole, from which the percentages in the last two columns are calculated, appears in Table 110. Three important industries, the manufacture of leather goods, marble and stone work, and sugar and molasses, are not shown in the table in order to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.

While the gross value of products is in some respects not the best criterion of the relative importance of different industries or of different states or sections in respect to manufacturing business, it is a fairly satisfactory standard for comparing different classes of establishments within the same industry. Table 24 shows, as might be expected, exceedingly wide variation among the different industries in respect to the proportion of large establishments, and in respect to the proportion of the total value of products which is reported by such establishments. The industry in which establishments reporting products to the value of \$1,000,000 or more constitute the largest proportion of the total number of establishments is the smelting and refining of copper, followed, in order, by the smelting and refining of lead, steel works and rolling mills, blast furnaces, the refining of petroleum, and the construction of steam-railroad cars. In each of these industries in 1909 establishments of this class constituted more than one-fifth of the total number, and in the smelting and refining of copper they constituted about five-sixths of the total. In these industries, moreover, establishments of this size reported exceptionally high proportions of the total value of products. The smelting and refining of lead and of copper ranked highest in this respect, with 99.2 and 99 per cent, respectively, of the total value of products reported by establishments with a value of products above \$1,000,000. The slaughtering and meat-packing industry, also, though its proportion of large establishments is not conspicuously high, shows a very high proportion of the total value of products, 85.8 per cent, reported from such establishments.

On the other hand, there are a number of industries in which the smaller establishments predominate and in which only a very small proportion of the total value of products is contributed by establishments manufacturing products to the value of \$1,000,000 or more. In the bakery, butter, cheese, and condensed-milk, women's clothing, furniture, and lumber industries the proportion of the total value of products reported by such establishments is less than 10 per cent, and there are several other industries of importance in which the proportion is less than 20 per cent.

In practically every industry named in the table the number of establishments manufacturing products to the value of \$1,000,000 or more increased materially from 1904 to 1909, and constituted a larger proportion of the total number of establishments in the later year than in the earlier. In the same way the value of the products of such establishments in nearly every industry constituted a larger proportion of the total value in 1909 than in 1904, the only exceptions being in the manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, the construction of railroad cars, the illuminating-gas industry, the distillery industry, and the refining of petroleum.

Relative importance of large establishments, by states: 1909 and 1904.—Table 25 presents, by states grouped according to geographic divisions, statistics showing the relative importance of the establishments having a product valued at \$1,000,000 or over for the census years 1909 and 1904. Certain states are not shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations.

The differences among the several states with respect to the extent to which manufacturing is carried on in large establishments are dependent in part upon the character of the industries predominant in each state. It also depends in part upon the degree to which those industries have been developed; in those states in which manufactures are extensive the large establishments are likely, other conditions being equal, to do a greater proportion of the manufacturing than in states where manufactures are relatively unimportant.

The state in which establishments manufacturing products to the value of \$1,000,000 or more represented the largest proportion of the total number of establishments in 1909 was Rhode Island, with 3.5 per cent, followed by Arizona and Massachusetts, in the order named. The proportion in New York, the leading manufacturing state, was comparatively low, 1 per cent. There are several states in which such establishments represented only a small fraction of 1 per cent of the total number.

In most of the states the large establishments contributed a very considerable proportion of the entire value of manufactured products. The state in which this proportion was the highest in 1909 is Arizona, with 84.1 per cent, followed by Nebraska, Montana, Kansas, New Jersey, Illinois, Utah, and Pennsylvania, in each of which states the products of establishments of this class represented more than one-half of the total value. The predominance of the smelting and refining of copper and lead in the Mountain states named, of the slaughtering and meat-packing industry in Kansas and Nebraska, of the slaughtering and the iron and steel industries in Illinois, of the iron and steel industry in Pennsylvania, and of the smelting and refining of copper and the refining of petroleum in New Jersey serve in a large measure to explain these high

percentages. In New York, the most important manufacturing state, 37 per cent of the total value of products was reported by establishments of the class under consideration, this comparatively low percentage being the result in part of the great magnitude in that state

of the clothing industries, which are mostly conducted in small establishments. Of the states given in the table those in which the proportion of the total value of products reported by large establishments is less than 10 per cent are Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Florida.

Table 25		NUMBER	OF ESTA	BLISHME	NTS.			UCTS OF ESTABLIS		
STATE.	Tot	al.	Repo	rting pro \$1,000,00	ducts valu 0 or over.	ed at	Amo	ount.	Per cent	of total.
			Num	iber.	Per cent	of total.			201 00	01 00002
	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904
United States	268,491	216,180	3,060	1,900	1.1	0.9	\$9,053,580,393	\$5,628,456,171	43.8	38.0
New England: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	3,546 1,961 1,958 11,684 1,951 4,251	3, 145 1, 618 1, 699 10, 723 1, 617 3, 477	25 34 4 293 69 93	17 20 6 191 41 65	0.7 1.7 0.2 2.5 3.5 2.2	0.5 1.2 0.4 1.8 2.5 1.9	57, 250, 905 80, 784, 916 7, 195, 281 719, 811, 362 135, 285, 205 241, 562, 058	32,815,822 45,369,594 8,475,059 458,142,511 80,055,916 157,691,418	32. 5 49. 1 10. 5 48. 3 48. 3 49. 3	22. 8 36. 7 13. 4 40. 8 39. 6 42. 7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.	44,935 8,817 27,563	37, 194 7, 010 23, 495	470 194 400	294 121 284	1.0 2.2 1.5	0.8 1.7 1.2	1,245,968,072 649,848,742 1,331,111,312	816,099,837 384,853,547 901,539,525	37.0 56.7 50.7	32. 8 49. 7 46. 1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohlo. Indiana Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin.	15, 138 7, 969 18, 026 9, 159 9, 721	13,785 7,044 14,921 7,446 8,558	245 92 273 88 86	136 45 168 41 58	1. 6 1. 2 1. 5 1. 0 0. 9	1.0 0.6 1.1 0.6 0.7	666, 243, 771 272, 679, 094 1, 078, 746, 101 258, 341, 090 228, 084, 707	331,726,477 134,974,371 755,157,389 100,138,469 124,948,292	46. 3 47. 1 56. 2 37. 7 38. 6	34. 5 34. 3 53. 5 23. 3 30. 4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri Nebraska Kansas.	5,561 5,523 8,375 2,500 3,435	4,756 4,785 6,464 1,819 2,475	65 29 94 17 34	39 11 68 9 21	1. 2 0. 5 1. 1 0. 7 1. 0	0.8 0.2 1.1 0.5 0.8	198, 507, 729 95, 585, 315 271, 595, 930 137, 133, 162 204, 385, 280	132,541,419 41,089,284 189,336,754 110,013,438 114,177,287	48. 5 36. 9 47. 3 68. 9 62. 9	43. 1 25. 6 43. 1 71. 0 57. 6
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	726 4,837 518 5,685 2,586 4,931 1,854 4,792 2,159	631 3,852 482 3,187 2,109 3,272 1,399 3,219 1,413	7 41 3 26 33 22 17 18 4	(1) 15 14 9 13 10	1. 0 0. 8 0. 6 0. 5 1. 3 0. 4 0. 9 0. 4 0. 2	1. 4 0. 9 0. 5 0. 7 0. 3 0. 9 0. 3	10, 892, 803 124, 586, 041 5, 012, 734 59, 124, 982 62, 481, 895 58, 668, 310 24, 887, 694 34, 054, 085 4, 456, 669	13,711,604 95,606,842 (1) 34,071,439 25,154,989 30,411,650 17,817,606 20,664,194	32.0 39.5 19.8 26.9 38.6 27.1 22.0 16.8	33. 3 39. 3 22. 9 25. 4 21. 3 22. 4 13. 7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama.	4,776 4,609 3,398	3,734 3,175 1,882	29 17 22	17 11 14	0.6 0.4 0.6	0.5 0.3 0.7	62, 164, 920 30, 567, 045 42, 048, 999	38, 590, 336 18, 796, 261 25, 070, 580	27.8 17.0 28.8	24. 2 13. 6 23. 0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louislana. Oklahoma. Texas	2,925 2,516 2,310 4,588	1,907 2,091 1,123 3,158	23 4 36	(¹) 13	0.1 0.9 0.2 0.8	0.6	5, 443, 573 75, 417, 505 4, 884, 270 102, 054, 306	(1) 54,118,186 39,030,054	7.3 33.7 9.1 . 37.4	29. 0 25. 9
MOUNTAIN: Montana. Colorado Arizona. Utah.	677 2,034 311 749	382 1,606 169 606	6 20 9 7	6 16 7 5	0.9 1.0 2.9 0.9	1.6 1.0 4.1 0.8	49, 871, 216 58, 645, 700 42, 276, 901 33, 100, 176	52, 545, 498 50, 670, 463 22, 761, 981 20, 978, 066	68.1 45.1 84.1 53.4	79. 1 50. 6 81. 0 53. 9
Pacific: Washington Oregon. California	3,674 2,246 7,659	2,751 1,602 6,839	20 8 71	13 5 31	0.5 0.4 0.9	0.5 0.3 0.5	42, 379, 727 14, 398, 817 202, 103, 929	28,001,570 7,873,317 105,272,449	19. 2 15. 5 38. 2	21. 7 14. 2 28. 7
All other states 2.	5,853	3,560	8	6	0.1	0.2	17,938,958	8, 162, 677	10.8	8.0

1 Excluded to avoid disclosures of individual establishments, but included in the total for the United States.
2 All other states embrace Idaho, Mississippi, Nevada, North Dakota, and Wyoming in 1909 and Arkansas, District of Columbia, Mississippi, and New Mexico in 1904.

In a large majority of the states, establishments manufacturing products to the value of \$1,000,000 or more represented a larger proportion of the total number of establishments in 1909 than in 1904, and reported a larger proportion of the total value of

products in the later year than in the earlier. The only states where this was not true with respect to the value of products are Vermont, Delaware, South Carolina, Nebraska, Montana, Colorado, Utah, and Washington.

Establishments grouped according to number of wage earners: 1909.—In some respects, and especially from the standpoint of conditions under which persons engaged in manufactures work, the best classification of establishments to bring out the feature of size is a classification according to the number of wage earners employed, which is shown by Table 26.

Table 26		MENTS, WAGI		RS, AND
ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING—	Number	Average		ent of
	of estab- lishments.	number of wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.
Total. No wage earners 1 to 5 wage earners 6 to 20 wage earners. 21 to 50 wage earners. 51 to 100 wage earners. 51 to 100 wage earners. 525 to 500 wage earners. 551 to 500 wage earners. 501 to 1,000 wage earners. Over 1,000 wage earners.	136,289 57,198 23,544 10.964 8,116 2,905 1,223	8, 615, 046 311, 704 640, 793 764, 408 782, 298 1, 258, 639 1, 006, 457 837, 473 1, 013, 274	100. 0 10.3 50. 8 21.3 8. 8 4.1 3. 0 1.1 0.5 0. 2	100. 0 4. 7 9. 7 11. 6 11. 8 19. 0 15. 2 12. 7 15. 3

Of the 268,491 establishments reported for all industries, 10.3 per cent employed no wage earners; 50.8 per cent, from 1 to 5; 21.3 per cent, 6 to 20; and 8.8 per cent, 21 to 50. The most numerous single group consists of the 136,289 establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, and the next of the 57,198 establishments employing from 6 to 20 wage earners. There were 4,668 establishments that reported the employment of over 250 wage earners; 540 of these employed over 1,000.

The single group having the largest number of wage earners was the group comprising the establishments employing from 101 to 250. This group employed 1,258,639 wage earners, or 19 per cent of the total number.

Table 27 shows, for 1909, for all industries combined and for 43 industries individually the number of establishments and average number of wage earners, by groups, and the percentage of wage earners in each group for these industries.

Table 27			•			ESTA	BLISHMENT	rs empl	OYING-						
industry.	Т	otal.	No wage earn- ers.		0 wage ners.		100 wage rners.		500 wage rners.		500 wage rners.	esta	ent wa blishme specifi n of tota	ents en	
	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners (average number).	Estab- lish- ments.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	1 to 20 wage earn- ers.	21 to 100 wage earn- ers.	101 to 500 wage earn- ers.	Over 500 wage earn- ers.
All industries	268, 491	6, 615, 046	27,712	193, 487	952, 497	34, 508	1, 546, 706	11, 021	2, 265, 096	1,763	1, 850, 747	14.4	23.4	34.2	28.
Agricultural implementsAutomobiles, including bodies and parts Boots and shoes, including cut stock and	640 743	50, 551 75, 721	40 12	372 393	2,067 2,716	133 195	6, 406 9, 483	77 108	17,902 23,768	18 35	24, 176 39, 754	4. 1 3. 6	12.7 12.5	35. 4 31. 3	47.3 52.
findingsBrass and bronze productsBread and other bakery products	1,918 1,021 23,926	198, 297 40, 618 100, 216	49 56 3,643	839 717 19,751	6, 176 4, 421 60, 112	538 174 426	27, 268 7, 416 17, 977	414 61 101	97,691 12,422 17,880	78 13 5	67,162 16,359 4,247	3.1 10.9 59.9	13.8 18.2 17.9	49. 2 30. 6 17. 9	33. 40. 4.
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Canning and preserving Carriages and wagons and materials Cars and general shop construction and	8,479 3,767 5,492	18, 431 59, 968 69, 928	1,025 92 440	7,332 3,015 4,462	12,634 17,575 23,141	115 571 484	4,852 24,519 21,765	7 86 98	945 15, 459 17, 729	3 8	2, 415 7, 293	68. 5 29. 3 33. 1	26. 3 40. 9 31. 1	5.1 25.8 25.3	4.
repairs by steam-railroad companies Cars, steam-railroad, not including	1,145	282,174	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	251	2, 409	310	16,841	418	101,068	166	161,856	0.9	6.0	35.8	57.
operations of railroad companies	110 349	43,086 23,714	1 11	12 203	130 1,432	36 88	1,886 4,004	39 36	9,669 8,626	22	31, 401 9, 652	0.3 6.1	16.9	22. 5 36. 4	72.8
Clothing, men's, including shirts Clothing, women's Confectionery Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	6,354 4,558 1,944 4,228	239, 696 153, 743 44, 638 73, 615	191 68 136 183	3,713 2,438 1,376 3,498	33,185 23,813 7,194 17,635	2,045 1,754 313 407	85,702 74,965 14,547 16,962	353 292 115 124	70,846 61,014 20,145 26,931	52 6 4 16	49,963 3,951 2,752 12,087	13.8 15.5 16.2 23.9	35.7 48.7 32.6 23.1	29. 5 33. 1 45. 1 36. 6	20. 2. 6. 16.
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.
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Flour-mill and gristmill 'products Foundry and machine-shop products Furniture and refrigerators.	1,009 11,691 13,253 3,155	87, 256 39, 453 531, 011 128, 452	22 1,849 639 95	607 9,587 8,561 1,655	3,988 26,023 54,963 11,569	243 239 2,902 1,106	11,357 9,326 133,613 53,607	117 13 1,009 287	23, 885 2, 124 203, 427 53, 458	20 3 142 12	48,026 1,980 139,008 9,818	4.5 65.9 10.3 9.0	13.0 23.6 25.2 41.8	27. 4 5. 4 38. 3 41. 6	55.6 5.6 26.7
Gas, illuminating and heating. Hosiery and knit goods Iron and steel, blast furnaces Iron and steel, steel works and rolling	1,296 1,374 208	37, 215 129, 275 38, 429	108 31	939 466 11	4,811 4,386 125	180 521 78	8,377 26,620 5,082	58 323 105	11,529 68,059 22,454	11 33 14	12, 498 30, 210 10, 763	12.9 3.4 0.3	22. 5 20. 6 13. 3	31.0 52.6 58.4	33. 23. 28.
mills. Leather goods.	2,375	240,076 34,907	107	26 1,876	287 9,818	94 333	5,683 14,390	187 58	49,965 10,061	139 1	184,141 638	0.1 28.2	2. 4 41. 3	20.8 28.8	76.
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished Liquors, distilled Liquors malt Lumber and timber products Marble and stone work.	919 613 1,414 40,671 4,964	62, 202 6, 430 54, 579 695, 019 65, 603	30 41 23 909 264	379 487 752 33, 902 4, 010	2,664 1,798 7,078 186,140	350 76 551 4,559 595	17, 765 3, 132 24, 636 196, 704	142 9 80 1,214	26, 390 1, 500 15, 034 241, 234	18 8 87 3	14,883 · 7,831 70,941	4.3 28.0 12.9 26.8	28. 5 48. 8 45. 2 28. 3	43. 2 23. 3 27. 6 34. 7	14. 10. 5,
Oil, cottonseed, and cake		17, 071 14, 240 75, 978	38	511 602 193	19,650 5,703 3,073 2,231	301 117 352	24, 955 10, 772 5, 139 17, 849	92 5 33 215	17, 176 596 5, 397 43, 930	1 17	3,822 631 11,968	30.0 33.4 21.5 2.9	38. 0 63. 1 36. 1 23. 4	3.5 37.9 57.9	4. 4. 15.8
Petroleum, refining.	3, 642 147	22, 895 13, 929	1,051	2,396 75	8, 193 718	165 43	6,757 1,810	27 23	4,971 6,295	3 6	2,974 5,106	35.8 5.1	29. 5 13. 0	21.7 45.2	13. (36. 6
Printing and publishing. Silk and silk goods, including throwsters Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, copper. Smelting and refining, lead.	31, 445 852 1, 641 38 28	258, 434 99, 037 89, 728 15, 628 7, 424	6,940 3 86	22, 254 243 1, 206	93, 683 2, 512 6, 096	1,877 335 247 7 3	79, 316 17, 604 11, 404 453 167	344 243 62 19 16	63, 240 52, 830 13, 911 4, 343 4, 940	30 28 40 12 4	22, 195 26, 091 58, 317 10, 832 2, 261	36. 3 2. 6 6. 8	30.7 17.8 12.8 2.9 2.2	24. 4 53. 3 15. 5 27. 8 66. 5	8. 6 26. 4 65. 6 69. 3 30. 8
Sugar and molasses Tobacco manufactures. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and	214 15, 822	4,127 166,810	4,995	150 9,823	1, 463 34, 483	62 695	2, 298 30, 070	2 258	366 55, 483	51	46,774	35. 4 20. 6	55. 7 18. 0	8.9 33.3	28.
wool hats	985 61,906	168,722 1,657,840	30 4,501	219 44,041	1,578 243,350	346 10, 137	19,924 450,452	334 2,844	67, 460 566, 708	56 383	79, 760 397, 330	1.0	11.8	40.0	47. 2

In 17 of the 43 industries listed separately in the table, establishments employing from 1 to 100 wage earners reported more than one-half of the total number employed in each industry. In 5 of these industries, establishments employing from 101 to 500 wage earners reported more than one-half of the total number, while 8 establishments employing over 500 wage earners reported more than one-half of the total.

The highest proportion (76.7 per cent) of wage earners employed by establishments reporting an average of more than 500 was in the steel works and rolling mill branch of the iron and steel industry.

Table 28 shows, for 1909, for geographic divisions and states, the number of establishments and average number of wage earners, by groups, and the percentage of wage earners in each group, for these divisions and states.

Table 28						ESTA	BLISHMEN	TS EMPLO	YING-						
DIVISION AND STATE.	TO)TAL.	No wage earn- ers.		0 wage ners.		100 wage mers.		500 wage mers.		500 wage rners.	esta	ent wa blishme specifi n of tota	nts en	nplov-
, , , , , ,	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	1 to 20 wage earn- ears.	21 to 100 wage earn- ers.	101 to 500 wage earn- ers.	Over 500 wage earn- ers.
United States	268, 491	6, 615, 046	27,712	193, 487	952, 497	34, 508	1, 546, 706	11,021	2, 265, 096	1,763	1,850,747	14.4	23.4	34.2	28.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central West South Central Adountain Pacific.	28, 088 15, 381 12, 339 5, 254	1,101,290 2,207,747 1,513,764 374,337 663,015 261,772 204,520 75,435 213,166	2,132 8,918 7,274 3,667 1,669 911 1,028 677 1,436	17, 116 55, 764 42, 252 20, 787 21, 271 12, 270 9, 645 4, 079 10, 303	91,068 291,378 192,201 78,209 118,935 62,682 49,180 16,775 52,069	4,012 12,427 7,411 2,051 3,854 1,710 1,262 360 1,421	183, 104 556, 007 340, 201 90, 275 169, 759 74, 579 53, 546 16, 232 63, 003	1,699 3,632 2,647 574 1,135 447 373 119 395	363, 839 742, 393 540, 595 117, 981 231, 455 89, 188 74, 471 25, 988 79, 186	392 574 429 92 159 43 31 19	463, 279 617, 969 440, 767 87, 872 142, 866 35, 323 27, 323 16, 440 18, 908	8.3 13.2 12.7 20.9 18.0 23.9 24.1 22.3 24.4	16. 6 25. 1 22. 5 24. 1 25. 6 28. 5 26. 2 21. 5 29. 5	33. 0 33. 6 35. 7 31. 5 34. 9 34. 0 36. 5 34. 4 37. 1	42.1 28.6 29.1 23.5 21.5 13.3 21.8 8.9
New England: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	3,546 1,961 1,958 11,684 1,951 4,251	79, 955 78, 658 33, 788 584, 559 113, 538 210, 792	298 158 131 943 158 444	2,716 1,409 1,514 7,548 1,196 2,733	12, 363 7, 201 7, 023 43, 134 7, 046 14, 301	387 256 255 2,109 359 646	18, 190 11, 326 10, 343 95, 989 17, 352 29, 904	123 114 55 867 195 345	25, 207 24, 621 11, 852 185, 876 45, 366 70, 917	22 24 3 217 43 83	24, 195 35, 510 4, 570 259, 560 43, 774 95, 670	15.5 9.1 20.7 7.3 6.2 6.8	22.8 14.4 30.6 16.4 15.3 14.2	31.6 31.3 35.1 31.8 39.9 33.6	30. 2 45. 1 13. 5 44. 4 38. 5 45. 4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.	44,935 8,817 27,563	1,003,981 326,223 877,543	4,667 712 3,539	31,323 6,088 18,353	169, 732 32, 544 89, 102	7,107 1,354 3,966	307,812 64,402 183,793	1,637 557 1,438	321,531 119,964 300,898	201 106 267	204, 906 109, 313 303, 750	16.9 10.0 10.1	30.7 19.7 21.0	32.1 36.7 34.2	20, 4 33, 5 34, 6
East Noeth Central; Ohio. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin	15,138 7,969 18,026 9,159 9,721	446, 934 186, 984 465, 764 231, 499 182, 583	1,521 692 2,518 1,200 1,343	10, 483 5, 966 12, 361 6, 297 7, 145	52, 358 26, 681 60, 101 28, 054 25, 007	2,162 956 2,287 1,154 852	99, 146 44, 434 102, 346 54, 516 39, 759	834 209 735 447 332	168, 458 60, 492 149, 670 91, 443 70, 532	138 56 125 61 49	126, 972 55, 377 153, 647 57, 486 47, 285	11.7 14.3 12.9 12.1 13.7	22. 2 23. 8 22. 0 23. 6 21. 7	37.7 32.3 32.1 39.5 38.6	28. 4 29. 6 33. 0 24. 9 25. 9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	5,561 5,528 8,375 752 1,020 2,500	84, 767 61, 635 152, 993 2, 789 3, 602 24, 336 44, 215	603 643 1,123 125 146 481 546	4, 352 4, 340 6, 183 601 850 1, 869 2, 592	16, 648 16, 072 26, 287 1, 610 2, 291 6, 295 9, 006	448 443 764 24 21 121 230	20, 096 19, 412 33, 819 932 827 5, 358 9, 831	131 92 268 2 3 23 55	26, 590 18, 845 55, 632 247 484 4, 989 11, 194	27 10 37 6 12	21, 433 7, 306 37, 255 7, 694 14, 184	19.6 26.0 17.2 57.7 63.6 25.9 20.4	23.8 31.5 22.1 33.4 23.0 22.0 22.3	31. 4 30. 6 36. 4 8. 9 13. 4 20. 5 25. 3	25.3 11.8 24.4 31.0 32.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	726 4,837 518 5,685 2,586 4,931 1,854	21, 238 107, 921 7, 707 105, 676 63, 893 121, 473 73, 046 104, 588 57, 473	46 504 75 270 200 171 60 231 112	534 3,538 351 4,689 1,920 3,852 1,411 3,589 1,387	3, 222 18, 629 1, 937 25, 491 8, 726 21, 027 7, 990 22, 164 9, 749	101 596 83 562 323 654 209 779 547	4, 216 26, 269 3, 665 25, 570 15, 183 30, 288 9, 394 33, 430 21, 744	38 169 8 138 125 232 145 175 105	6,807 34,176 1,547 27,112 26,191 47,013 33,116 34,448 21,045	7 30 1 26 18 22 29 18 8	6, 993 28, 847 558 27, 503 13, 793 23, 145 22, 546 14, 546 4, 935	15.1 17.2 25.1 24.2 13.6 17.3 11.0 21.2	19. 9 24. 3 47. 5 24. 1 23. 7 25. 0 12. 9 32. 0 37. 8	32.1 · 31.7 20.1 25.7 41.0 38.7 45.3 32.9 36.6	32.9 26.7 7.2 26.1 21.6 19.0 30.9 13.9 8.6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama Mississippl.	4,776 4,609 3,398 2,598	65,400 73,840 72,148 50,384	403 306 131 71	3,801 3,679 2,714 2,076	16, 724 18, 617 14, 877 12, 464	462 471 411 366	20, 780 21, 271 17, 698 14, 830	102 143 127 75	19,830 26,348 26,505 16,505	8 10 15 10	8,066 7,604 13,068 6,585	25.6 25.2 20.6 24.7	31.7 28.8 24.5 29.4	30.3 35.7 36.8 32.8	12.3 10.3 18.1 13.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas.	2, 925 2, 516 2, 310 4, 588	44, 982 76, 165 13, 143 70, 230	169 118 262 479	2,368 1,799 1,949 3,529	12, 493 11, 797 7, 039 17, 851	308 430 88 436	12,843 18,873 3,462 18,368	73 157 10 133	14, 087 33, 497 1, 888 24, 999	7 12 1 11	5,559 11,998 764 9,012	27.8 15.5 53.5 25.4	28.6 24.8 26.4 26.1	31.3 44.0 14.3 35.6	12.3 15.8 5.7 12.9
MOUNTAIN: Montana. Idaho. Wyoming Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona Utah Nevada.	677 725 268 2,034 313 311 749 177	11, 655 8, 220 2, 867 28, 067 4, 143 6, 441 11, 785 2, 257	92 56 40 325 31 36 74 23	513 617 216 1,511 256 245 582 139	2,000 2,402 603 6,859 1,003 940 2,478 490	52 41 3 147 17 16 71	2, 286 1, 786 164 6, 942 756 786 2, 825 687	17 8 8 48 48 12 17	3,854 1,614 1,347 10,887 1,701 3,172 2,970 443	33113112251	3,515 2,418 753 3,379 683 1,543 3,512 637	17.1 29.3 21.0 24.4 24.2 14.6 21.0 21.7	19.8 21.7 5.7 24.8 18.3 12.2 24.0 30.5	33.1 19.6 47.0 38.8 41.1 49.3 25.2 19.6	30. 2 29. 4 26. 3 12. 1 16. 5 24. 0 29. 8 28. 2
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	3, 674 2, 246 7, 659	69, 120 28, 750 115, 296	322 232 882	2,713 1,759 5,831	15, 858 7, 695 28, 516	483 200 738	21,821 8,954 32,228	153 52 190	28, 931 10, 279 39, 976	3 3 18	2,510 1,822 14,576	22.9 26.7 24.7	31.6 31.1 27.9	41.9 35.8 34.6	3.7 6.3 12.7

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENSES.

Expenses in leading industries.—As stated in the Introduction, the census does not purport to furnish figures that can be used for determining the total cost of manufacture and consequently the profits. Facts of interest can, however, be brought out concerning the relative importance of those classes of expenses which are reported. The following table shows in percentages the distribution of these expenses among the classes indicated, for all industries combined and for the 43 principal industries separately.

Table 29	PER CE	NT OF TO		PENSES
Industry.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Materials.	Mis- cellane- ous ex- penses.
All industries	5.1	18.6	65.8	10.5
Agricultural implements. Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. Brass and bronze products. Bread and other bakery products.	3.9	24. 3 23. 1 20. 6 17. 3 17. 4	51. 1 62. 5 69. 6 72. 6 69. 9	16.0 9.9 5.9 6.0 8.6
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by	5. 6 5. 7	4.3 13.5 27.0	91. 0 72. 0 58. 9	3.3 9.0 8.4
steam-railroad companies. Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	4.3	44. 7 23. 0	49. 2	1.8
Chemicals. Clothing, men's, including shirts Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	6.5	15. 0 20. 7 23. 0 13. 1 22. 4	68. 2 57. 9 61. 1 67. 9 63. 7	10. 3 16. 2 9. 9 11. 4 8. 1
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators.	2.6 10.0 1.5 8.7 7.3	24. 0 24. 5 2. 6 29. 8 30. 8	66. 9 53. 8 92. 8 50. 1 51. 0	6. 5 11. 7 3. 1 11. 4 10. 9
Gas, illuminating and heating Hosiery and knlt goods Iron and steel, blast furnaces Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills Leather goods	4.4	18. 4 25. 5 6. 8 18. 3 19. 3	46. 2 62. 7 88. 4 73. 9 64. 6	24. 5 7. 4 3. 0 4. 8 8. 9
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. Liquors, distilled. Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work.	1.0 7.6 4.8	10. 5 1. 6 13. 7 32. 0 44. 8	81. 2 18. 4 32. 2 51. 0 39. 4	6. 1 79. 0 46. 5 12. 2 9. 1
Oil, cottonseed, and cake. Paint and varnish Paper and wood pulp. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists'	9.3 4.0	4.3 7.4 17.2	87. 7 71. 1 69. 7	4. 9 12. 2 9. 1
preparations	14.9 1.8	8. 7 4. 4	44. 1 89. 6	32. 4 4. 2
Printing and publishing. Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, copper. Smelting and refining, lead.	1.5	26.6 21.8 3.9 3.8 3.4	32.6 60.8 91.3 94.4 94.8	24.1 13.2 3.3 1.1 0.9
Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar Tobacco manufactures Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats All other industries	4.6 2.6	2. 8 19. 0 18. 7 21. 1	92. 6 48. 4 72. 9 62. 1	3. 7 28. 0 5. 8 10. 5

This table shows that, for all industries combined, 65.8 per cent of the total expenses reported were incurred for materials, 23.7 per cent for services (that is, salaries and wages), and 10.5 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, these proportions vary greatly in the different industries. The item of salaries takes on large proportions in such industries as the gas industry, the manufacture of patent medicines, and printing and publishing, which require a

large force of employees for accounting and collecting. The industries for which the highest percentages for wages are shown—in each case over 30 per cent—are marble and stone work, steam-railroad repair shops, the lumber and timber industry, and the furniture The cost of materials constituted over industry. 90 per cent of the expenses reported in the smelting and refining of copper and lead, flour and grist milling and the manufacture of sugar and molasses, slaughtering and meat packing, and the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry. Miscellaneous expenses, which are made up principally of rent, taxes, insurance, and advertising, are relatively largest in the distillery and brewery industries, the manufacture of patent medicines and compounds, and the tobaccoproducts industry, all of which are subject to internalrevenue taxes; they are also large in the gas and the printing and publishing industries.

Expenses, by states.—Table 30 shows, for each geographic division and each state, the per cent distribution in 1909 of the total expenses reported among the principal items.

The variation among the several divisions and states in the percentage of the total expenses which is represented by each class follows closely the variation in the character of the predominating industries. Thus the percentage of expenses incurred for materials is highest and that incurred for wages lowest in the West North Central division, this condition being due to the predominating importance in those states of the flour-milling and the slaughtering industries, in which materials contribute the greater part of the value of products. The proportion of expenses incurred for materials is also high in the Mountain division, on account of the influence of the smelting and refining industries. Wages represent the highest percentage of the total expenses, 23.7, in the New England division, where the textile and other highly elaborative industries predominate.

Among the individual states the highest percentage for materials is shown for Kansas and the next highest for Nebraska, while this percentage is lowest in Florida; the highest percentages for wages are shown for Wyoming, New Mexico, and Florida, in the order named. Among the great manufacturing states of the East and North there is no very great variation in the distribution of expenses among the various items. Of the 10 most important manufacturing states, Massachusetts has the highest proportion for wages and is among the lowest for miscellaneous expenses.

The exceptionally high percentage for miscellaneous expenses in Kentucky, 25.8, is due to the importance there of the distillery industry, in the miscellaneous expenses of which are included very large sums paid as internal-revenue tax.

Table 30	PER C	ENT OF T	OTAL EX	KPENSES	- 40	PER CE	NT OF TO	OTAL EX	PENSES
DIVISION AND STATE.	Salaries.	Wages.	Mate-	Miscella- neous expenses.	DIVISION AND STATE.	Salaries.	Wages.	Materials.	Miscella neous expense
United States	5.1	18.6	65.8	10.5	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
EOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					Delaware		_ 21.9	65. 9	7.
New England	4.8	23.7	62.6	8.9	Maryland	4.8	15.9	69.6	9
Middle Atlantle	5.4	18.6	65.3	10.8	District of Columbia	9.0	24.4	50.0	16
East North Central	5.4	17.8	65.1	11.7	Virginia	4.6	19.4	64.0	11
West North Central		12.4	75.1	8.3	West Virginia	3.9	22.8	64.2	8
South Atlantic		20.1	64.9	10.3	North Carolina	3.7	18.4	65. 4	12
East South Central		18.3	60. 2	16.2	South Carolina	3.9	20.9	68.1	7
West South Central	4.5	17.4	68.1	9,9	Georgia		19.8	66.4	8
Mountain		17.8	71.6	6.7	Florida	7.8	36.4	41.3	14
Pacific	4.9	20. 4	65. 4	9.3					1
	4.0	20. 3	00. 1	3.0	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
IEW ENGLAND:					Kentucky	4.8	13.9	55.6	2
Maine	3.7	24.3	62.7	9.2	Tennessee	5.8	17.8	65.4	11
New Hampshire	2.8	24.3	65.8	7.1	Alabama	5.1	21.1	64.6	9
Vermont	4.7	28.9	58.2	8.3	Mississippi	5.3	27.3	53.7	1
Massachusetts	4.8	22.8	62.9	9.5					
Rhode Island	4.4	22.8	65. 3	7.5	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Connecticut	6.0	25.6	59.8	8.6	Arkansas	5.3	29.5	53.9	1
IDDLE ATLANTIC:					Louisiana		16.4	66.1	î
New York	6.2	18.7	62.2	12.9	Oklahoma	4.3	15.3	72.3	1 8
New Jersey	4.7	16.4	69.7	9.2	Texas	4.4	15.5	72.8	
Pennsylvania	* 4.7	19.3	67.2	8.8			20.0	12.0	
		20.0	-	0.0	MOUNTAIN:				
CAST NORTH CENTRAL:				44.0	Montana	3.1	16.3	73.6	
Ohlo	5.6	19.1	64.2	11.0	Idaho	5.2	29.1	52.5	1
Indiana	5.0	18.2	63.7	13.1	Wyoming	5.6	37.2	46.6	i
Illinois	5.3	15.8	67.0	12.0	Colorado	4.9	17.4	70.2	1
Michigan	5.9	20.1	62.3	11.6	New Mexico	5.4	36.8	46.3	1
Wisconsin	4.9	17.9	65.9	11.4	Arizona.	1.9	13.4	81.7	1
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:					Utah	3.6	15.5	76.1	
Minnesota	4.1	12.6	74.9	8.4	Nevada	3.4	17.9	75.5	
Iowa.	4.7	13.9	73. 2	8.2		0.2	1	10.0	
Missouri	5.6	15.5	67.9	11.1	PACIFIC:				
North Dakota	3.6	10.3	79.1	6.9	Washington	5.0	25.4	60.1	
South Dakota	3.9	14.6	72.7	8.9	Oregon	4.9	24.2	61.6	
Nebraska		7.6	82.3	7.1	California	4.8	17.7	68.3	
Kansas	2, 4	8.5	84.7	4.4	Control 1100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2.0	2	50.0	

ENGINES AND POWER.

Summary for United States: 1909, 1904, and 1899.— The following table shows for all industries combined the number of engines or motors employed by manufacturing concerns and their horsepower at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899. The figures for the total primary power used exclude duplications and represent the primary power of engines, water wheels, etc., owned by the manufacturing establishments

themselves plus the electric or other power rented from outside concerns. A separate presentation is made of the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated within the establishments, which, of course, as it represents secondary power, is not included in the totals. This item plus the electric power rented makes up the total for electric power, which is shown separately.

Table 31	NUMBER OF	engines of	R MOTORS.	1	HORSEPOWER.			NT DISTRI	
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	,1904	1899
Primary power, total	408,472	231,863	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	34,356 20,079 1,203	127, 267 21, 515 19, 595 1, 397	130,710 14,334 23,099 (¹)	14, 199, 339 /51, 186 - 1, 807, 439 15, 449 29, 293	10,825,348 289,423 1,641,949 5,931 92,154	8, 139, 579 134, 742 1, 454, 112 (1) 49, 985	76. 0 4. 0 9. 7 0. 1 0. 2	80. 3 2. 1 12. 2 (2) 0. 7	80.6 1.3 14.4 (1) 0.5
Rented	199,309	61, 589	(1)	1,872,670	632, 902	319, 475	10.0	4.7	3.2
ElectricOther	199, 309	61,589	(1)_	1,749,031 123,639	441,589 191,313	182,562 136,913	9. 4 0. 7	3.3 1.4	1.8
Electric motors	388,854	134,708	16,891	4,817,140	1,592,475	492,936	100.0	100.0	100.0
Run by current generated by establishment	189,545 199,309	73,119 61,589	16,891 (¹)	3,068,109 1,749,031	1,150,886 441,589	310, 374 182, 562	63.7 36.3	72.3 27.7	63.0 37.0

1 Not reported.

The total horsepower of manufacturing establishments was 18,675,376 in 1909, as compared with 13,487,707 in 1904 and 10,097,893 in 1899. In 1909, 90 per cent of the horsepower was that of engines or

2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

motors owned by the manufacturing establishments themselves, and 10 per cent was rented power, mostly electric. Especially striking is the increase in the use of gas engines and of electric power, both that rented from outside concerns and that generated by the manufacturing concerns themselves. The total horsepower of electric motors in 1899, including both those operated by purchased current and those operated by current generated in the establishment, was 492,936; in 1909 it was 4,817,140, or nearly ten times as great. The practice of renting electric power is rapidly becoming more common among small establishments and even among large establishments, while the large concerns more and more tend to use electric motors

for the purpose of applying the power which they themselves generate.

The amount of water power owned by manufacturing establishments shows only a comparatively moderate rate of increase during the decade, but not a little of the electric power rented by manufacturers is generated in the first instance by utilizing water power.

Horsepower, by leading industries.—The following table shows, for the 43 leading industries, the amount of each of the several kinds of power used in 1909:

Table 32	Total	OWNED	BY ESTAB	LISHMENTS	REPORT	ING-	RENT	ED.	ELECTRIC	MOTORS.
INDUSTRY.	horse- power (excluding duplica- tion).	Steam engines.	Gas engines.	Water wheels.	Water motors.	Other.	Electric motors.	Other.	Total.3	Run by current generated by estab- lishment.
All industries	18,675,376	14,199,339	751,186	1,807,439	15,449	29,293	1,749,031	123,639	4,817,140	3,068,109
Agricultural implements	100,601 75,550 96,302 106,120 65,298	71,394 39,325 60,772 78,101 25,506	4, 433 7,000 3,532 4,890 8,166	8, 387 287 2, 798 3, 370 251	3 17 4 83	500	15, 684 27, 641 17, 381 18, 399 31, 160	200 1,297 11,802 1,356 129	38, 905 41, 829 32, 381 33, 462 39, 795	23, 221 14, 188 15, 000 15, 063 8, 635
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials. Carriages and wagons and materials are not construction and repairs by steam-railroad.		90, 802 70, 362 82, 911	3,373 4,519 13,120	1,403 364 4,604	62 34 63	131 30 17	5,366 5,469 24,969	212 401 348	8, 276 8, 728 39, 424	2,910 3,259 14,455
Canning and preserving Carriages and wagons and materials Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	293, 361 97, 797	254, 942 89, 123	3, 140 1, 148	138 370	312	898 700	33, 786 6, 456	145	161, 288 61, 060	127, 502 54, 604
Chemicals	208, 604 42, 725 22, 294 35, 870	103, 273 16, 003 4, 112 25, 090 34, 650	1, 147 5, 259 1, 958 1, 408 8, 572	10, 913 1, 335 190 416	153 45 16 8 4	215 6 12 5	92,057 18,816 15,175 8,607 17,898	846 1, 261 843 745 821	156, 699 22, 894 16, 085 16, 983 30, 771	64, 642 4, 078 910 8, 376 12, 873
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	1, 296, 517 158, 768 853, 584 869, 305 221, 451	869, 838 99, 883 473, 363 546, 206 184, 425	2,812 6,753 62,681 96,966 5,830	302, 288 1, 078 259, 138 18, 341 6, 743	736 36 4,993 361 105	7,363 14 208 2,754 612	108,512 50,045 49,901 192,977 20,420	4, 968 959 3, 300 11, 700 3, 316	235, 902 164, 540 67, 066 623, 914 43, 252	127, 390 114, 495 17, 165 430, 937 22, 832
Gas, illuminating and heating Hosiery and knit goods Iron and steel, blast furnaces Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills Leather goods Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	128, 350 103, 709 1, 173, 422 2, 100, 978 28, 148	115, 332 74, 560 1, 033, 033 1, 955, 346 10, 028	7, 128 1, 235 125, 230 79, 391 1, 381	2, 755 12, 015 294 5, 829 1, 337	59 23 °15	182 200 1,500	2, 723 13, 286 14, 850 58, 797 14, 946	171 2,390 115 420	17, 336 25, 485 135, 143 716, 609 16, 663	14,613 12,199 120,293 657,812 1,717
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. Liquors, distilled. Liquors, malt. Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work.	46, 120 347, 726 2, 840, 082	131, 311 44, 623 330, 705 2, 587, 487 132, 236	7, 231 321 1, 261 38, 628 10, 874	1,548 252 116 139,392 9,451	10 224 1, 111 167	140 150 - 1,065 - 836 241	6, 487 708 14, 190 62, 200 32, 062	1,415 66 165 10,428 2,655	35, 919 3, 786 66, 519 130, 707 53, 748	29, 432 3, 078 52, 329 68, 507 21, 686
Oil, cottonseed, and cake. Paint and varnish. Paper and wood pulp. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations Petroleum, refining.	56 162	183, 440 42, 166 469, 089 15, 938 83, 707	1,674 3,290 6,675 1,712 5,870	125 2,004 785,961 250	50 2 2, 185 14	189 25 275 121 378	6,394 7,814 38,610 6,882 28	470 861 1, 470 742 285	10,855 17,037 130,120 11,175 8,808	4,461 9,223 91,510 4,293 8,780
Printing and publishing Silk and silk goods, including throwsters Slaughtering and meat packing Smelting and refining, copper Smelting and refining, lead	297, 763 97, 947 208, 707 158, 126 26, 954	59, 240 72, 059 190, 636 114, 862 23, 090	32, 152 1, 277 2, 208 1, 107 35	600 8,383 30 12,725	1,720 16	94 30 19	197, 692 10, 354 15, 047 29, 413 3, 829	6, 265 5, 874 740	229,312 23,758 78,677 55,229 12,166	31, 620 13, 404 63, 630 25, 816 8, 337
Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. Tobacco manufactures. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. All other industries.	1 99 514 1	158, 682 21, 929 261, 364 2, 868, 395	395 795 2,077 172,532	243 78, 909 122, 808	2 341 2,439	210 7 10, 163	1,316 5,367 13,783 431,534	171 5,735 38,552	18,730 11,203 79,223 1,085,678	17,414 5,836 65,440 654,144

¹ Includes the horsepower of motors run by rented current and also of those run by current generated by the establishment.

This table shows very wide differences among the industries with respect to the relative importance of the several kinds of power. These differences are due partly to differences in the geographic location of the industries, which affect the character of power available, and partly to differences in the character of machinery used, which affect the adaptability of the different kinds of power.

The power developed by the use of gas engines represents a larger proportion of the total power employed in establishments engaged in the manu-

facture of carriages and wagons, flour mills and gristmills, foundries and machine shops, blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills, lumber mills, and printing and publishing establishments than in any of the other industries listed. The largest absolute amount of power derived from gas engines is reported for the blast furnaces, and the next largest for the foundries and machine shops.

A very large proportion of the total power derived from water wheels is used in four industries, namely, the manufacture of cotton goods, flour mills and gristmills, the lumber and timber products industry, and the manufacture of paper and wood pulp. In the last-mentioned industry the horsepower developed by water wheels amounts to 785,961, about 60 per cent of the total power used in that industry.

The extent to which electric motors are utilized in applying the power employed varies considerably in the different industries. In a considerable number of industries the electric power, including that generated by the manufacturing establishments themselves and that rented from other concerns, is equal to more than one-half of the total primary power. These industries are the manufacture of automobiles, bread and other bakery products, the construction of steam-railroad cars, the repair shops of steamrailroad companies, the chemical industry, the making of men's and of women's clothing, the manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, the foundry and machine-shop industry, the manufacture of leather goods, and the printing and publishing industry. In the electrical-machinery industry the horsepower of electric motors installed is greater than the total primary power; this may be accounted for by reason of the provision of motors for the operation of machinery which is not in constant use. The largest absolute amount of electric power is reported by the steel works and rolling mills, and the next largest, by the foundries and machine shops. In the former the electric power is equal to a little over one-third of the total amount of primary power and in the latter to nearly three-fourths.

Horsepower, by states: 1909.—Table 33 shows, by states grouped according to geographic divisions, the amount of each of the several kinds of power used in manufacturing industries in 1909.

The rank of the states with respect to the amount of power used in manufacturing industries is somewhat different from that with respect to value of products and other leading items in the statistics of manufactures. Although New York ranks first among the states in most of the leading items, Pennsylvania outranks it in respect to the amount of power used in manufacturing industries. New York stands second, Ohio third, Massachusetts fourth, and Illinois fifth. The relative total amount of power used is largely dependent upon the character of the industries predominant in each division or state. The relative extent to which the different kinds of power are used in the several divisions and states is also dependent in part upon the character of the industries and in part upon the situation of each state with reference to supplies of coal, petroleum, and gas, and with reference to the availability of water power.

In every division—in fact in every state, except Maine and Vermont—steam engines are the most important source of power. The proportion which power generated by gas engines represents of the total power is larger in the East North Central division than in any other division, partly on account of the proximity of gas wells. The Middle Atlantic states rank next in the proportion of the total power which is developed by gas engines. With respect to power obtained from water wheels owned by the manufacturing establishments, New England ranks far ahead of the other divisions both in the absolute amount of power and in the proportion which water power represents of the total. More than two-fifths of the total power derived from water wheels owned by manufacturing establishments is found in New England, and more than one-fourth of the total power utilized by the factories of New England is derived from water wheels. The Middle Atlantic division ranks next in this respect. The largest absolute amounts of power utilized by means of electric motors (including both those operated by purchased current and those operated by current generated in the establishment) are reported from the Middle Atlantic division, the East North Central division, and New England, in the order named, and in these three divisions also the proportion which electric power represents of the total is unusually large, no very great difference appearing among the three divisions in this respect. The proportion of electric power is also high in the Mountain, Pacific, and West North Central divisions.

The individual states which lead in the use of gas engines to develop power are Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, New York, Illinois, Kansas, and New Jersey, in the order named. The absolute amount of power of this character is greatest in Pennsylvania, and the proportion which such power represents of the total power used is greatest in Indiana. The power derived from water wheels owned by manufacturing establishments is greater in New York than in any other state, but the proportion which such power represents of the total power is greatest in Maine. Other leading states in respect to the absolute amount of such water power are Massachusetts, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Virginia, North Carolina, and Michigan; the leading states in respect to the proportion which it represents of the total power are Vermont, New Hampshire, Oregon, Wisconsin, New York, Minnesota, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Virginia, and Montana.

In the absolute amount of electric power utilized for manufacturing, Pennsylvania leads and is followed by New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, Illinois, Indiana, and New Jersey, in the order named. With respect to the proportion which electric power represents of the total Nevada ranks first, and is followed by California, Utah, Illinois, New York, Montana, Arizona, Indiana, and Massachusetts in the order named. In Nevada the power of electric motors forms 54.1 per cent and in California 40.3 per cent of the total power reported for these states.

Table 33	Total horse-	OWNEL	BY ESTAI	LISHMENTS	REPORT	NG—	RENT	TED.	ELECTRIC	мото
DIVISION AND STATE.	power (excluding duplica- tion).	Steam engines.	Gas engines.	Water wheels.	Water motors.	Other.	Electric motors.	Other.	Total.1	Run curre genera by est lishm
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
EOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:										
New England	2,715,121	1,656,911	41,801	753,920	3,412	2,055	218,642	38,380	663,143	444
Middle Atlantic	5,531,502	4, 151, 662	274,274	466, 541	3,947	11,736	568,723	54,619	1,737,236	1,168
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
West North Central.	1,101,990	838,988	57,434	82,791	3,539	939	115,002	3,297	266,534	15
South Atlantic	1,832,001	1, 431, 423	36,441	182,076	1,082	5,321	171, 146	4,512	343,393	17:
East South Central	1,036,560	953,511	12,270	29,040	275	1,690	38,580	1,194	108,409	6
West South Central	873,350	805,640	29,291	3,060	48	2,513	31,807	991	78,893	4
Mountain	400,766	306,786	4,188	21,345	198 900	224	66,956	1,069	113,984	4
Pacific	802,016	563,000	12,037	62,273	900	49	162, 299	1,458	208, 101	4
EW ENGLAND:						1			1 1	
Maine	459,599	168,595	3,933	256,480	1,912	179	27,203	1,297	54,266	2
New Hampshire	293,991	139, 128	1,238	127, 490	521	30	21,209	4,375	45,351	2
Vermont	159,445	64, 252	2,160	78,881	181	415	12,917	639	21,233	
Massachusetts	1,175,071	834,701	18,326	185,996	520	895	109,996	24,637	402, 492	29
Rhode Island	226,740	175, 293	3,300	31,376	41	39	13,697	2,994	42, 130	_ 2
Connecticut	400, 275	274,942	12,844	73,697	237	497	33,620	4,438	97,671	6
DDLE ATLANTIC:				,			, , , ,	_,	1,011	
New York.	1,997,662	1,080,877	99,899	394, 221	1,397	3,583	389,945	27,740	689,976	30
New Jersey	612,293	529,668	20,867	18,558	1,118	180	33,157	8,745	182, 475	14
Pennsylvania.	2,921,547	2,541,117	153,508	53,762	1,432	7,973	145,621	18, 134	864,785	71
AST NORTH CENTRAL:	-,,,	-,02-,221	200,000	05) 102	2, 302	1,010	130,021	10, 104	001,100	,,1
Ohio	1,583,155	1,362,134	103,801	15,777	330	1,586	93,592	5,935	417,844	32
Indiana	633,377	448,528	109,105	7,446	447	599				
Illinois.	1,013,071	838, 199	37,025	12,178	513		65,548	1,704	233, 193	16
Michigan	598,288	465, 520	13,988			1,433	117,007	6,716	398,621	28
Wisconsin				41,442	577	16	74,270	2,475	133,064	5
EST NORTH CENTRAL:	554,179	377,037	19,531	129,550	181	1,132	25,459	1,289	114,725	8
Minnesofa	007 070	100						100		
	297,670	199,777	7,174	56,631	2,939	25	30,297	827	52,212	2
Iowa	155,384	121,882	8,025.	6,326	85	147	18,463	456	40,736	2
Missouri	340, 467	280,489	11, 159	3,532	206	5	44,056	1,020	106,941	6
North Dakota	13, 196	10, 170	1,304	530	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1,164	28	1,698	
South Dakota	17,666	12,257	2,784	927	12		1,683	3	2,084	
Nebraska	64, 466	44,806	4,408	7,361	75	76	7,530	210	15,942	
Kansas	213, 141	169,607	22,580	7,484	222	686	11,809	753	46,921	3
UTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware	52,779	42,266	766	5, 183	12		4,502	50	17,910	1
Maryland	218, 244	181,326	5,736	11,953	121	1,069	17, 108	931	44, 921	2
District of Columbia.	16,563	12, 169	1,073	775		43	2,433	70	4,527	
Virginia	283,928	221,303	3,664	45, 122	33	38	13,356	412	42,043	2
West Virginia	217,496	184,591	16,705	10,546	71		5,330	253	28,543	2
North Carolina	378,556	271,944	2,356	41,619	307	1,035	60,044	1,251	86,002	2
South Carolina	276, 378	193,052	1,264	38,422	75	2,400	41, 130	35	67,620	2
Georgia	298, 241	240, 264	3,380	28, 288	460	536	23,890	1,423	44, 264	2
Florida	89,816	84,508	1,497	168	3	200	3,353	87	7,563	2
ST SOUTH CENTRAL:	,,,,,,,	2,000	-, 201	100	J	200	0,000	01	7,000	
Kentucky	230, 224	207, 591	4,724	5,320	57	915	11 214	303	21 000	
Tennessee	242,277	215,338	1,853	9,670	107		11,314		31,268	1
Alabama	357,837	328,275	4,616			720	14,666	639	29,586	1
Mississlppi	206, 222	202,307	1,077	13,812	111	732	10, 104	187	39,928	2
EST SOUTH CENTRAL:	200,222	202,001	1,077	238		39	2,496	65	7,627	
Arkansas	173,088	168, 152	1,374	600	0.0		0 404	0		
Louisiana	346,652			639	35	52	2,581	255	7,417	
Oklahoma	71, 139	331,370	3,496	65	10	2,401	9,077	233	27, 139	1
Texas		56,643	8,676	470	2		5,281	67	7,887	
UNTAIN:	282,471	249,475	15,745	1,886	1	60	14,868	436	36,450	2.
Montana	00.400	40.054	000	10 500						
Idaho	90,402	49,654	223	13,583	63		26,504	375	27,301	- 11
Wyoming	42,804	35,529	242	2,403	4		4,606	20	8,409	3
Colorado	7,628	6,467	182	456	9		514		801	
New Mexico	154,615	135, 645	1,464	1,377	49	105	15,874	101	35,944	20
Arizona	15, 465	11,781	365	74			3,245		4,586	1
Utah	39,140	34, 193	1,285	129		19	3,314	200	15, 100	11
Utah	42,947	28,984	226	2,926	71	100	10,592	. 48	15,402	4
Nevada	7,765	4,533	201	397	2		2,307	325	6,441	4
	111				11-1-1	1		100	100	
Washington	297,897	257,230	1,494	7,842	223	19	30,951	138	43,615	12
Oregon	175,019	112,244	428	47,041	397		14,811	98	20,802	5
	329, 100	193,526	10, 115	7,390	280	30	116, 537	1,222	143,684	27

¹ Includes the horsepower of motors run by rented current and also of those run by current generated by the establishment.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

(With statistics for laundries and custom sawmills and gristmills.)

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantity and value of materials and products and other information for securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Data of this character are here presented for a number of important industries. As far as possible the statistics are grouped according to the character of the finished products. The statistics in each table relate to the United States as a whole, not including Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, or other outlying possessions.

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—The following table presents statistics for the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry. The figures cover only the manufacture of the factory products. The statistics for this class of products made on farms are not available for 1909; in 1899, however, 1,071,626,056 pounds of butter and 16,372,318 pounds of cheese were made on farms, of which 518,042,767 pounds of butter and 14,692,542 pounds of cheese were sold.

The value of the factory products of this industry more than doubled during the period 1899-1909. Condensed milk, for which the ratio of increase was highest, nearly trebled in value, while butter more than doubled. Since 1899 the increase in prices has been quite pronounced in this industry, as shown by the fact that the butter product increased 113.5 per cent in value and only 48.7 per cent in quantity, and the output of cheese 63 per cent in value and only 10.3 per cent in quantity. As shown by the note to the table, considerable quantities of butter, cheese, and condensed milk were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Table 34	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS—continued.			
Total cost	\$235,546,064	\$142,920,277	\$108,841,200	Cheese—Continued.			
Pounds Cost	9, 883, 727, 303 \$118, 675, 613	12, 147, 304, 550 \$99, 729, 745	11,678,082,821 \$91,256,436	PoundsValue	7,770,812 \$429,519	3, 459, 582 \$148, 568	(1) (1)
Cream: Pounds Cost	1, 406, 143, 908 \$95, 025, 507	588, 186, 471 \$28, 371, 040	203, 673, 958 \$8, 154, 068	Other kinds— Pounds Value	5, 441, 730 \$805, 332	74, 032, 656 \$6, 438, 339	56, 196, 219
Skimmed milk: Pounds.	56, 974, 760	36,071,335		Condensed milk: Pounds.	494,796,544	308, 485, 182	\$5, 156, 352 186, 921, 787
CostSugar:	\$110,469	\$59,398	\(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ \end{array}\)	Value Sweetened—	\$33, 563, 129	\$20,149,282	\$11,888,792
PoundsCost	78, 457, 978 \$3, 674, 174	67,810,031 \$3,315,892	50, 873, 859 \$2, 589, 687	Pounds	214, 518, 310 \$17, 345, 278	198, 355, 189 \$13, 478, 376	(1) (1)
All other materials	\$18,060,301	\$11,444,202	\$6,841,009	PoundsValue	280, 278, 234 \$16, 217, 851	110, 129, 993 \$6, 670, 906	\(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \end{pmatrix}
PRODUCTS.				Cream sold: Pounds.	81,211,374	28, 131, 914	61,764,552 \$4,435,444
Total value Butter: Pounds	2 \$274,557,718 624,764,653	2 \$168,182,789 531,478,141	\$130,783,349	Value Skimmed milk sold: Pounds	\$9,828,972	\$2,364,407	
Value	\$179, 510, 619	\$113, 189, 453	420, 126, 546 \$84, 079, 754	Value	352, 594, 574 \$629, 135	1,161,414,457 \$1,368,738	2,253,494,156 \$2,531,460
Pounds Value Prints and rolls—	410, 692, 616 \$115, 098, 056	364, 432, 996 \$74, 483, 306	328, 956, 590 \$63, 961, 893	PoundsValue	13,018,298 \$795,544	11,581,874 \$554,099	12, 298, 405 \$383, 581
PoundsValue	214, 072, 037 \$64, 412, 563	167, 045, 145 \$38, 706, 147	91, 169, 956 \$20, 117, 861	All other products	\$6,990,395	\$1,945,050	\$944, 489
Cheese:	311, 126, 317	317, 144, 872	281, 972, 324	EQUIPMENT.			
Value Full cream— Pounds.	\$43, 239, 924 287, 110, 383	\$28,611,760	\$26, 519, 829	Cream separators, number	5, 624	8,842	9,701
Value	\$40,817,073	239, 652, 634	225, 776, 105				
Pounds Value.	10,803,392 \$1,188,000	\$22,024,853	\$21, 363, 477		100		

1 Not reported separately.

2 In addition, 2,381,212 pounds of butter, to the value of \$664,171; 49,413 pounds of part cream cheese, to the value of \$5,745; 401,300 pounds of condensed milk, to the value of \$24,078; and other dairy products to the value of \$25,388 were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

3 In addition, 1,971,120 pounds of butter, to the value of \$448,729, and other dairy products to the value of \$71,588 were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Canning and preserving.—Table 35 includes statistics for establishments engaged in the various branches of the canning industry and also for those manufacturing pickles, preserves, and sauces. The table does not include meats and other products canned in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments (see Table 38).

The total value of all classes of products of canning and preserving establishments in 1909 was \$157,101,201 and in 1899, \$99,335,464, the increase for the decade being 58.2 per cent.

Of the two groups of products listed separately in the table, fruits and vegetables show the largest ratio of increase in value from 1899 to 1909, 88.3

per cent. Fish and oysters show an increase of 47

per cent.

The statistics for dried fruits cover the product of fruit drying and packing establishments which buy the fruit or do drying and packing for others, and of cooperative associations, but do not include fruits dried by the grower on the farm. The bulk of the product is from California, the value of the factory dried-fruit product of that state in 1909 being \$16,137,716, or 81.3 per cent of the total value of this class of products.

Table 35 PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$157,101,201	2 \$130,465,976	\$99,335,464
Fruits and vegetables.			
Value	\$84, 347, 783	\$72,998,756	\$44, 802, 665
CasesValue	32, 752, 469 \$51, 568, 914	29, 579, 616 \$45, 610, 993	19, 323, 730 \$28, 734, 598
Tomatoes— Cases	12, 909, 986 \$18, 747, 941	9, 411, 084 \$14, 020, 846	8,700,538 \$13,666,560
Value Corn— Cases.	7, 451, 265 \$10, 332, 136	11, 209, 597 \$15, 952, 386	6, 336, 984 \$8, 191, 383
Value Peas—			
Cases	5, 901, 703 \$10, 247, 363	4, 694, 492 \$7, 928, 791	2,543,722 \$4,465,673
CasesValue	3, 392, 864 \$6, 013, 098	2, 588, 015 \$4, 133, 810	1, 493, 517 \$2, 025, 123
Asparagus— Cases Value	228, 559 \$1, 975, 775	(8)	(3)
Pumpkins— Cases	440, 303	246, 557	138, 078
Value	\$576, 043 347, 286	\$346, 497 192, 997	\$202, 404 83, 526
All other—	347, 286 \$531, 651	192, 997 \$284, 385	83, 526 \$124, 245
Cases	2, 080, 503 \$3, 144, 907	1,236,874 \$2,944,278	27, 365 \$59, 210
CasesValue	5, 501, 404 \$12, 938, 474	4, 628, 241 \$11, 722, 979	4,467,817 \$11,311,062
Peaches— Cases	1, 467, 213 \$3, 753, 698	1, 304, 867 \$3, 902, 441	1,449,356 \$4,283,165
Apples— Cases Value	1, 205, 724 \$1, 898, 720	490, 341 \$738, 013	645, 762 \$1, 125, 119
Apricots— Cases. Value.	630, 185 \$1, 825, 311	539, 815	531,648
Pears— Cases	637, 782 \$1, 833, 214	\$1, 641, 919 789, 120 \$2, 192, 910	\$1, 583, 252 672, 485 \$2, 188, 201
ValueBerries—			
Cases	\$15,851 \$1,754,927	489, 637 \$1, 058, 659	\$1,092,975
Cases	390, 351 \$1,019, 013	319, 350 \$825, 522	114, 367 \$307, 788
CasesValue	354, 280 \$853, 591	695, 111 \$1, 363, 515	453, 780 \$730, 562
Dried fruits: Pounds. Value.	400, 328, 767 \$19, 840, 395	343, 579, 623 \$15, 664, 784	85, 439, 406 \$4, 757, 005
Raisins— Pounds Value	111, 774, 767 \$4, 837, 933	121, 409, 881	14, 984, 221
Prunes— Pounds	138, 498, 490	\$6, 349, 381 117, 808, 181 \$3, 299, 628	\$1,062,268 25,413,763 \$970,927
Value	\$5, 130, 412 44, 568, 244	i	
Value Peaches—	44, 568, 244 \$3, 098, 095	40, 737, 089 \$1, 758, 610	33, 212, 309 \$1, 906, 642
Pounds	\$2, 423, 083	25, 861, 074 \$1, 702, 205	5, 662, 390 \$312, 495
Pounds	29, 205, 569 \$2, 277, 177	19, 559, 573 \$1, 410, 838	5, 465, 217 \$455, 394
PoundsValue	29, 438, 306 \$2, 073, 695	18, 203, 825 \$1, 144, 122	701, 509 \$49, 276
	,		

Table 35— Cont'd. PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Fish and oysters.			
Walne	\$27,648,289	\$22, 194, 635	e10 000 E40
Value Canned fish and oysters:	\$61,020,600	\$44, 182, 000	\$18,807,542
PoundsValue	235, 418, 713	207, 077, 976	
Value	\$17, 573, 311	\$13, 531, 786	\$12, 868, 572
Salmon— Pounds	99, 831, 528	40 100 000	60 650 500
Value	\$8,723,565	48, 128, 926 \$4, 251, 387	62, 652, 792 \$5, 679, 324
Sardines:			40,013,021
Pounds	90, 694, 284	87, 224, 524	44, 951, 244
Value	\$4, 931, 831	\$4,380,498	\$4, 212, 351
Oysters— Pounds	28, 192, 392	59, 249, 043	(4)
Value	\$2, 443, 101	\$3,799,412	\$2,054,800
All other—			
Pounds	16, 700, 509	12, 475, 483	9, 625, 825
Value Smoked fish:	\$1,474,814	\$1, 100, 489	\$922, 097
Pounds	39, 814, 989	36, 617, 904	21, 108, 066
Value	\$2,900,417	\$2,528,240	\$957,741
Herring—			1
Pounds	21, 369, 856	19, 737, 537	12, 576, 429
Value	\$931,611	\$631,352	\$330, 590
Pounds	6, 836, 099	6 833 560	1, 975, 647
Value Finnan haddie—	\$950, 540	6, 833, 560 \$831, 184	\$136, 331
Pounds Value	4,513,222 \$304,620	3, 014, 160 \$174, 234	1,360,500
All other—	\$304,020	\$174,234	\$75, 360
Pounds	7, 095, 812	7, 032, 647	5, 195, 490
Value	\$713,646	\$891,470	\$415, 460
Salted fish: Pounds	100 500 000	444 800 008	
Value	128, 539, 299 \$7, 174, 561	111, 728, 665 \$6, 134, 609	117, 780, 031 \$4, 981, 229
Cod-	ψ1, 114, 001	40, 104, 000	\$±, 301, 223
Pounds	49, 494, 338	48, 757, 819	64, 731, 210
Value	\$3,077,612	\$3,013,320	\$3,081,045
Mackerel— Pounds	9,045,469	8, 326, 566	10 450 010
Value	\$740, 513	\$678,326	10, 458, 313 \$662, 008
Herring-		4010,020	4002,000
Pounds	21, 718, 467	15, 824, 192	13, 933, 426
Value Haddock	\$461, 287	\$409, 223	\$332, 220
Pounds	7, 873, 156	4,737,975	6, 927, 919
Value	\$319, 248	\$213, 394	\$197, 360
All other—	,		
Pounds	40, 407, 869	34, 082, 113	21, 729, 163
Value	\$2,575,901	\$1,820,346	\$708, 596
All other products, including pickles, pre- serves, and sauces.			
Value	\$45, 105, 129	\$35, 272, 585	\$35,725,257
	¥10, 100, 129	400, 212, 080	400, 120, 201

 $^{\rm 1}$ In addition, products to the value of \$5,423,199 were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, as follows:

	Number.	Value.
Total		\$5,423,199
Canned vegetables	769, 017 27, 474 1, 007, 033 531, 054 924, 785 4, 630, 322	1,714,909 76,964 53,159 19,649 38,841 143,540 3,376,137

² In addition, 140, 263 cases of fruits and vegetables, to the value of \$288,138; 1,847,625 pounds of fish, to the value of \$274,403; and oysters, to the value of \$12,900, were canned and preserved by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

³ Not reported.

4 Not reported.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Table 36 presents statistics for flour-mills and gristmills, but does not include data for establishments engaged exclusively in custom grinding (see table on p. 513). The total quantity of all kinds of grain milled in 1909 was 806,247,961 bushels, as compared with 729,061,820 bushels in 1899, an increase of 10.6 per cent. The largest increases were in wheat and corn,

the former showing a gain of about 25,000,000 bushels and the latter a gain of about 29,000,000 bushels.

The increase in the value of all products of flour mills and gristmills for the period 1899-1909 was 76.2 per cent. This gain was due mainly to advances in price, for the increases in quantity were relatively much smaller. The value of the wheat flour produced increased 64.7 per cent, but its quantity only 6 per cent, while the production of rye flour increased 54 per cent in value and only 6.2 per cent in quantity. The figures in the table indicate that higher unit values prevailed for all classes of products during 1909 than during the two prior census years. For the decade as a whole the percentage of increase in cost of materials, which constitutes by far the greater part of the value of products, was, however, even higher than that in value of products.

Table 36	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$767,576,479	\$619,971,161	\$428,116,757
Grain ground or milled, bushels. Wheat. Corn. Rye. Buckwheat. Barley. Oats. Other.	496, 480, 314 209, 281, 237 11, 503, 969 7, 156, 062	754, 945, 729 494, 095, 083 178, 217, 321 11, 480, 370 6, 531, 305 18, 628, 552 45, 381, 009 612, 069	729, 061, 820 471, 306, 986 180, 573, 076 10, 088, 381 5, 490, 156 10, 067, 348 47, 175, 766 4, 360, 107
PRODUCTS.	1,510,511	022,000	2,000,100
Total value	1 \$883,584,405	2 \$713,033,395	\$501,896,304
Wheat flour: Barrels Value	105, 758, 645	104, 013, 278	99,763,777
	\$550, 116, 254	\$480, 258, 514	\$333,997,686
White— Barrels Value	105, 321, 969	103, 608, 350	(3)
	\$548, 017, 654	\$478, 484, 601	(3)
Graham— Barrels Value	434,676	404,928	(s)
	\$2,098,600	\$1,773,913	(s)
Rye flour: Barrels Value	1,532,139	1,503,100	1,443,339
	\$6,383,538	\$5,892,108	\$4,145,565
Buckwheat flour: Pounds Value	176, 081, 891	175, 354, 062	143, 190, 724
	\$4, 663, 561	\$4, 379, 359	\$3, 190, 152
Barley meal: PoundsValue	28, 550, 952	68, 508, 655	91, 275, 646
	\$486, 000	\$922, 884	\$963, 710
Corn meal and corn flour: Barrels Value	21, 552, 737	23, 624, 693	27, 838, 811
	\$66, 941, 095	\$56, 368, 556	\$52, 167, 739
Hominy and grits: Pounds Value	827, 987, 702	756, 861, 398	291,726,145
	\$12, 509, 493	\$8, 455, 420	\$2,567,084
Feed: Tons (2,000 pounds) Value	5, 132, 369	3, 456, 786	3,993,080
	\$140, 541, 915	\$76, 096, 127	\$63,011,421
Offal: Tons (2,000 pounds)Value	4, 104, 042	4, 468, 626	3, 164, 408
	\$89, 814, 427	\$76, 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

¹ In addition, merchant-ground products, valued at \$1,637,228, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. The items covered by this amount were wheat flour, 105,477 barrels, valued at \$4,952; corn meal, 32,804 barrels, valued at \$87,507; rye flour, 2,620 barrels, valued at \$12,339; feed, 33,765 tons, valued at \$907,165; and offal, 627 tons, valued at \$15,274; and in addition, "breakfast foods," to the value of \$33,978,613, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of food preparations. See note to table on page 513, for custom ground by-products.
¹ In addition, "breakfast foods," to the value of \$23,904,952, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of food preparations.
¹ Not reported separately.

Rice, cleaning and polishing.—The following table presenting statistics for the cleaning and polishing of rice includes the quantity of rice milled, whether on a custom or exchange basis or in merchant mills. In 1909 there were 974,747,475 pounds of rice treated, as compared with 398,602,018 pounds in 1899, an increase of 144.5 per cent. The amount for 1909. however, was a little less than that for 1904. In 1909 there were only 3,873,735 pounds of foreign rough rice treated, as against 39,414,459 pounds in 1899. Attention is called to the fact that in 1909 whole rice formed 76.3 per cent of the total quantity of cleaned rice and broken rice 23.7 per cent, whereas in 1904 whole rice formed 65.9 per cent and broken rice 34.1 per cent of the cleaned-rice product.

Table 37	1909	1904	1899	
MATERIALS.				
Rough rice milled, pounda Domestic	970, 873, 740	999, 727, 650 990, 473, 625 9, 254, 025	398,602,018 359,187,559 39,414,459	
Total value	1 \$22, 371, 457	\$16, 296, 916	\$8,723,726	
1'ounds	626,089,489	623,900,245	243, 031, 200	
	\$20,685,982	\$15,357,133	(2)	
Pounds Value Broken—	477,589,004 \$17,398,730	411, 208, 943 \$12,077, 124	(2) (2)	
Pounds	148,500,485	212,691,302	(2)	
	\$3,287,246	\$3,280,009	(2)	
PoundsValue	29, 821, 813	33, 290, 331	15, 134, 648	
	\$362, 052	\$267, 647	(²)	
PoundsValue	91, 208, 529	120, 694, 130	69, 265, 012	
	\$736, 215	\$501, 193	(1)	
Hulls and waste	\$166,147	\$116,360	(2)	
	\$421,061	\$54,583	(2)	

¹ In addition, 48,150 pounds of clean rice, valued at \$1,449, were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

³ Not reported separately.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—Table 38 presents statistics for the wholesale slaughtering and meatpacking industry. It includes the manufacture of sausage when done in connection with slaughtering or meat packing or when carried on in independent establishments, but it does not include the rendering of lard in independent establishments or the operations of retail butchers. The cost of all materials reported for the industry was \$1,202,827,784 in 1909 and \$685,310,099 in 1899, an increase of 75.5 per cent. The total value of products increased from \$788,367,647 in 1899 to \$1,370,568,101 in 1909, or 73.8 per cent.

A portion of the dressed meat reported as material was obtained from slaughtering establishments included in the tabulation, and therefore is duplicated in the total value of products.

On account of the higher prices in 1909, the percentages of increase in value from 1899 to 1909 for the different kinds of products are somewhat greater than the percentages of increase in quantity. This is

especially marked in the case of pork, which shows an increase of only 16,421,398 pounds, or less than 1 per cent, from 1899 to 1909, while the value of the product

increased \$166,376,042, or 51.9 per cent. The quantity of lard increased 223,785,765 pounds, or 21.9 per cent, while its value increased \$73,256,353, or 119.8 per cent.

Table 38	1909	1909 1904 1899			1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS—continued.			
Total cost	\$1,202,827,784	\$811,425,562	\$685,310,099	Pork ² —Continued. Salted—	0.0	- 24 11	
nimals slaughtered	\$960, 725, 581	\$675,893,676	\$570, 183, 432	PoundsValue	952, 130, 557 \$95, 959, 048	1,558,886,256 \$116,626,710	1,371,384,5 \$88,363,6
Beeves— Number Cost	8, 114, 860 \$392, 127, 010	7,147,835 \$289,040,930	5, 525, 824 \$247, 146, 262	Hams— Pounds Value	789,861,744 \$101,089,390		
Cost	8, 265, 991, 836 4, 409, 718, 922	7, 485, 407, 944 4, 066, 264, 877	5,908,165,706 3,222,733,617	Shoulders—	346, 294, 769	1,364,015,706	1,767,313,
DressedCalves—Number	2,504,728	1,568,130 \$12,665,557	883, 857	ValueBacon and sides— Pounds.	\$33, 225, 458 741, 345, 933	\$132, 210, 611	\$148, 171,
Cost Weight, pounds— On the hoof	\$25,030,014		\$7, 252, 545 124, 354, 340	Value	741, 345, 933 \$97, 856, 403		
On the hoof Dressed Sheep—	419, 604, 080 262, 315, 076	261,683,572 161,049,581	79, 498, 483	Sausage, fresh or cured	\$59, 564, 582 257, 809, 083	\$33, 179, 235 124, 307, 681	\$25, 982,
Number	12, 255, 501 \$59, 924, 931	10,875,339 \$44,359,804	9,110,172 \$36,859,832	PoundsValueCanned goods:	\$16,392,768	\$9,579,718	80,387, \$7,810,
Cost	987, 566, 521 496, 640, 869	930, 168, 367 464, 872, 621	764, 269, 802 389, 132, 646	PoundsValue	121,376,837 \$15,345,543	\$16, 114, 665	112, 443, \$9, 166,
Hogs-	33,870,616	30, 977, 639	30, 595, 522 \$278, 370, 494	Pounds.	1,243,567,604 \$134,396,587	1,169,086,400 \$82,540,964	1,019,781, \$61,140,
Cost	\$483, 383, 848 6, 856, 832, 417	\$329, 765, 480 6, 586, 349, 782	\$278, 370, 494 6, 676, 709, 331	ValueTallow or oleo stock: Pounds	202,844,139	(1)	(1) (1)
Goats and kids—	5, 201, 902, 778	5,048,832,850	5, 203, 280, 487	Value Oleo oil: Gallons	\$13, 499, 659 19, 692, 172	19, 454, 799	19,111,
Number Cost	33, 224 \$121, 230	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	Value	\$16, 475, 726	\$10, 201, 911	\$11, 482,
All other	\$138, 548	\$61,905	\$554, 299	GallonsValueOleomargarine:	11,343,186 \$6,350,745	4,893,133 \$2,595,951	8, 240, \$3, 438,
ressed meat, purchased	\$93, 409, 286	\$53,114,957	\$54,247,986	Pounds	42,912,466 \$5,963,981	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
ll other materials	\$148,692,917	\$82,416,929	\$60.878,681	Stearin: Pounds	54, 957, 997 \$6, 871, 935	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
PRODUCTS. Total value	\$1,370,568,101	\$922,037,528	\$788,367,647	Value	27,936,035	17, 526, 456	(3)
eef:2 Pounds	4,335,674,330	3,884,952,074	3,055,241,979 \$220,495,401	Value	\$1,944,338 362,136	\$1,087,719 369,074	(¹) 168.
Value	\$339,742,608 4,209,196,668	\$255, 204, 676 3, 748, 055, 377	2,917,653,476	Tons (2,000 pounds)	\$8,726,818	\$7, 204, 061	\$3,300
Value Salted or cured—	\$327, 583, 456	\$247,096,724	\$210,833,647	Number Pounds	9, 560, 138 504, 563, 930	8,039,204 456,443,857	6, 249 335, 968 \$33, 883
PoundsValue	126, 477, 662 \$12, 159, 152	136,896,697 \$8,107,952	137, 588, 503 \$9, 661, 754	Value Sheep pelts: Number	\$68, 401, 515 11,691,308	\$44, 206, 107 11, 344, 544	
PoundsValue	252,997,078 \$25,058,886	154, 212, 652 \$12, 856, 369	84,548,128 \$7,709,772	Value	\$11, 404, 556	\$8,964,643	(1)
Iutton, fresh: PoundsValue	495, 457, 894 \$50, 735, 116	460, 754, 244 \$36, 880, 455	400,812,014 \$32,681,457	NumberValueWool:	33,359 \$20,679	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
ork:2 Pounds	4, 377, 127, 187	4,147,834,872	4,360,705,789	Pounds	21,858,926 \$8,327,095	16,377,333 \$5,229,521	13,176 \$3,334
Value Fresh— Pounds	\$486, 845, 161 1, 547, 494, 184	\$340, 586, 644 1, 224, 932, 910	\$320, 469, 119 1, 222, 007, 411	Amount received for custom or contract work	\$1,329,739	\$198,825	\$141
Value	\$158,714,862	\$91,749,323	\$83,934,324	All other products	\$93,170,064	\$55, 406, 064	\$47,331

¹ Figures not available.

² Includes only the products specified.

Sugar.—Tables 39, 40, and 41 show the quantity and value of the products made from sugar beets and sugar cane of domestic growth, and the quantity of beets grown and the acreage devoted to this crop. They do not include statistics for maple sugar and sirup, or for sirup produced on farms from sugar and sorghum cane, or the data for establishments engaged primarily in the refining of cane sugar or molasses. The value of products of the domestic beetsugar and cane-sugar mills amounted to \$77,991,683. In 1909 the value of products of the refineries above mentioned aggregated \$248,628,659. Of this value the cost of materials, which consist chiefly of raw sugar imported from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines, represented 90.9 per cent. The

combined value of products of all establishments producing raw or refined sugar was \$326,620,342 in 1909. This amount includes some duplication in the case of raw sugar produced by cane mills and used as material for the refineries.

As shown by Tables 39, 40, and 41, the total production of sugar in 1909 from beets and cane of domestic growth was 828,540 tons, of which beet sugar constituted 60.6 per cent and cane sugar 39.4 per cent. The output of beet sugar increased more than fivefold in quantity since 1899, while the production of cane sugar, for which statistics for previous censuses can not be presented in comparable form, has increased but slightly. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

Table 39	19	09	
PRODUCT.	Tons.	Value.	
Total. Beet-sugar industry		\$77,991,683 48,122,383 29,869,300	
Sugar Beet. Cane.	828,540 501,682	72, 033, 302 45, 937, 629 26, 095, 673	
Molasses, sirup, and all other products Beet		5, 958, 381 2, 184, 754 3, 773, 627	

The following table presents the statistics for the beet-sugar industry for the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899:

Table 40	1909	1904	1899	
Acreage of sugar beets, total planted. Directly by factory. By tenants of factory. On contract by others than tenants	415,964 29, 459 18, 166	240,757 20,484 20,223	135,305 10,239 13,074	
of factory	368, 339	200, 050	111, 992	
Grown directly by factory Grown by tenants of factory Grown on contract by others than	3,965,356 266,768 163,843	2,175,417 169,839 210,247	79 4,658 23,241 95,071	
tenants of factory	3, 534, 745	1, 795, 331	676,346	
PRODUCTS.				
Total value	\$48,122,383	\$24,393,794	\$7,323,857	
Sugar: Granulated— Tons. Value.	496, 807 \$45, 645, 810	248, 309 \$23, 493, 373	57, 843 \$5, 580, 527	
Raw— Tons Value	4, 875 \$291, 819	5, 612 \$431, 229	23, 886 \$1, 642, 054	
Molasses or sirup: GallonsValue	20, 812, 747 \$1, 129, 905	9,609,542 \$221,097	1 3, 551, 856 \$25, 102	
Beet pulp	\$795, 900 \$258, 949	• \$202,070 \$46,025	\$21, 822 \$54, 352	

¹ Includes quantities for which no value could be given; also wastage.

The statistics for cane mills for 1909 are shown in detail in Table 41.

Table 41	PRODUCT.	1909
		1\$30,620,738
Sugar: 1		200 021
Vacuum pan-		
Value		\$25,794,28
Brown (open-ket		3, 67
Value	_	
Molasses (liquid pro	duet from which more or less su	
extracted):		
Value	t from which no sugar has been e	\$2,845,55
Gallons	t from which no sugar has been e	1,449,86
All other products 3.		\$1,313,87

¹ Does not include the operations of four establishments which manufacture sugar, two of which were operated in connection with penal institutions and two of which were engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. The output of these establishments was 7,281 tons of sugar and 693,302 gallons of molasses.
¹ Cane sugar manufactured direct from cane, not including the refining of raw sugar purchased.
¹ The value of sirup produced by establishments which manufacture no sugar is included under "All other products."

TEXTILES

Statistics are presented for several branches of the textile and allied manufacturing industries, designated as follows: Carpets and rugs, other than rag; cordage and twine and jute and linen goods; cotton goods, including cotton small wares; hats, fur-felt; hosiery and knit goods; oilcloth and linoleum; shoddy; silk and silk goods, including throwsters; and woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.

Table 42 shows the development of the textile industry since 1850. It covers all the industries mentioned above except the manufacture of fur-felt hats and of oilcloth and linoleum, for which statistics are shown in separate tables, and also includes the dyeing and finishing of textiles.

Table 42	Number	NUMBER ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.							
CENSUS.	of estab- lish- ments.	Salaried employees.	Wage earners (average number).	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
1909 (census of 1910) 1904 (census of 1905) 1899 (census of 1900) 1889 (census of 1890) 1879 (census of 1880) 1869 (census of 1870) 1859 (census of 1860) 1849 (census of 1850)	4,855 3,058	31, 208 24, 372 17, 024 310, 851 (a) (b) (c) (a)	881, 128 742, 529 664, 429 520, 196 4 387, 557 275, 655 194, 394 146, 877	414, 179, 946	\$49,123,634 32,862,121 23,532,773 212,743,405 (2) (2) (2) (2)	\$335,398,736 250,514,233 210,069,411 169,422,053 105,642,824 86,784,211 40,410,946 (5)	\$992, 635, 299 753, 174, 981 527, 209, 771 454, 272, 489 306, 495, 799 354, 452, 813 113, 082, 036 76, 715, 959	\$1,684,636,499 1,225,686,444 940,052,688 768,357,254 538,401,222 522,312,413 215,166,444 128,769,971	\$695, 001, 200 472, 511, 463 412, 842, 917 314, 084, 765 231, 905, 423 167, 859, 600 102, 084, 408 52, 054, 012

¹ Not including proprietors and firm members.

² Includes proprietors and firm members with their salaries.

³ Not reported separately.

⁴ Includes 2,115 officers and clerks whose salaries were not reported.

⁶ Not reported fully.

The combined products of the industry in 1909 were valued at \$1,684,636,499, an increase of \$744,583,811; or 79.2 per cent, over the total for 1899. The total includes considerable duplication of values, but probably no more, relatively, than at previous censuses.

The percentage of increase since 1899 is the highest for any decade since that from 1859-1869. In 1909 cotton goods contributed 37.3 per cent of the value of all products represented in the total; the products of the woolen industries, including carpets and rugs, 30.1 per cent; hosiery and knit goods, 11.9 per cent; silk goods, 11.7 per cent; cordage and twine and jute and linen goods, 3.6 per cent; shoddy, four-tenths of 1 per cent; and the dyeing and finishing of textiles by independent establishments, 5 per cent.

The following table gives the number of producing. spindles in active textile mills at the time of each census from 1869 to 1909, inclusive. It does not include spindles in establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than textiles, nor spindles employed on flax, hemp, jute, and allied fibers, of which latter class 142,169 were returned in 1909.

Table 43	NUMBER OF SPINDLES.					
1909 (census of 1910) 1904 (census of 1905) 1899 (census of 1900) 1889 (census of 1890) 1879 (census of 1880) 1869 (census of 1870)	Total. 33,866,479 28,721,742 23,901,557 18,092,133 13,170,743 19,338,953	28, 178, 862 23, 672, 064 19, 463, 984 14, 384, 180 10, 653, 435 7, 280, 800	Silk. 1,777,962 1,394,020 1,213,493 718,360 262,312 12,040	2,156,849 2,456,389 2,229,181 2,332,269 1,915,070 1,845,496	Worsted. 1,752,806 1,199,269 994,899 657,324 339,926 200,617	

¹ Includes some accessory spindles, except for silk.

The percentage of increase in the total number of spindles was greater from 1899 to 1909 than for any other decade shown. In 1909 cotton spindles formed 83.2 per cent of the total number, silk spindles 5.2 per cent, and woolen and worsted spindles combined 11.5 per cent. In 1909 cotton spindles represented a slightly larger proportion of all spindles than in 1904 and 1899 and woolen and worsted spindles a slightly smaller proportion.

The loom equipment of active establishments at the time of the several censuses, beginning with that of 1869, is presented in the following table. It does not include looms in establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than textiles, nor looms employed on flax, hemp, jute, and similar fibers. Cotton looms operated by power formed 80.6 per cent of the total number of power looms in 1909; silk looms, 9.1 per cent; and those employed in the woolen industry, which includes the manufacture of woolen and worsted goods and carpets and rugs, 10.2 per cent. In 1899 the corresponding percentages were 79.5 for cotton looms, 7.7 for silk, and 12.8 for those in the woolen industries.

Table 44	NUMBER OF LOOMS.						
CLASS OF LOOMS AND CENSUS.		U	sed in the	e manufa	cture of—		
i.	Total.	Cotton goods.	Silk goods.	Woolen goods.	Worsted goods.	Carpets and rugs.	
Power: 1909 (census of 1910). 1904 (census of 1905). 1899 (census of 1900). 1889 (census of 1890). 1879 (census of 1880). 1869 (census of 1870). Hand: 1909 (census of 1910). 1904 (census of 1905). 1899 (census of 1900). 1889 (census of 1890). 1879 (census of 1890). 1879 (census of 1870).	825, 478 696, 785 573, 214 412, 441 285, 494 200, 791 248 1, 039 1, 311 4, 823 7, 929 4, 163	665, 652 559, 781 455, 752 324, 866 227, 383 157, 748	75,406 59,775 44,257 20,822 5,321 1,281 (2) 283 173 1,747 3,153 188	4	39, 476 28, 123 26, 630 19, 929 11, 703 6, 128 41 666 83 48 81	11,796 11,002 9,841 8,301 8,132 1,451 207 690 1,055 2,628 3,995 3,975	

Carpets and rugs.—The following table presents statistics for the manufacture of carpets and rugs, exclusive of rag and grass carpets and rugs.

2 Included with power looms.

1 Not reported.

	1	1	1
Table 45	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$39,563,004	\$37,947,954	\$27,228,719
Pounds	64, 135, 020 \$11, 752, 396	51,320,521 \$10,431,146	51,871,334 \$8,104,107
Equivalent of above in scoured condition, pounds.	51, 474, 353	31,551,895	37, 560, 231
Animal hair: Pounds Cost	5, 400, 944 \$474, 057	6,805,802 \$593,588	6, 189, 757 \$549, 610
Cotton: Pounds	5, 147, 130	1,997,369	1,943,942 \$129,449
Cost Partly manufactured materials not made in mill reporting:	\$533,302	\$251, 112	\$129,449
Waste and noils— Pounds	2,732,034	2, 172, 481	2,325,054
Cost Yarns— Woolen—	\$513,392	\$341,309	\$305,733
Pounds	25,718,747 \$5,036,118	32, 431, 400 \$6, 648, 001	32,996,316 \$5,030,654
Worsted— Pounds	11, 292, 749 \$5, 588, 915	11,355,993 \$5,405,072	9,218,267
Cost Cotton— Pounds	\$5,588,915 26,166,241	\$5,405,072 27,421,831	\$3,544,860
Cost Linen—	\$4,772,594	\$4,757,850	19,823,561 \$2,744,928
Pounds	8,792,876 \$1,606,009	8,228,200 \$1,355,892	8,388,211 \$1,164,826
Pounds	55, 592, 343	49, 119, 558	38,846,413
CostChemicals and dyestuffs	\$3,926,694 \$1,729,492	\$3,404,516 \$1,467,476	\$2,476,029 \$1,151,726
All other materials	\$3,630,035	\$3,291,992	\$2,026,797
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	1 \$71,188,152	1 \$61,586,433	\$48,192,351
Value	57, 176, 729 \$48, 475, 889	66, 426, 033 \$43, 991, 125	64, 238, 761 \$35, 405, 926
Square yards Value.	12,507,261 \$13,680,806	6,413,686 \$6,368,757	5,026,778 \$4,762,269
Wilton— Square yards Value	4,576,368 \$8,737,768	1,297,872 \$2,726,667	3 3,587,126 3 \$4,030,842
Brussels— Square yards	3,960,626 \$5,216,607	3,024,162	2,686,493
Value Tapestry velvet— Square yards		\$3,898,675	\$2,979,867
Value Tapestry Brussels—	³ 6, 927, 198 ³ \$5, 514, 130	² 8,033,288 ² \$7,754,681	4,280,066 \$3,743,353
Square yards	11, 405, 514 \$8, 576, 906	14,099,074 \$9,955,043	8,737,449 \$5,520,665
Ingrain— Square yards Value	17,799,762 \$6,749,672	33,557,951 \$13,287,302	39,920,849 \$14,368,930
Rugs, woven whole: Square yards	24,042,152	16, 244, 810	12, 171, 289
Vålue	\$18, 490, 449 3, 184, 097	\$12,870,650 1,767,920	\$8, 145, 232 327, 598
Wilton—	\$3,691,900	\$2, 107, 383	\$342,262
Square yards Value Brussels—	767, 248 \$1, 381, 562	1,097,186 \$1,983,777	339,784 \$545,967
Square yards	475,831 \$333,582	(a) (a)	(3)
Tapestry velvet— Square yards	3,732,972	(3) (3)	(3) (3)
Vålue. Tapestry Brussels— Square yards. Vålue.	\$3,513,063 5,672,962	2,009,834	18,750
Ingrain art squares—	\$4, 422, 427	\$1,509,673	\$9,000
Square yards Value Smyrna—	6, 131, 862 \$2, 408, 960	7, 135, 546 \$2, 785, 457	2,722,323 \$1,175,951
· Square yards	1,400,233 \$1,660,322	3,828,282 \$4,134,500	3,651,661 \$3,680,618
Other— Square yards Value	2,676,947 \$1,078,633	406,042 \$349,860	5, 111, 173 \$2, 391, 434
All other products	\$4,221,814	\$4,724,658	\$4,641,193
MACHINERY.			
Sets of cards	745 456	686 389	4 468
Cotton	180	238	000.000
Spindles. Producing. Doubling and twisting.	252,096 211,472 40,624 12,271	255,347 211,331 44,016	209, 206 167, 123 42, 083 12, 511
Looms, all classes.	12, 271	13,853	12,511
1 In addition, in 1909 carpets and rugs,	to the value of	\$479,161, and i	n 1904, to the

In addition, in 1909 carpets and rugs, to the value of \$479,161, and in 1904, to the value of \$70,000, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Includes Wilton velvet.

Not reported separately.

Not reported fulls

Not reported separa Not reported fully.

The aggregate production of carpets and rugs increased from 76,410,050 square yards in 1899 to 81,218,881 square yards in 1909, or only 6.3 per cent, but the value of the output increased from \$43,551,158 in 1899 to \$66,966,338 in 1909, or 53.8 per cent. The increase has been in all classes of rugs except Smyrna and "other rugs" and in all classes of carpets except ingrain. The cost of materials used increased at a rate almost equal to that of the value of products. The total carpet product decreased 11 per cent in quantity during the decade, but increased 36.9 per cent in value. The output of pile carpets increased 61.9 per cent in quantity and 98.3 per cent in value, while that of woven ply or ingrain carpets decreased 55.4 per cent in quantity and 53 per cent in value. The production of rugs woven whole increased 97.5 per cent in quantity and 127 per cent in value. More than two-thirds of the fiber material used in the manufacture of carpets is yarn purchased, and to the extent that this yarn is manufactured by carpet mills there is a duplication in the products.

Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods.—Table 46 presents statistics for the manufacture of cordage and twine and jute and linen goods, including nets and seines, but does not include the figures for these classes of goods produced in penal institutions or in establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

The principal products manufactured in this country from flax, hemp, and jute fibers are twine, rope, and thread, and yarns for sale to establishments using chiefly cotton, wool, and silk fibers.

The production of linen toweling and other linen woven goods increased decidedly between 1899 and 1909, but this item is not shown separately in the table, because a very large proportion of the total product is manufactured by one establishment.

The output of gunny bagging decreased from 74,090,760 square yards in 1899 to 69,311,288 square yards in 1909, while its value increased from \$3,462,479 to \$3,507,482. The aggregate rope and twine product in 1909 was 504,020,697 pounds, valued at \$42,864,658. as compared with 343,656,384 pounds, valued at \$31,250,468, in 1899. In 1899 cotton rope and twine formed 3 per cent of the total output of the cordage and twine industry, and in 1909, 7.4 per cent. This class of products increased 260.6 per cent in quantity and 372.9 per cent in value during the decade, while rope and twine of all other fiber increased 40 per cent in quantity and 21.6 per cent in value. In addition to the cotton rope and twine product included in the figures given above, 21,319,678 pounds, valued at \$3,581,917, were made in 1909 in mills engaged primarily in the manufacture of cotton goods.

Hard fibers: Sisal and menila hemp— Pounds. Cost. Other kinds— Pounds. Cost. Soft fibers: Jute— Pounds. Cost. Jute butts— Pounds. Pounds.	335, 460, 574 \$19, 314, 306 17, 222, 998 \$707, 802 121, 992, 427 \$4, 134, 265	\$33,063,793 269,594,673 \$17,743,624 6,344,371
Hard fibers: Sisal and menila hemp— Pounds. Cost. Other kinds— Pounds. Cost. Soft fibers: Jute— Pounds. Cost. Jute butts— Pounds.	335, 460, 574 \$19, 314, 306 17, 222, 998 \$707, 802 121, 992, 427	269,594,673 \$17,743,624 6,344,371
Sisal and menila hemp—	\$19,314,306 17,222,998 \$707,802 121,992,427	\$17,743,624 6,344,371
Other kinds— Pounds. Cost. Soft fibers: Jute— Pounds. Cost. Jute butts— Pounds. Jute butts— Pounds. Jute butts— Pounds.	\$19,314,306 17,222,998 \$707,802 121,992,427	\$17,743,624 6,344,371
Cost. Soft fibers: Jute— Pounds. 1 Cost. Jute butts— Pounds. 1 Pounds. 1	\$707,802 121,992,427	6,344,371
Pounds1 Cost	121,992,427 \$4,134,265	\$352,528
Pounds		87,443,201 \$2,431,429
Cont	38,364,122	118,806,625
Flax and flax tow— Pounds	\$2,033,176 26,954,785	\$1,795,653 16,980,646
Hemp and hemp tow—	\$3,174,609 19,724,070	\$2,080,862 25,588,715
Cotton:	\$1,496,125	\$1,404,653
Cost	27,624,490 \$2,922,933	13,022,755 \$849,426
Yarns, purchased: Cotton— Pounds.	7,077,959	4,973,080
Cost	\$1,291,599	\$709,889 1,788,170
Cost	2,676,367 \$445,378	\$262,156
All other materials	\$5,394,617	\$5,433,573
PRODUCTS.	61,019,986	\$49,077,629
Rope and binder twine	33,930,306	\$26,909,027
	25,756,526 15,960,280	172, 238, 291 \$14, 005, 566
Manila— Pounds	50, 169, 682	123,584,201
Cotton rope— Pounds	12, 892, 347 16, 760, 763	\$12, 192, 798 1, 615, 824 \$247, 250
Jute rope—	\$3,011,613 27,749,512	
	\$1,566,160	10,012,165 \$463,413
Value	7,767,561 \$499,906	(2)
Cotton—	\$8,934,352	\$4,341,441
Jute-	20, 412, 631 \$3, 518, 036	8,691,707 \$1,133,640
Pounds. Value Hemp—	35,516,217 \$2,557,744	1,679,127 \$117,539
FoundsValue	8,013,349 \$1,091,291	9,065,024 \$1,019,590
Flax— Pounds. Value. Flax or hemp mixed with jute—	2,967,053 \$830,969	3,845,978 \$969,469
Flax or hemp mixed with jute— Pounds. Value.	8,907,403 \$936,312	12,924,067 \$1,101,203
	\$5,434,037	\$4,455,734
Pounds Value	52,512,247 \$4,361,550	54,271,860 \$3,230,835
Flax and hemp— Pounds. Value	5,486,891 \$982,742	8,259,653 \$1,125,971
Other— Pounds Value	732, 120	946, 567
Linen thread: Pounds.	\$89,745 6,530,503	\$98, 928 4, 021, 044
Value	3, 407, 008	\$2,332,287
Value	59,311,288 \$3,507,482	74,090,760 \$3,462,479
Jute carpets and rugs: Square yards Value	2, 206, 114 \$549, 221	2,953,658 \$357,568
	5, 257, 580	\$7,219,093

¹ In addition, cordage and twine and jute and linen goods to the value of \$890,629 were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

⁸ Not reported.

Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.—Table 47 presents the statistics for cotton manufactures, not

including cotton hosiery and knit goods.

The aggregate value of cotton woven goods manufactured, exclusive of narrow weaves, such as tape and webbing, was \$456,089,401 in 1909, compared with \$243,253,155 in 1899, an increase of 87.5 per cent for the decade. The rate of increase, however, in quantity was very much less, 6,348,568,593 square yards of woven goods being reported in 1909, compared with

4,523,430,616 in 1899, an increase of 40.3 per cent. The output of almost every class of woven goods increased during the decade.

The total production of yarn in cotton mills in 1909 was 2,040,290,743 pounds, of which 470,370,995 pounds, valued at \$109,314,953, were made for sale. Part of this yarn was sold to other cotton mills, thus involving duplication in the total value of products for the industry. Some of it was sold to woolen and silk mills and a large quantity to knitting mills.

\$371,009,470 2,335,344,906 \$274,724,210 2,259,312,974 \$261,547,820 76,031,932 \$13,176,390	\$286,255,303 1,876,437,150 \$222,212,749 1,832,736,744 \$214,615,844 43,700,406	\$176,551,527 1,817,643,390 \$125,169,616 1,761,798,458 \$119,098,443	PRODUCTS—continued. Woven goods—Continued. Napped labrics— Square yards. Value. Corduroy, cotton, velvet, and plush—	305,655,864 \$25,695,367	330, 808, 140 \$26, 108, 315	268, 852, 71 \$18, 231, 04
2,335,344,906 \$274,724,210 2,259,312,974 \$261,547,820 76,031,932 \$13,176,390	1,876,437,150 \$222,212,749 1,832,736,744 \$214,615,844 43,700,406	1,817,643,390 \$125,169,616 1,761,798,458	Napped fabrics— Square yards. Value. Corduroy, cotton, velvet, and	305, 655, 864 \$25, 695, 367	330, 808, 140 \$26, 108, 315	268, 852, 73 \$18, 231, 04
2,259,312,974 \$261,547,820 76,031,932 \$13,176,390	\$222,212,749 1,832,736,744 \$214,615,844 43,700,406	\$125, 169, 616 1,761,798, 458	Square yards	305, 655, 864 \$25, 695, 367	330, 808, 140 \$26, 108, 315	268, 852, 7: \$18, 231, 0
2,259,312,974 \$261,547,820 76,031,932 \$13,176,390	\$222,212,749 1,832,736,744 \$214,615,844 43,700,406	\$125, 169, 616 1,761,798, 458	Value	\$25,695,367	\$26, 108, 315	268, 852, 7 \$18, 231, 0
2,259,312,974 \$261,547,820 76,031,932 \$13,176,390	1,832,736,744 \$214,615,844 43,700,406	1,761,798,458	Corduroy, cotton, velvet, and	420,000,001	\$20,100,010	
\$261,547,820 76,031,932 \$13,176,390	\$214,615,844 43,700,406	1,761,798,458 \$119,098,443	plush—			410, 201, 0
76,031,932 \$13,176,390	43,700,406	\$119,098,443		10 800 100	*****	
\$13, 176, 390			Square yards	19,706,438 \$6,965,634	16,014,556 \$4,790,573	7,961,5 \$2,682,0
		55,844,932	Value Mosquito and other netting—			
404	\$7,596,905	\$6,071,173	Square yards	59, 100, 819	36, 232, 918	41,885,0 \$875,8
126,707,003	105, 411, 516	94,692,864	Unholstering goods-	\$2,103,500	\$794,953	\$875,8
\$34,384,791	\$24,611,200	\$17,622,568	Square yards	94, 840, 051	65, 592, 212	51,314,6
90 044 061	76 679 645	41 924 000	Value	\$14,882,842	\$12,111,698	\$8,705,3
\$4, 225, 790	\$3,814,290	\$1,515,591	curtains)_	100	777	
			Square vards	10,657,385	9,605,006	10, 166, 5
		53,800,734	Value	\$4,723,907	\$4,242,506	\$4,158,6
			Square vards	81,007,314	53, 511, 222	37,825,1
\$4,886,514	\$4,573,375	\$5,718,107	Value	\$8,922,082	\$7,208,211	\$3,585,1
\$50,673,409	\$29,536,885	\$25, 298, 635		2 175 250	0 475 004	9 000 0
			Value	\$1,236,853		3,322,8 \$961,6
1 0000 003 010	8450 407 704	*****	Rags and bagging—			
	\$450,461,704	\$339,200,320	Value			32,739,6
6,348,568,593	5, 110, 308, 812	4, 523, 430, 616	Cotton towels and toweling—	\$1,002,401	\$3,903,102	\$2,554,19
\$456,089,401	\$324,747,837	\$243, 253, 155	Square yards	52,778,170	40, 280, 292	(2) (2)
			Value	\$6,037,075	\$4,365,470	(2)
2, 224, 677, 848	1,818,216,172	1,581,613,827	Tape and webbing	\$5,531,674	\$4,060,488	\$2,521,4
\$111,097,889	\$80,311,612	\$57,780,940	Yarns for sale:			
			Value			332,302,6 \$55,216,0
1, 484, 353, 529	1,172,309,182	1, 212, 403, 048	Thread:			
\$88,802,985	\$61,253,376	\$55,513,032	Pounds		17, 163, 741	15,907,0 \$11,908,6
388, 314, 961	366, 142, 513	235, 860, 518	Twine:	\$20,516,269	\$15,043,043	\$11,908,6
\$34, 274, 107	\$23,701,305	\$14,301,302	Pounds	13,715,771	7,301,589	11,642,7
426, 710, 359	306, 254, 685	937 841 603	Value	\$2,417,391	\$1,428,994	\$1,546,6
\$47, 498, 713	\$28,486,342		Pounds	7,603,907	(2)	(2)
E27 420 400			Value	\$1, 164, 526	(2)	(2) (2)
			Cotton waste for sale;	210 812 240	047 640 640	270,862,63
			Value	\$10,874,386		\$5,563,57
162, 476, 322	122,601,212	129, 234, 076	411-42			
\$21,400,092	\$17,000,982	\$14,263,008	All other products	\$22, 483, 213	\$15, 185, 598	\$19,190,84
238,869,407	194, 735, 303	237, 206, 549	MACHINERY.			
\$17,750,151	\$12,596,063	\$11,862,794		OF 101 000	00 108 4 10	40 085
264, 870, 508	256, 375, 486	181,800,853	Looms, all classes, number			19,050,98 455,78
\$27,350,162	\$23,797,578	\$16,446,633	and all classes, manner	000,049	009, 290	400,76
25 676 296	25 262 246	26 202 047				
\$3,343,533	\$2,998,971	\$2,791,431				
	80, 044, 061 \$4, 225, 790 71, 774, 574 \$2, 114, 756 \$4, 886, 514 \$50, 673, 409 1 \$628,391,813 6, 348, 568, 593 \$456, 089, 401 2, 224, 677, 848 \$111, 097, 889 1, 484, 353, 529 \$88, 802, 985 388, 314, 961 \$34, 274, 107 426, 710, 359 \$47, 498, 713 557, 430, 463 \$37, 939, 040 162, 476, 322 \$27, 485, 892 238, 869, 407 \$17, 750, 151 264, 870, 508 \$27, 350, 162 25, 676, 286	\$34, 384, 791 \$24, 611, 200 80, 044, 061 \$4, 225, 790 71, 774, 574 \$2, 114, 756 \$4, 886, 514 \$50, 673, 409 \$4, 886, 514 \$50, 673, 409 \$450, 467, 704 6, 348, 568, 593 \$456, 089, 401 \$324, 747, 837 2, 224, 677, 848 \$111, 097, 889 \$88, 802, 985 \$81, 314, 961 \$34, 274, 107 \$23, 701, 305 \$426, 710, 359 \$47, 498, 713 \$23, 701, 305 \$47, 498, 713 \$23, 701, 305 \$47, 498, 713 \$24, 747, 837 \$48, 710, 359 \$47, 498, 713 \$24, 710, 359 \$47, 498, 713 \$25, 743, 463 \$27, 380, 463 \$22, 471, 807 \$22, 471, 807 \$22, 485, 892 \$238, 869, 407 \$17, 750, 151 \$264, 870, 508 \$27, 380, 162 \$23, 797, 578 \$25, 676, 286 \$25, 362, 346	\$34, 334, 791 \$24, 611, 200 \$17, 622, 568 80, 044, 061 \$76, 678, 645 \$1, 255, 790 \$3, 814, 290 \$1, 515, 591 71, 774, 574 \$4, 489, 534 \$1, 227, 010 \$4, 886, 514 \$4, 573, 375 \$50, 673, 409 \$29, 536, 885 \$25, 298, 635 \$1\$6, 263, 8456, 089, 401 \$324, 747, 837 \$45, 718, 107 \$29, 204, 67, 848, 568, 593 \$456, 089, 401 \$324, 747, 837 \$45, 718, 107 \$24, 677, 678, 678, 678, 678, 678, 678, 678	\$34, 334, 791 \$24, 611, 200 \$17, 622, 568 80, 044, 061 \$76, 678, 645 \$41, 234, 900 \$1, 515, 501 71, 774, 574 \$44, 89, 534 \$21, 14, 756 \$1, 506, 804 \$1, 227, 010 \$42, 867, 704 \$29, 536, 885 \$57, 713, 107 \$50, 673, 409 \$29, 536, 885 \$456, 089, 401 \$324, 747, 837 \$23, 701, 305 \$48, 34, 573, 359 \$456, 089, 401 \$1, 212, 403, 048 \$111, 097, 889 \$14, 274, 107 \$23, 701, 305 \$47, 498, 713 \$22, 471, 807 \$27, 839, 304, 322, 471, 807 \$27, 839, 040 \$22, 471, 807 \$27, 809, 240 \$27, 485, 892 \$17, 005, 982 \$11, 800, 833 \$27, 350, 162 \$23, 3797, 578 \$31, 800, 833 \$27, 350, 162 \$23, 3797, 578 \$316, 446, 633 \$27, 350, 162 \$25, 362, 346 \$26, 323, 947 \$26, 339, 400 \$25, 362, 346 \$26, 323, 947 \$26, 339, 400 \$26, 323, 347 \$26, 339, 400 \$26, 323, 347 \$264, 870, 508 \$26, 375, 486 \$31, 800, 833 \$27, 350, 162 \$25, 362, 346 \$26, 323, 947 \$264, 870, 508 \$25, 362, 346 \$26, 323, 347 \$26, 349 \$26, 323, 947 \$264, 870, 508 \$26, 362, 346 \$26, 323, 947 \$264, 870, 508 \$26, 375, 486 \$36, 440, 440, 440, 440, 440, 440, 440, 44	126,707,003 \$34,384,791 \$24,611,200 \$17,622,568 \$17,622,568 \$17,622,568 \$17,622,568 \$17,622,568 \$17,623,569 \$15,515,591 \$10,678,645 \$1,506,804 \$1,224,900 \$1,515,591 \$34,886,514 \$44,573,375 \$5,713,107 \$25,298,635 \$18628,391,813 \$450,467,704 \$339,200,320 \$1,568,894 \$1,224,300,845 \$24,523,315 \$11,0308,812 \$450,467,704 \$339,200,320 \$345,089,401 \$324,747,837 \$243,223,155 \$244,223,315 \$224,677,848 \$311,097,889 \$883,802,985 \$61,235,376 \$366,142,513 \$235,806,518 \$34,274,107 \$23,701,305 \$14,301,302 \$27,438,5892 \$17,7005,992 \$17,605,992 \$17,005,992 \$17,005,992 \$17,005,992 \$17,005,992 \$17,005,992 \$17,005,992 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,795 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,795 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,795 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,795 \$11,802,794 \$11,802,795 \$16,446,633 \$25,676,286 \$25,302,346 \$26,323,447 \$25,577,578 \$16,446,633 \$25,676,286 \$25,302,346 \$26,323,447 \$25,577,578 \$16,446,633 \$25,676,286 \$25,302,346 \$26,323,447 \$20,323,447 \$20,323,447 \$20,323,447 \$20,323,447 \$20,324,466 \$310,874,386 \$26,323,447 \$310,875,330 \$22,471,867 \$310,872,300 \$3	126, 707, 003 \$34, 334, 791 \$24, 611, 200 \$17, 776, 678, 645 \$4, 825, 790 \$3, 814, 290 \$3, 814, 290 \$3, 814, 290 \$3, 814, 290 \$3, 814, 290 \$3, 814, 290 \$3, 814, 290 \$3, 814, 290 \$3, 814, 290 \$3, 814, 290 \$3, 814, 290 \$3, 814, 290 \$3, 814, 290 \$3, 814, 290 \$4, 886, 614 \$4, 873, 375 \$50, 673, 409 \$29, 536, 885 \$25, 298, 635

¹ In addition, cotton goods to the value of \$2,224,096 were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² Not reported separately.

Felt goods.—Table 48 covers the statistics for all establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of felt goods except those making hats. The aggregate value of products of the three felting industries—the manufacture of felt goods, fur-felt hats, and wool-felt hats—was \$64,099,667 in 1909, \$48,035,213 in 1904, and \$37,864,818 in 1899, the increase in value from 1899 to 1909 being 69.3 per cent.

The value of products for the felt-goods industry, exclusive of the making of felt hats, was \$11,852,626 in 1909 and \$6,461,691 in 1899, an increase for the decade of 83.4 per cent.

The increase in the production of endless belts during the decade was particularly large, amounting to 191 per cent in quantity and 215.1 per cent in value.

Table 48	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$6,967,206	\$5,754,026	\$3,801,02
Pounds	12, 409, 826 \$3, 927, 393	11,868,238 \$3,388,588	9,606,26 \$2,196,44
Equivalent of above in scoured condition, pounds	9, 308, 172	8,131,082	6, 468, 09
Animal hair, etc.: Pounds	8, 144, 011 \$239, 244	6,974,634 \$373,797	2,819,52 \$125,80
Cotton: Pounds	1,375,670	1,982,624	1,225,85
CostShoddy, mungo, and wool extract:	\$155,815	\$217,200	\$77,68
PoundsCostWaste and noils:	2,536,243 \$261,878	1,532,127 \$157,031	712, 37 \$80, 73
Pounds	4,874,712 \$1,220,110	1,948,969 \$452,509	2,653,59 \$552,99
Chemicals and dyestuffs	\$219,891	\$189,750	\$128, 29
All other materials	\$942,875	\$975, 151	\$639,07
Total value	\$11,852,626	\$8,948,594	\$6,461,89
Felt cloths: Square yards	3,764,468	3,689,610	2,056,00
Value	\$1,381,854	\$1,830,627	\$548,54
Square yardsValue	5,953,410 \$1,329,686	5, 145, 340	2, 469, 83
Saddle felts: Pounds Value	1,650,991 \$575,849	\$1,188,908	\$796, 71
Endless belts: Pounds.	3,243,034	1,770,124	1, 114, 35
Value Boot and shoe linings:	\$3, 417, 822	\$1,707,216	\$1,084,83
Square yards	1,661,090 \$514,456	2, 823, 137 \$781, 450	1,052,53 \$540,11
Square yardsValue	1, 159, 999 \$531, 045	605,214 \$191,998	125,00 \$56,95
All other felts	\$3,549,876 \$552,038	\$2,592,894 \$655,501	\$2,261,91 \$1,172,61
MACHINERY.	\$002,000	4000,002	41,112,01
Sets of cards	473 472	463 451	130
Cotton	30, 353	12 17,817	24, 28
Producing. Doubling and twistingLooms, all classes.	29, 463 890 408	17, 457 360	23, 21 1, 04

1 Not fully reported.

Hats, fur-felt and wool-felt.—The total output in 1909 of establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of fur-felt or wool-felt hats was 42,962,508 hats of all varieties, valued at \$47,089,253; in 1904 it was 36,695,952 hats, valued at \$36,604,304; and in 1899, 32,325,564 hats, valued at \$28,546,867. Fur-felt hats, generally known as felt hats, formed 83.5 per cent of the total number in 1909 and 69.9 per cent in 1899, while wool-felt hats, generally known as wool hats, formed 16.5 per cent of the total in 1909 and 30.1 per cent in 1899.

There is some duplication in value of products, due to the use of felt hat bodies and hats in the rough made at one establishment as material at another.

The following table gives the quantity and value of the materials and products of the fur-felt hat industry in 1909, 1904, and 1899. The products increased in value 72.1 per cent during the decade, and the number of finished hats increased 58.8 per cent.

Table 49	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$22,109,231	\$15,975,206	\$13,513,668
Hatters' fur: Pounds Cost Fur-feit hat bodies and hats in the rough:	8,645,576	6,718,359	6, 166, 269
	\$9,278,922	\$6,743,936	\$6, 376, 991
Dozens	406, 447	211,760	148, 212
	\$2, 575, 248	\$1,351,372	• \$882, 986
Chemicals and dyestuffs	\$843,587	\$1,140,281	\$656,794
	\$9,411,474	\$6,739,617	\$5,596,897
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	1 \$47,864,630	1 \$36,629,853	\$27,811,187
Dozens	2,989,252	2,611,875	1,882,372
	\$43,442,466	\$34,314,234	\$25,385,506
DozensValue	366,370	88,986	165,010
	\$2,703,738	\$660,959	\$992,730
All other products	\$1,164,872	\$1,093,361	\$941,032
	\$553,554	\$560,799	\$491,919

¹ In addition, in 1909, fur-felt hats, to the value of \$806,601, and in 1904, to the value of \$333,441, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

The statistics for the manufacture of wool-felt hats are given in the following table. The increase in the total value of all products for the decade was 22.1 per cent. The output of finished wool hats in 1909, though greater than in 1904, showed a decrease of 27.2 per cent as compared with 1899.

Table 50	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$2,472,263	\$1,369,810	\$2,042,202
Pounds	1,203,498 \$404,127	1,633,525 \$495,594	2,713,374 \$788,973
dition, pounds	989, 110	1,231,576	1,898,605
Pounds. Cost. Wool-felt hat bodies and hats in the rough:	1,281,764 \$661,172	287, 363 \$119, 407	862,982 \$370,792
Dozens Cost.	21,864 \$83,020	12,089 \$25,997	4,939 \$13,920
Chemicals and dyestuffs	\$104,503 \$1,219,441	\$63,905 \$664,907	\$108,502 \$760,015
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	1 \$4,382,411	\$2,457,266	\$3,591,940
Value. Wool-felt hat bodies and hats in the	590, 957 \$3, 646, 787	\$446, 121 \$2, 290, 070	811, 425 \$3, 161, 361
rough; DozensValue	53, 896 \$309, 492	18,587 \$100,491	56,006 \$120,262
All other products	\$426,132	\$66,705	\$310,317

¹ In addition, wool-lelt hats, to the value of \$904,643, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Hosiery and knit goods.—Table 51, presenting the statistics for hosiery and knit goods, includes hand-knit as well as machine-knit goods.

The total cost of materials in the hosiery and knit-goods industry was \$110,241,053 in 1909, \$76,789,348 in 1904, and \$51,195,330 in 1899. The cost of cotton and cotton yarn represented 51.7 per cent of the total cost of material used in 1909, 52.4 per cent in 1904, and 50.3 per cent in 1899. A portion of the yarn reported as material was purchased from other establish-

ments included in this classification and is therefore duplicated in the value of products. The increase in the total cost of materials in 1909 over the cost for 1899 was 115.3 per cent, and the increase in the total value of products was 108.8 per cent. Of the total value of the products, shirts and drawers contributed 34.8 per cent in 1909 and 47.7 per cent in 1899, while hosiery contributed 34.3 per cent in 1909 and 28.6 per cent in 1899. The hosiery product increased in value from

\$27,420,029 in 1899 to \$68,721,825 in 1909, or 150.6 per cent, and shirts and drawers from \$45,675,594 to \$69,592,817, or 52.4 per cent. Sweaters, cardigan jackets, etc., show the largest relative increase in value for the decade, and combination suits the next largest, the value of the former increasing from \$3,498,837 to \$22,430,817, or more than fivefold, and that of the latter from \$3,691,847 to \$14,853,536, or about threefold.

Table 51	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS—continued.			
Total cost	\$110,241,053	\$76,789,348	\$51,195,330	Hosiery—Continued.			
Cotton: Pounds	75, 416, 023	50, 586, 760	49, 451, 301 \$3, 561, 592	Silk— Dozen pairs	434, 414	42,065	12,5
Cost Vool, in condition purchased:	\$8, 803, 509	\$5, 869, 317		Dozen pairs	\$3,600,416	\$522, 303	\$186, 4
Pounds	7, 068, 788 \$2, 919, 055	17, 300, 616 \$6, 153, 858	17, 953, 907 \$5, 262, 135	DozensValue	25, 337, 779 \$69, 592, 817	19, 723, 141 \$56, 643, 860	15, 873, 7 \$45, 675, 5
Cost Equivalent of above in scoured condition, pounds	5, 582, 839	13, 909, 144	13,031,308	All cotton— Dozens.	22, 567, 121	17, 107, 958	
hoddy, purchased:	, ,			Value	\$50,007,598	\$39, 658, 762	12, 058, 4 \$26, 882, 9
Pounds	7, 482, 553 \$919, 970	7, 489, 358 \$923, 719	3,770,626 \$488,792	DozensValue	2, 536, 473	2, 113, 810 \$13, 031, 754	2, 675, 4
Vool waste and noils, purchased: Pounds	8, 586, 261	6, 020, 459	5, 276, 454	All Wool—	\$17,055,624		\$13, 293, 8
Cost	\$2, 813, 129	6,020,459 \$1,711,669	5, 276, 454 \$1, 487, 907	Dozens	178, 163 \$1, 820, 521	485,328 \$3,647,934	1,085,0 \$4,980,8
Cotton—	216, 987, 611	161, 500, 466	131, 820, 068	Value Silk and silk mixed—	56,022	16,045	
Pounds	\$48, 165, 749	\$34, 372, 910	\$22, 204, 918	Dozens. Value. Combination suits:	\$709, 074	\$305,410	54, 8 \$518, 0
Worsted— Ponnds. Cost.	10, 370, 004	8, 789, 570	5, 823, 215	Combination suits: DozensValue	2, 473, 103	1, 440, 420	986, 8
Woolen-	\$10, 116, 325	\$7,457,690	\$4,865,304	All cotton—	\$14, 853, 536	\$6,793,947	\$3,691,8
Pounds Cost.	6, 140, 265 \$3, 834, 094	4, 839, 343 \$2, 798, 454	2, 621, 893 \$1, 257, 587	Dozens	2,047,637 \$9,713,597	1,260,301 \$4,478,664	\$24,0 \$2,240,5
Merino— Pounds	4,014,609	2,568,890	1, 981, 484	Value Merino or mixed—			
Cost	\$2,667,051	\$1, 118, 999	\$642,535	Dozens	364, 387 \$4, 217, 432	105, 242 \$1, 199, 949	139, 9 \$1, 133, 3
Cost	982, 753	320, 671	266, 247 \$946, 801	All wool— Dozens	50, 102	68,067 \$965,132	9, 8 \$201, 6
	\$3,606,599	\$1, 200, 259	\$946, 801	Value	\$683, 289	\$965, 132	\$201,6
hemicals and dyestuffs	\$2,541,939 \$23,853,633	\$1,677,252 \$13,505,221	\$1,023,161 \$9,454,598	Dozone	10, 977 \$239, 218	6,810 \$150,202	12, 7 \$116, 2
Yarns made in mill for use therein.	\$20,000,000	\$10,000,221	40, 101, 00 0	Value. Sweaters, cardigan jackets, etc.: Dozens. Value.	2, 221, 410		
often pounds	69, 171, 277	39, 954, 890	40, 845, 889	Value	\$22, 430, 817	811, 629 \$8, 345, 369	594, 0 \$3, 498, 8
Voolen, poundsVorsted, poundsVorsted, pounds	8, 316, 349 223, 404		(1) (1) (1)		2,527,889	2, 260, 508	1, 898, 5
	20, 856, 989	(1)	(1)	Dozen pairs	\$7, 296, 887	\$5,556,260	\$4, 244, (
PRODUCTS. Total value	3\$200,143,527	² \$137,076,454	\$95,833,692	DozensValue	888, 223 \$3, 217, 985	589, 315 \$1, 774, 862	343, 4 \$1, 002, 3
Iosiery:			29, 903, 899	Shawls:			
Value	62, 825, 069 \$68, 721, 825	44, 186, 063 \$44, 113, 260	\$27, 420, 029	DozensValue	218, 923 \$916, 294	435, 306 \$1, 293, 348	157, 6 \$328, 7
Hose-				Boot and shoe linings: Square yards. Value.	9, 726, 770	11, 768, 961	10, 406, 4
Dozen pairsValue.	34, 499, 562 \$37, 903, 011	25, 999, 813 \$26, 152, 043	16, 641, 769 \$16, 203, 372	Value	\$1, 209, 464	\$1,249,401	\$2,205,0
Cotton— Dozen pairs				Yarns for sale	\$1,785,531	\$1,000,083	\$498,7
Value Merino or mixed—	\$34, 078, 622	24, 169, 804 \$22, 764, 799	15, 028, 173 \$13, 275, 732	Pounds	7, 457, 412	3, 304, 615	2, 419, 2
Dozen pairs	834, 029	746, 226	436, 891	Value	\$1,568,417	\$654, 234	\$422, 1
Value Woolen or worsted—	\$1,466,283	\$1, 182, 164	\$659,959	PoundsValue.	488, 322 \$217, 114	491,559 \$345,849	134, 5 \$76, 6
Dozen pairs Value	1, 166, 429 \$2, 358, 106	1, 083, 783 \$2, 205, 080	1, 176, 705 \$2, 267, 681	All other products.	\$10, 118, 371	\$10, 306, 064	\$7, 268,
Half hose— Dozen pairs		18, 144, 185	13, 249, 558	MACHINERY.	410, 110, 011	\$10,000,001	41,200,
Value Cotton—	\$27, 218, 398	\$17, 438, 914	\$11,030,244	Sets of cards	2, 681	2,001	1,1
Dozen pairs	24, 805, 917	15, 223, 243	11, 352, 081	Cotton. Woolen.	1, 827 844	1,000 977	(1)
Merino or mixed—	\$21,831,365	\$11,821,830	\$7,906,945	Worstad	736, 774	603, 180	(1) 521, 8
Dozen pairs	2,023,641 \$3,299,912	1,611,066 \$2,214,678	957,520 \$1,384,764	Producing	729, 935 6, 839	596, 362 6, 818	510, 1 11, 6
Value Woolen or worsted Dozen pairs	1,061,535	1,309,876		Spindles Producing Doubling and twisting. Knitting machines, all classes. Sewing machines, all classes.	115,019	88, 374	89,0
Value	\$2,087,121	\$3,402,406	939, 957 \$1, 738, 535	bewing machines, all classes	43, 885	30, 410	24, 5

¹ Not reported.

§ In addition, in 1909, hosiery and knit goods, to the value of \$2,975,749, and in 1904, to the value of \$1,579,633, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Oilcloth and linoleum.—Table 52 presents the statistics of the production of oilcloth, linoleum, and artificial leather. Artificial leather, which at former censuses was included under upholstering materials, was reported separately for the first time at the census of 1909. At the census of 1899 oilcloth and linoleum were not reported in detail, but the total value of these products was \$11,402,620. This had

increased to \$13,977,137 in 1904 and to \$22,525,940 in 1909. The production of oilcloth in 1909 was in the aggregate 96,862,068 square yards and in 1904 71,057,684 square yards, an increase for the five years of 36.3 per cent. The linoleum product increased relatively much more; it amounted to 30,676,254 square yards in 1909 and 16,891,462 square yards in 1904, an increase of 81.6 per cent.

Table 52 PRODUCT.	1909	1904
Total value	1 \$26,253,796	\$14,792,246
Oilcloth	\$11,681,012	\$8,648,337
Floor— Square yards Value Enameled—	18, 354, 851 \$3,776, 660	21, 456, 615 \$3, 565, 689
Square yards	17, 338, 440 \$2, 265, 146	11,574,986 \$1,542,467
Square yards	\$5,639,206	38,026,083 \$3,540,181 \$5,328,800
Linoleum, including cork carpet— Square yards. Value. Inlaid linoleum—	26, 215, 979 \$7, 850, 437	14,765,284 \$4,223,992
Square yards	4,460,275 \$2,994,491	2, 126, 178 \$1, 104, 808
Square yards	11, 869, 875 \$3, 448, 617	(2)
All other products	\$279, 239	\$815, 109

¹ In addition, products to the value of \$33,328 were reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. The production of artificial leather is included under "upholstering materials" in Table 110. ² Figures not available.

Shoddy.—The statistics given in the following table relate only to establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of shoddy, mungo, and wool extract, and do not include those for spinning and weaving mills and hosiery and knit-goods factories which manufacture shoddy for their own use or for sale. Mills engaged in the cutting of flocks and the cleaning and garnetting of waste are included, as in previous censuses. The total cost of materials used was \$5,000,706 in 1909, and the total value of the products was \$7,446,364, both of these amounts being somewhat larger than in 1899 but smaller than in 1904. The total output of the products specifically classified was 57,888,999 pounds in 1909, 63,787,770 pounds in 1904, and 47,684,714 pounds in 1899.

Table 53	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$5,000,706	\$6,055,731	\$4,875,192
Pounds	64, 561, 713 \$3, 051, 045	68, 921, 097 \$4, 295, 641	79,623,312 \$3,558,706
Waste and noils of wool, mohair, camel's hair, etc.:			
Pounds	7,567,579 \$917,976	8, 177, 846 \$909, 754	4,236,028 \$693,972
Pounds	237,097 \$98,032	597, 492 \$127, 927	422, 349 \$127, 099
Equivalent of above in scoured con- dition, pounds	196,097	421, 492	242,997
Chemicals and dyestuffsAll other materials	\$138, 241 \$795, 412	\$142,455 \$579,954	\$111,095 \$384,320
PRODUCTS.			,
Total valueShoddy and mungo:	1 \$7,446,364	\$8,406,425	\$6,730,974
PoundsValue	48, 375, 724 \$5, 699, 260	54, 401, 295 \$6, 831, 689	39, 014, 661 \$5, 388, 378
Wool extract: Pounds. Value.	5,637,514 \$865,528	6,375,768 \$727,912	4,980,825 \$620,504
Waste: Pounds	2,237,748	42,504	1,608,470
ValueFlocks:	\$275,545	\$1,544	\$148,043
PoundsValue	1,638,013 \$107,697	2,968,203 \$143,536	2,080,758 \$131,894
All other products	\$268,708 \$229,626	\$365,805 \$335,939	\$151,494 \$290,661
MACHINERY.	,		,
Pickers, number	346 158	317 116	(2) (2)

¹ In addition, shoddy to the value of \$367,278 was made for sale by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² Not reported.

Silk and silk goods.—The following table, which presents statistics for the manufacture of silk and silk goods, includes data for establishments that make a specialty of throwing and winding silk:

Table 54	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$107,766,916	\$75,861,188	\$62,406,66
Silk: Raw—			
Pounds	17,472,204	11,572,783	9,760,7
Spun-	\$67,787,037	\$45,318,416	\$40,721,8
Pounds	2,212,972 \$4,848,789	1,951,201 \$4,310,061	1,550,2 \$3,406,0
Artificial— Pounds	914, 494	466, 151	6,0
Cost	\$1,926,894	\$1,623,473	\$10,3
Pounds	3,377,972	3,236,744	2,338,4
Fringe and floss, including waste.	\$14,679,719	\$14,552,425	\$10,539,6
noils, etc., purchased— Pounds.	2,402,960	1 49,811	1,735,1
Cost	2,402,960 \$1,637,187	1 49,811 1 \$187,159	\$1,008,9
Cotton, including mercerized— Pounds	14 111 070	0.010.005	0.004.0
Cost	14, 111, 878 \$5, 811, 582	9, 018, 295 \$3, 057, 989	6,664,0 \$1,996,2
Pounds	610,588	443, 155	239, 4 \$167, 7
Cost	\$765,989	\$409,867	\$167,7
Pounds. Cost.	710, 108 \$640, 520	138,389 \$137,097	104,8 \$107,3
All other— Pounds.			
Cost	353, 780 \$456, 597	130,930 \$108,841	108,3 \$134,9
Chemicals and dyestuffs	\$1,062,313	\$666,992	(2)
All other materials	\$8, 150, 280	\$5,488,868	\$4,313,4
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	2 \$196,911,667	\$133,288,072	\$107,256,2
Yards	185,707,316	124,871,215	87,636,8
Value Plain and fancies—	\$107,881,146	\$66,917,762	\$52, 152, 8
All silk— Yards	81,934,158	68, 393, 042	53, 573, 4
Value	\$53, 282, 704	\$40,741,480	\$33, 852, 1
YardsValue.	24,742,556	9,061,025	8,963,3 \$5,450,7
Jacquard-	\$14,207,861	\$5,343,472	\$0,400,7
All silk— Yards	13, 249, 090	8,143,091 \$5,927,063	7,532,2 \$5,379,0
Value Silk mixed—	\$9,835,345		\$5,379,0
Yards Value	6,043,686 \$3,473,799	2,336,120 \$1,229,648	1,677,4 \$1,260,3
Piece-dyed— All silk→	40,010,100	41,110,010	42,200,0
Vorda	19,693,393	21, 334, 584	7,331,5
Value	\$11,353,242	\$9, 276, 445	\$3, 342, 1
Yards Value	40,044,433 \$15,728,195	15,603,353 \$4,399,654	8,558,8 \$2,868,5
Velvets: Yards	10,093,583	7, 262, 315	
Value	\$4,767,990	\$3, 161, 206	5,122,2 \$2,479,9
Yards	2,759,411	2,547,367	3,848,6
Value	\$2, 104, 768	\$1,340,815	\$2,480,0
Value	\$382,820	1,766,210 \$1,559,982	1,333,1 \$1,009,8
Ribbons		\$21 800 604	
Ribbons Laces, nets, veils, veiling, etc.	\$32,744,873 \$1,350,850 \$485,322 \$824,527 \$4,483,248 \$3,850,448	\$745, 489 \$112, 362 \$1,016, 954 \$3,493, 977 \$3,107,697	\$18, 467, 1 \$803, 1 \$57, 6
Fringes and gimps	\$824,527	\$1,016,954	\$57,6 \$444,7 \$1,522,5 \$2,034,0
rimmings	\$3,850,448	\$3, 107, 697	\$2,034,0
fachine twist: Pounds	1,088,780	932, 998	987,9
Value. Sewing, embroidery, wash, fringe, and	\$6,341,719	\$5,521,055	\$5,997,9
floss silks: Pounds.	747, 246	811,711	739, 30
Value	\$4, 179, 355	\$4,625,016	\$4,248,2
Pounds	2,740,319	2,025,645	2, 468, 38
Value. pun silk, for sale: Pounds.	\$12,550,510	\$9,190,650	\$11, 167, 19
Pounds. Value.	779, 462 \$2, 104, 066	570,529 \$1,660,647	\$1,026,22
all other products	\$4,495,675	\$5,227,800	
an ounce produces	\$8,364,350	\$3,716,056	\$1,027,47 \$2,337,22

Does not include waste, noils, etc.

Not reported separately.
In addition, silk and silk goods to the value of \$1,218,101 were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

The increase in the cost of materials and in the value of products for the period 1899–1909 was 72.7 and 83.6 per cent, respectively. Considerable duplication occurs in the total cost of materials and in the total value of products shown in the preceding table. To eliminate this duplication the following method may be used: (1) organzine and tram, reported as material and product, is deducted from both materials and products, respectively; (2) spun silk, reported as a product, is deducted from both materials and products; (3) fringe and floss, reported as material, is deducted from both materials and products; and (4) amount received for contract work, reported as product. is deducted from products.

The total production of broad weaves in 1909 was 198,787,027 running yards, single width, valued at \$115,136,724, compared with 97,940,935 yards, valued at \$58,122,622, in 1899, the increase in quantity being 103 per cent and that in value 98.1 per cent. Broad silks formed over nine-tenths of all broad weaves in 1909, the increase in the output between 1899 and 1909 being 111.9 per cent. The increase in the output of all other broad weaves combined—velvets, plushes, tapestries, and upholsteries—was only 26.9 per cent.

In 1899 all-silk goods constituted 78.1 per cent of the broad-silk product, and silk-mixed goods 21.9 per cent, whereas in 1909 the proportion for the latter had risen to 38.1 per cent and that for the former had fallen to 61.9 per cent. The change was due to an increase during the decade of 268.9 per cent in the output of silk-mixed broad silks, while that for all-silk was only 67.9 per cent.

Between 1899 and 1909 the rate of increase in the

output of broad woven silk goods was much greater than that for either broad woven cotton or broad woven woolen goods, the increases for the three classes being 103, 40.3, and 33.8 per cent, respectively.

Woolen and worsted goods.—The following table presents statistics for establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of woolen and worsted goods. The total value of products for the industry involves considerable duplication, due to the use of partly finished products of some establishments as material for others. In 1909 the establishments in this industry produced 570,743,797 square yards of woven goods, exclusive of upholstery goods and sundries, compared with 505,821,956 square yards in 1904 and 426,572,856 in 1899, the increase for the decade being 33.8 per cent. The value of these goods was \$296,447,594 in 1909, \$234,737,036 in 1904, and \$183,306,664 in 1899, an increase for the decade of 61.7 per cent. The highest rate of increase was reported for the all-wool woven group, the output of which increased 49.3 per cent in quantity. The output of unions decreased decidedly, while that of cotton-warp woven goods increased 37.6 per cent in quantity. The all-wool yardage constituted 56.6 per cent of the total in 1909 and 50.7 per cent in 1899, while the union yardage constituted 6.6 per cent of the total in 1909, as compared with 13.4 per cent in 1899. Cotton-warp fabrics formed about the same proportion of the total in both years—somewhat over one-third. There has thus been a considerable shift during the decade from the manufacture of cottonmixed to that of all-wool goods.

Fable 55	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.				MATERIALS—continued.			
Total cost	\$273,438,570	\$197,489,306	\$148,087,178	Yarns purchased:			
In condition purchased—				Woolen— Pounds	931,222	5,750,088	5,906,862
Pounds		418,703,811	330, 178, 552	Cost	\$558,270	\$2,622,882	\$2,675,143
Cost	\$136,666,917	\$105, 433, 451	\$78,803,830	Worsted—			
Domestic— Pounds	310, 602, 279	319,800,490	250, 393, 205	Pounds	59, 148, 771	31,047,516	25, 110, 939
Cost	\$85,018,238	\$78,673,136	\$59,046,158	Merino—	\$56,033,701	\$24,904,511	. \$19, 495, 251
Foreign-				Pounds	1,971,709	2,458,085	3,634,679
Pounds	164, 153, 087	98, 903, 321	79, 785, 347	Cost	\$318,456	\$581,107	\$664,527
Cost Equivalent in scoured condition,	\$51,648,679	\$26,760,315	\$19,757,672	Cotton— Pounds	39, 169, 388	32, 598, 072	25 240 704
pounds	290,706,970	241,280,065	192,705,519	Cost	\$10, 492, 185	\$8,032,773	35, 342, 726 \$6, 814, 279
Mohair, camel, alpaca, and vicuna		,,	202,100,020	Silk and spun silk— Pounds	\$10, 402, 100	40,002,110	40,011,211
hair: Pounds	7 007 400	0 504 004	# ann ann	Pounds	282, 536	412,307	131,915
Cost	7,805,422 \$2,399,123	6,507,631 \$1,957,581	5,003,966 \$1,857,707	Cost	\$1,142,663	\$1,679,883	\$529,789
Cow and other animal hair:		\$1,501,001	#1,007,107	Pounds	1,046,735	411,779	1,127,926
Pounds		22,987,332	20, 535, 079	Cost	\$40,739	\$21,118	\$65, 434
CostCotton:	\$932,911	\$1,369,776	\$1,170,756				
Pounds	20,024,061	32, 613, 408	40,244,710	Chemicals and dyestuffs	\$8,820,928	\$7,456,550	\$6,595,160
Cost	\$2,515,409	\$4,072,907	\$3,280,000	An other materials	\$25, 464, 278	\$18,086,162	\$15,307,551
Tailor's clippings, rags, etc.:	1			PRODUCTS.			
Pounds Cost	40, 402, 460 \$2, 856, 966	79, 367, 290	(1) (1)	m. / 1 - 1			
Shoddy, mungo, and wool extract	\$2,000,900	\$5,668,634	(1)	. Total value	2 \$419,743,521	2\$307,941,710	\$238,744,502
purchased:				Square yards	322, 944, 365	260, 567, 488	216, 359, 702
Pounds		31,919,456	33,036,767	value	\$219,853,767	\$158,390,336	\$117,757,169
Cost	\$3,058,214	\$4,472,666	\$4,070,836	Wool cloths, doeskins, cassi-			
camel's hair, etc., purchased:				meres, cheviots, etc.— Square yards	40,843,979	42, 487, 566	34, 298, 426
Pounds	26, 473, 311	26,032,838	15,714,171	Value.	\$29, 291, 059	\$29, 556, 252	\$22,645,869
Cost	\$7,523,283	\$6,056,227	\$3,891,369	Worsted coatings, serges, and	420,301,000	020, 300, 202	422,010,000
Tops purchased: Pounds	20, 828, 245	- 9.160.929	5,566,108	sultings—			
Cost	\$14,614,527	\$5,073,078	\$2,865,546	Square yardsValue.	119, 655, 069 \$101, 903, 153	59, 592, 811 \$56, 731, 196	54,033,679 \$43,003,550

¹ Not reported separately.
2 In addition, in 1909, woolen and worsted goods, to the value of \$1,281,292, and in 1904, to the value of \$362,966, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Table 55-Continued.	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
PRODUCTS—continued.				PRODUCTS—continued.	1 0		
All-wool woven goods—Continued.				Cotton-warp woven goods—Contd. Worsted filling dress goods, cash-			
Woolen overcoatings, cloakings, kerseys, etc.—				meres, serges, mobairs, etc.—			
Square vards	14,697,770 \$11,230,856	22, 411, 530	18,729,194 \$16,131,709	meres, serges, mohairs, etc.— Square yards	65, 112, 981	49,300,369 \$12,711,554	45, 784, 01 \$10, 423, 20
Value Worsted overcoatings and cloak-	\$11,230,856	\$16,934,112	\$16,131,709	Value	\$14,798,965	\$12,711,554	\$10,423,20
Ings				repellents—			
Square yards	654, 404 \$821, 688	1,057,668 \$546,170	877,133 \$567,390	Square yards	12,916,060 \$2,741,816	12, 139, 080 \$3, 230, 561	7,496,89 \$1,890,48
Value. Wool dress goods, sackings, tri- cots, etc., and opera and similar flannels—	, 4021,000	\$020,170	\$301,390	Value. Domett fiannels and shirtings—			
cots, etc., and opera and similar					4,571,765 \$911,967	4,285,838 \$769,476	4,555,01 \$976,46
	29,099,956	48 874 306	33, 594, 212	Value. Linings, Italian cloths, and lastings	\$911,967	\$769,476	\$976,46
Square yards. Value. Worsted dress goods, cashmeres, serges, bunting, etc.— Square yards. Value. Carriage cloths— Square yards. Value.	\$16, 385, 498	48,874,396 \$19,826,017	\$12,976,489				
Worsted dress goods, cashmeres,				Square yards	28, 928, 148 \$9, 008, 799	17,619,325 \$4,505,927	10,157,039 \$2,228,43
Square vards	105,801,349	66, 428, 825	57,712,086				
Value	\$54,030,376	\$27, 802, 181	57,712,086 \$16,316,392	Square yards	9,746,841	9, 267, 144 \$2, 218, 243	11, 107, 10- \$2, 241, 34
Square vards	1,782,855	1 741 765	1, 220, 408	Square yards. Square yards. Value. Horse blankets— Square yards. Value. Carriage robes—	\$2,684,919	\$2,218,243	\$2,241,342
Value. Flannels for underwear—	\$947,862	1,741,765 \$964,557	1, 220, 408 \$696, 999	Square yards	4,210,098	6,307,836 \$1,083,154	5,702,315 \$1,252,824
Flannels for underwear—	2 050 252	8,710,131	9,324,720	Value	\$1,676,942	\$1,083,154	\$1,252,824
Square yards	3,856,353 \$1,257,271	\$2,045,858	\$2,344,559	Carriage robes— Square yards Value	2,889,444	1, 309, 166	1,250,233
Blankets—				Vâlue	\$1,396,595	\$1, 139, 217	\$815, 233
Value	5, 137, 903 \$3, 228, 797	7,316,179 \$2,751,029	5, 454, 173 \$2, 316, 968	All other—	327, 664		39 576
Square yards. Value. Horse blankets— Square yards. Value. Woven shawls— Square yards	90, 240, 101			All other— Square yards. Value. Upholstering goods and sundries. Woolen and worsted— Square yards	\$245,389	**************	32,576 \$14,150 \$3,259,727
Square yards	247,395	740, 237	514, 952	Upholstering goods and sundries	\$1,986,330	\$1,625,233	\$3,259,727
Woven shawls-	\$185, 430	\$418, 219	\$256, 211	Square vards	1,176,542	1,060,739	447, 568
Woven shawls— Square yards Value	104,100	895,777	600, 104	Square yardsValue	\$1,528,648 \$457,682	1,060,739 \$908,937 \$716,296	447, 568 \$742, 121
All other—	\$404,583	\$557,370	\$500, 523	All other	\$457,682	\$716,296	\$2,517,606
Sautoro varda	463, 179	310,603	615	Sold	\$115,032,485	\$66, 466, 672	\$47, 589, 422
Value	\$167, 194	\$257,375	\$510	Varne:			
Value Union, or cotton mixed, woven goods: Square yards	37, 453, 351	63, 197, 407	57, 334, 570	Woolen— Pounds	28,520,493	42,878,320	32,699,851
Yalue	\$14, 327, 973	\$26, 288, 407	\$23, 111, 696		\$7,505,412	\$9,993,894	\$6,804,626
Unions, tweeds, cheviots, casal- meres, etc.— Square yards				Worsted— Pounds	88, 323, 953	55 475 925	143,003,343
Square yards	18,917,478	35, 103, 110 \$15, 050, 726	30, 767, 915 \$13, 695, 830	Value. Woolen, union or merino	\$80, 395, 543	55, 475, 235 \$40, 142, 077	1 \$30, 081, 425
Value	\$7,780,854	\$15,050,726	\$13,695,830		10,249,625		,
Square vards	4,281,739	5,373,053	6,087,366	Value	\$2,143,416	8,824,064 \$2,538,018	
Value	\$2,363,381	\$3, 353, 758	\$3,518,613	Value Worsted, union or merino— Pounds. Value All other—			15, 974, 567 \$4, 668, 125
and opera and similar flannels				Pounds	3,761,737 \$3,522,812	3,314,549 \$2,460,558	0 -, 000, 220
Square yards	4,319,539 \$1,776,721	11,690,740	11, 176, 752	All other—			,
Value	\$1,776,721	\$4,926,596	\$3,669,584	Pounds	3, 195, 553	2,799,060 \$1,162,795	4,536,105
Square vards	7,063,572	7, 273, 761	6.217.094	Worsted tops and slubbing— Pounds. Value.	\$974,570		\$1,451,390
Square yards. Value.	7,063,572 \$1,308,369	7,273,761 \$1,528,928	6,217,094 \$1,284,578	Pounds	11,321,279	4,772,582 \$2,855,171	(1) (1)
	1,717,758	3 114 110	1 530 606	Value	\$8,027,231	\$2,855,171	(1)
Square yardsValue	\$650,714	3, 114, 110 \$1, 198, 706	1,530,696 \$561,649	l'ounds. Value.	27, 479, 293	15, 379, 600	12, 176, 843
All other—	1 152 005			Value	\$8,938,589	15, 379, 600 \$4, 865, 976	\$3, 354, 187
Square yards Value	1, 153, 265 \$447, 934	642,633 \$229,693	1,554,747 \$381,442	Pounds	24,057,580	17,946,076	8, 163, 294
Value. Otton-warp woven goods: Square yards.				PoundsValue	24,057,580 \$3,524,912	17,946,076 \$2,448,183	8, 163, 294 \$1, 229, 669
Square yards	210, 346, 081 \$62, 265, 854	182,057,061 \$50,058,293	152, 878, 584 \$42, 437, 799	All other products	\$3,250,857	\$3 004 939	\$3,019,906
Value. Wool filling cassimeres, doeskins, jeans, tweeds, coatings,	902,200,004	\$00,000,200	412, 101, 100	All other products	\$3,026,255	\$3,924,232 \$1,188,537	\$1,568,783
skins, jeans, tweeds, coatings,							
etc.— Square yards	45, 244, 866	34, 602, 165	37, 160, 449	MACHINERY.			
Value	45, 244, 866 \$12, 107, 320	34,602,165 \$10,877,081	\$11,024,538	Sets of cards	6, 315	6,990	25,695
Walue Worsted filling cassimeres, doe- skins, jeans, tweeds, coatings,				Worstad	4,500 1,581	5, 178	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
- CUC			•	Sets of cards. Woolen. Worsted. Cotton. Spindles.	234	1,387 425	
Square yards	29, 220, 252 \$15, 009, 081	16,688,620 \$6,969,402	12,663,719 \$7,267,508	Spindles.	4,287,640	3,747,934	3,277,607
Value Wool filling overcoatings and	\$15,009,081	\$0,909,402	\$7,267,508	Doubling and twisting	3,553,194	3, 228, 423 519, 511	2,873,528 404,079
cloakings—	0.055.500	0.460		Producing. Doubling and twisting. Looms, all classes. Wool-combing machines	734,446 72,532	63,867	2,873,528 404,079 61,395
Square yards	2,075,502 \$771,879	8, 198, 406 \$2, 478, 878	3,917,498 \$1,430,430	Wool-combing machines	1,978	1,440	1,317
Wool filling overcoatings and cloakings— Square yards. Value. Satinets and linseys— Square yards. Value.							
Square yards	5, 102, 460	22, 339, 112	13,051,729				
value	\$912, 182	\$4,074,800	\$2,873,181				

1 Worsted tops and slubbing included with worsted yarn.

IRON AND STEEL.

Tables 56 to 61, inclusive, present statistics for blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills, tin and terne plate plants, and wire mills. In many establishments other industries are carried on in connection with the operations of steel works and rolling mills. In these cases a separation of the data for the industries as defined by the Census Bureau was secured by taking separate reports for the different departments of the respective establishments. In this way the statistics for blast furnaces operated in connection with steel

2 Cards not fully reported.

works were segregated and combined with those for furnaces independently operated, and the statistics for the tin and terne plate dipping departments of establishments which also roll the black plate were separated and combined with those for establishments which dip only purchased plate. Statistics for the finished wire products of mills which roll wire rods as well as draw wire and manufacture wire nails, fencing, etc., were secured and are given in combination with those for wire mills which manufacture only from purchased wire rods. The finished wire products manu-

factured in rolling mills are, however, included in the products of these mills, so that the statistics for wire mills and rolling mills to this extent duplicate each other. It should also be explained that the rollingmill departments of tin and terne plate establishments are credited with their entire output of black plate, as if it were produced for sale instead of for further treatment at the same establishment.

Blast furnaces.—The statistics for the blast-furnace industry are given in the following table.

In 1909, 25,651,798 tons of pig iron, valued at \$387,830,443, were produced and in 1899, 14,447,791 tons, valued at \$206,512,755, the increase in quantity during the decade being 77.5 per cent and that in value 87.8 per cent. Since 1904 was a year of par-

tial depression in the iron and steel industry and the pig-iron product was less in that year than in 1903 or 1902, neither the small increases shown in quantity and value for 1904 as compared with 1899 nor the large increases shown for 1909 as compared with 1904 are representative of the normal rate of growth for the industry. Features in the development of the industry are the increase in the proportion of pig iron produced for consumption in other departments of the works of the producing company and the increase in the proportion of the product passed on in a molten condition to undergo further processes without being cast into pigs. The ton of 2,240 pounds is used in showing quantities except when otherwise stated.

Table 56	1909	1904 1	1899 1		1909	1904 1	1899 1
MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS—continued.			
Total cost	\$320,637,889	\$178,941,918	\$131,503,655	Pig iron, classified according to dispo-			
ron ore:	48, 353, 677	30, 032, 862	25, 366, 894	sition—Continued.			
Cost	\$187, 264, 601	\$100, 945, 369	\$65, 902, 922	Produced for sale— Tons	9, 793, 595	0 000 000	400
Domestic— Tons.	46, 605, 930	00 000 044	04 610 511	Value	\$148, 443, 426	6,697,080 \$90,043,530	(6) (6)
Cost	\$177, 589, 789	29, 202, 944 \$96, 206, 246	24, 612, 511 \$61, 795, 473	Distance design and the second		000,000,000	()
Foreign—				Pig fron, classified by grades (tons):			
Tons	1, 747, 747 \$9, 674, 812	829, 918 \$4, 739, 123	754, 383 \$4, 107, 449	Bessemer, (0.04 to 0.10 per cent in phosphorus).	10, 147, 052	8,894,584	8, 475,
fill aim day seems at a s	, ,			Low phosphorus (below 0.04 per cent in phosphorus).	040 700		
Tons	1, 982, 530	1,865,385	1,600,313	Basia	248,720 7,741,759	192,795 2,553,940	(6) 937,
luxes:	\$5, 544, 859	\$3, 830, 961	\$3, 772, 385	Foundry. Forge or mill Malleable Bessemer. White, mottled, and miscellane-	5,539,410	2,553,940 3,675,310	3,510, 1,057,
Tons	13, 570, 845	8, 325, 209 \$6, 888, 647 \$62, 802, 660	7, 324, 743 \$5, 054, 725 \$44, 199, 382	Malleable Resemen	586, 685 934, 211	601, 677 316, 964	1,057,
Cost	\$12, 239, 493 \$105, 994, 112	\$6, 888, 647	\$5,054,725	White, mottled, and miscellane-	904, 211	310, 904	(6)
Coke-			W11, 105, 302	ous. Direct castings. Ferroalloys Spiegleisen Ferromanganese. Ferrosilicon, including Besse	110,810	98, 627	208,3
Tons (2,000 pounds) Cost.	31, 436, 536	19, 739, 671 \$57, 126, 997	16, 461, 533	Ferroallovs	16, 181 326, 970	9, 469 280, 259	251,
Charcoal—	\$102, 134, 423	\$57, 126, 997	\$38, 976, 770	Spiegeleisen	142, 223	169,630	163,
Bushels	38, 032, 618	8 37, 273, 569	30, 677, 585	Ferrosilion including Rosse	82, 208	57,072	51,8
Cost	\$2,787,026	\$ \$2,521,887	\$1,823,881	mer ferrosilicon (7 per cent			
Tone	265, 401	560,637	886, 564	or over in silicon) and fer-			
Cost. Bituminous coal 2—	\$904, 102	\$1,812,779	\$2,297,419	rophosphorus	102,539	53, 557	35,
Tons	102, 833	801, 640	832, 235	Pig iron, classified by method of delivery			
Cost	\$168,561	\$1,340,997	\$1,101,312	or casting (tons): Delivered in molten condition	10 107 000	F 000 m44	
ll other materials.	\$9,594,824	\$4, 474, 281	@10 E74 041	Sand cast	12, 197, 686 7, 655, 568	5,898,744 6,078,844 4,307,108	(*)
	49, 394, 624	\$4,474,201	\$12,574,241	Machine cast	7, 655, 568 5, 096, 797	4, 307, 108	(6)
PRODUCTS.				Chill cast. Direct castings.	685, 566 16, 181	329, 460 9, 469	(6)
Total value	\$391,429,283	\$231,822,707	\$206,756,557	2.1000 0.0011160	10, 101	9, 409	().
ig iron: Tons	25,651,798	16, 623, 625	14, 447, 791	EQUIPMENT.		-	
Value	\$387, 830, 443	\$228, 911, 116	\$206, 512, 755				
ll other products	\$3,598,840	89 011 501		Furnaces in active establishments:			
igiron, classified according to fuelused:	¢3, 390, 840	\$2,911,591	\$243,802	Completed stacks at end of year— Number	388	343	
Bituminous, chiefly coke— Tons				Daily capacity, tons	101, 447	78, 180	54,4
Tons	4 24, 608, 572	14, 909, 029	12,253,818	Active during the year—	070		
Value. Anthracite coal and coke mixed	\$369, 684, 636	\$203, 814, 049	\$173,763,091	Number	98, 973	73, 884	(6)
and anthracite alone				Daily capacity, tons	00,010	10,001	(-)
Tons	670, 991	1,305,094	1,841,857	of year—	10		
Value Charcoal—	\$10,962,150	\$18, 103, 982	\$26,678,705	Number Daily capacity, tons	4, 100	1,375	7,2
Tons	372, 235	409,502	6 352, 116				
Value	\$7, 183, 657	\$6,993,085	\$6,070,959	Pig-casting machines, number Granulated slag pits:	104	(6)	(6)
ig iron, classified according to dispo- sition:				Number	85	47	(6) (6)
Produced for consumption in				Annual capacity, tons. Gas engines operated with blast-fur-	5, 699, 259	3, 338, 200	(6)
works of company reporting-	15 050 000			nace gas:			
Tons Value	15, 858, 203 \$239, 387, 017	9, 926, 545 \$138, 867, 586	(6) (6)	Number	85	(6) (6)	(6) (6)
	1200,001,011	4200,001,000	(*)	Horsepower	198,040	(6)	(6)
1 Not includ	ing the statistic	s for a blast furn	ace operated by	a penal institution.			
Not include	s for 1909 cover i	uel for smelting	only; those for	a penal institution. 1904 and 1899 include fuel for steam raisin the cost of stumpage and labor being re	g.		
4 Coal and c	oke mixed, 86.4	20 tons; balance	e coke.	the cost of stumpage and labor being re	ported as expen	se.	
5 Includes 5	2,992 tons of mi	red chargoal on	d sales ml. t .				

Steel works and rolling mills.—Table 57 presents comparative statistics of steel works and rolling mills, including those of forges and bloomeries. Section I of the table deals with materials. The second section deals with products. It shows separately each of the products properly designated as rolled and forged steel

and iron, but contains also a miscellaneous item, which includes the value added to such products in their conversion into more highly manufactured articles by the same establishment, so that the total includes the entire value of output of the establishments in the industry. This total and also the separate total for

Table 57-Continued.

1899

rolled and forged products alone include no duplication of quantity or value of products within any given establishment itself, but there is considerable duplication due to the use of the product of one establishment as raw material for another establishment, whether the latter be owned by a separate concern or

by the same company. Section III of the table, headed "Steel," gives the entire quantity of crude steel produced by the steel works, including that subjected to further processes of manufacture whether by the establishment in which produced or by other establishments. The value of this steel appears, therefore, distributed among various items under Section II. Section IV of the table gives in detail the quantity and value of the more highly elaborated products made by the rolling mills themselves from the rolling-mill products specified in Section II. The entire value of these products appears in Section II, either as part of the various items of rolled products or in the miscellaneous item of value added to rolling-mill products by further manufacture. The fifth section of the table deals with products sold for export by rolling-mill concerns; it includes only the products so sold directly by the establishments producing them and not such as may be sent abroad by others who purchase from the manufacturer. The sixth section deals with equipment.

In 1909 the rolled, forged, and cast-steel products specifically classified aggregated 26,723,274 tons, valued at \$863,342,711, and in 1899, 15,055,626 tons, valued at \$510,906,040, the increase in tonnage being 77.5 per cent and in value 69 per cent. The ton of 2,240 pounds is used in showing quantities except when otherwise stated.

Table 57	1909	1904	1899
1. MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$657,500,856	\$441,204,432	\$390,895,277
For furnaces and hot rolls—			
Tons	30,388,755	22, 235, 682	18, 414, 717
Cost	\$515,769,588	\$349,971,512	\$315,726,895
Tons	19,076,889	12, 191, 228	10, 411, 281
Cost	\$297, 471, 122	\$172, 101, 436	\$151,064,348
Tons	18,712,304	(1) (2)	(2) (2)
CostFerroalloys—spiegelelsen,	\$282,663,740	(2)	(2)
ferromanganese, etc.—			
Tons Cost	364, 585 \$14, 807, 382	(2) (1)	(2)
Scrap, including old rails not in-	¢13,001,002	(-)	(-)
tended for rerolling-	4 002 017	E 104 077	4 100 000
Tons	4, 803, 617 \$72, 722, 831	5,124,277 \$67,601,248	4, 126, 980 \$66, 852, 621
Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	
muck and scrap bar, rerolling rails, and sheet and tin-plate			
bars—			
Tons Cost	6, 508, 249 \$145, 575, 635	4,920,177 \$110,268,828	3,876,456 \$97,809,926
Rolled forms for further manufacture-	4110,010,000	4110, 200, 020	401,000,020
Skelp— Tons.	176, 717	259, 643	(1)
Cost	\$5,704,856	\$7,331,935	(1)
Wire rods— Tons	146, 425	161,914	136,725
Cost	\$4, 252, 695	\$4,774,383	\$5,419,617
Iron ore:	835,338	549,995	346,310
Cost	- \$4,292,963	\$2,396,792	\$1,348,809
All other materials	\$197 490 754	\$76, 729, 810	\$68,399,956

II. PRODUCTS.			
Total value	⁸ \$985,722,534	* \$673,965,026	\$597,211,716
Tons. Value. Rails—	26,723,274 \$863,342,711	18, 218, 233 \$585, 288, 243	15, 055, 626 \$510, 906, 040
Tons	2, 858, 599 \$81, 128, 295	\$2, 194, 605 \$58, 256, 750	\$2,251,337 \$46,533,159
Tons. Value. Open-hearth steel, basie—	1,643,527 \$44,727,515	2,065,024 \$54,627,488	2,250,457
Value	1,215,072 \$36,400,780	\$3,608,562	\$46,501,979
Tons. Value Rail fastenings (splice bars, tie-	\$2,683,017	99,530 \$2,480,328	(2) (2)
plates, fishplates, etc.)— Tons. Value	396, 911 \$14, 488, 412	174,055 \$5,663,052	(2) (2)
Structural shapes, not including			
plates used for making girders— Tons Value	2, 123, 630 \$65, 564, 593	954, 537 \$32, 730, 901	856, 983 \$29, 361, 522
Steel— Tons Value Open-hearth—	2,102,300 \$64,853,466	950, 062 \$32, 585, 701	\$29,892 \$28,309,966
TonsValueBessemer—	\$1,934,230 \$59,789,948	618,391 \$21,496,531	566, 092 \$19, 928, 249
TonsValue	168,070 \$5,063,518	331,671 \$11,089,170	263,800 \$8,381,717
TonsValue	21,330 \$711,127	4, 475 \$145, 200	27,091 \$1,051,556
Bars and rods, including mer-			
Bars and rods, including mer- chant, shovel, finger, and horse- shoe bars, spike, chain bolt, and nut rods, etc. (but not in-			
cluding wire rods, sheet and tin-			
plate bars, splice bars, and bars for reenforced concrete):			
TonsValue	3,784,248 \$121,488,423	2 442 810	0 402 150
Bars for reenforced concrete:	191,358	2,442,810 \$84,069,122	2, 493, 159 \$100, 597, 221
Value	\$5,588,963 2,295,279	1,792,704	916,587
Value	\$61,947,958	\$52,995,031	\$35,529,529
Plates and sheets, not including black plates or sheets for tin-			
ning, nail and tack plates, tle- plates, fishplates or armor			
plates: Tons Value	3,332,733 \$133,272,393	1,856,469 \$77,802,001	1,488,066 \$68,109,223
Black plates, or sheets, for tinning: Tons. Value.	631, 435 \$30, 955, 967	504,025 \$25,297,079	394,014 \$20,967,806
Skelp, flue and pipe:	2,084,286 \$64,514,728	1,557,690 \$46,780,202	
Value Hoops, bands, and cotton ties; Tons. Value.	341,043 \$10,429,681	337, 223 \$12, 760, 010	1,195,189 \$49,159,747
Nail and tack plates: Tons Value	68,557	86,601	97,664
Axles, car, locomotive, automo- bile, wagon, carriage, etc., rolled	\$2,540,022	\$2,462,076	\$3,116,558
or forged: Tons Value	102,348 \$3,831,344	83,585 \$2,875,829	102,606 \$4,482,937
Armor plates, gun forgings, and ordnance:	26,845	24, 433	15,302
Value	\$10,649,079	\$10,549,620	\$7,526,479
duced for sale or for transfer to other works of same company: Tons	4.887.796		
Value	4,887,796 \$108,514,747		
produced for sale or for transfer to other works of same company:	04 202	4 099 505	4 179 998
TonsValue	84, 383 \$2, 247, 133	4,823,585 \$109,611,104	4,172,286 \$96,321,887
Sheet and tin-plate bars produced for sale or for transfer to other works of same company:			
TonsValue	1,652,761 \$37,745,269		
Muck and scrap bar produced for			
sale or for transfer to other works of same company:			
TonsValue	174, 496 \$4, 986, 211	150, 926 \$3, 940, 998	203, 681 \$5, 940, 587
All other rolled steel or iron:	566,627	377,665	506,880
Value		\$16,743,727	\$19, 202, 606
see page 490.			

1909

1904

For footnotes, see page 490

Table 57—Continued.	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
n. products—continued.				IV. MANUFACTURES FROM ROLLING-MILL PRODUCTS—continued.			
Rolled, forged, and other classified products, steel and iron—Continued. Ingots produced for sale or for trans-				Horse and mule shoes:			
Ingots produced for sale or for trans- fer to other works of same com-				Kegs (200 pounds) Value	996,383 \$7,202,897	768, 253 \$5, 483, 137	. (7)
pany: Tons.	142,745	196, 404	103, 707	Value Springs, car, furniture, and all other, not including wire springs:	0.,-0-,00.	00,200,201	()
Value Direct steel castings:	\$3,593,726	196, 404 \$3, 985, 310	103, 707 \$2, 781, 145	ll Tons	6,191 \$374,924	\$1,708,632	$\binom{7}{7}$
		287,325 \$20,600,136	177,156 \$14,609,893	Value. Switches, frogs, crossings, etc.:	28,608		
All other forged steel and iron, not	\$00,002,440	#20,000,100	411,000,000	Value.	\$2,471,008	(7)	$\binom{7}{7}$
ing-mill products:	205 000	974 001	21 000	Tons.	431,658	(7)	(⁷)
Value. Value All other forged steel and iron, not including remanufactures of rolling-mill products: Tons. Value.	365, 986 \$18, 740, 241	\$15,684,967	\$1,009 \$6,665,741	Tons. Value. Galvanized plates or sheets: Tons. Value. Stamped ware:	\$25,912,056		
	\$122,379,823	\$88,676,783	\$86,305,676	Tons. Value. Shovels, spades, scoops, etc	\$2,296,707	\$292,923	(7) (7) (7)
All other products. Miscellaneous steel and iron prod- ucts not rolled, including value added to iron and steel rolling-		}	3		\$540,321	\$410,500	(7)
min products by further manuac-			(1)	v. PRODUCTS SOLD FOR EXPORT. (By establishments producing.)	- 11		
Scrap steel or iron produced for sale	\$86,534,369	\$61,977,284	(1)	Total tane	907 646	(7)	(7)
or for transfer to other works of same company:				Rails.	867,646 317,455 20,118	8	8
Tons Value	1,238,554 \$18,163,624	\$77,177 \$11,079,831	(2)	Pipes and tubes, wrought welded	89,377	8	8
All products other than steel and				Plates and sheets	85,123 80,706	8	8
iron	\$17,681,830	\$15,619,668	(3)	Structural shapes	79,246 69,764	{}	(7)
III. STEEL.				Wire rods	48,938 18,738		(7)
Total production: Tons Value (included above)	6 23, 473, 718	6 13,666,408	10,685,000	Blooms, billets, and slabs	18,021 10,703	(7)	(7)
	\$478,736,988	\$260,884,712	\$212,538,875	Total tons. Rails. Rail fastenings. Pipes and tubes, wrought welded. Sheet and tin-plate bars. Plates and sheets. Galvanized plates or sheets. Structural shapes. Bars and rods. Wire rods. Blooms, billets, and slabs. Skelp. Miscellaneous.	29,457	(1)	(1)
Classified according to process: Open-hearth—				VI. EQUIPMENT.			
TonsValue	14, 192, 278 \$293, 528, 201	5,817,957 \$120,322,707	3,044,356 \$71,855,172	Steel plants: Daily capacity of steel furnaces and converters, tons of steel,		- "	
Basic— Tons.	13,210,419			double .urn	108,716	76, 482	53,745
ValueAcld—	\$262,529,822	5,062,152 \$94,390,927	2,153,835 \$43,509,506	Open-hearth furnaces— Number Daily capacity, tons of steel,	687	481	307
Tons	981,859 \$30,998,379	755,805 \$25,931,780	890, 521 \$28, 345, 666	double turn	61, 601	34,243	18, 245
Bessemer— Tons	9,174,067		1	Basic— Number Daily capacity, tons of steel,	549	339	168
ValueCrucible and mlscellaneous—	\$177,064,776	7,768,141 \$134,549,580	7,532,028 \$132,113,984	double turn	55,273	26, 902	12, 151
TonsValue	107.373	80,310	108,616	Acid— Number. Dally capacity, tons of steel,	138	142	139
	\$8,144,011	\$6,012,425	\$8,569,719	Dally capacity, tons of steel, double turn	6,328	7,341	6,094
Classified according to form; Ingots—	00 000 000	10.000.000		Bessemer—			
Tons. Value	22,968,862 \$439,874,540	13,379,083 \$240,284,576	10,507,844 \$197,928,982	Number	101	81	70
Castings— Tons Value	504,856	287,325	177, 156	Number Daily capacity, tons of steel, double turn Crucible furnaces— Number Number of pots that can be used at a heat. Daily capacity, tons of steel, double turn. All other steel furnaces—	48,823	41, 448	34, 925
	\$38,862,448	\$20,600,136	\$14,609,893	Number	257	146	159
Dupler process—open-hearth steel partly purified in Bessemer converters before finishing in open-hearth furnaces (in-				at a heat	3,840	2,457	2,528
cluded above), tons	522,682	(7)	(7)	double turn	840	693	575
Alloyed steels, nickel, tungsten, titanium,				Number	16	36	(7)
chrome, vanadium, etc. (included above), tons	158, 216	(7)	(7)	Daily capacity, tons of steel, double turn	292	98	56
Classified according to process: Open-hearth.				Number Capacity, tons	59	(7)	(7) (7)
above), tons. Classified according to process: Open-hearth. Basic. Acid. Resconner	100,335 86,242 14,093	(7)	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		14,343	(1)	(1)
Bessemer Crucible and miscellaneous	45,324 12,557	(7) (7) (7) (7) (7)		Rolling mills: Daily capacity of rolled steel and Iron, double turn, tons	150, 403	105, 591	86, 964
Classified according to form.	151,300	1		l Includes materials and a land	1		-4
Ingots	6,916	(7)	(7)	1 Includes materials purchased or trifrom other works of the company. Not reported separately. In addition, steel castings and rolle 347,264 in 1904 were produced by establifacture of products other than those cove Includes 900 tons of iron rails, valued at \$31,180. in 1899.	ansierred to tr	ie establishme	nt reporting
· IV. MANUFACTURES FROM ROLLING-MILL PRODUCTS.				In addition, steel castings and rolle	d steel valued	at \$6,627,039	in 1909 and
(Made in mill producing, value pre-				\$347,264 in 1904 were produced by establifacture of products other than those cover	shments engag red by the ind	ed primarily is ustry designat	ion.
viously included.)							
Wire and wire products: Tons (2,000 pounds)	1,634,855	1,416,494 \$67,551,443	879,296	5 Includes 149,688 tons of steel, valued into open-hearth or Bessemer.			
Pines and tubes	\$71,624,024	\$67,551,443	\$47,728,784	In addition, 49,481 tons of steel, valued at \$347,264, in 1904, distributed as	to toppage as i	14, in 1909, and ndicated belov	v, were pro-
Wrought welded— Tons.	1,314,771	849,047	(7)	6 In addition, 49,481 tons of steel, valued at \$347,264, in 1904, distributed as duced by establishments engaged primar than those covered by the industry design	ly in the man	ufacture of pro	ducts other
Value Seamless, hot-rolled or drawn—	1,314,771 \$68,471,573	\$49,047 \$43,985,728	(7)			190	
TonsValue.	\$4,273 \$5,650,739						1301
All other, including clinched, rivet- ed, etc., but not including cast:	40,000,100	20,636 \$2,290,234	(7) (7)	Tons of steel		49, 4	181 4, 184
Tons	17,561 \$986,699	V=, MUU, 201	(')	Open-hearth		36,0	99 2,440
Value Bolts, nuts, rivets, forged spikes, washers, etc.:	\$000,000			Tons of steel Classified according to process: Open-hearth Bessemer Crucible and miscellaneous		6,0	66 774
Kegs (200 pounds)	4, 471, 985 \$20, 538, 858	3,105,827 \$13,854,635	(7) (7)	Classified according to form: Ingots. Castings.			02
Cut nails and spikes: Kegs (100 pounds)	1,009,319		li li	Castings		44,3	79 4,184
Value	\$2,218,207	1,311,549 \$2,394,108	1,658,443 \$3,292,063	7 Not reported.			

The following table gives, for 1909, statistics of materials consumed, classified as purchased or as produced by the establishment consuming, and statistics of products, classified as sold or as consumed by the establishment producing. This information was not secured at former censuses. Eighty per cent of the pig iron used was made in blast furnaces operated by the consumer. The difference between the 15,252,736 tons of pig-iron material reported as produced by the consumer and the 15,858,203 tons reported in the table for blast furnaces as made for consumption in works of the producer—a little over 600,000 tons represents the consumption in foundries and other shops owned by the producing companies but not covered by the preceding table.

Table 58		QUANTIT	Y (TONS).	
MATERIAL.		com	ed by the pany ting—	
	Total.	In the works where consumed.	Trans- ferred from other works of the company.	Pur- chased.
Produced and purchased.				
Pig iron and ferroalloys Pig iron Ferroalloys—spiegeleisen, fer-	19, 076, 889 18, 712, 304		15, 252, 736 15, 108, 244	3,824,153 3,604,060
romanganese, etc	364,585 9,929,710	5, 126, 093	144, 492 773, 843	220,093 4,029,774
and scrap bar, rerolling rails, and sheet and tin-plate bars, not pro- duced in the works	6, 508, 249		3,080,672	3, 427, 577
Skelp	1,578,290 1,465,221	1,401,573 1,318,796	35, 221 128, 291	141, 496 18, 134
•		QUANTITY	(TONS).	
		For const	ımption—	
PRODUCT.	Total.	In the works pro-	Trans- ferred to other works of the company	For sale.
Consumed and sold.				
Steel ingots. Open-hearth. Basic. Acid. Bessemer. Crucible and miscellaneous. Blooms, billets, and slabs Rolled forging blooms and billets. Muck and scrap bar. Sheet and tin-plate bars. Bars and rods. Wire rods. Plates and sheets. Black plates and sheets. Skelp. Nail and tack plates. Miscellaneous rolled iron or steel. Miscellaneous forged iron or steel. Miscellaneous forged iron or steel. Scrap.	22, 968, 862 13, 725, 783 12, 952, 840 772, 943 9, 145, 542 97, 537 16, 263, 418 160, 997 1, 306, 324 2, 994, 398 3, 784, 248 2, 295, 279 3, 332, 733 631, 435 2, 084, 286 68, 557 462, 071 365, 986 6, 364, 647	22, 826, 117 13, 626, 241 12, 864, 514 761, 727 761, 727 96, 060 11, 375, 622 76, 614 1, 191, 828 441, 637 632, 679 463, 665 1, 401, 573 42, 690 66, 581 64, 548 5, 126, 993	112, 301 72, 433 69, 815 2, 618 39, 726 142 3, 045, 977 20, 065 27, 353 465, 161 61, 954 575, 160 102, 027 2, 113	30, 444 27, 109 18, 511 8, 508 2,000 1,335 1,841,819 84,383 154,431 1,625,408 3,151,569 511,322 2,807,114 56,275 580,686 25,867 393,377 301,438 840,118

Tin and terne plate.—The statistics for the tin and terne plate industry are given in the following table. Nearly 98 per cent of the black plates dipped were rolled by the establishment reporting. The value of all products was \$47,969,645 in 1909 as compared with \$31,892,011 in 1899, an increase of 50.4 per cent. The development of the tin and terne plate industry has taken place almost entirely within the last 20 years, the production in 1891 being only about 2,236,000 pounds, or less than one five-hundredth of the 1909 output.

—————————————————————————————————————	4000	4004	4000
Table 59	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$41,889,434	\$31,875,714	\$26,728,150
Black plates or sheets:	1,321,071,691	1,019,608,657	* 827, 915, 599
Cost	\$28, 981, 151	\$22,992,006	\$20,668,848
Produced by the establishment reporting:			
Pounds	1,291,048,109	943, 798, 583	(2)
CostPurchased:	\$28, 245, 234	\$21, 154, 388	(*)
Pounds	30,023,582	5 75, 810, 074	(2)
Coating metals:	\$735,917	\$1,837,618	` '
Pounds	40, 927, 759 \$9, 670, 037	32, 445, 104 \$7, 075, 722	27, 154, 258 \$4, 927, 090
Tin, including tin contents of terne	40,010,001	41,010,122	41,021,000
mlxture purchased— Pounds	31,077,651	24, 243, 851	20, 282, 778
Cost	31,077,651 \$9,235,718	24, 243, 851 \$6, 709, 164	\$4,528,473
Lead, including lead contents of terms mixture purchased—			
Pounds	9,850,108 \$434,319	8, 201, 253 \$366, 558	6,871,480 \$398,617
In condition purchased—	6101,010	4000,000	4000,011
Pig tin— Pounds	28, 586, 267	(6)	(6)
Cost	\$8, 490, 794		
Pig lead— Pounds	2,708,496	(6)	(8)
Cost Terne mixture—	\$117,656		
Pounds	9, 632, 996	(6)	(6)
Cost	\$1,061,587		
All other materials	\$3, 238, 246	\$1,307,986	\$1,132,212
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	7 \$47,969,845	\$35,283,360	\$31,892,011
Tin and terne plates:	1, 315, 313, 132	1,026,384,851	849, 004, 022
Value	\$45,815,146	\$34,549,543	\$31, 284, 145
Tin plates— Pounds	1,123,968,875	867, 526, 985	707, 718, 239
Value	\$38, 259, 885	\$28, 429, 971	\$25,553,021
Terne plates— Pounds	191, 344, 257	158, 857, 866	141, 285, 783 \$5, 731, 124
ValueOther sheet iron or sheet steel tinned	\$7,555,261	\$6, 119, 572	\$5,731,124
or terne-plated, taggers tin, etc.:	10 400 024	C FFF OFF	1 000 470
PoundsValue	19, 400, 934 \$520, 465	6,555,855 \$217,476	1,000,473 \$86,492
All other products	\$1,634,034	\$516,341	\$521,374
	91,001,001	6010, 041	0021,074
EQUIPMENT.		}	
Tin or terne sets at end of year: Completed—			
Number	563	598	⁸ 585
Usually employed on tin	450	478	(4)
Usually employed on terne plates	113	120	(4)
Daily capacity, single turn,			
poundsTin plates	2,795,972 2,055,915	3, 261, 298 2, 694, 115	2,732,901 2,003,538
Terne plates	740,057	567, 183	729, 363
Daily capacity as operated, whether on single, double,			
or triple turn, pounds Bullding, number	7,016,293	7,121,350	(4) 8 53
Black-plate department of establish-	10		
men's making their black plates: Hot black-plate mills at end of			
year			
Completed— Number	335	315	8 332
Annual capacity on triple turn, long tons	1,042,088	707, 405	641, 450
Building—			
Number	20	(4)	6 23
turn, long tons	36,600	(4) 272	51, 275 6 308
Cold mills, completed, number	268	212	0 308
1 D	4-4-1-1-1-2	70¢ 520 pounds	of inon plat

¹ Domestic; no foreign plates reported; includes 8,726,538 pounds of iron plates; balance steel, not distributable by kind of steel.
¹ Includes 83,900 pounds of foreign plates, costing \$3,769; the domestic plates reported were distributed by kind as follows: Bessemer steel, 911,663,989 pounds; open-hearth steel, 106,911,401 pounds; iron, 949,367 pounds.
¹ Includes 2,358,607 pounds of foreign plates, costing \$78,282.
⁴ Not reported.
⁶ 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 8,389,200 pounds of tin and terne plate and taggers tin, valued at \$398,143, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

8 Includes idle establishments.

Wire.—The following table presents the statistics for wire manufactures in 1909. Comparable statistics in detail for 1904 and 1899 are not available for the total wire production, as special reports were not secured prior to the present census from wire mills drawing wire from purchased rods. The total value of the steel and iron wire product more than doubled from 1899 to 1909. The total value of all wire and manufactures of wire reported in 1909 was \$173,349,614, of which 69.6 per cent represents the value of products made from steel and iron, 27.2 per cent that of products made from copper, and 3.2 per cent that of products made from other metal, chiefly brass. Establishments rolling wire from rods manufactured by them reported 54.3 per cent of the wire products in value, and mills drawing wire from purchased rods produced 45.7 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

Table 60	Total.	Wire mills (wire rods purchased).	Wire departments of rolling mills (wire rods rolled).	•	Total.	Wire mills (wire rods purchased).	Wire departments of rolling mills 1 (wire rods rolled).
PRINCIPAL MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS—continued.			
Metal used, cost	\$115,655,427	\$51,240,373	\$64,415,054	Wire and manufactures of wire—Contd. Steel and iron—Continued.			
Wire rods	\$112,799,516	\$50,810,983	\$61,988,533	Barb wire— Tons	323, 565	76,268	247,297
Tons Cost Open-hearth—	2,514,504 \$67,439,887	\$50,729 \$23,021,867	1,663,775 \$44,418,020	Woven wire, fencing, and poul- try netting—	\$13,881,517	\$3,343,856	\$10,537,661
Tons Cost	1,359,256 \$38,532,177	285, 961 \$8, 536, 361	1,073,295 \$29,995,816	TonsValue Wire rope and strand—	\$21,419,170	\$6,724,077	306,238 \$14,695,093
TonsCostAcid.— Tons	1,255,747 \$35,046,106 103,509	233,105 \$6,695,310 52,856	1,022,642 \$28,350,796 50,653	Tons. Value. Value. Other manufactures—springs, bale ties, cold-rolled flat wire,	45,303 \$6,683,771	34,140 \$5,450,064	\$1,233,707
Cost Bessemer— Tons	\$3,486,071 1,148,353	\$1,841,051 558,048	\$1,645,020 590,305	etc.— Tons Value.	129,945 \$10,856,154	71,906 \$6,130,901	58,039 \$4,725,253
Cost. Crucible and other steel— Tons. Cost.	\$28,340,445 6,895 \$567,265	\$13,936,178 6,720 \$549,328	\$14,404,267 175 \$17,937	Copper— Tons. Value Wire drawn for sale—	154,231 \$47,184,164	102,604 \$30,831,646	51,627 \$16,352,518
Iron— Tons. Cost.	4,849 \$207,846	1,055 \$62,203	3,794 \$145,643	Tons	139, 482 \$42, 336, 274	102, 418 \$30, 736, 728	37,064 \$11,599,546
Copper— Tons Cost Other metal—	151,951 \$40,916,084	102,394 \$27,462,312	49,557 \$13,453,772	TonsValueOther metal—3	14,749 \$4,847,890	186 \$94, 918	14,563 \$4,752,972
Tons. Cost. Purchased wire, plain or coated:	17,944 \$4,235,699	935 \$264,601	17,009 \$3,971,098	Tons. Value. Wire drawn for sale— Tons.	\$5,579,813	1,048 \$484,019	\$5,095,794
TonsCost	57,922 \$2,855,911	8,943 \$429,390	48,979 \$2,426,521	Value	15,583 \$4,993,376 1,824	1,008 \$459,583 40	14,575 \$4,533,793 1,784
PRODUCTS.				Value	\$586, 437	\$24,436	\$562,001
Total value	\$180,083,522	\$84,486,518	\$95,597,004	All other products	\$6,733,908	\$5,236,649	\$1,497,259
Wire, and manufactures of wire Steel and iron—	\$173,349,614	\$79,249,869	\$94,099,745	Wire drawn, whether for consumption or for sale, tons:			
Tons	2,471,858 \$120,585,637	821,929 \$47,934,204	1,649,929 \$72,651,433	Steel and iron	2,389,136 147,156	787,322 101,890	1,601,814 45,266
Tons Value Plain—	\$26,451 \$38,845,081	343,905 \$18,823,035	482,546 \$20,022,046	EQUIPMENT.	17,411	1,051	16,360
Tons Value Coated—	\$22,632,230	188,846 \$11,349,868	283,200 \$11,282,362	Wire-drawing blocks:			
Tons.	354, 405 \$16, 212, 851	155,059 \$7,473,167	199, 346 \$8, 739, 684	Number Annual capacity, tons Wire-nail machines:	3,213,574	28,119 1,065,250	15,578 2,148,324
Value Wire nails and spikes— Kegs (100 pounds) Value. Wire brads, tacks, and staples—	13,926,861 \$27,575,774	3,449,753 \$7,142,047	10,477,108 \$20,433,727	Number. Annual capacity (kegs of 100 pounds).	4, 428 18, 756, 995	1,207 4,693,513	3, 221 14, 063, 482
TonsValue	28,125 \$1,324,170	7,334 \$320,224	20,791 \$1,003,946	Woven-wire fence machines: Number. Annual capacity, tons	446 481,373	198 134,803	248 346, 570

Includes the wire departments of iron and steel, copper, and brass rolling mills.
 Brass, bronze, German silver, zinc, etc., chiefly brass.
 Includes rod, redrawing, and fine wire blocks.

The comparative statistics for steel and iron wire products, 1909, 1904, and 1899, are as follows:

Table 61 PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	\$120,585,637	\$83,353,956	\$52,871,387
Wire mills	\$47,934,204	\$15,802,513	\$5,142,603
TonsValue	1,649,929 \$72,651,433	1,416,494 \$67,551,443	879, 296 \$47, 728, 784

LEATHER AND ITS PRODUCTS.

The primary or underlying industry of this group is the converting of hides and skins into leather by the various processes of tanning, tawing, currying, and finishing. The designation employed for this industry is "leather, tanned, curried, and finished." The group also includes the manufacture of boots and shoes and the manufacture of leather gloves and mittens.

Leather.—The following table gives the statistics of the leather industry in detail for 1909, 1904, and 1899.

The number of hides and skins treated, including those treated as custom work for others not tanners. curriers, or finishers, as well as those used in further manufacture by the establishments treating them, was 146,328,586 in 1909 and 131,011,956 in 1904. Comparative figures for this aggregate for 1899 are not available. Exclusive of custom work, 116,040,986 hides and skins, costing \$195,058,557, were treated by tanneries in 1909, and 99,709,343, costing \$123,545,969, in 1899, the increase in number being 16.4 per cent and that in cost 57.9 per cent. The increase for the decade in the number of hides used was 15.9 per cent;

that in calf and kip skins, 120.6 per cent; that in sheepskins, 6.4 per cent; and that in goatskins, less than 1 per cent.

The cost of purchased rough leather used increased 43.4 per cent and that of all other materials, which include tanning and finishing materials, 76.1 per cent.

The value of leather manufactured in 1909 was \$306,476,720, as compared with \$194,202,063 in 1899, an increase of 57.8 per cent, which is practically the same as the percentage of increase in the cost of hides and skins treated. There is considerable duplication in the value of products, due to the sale of leather in the rough as product of one establishment and its use as material in another.

Table 62	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.	\$248.278.933	e101 170 079	#1 F F ODD DO4	PRODUCTS—continued.			
Total cost	\$240,210,933	\$191,179,073	\$155,000,004	Leather—Continued.			
Hldes ¹ (all kinds):				Upper-Continued.			
Number	2 18, 360, 415	17,581,613	15,838,862	Finished splits—			
CostSkins: 1	\$119,410,767	\$89, 126, 593	\$77,784,760	Number Value	8,134,229 \$7,410,740	6, 205, 050 \$5, 993, 231	8,790,382
Number	97, 680, 571	90,625,064	83, 870, 481	Patent and enameled shoe-	47,410,740	00, 990, 201	\$6,740,502
Cost	\$75,647,790	\$56, 341, 332	\$45,761,209	Sides	2,705,291	1,356,777	236,943
Calf and kip— Number	19,732,638	12, 481, 221	8,944,454	Value Horsehides and coltskins—	\$8,341,727	\$3,335,352	\$1,092,534
Cost	\$31,790,572	\$15,725,616	\$10,792,485	Number	1,342,938	1,529,395	223.378
Goat-				Value	\$4,953,145	\$4,596,065	\$843,118
Number	48,077,664 \$27,833,214	47, 665, 603 \$26, 756, 012	48,046,897	Calf and kip skins, tanned and finished—			
Sheep-	#21,000,214	\$20,750,012	\$24,950,223	Number	19,012,064	12,014,223	8,264,272
Number	26,082,060	27, 492, 359	24,507,642	Value	\$42, 412, 256	\$22,508,335	\$14,619,150
Cost	\$12,231,618	\$10,547,883	\$8,457,995	Grain finished— Number	17,516,910	10, 211, 885	7.112.859
Number	* 3,788,209	2,985,881	2,371,488	Value	\$39, 982, 447	\$18,996,551	\$12,127,439
Cost	\$3,792,386	\$3,311,821	\$1,560,506	Flesh finished—		, , ,	
Rough leather purchased	\$9,550,257	\$10,852,655	\$6,663,395	NumberValue.	1,495,154 \$2,429,809	1,802,338 \$3,511,784	1,151,413 \$2,491,711
Number	1,468,213	2,414,102	1.086,592	Goatskins, tanned and finished—	92, 129, 009	60,011,102	42, 491, 711
Cost	\$4,967,781	\$8, 136, 661	\$3,534,097	Number	47, 907, 211	45,691,492	47,043,932
Grains— Sides	525, 786	342,332	165.938	Value Black—	\$40,882,640	\$37,887,349	\$35,672,981
Cost	\$1,201,842	\$980,260	\$467,125	Number	40, 351, 192	40,019,614	38,176,816
Splits	\$1,442,505	\$1,108,243	\$1,320,589	Value	\$33, 949, 575	\$32,822,282	\$29,050,886
All other	\$1,944,129	\$627,491	\$1,341,584	Colored— Number	7,556,019	5,671,878	8,867,116
All other materials	\$43,664,119	\$34,858,493	\$24,790,640	Value	\$6,933,065	\$5,065,067	\$6,622,095
PRODUCTS.	V,,	001,000,000	424,100,010	Sheepskins, tanned and finished-			
Total value	43327,874,187	4 \$252,620,986	2004 000 10W	Number Value.	19,665,155 \$12,236,687	20, 597, 598 \$11, 168, 829	20, 290, 985 \$8, 353, 755
Lotal value	, \$021,012,101	* \$232,020,000	\$204,038,127	Belting-	\$12,200,001	\$11,100,029	\$5,000,100
Leather	\$306, 476, 720	\$236,765,803	\$194,202,063	Sides	1,042,070	859, 564	1,472,010
Sole	\$88,331,713	\$69, 205, 600	\$55, 481, 625	Value	\$6,995,133	\$4,754,456	\$7,092,778
Sides	7,963,728	9,929,964	9,810,996	Sides	3,946,235	4, 369, 561	3, 444, 616
Value	\$32, 237, 151	\$32,676,015	\$29, 305, 561	Value	\$24,802,734	\$20, 274, 188	\$16,712,056
Oak— Sides	3,805,861	3,607,963	2,562,814	Carriage, automobile, and furni-			
Value	\$26,083,793	\$19, 157, 805	\$13,359,836	Hides	1,398,842	827, 104	619,741
Union-				Value	\$14,266,742	\$7,780,804	\$5,748,387
SidesValue	5, 756, 227 \$28, 375, 815	4,400,011 \$17,371,780	3,096,162 \$12,807,262	Trunk, bag, and pocketbook Bookbinder's	\$6, 198, 544 \$2, 450, 155	\$4,920,750 \$2,283,761	\$2,611,326 \$1,688,413
Chrome—			412,001,202	Glove	\$4,913,543	\$3,344,614	\$3,084,837
Sides	279, 436	(5) (5)	2,100	Sold in rough	\$6,335,599	\$10,180,949	\$6,864,345
Value	\$1,634,954	(9)	\$8,966	All other	\$11,746,369	\$13,044,268	\$10, 117, 454
skins	\$39,951,460	\$24,815,835	\$25,311,838	All other products	\$8,632,689	\$7,665,223	\$5,514,395
Grain, satin, pebble, etc.		, , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Work on materials for others	\$12,764,778	\$8, 189, 960	\$4,321,669
(side leather)— Sides	7,946,769	6,850,469	8,141,093				
Values	\$24, 198, 993	\$15, 487, 252	\$17,478,802				

Boots and shoes.—The full designation for this industry is "boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings." The total value of products was \$512,797,642 in 1909, as compared with \$357,688,160

in 1904 and \$290,047,087 in 1899, an increase for the decade of \$222,750,555, or 76.8 per cent. In addition, in 1909 there were boot and shoe products to the value of \$1,439,280, and in 1904 to the value of \$89,000,

¹ In addition, in 1909, 1,903,278 hides and 27,936,887 skins and in 1904, 961,431 hides and 21,792,110 skins, were treated for others, not tanners, eurriers, or finishers; and in 1909, 252,639 hides and 194,796 skins and in 1904, 12,453 hides and 39,285 skins were treated by establishments using the leather for further manufacture.

² Cattle hides only.

³ Includes horsehides.

⁴ In addition, in 1909, leather to the value of \$6,231,374, and in 1904 to the value of \$154,932, was tanned, curried, or finished and consumed by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

⁶ Not reported separately.

made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. The schedule employed did not call for segregation of value of products. The following table shows the number of pairs of the different kinds of shoes and slippers reported at each of the last three censuses.

Table 63	NUMBER OF PAIRS.					
KIND.	1909	1904	1899			
Boots and shoes. Men's. Boys' and youths' Women's. Misses' and children's. Slippers. Men's, boys', and youths'. Women's, misses', and children's Infants' shoes and slippers. All other.	247,643,197 93,888,892 23,838,626 86,595,314 43,320,365 17,507,834 4,802,841 12,704,993 15,000,721 4,865,429	216,039,401 83,434,322 21,717,236 69,470,876 41,416,967 17,518,291 4,403,097 13,115,194 (1) 8,552,343	195, 589, 173 67, 742, 839 21, 030, 479 64, 972, 653 41, 843, 202 17, 092, 841 4, 446, 965 12, 645, 876 (1) 5, 283, 405			

1 Not reported separately.

There were 247,643,197 pairs of boots and shoes manufactured in 1909, 216,039,401 pairs in 1904, and

195,589,173 pairs in 1899, the increase being 26.6 per cent for the decade and 14.6 per cent for the 1904-1909 period. In 1909 men's boots and shoes formed 37.9 per cent of the total number of boots and shoes; women's, 35 per cent; misses' and children's, 17.5 per cent; and boys' and youths', 9.6 per cent.

The total output of slippers reported for 1909 was 17,507,834 pairs, practically the same as at each of the two preceding censuses. The figures indicate a considerable decrease since 1904 in women's, misses', and children's slippers, but it is probable that infants' shoes and slippers, reported separately in 1909, were to some extent included with children's slippers in 1904.

The number of pairs of the different kinds of boots, shoes, and slippers manufactured by the various methods was reported for the first time in 1909, and is shown in the next table. Of the total number manufactured. 43.2 per cent were of the McKay type, 35.3 per cent machine or hand welt, 10.6 per cent turned, 8.8 per cent wire-screw or metal-fastened, and 2.1 per cent wooden-pegged.

Table 64	NUMBER OF PAIRS.							
. KIND.	Total.	Machine or hand welt.	Turned.	МсКау.	Wooden- pegged.	Wire-screw or metal- fastened.		
Boots and shoes. Men's. Boys' and youths'. Women's. Misses' and children's.	247, 643, 197 93, 888, 892 23, 838, 626 86, 595, 314 43, 320, 365	87, 391, 763 53, 212, 450 4, 423, 934 25, 871, 899 3, 883, 480	26, 317, 990 989, 240 50, 377 14, 281, 764 10, 996, 609	107, 063, 644 20, 438, 585 15, 016, 611 44, 518, 966 27, 089, 482	5, 226, 161 3, 921, 652 567, 939 533, 579 202, 991	21, 643, 639 15, 326, 965 3, 779, 765 1, 389, 106 1, 147, 803		
Slippers. Men's, boys', and youths'. Women's, misses', and children's. Infants' shoes and slippers. All other.	17, 507, 834 4, 802, 841 12, 704, 993 15, 000, 721 4, 865, 429	1, 318, 995 648, 007 670, 988 1, 979, 593	7,611,748 1,733,742 5,878,006 11,447,508	8, 396, 874 2, 286, 652 6, 110, 222 1, 520, 072	28,918 16,851 12,067 41,731 321,082	151, 299 117, 589 33, 710 11, 817		

Gloves and mittens, leather.—The quantity and value of the different kinds of products reported for this branch of the leather industry for 1909, 1904, and 1899 are shown in the following table:

Table 65 PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value. Gloves, mittens, and gauntlets: Dozen pairs. Value.	1 \$23,630,598 3,368,655 \$22,525,861	1 \$17,740,385 3,370,146 \$17,122,772	¹ \$16,926,156 ² 2,895,661 ² \$16,039,168
Men's— Dozen pairs Value Lined—	2,585,977 \$17,060,797	2,915,415 \$14,515,770	2,267,327 \$12,418,258
Dozen pairs Value. Unlined— Dozen pairs Value.	921, 259 \$5, 222, 174 1, 664, 718	1,317,083 \$6,333,081 1,598,332	952,820 \$4,959,902 1,314,507
Women's and children's: Dozen pairs Value. Lined—	\$11,838,623 782,678 \$5,465,064	\$8,182,689 454,731 \$2,607,002	\$7,458,356 604,330 \$3,470,258
Dozen pairsValue Value Unlined— Dozen pairs	365, 477 \$1,718, 198 417, 201	241,361 \$1,030,843 213,370	267,149 \$1,247,916 337,181
Value	\$3,746,866 \$1,104,737	\$1,576,159 \$617,613	\$2,222,342 \$886,988

¹ In addition, ln 1909, 36,944 dozen pairs of gloves, mittens, and gauntlets, to the value of \$264,961; in 1904, gloves, mittens, and gauntlets, to the value of \$166,164; and in 1899, gloves, mittens, and gauntlets, to the value of \$217,157, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

2 includes 24,004 dozen pairs of gauntlets, valued at \$150,652, not distributed by kinds.

The greater increase in value was due to the higher prices paid for hides and skins, and an increased production of the better grades of gloves.

The number of men's gloves manufactured largely outnumbered that of women's and children's at each census, but importations of kid gloves for women probably greatly reduce the demand for American makes. The number of men's gloves increased during the decade 14.1 per cent, and the number of women's and children's 29.5 per cent.

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.

The industries in this group comprise those which produce chemicals as products or which employ to a large extent chemical processes in manufacture. The grouping is necessarily somewhat arbitrary. Separate tables present the statistics for each of the following industries:

Chemicals. Coke. Dyestuffs and extracts. Explosives. Fertilizers. Gas, illuminating and heating. Glucose and starch.

Oil, essential. Paint and varnish. Petroleum, refining. Salt. Soap.

Turpentine and rosin.

Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.

Table 66-

Chemicals.—Table 66 presents the statistics for the general chemical industry as classified by the Bureau of the Census, but reference should be made to the groups and items specified in the table for information as to the products included under this head. It does not include products listed independently in the preceding paragraph, nor does it include the products of wood distillation or chemicals made by establishments engaged in the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations.

The value of all products of the "chemical" industry, including the same commodities made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products, was \$126,794,345 in 1909 and \$78,285,646 in 1904. The products of establishments classified as chemical factories proper were valued at \$117,688,887 in 1909 and \$48,039,595 in 1899, an increase for the decade of \$69,649,292, or 145 per cent. Some of the groups show very large gains, notably products made with the aid of electricity, many of which can not be be shown separately without disclosing individual operations. The value of these products increased from \$1,305,368 in 1899 to \$17,968,277 in 1909 and the value of the output of sodas, the leading group of products in this respect, increased from \$11,596,915 to \$21,417,982.

The value of the sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acid product, shown in Table 80, should be added to the value of the acids given in the following table in order to ascertain the total production of the principal acids. Including these acids, the value of the acid product (not including acids consumed by establishments making the same or those produced as by-products of other industries) was \$19,493,663 in 1909, \$14,538,137 in 1904, and \$9,371,615 in 1899, the increase for the decade being 108 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

Table 66 PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$117,688,887	2 \$75,222,249	\$48,039,595
Acids *	\$11,926,389	\$7,583,059	\$3,161,743
Acetic— Pounds Value	51, 963, 788	27,001,322	24,945,558
	\$1, 136, 134	\$537,542	\$396,323
Boric— Pounds. Value Citric—	5,554,414	6, 956, 896	2, 684, 935
	\$295,739	\$527, 190	\$198, 212
Pounds	2, 102, 206 \$777, 200	2, 265, 631 \$598, 718	(4)
Pounds	4,790,963	2,932,358	698,000
	\$214,657	\$151,218	\$34,890
Pounds	128, 394, 736	127, 502, 682	116, 675, 109
	\$1, 171, 082	\$1, 180, 910	\$1, 015, 915
Pounds	13,337,717 \$680,015	(4)	(4) (4)
Pounds. Value. Other	25,702,606	991, 050	(4)
	\$505,791	\$68, 541	(4)
	\$7,145,771	\$4, 518, 940	\$1,516,403
Sodas	\$21,417,982	\$16,858,929	\$11,596,915
Tons	646,007	\$18,789	386,361
	\$10,361,756	\$8,202,292	\$4,768,383
Tons	76, 285	56,870	63, 231
	\$977, 712	\$792,248	\$779, 166
Tons	\$2,800	68,867	68, 185
	\$1,515,031	\$1,135,610	\$1,324, 843
TonsValue	112, 152	80, 159	78,779
	\$4, 230, 954	\$2, 924, 182	\$2,917,955

Table 66- Contd. PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Sodas—Continued.			ē-s
Borax— Tons Value	20, 154 \$1,766,910	20,882 \$2,122,808	5, 637 \$502, 480
OtherPotashes—	\$2,565,619	\$1,681,789	\$1,304,088
Pounds Value	1,866,570 \$88,940	5,113,706 \$563,489	3,764,806 \$174,476
Alums	\$2,578,842	\$2,126,612	\$2,013,607
Pounds	26, 884, 880 \$273, 711	(3)	(*)
PoundsValue	7,939,702 \$128,623	(4) (4) (6)	(4) (4) (6)
All other	\$2,176,508		
Coal-tar products	\$2,675,327 \$2,462,330	\$844,817 \$340,641	\$1,322,094 \$809,830
unery products	\$212,997	\$504,176	\$512, 264
Cyanldes	\$1,941,893 3,510,208	\$1, 179, 104 5,027, 264	\$1,584,923 6,140,406
Value	\$463,983 \$1,477,910	5,027,264 \$683,277 \$495,827	\$993,514 \$591,409
Bleaching materials	\$1,635,046	\$777,750	\$492,086
Pounds	9, 403, 717 \$850, 417	(3)	(*)
Tons Value	14,528 \$202,504 \$582,125	- (3)	{}
All other	\$582, 125	\$777,750	\$492,086
aid of electricity	\$17,968,277	\$5,896,632	\$1,305,368
PoundsValueCaustic soda—	121,946,967 \$2,984,001	8	(3)
Tons	19,428 \$1,032,647	(3)	(3)
Pounds Value	11, 568, 915 \$904, 525	(3)	8 -
Hypochlorites— Tons Value	68,016 \$1,506,831	(3)	(4) (6)
All other	\$11,540,273 \$7,180,172	\$5,896,632 \$4,755,761	\$2,099,400
Plastics Pyroxylin plastics All other— Pounds.	\$5,389,819	\$4,755,761 \$2,857,093	\$1,970,387
Value	10, 234, 928 \$1, 790, 353	\$1,898,668	\$129,013
Compressed or liquefied gases	\$4,969,805 11,802,076	\$2,787,689	\$1,215,011
Carbon dioxide—	\$2,503,315	\$1, 173, 184	\$448, 157
Pounds. Value. Laughing gas— Pounds.	47, 238, 267 \$2, 317, 808	35,991,627 \$1,343,966	(6) \$696, 164
Value	72,675 \$33,689	(3)	(3)
Oxygen— Gallons. Value. All other—	4,777,977 \$98,150	(1)	(4) (4)
PoundsValue	364,014 \$16,843	(⁶) \$270,539	(⁶) \$70,690
Fine chemicals	\$10,956,666	\$9, 145, 853	\$4,220,339
Ounces Value Gold salts—	3, 482, 492 \$3, 188, 691	4,949,525 \$2,925,789	3,387,522 \$1,743,264
Ounces	42, 544 \$430, 944	59,969 \$449,864	8,594 \$90,145
OuncesValuePlatinum salts—	2,027,719 \$726,222	1,743,882 \$683,761	1, 252, 604 \$499, 345
OuncesValue	1,561 \$19,123	19,068 \$175,682	7,312 \$54,600
Chloroform— Pounds Value	1,861,435 \$472,759	616, 670 \$165, 604	396, 540 \$98, 070
Ether— Pounds Value	1,177,886 \$199,448	660, 783 \$334, 935	263, 238 \$129, 876
Acetone— Pounds Value	6,927,886 \$719,895 \$5,199,584	1,300,395 \$161,320	1, 638, 715 \$178, 666
All other	\$5,199,584	\$4,248,898	\$1,426,373
Chemicals not elsewhere specified: Glycerin— Pounds	33, 986, 974	18, 791, 997	15, 383, 798
Value Epsom salts—	\$4,838,826	18,791,997 \$2,345,205	\$2,012,886
Pounds	47, 785, 318 \$357, 728	15, 935, 837 \$145, 801	6,072,309 \$45,966
PoundsValue	\$10,958 \$37,626	50,100 \$2,500	7,500,000 \$375,000

For footnotes, see page 496.

Table 66— PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Chemicals not elsewhere specified— Continued. Copperas—			
PoundsValue	24, 199, 526 \$71, 081	8,815,059 \$28,061	14,097,905 \$58,581
Phosphates of soda— Pounds Value	35, 178, 354 \$634, 292	12,018,815 \$243,822	3,478,350 \$104,554
Tin salts— Pounds Value	12,992,233 \$1,194,546	9,573,719 \$904,679	4, 677, 471 \$470, 159
Zinc salts— Pounds Value	43, 204, 652 \$1, 477, 486	(4)	(4)
Other chemicals. By-products and residues sold to other industries	\$21, 207, 939 \$4, 530, 024	\$13, 289, 416 \$5, 743, 070	\$15,786,497

¹ In addition, products to the value of \$9,105,458 were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, including the following:

	Pounds.	Value.		Pounds.	Value.
Acids: Acetic Hydrofluoric	4,959,985 2,051,951		Pyroxylin plastics Compressed or liq- uefied gases:	••••••	\$282,560
Muriatic Oleic Stearic Other a	2,959,346 5,094,774	165,091	Anhydrous am- moniac Carbon dioxide Laughing gas	24,500	19,262 4,900
Sodas: Sal sodatons Other btons Potashes	75,902 14,293,552	1,835,292 525,054	Oxygengals Other Chloroform Acetone	8,250 2,007,560	9,072 4,779 210,287
Coal-tar distillery products Bleaching materials:		443,513 1,610,792	Glycerin d	37,185,585 3,031,566 310,588	1,496,645 53,372 27,034
Hydrogen per- oxide Bisulphite Other	521,851 3,062,000		Zinc salts Other chemicals		103,503 505,183

a Not including acids reported by manufacturers of explosives and fertilizers. b Including sodas reported by manufacturers of paints and varnishes and fertilizers.

izers. Not including 4,871,014 pounds, value \$448,455, reported by manufacturers of d Not including 52,518,919 pounds, value \$6,790,264, reported by manufacturers

of soap.

² In addition, products to the value of \$3,063,397 were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, including the following:

Acids: Muriatic Stearic	Pounds. 47,018,080 1,750,000		Bleaching materials: Bisulphitetons. Glycerin	Founds. 536 520,000	Value.
HydrofluoricOther Sodas: Sal sodatonsCaustictonsOthertons	1,217,578 1,763 14 14,200 33,074,349	71,668 146,716 29,561 668 363,765	Ether Epsom salts. Blue vitriol. Copperas. Tin salts. Other chemicals.	193,628 1,350,000	92,466 13,500 5,994 586

² See Table 80 for sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.

Not reported separately.

See chemical substances produced by the aid of electricity for additional

product.
Not reported.

Coke.—Table 67, which presents the statistics for the manufacture of coke, does not include those for gas-house coke, which are shown in Table 71. The total production of coke, including gas-house coke sold and that made and consumed in gas manufacture, was 41,947,949 tons in 1909 as compared with 27,857,441 tons in 1904, an increase of 50.6 per cent. The gashouse coke included in these figures formed 6.3 per cent of the total product in 1909 and 9.9 per cent in 1904.

The value of all products of the coke industry proper was \$98,078,383 in 1909, \$51,728,647 in 1904, and \$35,585,445 in 1899, an increase for the decade of 175.6 per cent. A marked feature of the industry is the increasing use of retort ovens. Although the

retort coke product was not reported separately in 1899, the by-products of this branch of the industry were given and aggregated \$952,027 in value. In 1909 the value of the retort by-products was \$8,112,900, The value of the coke and by-products made by retort ovens constituted 29.1 per cent of the total value of all products of the industry in 1909. Of the total value of the products made by retort ovens, two-fifths is contributed by the by-products. ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

Table 67	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			1
Total cost	1 \$65,388,124	\$29,884,532	\$19,665,532
Tons	159, 354, 937	36, 781, 006	30, 157, 82
Run of mine— Unwashed	40, 594, 842 6, 007, 760	24,872,731	20, 844, 63
Washed		2, 649, 251	1, 457, 96
Unwashed	6, 926, 484 5, 825, 851	4,414,326 4,844,698	5,036,67 2,818,55
Cost	1 \$62, 203, 382	\$28, 360, 121	\$18, 355, 25
All other materials	\$3, 184, 742	\$1,524,411	\$1,310,28
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	1\$98,078,383	2\$51,728,647	\$35,585,44
Coke; ³ Tons	39, 315, 065	24,733,063	19,640,79
Value Made in beehive ovens— Tons	\$89, 965, 483 33, 060, 421	\$49,002,051	\$34, 633, 41
Value. Made in retort or by-product ovens—	\$69, 530, 794	22, 516, 280 \$42, 885, 773	(3)
Tons	6, 254, 644 \$20, 434, 689	2, 216, 783 \$6, 116, 278	(2)
Value	<i>\$20</i> , 303, 009	\$0,110,270	(•)
Gas made, cubic feet (thousands) Used in process or wasted, cubic	76, 590, 763	18, 761, 101	(4)
feet (thousands)	60, 799, 543	14, 878, 301	(4)
Cubic feet (thousands) Value	15,791,220 \$2,609,211	3,882,800 \$684,464	1,171,94 \$225,02
Tar— Gallons	60,126,006	23,074,225	10, 468, 73
Value	\$1,408,611	\$551,836	\$207, 95
equivalent in sulphate— Pounds	123, 111, 197	26,050,713	11, 984, 93
ValueAnhydrous ammonia—	\$3, 227, 316	\$681, 427	\$330, 92
PoundsValue	4,871,014 \$448,455	(2)	(4)
Ammonia liquor— Gallons	(5)	4, 339, 679	1,572,32
Value	\$419,307	\$697, 644 \$111, 225	\$180, 64 \$7, 49
EQUIPMENT.	4.20, 301	422,320	4.,10
Ovens, number in existence at end of			
year. Building at end of year	103, 982 2, 950	76,099 2,127	47, 14 (4)
Abandoned during the year	201	178	(4)

¹ Includes coal and coking products produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the Industry designation, viz: Coal used, unwashed, 566,539 tons, cost, \$1,363,597; products valued at \$2,381,761, comprising retort coke, 415,472 tons, valued at \$1,464,162; tar, 4,398,576 gallons, valued at \$87,639; ammonium sulphate, 9,952,744 pounds, valued at \$235,605; gas sold, 2,160,915 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$534,075; and other products, \$60,520.

² In addition, 410,225 tons of coke, valued at \$1,302,572, were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the Industry designation.

³ The statement for coke made in gas establishments will be found in detail under the classification "Gas, illuminating and heating."

Not reported.

Not reported.

Reported in part as anhydrous ammonia and in part as ammonium sulphate or

Dyestuffs and extracts.—The statistics for dyestuffs and extracts given in Table 68 cover the products of establishments manufacturing the same for sale, and do not include those made by dye and print works or tanneries and consumed by the same in further processes of manufacture.

The total value of products was \$15,954,574 in 1909 and \$7,350,748 in 1899, an increase of 117 per cent. The chief products were oak and chestnut extract,

which together increased almost ninefold in quantity and even more in value during the decade. Artificial dyestuffs nearly doubled in quantity and in value, but the production of natural dyestuffs (included under "All other products") has fallen off greatly, the value of the product being \$1,035,711 in 1899 and only \$233,935 in 1904. It was materially less in 1909, but can not be shown separately without disclosing individual operations. The census report on Forest Products for 1909 gives 386,817,895 pounds as the total consumption of tanning extracts in that year, which quantity exceeds the quantity of oak, chestnut, hemlock, and sumac extracts here reported by over 83,000,000 pounds. This difference can be taken as representing approximately the amount of tanning extract imported or made and consumed in tanning establishments.

Table 68 PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$15,954,574	1\$10,893,113	\$7,350,748
Artificial dyestuffs: Pounds	12,267,399	4,600,462	6,581,850
	\$3,462,436	\$1,764,454	\$1,806,730
Extracts: Hemlock—	40, 402, 400	#1,701,101	\$1,000,100
Pounds	12,588,078	18,833,450	26,011,714
	\$280,487	\$406,619	\$563,591
PoundsValue	22,317,248	29, 799, 606	39, 252, 743
	\$991,974	\$1, 472, 047	\$1, 485, 971
PoundsValue	287,908,285	156, 520, 123	28, 983, 036
	\$6,061,162	\$2, 411, 184	\$529, 670
Sumac— Pounds Value	3,148,790	4,093,619	4, 349, 742
	\$107,456	\$95,958	\$103, 085
Ground sumac: Pounds	554, 032	5, 061, 333	9, 284, 000
	\$24, 531	\$65, 190	\$114, 660
Ground bark: Pounds Value	25,142,076	38,001,017	27,028,000
	\$176,510	\$249,101	\$149,365
Ground and chipped wood: Pounds	15,046,954	9,999,906	12,690,037
	\$143,720	\$95,237	\$201,931
Gums and dextrins: Pounds Value	16, 148, 931	6,651,731	(2)
	\$610, 999	\$231,708	(3)
Iron liquors: Pounds Value	3,079,418	1,860,744	954, 240
	\$30,282	\$30,757	\$7, 525
Mordants: Pounds Value	1,735,887	733, 245	734,000
	\$69,515	\$64, 656	\$85,466
Sizes: Pounds Value	54, 054, 711	7,812,433	101, 920
	\$1, 735, 600	\$217,859	\$2, 548
Tannie acid: Pounds Value	5,085,748	5, 165, 500	1,326,515
	\$249,297	\$200, 136	\$149,662
Turkey-red oil: Pounds	1,048,719	3,022,470	2, 210, 000
	\$72,053	\$159,666	\$14, 757
Other tanning liquors: Pounds	9, 285, 048	44, 418, 929	16, 144, 292
	\$365, 304	\$1,704, 243	\$405, 659
All other products*	\$1,573,248	\$1,724,298	\$1,730,128

¹ In addition, dyestuffs and extracts, to the value of \$834,102, in 1909 and \$19,111 in 1904, were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

¹ Not reported separately.

² Including a small production of natural dyestuffs in 1909, a production in 1904 valued at \$233,935, and a production in 1899 valued at \$1,035,711.

Note.—The following products were made and consumed in establishments-where produced:

	1909	1904
Ground and chipped wood pounds. Ground bark pounds. Ground leaves pounds.	936, 578, 482 293, 062, 168 1, 955, 040	524, 505, 744 40, 390, 640 3, 586, 171

Explosives.—Table 69 presents the statistics for the explosives industry. The value of all products was \$40,139,661 in 1909 as compared with \$17,125,418 in 1899, an increase of 134.4 per cent.

The production of explosives in the industry proper was 469,481,252 pounds in 1909, 360,980,734 pounds in 1904, and 215,980,720 pounds in 1899, an increase for the decade of 117.4 per cent. If the explosives made by establishments operated by the Federal Government and by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products be added, the total production in 1909 was 471,181,650 pounds. The output of dynamite formed about three-eighths of the total output of explosives, and its value approximately one-half of the total value of explosives reported. The most important product in respect to quantity of output was blasting powder, including "permissible explosives." Permissible explosives, known in Pennsylvania as safety explosives, were reported separately for the first time in 1909. They are specially designed for use in dusty and gaseous coal mines. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

Table 69	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$22,811,548	\$17,203,667	\$10,334,974
Nitrate of soda:	188,889	133,034	88,52
CostAcids:	\$7,892,336	\$5,608,557	\$2,902,860
Mixed— Pounds		105, 552, 404	66,906,146
Cost	\$1,512,626	\$3,093,429	\$1,505,75
Pounds	7,591,756 \$541,314	2,699,500 \$122,047	467, 58 \$17, 17
Sulphuric— Tons		18,298	7,86
Cost Sulphur or brimstone:	\$406, 204	\$247,301	\$130,69
Tens	17,389 \$367,866	19,574 \$507,469	12,74 \$317,38
All other materials	\$12,091,202	\$7,624,864	\$5,461,10
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	1\$40,139,661	2 \$29,602,884	\$17,125,41
Dynamite: Pounds	177, 155, 851	130, 920, 829	85, 846, 45
Value Nitroglycerin, sold as such: Pounds	\$18,699,746	\$12,900,193	\$8,247,22
Value	28,913,253 \$3,162,434	7,935,936 \$1,620,117	3,618,69 \$783,29
Blasting powder: Kegs (25 pounds)	9,339,087	8,217,448	3,907,01
Value Permissible explosives:	\$9,608,265	\$7,377,977	\$3,857,97
PoundsValue	9,607,448 \$863,209	(3)	(3)
Gunpowder: Pounds	12,862,700	10, 383, 944	25,638,80
Value Other explosives:4 Pounds	\$1,736,427	\$1,541,483	\$1,452,37
PoundsValue	7,464,825 \$3,913,787	6,303,825 \$4,256,193	3, 201, 46 \$2, 610, 10
All other products	\$2,155,793	\$1,906,921	\$174,44

¹ In addition, 1,481,042 pounds, to the value of \$802,948, were made by Federal establishments, and 219,356 pounds, to the value of \$135,979, by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

¹ In addition, 1,104,532 pounds, to the value of \$600,032, were made by Federal establishments and by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

¹ Not reported separately.
¹ Includes smokeless powder and guncotton or pyroxylin, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments.

Note.—The following products were made and consumed in the establishments where produced:

•		1909	1904
Saltpeter. Nitroglycerin. Sulphurie acid Nitric acid Charcoal. Cellulose nitrates. Nitrate of ammonia.	pounds tons tons bushels pounds.	12,050,225 70,289,667 42,555 31,484 737,884 5,000,226 10,904,319	3, 559, 376 44, 077, 828 30, 994 18, 988 1, 156, 918 6, 299, 317
Cellulose nitrates	pounds	5,000,226	

Fertilizers.—The following table giving statistics for the fertilizer industry does not include the product of establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than fertilizers, chief of which are slaughtering and meat-packing establishments and cottonseed-oil mills. The value of all products of the industry proper, which includes some that are not fertilizers, was \$103,960,213 in 1909, as compared with \$44,657,385 in 1899, an increase of 132.8 per cent. Including the fertilizer by-products of other indus-

tries, the total production of fertilizers in 1909 was 5,618,234 tons, valued at \$100,089,971. During the period 1899-1909 the tonnage of the fertilizer products of the establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of fertilizers increased 87.5 per cent. Some of the materials, such as sulphuric acid, are the products of establishments engaged in this industry, and therefore are duplicated in the total value of products. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

Table 70	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			
Total cost	\$69,521,920	\$39,287,914	\$28,958,473	Total value	2\$103,960,213	8 \$56,541,253	\$44,657,385
Tons	778, 639			Tons	5, 240, 164	3, 267, 777	9 704 705
Cost	\$16,065,978	1\$9,915,648	1\$9,934,145	Value	\$92, 369, 631	\$50, 460, 694	2, 794, 705 \$40, 545, 661
Ammonium sulphate:	0-0,000,010	40,010,000	00,001,110	Superphosphates from minerals,	002,000,002	400, 200, 001	\$20,0±0,001
Tons	63, 381	10,540	4, 120	bones, etc.—			
Cost	\$3,640,592	\$600,856	\$186,609	Tons	1,201,354	766, 338	923, 198
Kainit:	000 800	100 400		Value	\$13,318,529	\$7,515,257	\$8, 471, 943
Tons	322, 720 \$2, 783, 658	190, 493	54,700	Ammoniated—	450 555		4.0 000
Nitrate of soda:	\$2, 700, 000	\$1,891,073	\$520, 833	TonsValue	\$10, 061, 193	775, 987 \$12, 901, 057	142, 898
Tons	85, 714	42, 213	19,518	Concentrated phosphate—	#10,001,19 0	Ø12, 901, 007	\$2, 449, 388
Cost	\$3,730,070	\$1,760,432	\$709, 841	Tons	-313, 888	(2)	(2)
Phosphate rock:	.,,,	4-77	,	Value	\$3,638,210	(2)	(2)
Tons	1, 529, 124	888, 571	787, 927	Complete—			()
Cost	\$8,621,094	\$4, 244, 554	\$3,554,174	Tons	2, 717, 797	1, 329, 149	1, 436, 682
Potash salts:	075 500	100 107	(0)	Value	\$57, 243, 899	\$25,673,511	\$25, 446, 046
Tons	257, 766 \$7, 327, 549	122, 107 \$3, 606, 701	\$3,098,400.	Other— Tons.	204 000	004 700	001 000
Peritos.	\$1,021,049	\$3,000,701	\$3,090,400	Value	534, 368 \$8, 107, 800	394, 703 \$4, 370, 869	291, 927
Tons.	456, 574	342,962	288, 778	Sulphuricacid (reduced to 50° Baumé):	00, 101, 000	#2, 370, 009	\$4, 178, 284
Cost	\$2,831,994	\$2,020,759	\$1,466,285	Tons.	153,057	24,502	71, 176
Sulphuric acid:			.,,	Value	\$923,492	\$194,578	\$437, 925
Tons	603, 672	197, 865	231, 527	Other acids—			V-01,020
Cost	\$3,312,687	\$1,084,304	\$1,355,382	Tons	30, 651	45,689	(2) \$17,872
Sulphur or brimstone: Tons	4,236	4 010	10 700	Value	\$611, 288	\$241,506	\$17,872
Cost	\$68, 924	4, 210 \$92, 234	12, 728 \$268, 670	All other products	910 OFF 000	PF C44 477	40 ATT 000
Superphosphates:	400, 521	452, 204	9400,010	All outer products	\$10,055,802	\$5,644,475	\$3,655,927
Tons	415,656	320, 559	286, 898				
Cost	\$3,946,440	\$2,912,010	\$2, 176, 245				
Fish	\$3,031,437	\$847, 142	\$183,542				
All other materials	\$14, 161, 497	\$10,312,201	\$5,504,347				

Gas, illuminating and heating.—The statistics for the gas industry presented in Table 71 include only those establishments which made gas as their main product. The total production of gas made for sale by such establishments and by retort coke ovens combined-but not including the by-products of establishments outside these two industries—was in 1909, 166,627,013 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$141,224,520; in 1904, 116,432,779 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$113,347,032; and in 1899, 68,265,496 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$69,657,604. The increase in quantity for the period 1899-1909 was thus 144.1 per cent, and that in value 102.7 per cent. In addition to the product above reported for 1909, 1,730,563 thousand cubic feet were made and con-

-The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

	1909	1904
Acid phosphate tons. Sulphuric acid tons.	1, 838, 865 841, 935	884, 211 692, 904

sumed in gas plants and 60,799,543 thousand cubic feet were made and consumed or wasted by retort coking establishments. There is also a large consumption of producer gas and blast-furnace gas by establishments in other industries which produced the gas themselves.

The value of products of the illuminating-gas industry proper aggregated \$166,814,371 in 1909 as compared with \$75,716,693 in 1899, an increase of 120.3 per cent. Only about four-fifths of this value represents that of the gas itself. The industry shows a progressive decrease from census to census in unit values for all kinds of gas with the exception of acetylene gas. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used for showing quantities.

¹ Includes for 1904, 125,888 tons of ammoniates classified as such, valued at \$2,445,051; cottonseed meal, valued at \$2,376,448; and bones, tankage, and offal, valued at \$3,094,149; and for 1899, cottonseed meal, valued at \$167,410; and bones, tankage, and offal, valued at \$9,766,735.

¹ Not reported.
¹ In addition, in 1909, 231,287 tons of complete fertilizer, valued at \$4,806,832; 49,632 tons of ammoniated fertilizer, valued at \$494,197; 22,615 tons of superphesphates, valued at \$426,302; 63,581 tons of "other" fertilizer, valued at \$1,365,931; 10,955 tons of concentrated phosphate, valued at \$173,078; and other products to the value of \$190,928; and in 1904, fertilizers, to the value of \$2,069,714, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Table 71	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	352,427,844	1 \$37,180,066	\$20,605,350
Coal:	400,201,022	401,200,000	
Tons	4, 940, 598	4,431,774	2, 487, 28
Cost	\$16, 304, 832	\$14,607,485	\$7,164,47
Oil:	579,657,152	410, 989, 564	194, 857, 29
Cost	\$17,345,750	\$15,015,602	\$8, 168, 65
Coke:			
Tons	591,919	435, 534	217, 35
Cost	\$2,667,706	\$1,602,762	\$726,73
All other materials	\$16, 109, 556	\$5,954,217	\$4,545,49
PRODUCTS.			
		0107 144 045	
Gas: 3	2 \$166,814,371	\$125,144,945	\$75,716,69
Cubic feet (thousands)	150, 835, 793	112,549,979	67,093,55
Value	\$138, 615, 309	\$112,662,568	\$69, 432, 58
Straight coal—	10 007 070	10 (00 00)	(4)
Cubic feet (thousands)	19, 985, 253 \$18, 065, 841	12,693,034 \$12,868,604	(3)
Straight water—	\$10,000,011	#12,000,001	(-)
Cubic feet (thousands)	1,726,082	715, 550	(4)
Value	\$1,289,031	\$832, 440	(4)
Carburetted water—	70 410 400	84 607 A10	(4)
Cubic feet (thousands) Value	79, 418, 486 \$69, 513, 749	54, 687, 418 \$48, 071, 180	(4)
Mixed coal and water-	400,010,110	440,071,100	(-)
Cubic feet (thousands)	40, 775, 283	40, 980, 414	(2)
Value	\$36, 953, 543	\$45,605,263	(4)
Oil— Cubic feet (thousands)	8,688,860	2 441 250	(4)
Value	\$12,111,458	3, 441, 352 \$5, 141, 460	(2)
Acetylene-	412, 111, 100	40, 111, 100	(-)
Cubic feet (thousands)	25,186	- 7,881	(2)
Value	\$361,348	\$104, 267	(4)
All other— Cubic feet (thousands)	216,643	24, 330	(4)
Value	\$320, 339	\$39,354	(4)
Coke:	4020,000	400,001	()
Bushels	82,049,683	89, 146, 434	1
Value	\$5,723,215	\$5, 195, 461	
Tar: Gallons	§ 78, 339, 880	67, 515, 421	\$4, 283, 20
Value	\$1,875,549	\$2,064,343	91, 200, 20
	- , ,	, ,	
All other products	*\$13,556,908	\$972, 992)
Receipts from rents and sales of lamps and appliances	\$7,043,390	\$4, 249, 581	82 000 00
and approauces	61,093,390	94, 249, 001	\$2,000,90

¹ Does not include \$4,013,885 paid for lamps and appliances.
² In addition, products of gas manufacture to the value of \$261,802 were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products of the than those covered by the industry designation. The items covered by these products were 27,558 (thousands) cubic feet of coal gas, valued at \$29,419; 13,070 (thousands) cubic feet of acetylene gas, valued at \$224,618; 44,347 bushels of coke, valued at \$3,399; 38,370 gallons of tar, valued at \$1,372; and receipts from sale of lamps and appliances to the amount of \$2,994.
³ Statistics of the gas made in coke establishments are shown in detail under the classification "Coke."
¹ Not reported separately.

*Not reported separately.

In addition, there were 13,813,058 gallons for which no value was reported.
Includes 49,720,220 gallons of ammonia liquor, valued at \$725,702, and 1,154,319 pounds of hydrocarbons, valued at \$44,609.

Note.-The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

	1909	1904
Coka busheis. Tar gallons. Gas, cubic feet thousands. Benzene or benzol.	1,730,563	

Glucose and starch.—Statistics are presented in Table 72 for the glucose and starch industry for the years 1909 and 1904.

Corn is the principal material used. The value of all products of the industry was \$48,799,311 in 1909 and \$32,649,836 in 1904, the increase for the five-year period being 49.5 per cent. The starch product (gross, including duplication), increased in quantity 89.9 per cent and in value 60.3 per cent, the entire gain being in cornstarch. The percentages of increase in the value of glucose, grape sugar, and corn oil are large, notably that for corn oil. In 1899 the production of starch (in part estimated) was 543,040,000 pounds, greatly exceeding the figures for 1904. The decrease in production from 1899 to 1904 was due in

large measure to the decrease in the export trade of this commodity.

Some establishments included in the industry are engaged primarily in reprocessing starch, resulting in a duplication of products. In 1909 105,299,010 pounds of cornstarch were used as material by such factories, 104,597,648 pounds of cornstarch being obtained as products. The deduction of this duplication from the total gives the quantity of marketable cornstarch produced in 1909 as 534,227,718 pounds.

Table 72	1909	1904
MATERIALS.		
Total cost	\$36,898,771	\$25,518,870
Corn: Pounds Cost.	2,240,508,915 \$26,674,779	(1) \$19,074,72
Wheat and roots: Pounds		
CostPotatoes:	\$21,435	(2) (3)
Pounds Cost.	210,608,127 \$541,359	209, 372, 54 \$563, 65
Cornstarch: Pounds	105, 299, 010	
Cost	\$1,763,173	(2)
Pounds	19, 545, 824 \$482, 263	(2) (2)
All other materials	\$7,415,762	\$5,880,49
PRODUCTS.		
Total value	\$48,799,311	3 \$32,649,83
Pounds Value	677, 535, 647 \$17, 514, 823	356, 695, 33 \$10, 927, 53
Corn— Pounds	638, 825, 366	311, 140, 81
Value	\$15,962,916	\$8,878,45
PoundsValue	12, 127, 686 \$626, 337	17,845,12 \$1,124,61
Potato— Pounds Value	26, 582, 595 \$925, 570	27,709,40
Glucose, including all sirups;		\$924, 47
PoundsValueGrape sugar:	769, 660, 210 \$17, 922, 514	\$12,352,61
Pounds	159,060,478	(1) \$2,254,74
Value	\$3,620,816	\$2,254,74
Gallons Value	8, 164, 175 \$2, 802, 768	(1) \$1,164,46
Stock food	\$6,013,968	\$4, 446, 47
Ail other products	\$924,422	\$1,503,99

Not reported

Not reported separately.
In addition, 1,3:9,691 pounds of cornstarch, valued at \$48,059, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Cottonseed, oil and cake.—The following table presents the statistics for cottonseed products:

Table 73	1909 1	1904 2	1899
Cotton seed crushedtons	3,798,549	3,308,930	2,479,386
Total value	\$147,867,894	\$95,407,621	\$58,726,632
Oil gallons. Meal and cake tons. Hulls tons. Linters. pounds.	157, 115, 689 1, 661, 734 1, 258, 612 174, 620, 099	132,051,801 1,343,977 1,201,079 116,707,298	93,325,729 884,391 1,169,286 57,272,053

¹ In addition, products to the value of \$2,017,^205 were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation; these establishments crushed 28,752 tons of seed and produced 1,212,852 gallons of crude oil, 12,811 tons of meal and cake, 8,920 tons of hulls, and 1,152,978 pounds of linters.

² In addition, establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation crushed 36,440 tons of seed and produced 1,765,971 gallons of crude oil, 16,195 tons of meal and cake, 12,265 tons of hulls, and 1,085,671 pounds of linters.

The amount of seed crushed in mills engaged primarily in the industry increased from 2,479,386 tons in 1899 to 3,798,549 tons in 1909, or 53.2 per cent, while the value of all products, including fertilizer, ice, feed, etc., where carried on in connection with the manufacture of cottonseed products, increased from \$58,726,632 to \$147,867,894, or 151.8 per cent. A marked feature of the industry is the progressive increase in quantity of oil, meal, and linters, and decrease in quantity of hulls per ton of seed crushed. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used for showing quantities.

Oil, essential.—The products of the essential-oil industry, given in the following table, increased in value from \$813,495 in 1899 to \$1,737,234 in 1909, or 113.6 per cent. The output of natural oils increased in value 58.2 per cent, and of witch-hazel over sevenfold.

Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$1,737,234	1 \$1,464,662	\$813,495
Natural oils	\$1,108,603	\$1,023,937	\$700,709
Peppermint— Pounds. Value.	305, 781 \$519, 079	130, 022 \$470, 037	202, 550 \$188, 559
Black birch— PoundsValue	67,053 \$102,045	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Spearmint— Pounds Value	33, 400 \$83, 283	(2) (2)	(2)
Wintergreen— Pounds Value	22, 281 \$68, 983	4,737 \$15,579	2, 166 \$3, 638
Other— Pounds Value	(3) \$335, 213	327, 908 \$538, 321	638, 024 \$508, 512
Witch-hazel: Gallons Value	679, 190 \$412, 322	797,700 \$367,873	110, 260 \$54, 649
All other products	\$216,309	\$72,852	\$58, 137

¹ In addition, essential oils to the value of \$117,489 in 1909 and \$14,500 in 1904 were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² Not reported separately.

³ The products classified under this head include 49,327 pounds, valued at \$44,494; quantities not reported for the remainder.

Paint and varnish.—The inquiry at the present census in regard to specific materials used in the manufacture of paints and varnishes was confined to pig lead and alcohol, the comparative statistics for which, including establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, are as follows:

Table MATERIAL.	1909	1904	1899
Pig lead: Tons (2,000 pounds)	145, 917	129, 629	99,052
Cost. Alcohol: Gallons. Cost.	\$12,014,859	\$11, 214, 961	\$8, 585, 688
	1,683,382	1, 416, 746	388, 368
	\$920,086	\$928, 946	\$461, 417
Wood— Gallons Cost Grain—	1,327,157	1,357,682	310, 059
	\$693,362	\$790,243	\$285, 510
Gallons	356, 225	59, 064	78,309
	\$226, 724	\$138, 703	\$175,907

The statistics for paint and varnish products are given in the following table, which does not include the pigments ground in establishments classified as engaged in the manufacture of kaolin and ground earths, the blacks made by establishments classified as engaged in the manufacture of bone, carbon, and lamp black, nor lead or zinc oxide made by lead and zinc smelters. During the period 1899 to 1909 the value of all products increased from \$69,562,235 to \$124,889,422, or 79.5 per cent. Paints in oil constitute the most important group. The output of pigments, including white lead in oil, increased 141.9 per cent, and that of varnishes and japans 69 per cent in value.

Pigments	Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
White lead, dry— Pounds. Value. S5, 234, 414 Value. S3, 921, 803 Value. S3, 626, 602 Pounds. Value. S3, 626, 602 S2, 581, 772 S2, 555, 344 S105, 603 S49, 809 Value. S105, 603 Value. S105, 603 Value. S876, 331 S877, 333 S43, 945 Value. S876, 331 S98, 140 S107, 675 Value. S876, 331 S98, 140 S107, 675 Value. S876, 331 S98, 140 S107, 675 Value. S876, 331 S98, 140 S11, 674, 675 Value. S876, 331 S98, 140 S11, 674, 675 Value. S876, 331 S98, 140 S11, 674, 675 Value. S876, 331 S98, 140 S11, 777, 239 S184, 174 Value. S12, 777, 239 S184, 174 Value. S12, 777, 239 S104, 174 Value. S11, 277, 239 S104, 144 S901, 155 Value. S11, 277, 239 S104, 144 S901, 155 Value. S11, 277, 239 S104, 144 S901, 155 S901, 135 Value. S11, 277, 239 S104, 144 S901, 155 S901, 135 S901	Total value	1\$124,889,422	1 \$90,839,609	\$69,562,235
White lead, dry— Pounds. Value. S5, 234, 414 Value. S3, 921, 803 Value. S3, 626, 602 Pounds. Value. S3, 626, 602 S2, 581, 772 S2, 555, 344 S105, 603 S49, 809 Value. S105, 603 Value. S105, 603 Value. S876, 331 S877, 333 S43, 945 Value. S876, 331 S98, 140 S107, 675 Value. S876, 331 S98, 140 S107, 675 Value. S876, 331 S98, 140 S107, 675 Value. S876, 331 S98, 140 S11, 674, 675 Value. S876, 331 S98, 140 S11, 674, 675 Value. S876, 331 S98, 140 S11, 674, 675 Value. S876, 331 S98, 140 S11, 777, 239 S184, 174 Value. S12, 777, 239 S184, 174 Value. S12, 777, 239 S104, 174 Value. S11, 277, 239 S104, 144 S901, 155 Value. S11, 277, 239 S104, 144 S901, 155 Value. S11, 277, 239 S104, 144 S901, 155 S901, 135 Value. S11, 277, 239 S104, 144 S901, 155 S901, 135 S901	Pigments	\$16,985,588	\$11,965,806	2 \$13, 319, 487
Oxides of lead— Pounds. Value Pounds. S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 063 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 063	White lead, dry—			
Oxides of lead— Pounds. Value Pounds. S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 063 S\$, 662, 062 S\$, 662, 063	Value	\$3,921,803	\$2,877,109	\$4, 211, 181
Lampblack and other blacks	Pounds.			
Value Single Si	Value	\$3,662,062	\$2,591,772	\$2,550,340
Tron oxides and other earth colors	Value	1, 810, 445 \$105, 063	757, 244 \$49, 869	1,065,000 \$60,250
Other dry colors— Pounds. Value. S6, 874, 333 S5, 066, 083 Barytes— Pounds. Value. S268, 757 Pulp colors, sold moist— Pounds. Value. S268, 757 Pulp colors, sold moist— Pounds. Value. S268, 757 Pulp colors, sold moist— Pounds. Value. S56, 763, 296 Value. S56, 763, 296 Value. S56, 767, 329 Value. S56, 763, 296 Value. Value. S56, 767, 570 Value. S56, 763, 296 Value. S67, 757 Value. S67,	Pounds	111, 674, 675		
Barytes	Other dry colors—			\$310, 242
Barytes	Pounds	162, 409, 565 \$6, 874, 333	98, 194, 081 \$5, 066, 083	
Value. \$268, 757 \$134, 174 Pulp colors, sold moist— Pounds. \$28, 435, 722 \$1, 277, 239 \$40, 390, 059 \$361, 637 Pulm st. in toll. \$55, 673, 296 \$40, 390, 059 \$40, 390, 059 Pounds. \$246, 567, 570 \$216, 496, 450 \$11, 228, 889 \$21, 228, 381, 383 \$361, 337 Paints in toll. \$55, 673, 296 \$40, 390, 059 Pounds. \$162, 356, 330 \$112, 228, 889 \$21, 228, 380, 341 \$11, 228, 889 \$21, 228, 380, 341 \$11, 228, 889 \$21, 228, 380, 341 \$11, 228, 889 \$21, 228, 380, 341 \$11, 228, 889 \$21, 228, 380, 341 \$128, 320, 249, 426 \$20, 447, 987 \$14, 684, 248 \$11, 228, 889 \$17, 601, 451 \$	Barytes—			\$5,317,943
Polintics	Velue	\$268, 757	\$134, 174	J
Paints in oil. White lead in oil— Pounds. Value. Pounds. Pound	Polinds	28, 435, 722 \$1, 277, 239	25, 351, 515 \$915, 383	20, 060, 935 \$861, 531
Pounds				
Paste	Pounds Value	246, 567, 570 \$15, 234, 411	216, 496, 450 \$11, 228, 889	(3)
Already mixed for use— Galions. Value. Varnishes and japans. Oleoresinous varnishes— Galions. Value. Varnishes and japans. Oleoresinous varnishes— Galions. Value. Salt, 476, 523 Value. Spirit varnishes not turpentine— Galions. Value. Value. Spirit varnishes— Galions. Value. Spirit varnishes— Galions. Value. Value. Pyroxylin varnishes— Galions. Value. Pyroxylin varnishes— Galions. Value. Spirit varnishes— Spirit varishes— Spirit varishes	Paste—		- Y	306, 410, 398
Varnishes and japans	Already mixed for use— Gallons			
Oleoresinous varnishes—Gallons	Value			
Damar and similar turpentine and benzine varnishes— Gallons. 3, 481, 231 \$15, 702, 997 \$14, 282, 836, 341 \$1, 181, 706 \$15, 702, 997 \$14, 282, 836, 341 \$1, 181, 706 \$1,	Oleoresinous varnishes—		\$22,871,486	\$18,502,219
Gallons	Value		17, 162, 719 \$15, 702, 997	14, 282, 851 \$14, 333, 554
Value	Value	3, 481, 231 \$2, 836, 341		
Gallons	Gallons	1, 181, 746 \$1, 408, 048	1,553,562 \$2,180,713	549, 811 \$905, 229
Dryers, japans and lacquers— Gallons. 9, 474, 939 Value \$5,094, 973 All other. \$5,094, 973 S2, 221, 635 S1, 479, 258 Fillers. \$3,126, 271 Liquid— Gallons. 1, 159, 569 Value \$8323, 063 Paste— Pounds. 14, 050, 329 Value \$887, 948 Dry— Pounds. 50, 983, 472 Value \$295, 728 Pounds. \$1, 159, 569 Value \$295, 728 Value \$295, 728 Value \$295, 728 Value \$1, 559, 019 Value \$1, 1917, 038 Value \$1, 1917, 040 Value \$1, 1912, 594 Value \$1	GallonsValue	1,880,141 \$2,351,425	148, 320 \$162, 163	160, 127 \$178, 826
Fillers. \$3,126,271 \$2,344,636 (*) Gallons. 1,159,569 1,051,148 (*) Value \$823,063 \$785,617 (*) Paste— Pounds. 14,050,329 Value \$887,948 Dry— Pounds 50,983,472 68,761,174 (*) Value \$295,728 \$1,559,019 (*) Putty— Pounds 63,502,048 Value \$1,119,532 Water paints and kalsomine: Dry or in paste— Pounds 47,465,265 27,932,447 (*) Value \$1,917,038 \$924,807 (*) Already mixed for use— Gallons 522,283 123,400 (*) Callons 3,477,004 (*) Value \$1,912,594 (*) Linsed oil: Gallons 3,477,004 (*) Value \$1,912,594 (*) Bleached shellae: Pounds 3,014,195 (*) Bleached shellae: Pounds 3,014,195 (*) Value \$5578,650 (*)	Dryers, japans and lacquers— Gallons			
Liquid	All other	\$5,094,973	\$1,479,258	(3)
Paste— Pounds	Llquid—			
Pounds. 14,050,329 \$887,948 Pounds. 50,983,472 68,761,174 (*) Yalue. \$295,728 \$1,559,019 Founds. \$1,119,532 \$1,559,019 Founds. \$1,917,038 \$1,592,447 (*) Founds. \$1,917,038 \$1,924,807 (*) Founds. \$1,912,594 (*) Founds. \$1,9	Value	1, 159, 569 \$823, 063	\$785,617	(3)
Pounds 50,983,472 \$1,559,019 \$1 \$295,728 \$ \$1,559,019 \$1 \$1 \$295,728 \$ \$1,559,019 \$1 \$1 \$295,728 \$ \$1,19,532 \$ \$1,19,532 \$ \$1,19,532 \$	PoundsValue	14, 050, 329 \$887, 948		
Putty— Pounds. 63,502,048 Value. \$1,119,532 Water paints and kalsomine: Dry or in paste— Pounds. 47,465,265 27,932,447 (*) Value. \$1,917,038 \$924,807 (*) Already mixed for use— Gallons. 522,283 123,400 (*) Value. \$61,969 \$9,230 (*) Linseed oil: Gallons. 3,477,004 (*) (*) Value. \$1,912,594 (*) Bleached shellac: Pounds. 3,014,195 (*) (*) Value. \$578,650 (*) (*)	Value	50, 983, 472 \$295, 728	68, 761, 174 \$1,559,019	(3)
Water paints and kalsomine: 47,465,265 27,932,447 (*) Pounds. 47,465,265 27,932,447 (*) Value. \$1,917,038 \$924,807 (*) Already mixed for use— 522,283 123,400 (*) Value. \$61,969 \$9,230 (*) Linseed oil: 3,477,004 (*) (*) Value. \$1,912,594 (*) (*) Bleached shellae: 3,014,195 (*) (*) Value. \$578,650 (*) (*)	Putty— Pounds		1 , 300, 220	.,
Pounds 47,465,265 27,932,447 (*) Value \$1,917,038 \$924,807 (*) Already mixed for use— Gallons 522,283 123,400 (*) Value \$61,969 \$9,230 (*) Linseed oil: Gallons 3,477,004 (*) (*) Value \$1,912,594 (*) Bleached shellac: Pounds 3,014,195 (*) (*) Value \$578,650 (*) (*)	Water paints and kalsomine: Dry or in paste—		00.000 1	(0)
Gallons \$22,283 123,400 \$40,28	Value	47, 465, 265 \$1, 917, 038	27, 932, 447 \$924, 807	(3)
Linseed oil: Gallons 3,477,004 (*) (*) Value. \$1,912,594 (*) Bleached shellac: Pounds 3,014,195 (*) Value. \$578,650 (*) (*)	Value	522, 283 \$61, 969	123, 400 \$9, 230	(2)
Bleached shellac: 3,014,195 (*) Pounds. 3,014,195 (*) Value. \$578,650 (*)	Gallons	3, 477, 004 \$1, 912, 594	(4)	(4)
	Bleached shellac: Pounds	3,014,195		
All DEDGE DEDGILIERS 12 281 481 Mrz 333 585 M5 274 441	Value	\$578, 650 \$12, 281, 481	(3) \$12,333,585	(3) \$5, 274, 944

¹ In addition, paints and varnishes, to the value of \$2,583,397 in 1909 and \$1,221,338 in 1904, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² Includes white lead in oil.

³ Not reported separately.

⁴ Not reported.

Note.—The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

	1909	1904
White lead, dry	nds. 4.526, 425 ons. 4.407, 312 ons. 3,090, 756 ons. 20,600 nds. 24,750	13,589,147 1,202,674 988,979 1,576,442 12,000

Petroleum refining.—The products of the petroleumrefining industry, statistics for which are presented in the following table, aggregated \$236,997,659 in value in 1909 as compared with \$123,929,384 in 1899, the increase during the decade being 91.2 per cent. This conforms closely to the increase in the cost of crude petroleum used, which was 89.4 per cent. The crude petroleum used increased in quantity from 52,011,005 barrels of 42 gallons in 1899 to 120,775,439 barrels in 1909, or 132.2 per cent, and the refined-oil products aggregated 40,290,985 barrels of 50 gallons in 1899, 46,454,062 barrels in 1904, and 89,082,810 barrels in 1909, an increase for the decade of 136.2 per cent.

Table 77	1909	1904	1899
Crude petroleum used:			
Barrels (42 gallons)	120,775,439	66,982,862	52,011,005
Cost	\$152,307,040	\$107,487,091	\$80,424,207
PRODUCTS.1			
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	\$236,997,659	\$175,005,320	\$123,929,384
Oils:	4,,		4,0.0.,002
Illuminating—			
Barrels (50 gallons)	33, 495, 798 \$94, 547, 010	27, 135, 094 \$91, 366, 434	25,171,289 \$74,694,297
Value	691,011,010	681, 500, 251	011,001,201
Barrels	34, 034, 577	7,209,428	6,095,224
Value	\$36, 462, 883	\$9, 205, 391	\$7,550,664
Lubricating— Barrels	10,745,885	6, 298, 251	2 400 010
Value	\$38, 884, 236	\$23,553,091	3, 408, 918 \$10, 897, 214
Naphtha and gasoline (including gas	400,003,200	420,000,001	\$10,001,211
naphtha)—			
Barrels	10,806,550	5,811,289	5, 615, 554 \$15, 991, 742
Value Paraffin wax—	\$39,771,959	\$21,314,837	\$15,991,742
Barrels	946, 830	794,068	774,924
Value	\$9,388,812	\$10,007,274	\$7,791,149
Oil asphaltum—			
Tons (2,000 pounds)	233,328	(2)	(2)
Value Residuum or tar—	\$2,724,752	(1)	(1)
Barrels	1,787,008	3, 187, 921	596, 615
Value	\$2,215,623	\$3,138,361	\$688, 455
Granges (lubricating etc.)			
BarrelsValue.	138,302	202, 439	572,140
Value Coke and black naphtha—	\$1,567,647	\$1,394,130	\$2,454,617
Value	\$507,695	\$149,653	\$176,281
Sludge acid—			1
Tons (2,000 pounds)	133,215	165,104	(3)
Value	\$402,295	\$400, 480	(*)
All other products	\$10, 524, 747	\$14, 475, 669	\$3,684,965
EQUIPMENT.			
Stills, number	2,395	1,907	1,774
Heated by steam—	2,000	1,001	1,000
Number	451	282	290
Capacity (barrels 42 gallons)	424, 564	(8)	(1)
Heated by superheated steam— Number	16	15	000
Capacity (barrels 42 gallons)		(8)	(2)
Heated by fire—	0,200	(7)	
Number	1,928	1,610	1,458
Capacity (barrels 42 gallons)		(8)	(0)
Agitators, number Chilling houses for paraffin, number		374 67	327 48
Hydraulic or other presses, number		311	510
Storage tanks for crude petroleum:			
Number	678	304	257
Capacity, gallons	242,590,505	245, 760, 493	(3)
Storage tanks for refined petroleum:			
Number .	6, 476	3,575	2,869
Capacity, gallons	1,041,627,444	576, 458, 825	(8)
Cooper shops, number	53	64	48
Tin shops, number	14	17	13

¹ In 1909, 48,580 tons of sulphuric acid, and in 1904, 49,379 tons, were made and consumed in establishments where produced.

² Not reported separately.

³ Not reported.

The largest gain was that in the output of fuel oils, which increased from 7,209,428 barrels in 1904 to 34,034,577 barrels in 1909, as the result of the increase in the refining of low-grade crude oils. The output of lubricating oils and naphtha also increased very rapidly. The decrease in the value of "all other products" in 1909 as compared with 1904 is due in part to the fact that the products of the box, cooperage, tinware, and paint shops operated by the refineries were included in 1904, but when possible separate reports were obtained for these departments in 1909 and the statistics for them were included with those for other industries at this census.

Salt.—The statistics for the salt industry are given in the following table.1 The value of all products increased from \$7,966,897 in 1899 to \$11,327,834 in 1909, or 42.2 per cent. The production of salt increased from 15,187,819 barrels in 1899 to 29,933,060 barrels in 1909, or 97.1 per cent, while the value of the product increased from \$5,869,362 to \$8,311,729, or 41.6 per cent, the average value per barrel decreasing from 39 cents in 1899 to 28 cents in 1909 on account of the greatly increased proportion of the lower grades of salt manufactured. The barrel of 280 pounds is used in showing quantities.

Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	\$11,327,834	1 \$9,437,662	\$7,966,887
Salt: Barrels Value	29, 933, 060 \$8, 311, 729	17, 128, 572 \$6, 055, 734	15, 187, 819 \$5, 869, 362
Bromine: Pounds Value	³ 728.875 \$92,735	261,665 \$72,584	279, 437 \$64, 921
All other products	\$2,923,370	\$2,409,344	\$2,032,614
Salt, classified by grade (barrels).			
Table and dairy. Common fine Common coarse. Packers. Coarse solar. Rock salt, mined. Milling, other grades, and brine. Process employed.	3,042,824 7,745,204 2,843,393 385,802 1,109,396 5,938,721 8,867,720	3,119,091 6,254,293 1,878,666 498,943 1,677,182 3,416,835 283,562	1,866,058 6,866,126 2,635,282 182,930 910,974 2,543,679 182,770
Total number of establishments	124	146	159
Number reporting: Solar. Kettle. Grainer. Open pan. Vacuum pan.	46 1 50 11 21	63 7 70 12 20	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)

¹ In addition, 25,043 barrels of salt, to the value of \$8,415, were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² Includes potassium bromide.

³ Not reported.

Soap.—The statistics for the soap industry given in Table 79 for 1909 and 1904 include those for the soap factories operated by the owners of slaughtering and meat-packing establishments as well as for establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of soap. In 1899 the manufacture of soap and of candles was reported as one industry, the value of products being \$53,231,017. In 1904 the value of the combined products of these industries was \$72,164,062 and in 1909, \$114,488,298.

The cost of the materials used in the soap industry was \$72,179,418 in 1909 and \$43,625,608 in 1904, the

¹ The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological Survey, which include Hawaii and Porto Rico.

increase for the five-year period being 65.5 per cent. The value of all products was \$111,357,777 in 1909 and \$68,274,700 in 1904, the increase for the five-year period being 63.1 per cent. With the addition of the by-products from establishments in other industries the total value of soap products was \$115,455,172 in 1909. The chief soap product was hard soap, which, including that made in establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than soap, aggregated \$83,583 net tons in 1909. Glycerin is an important product of the soap industry. Reference should be made to Table 66 for the glycerin product of chemical establishments.

Table 79	1909	1904
MATERIALS.		
Total cost	\$72,179,418	\$43,625,608
Tallow, grease, and other fats: Pounds	413,969,787	475,618,277
Cost Cocoanut and palm-kernel oil:	\$23,341,905	\$19,723,311
Cocoanut and palm-kernel oil: Gallons	11,856,837	6,833,132
Cost	\$5,875,294	\$2,692,034
Cottonseed oil:	04 001 #10	10,000,000
Gallons	24, 221, 712 \$9, 718, 988	13,276,006 \$3,882,987
Rosin:		
Pounds Cost	207, 296, 447 \$4, 362, 412	168, 107, 246 \$2, 734, 848
Foots:		
Pounds Cost	94,050,892 \$2,453,609	59,761,740 \$1,222,982
Caustic soda:		
Tons (2,000 pounds)	\$2,172 \$2,212,232	71,551 \$2,843,988
Soda ash:	\$2,414,404	\$2,040,900
Tons (2,000 pounds)	121,016	53,777
	\$2,281,787	\$1,011,694
All other materials	\$21,933,191	\$9,513,764
PRODUCTS.		
Total value	1 \$111,357,777	1 \$68,274,700
Pounds	1,736,740,466	1, 355, 358, 649
Value	\$88, 550, 830	\$56,878,486
Soft soap: Pounds	44,052,615	33, 613, 416
Value	\$943,676	\$667,064
Pounds	³ 39, 689, 300	
Value	\$5,713,558	27,660,661 \$2,958,115
pecial soap articles	\$731,823	\$554, 881
All other products	\$15, 417, 890	\$7,216,154

¹ In addition, the following products were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation:

	1909	1904
Soap: Hard— Pounds. Value.	30, 424, 855 \$1, 279, 004	31, 251, 795 \$1, 148, 920
Pounds	15, 984, 055 \$325, 511	10, 285, 839 \$94, 017
Pounds	⁸ 7, 206, 721 \$1, 076, 706	565,000 \$45,200
All other products	\$1,416,174	\$148,981

In addition, 5,597,519 pounds were reported with no value.
 In addition, 25,319 pounds were reported with no value,

NOTE.—The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

	1909	1904
Red oil. gallons. Tallow. pounds. Cottonseed oil. gallons. Caustic Iye, 30° Baumé. gallons. Sodium silicate pounds. Glycerin pounds. Framed soap pounds.	17,709,219 2,422,843 15,931,639	1, 149, 346 10, 613, 271 920, 410 9, 568, 522 1, 597, 886 3, 433, 359 114, 452, 424

Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.—Comparative statistics for the products of establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids are given in the following table. The total value of products was \$9,884,057 in 1909, as compared with \$8,596,390 in 1899, an increase of 15 per cent. This increase was chiefly in sulphuric acid, the output of which increased in quantity (on the basis of 50° acid) 88.8 per cent and in value 38.3 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

Fable PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$9,884,057	1 \$9,052,646	\$8,596,390
Acids Sulphuric:	\$7,567,274	\$6,955,078	\$6,209,872
Tons, reduced to 50° Baumé	855, 191	467,614	452,942
Tons	703, 185	364, 374	324, 365
Value 66° Baumé—	\$5,629,496	\$4,286,312	\$4,071,848
Tons.	267, 476	199, 663	250,328
Value	\$3, 158, 097	\$2,886,179	\$3,244,586
60° Baumé—			
Tons.	73,073	13,634	13,650
Value 50° Baumé—	\$401,734	\$121, 432	\$199,380
Tons	² 362, 636	2 151,077	60,387
Value	\$2,069,665	\$1,278,701	\$627,882
Nitric:			
Pounds	8, 396, 326	30, 306, 555	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 products were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation:

	1909	1904
Acids:		
Sulphuric (50°)—		
Sulphuric (50°)— Tons.	621,801	433,377
Value	\$4,455,263	\$3,655,899
Nitrie-	0 11, 200, 200	40,000,000
Pounds	18,929,620	15, 957, 526
Value	\$857,795	\$804, 473
Mixed—	,	1012,010
Pounds	11,820,542	22, 518, 433
Value	\$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.

Including by-products from establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, the total production of these acids for sale in 1909 and 1904 was as follows:

Table 81	KIND.	1909	1904
Sulphuric acid	(50°):	1,476,992	000 001
Value Nitric acid:	******************************	\$10,084,759	900, 991 \$7, 942, 211
Value Mixed acids:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	27, 325, 946 \$1, 357, 098	46, 264, 081 \$2, 250, 944
Pounds	***************************************	57, 182, 168 \$1, 860, 787	65, 331, 327 \$1, 957, 356

A large amount of sulphuric acid made and consumed in the establishments where manufactured, particularly in fertilizer factories, must be taken into

Note.—In 1909, 1,271,535 tons of sulphurle acid (50°) and 110,760,619 pounds of nitric acid, and in 1904, 968,455 tons of sulphurle acid (50°) and 62,116,300 pounds of nitric acid were made and consumed in establishments where produced.

account in considering the total production. The following table gives the total production for the three census years:

Table SULPHURIC ACID.	1909	1904	1899
Total, reduced to 50° Baumé acidtons	1,476,992	1, 869, 437	1, 548, 123
For sale		900, 992	783, 768
For consumption		968, 445	764, 355

Turpentine and rosin.—The products of the turpentine and rosin industry for which statistics are presented in the following table increased in value from \$20,344,888 in 1899 to \$25,295,017 in 1909, or 24.3 per cent, but the gain was due wholly to the great increase in the price of rosin. The turpentine product decreased in both quantity and value during the decade. The output of rosin also decreased 24.9 per cent, but its value increased 145.2 per cent. The average value of rosin per barrel increased from \$1.18 in 1899 to \$3.85 in 1909.

Table 83	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
	value	1 \$25,295,017	\$23,937,024	\$20,344,888
Value		28, 988, 954 \$12, 654, 228	30, 687, 051 \$15, 170, 499	38, 488, 170 \$14, 960, 235
Rosin: Barrels Value	(280 pounds)	3, 263, 857 \$12, 576, 721	3, 508, 347 \$8, 725, 619	4, 348, 094 \$5, 129, 268
Dross and o	ther products	\$64,068	\$40,906	\$255, 385

¹ In addition, 682,702 gallons of turpentine, valued at \$243,491, was produced by wood distillation.

CLAY, GLASS, AND STONE PRODUCTS.

Under this general head are assembled the industries using clay, sand, and stone as basic materials, namely, the manufacture of brick, tile, pottery, terracotta, and fire-clay products, and that of cement, glass, and lime.

The statistics for all these industries, except glass manufacture, were collected in 1909 in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, and the tables include, except as otherwise stated, the respective products made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products as well as those establishments making such products as their principal business.

Brick and tile, and pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products. Table 84 summarizes the statistics in regard to the products of the brick and tile, pottery, and terra-cotta and fire-clay products industries. The total value of these classes of products was \$168,895,365 in 1909 and \$95,533,862 in 1899, the increase during the decade being 76.8 per cent. Of the total value of products in 1909, that of brick formed 57.5 per cent, that of tile and allied products 23.2 per cent, and that of pottery 18.4 per cent. The percentages were practically the same in 1904 and 1899. Some of the classes show large ratios of in-

crease, notably porcelain electrical supplies and building terra cotta, including architectural terra cotta, fireproofing, and tiling.

Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	\$168,895,365	\$135,352,854	\$95,533,862
Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-	\$200,000,000	4200,000,002	400,000,000
clay products	\$136, 387, 846	\$109,003,306	\$76,551,645
Brick	\$97, 137, 844	\$78,728,083	\$58,640,228
Common-	451, 201, 011	410,120,000	400,020,220
Thousand	9,787,671	8,683,897	7,654,528
Value	\$57, 216, 789	\$51, 239, 871	\$39,674,749
Fire-	401, 210, 100	401, 200, 011	400,011,110
Thousand	838, 167	678, 362	800,862
Value	\$16,620,695	\$11,752,625	\$8,636,562
Vitrified, paving, etc.—	410, 010, 000	411, 102, 020	40,000,000
Thousand	1,023,654	715, 559	590,720
Value	\$11, 269, 586	\$7,256,088	\$4,828,456
Front, including fancy colored	411,200,000	41,200,000	42,020, 200
and fancy or ornamental—			
Thousand	821,641	626, 142	451, 420
Value	\$9,886,292	\$7,335,511	\$5, 170, 492
Sand ilme	\$1,150,580	\$698,003	(1)
Enameled	\$993, 902	\$445, 985	\$329,969
Drain tile	\$9,798,978	\$5, 522, 198	\$3,662,184
Sewer pipe	\$10,322,324	\$8,416,009	\$4,560,334
Architectural terra cotta	\$6, 251, 625	\$3,792,763	\$2,027,532
Fireproofing, terra-cotta lumber	40, 201, 020	40, 102, 103	42,021,002
and hollow building tile, or			
blocks	\$4,466,708	\$4,317,312	\$1,665,031
Tile, not drain	\$5, 291, 963	\$2,725,717	\$1 276,300
Stove lining	\$423,583	(1)	\$416, 235
Other	\$2,694,821	\$5,501,224	\$4,303,801
O MICE	42,002,022	40,001,221	41,000,001
Pottery	\$31,048,341	\$25,834,513	\$17, 222, 040
White ware, including C. C. ware.	402,010,012	420,002,010	421, 222, 020
white granite, semiporcelain			
ware, and semivitreous porce-			
lain ware	\$13,728,316	\$9, 195, 703	\$6,376,351
Sanitary ware	\$5,989,295	\$3,932,506	\$2, 211, 877
Stoneware and yellow and Rock-	40, 500, 200	40, 002, 000	WE, DEI, 011
ingham ware	\$3,993,859	\$3,481,521	\$2, 130, 263
Porcelain electrical supplies	\$3,047,499	\$1,500,283	\$470, 355
China, bone china, Delft and Bel-	00,021,200	41,000,200	4210,000
leek ware	3 \$1,766,766	\$3,478,627	\$1,297,978
Red earthenware	\$804,806	\$821,695	\$762,260
Other	\$1,717,800	\$3, 424, 178	\$3, 972, 956
Other	W1,111,000	40, zaz, 110	40,012,000
All other products	\$1,459,178	\$515,035	\$1,760,177
All other broaders	41, 100, 110	4010,000	41,100,111

¹ Not reported separately.

2 Product of Ohio included in "other" pottery.

Cement.—The statistics of products for the cement industry for 1909 and 1904, given in the following table, show a total value of \$63,205,455 in 1909 as compared with \$29,873,122 in 1904, the rate of increase for the five-year period being 111.6 per cent. In 1899 the statistics for the lime and cement industries were combined, the products aggregating \$28,673,735 in value. The value of the combined lime and cement product in 1909 was \$81,157,442, the increase for the decade being 183 per cent.

During the period 1904-1909 the output of cement increased 110.5 per cent in quantity, all of the increase being in Portland cement, while the output of natural cement and of puzzolan cement decreased greatly. Portland cement formed 97.5 per cent of the total in 1909, as compared with 83.7 per cent in 1904.

Table 85	PRODUCT.	1909	1904
	ine	\$63,205,455	\$29,873,125
Cement: Barrels		66,689,715	31,675,25
Value.		\$53, 610, 563	\$26,031,92
Portland— Barrels		64,991,431	26, 505, 88
Value.		\$52,858,354	\$23,355,119
Barrels			4,866,33
Value.		\$652,756	\$2, 450, 150
Barrels		160,646	303,04
Value.		\$99,453	\$226,65
All other produ	icts	\$9,594,892	\$3,841,20

¹The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological Survey, which include Porto Rico.

Glass.—The following table presents comparative statistics for the glass industry, giving the total cost of materials and the total value of products, together with the quantities of the principal materials and products, for the years 1909, 1904, and 1899. There was an increase of 62.9 per cent in the value of all products for 1909 as compared with 1899. The increase in the value of building glass amounted to 53.9 per cent; that in the value of pressed and blown glass to 60.4 per cent; and that in the value of bottles and jars to 66.2 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

Table 86	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
PRINCIPAL MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS—continued.	1		
Total cost	\$32,119,499	\$26,145,522	\$16,731,009	Building glass—Continued.			
Glass sand, tons	1,004,086	769, 792	581,720	Skylight— Square feet	15, 409, 966	15, 255, 541	3,679,694
Soda ash (carbonate of soda), tons	373,764	215, 462	157,779	Value	\$788,726	\$678,391	\$165,086
Salt cake (sulphate of soda), tons Nitrate of soda, tons	76, 540 19, 676	53,905 11,915	53, 257 10, 779	All other	\$964, 599	\$1,133,214	\$250,056
Limestone, tons	156, 377	115,655	91,015	Pressed and blown glass	\$27,398,445	\$21,956,158	\$17,076,125
Lime, bushels	1, 256, 117 3, 140, 720	1,166,342 2,676,650	993, 349 2, 349, 261	Tableware, 100 pieces	1,286,056	1, 283, 974 7, 346, 214	655, 141 8, 544, 050
Arsenic, pounds	5,480	3,750	4,155	Lamps, dozen	11,687,036 322,482	487,017	807,765
Manganese, poundsLitharge and red lead, pounds	3.882.465	3,096,939	1,493,538	Chimneys, dozen	6, 652, 967 952, 620	7,039,756 1,765,247	6,901,192 1,044,816
Potash or pearlash, pounds	11,653,149 6,938,355 706,689	9,613,649 5,446,338	8, 386, 106 4, 406, 211	Lantern globes, dozen. Globes and other electrical goods,		1, 100, 241	1,044,810
Potash or pearlash, pounds	706,689	410,856	265, 438	dozen	11,738,798	1,901,415	(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
PRODUCTS.				Blown tumblers, stem ware, and bar			
Total value	1\$92,095,203	2 \$79,607,998	\$56,539,712	goods, dozen	9, 182, 060 3, 095, 666	6, 282, 606 1, 091, 208	6,127,367
				Opal ware, dozen	206, 336	83,736	3,750,443 134,726
Building glass	\$26, 308, 438	\$21,697,861	\$17,096,234	Bottles and jars	\$36,018,333	\$33,631,063	\$21,676,791
50-foot boxes	6,921,611	4,852,315	4,341,282	Prescriptions, vials, and druggists'	-		
Value	\$11,742,959	\$11,610,851	\$10,879,355	Wares, gross	3,624,022 2,345,204	3, 202, 586 2, 351, 852	2, 423, 932
Plate— Total cast, square feet	60, 105, 694	34, 804, 986	21, 172, 129	Beer, soda, and mineral, gross Liquors and flasks, gross	1,887,344	2, 351, 852	2, 423, 932 1, 351, 118 985, 374
Polished—	, , , , ,	, ,	' '	Milk jars, gross	440, 302	253, 651	146, 142
Square feetValue	47, 370, 254 \$12, 204, 875	27, 293, 138 \$7, 978, 253	16,883,578 \$5,158,598	Fruit jars, gross	1, 124, 485	1,061,829	789, 298
Rough, made for sale—				goods, gross	9,981	19,974	(3)
Square feet Value.	205, 690 \$37, 431	17,784 \$3,529	628, 684 \$75, 887	Patent and proprietary, gross Packers and preservers, gross	1,637,798 1,237,175	1,657,372 1,237,065	1,296,131 784,588
Cathedral—				Demijohns and carboys, dozen	122, 570	64, 450	83, 243
Square feetValue	7, 405, 980 \$569, 848	6,615,093 \$293,623	8,846,361	All other products	\$2,369,987	\$2,322,916	\$690,562
v alue	\$509,848	\$290, 023	\$567, 252	All other products	ez, 303, 381	\$2, 322, 910	\$090,502

¹ In addition, 42,639 gross of bottles and jars, valued at \$90,490, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those

overed by the industry designation. In addition, glassware to the value of \$9,663 was made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Lime.1—The total value of the lime reported as manufactured in 1909 was \$13,763,604 as compared with \$9,951,456 in 1904, an increase for the five-year period of 38.3 per cent. The quantity reported in 1909 was 3,467,523 tons (2,000 pounds), of which 1,904,202 tons was used for building or structural purposes; 591,792 tons for fertilizing; and the remainder in various manufacturing establishments, such as paper mills, tanneries, sugar factories, and alkali works. The value of all products reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of lime was \$17,951,987 in 1909 and \$14,751,170 in 1904.

VEHICLES FOR LAND TRANSPORTATION.

Under the above heading are given statistics for the manufacture of automobiles, bicycles, motorcycles, and carriages and wagons, and the construction of steam and electric railroad cars, and also for the operations of the construction and repair shops of railroads.

Automobiles.—The statistics for automobiles are presented in Table 87. Under "all other products" are included the products of establishments engaged in the manufacture of automobile bodies and parts, which are sold largely to automobile manufacturers, as well as the value of bodies and parts made and sold separately by automobile manufacturers. The total value of products for the industry thus involves considerable duplication. The growth of the automobile industry has been phenomenal. In 1899 the general statistics for the industry were included with those for carriage and wagon manufacture, and only 3,897 automobiles were reported. In 1904 the total number, including automobiles made by concerns classified under other industries, was 22,830, while in 1909 the number was 127,287, or nearly thirty-three times the number reported in 1899.

The value of all products of the industry proper was \$249,202,075 in 1909 and \$30,033,536 in 1904. Gasoline machines formed 95.1 per cent of the total number made in 1909 and 86.2 per cent in 1904. Of the total number manufactured in 1909, 3,226, or 2.5 per cent, were rated at 50 horsepower or more; 51,218, or 40.5 per cent, at from 30 to 49 horsepower; 35,257, or 27.8 per cent, at from 20 to 29 horsepower; 29,353, or 23.2 per cent, at from 10 to 19 horsepower; and 7,539, or 6 per cent, at less than 10 horsepower. Passenger vehicles constituted 97.4 per cent of the total number and business vehicles 2.6 per cent.

¹ The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological Survey, which include Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Table 87	1909			1904
PRODUCT.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Total value		1\$249,202,075		2 \$30,033,536
Automobiles	126, 593 120, 393 3, 826	164, 269, 324 153, 529, 653 7, 259, 430	21,692 18,699 1,425	23,751,234 19,566,941 2,496,255
Passenger vehicles (pleasure, fam- lly, and public conveyances)	2, 374 123, 338	3, 480, 241 159, 039, 301	1,568 21,281 18,504	1,688,038 22,804,287 19,300,654
Gasoline Electric. Steam. Buggies.	117,633 -3,331 -2,374 -4,582	149,530,232 6,028,828 3,480,241 2,391,250	1,211 1,566 (*)	1,819,595 1,684,038
Gasoline Electric. Runabouts.	4,314 268 36,204	2,039,129 352,121 28,030,479	(8) (8) 12, 131	8,831,504
GasolineElectric	35, 347 496 361 76, 114	27, 116, 901 648, 630 264, 948 113, 403, 188	10,999 455 677 7,220	7, 976, 821 453, 304 401, 379 11, 781, 521
GasolineElectricSteam	73,883 243 1,988	109, 844, 295 387, 526 3, 171, 367	6, 444 39 737	10, 576, 023 55, 038 1, 150, 460
Closed (limousine, cabs, etc.) Gasoline Electric All other (omnibuses, sight-	5, 205 3, 290 1, 915	12,729,304 8,762,768 3,966,536	(8) (2) (2)	****************
seeing wagons, ambulances, patrol wagons, etc.)	1,233 799 409	2, 485, 080 1, 767, 139 674, 015	1,930 1,061 717	2,191,262 747,810 1,311,253
Steam Business vehicles (merchandise)	3, 255 2, 760	43, 926 5, 230, 023 3, 999, 421	152 411 195	132, 199 946, 947 266, 287
Gasoline. Electric. Steam Delivery wagons.	495 1,862	1,230,602	214 2 2 251	676, 660 4, 000 455, 457
Gasoline Electric Steam	1,645 217	1,474,063 444,793	140 109 2	215, 897 235, 560 4, 000
Trucks	276	3, 165, 512 2, 384, 703 780, 809	160 55 105	491, 490 50, 390 441, 100
All other	27 25 2	145, 655 140, 655 5, 000		
All other products, including bodies and parts		6 78, 584, 753		5, 431, 249
and repairing		6, 317, 998		851,053

¹ In addition, 694 automobiles, valued at \$830,690, and bodies and parts valued at \$4,415,260, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² In addition, 1,138 automobiles, valued at \$879,205, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² Not reported separately.

⁴ None reported.

⁵ Includes custom work and repairing by establishments manufacturing bodies and parts.

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 tricycles. A marked feature is the decline in the manufacture of bicycles and tricycles and the increase in the manufacture of motorcycles.

Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1\$10,698,567	1 \$5,153,240	1\$31,915,908
Bicycles: Number	168,824	225,309	1, 112, 880
Value	\$2,436,996	\$3, 203, 505	\$22, 127, 310
Tricycles: Number	(2)	32	328
Value		\$3,350	\$17,261
Number	18,628	2,300	160
Value	\$3,015,988	\$354,980	\$33,674
All other products, including parts	\$5, 245, 583	\$1,591,405	\$9,737,663

¹ In addition, the following products were made by establishments engaged primarlly in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation: In 1909, 64,883 bicycles, valued at \$791,193, and other products, including parts, etc., valued at \$579,927; in 1904, 25,178 bicycles, valued at \$537,418; 28 motorcycles, valued at \$4,200; and other products, including parts, valued at \$34,341; and in 1899, 69,811 bicycles, valued at \$1,529,177, and other products valued at \$24,000. \$24,000. None reported.

The total value of products of the industry decreased from \$31,915,908 in 1899 to \$5,153,240 in 1904, but by 1909 it had risen again to \$10,698,567, or more than double the figures for 1904.

Carriages and wagons and materials.—The following table presents statistics for the manufacture of carriages and wagons, including under "All other products" the products of establishments engaged in the manufacture of carriage and wagon materials, but not including children's carriages and sleds. The total value of products increased from \$138,261,763 in 1899 to \$159,892,547 in 1909, or 15.6 per cent. The value of wagons increased \$8,852,172, or 28.5 per cent, though the number manufactured was very little larger in 1909 than in 1899. The carriages reported were both fewer in number and lower in value in 1909 than in 1899. Public conveyances also show a decrease in value, but a slight increase in number. In each of these three classes the decreases that appear for the decade as a whole have taken place entirely since 1904, in which year the numbers and values reported exceeded those for 1899. The decreases are presumably due to the growth of the automobile industry.

Table PROPUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$159,892,547	3 \$155,868,849	\$188,261,763
NumberValue	828, 411 \$47, 756, 118	937, 409 \$55, 750, 276	904,639 \$51,295,393
Wagons: Number Value	587, 685 \$39, 932, 910	643, 755 \$37, 195, 230	570, 428 \$31,080,738
Business— Number Value	154,631 \$16,440,816	133, 422	(3)
Farm— Number Value	429, 952 \$22, 615, 875	505,025	(2)
Government, municipal, etc.— Number	3, 102	5,308	(3)
Value Public conveyances (cabs, hacks, hansoms, hotel coaches, omnibuses,	\$876, 219	(6)	(*)
etc.): Number Value	2,243 \$939,267	2,711 \$1.314,952	2,218 \$1,114,090
Sleighs and sleds: Number. Value.	100, 899 \$2, 065, 850	127, 455 \$2, 694, 560	117,006 \$2,290,903
Automobiles:4 Number	544	199	174
All other products, including parts,	\$569,119	\$235,675	\$129,053
and amount received for repair work.	\$68, 629, 283	\$58, 678, 156	\$52, 351, 586

¹ In addition, 14,908 carriages, valued at \$1,078,935; 42,112 wagons, valued at \$2,093,283; 104 public conveyances, valued at \$5,615; 8,209 sielghs and sieds, valued at \$165,917; and parts and materials, valued at \$1,184,256, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

³ In addition, carriages and wagons, valued at \$612,173, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

⁸ Not reported separately.

⁴ Automobiles manufactured in establishments devoted primarily to the manufactured in establishments.

Automobiles manufactured in establishments devoted primarily to the manufacture of carriages and wagons

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—Table 90 presents statistics of the work done by construction and repair shops operated by steam-railroad companies, not including roundhouses where running repairs are made. The total value of such work was \$405,600,727 in 1909 and \$218,238,277 in 1899, the rate of increase

for the decade being 85.9 per cent. Most of the value represents that of repairs, comparatively little representing new construction.

Table 90 CLASS OF WORK.	1909	1904	1899 1
Total value	\$405,600,727	\$309,775,089	\$218,238,277
Motive power and machinery depart- ment.	\$184,971,870	\$149, 643, 953	\$94, 447, 260
Locomotives built: Number	215	148	272
Value Repairs to locomotives, motors,	\$3,289,140	\$1,853,939	\$3,276,393
etc	\$127, 928, 773 \$4, 735, 004	\$101, 326, 805 \$5, 681, 307	\$57, 383, 143 \$3, 338, 589
Work for other corporations All other products or work	\$49,018,953	\$40,781,902	\$30, 449, 135
Car department	\$199, 768, 939	\$149,748,820	\$118, 376, 552
Cars built	\$13, 326, 171	\$12,990,011	\$16, 521, 352
Number Value	\$1,291,354	\$2,337,977	390 \$1,441,733
Freight-		.,,,	
Number Value	13, 972 \$11, 767, 664	\$10,006,642	26, 543 \$15, 079, 619
Other— Number	359	2,000	(2)
Value	\$267, 153	\$645,392	(1)
Repairs to cars of all kinds Work for other corporations	\$147, 194, 065 \$8, 784, 239	\$105, 319, 032 \$6, 946, 990	\$74,665,500 \$7,084,857
All other products or work	\$30, 464, 464	\$24, 492, 787	\$20, 104, 843
Bridge and building departments	\$2,799,898	\$5,096,141	\$5, 414, 465
(shopwork)	\$1,906,737	\$4,351,487	\$3,937,170
Work for other corporations All other products or work	\$46, 496 \$846, 665	\$40,581 \$704,073	\$241, 626 \$1, 235, 669
All other products and work, not clas-	0.22, 500	,	,,
sified	\$18,060,020	\$5, 286, 175	(8)

¹ Includes Alaska.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies.—The following table presents statistics of the operations of the construction and repair shops of street-railroad companies, including all electric systems and interurban electric linesall railroads, in fact, except steam roads. The work done, which consists almost wholly of repairs, was not reported in detail in 1899, but its aggregate value in that year was \$9,370,811, as compared with \$13,437,121 in 1904 and \$31,962,561 in 1909, an increase for the decade of 241.1 per cent.

Table 91	CLASS OF WORK.	1909 -	1904
Total	value	\$31,962,561	\$13,437,121
Motive powe	r and machinery department	\$4,510,332	\$510,946
Work for	to motors, etc	\$88,070	\$2,626
	products or work	1 \$417, 926	\$508,320
Cars buil	entt	\$25,835,463 \$626,752	\$12, 581, 365 \$605, 144
1	NumberValue	129 \$498,709	288 \$580, 669
F'reig	ght— Number		13
Othe	Value	\$59, 102	\$11,366
7	NumberValue	989 041	410 100
Repairs	to cars of all kinds	\$22, 869, 777	\$13, 109 \$11, 254, 505
All other	other corporationsproducts or work	\$624, 805 \$1, 714, 129	\$36,714 \$685,002
Bridge and b	ouilding department (shopwork)	\$330, 948	\$327,855
Work for	and renewals	\$5,093	\$253, 133
	products or work		\$74,722
All other pro	ducts and work not classified	\$1, 285, 818	\$16,955

¹ Includes value of three electric locomotives.

Cars, steam-railroad.—The statistics of establishments constructing steam-railroad cars given in the following table do not include the work of steamrailroad companies in their repair shops or that of concerns primarily engaged in the construction of street cars. The total value of products of this industry was \$123,729,627 in 1909, as compared with \$90,510,180 in 1899, an increase for the decade of 36.7 per cent. The freight cars made in 1909 were fewer in number and lower in aggregate value than those made in either 1904 or 1899, and the cars for passenger service made in 1909 were fewer in number and lower in aggregate value than those made in 1904. In fact, while there are a number of classes of products, such as passenger cars (day coaches) and ore cars, which show an increase in number and value for the five-year period 1904-1909, the increase in value for the total is more than covered by the increase in the value of "all other products."

Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$123,729,627	2\$111,175,310	\$90,510,180
Passenger service—			
Total number		2,030	979
Value	\$13,829,607	\$18, 140, 293	\$7,368,299
Baggage and express-	216	199	72
Number Value	\$1,105,779	\$896, 185	\$238,554
Mail-	41,200,110	4000, 200	4200,004
Number	95	95	42
Value	\$600,912	\$576, 230	\$197,465
Passenger— Number	957	428	331
Value	\$7,209,425	\$2,955,517	\$1,975,469
Chair, dining and			
parlor, sleeping, a	nd all		
other— Number	333	1,308	534
Value	\$4,913,491	\$13,712,361	\$4,956,811
Freight service—			
Total number	73,177	100,616	116,590
Value Box—	\$61,691,825	\$69,148,955	\$62,161,013
Number	29,728	38, 184	47,838
Value		\$28,508,632	\$26, 562, 893
Coal and coke-	11 470	07 000	00.077
Number Value	\$9,419,655	27,998 \$21,367,218	28,857 \$18,414,718
Flat-		421,001,210	410, 222, 120
Number	3,232	5, 412	4,525
Value	\$2,033,801	\$2,893,154	\$1,923,525
Fruit— Number	900	2,840	1,620
Value	\$784,476	\$1,727,771	\$665,354
Furniture—			
Number	90	801	1,717
ValueGondola or ore—	\$70,515	\$505,000	\$1,148,265
Number	19,607	9,518	11,821
Value	\$18, 128, 186	\$5,518,084	\$6,873,145
Refrigerator—	9 212	0.000	0.054
NumberValue	2,618 \$2,747,957	3,353 \$3,042,835	2,354 \$1,956,097
Stock-	02,141,501	\$0,022,000	41,530,051
Number	2,349	4,235	2,760
Value	\$1,586,008	\$2,453,123	\$1,426,800
Caboose— Number	537	160	193
Value	\$525,605	\$150,977	\$184,865
Other—			
Number	2,643	8, 115	14,905
Value Street-railroad cars:	\$2,413,176	\$2,982,161	\$3,005,351
Number	603	418	935
Value	\$2,023,922	\$994,654	\$1,090,854
Passenger— Number	220	991	902
Value.	\$1,903,317	\$930,791	\$1,062,172
Other-			
Number	45	87	33
Value	\$120,605	\$63,863	\$28,682
All other products	\$46, 184, 273	\$22,891,408	\$19,890,014
F-04-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-	7.07.20.27,2010	22,002,200	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

¹ In addition, 8,977 cars, valued at \$5,924,871, and parts and repairs to the value of \$210,487, were reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

³ In addition, 2,541 cars, valued at \$1,012,820, and parts and repairs to the value of \$101,073, were reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² None reported.

Cars, street-railroad.—The following table presenting comparative statistics of products for establishments constructing street or electric railroad cars does not include cars made in the shops of railroad companies or by concerns primarily engaged in making steam-railroad cars. In 1899 the value of all products was \$7,305,368 and in 1909 only \$7,809,866, a slight increase thus being shown for the decade. The value of products in 1904, however, exceeded that in 1909. The decrease in the construction of open cars since 1904 is especially marked.

Table 93			1904
Total va	lue	3 \$7,809,868	3 \$10.844.196
Electric-railros			
Numbe	er	1,922	3,966
Value.		\$4,602,435	\$8,302,512
Closed—			
	er	1,323	2,621
Value.		\$3,500,781	\$5,777,257
Combination		369	502
Number	er	\$704,309	\$1,240,864
Open—	•••••••	4704, 309	\$1,290,009
	er	95	554
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		\$860,349
Freight, ex	press, and mail—	4111,000	4000,010
Numbe	er	92	16
Value.			\$24,022
Other varie	eties—		
	er		4 273
	•••••••	\$77,044	\$400,020
Steam-railroad			
	vice, all classes—	100	100
	er		136
value.		\$111,813	\$59,663
All other produ	ıcts	\$3,095,618	\$2,482,021
The state of the s		4-,500,010	V-, -02, 022

Products were not shown in detail for 1899; the total value was \$7,305,368. ¹ Froducts were not shown in detail for 1899; the total value was \$7, 305, 308.
² In addition, 607 cars, valued at \$2,033,922, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
² In addition, 418 cars, valued at \$994,654, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

[2] The state of \$2 pages once a valued at \$20,192

Includes 38 horse cars, valued at \$29,182.

Summary for railroad cars.—The following table assembles the statistics of all railroad cars constructed, including those made in establishments not engaged primarily in the construction of railroad cars:

Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	\$102,137,896	\$110,249,222	
Steam-railroad cars Passenger service— Number	\$94,874,287 1,819	\$100, 346, 912 2, 446	\$86,050,664 1,369
Value Freight service — Number	\$15,120,961 96,648	\$20, 486, 260 117, 494	\$8,810,032 143,133 \$77,240,632
Value Street-railroad cars: ² Number Value.	\$79,753,326 2,772 \$7,263,109	\$79,860,652 4,694 \$9,902,310	* (2) (3)

¹ Including all service not passenger. ² Chiefly electric.
² Not reported separately; the total value of products of establishments engaged primarily in the construction of street-railroad cars amounted to \$7,305,368.

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES.

Statistics for all industries that can not properly be classified with any of the groups before presented, on account of the character either of the products or of the raw materials used, are given under the above

Agricultural implements.—Table 95 presents comparative statistics of the production of agricultural implements. The value of all products increased from \$101,207,428 in 1899 to \$146,329,268 in 1909, or 44.6

per cent. This includes the value of miscellaneous agricultural implements and parts not classifiable under either of the four groups shown separately and of a large number of products not distinctively agricultural, but made by manufacturers of agricultural implements, such as windmills, carriages and wagons, engines, presses, castings, lawn swings, etc. In 1909 the aggregate value of the four groups of agricultural implements—seeders and planters, implements of cultivation, harvesting implements, and separators—was \$94,524,494, compared with \$79,335,400 in 1904, an increase of 19.1 per cent.

95 PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$146,329,268	1 \$112,007,344	\$101,207,428
implements of cultivation	\$35, 246, 030	\$30,607,960	1
anders and migniors	\$13 670 Q21	\$11, 225, 122	
larvesting implements	\$34,568,131	\$30, 862, 435	\$98,010,50
Seed separators	\$11,030,412	\$6,639,883	
All other products	\$48,690,082	\$30,703,648	
Harvesting implements. Seed separators. All other products. Amount received for repair work	\$11,030,412 \$48,690,082 \$3,114,692	\$6,639,883 \$30,703,648 \$1,968,296	\$3, 196, 92
Principal kind of implements, by number.	,		
implements of cultivation:			
Cultivators	0.4-0		
Beet	3, 172 469, 696	3, 459 239, 173 313, 088	2,00
Small	469, 696	239, 173	207, 17
W neeled	435, 429	313,088	207, 17 295, 79 15, 23
Cotton scrapers	20, 180	22,519	15,23
Harrows—	102 000	104 000	
Disk Spring-tooth Spike-tooth	193,000 112,832 394,988	104, 323	97,26
Spring-tooth	112,832	86, 408 262, 442	380, 25
Spike-tooth	394, 988	262, 442) 000,20
Plows-	00 100	20 440	
Disk	22, 132	39, 146	17,34
Gang	91,686	(2)	(2)
Shovel	254,737	121,899	102,32
Steam	2,355	1,599 138,899	20
Sulky or wheel	2,355 134,936	138,899	136, 10
Steam. Sulky or wheel. Walking.	1,110,006	956, 898	819,02
eeders and planters:			
Seeders-	20.00		
Broadcast	38,007	33,546	* 36,86
Combination	23, 963)	00,00
Corn planters— Hand.			
Hand	96, 465 122, 780	86, 553 90, 929	129, 51 78, 33 26, 99
Horse	122,780	90,929	78,33
Listers	44,840	23,012	26,99
Cotton planters	79, 271	127,052	45, 57
Cotton planters	23,092	35,756	25, 33
Drills—			
Corn. Disk	20, 137 21, 292 68, 611	28, 228	21,94
Disk	21, 292	(2)	(2)
(÷rain	68 611	76,929	91,63
All other	32,507	606	5,30
All otherSeed sowers	7,847	59,910	83,28
larvesting implements:			
Grain cradles	22,635	30,056	36,16
Harvesters—			
Bean	1,409	665	1,42 20,70
Corn	19, 693	6,924	20,70
Grain. Harvesters and thrashers co	129, 274	108,810	233, 54
Harvesters and thrashers co	m•	4	4
bined	543	(2) 3, 161 85, 121	(2) 6,28 54,30
Other Hay carriers Hayforks, horse	1,707	3, 161	6,28
Hay carriers	45, 064 43, 675 34, 705	85, 121 62, 801	54,30 51,77 7,27
Hayforks, horse	43, 675	62, 801	51,77
		27, 174	7,27
Hayrakes, horse. Haystackers Hay tedders Mowers Potato diggers, horse.	266, 260 17, 212 34, 396 359, 264 25, 632 58, 294	27, 174 236, 297	216, 34
Haystackers	17,212	8,670	12,06 14,51
Hay tedders	34,396	35.745	14,51
Mowers	359, 264	273, 385 11, 703 60, 996	308 61
Potato diggers, horse	25, 632	11,703	(2) 35, 94
Reapers	58, 294	60, 996	35, 94
seed separators;		,	, , ,
Clover hullers	437	351	66
Corn huskers and shredders	372	1,327	10,72
Corn huskers and shredders	1,240		
Corn shellers			
Hand	74,223	47.189	106,38
Power	9,049	6,082	8, 18
Power. Fanning mills.	33,805	22, 994	30,36
Thrashers—			00,00
Horsepower	822	.2,237 7,950	1,31
	23,586	7 050	3,651
Steam Dower			

¹ In addition, agricultural implements, to the value of \$2,989,276, in 1908, and to the value of \$1,349,679, in 1904, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. ² Not reported separately.

Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies .-Table 96 summarizes the statistics of the output of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, and includes figures for such products made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products, as well as for all products of establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. The value of all products was \$243,965,093 in 1909, as compared with \$105,831,865 in 1899, an increase for the decade of 130.5 per cent. Among the leading groups the highest rate of increase is for incandescent lamps, the value of which was \$3,515,118 in 1899 and \$15,714,809 in 1909.

Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$243,965,093	1 \$159,551,402	1\$105,831,865
Dynamos: Number. Kilowatt capacity. Value.	16,791 1,405,950 \$13,081,048	15,080 996,182 \$11,084,234	10,527 578,124 \$10,472,576
Dynamotors, motor generators, boosters, rotary converters, and double current generators.	\$3,154,733	\$1,740,534	\$379,747
Transformers. Switchboards, panel boards, and cut- out cabinets.	\$3,801,019 \$5,971,804	\$4,468,567 \$3,766,044	\$2,962,871 \$1,846,624
Motors: Total number	504,030		159. 780
HorsepowerValueFor power Number	2,733,418 \$32,087,482	206, 343 1, 493, 012 \$22, 370, 626	\$19,505,504
Value	243, 423 1, 683, 677 \$18, 306, 451	79,877 678,910 \$13,120,948	35,604 515,705 \$7,551,480
For automobiles— Number Horsepower Value	2,796 12,471 \$294,152	1,819 19,907 \$152,685	3,017 8,220 \$192,030
For fans— Number Horsepower Value	199, 113	102, 535 30, 796 \$1, 168, 254	97,577 12,766 \$1,055,369
For elevators— Number Horsepower	4,988 63,585	1,333 13,398	385 6,730
Value. For railways, and miscellaneous services, including value of parts and supplies—	\$1,188,653	\$638,473	\$2,523,901
Number Norsepower Value Storage batteries, including value of	53,710 795,652 \$9,847,487	20,779 750,001 \$7,290,266	23, 197 678, 061 \$8, 182, 724
Storage batteries, including value of parts and supplies: Weight of plates in pounds Value	23, 119, 331 \$4, 678, 209	16, 113, 073 \$2, 645, 749	(2) \$2,559,601
Primary batteries, including value of parts and supplies: Number. Value.	34,333,531 \$5,934,261	6,623,162 \$1,598,144	2,654,765
Arc lamps: Number	\$5,934,261 123,985	\$1,598,144 195,157	\$1,119,444 158,187
Value Searchlights, projectors, and focusing lamps	\$1,706,959 \$935,874	\$1,574,422	158, 187 \$1,827,771
Incandescent lamps	\$15,714,809	\$114,795 \$6,953,205	\$225,635 \$3,515,118
Carbon filament	\$6,157,066 \$6,241,133	\$6,703,454	\$3,442,183
vacuum and vapor lamps. Decorative and miniature lamps, X-ray bulbs, vacuum tubes,	\$2,715,991		V-,,
etc	\$600,619	\$249,751	\$72,935
Sockets, receptacles, bases, etc. Electric-lighting fixtures of all kinds. Telegraph apparatus. Telephone apparatus. Insulated wires and cables. Electric conduits. Annunciators—domestic, hotel, and	\$4,521,729 \$6,128,282 \$1,957,432 \$14,259,357 \$51,624,737 \$5,098,264	\$2,010,860 \$3,294,606 \$1,111,194 \$15,863,698 \$34,519,699 \$2,416,245	\$593, 929 \$3, 750, 670 \$1, 642, 266 \$10, 512, 412 \$21, 292, 001 \$1, 066, 163
Annunciators—domestic, hotel, and office. Electric clocks and time mechanisms. Fuses.	\$235,567 \$352,513 \$1,001,719 \$940,171	\$185,870 \$373,926	\$224,885 \$132,149
Rheostats and resistances. Heating, cooking, and welding appa-	e2,074,903	\$868,079 \$587,124 \$932,925	\$595,497
Electric flatirons. Electric measuring instruments	\$1,003,038 \$951,074 \$7,800,010	\$395,827 \$5,004,763	\$1,186,878 \$1,842,135
Electrical therapeutic apparatus. Magneto-ignition apparatus, sparks, coils, etc	\$1,107,858 \$6,092,343	\$1,036,962 \$678,077	(2)
Electric switches, signals, and attachments. Circuit fittings of all kinds	\$5,377,843 \$1,080,287	\$1,451,337	\$1,129,891
All other products	\$1,080,287	\$3,525,446 \$28,978,444	(2) \$17,448,098
1 Includes values of cleated at			

¹ Includes values of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, as follows: 1909, \$22,656,530; 1904, \$18,742,033; and 1899, \$13,374,30.

² Not reported separately.

Ice, manufactured.—Table 97 includes the product of all establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing ice for sale, but does not include establishments making ice for their own use. Ice made for sale by establishments engaged chiefly in some other business, such as breweries, is reported in a footnote.

The value of all products of the industry proper increased from \$13,874,513 in 1899 to \$42,953,055 in 1909, or 209.6 per cent. The quantity of ice produced increased at about the same rate, and amounted to 12,647,949 tons in 1909.

Table 97	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Ammonia used	\$1,021,913	\$613,138	\$359,549
Pounds	3,097,191 \$826,222	1 1,944,266 1 \$493,524	946, 666 \$249, 838
Anhydrous— Pounds. Cost. Aqua—	369, 093 \$100, 283	136, 604 \$37, 506	109, 869 \$29, 842
Pounds	1,670,698 \$95,408	1,347,561 \$82,108	1,323,454 \$79,869
PRODUCTS. ·			
Total value	2\$42,953,055	2 \$23,790,045	3\$13,874,513
Tons (2,000 pounds)	12,647,949 \$39,889,263	7,199,448 \$22,450,503	4,294,439 \$13,303,874
Tons (2,000 pounds)	11,671,547 \$37,085,533	6,695,789 \$21,020,547	4, 139, 764 \$12, 863, 160
Tons (2,000 pounds)	976, 402 \$2,803,730	503, 659 \$1, 429, 956	154,675 \$440,714
All other products	\$3,063,792	\$1,339,542	\$570,639

1 Includes 148,373 pounds of aqua ammonia, costing \$8,755.

2 In addition, in 1909, 1,582,259 tons of ice, valued at \$4,249,790, and in 1904, 814,689 tons, valued at \$1,899,912, were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than ice.

3 Includes, for purposes of comparison, products valued at \$93,535, not included in the general tables for this industry at census of 1900.

Lumber and timber products.—Beginning with 1906 an annual canvass of forest products has been made by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture. The statistics for the year 1909 given in the following table are compiled from this annual report; those for 1904 and 1899 are from the regular census reports.

The totals for 1909 include statistics for some small neighborhood mills sawing chiefly or exclusively for local consumption, also a relatively small number of establishments using logs or bolts as material and engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the classified lumber and timber products industry, which classes are not represented in the totals for the other two years. Detailed statistics for the lumber and other forest-products industries will be found in the several annual reports published by the Bureau of the Census. The figures given in Table 98 can not be compared with those given in Table 110 because in the latter table the statistics cover not only the products of the sawmills, shingle and lath mills, but also the products of planing mills operated independently of sawmills, logging camps, veneer mills, and box factories.

Table PRODU	CT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value		\$724,705,760	\$465,153,662	\$414,058,487
Total quant measure). Total value	ity (M feet, board	44, 509, 761 \$684, 479, 859	34, 135, 139 \$435, 708, 084	1 35, 084, 166 1 \$390, 489, 873
Softwoods— Quantit Value	у	33, 896, 959 \$477, 345, 046	27, 353, 312 \$319, 835, 746	26, 153, 063 \$268, 481, 112
Yellow pine Quantit Value	— У	16, 277, 185 \$206, 505, 297	11, 521, 781 \$114, 780, 600	9, 658, 548 \$81, 740, 300
western pir	ie— У•	1, 499, 985 \$23, 077, 854	1, 290, 526 \$14, 586, 149	944, 560 \$9, 163, 256
White pine-	_ У••••••	3,900,034 \$70,830,131	5, 332, 704 \$79, 594, 717	7,742,391 \$98,002,555
Douglas fir-	_ y	4,856,378 \$60,435,793	2, 928, 409 \$27, 862, 228	1,736,507 \$15,050,638
Hemlock— Quantit	у	3,051,399	3,268,787	3, 420, 673
Value Spruce— Quantit	y	\$42,580,800 1,748,547	\$38, 938, 154 1, 303, 886	\$34, 136, 892 1, 448, 091
Cypress— Quantit		\$29,561,315 955,635	\$18, 289, 327 749, 592	\$16, 322, 666 495, 836
Value Redwood— Quantit	у	\$19, 549, 741 521, 630	\$13, 115, 339 519, 267	\$6,604,495 360,167
Value Cedar— Quantit		\$7,720,124 346,008	\$6, 661, 499 223, 035	\$3, 645, 608 232, 978
Value All other— Quantit		\$6,901,948 740,158	\$3,201,331	\$2,542,818 113,312
Value Hardwoods—		\$10, 182, 043 10, 612, 802	\$2,806,402 6,781,827	\$1,271,884 8,634,021
Quantity Value Oak— Quantity		\$207, 134, 813 4, 414, 457	\$115,872,338 2,902,855	\$116, 817, 192 4, 438, 027
Value Maple— Quantity		\$90,512,069	\$50, 832, 303 587, 558	\$61, 174, 129
Value Red gum—		\$17, 447, 814	\$8,780,727	633, 466 37, 495, 052
Quantit Value Chestnut—	*************	706, 945 \$9, 334, 268	\$23,990 \$5,693,555	285, 417 \$2,747, 680
Quantity Value Birch—		\$10,703,130	243, 537 \$3, 356, 054	206, 688 \$2, 764, 089
Quantity Value Basswood—		\$7,666,186	224, 009 \$3, 459, 501	\$1,657,621
Quantity Value Elm—	y	\$7,781,563	228, 041 \$3, 845, 885	308, 069 \$3, 954, 625
Quantity Value Cottonwood		347, 456 \$6, 088, 098	258, 330 \$3, 732, 609	\$5,240,530
Quantity Value	ÿ	265, 600 \$4, 794, 424	321,574 \$4,797,779	415, 124 \$4, 303, 544
Quantity Value Hickory—	y	291, 209 \$7, 116, 089	169, 178 \$3, 174, 861	269, 120 \$4, 263, 599
	ÿ	333, 929 \$10, 283, 776	106,824 \$2,557,601	96, 636 \$1, 814, 500
Quantity Value Sycamore—	7	46, 108 \$1, 972, 835	31, 455 \$1, 435, 509	38, 681 \$1, 411, 611
Quantity Value All other—	7	56, 511 \$834, 612	18,002 \$236,856	29,715 \$327,933
Quantity Value	7	1, 528, 571 \$32, 599, 949	1, 166, 474 \$23, 969, 098	1,323,746 \$19,662,279
Lath: Quantity (thous Value	ands)	3,703,195 \$9,963,439	2, 647, 847 \$5, 435, 968	2,523,998 \$4,698,909
Shingles: Quantity (thous Value	ands)	14, 907, 371 \$30, 262, 462	14, 547, 477 \$24, 009, 610	12, 102, 017 \$18, 839, 705

¹ Includes 297,082 M feet of lumber, board measure, valued at \$5,191,569, reported as "other sawed products," and not by kinds of wood.

Pianos and organs and materials.—Table 99 includes the statistics for pianos and organs, and materials therefor, but does not include the products of establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other musical instruments. The value of all products increased from \$41,024,244 in 1899 to \$89,789,544 in 1909, or 118.9 per cent, the increase being almost wholly in the value of pianos and player attachments for pianos. A marked feature is the gain in the number of pianos with player attachments manufactured, the output of which increased during the period 1904 to 1909 from 1,868 to 34,495, or seventeen fold. A large decrease occurred between 1904 and 1909 in the number of reed organs made.

Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$89,789,544	1 \$66,092,630	1 \$41,024,244
Number	374, 154 \$59, 501, 225	261, 197	171,011
Upright—	\$39, 501, 225	\$41, 476, 479	\$27,002,852
Number	365, 413	253, 825	166,760
Value	\$55, 462, 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-			
Number	34, 495	1,868	224
Value	\$9, 275, 001	\$417,382	\$44,745
Grand— Number	2 8, 741	7,372	4 051
Value	\$4,038,669	\$3,661,423	4,251 \$1,701,420
Player attachments made separate	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,	4-,,,,,,,
from planos: Number	10,898	20, 391	6,158
Value	\$1,474,630	\$2,004,266	\$607,873
Organs:	05.005		
Number	65, 335 \$5, 309, 016	113,966 \$6,152,032	107, 258 \$5, 217, 261
Pipe—		40, 102, 002	40,211,201
Number	1,224	901	564
Value	\$2,713,587	\$1,989,979	\$1,177,021
Number	64, 111	113,065	106, 694
Value	\$2,595,429	\$4,162,053	\$4,040,240
Parts and materials	\$20,417,762	\$12,626,892	00 100 050
Ail other products	\$3,086,911	\$3, 832, 961	\$ 8, 196, 25 8

¹ In addition, in 1909, parts and materials to the value of \$680,188; in 1904, 1,695 organs, valued at \$149,114; and in 1899, 250 pianos, valued at \$37,610; and 1,144 organs, valued at \$59,505, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² Includes a few pianos with player attachments.

Paper and wood pulp.—Table 100 includes statistics for all establishments engaged in the manufacture of wood pulp and in the manufacture of paper, either separately or in conjunction. The total production of wood pulp in 1909 was 2,495,523 tons; in 1904, 1,921,768 tons; and in 1899, 1,179,535 tons. The percentage of increase for the decade was 111.6. Sulphite fiber shows the highest rate of increase, 144.6 per cent. An increasing proportion of the wood pulp is made by establishments which themselves consume it in making paper; in 1909, 63.5 per cent was so consumed by the establishments making it.

The value of all products, which includes some duplication, increased from \$127,326,162 in 1899 to \$267,656,964 in 1909, or 110.2 per cent. The output of paper products increased from 2,167,593 tons in 1899 to 4,216,708 tons in 1909, or 94.5 per cent, and their value from \$107,909,046 to \$232,741,049, or 115.7 per cent. Paper stock used for which quantities are reported aggregated 4,588,160 tons in 1909, of which wood pulp formed 61.6 per cent; old and waste paper, 21.4 per cent; rags, 7.8 per cent; straw, 6.6 per cent; and manila stock, 2.6 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used for showing quantities.

Table 100	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
- MATERIALS,				PRODUCTS—continued.			
Total cost	\$165,442,341	\$111,251,478	\$70,530,236	Wrapping paper—Continued. Bogus or wood manila, all grades— Tons., Value			
		\$20,800,871	\$9,837,516	Bogus or wood manila, all grades—	367, 932	228, 371	203,82
Pulp wood	\$00,112,410			Value	367, 932 \$19, 777, 707	\$10,099,772	\$9,148,67
Tons	1,241,914	877, 702	644,006			177 070	
Ground—	\$43,861,357	\$27, 633, 164	\$18,369,464	Tons Value	179, 855 \$10, 202, 035	177, 870 \$8, 774, 804	67, 33 \$3, 293, 17
Tone	452,849	317, 286	261,962	Boards:	,,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,
Cost	\$9, 487, 508	\$5,754,259	\$4,361,211	Wood pulp-	71,036	60,863	44.19
Soda fiber— Tons	154,626	120,978	94,042	Value	\$2,639,496	\$2,347,250	\$1,406,13
Cost Sulphite fiber— Tons.	\$6,862,864	\$5,047,105	\$3,430,809		171,789		
Sulphite fiber—	626,029	433 160	273, 194	TonsValue	\$3,750,851	167,278 \$4,367,560	157,5 \$3,187,3
CostOther chemical fiber—	\$27, 184, 726	433,160 \$16,567,122	\$10,112,189	News-	. ,		
Other chemical fiber—	0.410		14 000	TonsValue	74,606 \$2,215,469	38,560 \$1,174,216	32, 1 \$930, 5
Tons.	8,410 \$326,259	6,278 \$264,678	14,808 \$465,255	All other—	\$2,213,409	\$1,174,210	
Rags, including cotton and flax	0020,200	42,72,010		All other— Tons.	514, 208	253,950	131,77
waste and sweepings:	257 470	294, 552	224 514	Value Other paper products:	\$17,539,768	\$9,070,531	\$4,829,33
Tons	357,470 \$10,721,559	\$8,864,607	234, 514 \$6, 595, 427	Tissues—			
ld and waste paper: Tons				Tissues— Tons	77,745	43,925	28, 46 \$3, 486, 68
Tons	983,882 \$13,691,120	588, 543 \$7, 430, 335	356, 193 \$4, 869, 409		\$8,553,654	\$5,056,438	\$3, 486, 60
fanila stock, including jute bagging,	\$10,001,120	4 1, 200, 300	41,000,100	Blotting— Tons	9,577	8,702	4, 3
rope, waste, threads, etc.:	117 000	107.000	00 201	Value Building, roofing, asbestos, and	\$1,186,180	\$1,046,700	4, 35 \$580, 75
Cost. fanila stock, including jute bagging, rope, waste, threads, etc.: Tons. Cost	117,080 \$3,560,033	107,029 \$2,502,332	99,301 \$2,437,256	sheathing—			
				sheathing— Tons. Value.	225,824	145,024 \$4,845,628	96, 91 \$3, 025, 96
Tons	303,137	304, 585 \$1, 502, 886	367, 305 \$1, 395, 659	Value	\$9, 251, 368	\$4,845,628	\$3,025,9
Cost	\$1,460,282			Hanging— Tons. Value Miseellaneous—	92, 158	62, 606	54, 33
.ll other materials	\$58, 375, 515	\$42,517,283	\$27,025,505	Value	92,158 \$4,431,514	62,606 \$3,013,464	54, 33 \$2, 265, 34
PRODUCTS.				Miscellaneous— Tons	96,577	106, 296	49,10
				Value	\$6,869,169	\$6,729,820	\$2,795,84
Total value	1\$267,656,964	\$188,715,189	\$127,326,162	Wood pulp made for sale or for con- sumption in mills other than where	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	**,****	-,,
lews paper: In rolls for printing—				produced:			
Tons	1,091,017	840,802	454, 572 \$15, 754, 992	produced: Ground—			
Value	\$42,807,064	\$32,763,308	\$15,754,992	Tons	310,747 \$5,649,466	273, 400	280,08
Tons	84, 537	72,020	114,640	Value Soda fiber—	\$3,049,400	\$4, 323, 495	\$4, 433, 69
Value	\$4,048,496	72,020 \$3,143,152	114,640 \$4,336,882	Tons. Value. Sulphite fiber— Tons.	155,844	130, 366	99,01 \$3,612,60
Dook paper:				Value	\$6,572,152	\$5, 159, 615	\$3,612,60
Tons	575, 616 \$42, 846, 674	434,500	282,093	Tons.	444, 255	376, 940	271,58
Coated—	\$42,846,674	\$31, 156, 728	\$19,466,804	Value	\$17,955,748	\$13,661,464	\$10, 451, 40
Tons	95,213	(2)	(2)	All other products	\$4,738,549	\$1,924,195	\$919,41
Value	\$9, 413, 961	(2) (2)	(2) (2)		41,100,010	42,022,200	4010, 11
cut. etc.—				Wood pulp.			
cut, etc.— Tons	6, 498	19,837 \$1,458,343	22, 366 \$2, 018, 958	Quantity produced (including that used in mills where manufac-			
Value Cover—	\$555, 352	\$1,458,343	\$2,018,958	tured), total tons	2, 495, 523	1,921,768	1,179,53
Tone	17,578	22,150	18,749	tured), total tons Ground, tens Soda fiber, tons Sulphite fiber, tons	2,495,523 1,179,266	968, 976	586, 37
ardboard, bristol board, card mid- dles, tickets, etc.— Tons Value	\$1,982,853	\$2,023,986	18,749 \$1,665,376	Soda liber, tons	298, 626 1, 017, 631	196,770 756,022	177, 12 416, 03
dles, tickets, etc.—					1,011,001	100,022	210,00
Tons	51,449 \$3,352,151	39,060	28,494	EQUIPMENT.			
Value	\$3,352,151	\$2,764,444	\$1,719,813	Paper machines:			
ine paper: Writing—	- 1			Total number	1,480 5,293,397	1,369 3,857,903	2,782,21
Tons. Value.	169, 125	131, 934 \$19, 321, 045	90, 204 \$12, 222, 870	Fourdrinier— Number	0,200,001	0,001,000	2,102,21
All other—	\$24,966,102	\$19,321,045	\$12, 222, 870	Number	804	752	66
All other— Tons. Value	29,088	14,898	22,503	Capacity per 24 hours, tons	10,508	8,569	(2)
Value/rapping paper:	\$4,110,536	\$2,928,125	22,503 \$3,673,104	Number	676	617	56
Manila (rope, jute, tag, etc.)-				Puln:	6,316	4,740	(2)
Tons	73,731	86,826	89, 419	Grinders, number	1,435	1,362	1,16
Heavy (mill wranners, etc.)	\$6,989,436	\$6,136,080	\$5,929,764	Grinders, number Digesters, total number Sulphite fiber, number	542	517	42
rapping paper: Manila (rope, jute, tag, etc.)— Tons. Value. Heavy (mill wrappers, etc.)— 'Yons. Value. Statue.	108, 561	96,992	82,875	Soda fiber, number	348 194	309 208	(2)
Value Straw—	\$4,380,794	96,992 \$4,035.588	\$4,143,240	Soda fiber, number Capacity, yearly, tons of pulp Ground, tons Sulphite, tons	3, 405, 621	2,644,753	1,536,43
Buaw—				Ground, tons	1,809,685	1,515,088	(3) (2) (2)
Tons	32,988	54, 232	91,794	Culmhita tana	1, 250, 983	885,092	7.6

¹ In addition, paper and wood pulp to the value of \$2,567,267 was made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² Not reported.

³ Not reported.

Phonographs and graphophones.—The following table gives comparative statistics for the manufacture of phonographs and graphophones. The value of all products increased from \$2,246,274 in 1899 to \$11,725,996 in 1909, or over fivefold, the bulk of the increase being in the first half of the decade. An important feature of the industry is the manufacture of records and blanks, the value of which formed 42.7 per cent of the total value of products in 1909, 45.7 per cent in 1904, and 24 per cent in 1899.

Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1\$11,725,996	\$10,237,075	\$2,246,274
Phonographs and graphophones: Number Value. Records and blanks:	344, 681 \$5, 406, 684	\$2,966,343	(3) \$1,240,503
NumberValue	27, 183, 959 \$5, 007, 104	(2) \$4,678,547	(2) \$539,370
All other products	\$1,312,208	\$2, 592, 185	\$466, 401

¹ In addition, records and parts to the value of \$31,889 were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² Not reported.

Printing and publishing.—The statistics for printing and publishing given in the following table include book and job printing and publishing; the printing and publishing of music; newspapers and periodicals; bookbinding and blank-book making; engraving, including plate printing; and lithographing.

Under the head of job printing is included the job printing done by newspaper, periodical, and other establishments, as well as that of regular job-printing establishments. The value of products reported for the bookbinding and blank-book industry includes the value of all products of concerns engaged primarily in these branches, as well as the value of bookbinding and blank books reported by printing and publishing establishments. In like manner there is included under electrotyping, engraving, and lithographing the value of all products of establishments engaged primarily in these branches.

The value of all products was \$737,876,087 in 1909,

\$552,473,353 in 1904, and \$395,186,629 in 1899, the rate of increase for the period 1899–1909 being 86.7 per cent. The income of newspapers and periodicals from subscriptions, sales, and advertising was \$337,596,288 in 1909, as compared with \$175,789,610 in 1899, the rate of increase for the decade being 92 per cent. Of the total income from these sources, that from advertising formed 60 per cent in 1909 and 54.5 per cent in 1899, having increased much faster than that from subscriptions and sales.

Newspapers and periodicals increased in number from 18,793 in 1899 to 22,141 in 1909, or 17.8 per cent, and their aggregate circulation increased 53.9 per cent. The average circulation per issue was 7,428 in 1909, as compared with 6,866 in 1904 and 5,688 in 1899. The greatest relative increases in circulation during the decade were reported for dailies and monthlies. In the circulation of the latter, however, there was a decrease between 1904 and 1909.

Table 102	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	189	9
Tota	al value	\$737,878,087	\$552,473,353	\$395,186,829	NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—				
Publication	ns:				° continued.				
Newsp	apers and periodicals Subscriptions and sales	\$337,596,288 \$135,063,043	\$256, 816, 282 \$111, 298, 691	\$175,789,610	By character—Continued.				
	Advertising	\$202,533,245	\$145,517,591	\$79,928,483 \$95,861,127	Commerce, finance, insurance,				
Ne	wspapers	\$232,993,094	(1)	(1)	railroads, etc.—				
	Subscriptions and sales	\$84, 438, 702			Number	264	364		190
	Advertising	\$148,554,392			Aggregate circulation	1,411,738	2, 470, 832	(8)	
Per	riodicals	\$104,603,194	(1)	(1)	Trade journals generally—	405	0.00		
	Subscriptions and sales Advertising	\$50, 624, 341 \$53, 978, 853			Number	3, 572, 441	2 400 500	(8)	520
Ready	prints, patent insides and	400,010,000			General literature, including	0,012,111	3, 428, 596	(1)	
outsi	des	\$2,293,077	(1)	1	monthly and quarterly maga-				
Books	and pamphlets—				zines—				
Pu	blished, or printed and	840 000 004	#F0 010 400		Number	340	328		230
Pel	oublished	\$62,930,394	\$53,312,492		Aggregate circulation	31, 322, 035	30, 615, 577	(8)	
1.11	inted for publication by	\$10, 209, 509	(1)		Medicine and surgery— Number	197	192		111
Sheet n	nusic and books of music-	410, 200, 000	(7)		Aggregate circulation	931,584	1,054,948	(8)	111
Pu	blished or printed and				Law-	002,501	2,002,010	(-)	
p	oublished	\$5,510,698	\$4,673,685	\$219,397,019	Number	56	81		62
Pri	inted for publication by	01 000 000	415	4210,001,010	Aggregate circulation	151,346	194, 035	(8)	
O Products fo	thers	\$1,000,966	(1)		Science and mechanics—	100	00		0.0
orders:	or sale and in execution of				Number	1, 421, 955	805 800	(8)	66
	nting	\$207,940,227	\$149, 262, 070		Fraternal organizations—	1, 121, 500	525, 523	(8)	
Book b	inding and blank books	\$50,552,808	\$40,788,768		Number	419	450		200
Electro	typing, engraving, and				Aggregate circulation	6, 982, 235	5, 356, 427	(8)	
lithog	graphing	\$47,956,979	\$35,018,234		Education and history—				
Alloth	er products	\$11,885,141	\$12,601,822	,	Number	202	173	(0)	120
NEWSPA	PERS AND PERIODICALS.				Aggregate circulation	1,879,383	2, 119, 797	(3)	
		9 -			Number	164	155		88
Tumber		22,141	21,848	18,793	Aggregate circulation	13, 445, 661	15, 289, 431	(8)	00
Aggregate	eirculation	164,463,040	150,009,723	106,889,834	College and school periodicals—		, , ,	` ` '	
By period	of issue: exclusive of Sunday)—				Number	271	178	(0)	139
	mber	2,600	2,452	2,226	Aggregate circulation Miscellaneous—	330, 705	248, 240	(3)	
Agi	gregate circulation	24, 211, 977	19, 632, 603	15, 102, 156	Number	139	538		293
Sunday	y—	, ,	,,	10,200,000	Aggregate circulation	1,087,937	4,860,518	(8)	200
Nu	mber	520	494	567	55 5	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Samina	gregate circulation	13, 347, 282	12,022,341	(3)	By language:				
	mber	708	703	699	English— Number	20,744	20, 599	- 11	7 201
Agg	gregate circulation	2,648,308	3, 233, 658	3,061,478	Aggregate circulation	155, 432, 243	142, 441, 068	(8)	7,761
Weekly					Foreign (including foreign and	100, 100, 010	11-, 111,000	()	
Nu	mber	15,097	15,006	12,979	English)—				
Monthl	gregate circulation	40, 822, 965	36, 226, 717	34, 242, 052	Number	1,397	1,249	1 1	1,032
	mber	2,491	2,500	1 017	Aggregate circulation	9, 030, 797	7, 568, 655	(8)	
Age	gregate circulation	63, 280, 535	64, 306, 155	1,817 37,869,897	French— Number	39	46		31
All oth	er—	00,200,000	01,000,100	01,000,001	Aggregate circulation	446, 739	252, 135	(8)	91
Nu	mber	725	693	505	German—	220,700	202,100	()	
Agg	gregate circulation	20, 151, 973	14, 588, 249	16,613,751	Number	692	700		633
Ru charac	of any o				Aggregate circulation	4, 434, 146	3,922,227	(3)	
News.	cter: politics, and family read-				Italian— Number	104	63		35
ing-	rando, and analy roug				Aggregate circulation	500, 475	319, 450	(8)	99
Nu	mber	17,698	17,032	15, 506	Scandinavian-	000, 210	010, 100	(-)	
		61,074,990	53, 355, 893	(8)	Number	161	162		115
Religio	US—	4 051	1 00#	0.00	Aggregate circulation	1,118,601	1, 149, 619	(8)	
Ago	mbergregate circulation	29, 523, 777	1,287 22,383,631	(*) 952	Letto Slavic—	100	100		
Agricul	tural, horticultural, dairy,	20,020,111	22,000,001	(-)	Number	917, 649	605, 987	(8)	75
stock	raising, etc.—				All other—	011,099	000,937	(-)	
Nu	mber	316	360	307	Number	232	150		143
Agg	gregate circulation	11, 327, 253	8, 106, 275	(8)	Aggregate circulation	1,613,187	1,319,237	(8)	

The statistics in regard to the number of books and pamphlets published in 1909, classified by character, are given below. Comparative statistics for earlier censuses are not available.

Table 103 BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.	Titles or editions.	Volumes.	Copies.
Total number published	46,739	54,620	161,361,844
Biography, correspondence Description, geography, travel Domestic and rural Education Fiction Fine arts, illustrated gift books History Humor and satire Juvenile Law Literature and collected works. Medical, hyglene Philosophy Physical and mathematical science Poetry and the drama Political and social science Scientific and similar associations Sports and amusements. Theology and religion.	554 847 330 10,390 14,606 541 613 208 4,167 535 2,047 681 222 291 1,387 658 1,082 412 412 5,096	616 952 336 12,159 15,772 587 211 4,202 862 3,841 738 252 307 1,574 423 689 1,141 423 6,539	657, 464 4, 540, 647 2, 023, 193 41, 636, 847 46, 942, 399 2, 849, 371 2, 923, 187 885, 262 10, 184, 030 1, 496, 194 5, 037, 972 1, 519, 480 265, 077 356, 413 1, 980, 824 1, 862, 429 1, 258, 562 2, 430, 074 23, 608, 230
Useful arts Works of reference	512 1,560	538 1,927	1,104,599 7,799,590

Shipbuilding, including boat building.—The following table shows the value of work done on the different classes of water craft during the several census years. not including that done in Government establishments, and also the value of repair work and all other products of the shipbuilding industry. The total value of products was lower in 1909 than in 1904 or 1899.

Table 104 PRODUCT, 1	1909	1904	1899
Total value	3 \$73,360,315	* \$82,769,239	\$74,532,277
and boats	42, 310, 925	56, 121, 227	37,719,308
Vessels of 5 gross tons and over	37, 718, 018	53, 119, 935	35, 750, 473
Boats of less than 5 gross tons	4, 592, 907	3,001,292	1,968,835
Steam	20,800		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Motor, gasoline, electric, and			
other	3, 155, 375	1,879,288	1,059,365
Sailboats, rowboats, canoes,	, , , , , ,	-,,	2,000,000
scows, etc	1,416,732	1,122,004	909, 470
Repair work	26, 678, 643	22,829,040	23, 134, 436
•	,,	==,0=0,010	20, 102, 100
All other products	4,370,747	3,818,972	13,678,533

¹ Not including work done in Government shipyards, valued in 1909 at \$25,872,033; in 1904, at \$17,265,469; and in 1899, at \$11,022,312.
² In addition, the following items were reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation: Work done on vessels of 5 tons and over, launched, \$418,905; vessels building but not launched, \$30,184; boats of under 5 tons, \$145,155; and other boat products and repairs, \$182,462; or a total of \$776,706.
² In addition, the following items were reported by establishments engaged primarly in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation: Work done on vessels of 5 tons and over, launched, \$463,018; boats of under 5 tons, \$147,542; and other boat products and repairs, \$46,782; or a total of \$657,342.

The value of the products of governmental shipyards in 1909 was \$25,872,033; in 1904, \$17,265,469; and in 1899, \$11,022,312. Thus the total value of products reported for all establishments, governmental and private, was \$99,232,348 in 1909, \$100,034,708 in 1904, and \$85,554,589 in 1899. The increase of \$13,677,759, or 16 per cent, shown for the period 1899-1909, was due entirely to work of governmental establishments.

The following table shows the number of vessels of each class launched during the census years 1909, 1904, and 1899. These figures are not strictly comparable with those giving values presented in the preceding table, since the former cover all work done during the year, both on vessels launched during the year and on those not yet launched at its close. The number of vessels of nearly every class was less in 1909 than at the two preceding censuses, but the number of boats increased greatly, the number made by all establishments aggregating 8,577, of which number 97.3 per cent were gasoline motor boats.

Table				
105	CLASS OF VESSELS.	1909	1904	1899
Vessels of	gross tons and over launched dur-			
ing the y				
Nu	ımber	21,584	8 2, 114	2,081
	oss tons	467, 219	504,020	687,159
	t tons	381, 198	424,708	542, 324
Steel ve		1 100		
	Number	158	155	134
	Gross tons	254, 986	154,314	262, 516
Sto	Net tons	193, 144	106,826	186, 509
LI (C	Number	96	122	123
	Gross tons	219,617	140,047	237,379
	Net tons	159, 297	93, 365	164, 313
Mo	otor—	200,000	00,000	101,010
	Number	15 .		
	Gross tons	2,466		
	Net tons	2,078		
Sai	il, with and without auxillary—			
	Number	3	8	6
	Gross tons	2,046	4,779	21,085
TT	Net tons	1,735	4, 591	18,348
Un	rigged—	44	0*	_
	Number	44	25	5
	Gross tons	30,857	9,488	4,052
Woode	Net tons	30,034	8,870	3,848
W Oote	Number	1,426	1,959	1 047
	Gross tons.	212, 233	349,706	1,947 424,643
	Net tons	188,054	317,882	355, 815
Ste	eam—	100,001	011,002	000,010
	Number	85	186	396
	Gross tons	15,016	35,048	48,932
	Net tons	9,662	23,365	32,845
Mo	otor—			,
	Number	430	307	
	Gross tons	6,923	3,157	
0-1	Net tons	5,146	2,333	
Sai	l, with and without auxiliary-	***		
	Number	116	341	642
	Gross tons	15,413	59,836	59, 209
IIn	Net tons	12,955	50, 483	51,772
O L	Number	795	1,125	909
	Gross tons.	174, 881	251, 665	316, 502
	Net tons	160, 291	241,701	271, 198
Donts of los				
Steem	ss than 5 gross tons, number 4	6 8, 577	8 3, 499	1,687
Motor	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8 .	2 400	1 000
Go:	soline	8,569	3,499	1,687
Ele	ectric	8,342	77	. 83
Oti	her	215	7	27
00		210	(1)	(.)

Not including vessels launched in Government shipyards as follows: In 1909, 3 steel and 25 wooden vessels, the steel vessels having a total of 350 gross tons and the wooden a total of 1,709 gross tons, and in 1904, 17 steel and 14 wooden vessels, the steel vessels having a total of 23,850 gross tons and the wooden a total of 3,402 gross tons.

the steel vessels having a total of 23,850 gross tons and the wooden a total of 3,402 gross tons.

In addition, there were built by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, 8 steel and 14 wooden vessels, the steel vessels having a total of 5,429 gross tons and the wooden a total of 7,106 gross tons.

In addition, there were built by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, 3 steel and 131 wooden vessels, the steel vessels having a total of 408 gross tons and the wooden a total of 2,194 gross tons.

Not including 53 boats built in Government shipyards in 1909 and 52 in 1904.

In addition, 412 boats were built by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

In addition, 365 boats were built by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Laundries.—Steam laundries are not generally considered as manufacturing establishments, and therefore statistics for them have been excluded from prior censuses. Since the industry has, however, developed so rapidly, large amounts of capital now being invested, and many wage earners being employed, it should no longer be omitted from the industrial census. The establishments are conducted according to factory methods, and therefore the statistics are associated with those for the manufacturing industries of the Thirteenth Census. They are not included, however, in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries.

During the year 1909 there were in the United States 5,186 laundries operated by the use of mechanical power. The capital reported by these establishments as invested in the industry amounted to \$68,935,000. In addition, such establishments rent a great deal of property, the annual rental paid by laundries for plant and equipment amounting in 1909 to \$2,277,000. The value of the work done was \$104,680,086.

In addition to ascertaining the average number of wage earners employed during the entire year, the census calls for the actual number of wage earners, by sex and age periods, employed on December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day. On that date there were employed 112,064 wage earners, of whom 31,947, or 28.5 per cent, were men; 79,152, or 70.6 per cent, women; and 965, or 0.9 per cent, children under 16 years of age.

The following statement summarizes the statistics:

Number of establishments	5, 186
Capital invested	\$68, 935, 000
Cost of materials used	\$17, 696, 000
Salaries and wages, total	\$53, 007, 747
Salaries	\$8, 180, 769
Wages	\$44, 826, 978
Miscellaneous expenses	\$14, 483, 497
Value of products or amount received for work done	\$104, 680, 086
Employees:	
Number of salaried officials and clerks	9, 170
Average number of wage earners employed dur-	
ing the year	109, 484
Actual number of wage earners employed on	
Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day	112, 064
Men 16 years and over	31, 947
Women 16 years and over	79, 152
Children under 16 years—	
Male	274
Female	691
Primary power used, horsepower	123, 477

The number of wage earners employed each month and the per cent which this number represented of the greatest number employed in laundries in any month were as follows:

72497°—13——33 **+**

Table 106	WAGE E.	ARNERS.		WAGE EARNERS.				
MONTH.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	MONTH.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.			
January February March April May June	103,937 104,970 106,422	90.6 90.7 91.6 92.9 94.4 97.2	July August September October November December	111,500	99.7 100.0 99.3 97.3 96.5 96.7			

The different kinds of primary power, the number of engines, and the horsepower used in laundries during 1909 are shown in the following tabular statement:

Table 107	KINI	D.	Number of engines or motors.	Horse- power.
Owned. Steam. Gas. Water wheels Water motors Rented. Electric.			 4,527 4,119 379 18 11	123,477 109,870 105,272 4,073 456 69 13,607 11,157 2,450

The kind and amount of fuel used in laundries are shown in the following statement:

Table 108	KIND.	Unit.	Quantity.
Bituminous coal Coke Wood		Tons (2,000 lbs.) Tous (2,000 lbs.) Cords Barrels.	886, 734 14, 785 94, 723 372, 586

Small custom sawmills and gristmills.—Statistics for small custom sawmills and gristmills are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries, but are presented in the following summary. The cost of materials and value of products for gristmills include an estimate of the grain ground, but it was impossible to estimate the value of the lumber sawed in the custom sawmills.

Table 109	Small custom sawmills.	Small custom gristmills.
Number of establishments. Persons engaged in industry. Proprietors and firm members. Salaricd employees Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower.	4,133 12,836 5,702 44 7,090 93,280	11, 961 22, 596 15, 435 147 7, 014 272, 763
Capital. Expenses. Services. Materials Miscellaneous. Value of products.	\$5,655,145 2,160,271 1,696,152 97,574 366,545 4,515,881	\$21, 258, 510 48, 110, 565 1, 186, 540 1 46, 314, 868 609, 157 2 55, 115, 553

¹ Includes estimated value of all grain ground.

² Includes estimate of value of products from all grain ground. In addition, custom ground products, valued at \$1,170,751, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

Notes.—The figures for some industries do not represent the total production, because important establishments that manufacture the same class of products may be included in other industries. (See Introduction.)

Primary horsepower includes power generated in manufacturing establishments plus electric and other power rented from outside sources; it does not include electric power generated by primary units of the establishments reporting.

In the statistics of power for 1899 there is a difference of 154,723 horsepower between the total and the sum of the figures for the various industries. This is due to the impossibility of making correct revision of the figures for each industry for comparison with 1904 and 1909.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 110			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN I	NDUSTRY.							Value added by manu-	PER CE INCRE	
industry.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Value of products.
									1	-	in thousand				
All industries	1909 1904 1899	268,491 216,180 207,514	7,678,578 6,213,612	273,265 225,673	790,267 519,556 364,120	6,615,046 5,468,383 4,712,763	18,675,378 13,487,707 10,097,893	\$18,428,270 12,675,581 8,975,256	\$938,575 574,439 380,771	\$3,427,038 2,610,445 2,008,361	\$12,142,791 8,500,208 6,575,851	\$20,672,052 14,793,903 11,406,927	\$8,529,261 6,293,695 4,831,076	21. 0 16. 0	39.7 29.7
Agricultural implements.	1909 1904 1899	640 648 715	60, 229 55, 089	465 496	9,213 7,199 10,046	50,551 47,394 46,582	100,601 89,738 70,646	256, 281 196, 741 157, 708	10,140 7,573 8,363	28, 609 25, 003 22, 451	60, 307 48, 281 43, 945	146, 329 112, 007 101, 207	86, 022 63, 726 57, 262	6. 7 1. 7	30. 6 10. 7
Artificial flowers and feathers and plumes.	1909 1904 1899	412 213 224	11,583 4,913	520 289	1,047 281 285	10,016 4,343 5,331	334 184 113	9, 693 2, 568 3, 633	1,160 232 291	3,974 1,397 1,561	13, 627 2, 014 2, 763	23, 981 5, 247 6, 293	10, 354 3, 233 3, 530	130.6 -18.5	357. 0 -16. 6
Artificial stone 1	1909 1904	3, 439 477	15, 202 3, 417	4, 208 571	1,037 340	9, 957 2, 506	12, 185 2, 776	16,010 3,316	785 261	5, 342 1, 403	7,043 1,430	18,596 4,128	11,553 2,698	297.3	350. 5
Artists' materials	1909 1904 1899	46 28 21	865 372	25 30	182 68 32	658 274 200	1,628 568 289	1,730 876 377	202 67 38	307 137 79	1,360 687 249	2,340 1,139 497	980 452 248	140. 1 37. 0	105. 4 129. 2
Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	1909 1904 1899	743 178 57	85, 359 13, 333	405 103	9, 233 1, 181 268	75, 721 12, 049 2, 241	75,550 10,109	173, 837 23, 084 5, 769	9,479 1,257 295	48, 694 7, 159 1, 321	131,646 13,151 1,804	249, 202 30, 034 4, 748	117, 556 16, 883 2, 944	528. 4 437. 7	729. 7 532. 6
Awnings, tents, and sails.	1909 1904 1899	621 390 340	5,747 4,406	. 648 . 442	857 532 416	4, 242 3, 432 3, 335	2,022 1,105 921	7, 865 4, 793 3, 537	809 507 325	2,188 1,757 1,569	8, 377 6, 670 5, 228	14, 499 11, 269 9, 144	6, 122 4, 599 3, 916	23. 6 2. 9	28. 7 23. 2
Axle grease	1909 1904 1899	38 25 29	334 196	13 22	145 55 85	176 119 127	492 210 181	935 608 577	155 55 83	88 62 55	828 368 360	1,481 879 718	653 511 358	47. 9 -6. 3	68. 5 22. 4
Babbitt metal and solder.	1909 1904 1899	109 75 51	1,491 882	66 70	528 243 145	897 569 535	2, 293 1, 138 999	7,418 4,129 3,116	739 265 172	561 338 295	16, 270 10, 864 7, 998	19,768 13,100 9,191	3, 498 2, 236 1, 193	57. 6 6. 4	50. 9 42. 5
Bags, other than paper	1909 1904 1899	109 79 73	8, 838 6, 308	72 54	798 532 336	7,968 5,722 3,922	6, 855 4, 522 1, 755	24, 625 12, 387 7, 418	1,068 602 379	2,942 1,829 1,102	46, 364 30, 758 16, 439	54,882 37,399 19,652	8,518 6,641 3,213	39. 3 45. 9	46.7 90.3
Bags, paper	1909 1904 1899	74 62 63	3,683 2,886	42 53	429 360 340	3, 212 2, 473 1, 989	3, 885 2, 927 2, 148	10,780 11,441 6,917	714 405 369	1,306 930 628	10, 355 6, 595 4, 499	15,698 10,087 6,799	5, 343 3, 492 2, 300	29. 9 24. 3	55. 6 48. 4
Baking powdersand yeast.	1909 1904 1899	144 164 191	3, 531 3, 355	110 150	1,266 756 749	2,155 2,449 1,938	3, 335 2, 965 2, 446	33, 647 13, 233 8, 338	1,710 939 835	1,046 1,042 717	9,338 8,940 7,127	20, 775 19, 043 14, 568	11,437 10,103 7,441	-12.0 26.4	9.1 30.7
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware.	1909 1904 1899	456 486 454	5, 419 5, 867	476 525	279 236 182	4,664 5,106 4,217	7, 196 6, 252 5, 997	4, 199 3, 600 2, 844	244 203 140	1,747 1,731 1,213	2,335 1,803 1,335	5, 695 5, 187 3, 636	3, 360 3, 384 2, 301	-8.7 21.1	9.8 42. 7
Beet sugar	1909 1904 1899	58 51 30	8,389 4,726	1	1,184 763 350	7, 204 3, 963 1, 970	57, 202 35, 490 14, 460	129, 629 55, 923 20, 142	1,769 1,005 357	4,808 2,487 1,092	27, 265 14, 487 4, 804	48, 122 24, 394 7, 324	20,857 9,907 2,520	81.8 101.2	97. 3 233. 1
Belting and hose, leather.	1909 1904 1899	139 117 104	4,370 2,800	100 94	1,264 614 443	3,006 2,092 1,667	5, 638 3, 220 2, 162	17, 457 10, 785 7, 408	1,502 787 485	1,861 1,165 914	15,623 9,317 7,500	23, 692 14, 220 10, 623	8,069 4,903 3,123	43. 7 25. 5	66. 6 33. 9
Belting and hose, woven and rubber.	1909 1904 1899	46 39 25	7,304 5,019	. 11 . 15	974 614 231	6,319 4,390 2,025	20,547 13,491 5,612	24, 260 15, 909 6, 020	1,384 984 380	2,956 2,057 982	14,505 10,787 4,528	24,729 17,791 6,886	10, 224 7, 004 2, 358	43.9 116.8	39.0 158.4
Bicycles, motorcycles, and parts.	1909 1904 1899	95 101 312	5,017 3,761	78 81	502 361 2,034	4, 437 3, 319 17, 525	5,932 5,730 19,847	9,780 5,883 29,784	582 351 1,753	2,908 1,971 8,190	5, 083 2, 628 16, 792	10,699 5,153 31,916	5, 616 2, 525 15, 124	33.7 -81.1	107.6 -83.9
Billiard tables and materials.	1909 1904 1899	54 48 74	1,776 964	48 52	233 116 88	1,495 796 453	2,642 631 277	4,705 1,618 884	352 151 105	1,011 501 278	3,369 937 729	5,878 2,223 1,648	2,509 1,286 919	87.8 75.7	164.4 34.9
Blacking and cleansing and polishing prepara- tions.	1909 1904 1899	501 294 275	4, 407 2, 786	434 281	1,556 723 686	2, 417 1, 782 1, 758	3,977 2,708 1,873	7,557 4,560 3,662	1,780 774 713	1,146 738 634	6,962 4,383 3,152	14,679 8,651 6,698	7,717 4,268 3,546	35. 6 1. 4	69.7 29.2
Bluing	1909 1904 1899	82 56 65	545 306	94 53	138 47 54	313 206 220	242 284 116	556 570 415	112 45 41	114 77 79	494 266 245	1,074 679 576	580 413 331	51.9 -6.4	58. 2 17. 9
Bone, earbon, and lamp black.	1909 1904 1899	27 25 15	302 258	7 11	67 47 21	228 200 85	1,023 1,085 365	1,842 1,663 782	78 48 24	149 105 46	445 203 106	1,093 648 360	648 445 254	14.0 135.3	68.7 80.0
Boots and shoes, includ- ing cut stock and find- ings.	1909 1904 1899	1,918 1,895 2,253	215,923 171,940	1,838 2,128	15, 788 9, 518 8, 348	198, 297 160, 294 151, 231	96,302 63,968 55,489	222, 324 136, 802 110, 363	18, 629 9, 412 8, 159	98, 463 73, 072 61, 924	332, 738 225, 288 191, 456	512,798 357,688 290,047	180,060 132,400 98,591	23.7 6.0	43. 4 23. 3

Table 110—Contd.		1	PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.							Value added by	PER CH	
INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus.	Number of establishments.	Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- rles.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	manu- facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (average number).	Value of products.
Boots and shoes, rubber	1909	22	18,899	Dets.	1,287	17,612	25,903	\$43,905	\$1,415	Expressed	\$29,577	ds. \$49,721	\$20,144	-7.3	-29.0
•	1904 1899	22 22	19,815	2	822 483	18,991 14,391	26, 084 25, 017	39,442 33,668	874 597	8,867 6,427	32,000 22,683	70,065 41,090	38,065 18,407	32.0	70.5
Boxes, clgar	1909 1904 1899	274 297 315	6,852 7,036	301 384	436 370 216	6,115 6,282 4,609	6,049 5,548 4,274	5, 403 4, 457 3, 288	471 333 172	2, 234 2, 120 1, 440	4,313 3,810 3,061	8,491 7,786 5,857	4,178 3,976 2,796	-2.7 36.3	9.1 32.9
Boxes, fancy and paper	1909 1904 1899	949 796 729	43, 568 35, 194	815 786	3,239 2,326 1,368	39, 514 32, 082 27, 653	23,323 15,117 9,286	35, 475 22, 691 14, 979	3,709 2,313 1,269	14,015 10,208 8,152	25,716 16,686 11,765	54, 450 36, 867 27, 316	28,734 20,181 15,551	23. 2 16. 0	47.7 35.0
Brass and bronze products.	1909 1904 1899	1,021 813 695	45, 441 36, 952	828 784	3,995 3,000 1,813	40,618 33,168 27,166	106, 120 69, 494 47, 257	109,319 77,438 51,120	5,540 3,778 2,297	23,677 17,666 13,599	99, 228 65, 653 61, 189	149,989 102,407 88,654	50, 761 36, 754 27, 465	22.5 22.1	46.5 15.5
Bread and other bakery products.	1909 1904 1899	23, 926 18, 226 14, 836	144,322 109,673	26, 982 20, 037	17,124 8,358 9,167	100, 216 81, 278 60, 192	65, 298 37, 241 22, 472	212, 910 122, 353 80, 902	13,764 6,273 6,063	59, 351 43, 172 27, 864	238, 034 155, 989 95, 052	396, 865 269, 583 175, 369	158,831 113,594 80,317	23.3 35.0	47. 2 53. 7
Brick and tile	1909 1904 1899	4, 215 4, 634 5, 423	85, 764 75, 006	4, 285 5, 295	4,951 3,690 2,426	76,528 66,021 61,979	341,169 255,362 176,700	174, 673 119, 957 82, 086	5, 439 3, 530 2, 025	37, 139 28, 646 21, 883	23,736 16,317 11,006	92,776 71,152 51,270	69,040 54,835 40,264	15.9 6.5	30.4 38.8
Brooms and brushes 1	1909 1904 1899	1,282 1,316 1,523	15,143 13,958	1,451 1,551	1,539 982 900	12,153 11,425 10,346	8,800 6,441 4,482	18,982 12,052 9,616	1,661 925 758	5, 404 4, 380 3, 788	15, 578 10, 999 9, 544	29,126 21,104 18,484	13,548 10,105 8,940	6.4 10.4	38.0 14.2
Butter, cheese, and con- densed milk.	1909 1904 1899	8, 479 8, 926 9, 242	31,506 25,865	8,019 6,801	5,056 3,507 2,818	18, 431 15, 557 12, 799	101,349 93,845 88,062	71, 284 47, 256 36, 303	3,591 1,376 912	11,081 8,413 6,146	235, 546 142, 920 108, 841	274, 558 168, 183 130, 783	39,012 25,263 21,942	18.5 21.5	63. 2 28. 6
Butter, reworking	1909 1904 1899	24 35 10	418 526	10 32	113 90 29	295 404 148	1,471 1,684 631	3,543 1,719 256	128 85 30	186 252 68	7, 424 6, 247 1, 345	8,200 7,271 2,115	776 1,024 770	-27.0 173.0	12.8 243.8
Buttons	1909 1904 1899	444 275 238	18,004 11,637	519 302	1,058 768 339	16, 427 10, 567 8, 685	12,831 6,982 4,165	15,640 7,784 4,213	1,299 711 296	6,789 3,680 2,826	9,541 4,144 2,803	22,708 11,134 7,696	13, 167 6, 990 4, 893	55. 5 21. 7	104.0 44.7
Calcium lights	1909 1904 1899	10 22 19	26 85	7 28	16 6	15 41 55	53 132 80	55 144 95	12 6	11 24 24	24 35 35	52 135 119	28 100 84	-63.4 -25.5	-61.5 13.4
Candles*	1909 1904	16 17	649 930	7 25	103 89	539 816	799 931	2,959 3,004	161 135	246 294	2,176 2,911	3,130 3,889	954 978	-33.9	-19.5
Canning and preserving	1909 1904 1899	3,767 3,168 2,570	71,972 66,022	4, 244 3, 450	7,760 5,628 4,199	59,968 56,944 57,012	81, 179 60, 831 38, 624	119, 207 79, 246 55, 481	7,864 5,231 3,479	19,082 16,336 13,705	101,823 83,147 63,668	157, 101 130, 466 99, 335	55, 278 47, 319 35, 667	5.3 -0.1	20. 4 31. 3
Card cutting and designing.	1909 1904 1899	68 60 43	702 834	79 72	98 66 25	525 696 325	269 222 219	684 488 338	93 52 22	238 261 135	374 478 313	1,031 1,083 618	657 605 305	-24.6 114.2	-4.8 75.2
Carpets and rugs, other than rag.	1909 1904 1899	139 139 133	34,706 34,393	134 149	1,265 1,023 687	33, 307 33, 221 28, 411	38,553 33,945 26,740	75,627 56,781 44,449	2,209 1,397 881	15,536 13,724 11,121	39,563 37,948 27,229	71,188 61,586 48,192	31,625 23,638 20,963	0.3 16.9	15.6 27.8
Carpets, rag	1909 1904 1899	428 363 805	2,688 2,331	489 458	217 137 57	1,982 1,736 1,318	2,651 1,667 599	1,546 1,100 867	182 87 30	860 675 443	689 489 622	2,568 1,918 1,755	1,879 1,429 1,133	14. 2 31. 7	33.9 9.2
Carriages and sleds, children's.	1909 1904 1899	84 78 77	5,769 4,379	50 52	419 324 172	5,300 4,003 2,726	5, 281 3, 633 2, 462	6,883 4,336 2,907	490 341 159	2,217 1,783 1,090	4,129 2,840 1,996	8,805 6,371 4,290	4,676 3,531 2,294	32. 4 46. 8	38. 2 48. 5
Carrlages and wagons and materials.	1909 1904 1899	5, 492 5, 588 6, 792	82,944 90,751	6, 213 6, 575	6,803 6,294 5,026	69,928 77,882 73,812	126,032 106,159 83,771	175, 474 152, 345 128, 962	7,960 6,581 4,759	37, 595 38, 363 33, 565	81,951 77,528 66,772	159, 893 155, 869 138, 262	77,942 78,341 71,490	-10.2 5.5	2.6 12.7
Cars and general shop con- struction and repairs by a team-railroad com-	1909 1904 1899	1,145 1,140 1,292	301, 273 250, 199	2	19,097 13,329 7,094	282,174 236,870 173,595	293, 361 167, 973 95, 987	238, 317 146, 886 119, 473	17, 339 11, 920 6, 208	181,344 142,153 96,007	199, 413 151, 105 109, 472	405, 601 309, 775 218, 114	206, 188 158, 670 108, 642	19.1 36.4	30.9 42.0
panies. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by a treet-railroad company	1909 1904 1899	541 86 108	23,699 11,551		1, 281 499 201	22,418 11,052 7,025	35,794 3,154 6,443	38,899 12,906 10,782	1, 204 543 194	14, 486 7, 013 4, 405	15,168 5,463 4,337	31,963 13,437 9,371	16,795 7,974 5,034	102.8 57.3	137.9 43.4
panies. Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	1909 1904 1899	110 73 65	47, 094 36, 367	7 6	4,001 2,303 1,366	43, 086 34, 058 33, 453	97, 797 55, 994 33, 395	139, 805 88, 179 88, 324	5,138 2,855 1,538	27, 135 20, 248 16, 987	78, 753 75, 657 61, 743	123, 730 111, 175 90, 510	44, 977 35, 518 28, 767	26.5 1.8	11.3 22.8
Cars, street-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	1909 1904 1899	14 14 20	4,005 4,997	1 3	421 264 144	3,583 4,730 3,585	15, 161 7, 054 4, 865	14, 168 12, 976 7, 615	594 398 235	2,177 2,840 1,951	4,260 5,341 3,967	7, 810 10, 844 7, 305	3,550 5,503 3,338	-24.2 31.9	-28.0 48.4
Cash registers and calculating machines.	1909 1904 1899	50 32 18	9, 249 5, 012	7 10	1,777 923 327	7, 465 4, 079 2, 067	6, 944 4, 139 1, 340	27, 224 7, 588 5, 242	2,736 1,109 329	5, 312 2, 442 1, 250	3,552 1,516 921	23, 708 9, 875 5, 675	20, 156 8, 359 4, 754	83. 0 97. 3	140.1 74.0
Cement 3	1909 1904	135 129	29,511 18,887	17 26	2,719 1,383	26, 775 17, 478	371, 799 149, 604	187, 398 85, 759	3,653 1,858	15, 320 8, 814	29, 344 12, 215	63, 205 29, 873	33, 861 17, 658	53.2	111.6
Charcoal	1909 1904 1899	76 74 183	731 1,025	75 77	25 25 23	631 923 1,786	165 355 164	641 717 811	23 22 16	253 343 431	448 642 405	872 1,292 1,134	424 650 729	-31.6 -48.3	-32.5 13.9

¹ Includes 898 establishments reported as "brooms" and 384 as "brushes" in 1909.

² Included in "soap" in 1899.

² Included in "lime" in 1899.

Table 110-Contd.			PERSON			DUSTRY.		rst page of	ĺ			,	Value	PER CE	
industry.	Cen- sus.	Number of estab- llsh- ments.	Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sain- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	added by manu- facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (average number).	Value of prod-ucts.
Chemicals 1	1909 1904 1899	349 275 433	27, 791 22, 707	154 123	3, 923 2, 778 2, 123	23, 714 19, 806 19, 020	208, 604 132, 262 90, 349	\$155, 144 96, 621 89, 069	\$6,137 4,048 2,923	\$14,085 10,790 9,393	\$64,122 42,063 34,546	\$117, 689 75, 222 62, 637	\$53, 567 33, 159 28, 091	19.7	56.5 20.1
China decorating	1909 1904 1899	40 28 49	436 273	45 30	63 18 31	328 225 298	18 6	559 261 269	80 16 21	191 99 122	311 108 207	786 327 485	475 219 278	45.8 -24.5	140.4 -32.6
Chocolate and cocoa products.	1909 1904 1899	27 25 24	3, 404 2, 396	10 15	568 291 289	2,826 2,090 1,314	10, 593 5, 217 2, 756	13, 685 8, 379 6, 891	970 463 371	1,269 822 526	15,523 9,723 6,877	22, 390 14, 390 9, 666	6 867 4,667 2,789	35. 2 59. 1	55.6 48.9
Clocks and watches, in- cluding cases and mate- rials.	1909 1904 1899	120 97 109	25, 439 23, 891	53 63	1,529 1,249 676	23, 857 22, 579 17, 155	14,957 10,731 7,251	57,500 42,189 31,514	2, 181 1, 638 957	12,944 11,892 8,315	11, 131 9, 872 8, 819	35, 197 29, 790 22, 110	24, 066 19, 918 13, 291	5. 7 31. 6	18.2 34.7
Cloth, sponging and re- finishing.	1909 1904 1899	57 55 46	1,167 922	67 68	125 59 39	975 795 534	704 322 109	629 401 289	127 62 35	651 504 268	85 - 39 17	1,544 1,053 566	1,459 1,014 549	22.6 48.9	46. 6 86. 0
Clothing, horse	1909 1904 1899	33 29 26	1,830 1,168	40 32	142 73 55	1,648 1,063 575	1,454 656 271	3, 279 1, 499 654	171 72 47	492 342 177	2,773 1,329 848	4, 135 2, 140 1, 305	1,362 811 457	55. 0 84. 9	93.2 64.0
Clothing, men's, button- holes.	1909 1904 1899	146 141 149	1,031 1,075	181 164	20 8 11	830 903 944	176 137 113	225 262 247	12 5 6	389 380 332	105 95 98	781 700 681	676 605 583	-8.1 -4.3	11.6 2.8
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1909 1904 1899	6, 354 5, 145 6, 419	271, 437 196, 366	8,502 7,006	23, 239 15, 671 11, 906	239, 696 173, 689 157, 549	42, 725 29, 829 20, 457	275, 320 176, 557 140, 191	26, 723 15, 740 12, 032	106, 277 68, 459 56, 391	297, 515 211, 433 168, 169	568, 077 406, 768 323, 839	270, 562 195, 335 155, 670	38. 0 10. 2	39.7 25.6
Clothing, women's	1909 1904 1899	4,558 3,351 2,701	179,021 131,538	6, 482 4, 913	18, 796 10, 920 6, 715	153, 743 115, 705 83, 739	22, 294 14, 916 9, 962	129, 301 73, 948 48, 432	20, 418 9, 976 6, 574	78, 568 51, 180 32, 586	208, 788 130, 720 84, 705	384, 752 247, 662 159, 340	175, 964 116, 942 74, 635	32. 9 38. 2	55. 4 55. 4
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. ²	1909 1904 1899	607 421 458	13,516 9,245	497 442	5, 529 2, 844 2, 749	7, 490 5, 959 6, 387	22, 334 15, 703 16, 270	46, 042 38, 735 28, 437	6, 596 3, 216 2, 951	3,676 2,830 2,487	83, 205 65, 847 55, 112	110, 533 84, 188 69, 527	27,328 18,341 14,415	25.7 —S.7	31.3 21.1
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	1909 1904 1899	284 239 217	11, 448 9, 797	161 168	1,948 1,161 948	9,339 8,468 6,840	16, 490 13, 178 8, 927	25, 843 18, 532 13, 585	2, 411 1, 345 1, 023	4, 633 4, 120 3, 077	11, 964 9, 501 6, 945	24, 526 20, 266 13, 952	12,562 10,765 7,007	10. 3 23. 8	21.0 45.3
Coke	1900 1904 1899	315 278 241	31, 226 20, 440	101 73	1,852 1,386 915	29, 273 18, 981 16, 999	62, 602 66, 669 34, 767	152, 321 90, 713 36, 503	2,072 1,247 797	15, 454 9, 304 7, 086	64,025 29,885 19,666	95, 697 51, 729 35, 585	31,672 21,844 15,919	54. 2 11. 7	85. 0 45. 4
Confectionery	1909 1904 1899	1,944 1,348 962	54,854 42,729	1,832 1,366	8,384 5,124 4,304	44, 638 36, 239 26, 866	35, 870 24, 292 19, 410	68, 326 43, 125 26, 319	9, 137 4, 840 3, 525	15, 615 11, 699 8, 020	81, 151 48, 810 35, 354	134, 796 87, 087 60, 644	53, 645 38, 277 25, 290	23. 2 34. 9	54.8 43.6
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	1,693 1,719 1,798	29,717 31,133	1,760 1,853	1,688 1,537 969	26, 269 27, 743 25, 323	65, 108 56, 988 38, 462	50,342 36,756 25,602	2,047 1,752 963	11,715 11,843 9,860	36, 928 34, 971 23, 619	60, 248 57, 956 42, 025	23, 320 22, 985 18, 406	-5.3 9.6	4.0 37.9
Copper, tin, and sheet- iron products.	1909 1904 1899	4,228 2,540 1,985	86, 934 60, 713	4, 423 2, 851	8,896 4,827 2,924	73, 615 53, 035 38, 317	62,366 30,229 28,829	217, 532 147, 608 49, 679	10, 288 6, 070 2, 810	39, 501 26, 269 16, 924	112, 582 63, 921 42, 602	199, 824 119, 933 78, 359	87,242 56,012 35,757	38. 8 38. 4	66. 6 53. 1
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods.	1909 1904 1899	164 145 160	27, 214 26, 442	80 60	1,314 1,050 682	25, 820 25, 332 21, 651	78, 549 66, 244 47, 999	76, 020 56, 467 43, 153	1,863 1,597 1,021	9,133 8,824 6,554	40, 915 46, 031 33, 064	61,020 64,664 49,078	20, 105 18, 633 16, 014	1.9 17.0	-5.6 31.8
Cordials and sirups	1909 1904 1899	117 63 39	1,638 899	94 68	449 171 112	1,095 660 362	1,154 782 573	4,804 1,666 1,153	627 242 121	503 235 117	5,341 2,149 1,505	9, 662 3, 510 2, 107	4,321 1,361 602	65. 9 82. 3	175.3 66.6
Cork, cutting	1909 1904 1899	62 50 62	3,376 3,080	49 49	185 136 136	3,142 2,895 2,340	3,746 2,589 1,563	5, 327 4, 009 2, 684	267 198 195	1,098 888 688	3, 435 2, 459 2, 404	5. 940 4, 491 4, 392	2,505 2,032 1,988	8.5 23.7	32.3 2.3
Corsets	1909 1904 1899	138 109 138	19,611 11,948	91 96	1,956 877 815	17, 564 10, 975 12, 297	4, 581 3, 284 3, 638	18,033 9,589 7,290	2,871 1,010 966	6, 464 3, 600 3, 645	15, 640 6, 135 6, 357	33, 257 14, 862 14, 451	17,617 8,727 8,094	60.0 -10.8	123.8 2.8
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	1909 1904 1899	1,324 1,154 1,055	387,771 323,287	377 432	8, 514 6, 981 4, 902	378, 880 315, 874 302, 861	1, 296, 517 986, 604 795, 834	822, 238 613, 111 467, 240	14, 412 10, 238 7, 350	132, 859 96, 206 86, 690	371,009 286,255 176,552	628, 392 450, 468 339, 200	257, 383 164, 213 162, 648	19.9 4.3	39.5 32.8
Crucibles	1909 1904 1899	12 11 11	398 340	4 3	59 57 89	335 280 671	816 627 760	2, 051 1, 577 1, 844	130 116 154	180 159 251	1,089 762 1,673	1,849 1,343 2,607	760 581 934	19.6 -58.3	37.7 -48.5
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	959 838 721	37,161 29,004	814 827	3,351 1,989 1,464	32, 996 26, 188 19, 642	68, 294 54, 397 38, 283	67, 380 43, 729 30, 152	4,182 2,333 1,606	17, 581 13, 125 9, 434	18,279 13,278 9,748	53,266 39,022 28,146	34, 987 25, 744 18, 398	26. 0 33. 3	36.5 38.6
Dairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists' supplies. ³ Dentists' materials	1909 1904	233 176	6, 431 3, 273	206 165	1,354 500	4, 871 2, 608	6,898 3,994	15, 188 5, 030	1,416 359	2,671 1,167	6, 089 3, 203	15, 463 6, 545	9,374 3,342	86.8	136.3
	1909 1904 1899	87 80 68	1,982 2,291	69 79	340 290 182	1,573 1,922 1,017	865 1,113 375	6,258 4,681 2,112	545 334 184	744 949 509	8, 101 5, 510 2, 109	10,836 7,810 3,721	2,735 2,300 1,612	-18. 2 89. 0	38.7 109.9

¹ Includes "sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids" and "wood distillation, not including turpentine and rosin" in 1899.
3 Includes "peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling" in 1899.
3 Included in other classifications in 1899.

Table 110—Contd.			PERSON	S ENGA	GED IN I	NDUSTRY.						1	Value added by	PER CE INCRE	
industry.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	manu- facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Value of products.
				-					1		in thousand	1			
Drug grinding	1909 1904 1899	25 27 26	1,152 1,111	16 23	214 107 102	922 981 644	3,322 2,866 4,697	\$5, 187 4, 991 2, 838	\$268 155 127	\$464 483 292	\$3,454 3,024 3,315	\$6,007 5,146 4,308	\$2,553 2,122 993	-6.0 52.3	16.7 19.5
Dyeing and finishing tex- tiles.	1909 1904 1899	426 360 298	47,303 38,071	318 310	2,939 2,196 1,318	44,046 35,565 29,776	107,746 84,868 69,238	114,093 88,709 60,643	5,035 3,407 2,267	21, 227 15, 469 12, 726	35, 261 19, 621 17, 958	83,556 50,850 44,963	48, 295 31, 229 27, 005	23. 8 19. 4	64. 3 13. 1
Dyestuffs and extracts	1909 1904 1899	107 98 77	3,015 3,150	65 82	553 361 229	2,397 2,707 1,647	22, 213 17, 671 11, 409	17,935 14,904 7,839	942 609 312	1,291 1,264 788	9,684 6,829 4,746	15,955 10,893 7,351	6,271 4,064 2,605	-11.5 64.4	46. 5 48. 2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1909 1904 1899	1,009 784 581	105,600 71,485	439 400	17,905 10,619 5,067	87, 256 60, 466 42, 013	158,768 105,376 43,674	267,844 174,066 83,660	20, 193 11, 091 4, 632	49,381 31,842 20,579	108, 566 66, 837 49, 458	221,309 140,809 92,434	112,743 73,972 42,976	44.3 43.9	57. 2 52. 3
Electroplating	1909 1904 1899	461 312 302	3,558 2,458	554 371	287 144 115	2,717 1,943 2,086	4,461 2,588 2,933	2,324 1,287 1,322	. 243 132 93	1,652 1,093 949	1,205 747 784	4,510 2,965 2,720	3,305 2,218 1,936	39.8 -6.9	52. 1 9. 0
Emery and other abrasive wheels.	1909 1904 1899	51 34 34	2,446 1,000	20 11	483 188 125	1,943 801 546	4,005 1,965 1,044	6,231 2,249 1,490	657 217 127	1,156 451 303	2,651 705 509	6,711 2,062 1,382	4,060 1,357 873	142. 6 46. 7	225. 5 49. 2
Enameling and japan- ning.1	1909 1904 1899	108 124 167	2,418 10,657	105 99	188 595 307	2, 125 9, 963 7, 835	1,695 7,856 3,052	2,880 18,571 9,302	204 814 309	922 3,830 2,334	1,496 7,394 5,522	3,316 16,316 10,194	1,820 8,922 4,672	-78.7 27.2	-79.7 60.1
Engravers' materials	1909 1904 1899	18 10 11	189 68	13 13	47 6 13	129 49 76	549 135 105	393 98 101	68 11 22	96 31 45	609 96 142	921 171 282	312 75 140	163.3 -35.5	438. 6 -39. 4
Engraving and diesinking	1909 1904 1899	253 305 277	1,782 2,100	300 352	174 175 75	1,308 1,573 964	768 1,032 616	1,449 1,211 720	168 160 63	821 1,032 543	351 376 203	2,250 2,422 1,468	1,899 2,046 1,265	-16.8 63.2	-7.1- 65.0
Engraving, wood	1909 1904 1899	82 114 144	480 505	89 129	73 38 22	318 338 336	39 45 47	193 185 231	82 42 23	259 245 206	126 60 63	711 648 614	585 588 551	-5.9 0.6	9.7 5.5
Explosives	1909 1904 1899	86 124 97	7,058 7,113	21 24	763 1,289 768	6,274 5,800 4,502	28,601 29,665 19,195	50, 168 42, 307 19, 466	1,134 1,797 914	4,304 3,309 2,384	22,812 17,204 10,335	40, 140 29, 603 17, 125	17, 328 12, 399 6, 790	8. 2 28. 8	35. 6 72. 9
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	494 435 496	14,194 11,748	477 483	1,526 1,066 875	12, 191 10, 199 8, 451	8,310 5,886 4,386	15,768 9,501 6,854	1,728 1,037 739	5,096 4,080 3,023	10,361 7,537 5,943	22,632 17,594 12,896	12, 271 10, 057 6, 953	19. 5 20. 7	28. 6 36. 4
Fertilizers	1909 1904 1899	550 399 422	21,950 16,091	323 294	3,317 1,613 1,712	18,310 14,184 11,581	64,711 47,989 38,680	121,537 68,917 60,686	4,406 1,934 2,125	7,477 5,127 4,185	69,522 39,288 28,958	103,960 56,541 44,657	34,438 17,253 15,699	- 29. 1 22. 5	83. 9 26. 6
Files	1909 1904 1899	57 62 86	4, 521 3, 450	47 65	316 109 127	4, 158 3, 276 3, 160	7,383 5,697 4,835	10, 413 5, 866 3, 858	338 170 154	1,978 1,514 1,277	1,596 1,311 1,166	5,691 4,392 3,404	4,095 3,081 2,238	26. 9 3. 7	29.6 29.0
Firearms and ammunition.	1909 1904 1899	66 62 65	16, 042 14, 400	30 38	1, 297 728 432	14,715 13,634 9,713	17,840 21,408 7,470	39, 377 22, 493 13, 635	1,920 1,100 614	8, 427 7, 755 5, 103	17,021 12,339 8,742	34, 112 28, 206 18, 472	17,091 15,867 9,730	7.9 40.4	20.9 52.7
Fire extinguishers, chemical.	1909 1904 1899	31 35 17	300 267	10 23	95 66 47	195 178 64	215 140 26	527 338 137	134 59 39	127 108 33	305 229 71	754 582 218	449 353 147	9. 6 178. 1	29. 6 167. 0
Fireworks	1909 1904 1899	42 34 46	1,567 1,637	22 25	142 132 136	1,403 1,480 1,638	517 347 219	2, 209 1, 543 1, 086	217 141 146	579 536 507	896 769 628	2,269 1,987 1,785	1,373 1,218 1,157	-5.2 -9.6	14.2 11.3
Flags, banners, regalla, society badges, and emblems.	1909 1904 1899	211 171 145	4, 522 3, 517	207 169	743 476 306	3,572 2,872 2,078	1, 173 949 435	5,781 3,916 2,406	710 482 259	1, 489 1, 128 620	3,810 2,506 2,144	8, 114 5, 608 4, 088	4,304 3,102 1,944	24. 4 38. 2	44.7 37.2
Flavoring extracts	1909 1904 1899	420 377 350	2,634 2,599	377 384	1,028 672 594	1, 229 1, 543 1, 251	1,060 873 704	5,341 4,405 3,314	1,082 698 654	558 653 478	4, 458 3, 936 3, 291	8,828 7,772 6,308	4, 370 3, 836 3, 017	-20.4 23.3	13.6 23.2
Flax and hemp, dressed	1909 1904 1899	16 17 4	216 246	22 17	30 15 12	164 214 211	1, 147 600 187	785 239 72	29 9 7	64 60 46	336 233 91	467 347 159	131 114 68	-23.4 1.4	34. 6 118. 2
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1909 1904 1899	11,691 10,051 9,476	66,054 59,623	14,570 13,098	12,031 7,415 5,522	39, 453 39, 110 32, 226	853, 584 775, 318 670, 719	349, 152 265, 117 189, 281	12, 517 7, 352 5, 258	21, 464 19, 822 16, 285	767,576 619,971 428,117	883, 584 713, 033 501, 396	116,008 93,062 73,279	0.9 21.4	23.9 42.2
Food preparations	1909 1904 1899	1,213 766 645	20,965 14,739	1,131 749	4,866 2,657 1,538	14, 968 11, 333 8, 214	55, 166 28, 162 15, 485	64, 685 51, 784 21, 401	5,865 2,999 1,495	7,043 4,398 3,099	83,942 37,668 24,777	125, 331 61, 180 39, 837	41, 389 23, 512 15, 060	32. 1 38. 0	104. 9 53. 6
Foundry and machine- shop products.2	1909 1904 1899	13, 253 10, 765 11, 046	615, 485 502, 185	9,851 9,370	74,623 49,406 34,286	531,011 443,409 426,985	869, 305 606, 165 443, 085	1,514,332 1,034,135 790,741	93, 795 59, 703 39, 318	321, 521 246, 573 219, 870	540,011 367,412 363,036	1, 228, 475 880, 514 798, 454	688, 464 513, 102 435, 418	19.8 3.8	39. 5 10. 3
Fuel, manufactured 3	1909 1904 1899 1909	49 34 30	710 414 112	27 22 2	219 77 75 22	464 315 278 88	4, 995 3, 543 3, 505 1, 290	2,688 1,516 982 432	255 73 79 22	276 156 136 50	1, 272 625 628 155	2, 298 1, 059 1, 129 311	1,026 434 501 156	47.3 13.3	117.0 -6.2

Totals for 1899 and 1904 include some establishments classed as "copper, tin, and sheet-iron products," in 1909.
 Includes "locomotives, not made by railroad companies," and "stoves and furnaces, not including gas and oil stoves," in 1899.
 None reported in 1904 or 1899.

Table 110—Contd.			PERSON			DUSTRY.	tes on the f					•	Value added by manu-	PER CE	
ΙΝΤΩΤΙΔΉΣ V	· en-	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem- bers.	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Value of prod- ucts.
Fur goods	1909 1904	1, 241 867	16, 152 11, 787	1,717 1,245	2,508 1,172	11,927	2, 120 1, 994	\$29, 249 17, 990	\$2,553 1,229	\$7,788 5,123	\$31,777 21,202	\$55,938 37,119	\$24, 161 15, 917	27.3 20.8	50.7 43.3
Furnishing goods, men's.	1899 1909	734 900	43,935	1,022	1,141	9,370 7,758 38,482	907	12,484	1,006 5,210	3,927 15,093	14, 281 49, 125	25, 899 87, 710	11,618 38,585	41.6	78.9
Furniture and refriger-	1904 1899 1909	547 457 3, 155	30, 476	2,657	4, 431 2, 597 2, 149 13, 031	27, 185 30, 322 128, 452	5, 421 3, 552 221, 451	28, 044 20, 576 227, 134	2, 158 2, 188 15, 561	8,760 9,730 65,618	26, 565 23, 670 108, 775	49, 032 44, 346	22, 467 20, 676 131, 111	12, 5	34.9
ators.	1904 1899	2,593 1,909	125,093	2,286	8,642 6,751	114, 165 90, 591	169,774 119,608	158, 986 109, 267	9,524 6,692	51, 788 36, 920	76, 892 57, 406	239, 886 177, 795 130, 634	100, 903 73, 228	26.0	36.1
Furs, dressed	1909 1904 1899	93 85 92	1,472 1,324	115	116 110 46	1,241 1,105 835	2,103 1,260 1,063	1,672 1,296 798	135 110 49	806 755 478	1,642 520	2,391 3,216 1,400	1,580 1,574 880	12. 3 32. 3	-25.7 129.7
Galvanizing	1909 1904 1899	46 36 28	1,689 1,457	26 34	216 167 52	1,447 1,256 535	1,367 1,603 409	4,197 2,690 1,776	257 192 47	787 620 229	5,719 4,745 1,678	7,338 6,419 2,471	1,619 1,674 793	15. 2 134. 8	14.3 159.8
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors.	1909 1904 1899	619 405 377	22,906 14,653	431 334	3,614 1,749 1,294	18,861 12,570 11,238	15,862 8,444 6,991	36, 835 28, 002 15, 855	4,340 2,198 1,492	10,393 6,408 5,188	20, 467 11, 078 7, 962	45,057 26,560 19,821	24, 590 15, 482 11, 859	50.0 11.9	69. 6 34. 0
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1909 1904 1899	1,296 1,019 877	51,007 40,043	277 71	13,515 9,406 5,904	37, 215 30, 566 22, 459	128,350 73,101 31,797	915, 537 725, 035 567, 001	12, 385 8, 464 5, 273	20, 931 17, 058 12, 436	52, 428 37, 180 20, 605	166, 814 125, 145 75, 717	114,386 87,965 55,112	21. 8 36. 1	33, 3 65, 3
Glass	1909 1904 1899	363 399 355	72,573 67,105	87 96	3,575 3,040	68, 911 63, 969	123, 132 91, 476	129, 288 89, 389	4,994 3,940 2,792	39,300 37,288	32,119 26,146	92,095 79,608	59, 976 53, 462	7.7 21.1	15. 7 40. 8
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.	1909 1904 1899	583 453	11,090 9,626	617 504	2, 268 1, 111 743	52,818 9,362 8,379	52,943 4,897 3,973	61, 424 10, 296 7, 365	1,295 776	27,085 5,249 4,359	16,731 6,246 4,845	56, 540 16, 101 13, 138	9,855 8,293	11. 7 70. 5	22. 6 50. 1
Gloves and mittens, leather.	1909 1904 1899	377 339	12,950 11,712	458 427	475 1,138 640	4, 914 11, 354 10, 645	2,098 2,889 2,725	16,909 10,706	487 1,256 585	2,394 4,764 3,840	3,535 13,208 10,001	8,750 23,631 17,740	5,215 10,423 7,739 7,443	6.7 -25.8	33. 2 4. 8
Glucose and starch	1909 1904 1899	394 118 140	5, 827 5, 409	86 111	968 619	14,345 4,773 4,679	2, 165 28, 257 35, 986	9,090 38,866 24,053	547 1,413 655	4, 183 2, 666 2, 641	9, 483 36, 899 25, 519	16,926 48,799 32,650	11,900 7,131	2. 0 -21. 3	49 5 5. 6
Glue	1909 1904 1899	132 65 58 61	3,840 3,258	45 42	553 530 352 159	5,943 3,265 2,864	26, 642 15, 596 14, 280	52,683 14,289 10,673	732 747 465 192	2,855 1,571 1,529	21,580 7,525 6,186	30, 927 13, 718 10, 035	9,347 6,193 3,849	14.0 77.0	36. 7 86. 2
Gold and silver, leaf and foil.	1909 1904 1899	88 83 93	1,553 1,594	108 106	62 86 35	1,618 1,383 1,402 1,163	6,806 259 278 149	6, 144 1, 184 1, 072 1, 087	78 85 36	685 637 663 499	3,767 1,518 1,476	5, 389 2, 630 2, 695	1,622 1,112 1,219 1,062	-1. 4 20. 6	-2.4 l.1
Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore.	1909 1904 1899	62 41 57	690 439	61 57	173 95 76	456 287 219	1,735 1,068 765	3,894 2,326 1,944	249 127 83	346 206 141	1,604 21,984 17,538 10,932	2,666 23,612 18,724 11,812	1,628 1,186 880	58. 9 31. 0	26.1 58.5
Graphite and graphite re- fining.	1909 1904 1899	9 11 11	262 257	4 6	96 33 16	162 218 137	1,472 922 805	1,786 478 411	115 30 21	89 108 64	405 117 217	1,140 342 429	735 225 212	-25.7 59.1	233.3 -20.3
Grease and tallow	1909 1904 1899	353 300 287	5,504 4,415	364 306	783 481 256	4, 357 3, 628 2, 040	14,613 11,738 8,031	16,676 10,284 7,071	991 583 266	2,629 2,114 1,067	15, 543 12, 369 8, 752	23, 419 18, 815 11, 953	7,876 6,446 3,201	20. 1 77. 8	24. 5 57. 4
Grindstones	1909 1904 1899	14 23 25	1,485 766	6 10	85 50 60	1,394 706 1,167	5,700 2,602 2,677	4,939 1,869 903	159 81 58	638 275 407	468 264 264	1,688 788 1,089	1,220 524 825	91. 4 -39. 5	114.2 -27.6
Haircloth 1	1909	14	621	11	72	538	995	2, 281	72	252	1,614	2,230	616		
Hair work	1909 1904 1899	250 125 158	4,383 1,137	298 148	551 126 44	3, 534 863 820	218 62 23	4,716 1,132 760	434 98 33	1,610 335 287	6,081 728 496	11,216 1,782 1,406	5,135 1,054 910	309.5 5.2	529. 4 26. 7
Hammocks	1909 1904 1899	15 14 13	325 316	14 19	39 26 21	272 271 339	157 171 113	344 290 308	34 27 16	95 91 102	311 190 243	578 447 480	267 257 237	-20.1	29.3 -6.9
Hand stamps and stencils and brands.	1909 1904 1899	361 327 360	2,539 2,149	375 363	513 280 171	1,651 1,506 1,470	903 721 462	2,439 1,915 1,736	433 224 141	952 797 696	1,127 737 663	3,673 2,811 2,611	2,546 2,074 1,948	9.6 2.4	30.7 7.7
Hat and cap materials	1909 1904 1899	74 65 70	2,618 2,615	63 87	188 114 50	2, 367 2, 414 1, 371	2,922 2,239 1,770	6,183 4,265 1,744	231 127 60	947 849 434	5, 380 4, 217 2, 798	8, 236 6, 440	2, 856 2, 223 1, 051	-1.9 76.1	27.9 67.3
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool. ²	1909 1904 1899	494 415 644	7,609 7,617	688 605	720 418 643	6, 201 6, 594 12, 544	990 797 3, 252	5, 275 4, 185 8, 394	783 436 675	3, 421 3, 354 5, 025	6,690 6,308 10,907	3, 849 13, 689 12, 956 21, 393	6,999 6,648	-6.0 -47.4	5.7 -39.4
Hats, fur-felt	1909 1904 1899	273 216 171	27,091 23,666	264 252	1,763 1,367 726	25, 064 22, 047 18, 880	19, 245 16, 630 11, 843	35, 734 23, 258 16, 701	2,097 1,488 944	14, 223 11, 282	22, 109 15, 975	47,865 36,629	10, 486 25, 756 20, 654 14, 297	13. 7 16. 8	30.7 31.7
Hats, straw 3 1 Included in other class:	1909 1904	98 68	9,704 6,084	91 79	799 438	8, 814 5, 567	3, 482 2, 366 w, " in 1899	11,538 6,036	1,427 487	9,119 4,471 2,434	13,514 11,468 5,510	27, 811 21, 424 10, 357	9,956 4,847	58.3	106.9

³ Included in "hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool," in 1899.

Table 110—Contd.	1		PERSON				les on the n					1	Value	II PER C	
Table Ho-		Num-	PEROOL	Il	GED IN IN	DUSTRY.			2010				added by manu- facture	INCRI	EASE.
INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus.	ber of estab- lish-	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and	Salarled	earners	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	(value of products	Wage	Value_
		ments.	Toos	firm mem-	em- ployees.	(OTTOWN TO	P						of materials).	age num- ber).	prod- ucts.
The same of the sa	1909	18	173		9	152	677	9292	1 1	1	in thousand	1	2150		
Hones and whetscones	1909 1904 1899	18 17 18	251	13 12		152 220 189	677 684 593	\$382 423 217	\$6 20 6	\$72 94 73	\$110 103 64	\$268 308 196	\$158 205 132	-30.9 16.4	-13.0 57.1
Horseshoes, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	1909 1904 1899	19 8 7	360 273	7 1	60 40 18	293 232 231	1,045 1,014 545	1,396 1,227 463	99 54 36	166 127 117	356 256 211	1,015 799 498	659 543 2 87	26.3 0.4	-27.0 60.4
Hosiery and knit goods	1909 1904 1899	1,374 1,144 1,006	136, 130 109, 489	1,134 1,067	5,721 4,330 2,831	129, 275 104, 092 83, 691	103,709 78,769 57,346	163, 641 106, 943 82, 066	7,691 4,455 3,138	44,740 31,615 24,434	110, 241 76, 789 51, 195	200,143 137,076 95,834	89,902 60,287 44,639	24. 2 24. 4	46.0 43.0
House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	260 237 209	5,916 5,555	236 234	773 543 584	4,907 4,778 5,212	9,328 8,748 8,531	12,784 9,872 10,634	1,007 582 628	2,035 1,880 1,838	12,371 9,627 9,198	18,509 15,011 14,278	6,138 5,384 5,080	2.7 -8.3	23.3 5.1
Ice, manufactured	1909 1904 1899	2,004 1,320 775	21,107 13,179	1,066 746	3,927 2,332 1,531	16,114 10,101 6,880	317,789 191,660 100,421	118,641 66,592 38,020	3,868 2,001 1,226	9,779 5,549 3,403	11,317 6,011 3,312	42,953 23,790 13,781	31,636 17,779 10,469	59.5 46.8	80.6 72.6
Ink, printing	1909 1904 1899	71 60 60	1,854 1,117	38 45	695 361 253	1,121 711 503	5, 857 3, 384 1, 895	7, 144 4, 610 2, 945	1,092 530 345	773 475 298	4, 175 2, 613 1, 536	8,865 5,774 3,080	4,690 3,161 1,544	57.7 41.4	53.5 87.5
Ink, writing	1909 1904 1899	47 42 44	824 607	37 36	282 141 148	505 430 285	169 224 359	2, 114 1, 287 877	376 191 134	203 170 114	1,078 858 573	2,505 1,881 1,293	1,427 1,023 720	17. 4 50. 9	33. 2 45. 5
Instruments, professional and scientific.	1909 1904 1899	263 225 261	6, 175 4, 145	222 200	1,136 508 389	4, 817 3, 437 2, 775	4,856 2,110 2,471	11,724 5,383 4,476	1, 233 532 402	2,925 1,823 1,429	2,918 1,350 1,363	10,504 5,378 4,853	7,586 4,028 3,490	40. 2 23. 9	95.3 10.8
Iron and steel, blast furnaces.	1909 1904 1899	208 190 223	43,061 37,335	48 26	4,584 2,231 1,757	38, 429 35, 078 39, 241	1,173,422 773,278 497,272	487, 581 236, 146 143, 159	6, 525 2, 891 2, 304	24, 607 18, 935 18, 484	320, 638 178, 942 131, 504	391, 429 231, 823 206, 757	70, 791 52, 881 75, 253	9.6 -10.6	68.8 12.1
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1909 1904 1899	446 415 445	260,762 221,956	47 64	20, 639 14, 330 7, 454		2,100,978 1,649,299 1,100,801	1,004,735 700,182 430,232	26, 191 17, 860 9, 433	163, 201 122, 492 102, 336	657, 501 441, 204 390, 895	985, 723 673, 965 597, 212	328, 222 232, 761 206, 317	15.7 13.3	46.3 12.9
Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets, not made in steel works or rolling miles	1909 1904 1899	108 88 72	12,395 8,771	38 49	1,012 632 420	11,345 8,090 7,660	22,113 13,825 9,165	30, 250 18, 913 10, 800	1,373 912 571	5,793 3,642 2,992	12,804 7,807 8,071	24, 485 14, 687 13, 978	11,681 6,880 5,907	40.2 5.6	66.7 5.1
rolling mills. Iron and steel, doors and shutters.	1909 1904 1899	29 24 13	1,816 811	18 19	197 93 20	1,601 699 117	1,997 969 223	3,045 1,120 262	224 117 19	874 407 86	1,283 602 116	3,006 1,477 320	1,723 875 204	129.0 497.4	103.5 361.6
Iron and steel forgings	1909 1904 1899	172 138 90	9,193 6,347	90 77	935 605 322	8, 168 5, 665 4, 688	27,803 16,069 7,697	27, 755 28, 246 9, 676	1,300 824 411	5,003 3,428 2,559	10, 240 5, 752 5, 213	20, 293 12, 110 10, 438	10,053 6,358 5,225	44. 2 20. 8	67.6 16.0
Iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought, including wire nails, not made in steel works or rolling	1909 1904 1899	57 76 102	3, 239 4, 147	42 60	432 406 431	2,765 3,681 4,477	7, 723 10, 533 12, 853	8, 898 8, 742 10, 751	562 454 444	1,353 1,684 2,042	3, 972 4, 686 8, 562	8, 192 8, 923 14, 777	4, 220 4, 237 6, 215	-24.9 -17.8	-8.2 -39.6
mills. Iron and steel pipe, wrought.	1909 1904 1899	28 27 19	7,309 5,723	17 11	475 296 193	6,817 5,416 5,536	20,656 15,094 11,717	22, 266 13, 053 18, 344	657 369 266	3, 963 2, 473 2, 496	22, 942 12, 747 15, 524	30, 886 17, 401 21, 292	7, 944 4, 654 5, 768	25.9 -2.2	77.5 -18.3
Jewelry	1909 1904 1899	1,537 1,028 851	36, 992 26, 119	1,846 1,436	4,799 2,603 1,806	30, 347 22, 080 20, 468	11,204 7,872 6,656	63,811 39,679 27,872	5,838 2,939 1,842	18,358 12,593 10,644	36, 675 24, 177 22, 235	80, 350 53, 226 46, 129	43, 675 29, 049 23, 894	37. 4 7. 9	51.0 15.4
Jewelry and instrument cases.	1909 1904 1899	120 97 63	2, 441 1, 923	139 126	232 121 52	2,070 1,676 819	527 359 208	1,841 1,438 548	232 107 35	954 624 323	1, 221 843 436	3, 116 2, 292 1, 157	1,895 1,449 721	23.5 104.6	36.0 98.1
Kaolin and ground earths	1909 1904 1899	119 131 145	2,351 2,501	53 91	308 253 232	1,990 2,157 2,094	20, 920 17, 325 18, 404	13, 226 10, 196 12, 212	417 329 257	897 899 821	2,042 1,869 1,651	4,681 4,439 3,722	2,639 2,570 2,071	-7.7 3.0	5.5 19.3
Labels and tags	1909 1904 1899	96 67 47	2,880 1,610	85 65	432 197 96	2,313 1,348 754	1,589 919 392	3,857 2,118 848	541 258 120	1,123 609 289	1,910 957 388	4,670 2,462 1,105	2,760 1,505 717	71.6 78.8	89.7 122.8
I apidary work	1909 1904 1899	77 54 60	886 681	90 72	169 102 43	627 507 498	679 554 212	4,808 2,384 3,087	195 109 51	889 657 499	6,560 6,224 4,656	9,173 7,647 5,786	2,613 1,423 1,130	23.7	20. 0 32. 2
Lard, refined, not made in slaughtering and meat- packing establishments.	1909 1904 1899	7 9 19	515 528	6 10	110 77 54	399 441 499	723 598 714	1,434 1,163 1,336	108 108 80	180 219 238	9,631 5,640 7,497	10,326 6,129 8,631	695 489 1,134	-9.5 -11.6	68.5 -29.0
Lasts	1909 1904 1899	60 55 65	2,029 1,453	47 59	254 186 97	1,728 1,208 1,131	3,386 2,865 1,951	3,061 2,009 1.485	412 223 108	1,203 798 650	1,324 768 527	4,159 2,520 1,880	2,835 1,752 1,353	43.0 6.8	65. 0 34. 0
Lead, bar, pipe, and sheet.	1909 1904 1899	33 32 34	1,044 834	8 11	234 177 151	802 646 605	3,179 2,487 2,007	20,587 5,015 3,949	360 239 202	510 405 322	7,412 7,910 6,280	9,145 9,277 7,478	1,733 1,367 1,198	24.3 6.8	-1.4 24.1
Leather goods	1909 1904 1899	2,375 1,918 1,568	43,525 40,508	2,552 2,148	6,066 4,171 3,207	34,907 34,189 29,274	28, 148 16, 257	69, 814 50, 919 33, 895	6,701 4,148 2,829	17,921 15,707 11,892	60,027 44,435 33,195	104,719 82,121 60,414	44, 692 37, 686 27, 219	2.1 16.8	27.5 35.9

			1	[8	ee expla	natory not	es on the n	rst page of t	ins table				Value	PER CI	ENT OF
Table 110-Contd.			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.			Cala		Control	Volument	added by manu- facture		EASE.
INDUSTRY.	Cen-	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prle- tors	Saiaried	Wage earners (average	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	(value of products less cost of materials).	Wage earners (aver- age num-	Value of products.
				mem- bers.		number).				Expressed	in thousan	ds.		ber).	ucus.
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1909 1904 1899	919 1,049 1,306	67,100 61,602	784 1,112	4,114 3,251 2,442	62,202 57,239 52,109	148, 140 117, 450 88, 860	\$332.727 242,584 173,977	\$6,744 4,452 3,159	\$32, 103 27, 049 22, 591	\$248,279 191,179 155,000	\$327,874 252,621 204,038	\$79,595 61,442 49,038	8.7 9.8	29.8 23.8
Lime 1	1909 1904 1899	853 526 998	15,659 12,383	794 500	968 731 1,406	13,897 11,152 19,085	27,671 18,198 93,540	32,520 22,596 48,787	1,080 703 1,416	5,980 4,597 7,741	6,731 5,437 11,040	17,952 14,751 28,674	11,221 9,314 17,634	24.6 -41.6	21.7 -48.6
Liquors, distilled	1909 1904 1899	613 805 965	8,328 7,229	563 794	1,335 1,080 661	6,430 5,355 3,720	46, 120 42, 349 31, 427	72,450 50,101 32,540	1,988 1,393 890	3,074 2,657 1,733	35,977 25,626 15,145	204, 699 131, 270 96, 794	168,722 105,644 81,649	20.1 44.0	55. 9 35. 6
Liquors, malt	1909 1904 1899	1,414 1,530 1,507	66,725 58,068	639 876	11,507 9,055 7,146	54, 579 48, 137 39, 459	347,726 266,159 197,901	671, 158 515, 630 413, 767	22,804 17,316 13,038	41,206 34,541 25,776	96,596 74,907 51,598	374,730 298,346 236,915	278, 134 223, 439 185, 317	13.4 22.0	25. 6 25. 9
Liquors, vinous	1909 1904 1899	290 435 359	2,726 2,801	236 396	579 492 344	1,911 1,913 1,163	6,771 6,713 3,416	27,908 17,775 9,838	863 573 365	972 1,002 446	6, 626 5, 693 3, 689	13, 121 11, 098 6, 547	6,495 5,405 2,858	-0.1 64.5	18. 2 69. 5
Locomotives, not made by railroad companies.2	1909 1904	16 15	16,945 25,979	7 9	2,029 1,164	14,909 24,806	35,102 29,806	52,060 38,421	2,297 1,675	8,914 15,798	15,060 27,703	31,582 59,552	16,522 31,849	-39.9	-47.0
Looking-glass and pic- ture frames.	1908 1904 1899	437 442 362	7,470 8,076	431 467	1,018 984 884	6,021 6,625 6,029	5,330 4,653 3,357	9,058 7,634 5,500	1,119 955 789	3,261 3,315 2,550	5,525 4,975 4,729	13,475 13,270 10,847	7,950 8,295 6,118	-9.1 9.9	1.5 22.3
Lumber and timber products.	1909 1904 1899	40, 671 25, 153 28, 133	784, 989 593, 342	48, 825 30, 738	41, 145 30, 038 20, 940	695, 019 532, 566 508, 766	2,840,082 1,886,624 1,658,594	1,176,675 733,708 541,595	47,428 31,737 18,715	318,739 245,834 188,395	508, 118 360, 325 364, 964	1,156,129 884,267 760,992	648,011 523,942 396,028	30.5 4.7	30. 7 16. 2
Malt	1909 1904 1899	114 141 146	2,237 2,594	52 96	425 444 290	1,760 2,054 1,990	26, 441 20, 288 13, 834	60, 286 47, 934 39, 288	884 747 471	1,348 1,457 1,183	30,464 23,621 14,817	38, 252 30, 289 19, 374	7,788 6,668 4,557	-14.3 3.2	26. 3 56. 3
Marble and stone work 3	1909 1904 1899	4,964 2,608 2,952	77,275 57,866	6,026 3,300	5,646 3,456 2,606	65, 603 51, 110 41, 686	187,686 102,887 83,119	114,842 79,170 52,982	6,386 4,000 2,440	42,546 31,899 22,843	37, 397 26, 569 21, 546	113, 093 84, 844 63, 667	75, 696 58, 275 42, 121	28. 4 22. 6	33. 3 33. 3
Matches	1909 1904 1899	26 23 22	4,220 3,368	46 7	543 176 66	3,631 3,185 2,047	6, 224 3, 539 2, 666	11,953 5,334 3,893	723 178 87	1,390 1,101 613	4,599 3,285 3,421	11,353 5,647 6,006	6,754 2,362 2,585	14.0 55.6	101.0 -6.0
Mats and matting	1909 1904 1899	12 12 12 9	1,040 696	18 13	85 58 42	937 625 1,197	1,433 1,524 1,733	4,051 839 994	95 67 31	385 249 237	1,067 574 516	2, 432 1, 243 1, 165	1,365 669 649	49.9 -47.8	95.7 6.7
Mattresses and spring beds	1909 1904 1899	930 716 589	14,109 12,438	869 757	1,918 1,254 851	11,322 10,427 7,649	17,689 13,220 7,980	23,735 14,514 7,999	2,039 1,253 770	5,771 4,816 3,102	20, 483 15, 326 10, 227	35,783 27,755 17,956	15,300 12,429 7,729	8. 6 36. 3	28.9 54.6
Millinery and lace goods	1909 1904 1899	1,579 860 591	46,301 31,417	1,934 1,163	5,166 2,754 1,592	39, 201 27, 500 16, 871	7,918 4,737 1,852	35,705 17,850 10,765	5,381 2,296 1,393	16,308 10,307 5,818	45, 040 26, 259 15, 654	85, 894 50, 778 29, 469	40,854 24,519 13,815	42. 5 63. 0	69. 2 72. 3
Mineral and soda waters	1909 1904 1899	4,916 3,468 2,763	22,060 16,554	5,743 4,099	3,170 1,576 1,423	13,147 10,879	19,392 12,214	42,305 28,098	2,846 1,393	6,902 5,488	16, 466 10, 002	43,508 30,251 23,269	27, 042 20, 249 14, 704	20. 8 23. 8	43.8 30.0
Mirrors	1909 1904 1899	148 119 103	3,509 3,068	131 117	384 302 269	8,788 2,994 2,649 2,555	8,037 3,862 2,795 2,333	19,727 4,890 3,859 3,184	1,161 450 332 277	1,763 1,375 1,232	5,905 4,587 4,996	9,571 7,605 8,004	3,666 3,018 3,008	13.0 3.7	25.9 -5.0
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	1909 1904 1899	709 547 530	5,450 3,678	840 656	439 242 118	4,171 2,780	5,486 4,358	5,576 2,896	490 238	2,929 1,788	2,876 922 825	8, 868 4, 545	5,992 3,623	50. 0 6. 6	95.1 18.5
Moving pictures	1909	16	718	5	207	2,607	3,021	2, 250 19, 428	396	1,565 335	2,192	3,834 4,206	3,009 2,014		
Mucilage and paste	1909 1904 1899	127 111 116	901 728	108 100	255 158 166	538 470 458	2,335 1,505 1,426	2,717 2,430 1,220	353 166 155	286 237 193	3, 283 2, 301 1, 613	4,918 3,556 2,556	1,635 1,255 943	14.5 2.6	38. 3 39. 1
Musical instruments and materials, not specified.	1909 1904 1899	187 181 229	2, 269 2, 554	187 190	260 225 158	1,822 2,139 2,405	1,423 1,603 1,417	3,298 3,743 3,896	343 252 142	992 1,162 1,232	890 1,130 1,205	3, 228 3, 482 3, 395	2,338 2,352 2,190	-14.8 -11.1	-7.3 2.6
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.	1909 1904 1899	507 444 390	41,882 36,106	297 303	3,565 2,722 1,518	38,020 33,081 21,309	41,623 30,134 20,789	103, 234 68, 482 43, 810	5,552 3,728 2,015	22, 762 18, 527 11, 543	43,765 27,987 17,371	89,790 66,093 41,024	46,025 38,106 23,653	14.9 55.2	35, 9 61, 1
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes.	1909 1904 1899	49 46 52	4,978 4,196	27 31	313 200 135	4,638 3,965 2,653	4,542 2,440 2,103	6,705 5,332 4,618	393 253 147	2,064 1,596 1,067	2,329 1,584 1,228	6, 694 4, 751 3, 238	4,365 3,167 2,010	17.0 49.5	40. 9 46. 7
Oakum	1909 1904 1899	6 6 7	129 158	7 5	9 11 10	113 142 171	289 367 375	342 488 416	14 14 17	42 49 51	232 · 241 284	338 361 440	106 120 156	-20.4 -17.0	-6.4 -18.0
Oil, castor	1909 1904 1899	4 4 3	70 57	4	12 14 12	54 43 49	385 500 260	1, 038 625 539	27 27 27 17	32 28 29	661 487 293	905 643 395	244 156 102	25.6 -12.2	40. 7 62. 8
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.	1909 1904 1899	817 715 369	21, 273 18, 832	110 63	4, 092 3, 229 1, 569	17, 071 15, 540 11, 007	192, 342 150, 246 73, 071	91,086 73,770 34,451	4, 295 3, 062 1, 579	5, 835 4, 838 3, 143	119, 833 80, 030 45, 166	147, 868 96, 408 58, 727	28, 035 16, 378 13, 561	9.9 41.2	53. 4 64. 2

¹ Includes "cement" and "wall plaster" in 1899.

³ Included in "foundry and machine-shop products" in 1899.

³ Includes "artificial stone" in 1899.

Table 110-Contd.			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.							Value added by manu-	PER CE INCRI	
INDUSTRY.	Cen-	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	mem-	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- rles.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (average number).	Value of prod- ucts.
				bers.						Expressed	in thousand	ds.			
Oil, essential	1909 1904 1899	68 52 47	408 237	73 68	45 37 39	290 132 168	1,218 849 1,048	\$1,365 723 576	\$61 40 25	\$123 70 61	\$1,255 1,111 589	\$1,737 1,465 813	\$482 354 224	119.7 -21.4	18.6 80.2
Oil, linseed	1909 1904 1899	29 30 48	1,753 1,518	- 9 13	292 156 285	1,452 1,349 1,328	13, 211 9, 473 8, 491	18, 932 . 9, 850 15, 461	740 423 446	893 786 693	31,035 23,153 24,396	36, 739 27, 577 27, 184	5,704 4,424 2,788	7. 6 1. 6	33. 2 1. 4
Oil, not elsewhere speci- fied.	1909 1904 1899	189 186 201	3, 144 2, 116	118 148	1,311 663 810	1,715 1,305 1,456	5,772 5,207 3,432	18, 441 11, 229 9, 889	1,923 882 991	1,060 752 738	21,407 14,438 10,975	30, 865 22, 923 18, 612	9,458 8,485 7,637	31.4 -10.4	34.6 23.2
Oilcloth and linoleum	1909 1904 1899	31 27 27	5, 557 4, 112	11 12	' 345 217 153	5, 201 3, 883 3, 230	16, 125 10, 112 7, 561	19,634 13,803 8,879	649 361 295	2,826 1,944 1,628	15, 550 10, 050 7, 550	23, 339 14, 792 11, 403	7,789 4,742 3,853	33. 9 20. 2	57. 8 29. 7
Oleomargarine	1909 1904 1899	12 14 24	773 730	1 2	166 206 394	606 522 1,084	2,408 1,560 1,356	3, 558 1, 551 3, 024	276 253 412	413 316 534	6,497 4,398 7,640	8, 148 5, 574 12, 500	1,651 1,176 4,860	16. 1 -51. 8	46. 2 -55. 4
Optical goods	1909 1904 1899	217 122 91	7,809 4,742	163 96	1,248 316 375	6,398 4,330 3,715	5, 725 3, 410 2, 544	10, 147 5, 381 4, 212	1, 157 427 287	3,394 1,923 1,599	4, 187 2, 320 2, 101	11,735 6,117 5,211	7,548 3,797 3,110	47.8 16.6	91. 8 17. 4
Paint and varnish	1909 1904 1899	791 639 600	21, 896 16, 480	456 439	7, 200 4, 408 3, 710	14, 240 11, 633 9, 697	56, 162 41, 288 30, 443	103, 995 75, 486 60, 053	10,378 5,677 5,017	8, 271 6, 264 4, 926	79.016 59,827 44,739	124,889 90,840 69,562	45, 873 31, 013 24, 823	22. 4 20. 0	37. 5 30. 6
Paper and wood pulp	1909 1904 1899	777 761 763	81,473 70,051	250 309	5, 245 3, 778 2, 935	75, 978 65, 964 49, 646	1, 304, 265 1, 093, 708 762, 118	409, 348 277, 444 167, 508	9,510 6,097 4,501	40, 805 32, 019 20, 746	165, 442 111, 252 70, 530	267,657 188,715 127,326	102, 215 77, 463 56, 796	15. 2 32. 9	41. 8 48. 2
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	403 308 246	22,385 16,696	228 236	2,946 1,734 1,092	19, 211 14, 726 9, 727	27, 067 16, 226 10, 421	48,662 27,345 18,152	3,701 1,993 1,342	8, 169 5, 577 3, 658	31, 249 19, 645 14, 191	55, 171 33, 946 24, 355	23, 922 14, 301 10, 164	30. 5 51. 4	62. 5 39. 4
Paper patterns	1909 1904 1899	27 26 15	1,755 1,790	22 15	812 693 92	921 1,082 835	751 38 9	4,578 2,237 256	675 490 72	407 445 262	646 337 125	2,611 2,265 562	1,965 1,928 437	-14.9 29.6	15, 3 303, 0
Patent medicines and compounds and drug- gists' preparations.	1909 1904 1899	3,642 2,777 2,154	41,101 32,248	2,802 2,293	15, 404 9, 483 8, 094	22,895 20,472 19,028	25,659 17,008 12,707	99,942 75,607 56,173	17,007 9,975 8,265	9,897 7,913 6,910	50, 376 39, 494 31, 950	141,942 117,436 88,791	91,566 77,942 56,841	1f. 8 7. 6	20, 9 32, 3
Paving materials	1909 1904 1899	49 54 99	1,731 2,106	31 30	281 157 173	1,419 1,919 2,436	5,757 5,156 34,397	11, 410 5, 218 13, 464	373 197 184	750 953 1,144	3,478 2,666 1,582	6, 229 5, 033 3, 936	2,751 2,367 2,354	-26.1 -21.2	23. 8 27. 9
Peanuts, grading, roast- ing, cleaning, and shell- ing. 1	1909 1904	46 30	2,177 1,490	35 18	193 116	1,949 1,356	2,827 1,602	3,646 1,169	209 122	351 205	8, 612 6, 324	9,737 7,261	1,125 937	43. 7	34.1
Pencils, lead	1909 1904 1899	11 8 7	4,513 3,351	3	375 283 81	4,134 3,065 2,162	3,448 2,625 1,360	7,867 4,981 2,227	697 396 112	1,712 1,059 683	3,596 1,804 1,031	7,379 4,426 2,222	3,783 2,622 1,191	34. 9 41. 8	66. 7 99. 2
Pens, fountain, stylo- graphic, and gold.	1909 1904 1899	65 49 45	1,820 1,196	51 39	544 224 146	1,225 933 696	569 349 527	3,121 1,545 1,087	554 198 148	712 533 371	2,246 1,166 664	4,739 2,774 1,706	2,493 1,608 1,042	31. 3 34. 1	70. 8 62. 6
Pens, steel	1909 1904 1899	5 5 3	755 736	1	56 72 13	699 663 473	244 294 138	804 576 357	86 60 21	230 205 138	95 103 52	577 474 294	482 371 242	5. 4 40. 2	21. 7 61. 2
Petroleum, refining	1909 1904 1899	147 98 67	16,640 18,768	42 24	2,669 1,974 1,201	13,929 16,770 12,199	90, 268 46, 019 36, 127	181,916 136,281 95,328	3,929 2,724 1,811	9,830 9,989 6,717	199, 273 139, 387 102, 859	236, 998 175, 005 123, 929	37, 725 35, 618 21, 070	-16. 9 37. 4	35, 4 41, 2
Phonographs and graph- ophones.	1909 1904 1899	18 14 11	5,928 3,940	2 6	727 537 144	5,199 3,397 1,267	6,371 2,522 1,082	14, 363 8, 741 3, 348	945 666 179	2,841 1,684 608	3,099 4,161 828	11,726 10,237 2,246	8,627 6,076 1,418	53. 0 168. 1	14. 5 355. 8
Photographic apparatus and materials.	1909 1904 1899	103 130 153	6,596 5,041	59 74	1,342 1,155 469	5, 195 3, 812 3, 444	8,637 5,061 3,412	18,918 7,720 5,518	1,462 1,109 453	3,037 1,796 1,443	6,708 4,162 3,378	22,561 13,023 7,799	15,853 8,861 4,421	36. 3 10. 7	73. 2 67. 0
Photo-engraving	1909 1904 1899	313 223 203	7,277 5,071	233 227	1,701 968 484	5,343 3,876 2,691	2,638 1,925 1,040	5,474 4,071 1,994	1,849 934 450	4,750 2,916 1,750	2,134 1,303 725	11,624 7,268 4,190	9,490 5,965 3,465	37. 8 44. 0	59. 9 73. 5
Pipes, tobacco	1909 1904 1899	62 68 98	3,090 2,111	70 82	245 82 120	2,775 1,947 1,585	1,506 1,058 855	3,528 1,256 1,111	283 81 109	1,255 831 738	2,459 1,354 1,106	5,312 2,834 2,472	2,853 1,480 1,366	42. 5 22. 8	87. 4 14. 6
Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	1909 1904 1899	822 873 1,000	61,022 56,730	452 550	4,402 3,752 2,777	56, 168 52, 428 43, 714	110,017 104,918 75,802	141,350 110,926 65,952	5,813 4,628 3,012	29,753 25,178 17,692	21,911 16,591 11,915	76,119 64,201 44,263	54,208 47,610 32,348	7. 1 19. 9	18. 6 45. 0
Printing and publishing	1909 1904 1899	31,445 27,793 23,814	388, 466 316, 047	30, 424 28, 368	99,608 68,592 40,685	258, 434 219, 087 195, 260	297, 763 166, 380 119, 775	588,346 432,854 333,003	103, 458 67, 748 39, 475	164,628 127,196 99,816	201,775 142,514 103,654	737, 876 552, 473 395, 187	536,101 409,959 291,533	18. 0 12. 2	33. 6 39. 8
Pulp goods	1909 1904 1899	14 17 22	882 759	. 7	98 56 75	783 696 691	3,125 2,368 1,314	2,680 3,198 2,317	124 83 92	377 284 284	971 719 647	1,770 1,467 1,267	799 748 620	12. 5 0. 7	20. 7 15. 8

¹ Included in "coffee and spice, roasting and grinding," in 1899.

Table 110—Contd.		Ī	PERSON			DUSTRY.		irst page of				/	Value	PER CE	
INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	added by manu- facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (average number).	Value of products.
				bers.					1	Expressed	in thousand	is.			
Pumps, not including steam pumps.	1909 1904 1899	102 115 130	2, 623 1, 721	87 113	400 204 95	2, 136 1, 404 632	4, 214 2, 569 1, 245	\$6,018 3,230 1,261	\$420 215 84	\$1,258 719 247	\$2,487 1,193 638	\$5,583 2,853 1,342	\$3,096 1,660 704	52. 1 122. 2	95. 7 - 112. 6
Rice, cleaning and pol- ishing.	1909 1904 1899	71 74 80	1,777 1,961	38 33	500 436 169	1,239 1,492 651	19, 519 15, 866 7, 546	13,347 8,821 2,601	613 549 182	564 641 266	19,501 13,315 7,576	22, 371 16, 297 8, 724	2,870 2,982 1,148	-17.0 129.2	37.3 86.8
Roofing materials	1909 1904 1899	117 307 267	3,530 10,162	46 314	1,019 1,029 695	2,465 8,819 7,593	9, 431 23, 022 18, 217	15,349 16,925 10,814	1,381 1,162 663	1,339 4,008 3,072	12,458 10,842 6,886	19, 204 19, 871 13, 691	6, 746 9, 029 6, 805	-72.0 16.1	-3. 4 45. 1
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	227 224 261	31, 284 23, 651	102 103	4,661 2,364 1,825	26, 521 21, 184 20, 404	79, 062 48, 381 40, 835	98, 507 46, 298 39, 302	5, 406 2, 857 2, 216	14, 120 9, 412 8, 082	82, 192 38, 912 33, 482	128, 436 62, 996 52, 622	46, 244 24, 084 19, 140	25. 2 3. 8	103. 9 19. 7
Rules, ivory and wood	1909 1904 1899	9 13 11	127 177	9 13	9 15 14	109 149 213	167 318 303	104 253 203	11 15 12	51 55 67	31 55 73	144 249 208	113 194 135	-26.8 -30.0	-42.2 19.7
Sales and vaults	1909 1904 1899	42 31 35	4,060 3,918	8 15	709 415 272	3,343 3,488 2,033	5,546 4,090 2,209	8,944 7,326 5,480	1,058 723 283	2,072 2,162 1,017	3,443 3,211 1,689	8, 491 7, 861 3, 928	5,048 4,650 2,239	-4.2 71.6	8.0 100.1
Salt	1909 1904 1899	124 146 159	5,580 5,171	74 87	570 418 406	4,936 4,666 4,774	27, 263 19, 434 23, 865	29,012 25,586 27,123	719 487 500	2,531 2,066 1,911	·5, 203 4, 166 3, 336	11, 328 9, 438 7, 967	6,125 5,272 4,631	5.8 -2.3	20. 0 18. 5
Sand and emery paper and cloth.	1909 1904 1899	10 8 9	779 356	9 11	159 40 63	611 305 274	3,351 1,133 898	4,400 1,206 1,372	210 78 98	370 183 144	2,382 1,055 681	4, 358 1, 477 1, 176	1,976 422 495	100.3 11.3	195. 1 25. 6
Saws	1909 1904 1899	96 83 96	5,757 5,301	84 75	841 576 312	4,832 4,650 3,215	11, 852 7, 491 5, 493	14,855 11,288 8,509	966 623 329	2,856 2,707 1,693	4,912 4,036 2,600	11,536 9,820 6,444	6,624 5,784 3,844	3.9 44.6	17.5 52.4
Scales and balances	1909 1904 1899	87 85 86	4, 275 3, 641	44 77	672 431 305	3, 559 3, 133 2, 775	6, 183 3, 251 2, 466	10, 183 8, 513 6, 308	815 477 297	2, 186 1, 755 1, 437	2,704 1,633 1,533	8,786 6,003 5,240	6,082 4,370 3,707	13.6 12.9	46. 4 14. 6
Screws, machine	1909 1904 1899	. 43 26 25	1, 863 2, 189	32 15	164 209 108	1,667 1,965 1,557	3, 319 3, 201 1, 407	3,728 4,133 2,467	199 244 126	970 942 703	1,160 951 797	3, 014 2, 712 2, 059	1,854 1,761 1,262	-15. 2 26. 2	11.1 31.7
Screws, wood	1909 1904 1899	11 7 8	3,758 1,647	1 1	293 158 139	3,464 1,488 1,970	5,618 3,715 3,490	9,570 5,969 5,465	375 193 169	1, 454 556 721	2,309 732 923	6, 199 2, 134 2, 600	3,890 1,402 1,677	132.8 -24.5	190.5 —17.9
Sewing machines, cases, and attachments.	1909 1904 1899	47 54 64	20,556 18,064	14 19	1,246 924 704	19,296 17,121 13,365	19, 426 17, 162 10, 069	33,104 32,583 20,804	1,423 1,152 933	11,102 9,493 7,331	11, 455 10, 701 9, 458	28, 262 26, 142 21, 125	16,807 15,441 11,667	12.7 28.1	8.1 23.7
Shipbuilding, including boat building.	1909 1904 1899	1,353 1,097 1,107	44, 949 54, 424	1,463 1,190	2,980 2,480 1,405	40,506 50,754 46,747	88,063 78,127 61,797	126, 118 121, 624 77, 341	4,035 3,340 2,007	25, 268 29, 241 24, 825	31,214 37,463 33,475	73,360 82,769 74,532	42,146 45,306 41,057	-20.2 8.6	-11.4 11.1
Shoddy	1909 1904 1899	88 97 105	2,320 2,371	83 110	196 172 139	2,041 2,089 1,926	13,820 12,244 11,455	6,887 5,804 5,273	290 245 167	907 835 749	5,001 6,056 4,875	7,446 8,406 6,731	2,445 2,350 1,856	-2.3 8.5	$-11.4 \\ 24.9$
Show cases	1909 1904 1899	149 141 102	3,943 3,522	154 135	399 305 106	3,390 3,082 1,363	4,746 4,087 1,232	5,369 3,143 1,153	505 330 88	2,017 1,681 708	3,140 2,374 1,058	7, 167 5, 722 2, 468	4,027 3,348 1,410	10.0 126.1	25.3 131.8
Signs and advertising novelties.1	1909	288	7,277	211	1,526	5,540	3,790	9,647	1,476	3,105	4,709	13,546	8,837		
Silk and silk goods, in- cluding throwsters.	1909 1904 1899	852 624 483	105,238 84,153	664 525	5,53 7 4,027 2,657	99,037 79,601 65,416	97,947 71,760 57,397	152,158 109,557 81,082	7,527 4,742 3,134	38,570 26,768 20,982	107, 767 75, 861 62, 407	196, 912 133, 288 107, 256	89, 145 57, 427 44, 849	24. 4 21. 7	47.7 24.3
Silverware and plated ware.	1909 1904 1899	183 158 169	18,774 16,305	114 120	2,050 1,324 1,129	16,610 14,861 12,205	15, 183 12, 873 8, 486	46,759 37,732 30,628	2,745 1,730 1,457	10, 282 8, 625 6, 531	18, 332 14, 459 11, 659	42,229 32,840 26,114	23,897 18,381 14,455	11.8 21.8	28.6 25.8
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1909 1904 1899	1,641 1,221 1,080	108,716 88,819	1,659 1,324	17,329 12,096 10,317	89,728 75,399 69,264	208,707 119,311 87,060	383,249 240,419 190,209	20,054 13,453 10,211	51,645 41,067 33,846	1,202,828 811,426 685,310	1,370,568 922,038 788,368	167,740 110,612 103,058	19.0 8.9	48.6 17.0
Smelting and refining, copper.	1909 1904 1899	38 40 47	16,832 13,562	7 1	1,197 809 488	15,628 12,752 11,324	158, 126 76, 524 61, 630	111,443 76,825 53,063	2, 419 1, 527 955	13,396 10,827 8,529	333,532 196,737 122,174	378,806 240,780 165,132	45,274 44,043 42,958	22.6 12.6	57.3 45.8
Smelting and refining, lead.	1909 1904 1899	28 32 39	8,059 8,102	5	635 524 425	7,424 7,573 8,319	26, 954 25, 667 16, 342	132,310 63,823 72,149	1,476 888 755	5, 431 5,375 5,089	151,963 168,958 144,195	167, 406 185, 827 175, 466	15, 443 16, 869 31, 271	-2.0 -9.0	-9.9 5.9
Smelting and refining, zinc.	1909 1904 1899	29 31 31	7,156 6,884	3 2	498 354 208	6,655 6,528 4,869	21,457 18,404 11,145	27,760 23,702 14,142	993 581 440	4,210 3,856 2,356	25,230 17,028 13,286	34,206 24,791 18,188	8,976 7,763 4,902	1.9 34.1	38.0 36.3
Smelting and refining, not from the ore.	1909 1904 1899	89 65 61	2,596 1,994	73 57	376 225 203	2,147 1,712 983	10,705 17,111 8,633	13,834 9,807 5,201	570 354 229	1,281 995 532	23,162 13,760 5,900	28,072 17,403 7,785	4,910 3,643 1,885	25. 4 74. 2	61, 3 123, 5

¹ Included in other classifications in 1904 and 1899.

Table 110—Contd.			PERSONS	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.							Value added by manu-	PER CE INCRI	
INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus.	Number of establishments.	'lotal.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (avcrage number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (average number).	Value of products.
										1	in thousan	1	1	Market and the second s	
Soap ¹	1909 1904 1899	420 436 558	18,393 14,501	329 399	5,065 3,058 2,738	12,999 11,044 9,487	28,360 20,228 17,514	\$71,951 54,816 38,068	\$5,506 3,503 2,777	\$6,227 4,763 3,755	\$72,179 43,626 33,143	\$111,358 68,275 53,231	\$39,179 24,649 20,088	17. 7 16. 4	63. 28.
Soda-water apparatus	1909 1904 1899	63 37 30	2,399 1,829	40 27	562 333 227	1,797 1,469 963	2,894 1,533 1,183	8,589 3,415 4,202	624 296 244	1,239 835 550	2,443 1,924 997	6,556 4,634 3,015	4,11 2,710 2,018	22.3 52.5	41. 53.
Sporting and athletic goods.	1909 1904 1899	180 152 143	5, 993 4, 757	155 136	517 361 168	5, 321 4, 260 2, 225	3, 243 2, 995 1, 133	6, 617 4, 249 2, 015	617 319 167	2, 165 1, 641 810	5, 565 2, 963 1, 802	11,052 7,032 3,628	5, 487 4, 069 1, 826	24. 9 91. 5	57. 93.
Springs, steel, car and carriage.	1909 1904 1899	54 52 48	3,573 2,774	24 28	353 270 166	3, 196 2, 476 2, 102	7,349 5,510 3,185	8,784 4,016 4,684	590 353 275	1,853 1,243 1,061	4,727 2,742 3,025	9,005 5,741 5,690	4, 278 2, 999 2, 665	29. 1 17. 8	56. 0.
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	153 143 113	7,938 5,095	103 115	1,629 685 453	6, 206 4, 295 3, 032	6,842 3,396 1,706	13,508 6,929 4,495	1,897 751 412	2,736 1,500 958	7,744 3,920 2,128	16, 647 8, 867 5, 066	8,903 4,947 2,938	44. 5 41. 7	87. 75.
Statuary and art goods ²	1909 1904	194 135	2, 172 1, 812	275 191	193 114	1,699 1,507	462 466	2, 221 1, 669	225 127	1, 339 1, 030	680 392	3, 442 2, 417	2,762 2,025	12. 7	42.
Steam packing	1909 1904 1899	153 106 97	4,968 3,240	82 56	1,238 450 290	3,648 2,734 1,147	11, 129 8, 846 4, 488	14, 126 12, 253 2, 691	1,356 594 326	1,811 1,273 525	6,650 3,896 1,546	12, 160 8, 952 3, 494	5,510 5,056 1,948	33. 4 138. 4	35. 156.
Stereotyping and electro- typing.	1909 1904 1889	174 146 140	3,661 3,301	133 132	678 490 330	2,850 2,679 2,408	4,076 2,878 1,470	3,826 3,298 2,389	800 517 312	2, 312 1, 993 1, 459	1,765 1,032 767	6,384 5,005 3,772	4,619 3,973 3,005	6. 4	27. 32.
Stoves and furnaces, in- cluding gas and oil	1909 1904	576 494	42, 921 37, 292	244 306	5, 547 3, 582	37, 130 33, 404	45, 524 32, 017	86, 944 62, 953	6, 975 4, 499	22, 944 19, 770	29, 338 22, 271	78,853 62,133	49, 515 39, 862	11.2	26.
Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar.	1909 1904 1899	233 344 657	15, 658 15, 799	204 364	1,928 1,886 1,867	13, 526 13, 549 14, 129	160, 603 140, 650 152, 569	153, 167 165, 468 184, 033	2,392 2,154 1,682	7, 484 7, 576 6, 918	247, 583 244, 753 221, 385	279, 249 277, 285 239, 711	31,666 32,532 18,326	-0.2 -4.1	0. 15.
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.	1909 1904	42 32	2,582 2,757	2	330 308	2,252 2,447	6, 494 5, 416	18, 726 12, 762	551 556	1, 495 1, 505	5, 386 4, 973	9,884 9,053	4,498 4,080	-8.0	9.
Surgical appliances and artificial limbs.	1909 1904 1899	324 284 306	5,805 4,049	310 289	1,248 607 440	4, 241 3, 153 1, 788	5,752 3,214 1,254	11,045 5,825 2,778	1, 488 594 414	2, 129 1, 376 767	5, 372 2, 866 1, 418	12, 399 7, 269 4, 682	7,027 4,403 3,264	34. 5 76. 3	70. 55.
Tin plate and terneplate.	1909 1904 1899	31 36 57	5,846 5,132	4 1	490 284 333	5,352 4,847 3,671	8, 154 8, 990 3, 515	10,995 10,813 6,650	620 310 291	3, 315 2, 383 1, 890	41,889 31,376 26,728	47, 970 35, 283 31, 892	6,081 3,907 5,164	10. 4 32. 0	36. 10.
Tin foil	1909 1904 1899	10 14 15	762 847	8 11	71 70 45	683 766 582	1,699 1,388 854	2,505 1,918 2,094	92 86 59	304 303 228	2, 277 1, 888 1, 074	3, 419 2, 795 1, 593	1, 142 907 519	-10.8 31.6	22. 75.
Tobacco manufactures	1909 1904 1899	15,822 16,827 14,959	197,637 187,652	17,634 19,011	13, 193 9, 235 7, 836	166,810 159,406 132,526	28,514 24,604 22,296	245,660 323,982 111,517	16,779 8,800 8,593	69,355 62,639 47,975	177,186 126,086 92,867	416,695 331,111 263,713	239, 509 205, 025 170, 846	4. 6 20. 3	25. 25.
Toys and games	1909 1904 1899	226 161 169	6,072 4,792	185 133	582 329 204	5,305 4,330 3,316	5,323 4,757 3,155	6,541 4,831 3,279	661 366 184	2, 227 1, 615 1, 119	3,554 2,289 1,665	8, 264 5, 578 4, 010	4,710 3,289 2,345	22, 5 30, 6	48.
Turpentine and rosin	1909 1904 1899	1,585 1,287 1,503	44, 524 37, 526	2,567 1,997	2,446 2,147 1,889	39,511 33,382 41,864	4, 129 1, 175 866	12, 401 6, 961 11, 848	1,655 1,152 779	9,363 8,383 8,394	4,911 3,775 6,186	25, 295 23, 937 20, 345	20, 384 20, 162 14, 159	18. 4 -20. 3	5. 17.
Type founding and printing materials.	1909 1904 1899	122 98 92	2, 597 2, 255	78 84	493 368 247	2,026 1,803 1,984	1,948 1,497 1,331	6, 793 5, 926 3, 175	560 387 274	1,191 1,123 1,036	1,772 1,119 1,270	4,703 3,935 3,931	2,931 2,816 2,661	12. 4 -9. 1	19.
Typewriters and supplies	1909 1904 1899	89 66 47	12, 101 7, 509	34 29	2, 489 1, 248 532	9,578 6,232 4,340	6,845 4,455 2,272	26, 309 16, 642 8, 400	2,707 1,246 480	6, 221 3, 469 2, 404	4,077 1,870 1,402	19,719 10,640 6,932	15,642 8,770 5,530	53.7 43.3	85. 3 53. 4
Umbrellas and canes	1909 1904 1899	256 204 202	6,505 6,155	299 242	734 527 587	5, 472 5, 386 5, 640	2, 413 2, 122 1, 457	9,556 8,951 4,605	915 474 504	2, 253 1, 826 1, 869	10,056 8,250 8,381	15,864 13,296 13,669	5,808 5,046 5,288	1.6 -4.5	19.3 —2.
Upholstering materials	1909 1904 1899	230 236 270	4,777 5,405	214 244	496 449 358	4,067 4,712 5,098	17, 456 15, 604 11, 351	10, 297 9, 293 7, 594	587 526 364	1,689 1,867 1,715	8,069 7,977 5,882	13,054 12,678 10,048	4, 985 4, 701 4, 166	-13.7 -7.6	3. (26. 2
Vault lights and ventilators.	1909 1904 1899	37 24 14	453 278	27 28	99 28 11	327 222 138	· 234 174 103	607 241 121	109 31 13	228 154 81	338 161 141	957 484 338	619 323 197	47. 3 60. 9	97. 7 43. 2
Vinegar and cider	1909 1904 1899	963 568 613	3,073 2,514	1,050 645	481 341	1,542 1,528	10,681 10,556	10,879 7,520	539 359	723 725	4,964 3,852	8, 448 7, 265 5, 932	3, 484 3, 413	0. 9 -1. 9	16.3 22.8
Wall paper	1909 1904 1899	45 44 51	4,746 4,425	10 15	451 699 497 512	1,557 4,037 3,913 4,172	16,849 5,680 4,867 4,573	5,630 14,153 12,354 8,890	391 1,054 692 817	2,039 1,868 2,074	3, 134 7, 623 6, 658 6, 073	14, 449 12, 637 10, 663	2,798 6,826 5,979 4,590	3. 2 -6. 2	14.3 18.5

¹ Includes "candles" in 1899.
2 Included in other classifications in 1899.
3 "Stoves and furnaces, not including gas and oil stoves," included in "foundry and machine-shop products" in 1899.
4 Includes 214 establishments reported as "sugar and molasses" and 19 as "sugar, refining, not including beet sugar," in 1909.
5 Included in "chemicais" in 1899.

				, t	See expi	sitatory no	tos on the r	irst page of	VIII3 0001						
Table 110—Contd.			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.						Y	Value added by manu-	PER CE INCRE	
INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried cm- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Value of prod- ucts.
Wall plaster ¹	1909	198	5,624	60	773	4, 791	25,892	\$16,885	\$1,049	\$2,391	\$6,007	\$12,804	\$6,797	27, 5	26,0
Washing machines and	1904	176	4, 459 2, 294	72 76	629 383	3, 758 1, 835	20,054 3,351	13, 204	620 466	1,890	4, 726 2, 837	10, 164 5, 825	5, 438 2, 988	13.1	51.7
clothes wringers.	1904 1899	92 118	1,861	68	171 104	1,622 1,509	3,564 2,732	2, 952 2, 405	148 104	684 549	2, 213 2, 175	3, 839 3, 735	1,626 1,560	7.5	2.8
Waste	1909 1904 1899	53 41 25	2,129 1,716	41 41	191 116 58	1,897 1,559 1,091	4, 286 3, 863 2, 193	6,125 3,586 2,437	290 164 85	716 495 327	8,837 6,825 4,000	11,398 8,343 4,880	2,561 1,518 880	21. 7 42. 9	36, 6 71, 0
Wheelbarrows	1909 1904 1899	24 26 15	775 665	17 12	94 69 31	664 584 321	1,486 1,282 762	1,510 1,045 514	81 76 27	321 296 127	715 494 180	1,625 1,178 454	910 684 274	13.7 81.9	37. 9 159. 5
Whips	1909 1904 1899	57 58 60	1,946 1,771	90 43	310 174 228	1,546 1,554 1,287	1,321 1,068 818	3,900 3,368 1,894	323 184 246	704 603 478	1,585 1,253 1,278	3,949 3,147 2,734	2,364 1,894 1,456	-0.5 20.7	25. 5 15. 1
Windmills	1909 1904 1899	34 53 68	2,742 2,341	18 25	387 387 281	2,337 1,929 2,045	3,301 3,694 2,214	5, 636 5, 837 4, 309	479 392 250	1,403 969 940	3,331 2,308 2,172	6,677 4,795 4,354	3,346 2,487 2,182	21. 2 -5. 7	39, 2 10, 1
Window shades and fix- tures.	1909 1904 1899	219 144 96	4,770 3,165	194 132	646 409 292	3,930 2,624 1,801	5,737 2,705 1,927	10,334 5,977 5,184	. 807 480 323	1,918 1,086 752	12,653 5,947 5,575	18, 571 8, 931 8, 072	5,918 2,984 2,497	49.8 45.7	107.9 10.6
Wire	1909 1904 1899	56 25 29	19, 945 5, 325	15 7	1,846 581 94	18, 084 4, 737 1, 603	71, 959 25, 856 9, 979	60, 157 14, 899 4, 242	2, 199 793 136	10,316 2,859 860	60,543 30,063 7,014	84, 486 37, 914 9, 421	23, 943 7, 851 2, 407	281. 8 195. 5	122, 8 302, 4
Wirework, including wire rope and cable.	1909 1904 1899	611 649 596	14, 994 15, 967	484 652	2,162 1,936 995	12,348 13,379 9,142	20, 131 18, 280 12, 772	34, 970 26, 894 16, 345	2,674 2,117 940	6,331 6,100 3,894	24, 394 17, 856 10, 813	41, 938 33, 038 19, 840	17,544 15,182 9,027	-7.7 46.3	26. 9 66. 5
Wood carpet	1909 1904 1899	10 20 31	221 445	9 22	28 50 49	184 373 608	269 473 534	423 330 412	33 45 35	138 269 362	228 351 418	490 801 1,057	262 450 639	-50.7 -38.7	38.8 24.2
Wood distillation, not in- cluding turpentine and	1909 1904	120 141	3,095 2,655	56 82	318 301	2,721 2,272	9, 854 4, 620	13, 017 10, 507	355 298	1, 463 1, 067	5,876 4,848	9,737 7,813	3, 861 2, 965	19.8	24.6
rosin. ² Wood preserving	1909 1904 1899	53 26 21	2,875 859	1 7	471 115 54	2, 403 737 478	10,647 3,439 1,007	12,408 2,935 1,230	517 158 57	1,066 315 205	9,328 2,463 1,825	14,099 3,368 2,396	4,771 905 571	226. 1 54. 2	318. 6 40. 6
Wood, turned and carved.	1909 1904 1899	1,050 1,097 1,166	16, 243 16, 837	1,097 1,226	1,007 924 565	14, 139 14, 687 11, 558	48, 447 47, 595 31, 133	18,334 16,842 10,280	1,045 829 488	6,213 6,031 4,371	9,744 8,578 5,830	22, 199 20, 169 14, 318	12, 455 11, 591 8, 488	-3.7 27.1	10. 1 40. 9
Wool pulling	1909 1904 1899	37 34 34	759 786	37 40	91 65 35	631 681 475	1,366 1,324 820	3, 248 2, 534 945	132 74 35	387 365 248	4, 103 104 54	5,181 882 531	1,078 778 477	-7.3 43.4	487. 4 66. 1
Wool scouring	1909 1904 1899	28 27 25	1,262 852	18 18	102 55 45	1,142 779 720	6,782 3,478 2,900	3,258 1,188 1,061	143 78 72	558 398 339	2, 122 215 194	3, 289 1, 053 890	1,167 838 696	46.6 8.2	212.3 18.3
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.	1909 1904 1899	985 1,074 1,281	175, 176 152, 306	732 958	5, 722 4, 593 3, 808	168, 722 146, 755 130, 697	362, 209 288, 969 244, 825	430, 579 314, 081 265, 730	10,097 6,781 5,574	72, 427 57, 073 46, 812	282, 878 204, 613 153, 930	435, 979 319, 348 248, 798	153, 101 114, 735 94, 868	15. 0 12. 3	36. 5 28. 4
All other industries 3	1909 1904 1899	8 15 17	132 494	11 8	25 50 97	96 436 1,215	136 1,767 2,354	254 3,860 4,078	39 59 113	67 263 687	115 386 988	390 1,058 2,650	275 672 1.662	-78.0 -64.1	-63.1 -60.1

l Included in "lime and cement" in 1899.
Included in "chemleals" in 1899.
Included in "chemleals" in 1899.
All other Industries embrace "Millstones," 1 establishment; "ordnance and accessories," 2; "pulp, from fiber other than wood," 2; "straw goods, not elsewhere specified," 2; and "whalebone cutting," 1, in 1909. "Millstones," 2; "ordnance and accessories," 4; "pulp, from fiber other than wood," 1; "straw goods, not elsewhere specified," 6; "whalebone cutting," 2, in 1904. "Millstones," 3; "ordnance and accessories," 4; "pulp, from fiber other than wood," 3; "straw goods, not elsewhere specified," 4; "whalebone cutting," 3, in 1899.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

Note.—Primary horsepower includes power generated in manufacturing establishments plus electric and other power rented from outside sources; it does not include electric power generated by primary units of the establishments reporting.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 111			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN INI	OUSTRY.							Value added by	PER CE	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Cen- sus.	Number of establishments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	manu- facture (value of products less cost of materials).	Wage earners (aver- age num-	Value of products.
				bers.						Expressed	in thousan	ds.	,	ber).	
United States	1909 1904 1899	268, 491 216, 180 207, 514		273, 265 225, 673	790, 267 519, 556 364, 120		18, 675, 376 13, 487, 707 10, 097, 893	12,675,581	574, 439	2,610,445	\$12,142,791 8,500,208 6,575,851	\$20,672,052 14,793,903 11,406,927	6, 293, 695	21. 0 18. 0	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVI-															
New England	1909 1904 1899	25, 351 22, 279 22, 576	1, 212, 158 1, 023, 708	24,171 22,698	86, 697 60, 258 45, 402	1, 101, 290 940, 752 851, 903	2,715,121 2,125,815 1,792,342	2,503,854 1,870,995 1,507,630	112, 284 72, 799 53, 396	557,631 439,050 367,674	1, 476, 297 1, 116, 273 904, 037	2,670,065 2,025,999 1,660,348	1,193,768 909,726 756,311	17. 1 10. 4	31.8 22.0
Middle Atlantic	1909 1904 1899	81,315 67,699 65,834	2,576,677 2,148,379	85, 516 74, 525	283, 414 187, 289 127, 326	2, 207, 747 1, 886, 565 1, 604, 844	5,531,502 4,255,264 3,139,128	6, 505, 675 4, 742, 357 3, 450, 619	345, 266 213, 371 141, 943	1, 182, 568 926, 145 729, 365	4,159,498 2,961,995 2,311,404	7,141,761 5,218,266 4,074,719	2,982,263 2,256,271 1,763,315	17. 0 17. 6	36. 9 28. 1
East North Central.	1909 1904 1899	60,013 51,754 50,521	1,786,808 1,415,888	57,271 50,531	215, 773 140, 829 103, 350	1,513,764 1,224,528 1,073,322	4,382,070 3,120,369 2,401,808	4,547,225 2,895,446 2,056,117	250, 508 151, 992 101, 500	827, 152 615, 643 473, 040	3,034,472 2,045,537 1,647,577	5,211,702 3,605,368 2,853,056	2,177,230 1,559,831 1,205,479	23. 6 14. 1	44. 6 26. 4
West North Central.	1909 1904 1899	27,171 21,492 20,732	464, 460 374, 787	26, 683 21, 394	63,440 41,032 30,606	374,337 312,361 266,051	1,101,990 753,700 605,098	1,171,572 857,904 577,453	69, 504 41, 303 29, 127	204,792 157,843 117,209	1,241,855 862,011 647,565	1,803,899 1,284,446 972,969	562,044 422,435 325,404	19.8 17.4	40.4 32.0
South Atlantic	1909 1904 1899	28,088 19,564 19,144	745, 830 578, 989	30,783 21,745	52,032 34,633 24,368	663,015 522,611 458,344	1,832,001 1,221,040 851,050	1,368,475 930,420 583,328	57, 272 34, 201 22, 408	244,378 175,461 130,864	790,005 550,102 395,686	1,381,186 974,028 711,800	591, 181 423, 926 316, 114	26. 9 14. 0	41.8 36.8
East South Central.	1909 1904 1899	15, 381 10, 311 10, 058	305, 465 249, 892	17,208 11,449	26, 485 17, 214 11, 204	261,772 221,229 177,208	1,036,560 753,928 513,425	586, 276 405, 361 234, 014	29,008 17,417 10,385	102, 191 83, 942 56, 003	336, 163 252, 156 176, 506	630, 488 464, 336 325, 086	294, 325 212, 180 148, 580	18.3 24.8	35.8 42.8
West South Central.	1909 1904 1899	12, 339 8, 279 7, 174	240, 902 166, 640	12,944 8,299	23, 438 14, 871 8, 255	204, 520 143, 470 113, 388	873,350 555,717 397,471	547,739 328,906 193,969	25, 382 15, 190 7, 334	97,646 67,128 42,715	382,131 246,832 153,510	625, 443 415, 232 252, 314	243, 312 168, 400 98, 804	42. 6 26. 5	50.6 64.6
Mountain	1909 1904 1899	5, 254 3, 610 3, 146	89,862 61,812	4,849 3,302	9,578 5,720 3,486	75, 435 52, 790 44, 497	400,766 241,825 123,012	348,977 220,569 126,724	12,522 7,541 3,897	56,870 39,046 27,714	228, 692 152, 813 115, 606	363,996 254,663 191,825	135,304 101,850 76,219	42.9 18.6	42.9 32.8
Pacific	1909 1904 1899	13,579 11,192 8,329	256, 416 193, 517	13,840 11,730	29, 410 17, 710 10, 123	213, 166 164, 077 123, 206	802,016 460,049 274,559	848, 477 423, 623 245, 492	36,829 20,625 10,781	153,810 106,187 63,777	493, 678 312, 489 223, 960	843, 512 551, 565 364, 810	349, 834 239, 076 140, 850	29. 9 33. 2	52. 9 51. 2
NEW ENGLAND:															
Maine	1909 1904 1899	3,546 3,145 2,878	88, 476 82, 109	3,661 3,379	4,860 3,772 3,103	70, 955 74, 958 69, 914	459, 599 343, 627 259, 232	202, 260 143, 708 114, 008	5,797 3,989 3,051	37,632 32,692 25,731	97, 101 80, 042 61, 210	176, 029 144, 020 112, 959	78, 928- 63, 978 51, 749	6.7 7.2	22. 2 27. 5
New Hampshire	1909 1904 1899	1,961 1,618 1,771	84,191 69,758	2,014 1,726	3,519 2,666 2,068	78, 658 65, 366 67, 646	293, 991 218, 344 200, 975	139, 990 109, 495 92, 148	4, 191 2, 972 2, 200	36, 200 27, 693 25, 850	98, 157 73, 216 60, 163	164, 581 123, 611 107, 591	66, 424 50, 395 47, 428	20.3	33.1 14.9
Vermont	1909 1904 1899	1,958 1,699 1,938	38, 580 37, 015	2,113 1,856	2,679 2,053 1,695	33,788 33,106 28,179	159, 445 140, 616 126, 124	73, 470 62, 659 43, 500	2,803 2,103 1,610	17,272 15,221 11,426	34, 823 32, 430 26, 385	68,310 63,084 51,515	33, 487 30, 654 25, 130	2. 1 17. 5	8. 3 22. 5
Massachusetts	1909 1904 1899	11,684 10,723 10,929	644,399 532,481	11,194 11,258	48, 646 32, 824 25, 256	584, 559 488, 399 438, 234	1,175,071 938,007 796,061	1, 279, 687 965, 949 781, 868	63,279 39,654 29,480	301, 174 232, 389 195, 278	830, 765 626, 411 498, 655	1,490,529 1,124,092 907,627	659, 764 497, 681 408, 972	19.7 11.4	326 23. 8
Rhode Island	1909 1904 1899	1,951 1,617 1,678	122, 641 104, 299	1,721 1,561	7,382 5,420 4,022	113, 538 97, 318 88, 197	226, 740 181, 017 153, 619	290, 901 215, 901 176, 901	10,577 7,041 5,300	55, 234 43, 113 35, 995	158, 192 112, 872 87, 952	280, 344 202, 110 165, 550	122, 152 89, 238 77, 598	16. 7 10. 3	38. 7 22. 1
Connecticut	1909 1904 1899	4, 251 3, 477 3, 382	233, 871 198, 046	3,468 2,918	19,611 13,523 9,258	210,792 181,605 159,733	400, 275 304, 204	517, 546 373, 283	25,637 17,040	110,119 87,942 73,394	257, 259 191, 302 169, 672	490, 272 369, 082 315, 106	233,013 177,780 145,434	16. 1 13. 7	32.8 17.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							256, 331	299, 207	11,755						
New York	1909 1904 1899	44, 935 37, 194 35, 957	1, 203, 241 996, 725	47, 569 41, 766	151,691 98,012 68,030	1,003,981 856,947 726,909	1,997,662 1,516,592 1,099,931	2,779,497 2,031,460 1,523,503	186,032 111,145 76,740	557,231 430,015 337,324	1,856,904 1,348,603 1,018,377	3,369,490 2,488,346 1,871,831	1,512,586 1,139,743 853,454	17. 2 17. 9	35. 4 32. 9
New Jersey	1909 1904 1899	8,817 7,010 6,415	371, 265 296, 262	8, 204 6, 730	36,838 23,196 15,361	326, 223 266, 336 213, 975	612, 293 436, 274 322, 503	977,172 715,060 477,301	48, 337 28, 957 19, 058	169, 710 128, 169 95, 165	720,034 470,449 334,726	1,145,529 774,369 553,006	425, 495 303, 920 218, 280	22. 5 24. 5	47.9 40.0
Pennsylvania East North Central:	1909 1904 1899	27, 563 23, 495 23, 462	1,002,171 855,392	29,743 26,029	94, 885 66, 081 43, 935	877, 543 763, 282 663, 960	2,921,547 2,302,398 1,716,694	2,749,006 1,995,837 1,449,815	110,897 73,269 46,145	455, 627 367, 961 296, 876	1,582,560 1,142,943 958,301	2,626,742 1,955,551 1,649,882	1,044,182 812,608 691,581	15. 0 15. 0	34. 3 18. 5
Ohio	1909 1904 1899	15, 138 13, 785 13, 868	523,004 417,946	14,719 13,657	61,351 39,991 28,109	446, 934 364, 298 308, 109	1,583,155 1,116,932 783,665	1,300,733 856,989 570,909	72, 147 43, 435 28, 151	245, 450 182, 429 136, 428	824, 202 527, 637 409, 303	1,437,936 960,812 748,671	613,734 433,175 339,368	22. 7 18. 2	49. 7 28. 3
Indiana	1909 1904 1899	7,969 7,044 7,128	218, 263 176, 227	7,674 7,191	23,605 14,862 10,447	186, 984 154, 174 139, 017	633,377 380,758 325,919	508, 717 312, 071 219, 321	26, 305 15, 029 9, 971	95, 510 72, 058 59, 280	334,375 220,507 195,163	579,075 393,954 337,072	244,700 173,447 141,909	21. 3 10. 9	47. 0 16. 9
Illinois	1909 1904 1899	18,026 14,921	561,044 447,947	17,357 13,990	77, 923 54, 521 40, 964	465, 764 379, 436 332, 871	1,013,071	1, 548, 171 975, 845	91, 449 60, 560 40, 549	273, 319 208, 405 159, 104	1,160,927 840,057 681,450	1,919,277 1,410,342	758,350 570,285 439,418	22.8 14.0	36. 1 25. 8

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]

Table 111—Contd.			PERSONS	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.							Value added by manu-	PER CE INCRE	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Cen- sus.	Number of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of materials).	Wage earners (aver- age num-	Value of products.
				bers.					1	Expressed	in thousand	is.		ber).	
East North Central— Continued.									All the second s		-				
Michigan	1909 1904 1899	9, 159 7, 446 7, 310	271, 071 200, 196	8,965 7,732	30,607 17,235 13,350	231, 499 175, 229 155, 800	598, 288 440, 890 368, 497	\$583,947 337,894 246,996	\$34,870 17,470 12,336	\$118,968 81,279 62,532	\$368,612 230,081 175,966	\$685,109 429,120 319,692	\$316, 497 199, 039 143, 726	32.1 12.5	59. 7 34. 2
Wisconsin	1909 1904 1899	9,721 8,558 7,841	213, 426 173, 572	8,556 7,961	22, 287 14, 220 10, 480	182, 583 151, 391 137, 525	554, 179 440, 234 364, 380	605, 657 412, 647 286, 061	25,737 15,498 10,493	93,905 71,472 55,696	346, 356 227, 255 185, 695	590, 305 411, 140 326, 753	243, 949 183, 885 141, 058	20.6	43.6 25.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota	1909 1904 1899	5, 561 4, 756 4, 096	104, 406 83, 301	5,376 4,524	14, 263 9, 141 6, 625	84,767 69,636 64,557	297,670 220,934 180,124	275, 416 184, 903 133, 077	15, 451 9, 033 6, 064	47,471 35,843 29,029	281, 622 210, 554 150, 299	409, 420 307, 858 223, 693	127,798 97,304 73,394	21.7 7.9	33.0 37.6
Iowa	1909 1904 1899	5,528 4,785 4,828	78,360 61,361	5,323 4,758	11, 402 7, 122 5, 159	61, 635 49, 481 44, 420	155, 384 118, 065 106, 664	171, 219 111, 428 85, 668	10,972 5,948 4,233	32,542 22,997 18,021	170,707 102,844 85,779	259, 238 160, 572 132, 871	88, 531 57, 728 47, 092	24. 6 11. 4	61.4
Missouri	1909 1904 1899	8, 375 6, 464 6, 853	185,705 156,585	8,226 6,299	24,486 17,119 12,474	152,993 133,167 107,704	340, 467 247, 861 189, 117	444,343 379,369 223,781	28,994 19,002 13,295	80,843 66,644 46,714	354, 411 252, 258 184, 189	574,111 439,549 316,304	219,700 187,291 132,115	14.9 23.6	30.6 39.0
North Dakota	1909 1904 1899	752 507 337	4,148 2,545	723 494	636 296 152	2,789 1,755 1,358	13, 196 9, 873 7, 351,	11,585 5,704 3,512	629 258 130	1,787 1,032 671	13,674 7,096 4,151	19,137 10,218 6,260	5, 463 3, 122 2, 109	58.9 29.2	87.3 63.2
South Dakota	1909 1904 1899	1,020 686 624	5,226 3,582	942 649	682 441 288	3,602 2,492 2,224	17,666 11,154 11,775	13,018 7,585 6,051	616 294 175	2,297 1,422 1,130	11,476 8,697 6,484	17,870 13,086 9,530	6,394 4,389 3,046	44.5 12.0	36.6 37.3
Nebraska	1909 1904 1899	2,500 1,819 1,695	31,966 25,356	2,522 1,904	5,108 3,192 2,296	24,336 20,260 18,669	64,466 46,372 41,825	99, 901 80, 235 65, 906	5, 491 3, 075 2, 107	13,948 11,022 8,842	151,081 124,052 95,925	199,019 154,918 130,302	47, 938 30, 866 34, 377	20.1 8.5	28. 5 18. 9
Kansas	1909 1904 1899	3,435 2,475 2,299	54,649 42,057	3,571 2,766	6,863 3,721 3,612	44, 215 35, 570 27, 119	213, 141 99, 441 68, 242	156,090 88,680 59,458	7,351 3,693 3,123	25, 904 18, 883 12, 802	258, 884 156, 510 120, 738	325, 104 198, 245 154, 009	66, 220 41, 735 33, 271	24.3 31.2	64. 0 28. 7
South Atlantic: Delaware	1909 1904 1899	726 631 633	23, 984 20, 567	722 641	2,024 1,451 1,189	21, 238 18, 475 20, 562	52,779 49,490 40,134	60,906 50,926 38,791	2,322 1,629 1,337	10, 296 8, 158	30, 938 24, 884 24, 725	52,840 41,160 41,321	21, 902 16, 276 16, 596	15.0 10.2	28. 4 -0. 4
Maryland	1909 1904 1899	4,837 3,852 3,886	125, 489 107, 303	5,376 4,505	12,192 8,624 6,741	107,921 94,174 94,170	218, 244 165, 449 132, 052	251, 227 201, 878 149, 155	13,617 8,844 6,845	8, 457 45, 436 36, 144 32, 414	199,049 150,024 129,355	315,669 243,376 211,076	116,620 93,352 81,721	14.6 (1)	29.7 15.3
District of Columbia.	1909 1904 1899	518 482 491	9,758 7,778	475 473	1,576 1,006 957	7,707 6,299 6,155	16, 563 12, 592 10, 255	30, 553 20, 200 17, 961	1,846 1,207 872	4, 989 3, 659 3, 023	10, 247 7, 732 7, 475	25, 289 18, 359 16, 426	15, 042 10, 627 8, 951	22. 4 2. 3	37.7 11.8
Virginia	1909 1904 1899	5, 685 3, 187 3, 186	120,797 88,898	6, 570 3, 643	8, 551 4, 970 3, 828	105, 676 80, 285 66, 223	283, 928 176, 998 136, 696	216, 392 147, 989 92, 300	9, 101 4, 875 3, 630	38, 154 27, 943 20, 274	125, 583 83, 649 59, 360	219, 794 148, 857 108, 644	94, 211 65, 208 49, 284	31. 6 21. 2	47.7 37.0
West Virginia	1909 1904 1899	2,586 2,109 1,824	71, 463 48, 880	2,599 2,230	4,971 2,892 1,744	63,893 43,758 33,080	217, 496 138, 578 91, 894	150, 922 86, 821 49, 103	5,710 2,899 1,519	33,000 21,153 12,640	92,878 54,419 37,228	161, 949 99, 041 67, 007	69, 071 44, 622 29, 779	46. 0 32. 3	63. 5 47. 8
North Carolina	1909 1904 1899	4,931 3,272 3,465	133, 453 93, 142	5, 451 3, 731	6, 529 4, 072 2, 894	121, 473 85, 339 72, 322	378, 556 216, 622 154, 467	217, 185 141, 001 68, 283	6, 903 3, 795 2, 395	34,355 21,375 14,052	121, 861 79, 268 44, 854	216, 656 142, 521 85, 274	94, 795 63, 253 40, 420	42.3 18.0	52. 0 67. 1
South Carolina	1909 1904 1899	1,854 1,399 1,369	78,040 63,071	1,737 1,241	3, 257 2, 389 1, 419	73,046 59,441 47,025	276, 378 197, 479 112, 697	173, 221 113, 422 62, 750	3,756 2,355 1,307	20, 361 13, 869 9, 130	66, 351 49, 969 30, 486	113, 236 79, 376 53, 336	46, 885 29, 407 22, 850	22. 9 26. 4	42.7 48.8
Georgia	1909 1904 1899	4,792 3,219 3,015	118,036 102,365	5, 141 3, 512	8,307 6,104 3,815	104, 588 92, 749 83, 336	298, 241 220, 419 136, 499	202,778 135,211 79,303	9,062 5,927 3,204	34,805 27,393 19,958	116, 970 83, 625 49, 356	202, 863 151, 040 94, 532	85, 893 67, 415 45, 176	12.8	34. 3 59. 8
Florida EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1909 1904 1899	2, 159 1, 413 1, 275	64,810 46,985	2,712 1,769	4,625 3,125 1,781	57, 473 42, 091 35, 471	89,816 43,413 36,356	65, 291 32, 972 25, 682	4, 955 2, 670 1, 299	22,982 15,767 10,916	26, 128 16, 532 12, 847	72,890 50,298 34,184	46,762 33,766 21,337	36. 5 18. 7	44. 9 47. 1
Kentucky	1909 1904 1899	4,776 3,734 3,648	79,060 69,755	5,050 4,108	8,610 5,853 4,356	65, 400 59, 794	230,224 174,625	172,779 147,282	9, 603 5, 871	27,888 24,439	111,779 86,545	223,754 159,754	111, 975 73, 209	9. 4 15. 6	40. 1 26. 3
Tennessee	1909 1904 1899	4,609 3,175 3,116	87,672 69,287	5, 415 3, 805	4,356 8,417 4,910 3,390	51,735 73,840 60,572	144, 161 242, 277 175, 780 130, 318	87, 996 167, 924 102, 440	4, 185 9, 186 5, 081	18, 454 28, 251 22, 806	67, 406 104, 016 79, 352	126, 509 180, 217 137, 961	59, 103 76, 201 58, 609	21.9	30. 6 48. 7
Alabama	1909 1904 1899	3,398 1,882 2,000	81,972 67,884	3,769 1,948	3,329 6,055 3,763	45, 963 72, 148 62, 173	357,837 293,185	63, 140 173, 180 105, 383	3,048 6,565 3,867	14,727 27,284 21,878	54, 559 83, 442 60, 458	92,749 145,962 109,170	38, 190 62, 520 48, 712	16. 0 18. 0	33. 7 51. 4
Mississippi	1909 1904 1899	2,598 1,520 1,294	56,761 42,966	2,974 1,588	2, 259 3, 403 2, 688 1, 260	52,711 50,384 38,690 26,799	173, 208 206, 222 110, 338 65, 738	60, 166 72, 393 50, 256	2,059 3,654 2,598 1,093	14,912 18,768 14,819 7,910	37, 998 36, 926 25, 801 16, 543	72,110 80,555 57,451 33,718	34, 112 43, 629 31, 650	30. 2	40. 2 70. 4

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

Table 111-Contd.			PERSONS	ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.							Value added by	PER CE	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	manu- facture (value of products less cost of materials).	Wage earners (aver- age num-	Value of prod- ucts.
				bers.					1	Expressed	In thousan	ds.		ber).	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Arkansas	1909 1904 1899	2,925 1,907 1,746	51,730 37,557	3, 455 2, 140	3, 293 2, 328 1, 549	44, 982 33, 089 31, 525	173,088 109,509 79,560	\$70,174 46,306 25,385	\$3,461 2,310 1,262	\$19,113 14,544 10,184	\$34, 935 21, 799 18, 288	\$74,916 53,865 39,888	\$39,981 32,066 21,600	35. 9 5. 0	39. 1 35. 0
Louisiana	1909 1904 1899	2,516 2,091 1,826	86, 563 63, 735	2, 295 1, 899	8,103 5,977 3,576	76, 165 55, 859 40, 878	346, 652 251, 963 190, 182	221,816 150,811 100,875	9,008 6,044 2,934	33,386 25,316 14,725	134,865 117,035 75,404	223,949 186,380 111,398	89, 084 69, 345 35, 994	36. 4 36. 6	20. 2 67. 3
Oklahoma	1909 11904 11899	2,310 1,123 495	18,034 7,456	2,698 1,187	2,193 813 269	13,143 5,456 2,381	71,139 29,608 11,572	38,873 16,124 4,054	2,045 718 219	7,240 2,799 894	34, 153 16, 394 5, 430	53, 682 24, 459 8, 134	19,529 8,065 2,704	140.9 129.1	119.5 200.7
Texas	1909 1904 1899	4, 588 3, 158 3, 107	84,575 57,892	4, 490 - 3, 073	9,849 5,753 2,861	70, 230 49, 066 38, 604	282, 471 164, 637 116, 157	216,876 115,665 63,655	10,868 6,118 2,919	37,907 24,469 16,912	178,178 91,604 54,388	272, 896 150, 528 92, 894	94,718 58,924 38,506	43. 1 27. 1	81.3 62.0
MOUNTAIN:			10.00							10.000	40.000				
Montana	1909 1904 1899	677 382 395	13,694 10,196	659 334	1,380 905 508	11,655 8,957 9,854	90,402 46,736 43,679	44,588 52,590 38,225	2,054 1,506 786	10,901 8,652 7,377	49,180 40,930 30,068	73, 272 66, 415 52, 745	24,092 25,485 22,677	30.1	10.3 25.9
Idaho	1909 1904 1899	725 364 287	9,909 3,791	831 371	858 359 92	8,220 3,061 1,552	42,804 16,987 5,649	32,477 9,689 2,130	984 379 66	5, 498 2, 059 818	9,920 4,069 1,439	22, 400 8, 769 3, 001	12,480 4,700 1,562	168. 5 97. 2	155. 4 192. 2
Wyoming	1909 1904 1899	268 169 139	3,393 2,163	263 150	263 179 87	2,867 1,834 2,060	7,628 3,604 3,820	6,195 2,696 2,048	311 206 91	2,081 1,261 1,209	2,608 1,301 1,370	6,249 3,523 3,268	3,641 2,222 1,898	56.3 -11.0	77. 4 7. 8
Colorado	1909 1904 1899	2,034 1,606 1,323	34,115 25,888	1,722 1,398	4,326 2,677 1,870	28,067 21,813 19,498	154,615 124,907 43,434	162,668 107,664 58,173	5,648 3,549 2,059	19,912 15,100 11,708	80, 491 63, 114 60, 751	130,044 100,144 89,068	49,553 37,030 28,317	28.7 11.9	29. 9 12. 4
New Mexico	1909 1904 1899	313 199 174	4,766 3,891	288 189	335 224 88	4,143 3,478 2,490	15, 465 5, 948 3, 658	7,743 4,638 2,161	383 264 91	2,591 2,153 1,199	3,261 2,236 1,999	7,898 5,706 4,061	4,637 3,470 2,062	19.1 39.7	38. 4 40. 5
Arizona	1909 1904 1899	311 169 154	7,202 5,217	261 133	500 291 205	6,441 4,793 3,126	39,140 21,412 8,537	32, 873 14, 396 9, 517	798 472 269	5,505 3,969 2,287	33,600 14,595 7,877	50, 257 28, 083 20, 439	16,657 13,488 12,562	34. 4 53. 3	79. 0 37. 4
Utah	1909 1904 1899	749 606 575	14,133 9,650	688 619	1,660 979 599	11,785 8,052 5,413	42,947 19,397 12,674	52, 627 26, 004 13, 219	1,966 1,039 501	8,400 5,158 2,763	41,266 24,940 11,440	61,989 38,927 17,982	20,723 13,987 6,542	46. 4 48. 8	59. 2 116. 5
Nevada	1909 1904 1899	177 115 99	2,650 1,016	137 108	256 106 37	2,257 802 504	7,765 2,834 1,561	9,806 2,892 1,251	378 126 34	1,982 694 353	8,366 1,628 662	11,887 3,096 1,261	3,521 1,468 599	181. 4 59. 1	283. 9 145. 5
PACIFIC:						001									
Washington	1909 1904 1899	3,674 2,751 1,926	80,118 51,459	3,264 2,602	7,734 3,658 2,103	69,120 45,199 31,523	297,897 168,342 87,601	222, 261 96, 953 41, 575	9,827 4,093 2,064	49,766 30,087 17,065	117,888 66,166 38,277	220,746 128,822 70,831	102, 858 62, 656 32, 554	52.9 43.4	71. 4 81. 9
Oregon	1909 1904 1899	2,246 1,602 1,406	34,722 22,018	2,499 1,726	3,473 1,769 1,143	28,750 18,523 14,459	175,019 81,348 60,005	89,082 44,023 28,359	4,047 2,133 1,222	19,902 11,443 6,822	50, 552 30, 597 20, 789	93,005 55,525 36,593	42, 453 24, 928 15, 804	55. 2 28. 1	67.5 51.7
California	1909 1904 1899	7,659 6,839 4,997	141,576 120,040	8,077 7,402	18, 203 12, 283 6, 877	115, 296 100, 355 77, 224	329,100 210,359 126,953	537, 134 282, 647 175, 468	22,955 14,399 7,495	84,142 64,657 39,890	325, 238 215, 726 164, 894	529,761 367,218 257,386	204, 523 151, 492 92, 492	14.9 30.0	44. 3 42. 7

¹ 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 because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the cities.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

			II.				III (—) den	{	1		1		Value	DED CE	NW OR
Table 112.			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN INI	DUSTRY.							added by manu-	PER CE INCRE.	
CITY.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem- bers.	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of ma- terials).	Wage earners (average number).	Value of prod- ucts.
New York, N. Y	1909 1904 1899	25, 938 20, 839 19, 243	680,510 552,952	29,055 24,650	97, 453 63, 586 43, 783	554,002 464,716 388,586	429,003	\$1,364,353 1,042,946 853,238	\$122,074 73,028 51,656	\$323,698 248,128 196,656	\$1,092,155 818,029 634,210	\$2,029,693 1,526,523 1,172,870	\$937, 538 708, 494 538, 660	19. 2 19. 6	33.0 30.2
Chicago, Ill	1909 1904 1899	9,656 8,159 7,668	356, 954 289, 529	8, 156 7, 269	54, 821 40, 276 32, 406	293, 977 241, 984 221, 191	525,236	971,841 637,743 511,249	65,925 45,601 32,068	174, 112 136, 405 108, 727	793, 470 589, 914 502, 222	1 281, 171 955, 036 797, 879	487,701 365,122 295,657	21.5 9.4	34. 1 19. 7
Philadelphia, Pa	1909 1904 1899	8,379 7,087 7,503	294, 498 259, 878	9, 162 8, 140	33, 452 22, 839 17, 498	251, 884 228, 899 214, 775	365,950	691, 397 520, 179 445, 725	39, 446 25, 396 18, 931	126,381 107,640 94,737	429, 092 333, 352 295, 175	746, 076 591, 388 519, 982	316, 984 258, 036 224, 807	10. 0 6. 6	26. 2 13. 7
St. Louis, Mo	1909 1904 1899	2,667 2,482 2,646	104, 587 95, 962	1,869 1,883	15,347 11,381 8,867	87,371 82,698 64,832	163,615	269, 392 265, 937 150, 526	19,671 13,475 10,079	48,535 42,642 29,145	188, 189 137, 740 101, 838	328, 495 267, 307 193, 733	140,306 129,567 91,895	5.6 27.6	22.9 38.0
Cleveland, Ohlo	1909 1904 1899	2, 148 1, 616 1, 350	98, 686 72, 362	1,718 1,445	12,240 6,876 5,064	84,728 64,041 55,341	199,898	227, 397 156, 321 101, 243	15,506 8,299 5,453	48,053 33,450 26,518	154, 915 97, 578 76, 465	271, 961 171, 924 139, 356	117,046 74,346 62,891	32.3 15.7	58. 2 23. 4
Detroit, Mich	1909 1904 1899	2,036 1,362 1,259	95,841 55,718	1, 804 1, 312	13,026 5,923 4,947	81,011 48,483 38,373	114, 190	190, 125 91, 038 67, 224	15,260 6,126 4,726	43,007 22,558. 15,317	130, 218 66, 581 47, 007	252, 992 128, 247 88, 366	122,774 61,666 41,359	67. 1 26. 3	97.3 45.1
Pittsburgh, Pa	1909 1904 1899	1,659 1,562 1,301	79,625 81,407	1,553 1,516	10,598 8,273 5,850	67,474 71,618 71,794	307,666	283, 139 260, 765 211, 774	12,683 9,753 6,351	39,973 39,805 37,635	148, 527 124, 581 128, 458	243, 454 211, 259 218, 198	94, 927 86, 678 89, 740	-5, 8 -0. 2	15. 2 -3. 2
Boston, Mass	1909 1904 1899	3, 155 2, 747 2, 878	85, 158 71, 421	2,873 2,833	12,648 9,428 7,691	69,637 59,160 52,853	68,419	175, 182 131, 563 130, 143	15,641 10,464 8,180	39,910 31,873 28,209	124,577 94,603 82,295	237, 457 184, 351 162, 765	112,880 89,748 80,470	17. 7 11. 9	28.8 13.3
Buffalo, N. Y	1909 1904 1899	1,753 1,538 1,478	61, 246 50, 390	1,489 1,559	8,345 5,264 3,767	51,412 43,567 34,275	121,791	193, 041 137, 023 95, 740	9,347 5,542 3,429	28,727 21,622 15,678	136, 538 88, 367 65, 939	218,804 147,378 105,627	82, 266 59, 011 39, 688	18. 0 27. 1	48, 5 39, 5
Milwaukee, Wis	1909 1904 1899	1,764 1,527 1,419	68,933 49,843	1,472 1,393	7,959 5,084 4,077	59,502 43,366 41,220	94, 254	219, 391 161, 494 105, 504	9,405 5,837 4,305	31, 437 20, 809 17, 102	120, 621 71, 103 59, 694	208, 324 137, 995 110, 854	87,703 66,892 51,160	37. 2 5. 2	51.0 24.5
Newark, N. J	1909 1904 1899	1,858 1,600 1,573	69,986 57,463	1,704 1,631	8,327 5,135 4,146	59, 955 50, 697 42, 878	78, 263	154, 233 119, 026 97, 182	11,777 6,685 5,256	33,076 25,622 20,365	114,679 80,689 60,772	202, 511 150, 055 112, 728	87,832 69,366 51,956	18.3 18.2	35.0 33.1
Cincinnati, Ohio	1909 1904 1899	2, 184 2, 171 2, 454	72,488 68,954	2,015 2,180	10, 281 8, 190 6, 164	60, 192 58, 584 54, 942	88,597	150, 254 130, 272 103, 464	12,759 9,077 6,437	31, 101 27, 390 23, 104	101,932 83,258 71,391	194, 516 166, 059 141, 678	92,584 82,801 70,287	2.7 6.6	17. 1 17. 2
Baltimore, Md	1909 1904 1899	2,502 2,158 2,274	83, 473 74, 234	2,660 2,432	9,369 6,752 5,501	71,444 65,050 66,571	76,764	164, 437 146, 961 107, 217	10,571 6,997 5,871	31, 171 25, 507 23, 493	* 107,024 80,555 75,223	186, 978 150, 171 135, 108	79, 954 69, 616 59, 885	9.8 -2.3	24. 5 11. 1
Minneapolis, Minn	1909 1904 1899	1, 102 876 789	33, 923 26, 045	1,012 847	5,949 3,527 2,158	26,962 21,671 19,620	89,247	90, 382 66, 135 50, 177	6,277 3,536 2,113	15,638 11,418 9,383	119, 993 88, 882 68, 910	165, 405 121, 163 94, 408	45, 412 32, 281 25, 498.	24. 4 10. 5	36.5 28.3
Kansas City, Kans	1909 1904 1899	165 100 114	14,333 11,761	142 82	1,897 1,150 2,063	12,294 10,529 9,483	31,885	42,817 27,773 18,236	2, 138 1, 216 1, 911	7,027 5,449 4,259	144, 390 83, 883 68, 875	164, 081 96, 473 80, 023	19,691 12,590 11,148	16.8 11.0	70. 1 20. 6
San Francisco, Cal	1909 1904 1899	1,796 2,251 1,748	36,910 46,666	2,544 3,047	6, 122 5, 190 3, 413	28, 244 38, 429 32, 555	49,934	133, 824 102, 362 69, 643	8,086 6,630 3,929	22,381 25,015 17,259	76, 217 75, 946 65, 535	133, 041 137, 788 107, 024	56, 824 61, 842 41, 489	-26.5 18.0	-3.4 28.7
Jersey City, N. J Indianapolis, Ind	1909 1904 1899	745 628 536	30, 239 23, 312	580	4, 171 2,379 1,614	25, 454 20, 353 17, 391	35,917	79, 794 82, 395 78, 612	5,049 2,990 2,039	13,216 10,021 7,965	89,317 48,799 50,266	128,775 75,741 72,930	39, 458 26, 942 22, 664	25. 1 17. 0	70.0
Providence, R. I	1904 1899 1909	855 810 697 1,080	37,929 31,431 51,667	631 591 1,017	5, 483 4, 115 2, 325 4, 269	31,815 26,725 20,985 46,381	56, 410	76, 497 53, 420 34, 736 118, 512	6, 494 4, 096 2, 248 5, 650	16, 557 12, 620 8, 844 24, 449	84, 151 51, 763 38, 287 64, 770	126, 522 82, 228 59, 322 120, 241	42,371 30,465 21,035 55,471	19. 0 27. 4	53. 9 38. 6
Rochester, N. Y	1904 1899 1909 1904	881 929 1, 203 1, 109	43,748	893 1,042	3, 051 2, 493 6, 467	39,804 38,368 39,108 31,779	39,277	95, 666 79, 686 95, 708	3,819 3,053 7,734	19,555 16,931 21,518	49, 973 42, 551 50, 674	91, 981 78, 657 112, 676	42,008 36,106 62,002	3.7	16.9 38.9
Louisville, Ky	1899 1909 1904	1, 221 903 842	37, 128 32, 397 28, 817	1,084 669 706	4,265 3,061 4,705 3,126	28, 049 27, 023 24, 985	49,926	69, 807 45, 210 79, 437 79, 999	4, 529 3, 131 5, 533 3, 367	14, 702 11, 366 12, 460 10, 812	37, 918 28, 245 54, 128 45, 682	81, 109 59, 669 101, 284 83, 204	43, 191 31, 424 47, 156 37, 522	8. 2 8. 3	35. 9 21. 7 25. 9
South Omaha, Nebr	1899 1909 1904 1899	860 71 41 41	7,659 6,571	63 34	2, 491 1, 290 875	23,062 6,306 5,662	11,859	44,016 19,877 20,564	2,595 1,559 950	8, 436 3, 544 3, 210	34,876 77,673 59,193	92, 436 67, 415	31, 234 14, 763 8, 222	11. 4 -10. 5	37.1 -3.0
Youngstown, Ohio	1909 1904 1899	115 113 103	11,851 8,903	94 86	769 1,259 722 414	6,327 10,498 8,095 8,679	140, 907	16,382 87,160 40,956 22,064	736 1,593 870 478	3, 115 7, 835 5, 460 4, 730	61,018 62,292 35,183 23,133	69, 509 81, 271 46, 853 33, 908	8, 491 18, 979 11, 670 10, 775	29.7 -6.7	73.5 38.2
Lawrence, Mass New Orleans, La	1909 1904 1899	162 187 167	31,589 22,726	145 183	902 633 648	30,542 21,910 20,899	73,066	79, 550 60, 063 48, 827	1,581 971 997	13,787 8,908 8,197	45, 438 29, 416 24, 842	79,993 48,037 41,742	34,555 18,621 16,900	39. 4 4. 8	66. 5 15. 1
- Officials, La	1909 1904 1899	848 690 688	20, 938 20, 406	754 606	2,998 2,332 1,579	17, 186 17, 468 16, 185	38, 145	56, 934 56, 995 42, 858	3,240 2,386 1,667	8,020 7,396 6,176	48,732 58,828 40,385	78, 794 81, 411 57, 446	30,062 22,583 17,061	-1.6 7.9	-3.2 41.7

Note.—The figures for some cities do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the cities. Figures for 1904 and 1899 are available for cities which had between 8,000 and 10,000 inhabitants in 1900 and are included, but for cities having less than 8,000 inhabitants in 1900 comparative data are not available.

Table 113.		BER OF E			E NUMBER (VALU	UE OF PRODU	JCTS.	TURE (ADDED BY B (VALUE OF B OST OF MAT	PRODUCTS
CITY.			ľ					Ex	xpressed in t	thousands.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
ALABAMA: Anniston	39	35	25	2, 167	2,005	1,445	\$4,333	\$3,327	\$1,863	\$1,509	\$1,449	\$89
Anniston Bessemer Birmingham. Gadsden. Mobile. Montgomery.	31 248			1,816 8,999	3,987	3,490	6, 106 24, 128	7,593		1,867 10,118	3,644	
Gadsden	27 126	139	113	1 786 1	1		1,525 5,429			. 621		
Montgomery	73 35	59 26	52	2,362 2,284 813	1,940 668	2,371 1,528 699	5,443 2,382	3,878 1	3,486 2,944 1,419	2,490 2,420 787	2,620 1,689 512	1,94 1,22 56
ARIZONA:			1									
Phoenix. Tucson.	57 35			304 555			1,467 2,037			603 767		
ARKANSAS: Argenta	18			2, 157			4,842			2, 157		
Fort Smith.	83 71	63 22	66 21	1,455	1,049 239	677 94	3,739	2,329	1 191	541	309	75 10
Fort Smith Hot Springs Little Rock Pine Bluff.	125 42	104 34	62	2,017 1,118	239 1,971 1,425	1,397 990	6,882 2,387	4,690 2,500	3,379	2,868	2, 131 1, 079	1,60
California:												
AlamedaBakersfield	51 27 84	30		915 746	279	372	2,554 2,819		1,335	1,119		
Berkeley		44		1,084 946	338	211	4,435 3,012	1,474	651	1,748	692	
FresnoLong Beach	76 51 1 325	814		1,938 277 17,327	1,915	819	11,090	9,754	2,752	3,098	2,926	
Los Angeles. Oakiand.	1,325 441 88	814 248 46	195	17,327 6,905 499	10,424 3,353 318	5, 173 2, 476 177	68,586 22,343 1,724	9,015		10,496	4,708	2,66
Eureka Fresno. Long Beach Los Angeles. Oakland. Pasadena Pomona. Redlands.	88 30 37	20		499 224 147	010		1,724 560 518			870 330 279		
		156	111	267 4, 514	4, 203	3,686	1,178 13,977	10,073	9,495	. 511		4, 15
Sacramento San Bernardino San Diego	41 117	89	57	729 1,071	541	255	1,660	1.974	670	897 2,074	838	38
San Diego. San Francisco. San Jose.	153	2,251 153	1,748	28,244	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. Santa Barbara. Santa Cruz.	34			265 274			1,169 1,161			473 493		
Stockton. Vallejo.	144 23	110	91	1,594 203	1,333	1,185	11,849 1,896	8,030	5, 525	3,529 492	2, 180	1,538
COLORADO:	50	49	34		410	409			845			45
Colorado Springs	59 766	. 49 22 722	34 35 574	516	410 51 9,672	409 167 8,500	1,733	. 223	845 441 37, 906	910	. 147	26
Denver. Leadville. Pueblo.	766	. 722 32 80	34	12,058	9,672 861 941	8,500 1,227 790	51,538	5,446	37,906 5,883 1,440	20,611	1,562	1,04
Trinidad	30			1,320 220		100	3,345 814	2, 10.	1,710	1,848	1,256	
CONNECTICUT: Ansonia	53	49	49	4, 127	3,394	3,288	20,088	19, 132	18,515	5,477	3,824	3,55
Ansonia. Bridgeport. Danbury. Hartford. Meriden	367 131	306 103	286	25,775 4,810	19,492	17,038 3,939	65,609 10,318	44,586 8,066	33,536 6,527	27,662 5,439	4,371	16, 24 3, 26
Hartford	396 120	340 97 65	322	14.627	4,515 11,221 7,281	10,677	40,680 16,317	25, 974 13, 764	23,829	22,817 9,374	14,487	12.46
Middletown Naugatuck borough New Britain	24	22	60	7,845 2,434 3,464	7,281 2,318 3,628	6, 689 2, 495 3, 160	4,955 11,033	4,351 11,010	4,152 8,887	2,012 3,704	8, 120 1, 788 3, 750	1,79
New Haven	111 590	95 490	437	13,513	10,073	8,019 17,594	22,021 51,071	14,960 39,666	11,096 34,900	13,693 26,752	3,750 9,292 21,145	6,50
New London	70 91 86	57 87 62	54 89 49	2,225 4,470 3,984	2,554 3,706 3,341	1,963 3,172	4,483 9,389 8 739	4,710 6,022 5,890	4,221 5,935 3,920	1,952 4,587	2, 183 2, 979	1,98
Stamford	86 54 169	62 43 143	49 37 124	3,984 4,488	3,341 4,025 15,406	2,445 3,161 13,225	8,739 12,550 50,350	5,890 9,674 32,367	3,920 9,178 30,330	5,035 5,087 21,624	3,560	2,2
Torrington borough	169	143 35	124 30	20, 170 3, 020	15,406 2,852	13, 225 2, 258	50,350 6,733	32,367 4,902	30, 330 3, 023	21,624 3,539	14, 597 2, 832	
DELAWARE: Wilmington	261	245	262	14,663	13,508	14, 498	38,069	30, 285	30,587	16,093	12, 164	12,71
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	518	482	1 11	7,707	6,299	6, 155	25, 289	18,359	16,426	15,042		
FLORIDA:		1										
Jacksonville	114 56 60	125 73 39	74 53 32	1,988 2,431 961	2,650 2,466 1,206	1,238 1,809	6,722 3,965 1,963	5,340 4,254 1,937	1,799 3,088	2,725 2,322 1,008	2,550 2,448	1,85
Pensacola	215	39 141	32 70	8,996	1,206 5,831	3,919	1,963 17,653	1,937 11,264	1,053 7,083	1,008 10,280	1,117 6,713	96
GEORGIA: Athens	37	28	27	962	509	589	2,112	1,158	678	783	405	26
Atlanta	483	294 64	196	12,302 5,073	11,891	7,966 5,563	2,112 33,038 10,456	1,158 25,746 8,829	14,419 7,984	16,620 3,854	12,305	6.9
Brunswick. Columbus.	23	29 52	25	385	254	351 4, 110	8,552	7,080	703	2,990	2,876 220 2,796	2,1
Macon	55 80 36	61	58 66	3,729 1,014	4, 434 3, 661	2,994	10,703	7,297	5,061 5,452	3,833 786	2,796 3,181	
Savannah. Waycross.	137	122	82	3,729 1,014 2,727 1,130	3,230	2,249	1,864 6,734 1,203	6,340	3,750	3,385 591	3,086	1,9
IDAHO:			P			1	1		V V			

Table 113—Continued.		BER OF I		AVERAGE	NUMBER EARNERS.	OF WAGE	VALU	E OF PRODU	ICTS.	TURE (DDED BY I	PRODUCTS
CITY.			•					Ex	pressed in t	housands.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
ILLINOIS: Alton	69	62	59	2,429	3,069	2,174	\$10,096	\$8,697	\$4,250	\$2,834	\$3,274	\$1,778
Assemble	165 119	103 96	97 89	2,429 5,095 1,872	4,078 1,765 2,275	2,174 3,949 1,335	10, 954 4, 615	7,329 4,357	5, 638 2, 873 3, 012	\$2,834 5,373 2,291	3,791 2,570	3,046 1,938
Belleville. Bloomington Cairo. Canton Champaign.	107 56 33	81 57	68 53	2,077 1,237 1,262	1, 435	1,671 1,501	4,868 4,440 2,942	5,777 4,382	3,116	2,341 1,483 1,759	2, 285 1, 544	1,417 1,216
Champaign	42 9,656	36 8,159	33 7,668	273 293,977	289 241, 984	245 221, 191	846 1, 281, 171	486 955, 036	354 797,879	487,701	328 365,122	222 295, 657
Chicago	79			3,953 658			10,839 1,461			5, 227 728		
Danville Decatur East St. Louis Elgin E vanston Freeport Galesburg Jacksonville Joliet Kankakee	76 157	70 116	72 108	1,744 2,699 5,252	1,884 2,340 4,505	957 1,920 3,106	3,351 9,768 18,228	3,304 8,667 10,586	1,914 5,134	1,921 3,850 6,788	1,639 3,074	1,775
East St. Louis.	139 115 60	91 76 33	58 80 27	6, 094 837	4,885 738	4,376 400	11,120	9,349 2,551	6, 241 6, 386 830	6,582 1,428	4,890 5,259 968	2, 563 3, 773 468
Freeport. Galeshurg	69	61 58	51 39	2,853 1,465	1,516 1,447	1,333 1,070	3,778 7,811 2,919	3,109	2,708 1,450	3,394 1,503	1,686 1,282	1,39
Jacksonville	62 57 137	55 104	55 135 36	947 6, 383	899 5,792	1.066	2, 299 38, 817	2,218 1,982 32,897	1,684 26,132	992 11,059	880 11,638	834 8, 939
		49 24	26	1,349 1,293	1,038 1,197	5, 792 377 917	2,723 5,308	2,089 3,158	649 3,309	1,230 2,380	1,063 1,280	360 91
Lincoln	40 35	39 34	36 39	220 948	236 1,022	188 632	570 1,434	784 1,309	375 764	280 765	409 787	219 418
Moline	66	62	55	5, 449 282	3,987	4,138	20,892 1,118	13, 158	9, 302	9,703	6, 263	4,70
Oak Fark Village Ottawa Peorla Quincy Rock Island Rockford Springfield Streator Waukegan	283	54 263	57 291	5,981	1,127 5,834	1,020 5,996	63,061	2,078 60,420	1,738 44,569	45, 288	1,305 44,585	987 31,584
Rock Island.	235 74	234 72	198	4,032 1,754	4,602 1,703	3, 815 1, 885	11,436 5,387	10,748 5,333	7,919 4,622	5, 644 2, 569	5,560 2,753 7,210	3,568 1,939
RockfordSpringfield	205 171	180 122	159 106	9,309 3,652	7,239 3,071	2, 199	22, 266 8, 497	15, 276 5, 797 1, 889	11,022 3,467	11,684 4,293	3,307	4,820 2,05
Waukegan	45 59	34 41	42 32	1,275 3,090	1,544 825	1, 283 495	2, 137 19, 984	1,889 3,962	1, 245 733	4,293 1,320 5,820	1,305 1,004	883
NDIANA: 2 Anderson		102	ne	4 202	3,079	2 527	10 765	0 101	0.000	r one	2 201	9.05
East Chicago	116 16 69	58	96	4,393 2,370 3,010		3,537	13,765 5,483 6,932	8, 181	8, 296	5, 638 2, 423 3, 911	3,321	3, 856
Elwood	37 299	32 268	46 273	2,073 8,997	2, 265 1, 779 7, 758	2, 123 2, 745 6, 284	8, 408 22, 929	4,345 6,111 18,091	3, 933 9, 433 12, 168	2, 159 10, 135	2,329 1,714	2,051 2,678
Fort Wayne	230	193	178	10,298 3,841	7,729 1,548	6,519	23, 687 15, 580	14,011 7,671	11, 263 25, 070	12, 272 8, 929	7,969 6,992 5,126	5, 623 5, 231 4, 868
HuntingtonIndianapolis	49 33 855	38 36 810	30 697	1,376	1,311 26,725	2,683 1,246 20,985	2, 228 126, 522	2,081 82,228	1,725 59,322	1,098 42,371	985 30, 465	75 21,03
Jeffersonville	35 72	33 61	34 62	31,815 766 2,051	1,492 1,917	1.516	1,916 5,451	4,526 3,651	3,772 2,062	833	1,699 2,057 1,928	1,33
Lafayette	69 41	80	85	1,660	1,786	1,355 1,343	5,542 3,972	4, 631	3,514	2,469 2,096 2,158 2,219	1,928	1,52
Logansport. Marion	68 89	61 96	68 81	2,169 2,269	1,720 2,219 3,140	1,316 2,843 2,912	4, 201 4, 442	2,956 4,034	2,100 4,593	2,219 2,118	1,394 2,296	1,074 2,394
Eikhart Elwood Evansville Fort Wayne Hammond Huntington Indianapolis Jeffersonville Kokomo Lafayette Laporte Laporte Logansport Marion Michigan City Mishawaka Munde	48 42	52	41	2,169 2,269 2,887 3,445			8, 290 10, 883	6, 314	6,032	2,118 2,925 5,613	2,334	2,07
New Albany	102 95	97 93	90 95	1,910	2,855 2,240	3,848 2,137 1,136	9,684 3,493	5,891 3,835	7,042 3,638	4,210 1,607	2,571 1,794	3,19 1,52
Richmond	31 107	43 98	39 88	619 3, 621	912 2,970	1,136 2,688 7,678	1,097 10,374	1,343 6,732	1,338 4,754	615 5, 256	718 3,731	66' 2,52
Munde. New Albany Peru Richmond South Bend. Terre Haute. Vincennes.	218 170	156 178	131 143	11,789 4,359	8,997 4,044	4,679	27,854 21,793	15,180 18,008	12,960 26,296	12,601 13,136	7,010 10,361	6, 119 18, 92
OWA;	84	62	48	1,233	1,354	906	4, 234	3,029	1,979	1,818	1,288	1,038
Boone	34 128	34 109	35 125	330 4, 190	367 2,915	485 2,054	682	714	629	399	415	318
Cedar Rapids. Clinton. Council Bluffs.	153	134	89 81	3,565 2,414	3, 259	2,374 2,502	8,443 24,824 7,480	5,779 16,280 4,906	4,450 11,136 6,203	3,798 6,174 2,850	3,073 4,000 2,260	2,008 2,973
Council Bluffs. Davenport. Des Molnes.	101 232	83 71 173	74 163	1,434 4,231 5,383	2,153 1,001 3,840	788 3,403	3,769 18,802	1,924 13,696	1,692 9,872	1,812 7,231	994 4,857	2, 293 863 3, 813
Des Moines. Dubuque.		291 156	218 161	5,383 5,168	4,155 4,274	3,479 4,658	23,585 15,376	15,085 9,279	8,397 9,651	10,020 6,266	6, 441 4, 573	4, 259
Des Moines. Dubuque. Fort Dodge. Iowa City Keokuk. Marshalltown. Mason City. Muscatine	44 44	42	30	1,115 282	961	390	2, 975 805	3,026	1,006	1,163 465	1,324	327
Marshalltown.	91 49	80 44	88 44	1,541 1,365	1,533 888	1,362 1,112	7,399 4,822	4,226 3,090	3,049 3,957	2,715 1,643	1,992 950	1,458 1,161
Muscatine. Ottumwa.	119	107	105	807 3,496	2,763 2,304	2,589	2,881 6,166	5,040	5,220	1,085 3,428	2,025	1,705
Sioux City	93 136 108	106	61 123	2, 650 3, 750	2,304 2,299 1,674	1,820 2,463	14,838 37,425	10,374 14,761	8,683 14,227	2,672 7,037	1,841 3,365	1,783 4,097
CANSAS:	108	90	55	3, 124	1,674	804	8, 999	4, 694	2,088	4, 357	1,945	745
Atchison	68 47	60	39	824 1,069	798	583	4, 405 4, 752	3,829	2,093	1,268	873	591
Fort Scott. Galena. Hutchinson Independence. Manage City	36	46 15	32 19	266	244 130	389 114	1,010	786 797	714 421	1,260 340	323 109	335 105
Independence	67 31	44	42	667 252	510	536	3,614 757	2,031	1,541	941 365	644	503
Kansas City. Lawrence. Leavenworth.	165 49	100 39	114 39	12,294	10,529 402	9, 483 461	164,081 1,653	96, 473 658	80,023 1,239	19,691 498	12,590 341	11, 148 347
rarsons	79 25	89	89	1,311 1,130	1,321	1, 141	4,875 1,626	4, 152	3, 251	1,677 891	1,564	1,270
Pittsburg Topeka. Wichita.	49 202	34 154	33 145	972 4, 244	919 3,953	882 2,874	1,817 17,821	1, 494 14, 449	1,434 8,357	1,093 5,562	848 4,216	523 3,079
	225	110	103	2,783	1,262	863	22,564	7.390	3,329	5,579	1,963	973

 $^{^1}$ While the population for 1900 was in excess of 10,000, statistics for that census are not available. 3 Does not include statistics for Gary.

Table 113—Continued.	NUMB	ER OF E	STAR-	AVERAGE	NUMBER (DP WAGE	VALUI	e of produ	CTS.	VALUE ADDED BY MANUFAC TURE (VALUE OF PRODUCT LESS COST OF MATERIALS).		
CITY.		SHMENT			EARNERS.	DF WAGE		Ex	thousands.			
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
KENTUCKY: Covington. Frankfort. Henderson. Lexington. Louisville. Newport. Owensboro. Paducah.	196 31 43 85 903 144 69 91	199 30 34 84 842 105 60 84	204 34 26 88 860 134 51 70	3,942 537 1,088 1,032 27,023 2,632 1,064 2,613	3,703 525 459 1,114 24,985 1,958 1,392 2,841	3, 212 281 352 797 23, 062 1, 955 890 2, 061	\$8,712 3,083 2,932 2,851 101,284 6,491 3,505 4,967	\$6, 100 1, 747 1, 365 2, 775 83, 204 5, 231 3, 319 4, 443	\$5,479 1,327 1,032 1,889 66,110 3,548 1,740 2,977	\$4, 241 1, 115 1, 210 1, 602 47, 156 3, 125 1, 253 2, 619	\$3,490 614 603 1,389 37,522 2,259 1,504 2,598	\$2,96 49 45 90 31,23 2,07 82 1,64
LOUISIANA: Alexandria Baton Rouge. Lake Charles Monroe. New Orleans. Shreveport.	30 33 33 23 848 61	690 63	13 688 46	513 357 736 681 17, 186 1, 114	620 17, 468 1, 162	329 16, 185 736	1,279 658 2,251 1,255 78,794 3,643	1,383 81,411 2,838	718 57,446 1,556	681 322 982 710 30,062 1,554	785 22, 583 1, 554	17,06 65
MAINE: Auburn Augusta Bangor Bath Biddeford Lewiston Portland Waterville.	83 40 122 43 83 271 33	72 44 87 46 33 81 243 40	67 52 101 54 39 84 234 29	3, 452 2,096 1,327 5,076 6,788 4,902 1,812	2,652 1,860 1,496 1,950 4,764 6,167 4,345 2,011	2,749 2,018 1,511 2,097 4,375 6,677 3,763 1,926	8,843 4,662 3,346 9,012 10,475 11,950 3,179	6, 407 3, 887 3, 408 3, 654 6, 949 8, 528 9, 133 3, 069	5,965 3,313 3,336 3,697 5,472 7,779 7,334 2,284	3,053 2,178 1,499 4,114 5,200 5,941 1,408	1,990 2,000 1,671 1,672 2,813 3,811 4,778 1,296	1,97 2,10 1,43 1,73 2,50 4,00 3,73 1,23
Maryland: Baltimore Cumberland. Frederlek. Hagerstown.	2,502 71 53 76	2, 158 72 56 67	2, 274 56 54 80	71, 444 1, 936 1, 026 1, 718	65,050 2,276 1,032 2,210	66,571 1,643 939 1,515	186, 978 4, 534 2, 911 3, 197	150, 171 4, 595 1, 938 3, 027	135, 108 2, 900 1, 438 1, 820	79,954 1,858 836 1,399	69,616 1,917 715 1,376	59,88 1,22 51
MASSACHUSETTS: Adams town Arlington town. Attleborough town Beverly Boston. Brockton. Brockton. Brockton. Cambridge Chelsea. Chicopee. Clinton town Everett. Fall River. Fluchburg. Framingham town Gardner town Gloucester. Greenfield town.	196 16 275 110 58 39	23 18 18 108 71 2,747 201 13 262 130 40 35 51 11 234 107 36 50 132	26 12 108 73 2,878 186 8 243 120 46 22 22 240 115 34 46 137	3,991 283 6,429 4,487 69,637 14,737 340 5,954 7,260 4,123 2,680 37,139 8,497 3,069 3,617 2,181	3, 994 209 5, 044 2, 083 59, 160 13, 889 495 14, 586 4, 939 4, 670 3, 482 2, 186 20, 836 6, 498 2, 484 3, 168 1, 763	3, 182 122 4, 811 2, 275 52, 853 10, 296 324 11, 070 2, 959 4, 085 3, 836 1, 877 30, 646 6, 218 2, 207 2, 896 2, 367	6, 410 6, 695 15, 160 8, 653 237, 457 45, 972 44, 227 17, 003 19, 219 7, 845 8, 747 64, 146 23, 252 6, 917 6, 917 7, 753	5, 492 493 10, 050 4, 101 184, 351 37, 791 13, 879 7, 716 5, 458 6, 136 43, 473 14, 174 5, 019 6, 921	3, 894 256 8, 751 3, 781 162, 765 24, 855 29, 092 9, 519 5, 389 5, 043 4, 437 39, 103 13,008 3,007 4,386 6, 283	3, 328 384 8, 347 5, 362 112, 880 17, 407 336 6, 434 8, 267 3, 629 4, 241 28, 622 8, 810 3, 506 3, 652 2, 983	2, 804 267 5, 399 1, 778 89, 748 15, 238 462 17, 290 5, 572 3, 386 3, 013 17, 377 5, 970 1, 657 2, 449 2, 239	2, 18 14 4, 9; 1, 6; 80, 44 9, 55 12, 33 4, 00 2, 6; 2, 33 1, 90 21, 00 5, 55 1, 31 2, 10 2, 00
Haverhill. Holyoke. Hyde Park town Lawrence Leominster town Loyell. Lynn. Malden. Marlborough Medlord. Melrose. Methuen town.	346 187 40 162 94 320 431 86 59	320 179 40 187 65 256 431 59 46 37 24	390 158 33 167 70 286 423 53 50 36	1, 251 11, 689 16, 513 4, 320 30, 542 5, 601 32, 575 27, 368 2, 900 4, 265 560 1, 038	9,574 14,685 3,991 21,910 4,127 29,303 21,540 2,954 3,479 484 1,571	9,761 12,519 2,483 20,899 3,412 29,254 16,377 2,416 2,524 575 1,180	2,801 35,377 40,097 7,336 79,993 10,531 60,271 71,503 8,206 10,382 2,045 2,825 2,476	24, 447 30, 731 6, 739 48, 037 7, 502 46, 879 55, 003 11, 236 7, 469 872 9, 451	23, 419 24, 093 4, 384 41, 742 5, 397 41, 203 39, 347 6, 602 4, 498 1, 132 3, 416	1,767 13,691 17,796 3,985 34,555 4,955 27,440 30,142 3,818 4,007 795 1,236	10, 190 14, 152 3, 158 18, 621 3, 538 19, 968 22, 387 7, 191 2, 883 486 6, 536	8, 42 11, 38 1, 87 16, 90 2, 62 20, 92 14, 87 2, 51 1, 66 59 1, 27
Millord town New Bedford Newburyport Newton North Adams Northampton Peabody town Pittsfield Plymouth town Quincy Revere town Salem Somerville Southbridge town Springfield Taunton	53 207 74 46	44 176 69 48 58 77 76 44 35 161 12 143 78 32 296 127	50 171 64 45 68 66 86 69 27 153 17 162 85 32 278	1,572 1,801 26,566 3,215 2,174 5,414 3,150 4,850 6,353 2,912 5,492 101 6,338 5,280 4,037 11,855 7,407	1, 782 17, 855 2, 955 1, 893 5, 502 2, 963 3, 953 4, 455 2, 300 5, 371 125 5, 945 3, 474 3, 223 10, 523 6, 608	1,357 15,263 2,801 1,823 6,312 2,635 2,661 3,198 1,511 2,128 87 5,625 3,528 2,687 8,152 6,590	3, 476 4, 442 53, 238 6, 921 10, 315 6, 999 15, 549 15, 549 11, 618 10, 505 14, 576 38, 687 6, 209 31, 773 15, 380	3, 390 29, 469 6, 810 4, 141 8, 036 5, 756 10, 237 8, 577 11, 116 8, 982 355 12, 202 22, 955 4, 202 25, 860 13, 645	2,552 23,397 5,141 3,679 10,741 4,707 6,944 5,754 5,530 3,012 156 10,711 20,005 3,512 18,155 11,544	1, 250 2, 053 24, 674 3, 150 2, 896 4, 739 3, 836 5, 357 6, 687 3, 143 6, 661 5, 936 6, 764 3, 144 17, 410 7, 605	1,614 13,378 2,548 1,899 4,025 2,714 3,489 3,948 2,548 5,78 106 4,281 3,779 1,922 13,480 5,958	1,08 11,61 2,09 1,78 5,69 2,16 1,87 2,67 1,96 2,10 4,12 3,34 1,73 9,26 6,00
Wakefield town Waltham Watertown town Webster town Westfield town Weymouth town Winthrop town Wodurn	23 80 25	22 60 20 16 86 46 52 470	25 74 27 20 97 51	2, 230 6, 037 4, 335 3, 409 3, 060 1, 991 7 1, 653	1, 804 6, 208 3, 322 3, 107 2, 634 1, 841	1, 436 4, 861 1, 935 2, 377 2, 370 1, 922	5,527 7,814 11,546 11,296 7,362 6,627 42 5,408	4,808 7,150 15,525 5,868 5,818 4,922	2, 647 5, 890 5, 330 4, 008 4, 441 5, 389	2,692 5,370 5,083 3,476 4,494 2,423 17 2,294	5,958 1,970 6,083 9,996 1,927 3,567 1,924	1,39 4,00 1,83 1,54 2,85 2,21

Table 113—Continued.		BER OF E		AVERAGE	NUMBER EARNERS.		VALU	OF PRODU	CTS.	TURE (V	DDED BY I	MANUFAC- PRODUCTS ERIALS).
CITY.								Ex	pressed in t	thousands.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
MicHigan: Adrian. Alpena. Ann Arbor Battle Creek Bay City Detroit. Escanaba Fiint Grand Rapids Hulland	105 182 2,036	65 57 65 120 173 1,362 34 70 388	63 46 71 75 177 1,259 26 63 382	1,059 1,432 573 4,175 4,737 81,011 720 7,088 17,590 1,940	1,502 1,245 549 3,389 4,456 48,483 949 2,161 15,514	1,030 1,202 623 2,051 4,309 38,373 520 1,960 12,929	\$6, 085 3, 964 1, 866 20, 174 10, 294 252, 992 1, 074 24, 118 42, 231 4, 622	\$4,897 2,905 1,386 12,298 8,809 128,247 1,333 6,177 30,690	\$2, 125 2, 273 1, 377 6, 301 9, 011 88, 366 610 4, 713 22, 229	\$1,935 1,663 856 13,106 4,647 122,774 710 10,147 22,495 2,038 176	\$2,068 1,220 612 8,314 3,861 61,666 929 2,408 16,268	\$1, 227 997 592 4, 201 3, 776 41, 359 360 1, 959 11, 108
Filint. Grand Rapids. Holland. Irouwood Ishpeming. Jackson Kalamazoo Lansing. Manistee. Marquette. Menominee Muskegon Pontiac. Port Huron Saginaw. Sault Ste. Marie. Traverse City.	169 64 34 52	13 15 147 157 98 47 31 45 70 47 74 179 38 46	14 14 117 129 74 56 29 38 67 47 78 184 33 36	201 66 4,797 6,272 5,285 2,125 498 1,700 4,522 1,739 1,580 5,990 1,005 1,220	87 73 3,967 5,666 2,982 2,084 1,489 3,078 1,296 2,136 4,445 895 1,108	90 80 3,715 3,870 1,425 2,103 836 1,703 3,078 1,092 2,026 4,205 317 909	377 132 14,006 17,904 16,567 3,344 1,254 3,728 9,648 5,894 3,588 18,833 4,619 2,289	202 247 8,348 13,142 6,887 3,257 2,364 2,974 6,319 3,047 3,715 10,079 2,412 2,177	145 195 6,710 7,186 2,942 3,625 1,585 4,076 4,528 2,471 3,627 8,653 728 1,201	176 80 5, \$38 8, 399 7, 765 2, 055 2, 071 4, 710 2, 654 1, 639 8, 424 1, 496 1, 106	124 105 4,076 6,246 3,414 1,983 972 1,601 2,793 1,312 1,968 4,712 985 1,079	90 100 2, 902 3, 293 1, 310 2, 249 772 2, 239 2, 259 869 1, 875 3, 569 449 686
MINNESOTA: Duluth. Mankato. Minneapolis. St. Cloud. St. Paul. Stillwater Virginia. Winona.	719 38	163 54 876 39 614 36	126 47 789 30 537 32	6,083 807 26,962 626 19,339 688 188 2,032	3,987 724 21,671 414 14,363 955	3, 658 520 19, 620 507 13, 019 829	17, 180 3, 723 165, 405 2, 299 58, 990 2, 686 519 11, 199	10, 139 3, 422 121, 163 1,800 38, 319 2, 784	7,811 1,887 94,408 1,561 30,056 1,801 6,013	8,336 995 45,412 957 28,690 1,038 357 3,869	5,505 893 32,281 583 18,831 1,300	4, 152 532 25, 498 484 14, 144 751
Mississippi: Hattlesburg Jackson Meridian Natchez Vicksburg	29 45 54 27 47	53 24 32	42 16 24	648 799 1,524 428 1,202	1,346 316 1,031	834 648 987	1, 251 3, 113 4, 238 1, 114 2, 229	3,267 820 1,888	1,924 1,115 1,368	626 1,145 1,764 425 1,081	1, 215 317 895	809 534 652
MISSOURI: Itannibal. Jefferson City Joplin. Kansas City Moberly St. Joseph St. Louis Sedalla. Springfield Webb City.	66 35 77 902 31 261 2,667 75 108 25	58 45 56 612 28 219 2,482 50 82 19	66 41 45 585 32 184 2,646 57 79	2,445 1,336 830 14,643 999 5,390 87,371 935 2,131 170	1,811 262 680 11,039 496 4,663 82,698 974 2,158 138	1,238 299 682 9,699 656 5,095 64,832 909 1,710 126	6, 195 5, 446 4, 136 54, 704 1, 984 17, 626 328, 495 2, 333 5, 382 777	3, 564 3, 927 3, 006 35, 573 801 11, 574 267, 307 1, 692 5, 293 638	2,699 3,061 2,325 23,588 792 11,362 193,733 1,283 3,434 354	1,879 1,794 1,778 23,742 892 6,573 140,306 1,117 2,334 264	1, 408 1, 440 1, 046 16, 048 402 4, 754 129, 567 1, 901 243	964 930 769 11,057 432 4,420 91,895 608 1,443 140
MONTANA: 1 Anaconda Billings. Butte. Helena. Missoula.	13 37 66 44 26	54 34	56 27	97 226 662 420 428	478 349	411 264	591 1,243 2,464 1,303 1,171	1,760 1,163	1,517 776	434 478 1,544 810 769	1,192 735	739 440
Nebraska: Grand Island Lincoln. Omaha. South Omaha.	44 167 432 71	128 318 41	81 307 41	616 2, 140 8, 023 6, 306	1,617 5,822 5,662	1,104 5,276 6,327	1,837 7,010 60,854 92,436	5, 222 54, 004 67, 415	2,764 38,074 69,509	826 3,146 17,439 14,763	2, 531 11, 111 8, 222	1, 168 18, 146 8, 491
NEVADA: Reno NEW HAMPSHIRE:	40			310			1,862			691		
Berlin. Concord. Dover. Keene. Laconla. Manchester. Nashua. Portsmouth	20 111 51 64 43 175 104 36	17 80 42 50 55 155 78 27	17 86 40 57 53 166 72 38	1,790 2,693 3,030 1,769 2,146 24,735 7,312 992	2, 282 2, 654 2, 859 1, 685 1, 957 17, 579 6, 159 638	2,810 2,432 2,797 1,576 1,535 17,862 5,777 1,323	5, 897 6, 477 6, 370 3, 483 3, 818 46, 812 17, 326 2, 871	5,989 5,374 6,043 2,691 3,097 30,697 12,858 2,602	5, 985 4, 211 5, 440 2, 584 2, 152 24, 628 10, 096 3, 961	2, 243 2, 931 3, 134 1, 646 1, 805 16, 315 6, 947 1, 510	2,324 2,543 2,173 1,314 1,377 11,990 4,375 1,714	2,874 2,123 2,167 1,138 958 10,825 3,970 2,086
New Jersey: Asbury Park Atlantic City Bayonne. Bloomfield town Bridgeton Camden East Orange. Elizabeth. Garfield borough	365	62 58 33 61 298 17 124	36 63 39 62 322 22 141	264 726 7,519 2,957 2,387 16,527 1,386 12,737	381 7,057 1,893 2,276 12,661 854 12,335	305 4,670 1,612 2,182 7,742 690 9,498	602 2,260 73,641 5,895 4,070 49,138 3,725 29,147	975 60, 634 4, 645 2, 964 33, 587 2, 327 29, 301	608 38,601 3,371 2,259 17,970 2,087 22,861	308 1,124 14,709 3,594 2,073 21,754 1,957 12,718	610 13,650 2,895 1,725 13,164 1,219 12,320	327 4,807 1,665 1,216 7,528 1,176 9,948
Elizabeth Garfield borough Hackensack town Harrison town Hoboken Irvington town	54 244	23 41 279	21 41 194	2,530 738 6,500 8,100 540	812 4,040 7,227	487 2,859 5,712	8,894 1,978 13,142 20,413 3,018	1,488 8,409 14,077	782 6,087 10,483	2,919 1,079 7,729 10,944 675	801 4,780 7,497	411 2,885 5,457

¹ Does not include statistics for Great Fails.

[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]

1909 745 18 34 39 23 31 93 1,858 85 160 702 80 399 - 60 340 83 1376	1904 628 11 266 35 19 26 71 1,600 66 66 95 513 32	1899 536 16 11 18 23 22 72 1,573 74 70	25, 454 2, 820 415 2, 761 252 201 5, 264	20, 353 1, 303 294 2, 767 151	17,391 986 96 2,239	\$128,775 8,306 1,117	1904 \$75,741 4,428 577	1899 \$72,930 1,607	1909 \$39,458 3,043	\$26,942 923	1899
745 18 39 23 31 93 1,855 855 169 702 80 39 60 340 83 137 66	628 11 26 35 19 26 71 1,600 66 95 513 33	536 16 11 18 23 22 72 1,573 74 70	25, 454 2, 820 415 2, 761 252 201 5, 284	20, 353 1, 303 294 2, 767 151	17,391 986 96	\$128,775 8,306	\$75,741 4,428	\$72,930 1,607	\$39, 458 3, 043	\$26,942	\$22,6
18 34 39 23 31 1,858 85 169 702 80 39 60 340 83 137 66	11 26 35 19 26 71 1,600 66 95 513 53 32	16 11 18 23 22 72 1,573 74 70	2,820 415 2,761 252 201 5,264	1,303 294 2,767 151	986 96	8,306	4, 428	1,607	3,043	\$26, 942 923	
18 34 39 23 31 1,858 85 169 702 80 39 60 340 83 137 66	11 26 35 19 26 71 1,600 66 95 513 53 32	16 11 18 23 22 72 1,573 74 70	2,820 415 2,761 252 201 5,264	1,303 294 2,767 151	986 96	8,306	4, 428	1,607	3,043	923	
23 31 93 1,858 85 169 702 80 39 60 340 83 137 66	19 26 71 1,600 66 95 513 53 32	18 23 22 72 1,573 74 70	2,761 252 201 5,264	2, 767 151	2 020	1 117	E77 1	000			4
23 31 93 1,858 85 169 702 80 39 60 340 83 137 66	19 26 71 1,600 66 95 513 53 32	23 22 72 1,573 74 70	252 201 5, 264	151		4,182		281	533 2,583	370	,
31 93 1,858 85 169 702 80 39 - 60 340 83 137 66	71 1,600 66 95 513 53 32	72 1,573 74 70	5,264		169	1,026	3,719 621	2,514 664	357	2,335 202	1,
1,858 85 169 702 80 39 60 340 83 137 66	1,600. 66 95 513 53	1,573 74 70	5,264	307	252	724	705	596	355	406	2,
702 80 39 - 60 340 83 137 66	66 95 513 53 32	74 70	50 055	4,590 50,697	3,836 42,878	10,005 202,511	8,917	5,791 112,728	5, 456 87, 832	4,759	2,
702 80 39 - 60 340 83 137 66	513 53 32	70	59, 955 4, 383	2, 450	1,640	9,176	150, 055 6, 151	2,996	5,488	69, 366 3, 509	51,
702 80 39 - 60 340 83 137 66	53 32		15,086	11,000	6,399	41.729	22, 783	12,805	17,394	9,673	5
83 137 66	32	487	32,004 5,866	28, 509 3, 950	28, 542 2, 005	69,584 73,093	54, 673	48, 502	34,856	27, 232	23
83 137 66	40	47 34	3, 432	3, 148	2,005	9,150	34,800 6,684	14,061	9,161 4,380	4, 484 3, 118	1
83 137 66	49	32	1,758	1,986	1,384	3,649	3,572	4,585 2,437	2,119	2, 418	1
137 66	311	246	18,543	14,130 1,856	13,138	49,009	32, 360	28, 458	21,336	14,809	11
66	77 95	57 65	2,894 2,782	3,562	1,376 2,733	7,941 5,577	3,512 5,947	3, 403 4, 769	4,402 3,089	2,120 2,825	1 2
			1,508			9, 274			1,865		
10			476			748	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	349		
31			587			1, 288			704		
			30.								
395	490	511	9,861	8,976	8,106	22,826	20, 209	17,269	12,305	10,832	9
97		98	10,284	7,993	6,261	22,449	15,007		9,254	6, 154	4
59		54	2,007			4, 401	3,589	2,573	2,620	1,805	i
266	241	219	6,823	5,636	5,011	17,114	13,907	10,539	8,388	7,486	1 5
1,753	1,538	1,478	51,412	43,567	34, 275	218, 804	147, 378	105, 627	82,266	59,011	39
45	57	49		2,355	1,600	3,050		2, 273	2,186		1
51	53	46	2,356	2,282	1,412	6, 395	4,574	3,064	2,821	1.976	1
57	38	41	2,756	3,395	2,533	6,576	9,909	5,226	3,368	5,160	2
45	142	144	2, 799			7,867			3,010		2
56	54	49	1,526	1,580	1,180	5, 154	4,952	2,716	2,163	1,956	1
68	190	57	2,774	2,052	3, 101	4,877	2,825	3,994	2,568	1,533	3
187					1,549	3,648				1,699	1
40	48	45	1,302	1,524	1,132	3,506	4,116	2,604	1,443	2,038	î
81	67	62	873	873	861	1,920	2,080	1,501	1,080	1,261	
	100		2,580	2 426	3 605	6 574	4 543	7,731 5 123	2,640	1 000	3
99	96	109	3, 281	2,636	2,042	5, 986	4,812	3, 952	3, 404	2,700	2
55	49	52	4, 211	2, 621	2,980	8, 460	4, 471	4,071	3,537	1,930	1
109		124	2,138	2,323	2,359		5,808	5,353	2,818	2,492	2
90	54	37	1, 207	670	438	3, 376	1.877	910	2,090	1,092	
104	79	93	4, 344	4,013	3,074	9,928	7,036	5, 358	5,085	3,760	2
25 028	20 920	10 242	735	517	198		1,103	508	855	708 404	538
156	85	93				28, 652	16, 916		14, 381	7, 724	338
81	38	34	2,824	2,025	1,656	9,600	6,499	6,294	3, 211	1,965	9
75	55	74	1,259	929	809	4,948	3,057	2, 261	1,440	794	1
34		47		1,175	1,793		4,677	6,210		1,380	1
81	77	75	3,817	3,746	3, 457	10, 413	7,592	7,487	4,310	2,875	3
52	46'	37	2,055	1,957	1,281	7,888	7,252	1,783	4,946	4,970	1
34	39	39	2 122	750	621	3, 137 6, 243	1,057	1,043	1,392	547	
111	108	118	3, 299	3,775	2,810	9, 151	7,207	5,576	5,284	3,674	2
33			763			2 296			1,130		
	1,109	1,221			28,049	112,676	81,109	5 549	4 219	2 937	31 2
39	35	44	833	590	602	2, 337	1,709	1,334	1, 454	1,007	
134	103	83	14,931	14,316	8, 494	38, 165	33,084	17,605	16, 213	16,587	7
	637	337	20,020			49, 435 37, 080	34,687	20,546	27,659	18,605	13 17
	333	311	13, 153	10, 882	8,898	31,199	22, 880	16.479	14,553	10, 106	8
107	85	91	3, 291	3,020	3, 223	8,527	7, 251	6,888	4,706	3,909	3
36	36	41	753	1,111	1,000	1,669	1,738	1,507		899	
158	106	107	12,711	9,779	7,555	59, 334	33, 549	17,304	16, 132	10,219	7
			000	mod	004	0.000	1 010	¥ 000	000	0771	
52	45	37	984			3,250	1,918	1,300			1
61	13	57	3,718	2,239	2,101	23, 271		1,101	13, 461		
61	63	43	952	1,098	677	2,031	1,744	926	925	766	
55	42	39	1,023	585	549	2,376	1,087	2 282	1,100	1 180	
64 52	53	30	6.708	4,850	2,894	16,778	11.353	4,888	9,882	7,510	3
02	31	00	0,100	.,000	2,001	20,113	,,000	3,000	,	,,,,,	
61	47	36	510	386	307	2 477	1, 161	1, 231	1 067	606	
	305 97 140 599 266 1,753 1103 45 51 156 68 187 45 52 108 61 552 108 61 552 64 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158	305 490 97 89 140 111 59 51 266 241 1,753 1,538 153 57 38 154 142 155 68 49 187 180 187 180 187 180 188 1 67 156 149 199 50 109 50 109 50 109 50 109 50 109 50 109 50 109	31	1,508 1,50	1,508 1,50	1,508	1,508	066	66	066	06

1 Does not include statistics for Lackawanna.

Table 113—Continued.		SER OF E		AVERAGE	NUMBER EARNERS.	OF WAGE	VALUI	e of Produ	CTS.	VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE (VALUE OF PRODUCTS LESS COST OF MATERIALS).			
CITY.		TOTALEN			MARKET MANUE			Ex	pressed in t	housands.			
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	
Akron. Allianee. Ashtabula. Bellaire. Cambridge. Canton. Chillicothe. Clicelnnati. Cleveland. Columbus Dayton. East Liverpool Elyria. Findlay Hamilton Ironton. Lancaster. Lima. Lorain. Mansfield Marietta. Marion. Massillon Middletown. Newark Norwood. Piqua Portsmouth Sandusky Springfield Steubenville. Tiffin. Toledo. Warren. Youngstown. Zanesville.	586 513 58 58 74 125 63 42 2 85 57 121 66 65 55 56 41 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	196 40 36 36 37 34 158 64 2,171 1,616 451 50 711 113 57 42 77 43 47 78 78 76 81 157 77 52 87 593 157 77 593 113	178 39 29 30 28 164 464 2,454 1,350 408 80 75 32 80 76 26 26 77 77 77 49 49 41 164 58 100 88 100 88 104 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	15,831 2,524 1,471 2,597 1,239 9,964 1,674 2,673 2,673 1,549 4,873 2,673 1,376 6,975 1,932 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,204 1,238 2,673 3,607 3,607 3,607 3,607 3,607 4,607	9,626 1,442 846 2,183 8,1,553 58,584 4,041 14,350 17,093 51,228 51,144 1,343 1,144 1,343 1,144 1,343 1,144 1,343 1,144 1,343 1,144 1,343 1,144 1,343 1,144 1,343 1,144 1,343 1,144 1,343 1,144 1,343 1,144 1,343 1,443 1	8, 259 1, 486 1, 486 1, 928 5, 149 1, 112 55, 341 13, 787 14, 408 4, 171 638 1, 107 5, 147 1, 577 1, 069 1, 980 2, 233 2, 622 1, 511 1, 171 1, 474 1, 578 2, 075 4, 153 1, 453 4, 153 1, 453 1, 453 1, 453 1, 238 12, 747 1, 832 2, 679	\$73,158 6,135 3,459 10,091 4,291 28,583 4,345 194,516 271,961 49,032 60,378 4,032 60,378 3,045 7,118 4,074 7,754 38,987 8,173 3,214 5,667 7,851 16,517 7,851 9,684 6,931 7,277 5,947 19,246 21,187 3,244 61,230 5,988 3,254 81,271	\$33, 559 3, 547 1, 895 10, 712 2, 411 10, 501 3, 147 166, 039 171, 924 39, 530 39, 597 6, 437 2, 933 2, 933 2, 933 1, 811 4, 755 3, 848 4, 829 14, 401 7, 354 4, 379 3, 288 5, 613 4, 370 8, 538 5, 613 4, 382 12, 370 2, 434 44, 514 46, 833	\$22,016 3,203 3,203 884 8,838 2,202 9,575 1,616 141,673 1399,366 141,674 1,221 1,686 10,656 5,411 1,905 6,223 9,481 6,076 2,338 2,426 6,076 2,338 2,426 6,076 2,338 2,426 6,076 2,338 2,426 4,547 1,002 2,879	\$30,087 3,282 1,375 2,932 2,932 1,307 92,534 117,046 23,829 3,850 4,108 3,570 1,303 8,544 2,124 2,124 1,023 3,855 14,765 3,817 1,427 3,090 2,498 8,567 3,893 3,112 10,327 1,023 3,817 1,427 1,023 3,817 1,427 1,023 3,817 1,427 1,023 3,817 1,427 1,023 3,817 1,427 1,023 3,817 1,427 1,023 3,817 1,427 1,023 3,817 1,42	\$13,149 1,646 899 3,396 997 1,219 5,997 1,219 22,801 1,338 1,346 21,092 4,330 1,338 1,347 4,783 3,831 1,233 3,831 1,233	\$9, 296 1, 557 2, 551 855 5, 236 70, 287 62, 391 16, 496 16, 685 3, 226 481 9355 5, 653 2, 266 3, 371 1, 248 1, 460 3, 327 1, 1099 1, 466, 27 2, 141 1, 277 6, 827 2, 141 1, 277 6, 827 2, 141 1, 279 2, 042 10, 775	
OKLAHOMA: Chickasha Enid Guthrie McAlester Muskogee Oklahoma City Shawnee Tulsa. OREGON: Portland	30 65 34 29 64 171 40 53	34 89	33 36 408	3,150 364 303 282 180 381 1,398 1,014 462 12,214	3,098 333 720 8,171	241 220 5,380	9,145 1,867 2,453 1,443 451 2,279 7,868 2,081 1,563	1,200 3,671 28,651	5,708 649 845	3,641 582 646 496 226 801 2,722 918 689 20,785	3,056 499 1,309	312	
Salem PENNSTLVANIA: Allentown. Altoona Beaver Falls borough Bethlehem borough* Braddock borough Braddord. Butler borough Carbondale Carlisle borough Chambersburg borough Chambersburg borough Chambersburg borough Chambersburg borough Chambersburg borough Chambersburg borough Dubois borough Connellsville borough Dunmore borough Baston Erle Greensburg borough Harrisburg Hazleton Homestead borough Johnstown Lancaster Lebanon McKees Rocks borough Mahanoy City borough Meadville Mount Carmel borough Nanticoke borough New Castle Norristown borough Oil City Philadelphia Pheenixville borough Pittsburgh	50 19 57 128 47 39 37 18 126 391 47 199 77	257 73 42 38 80 48 32 48 47 131 44 15 97 7 261 175 62 27 7 82 300 103 75 29 19 12 12 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	216 577 47 30 65 41 266 39 44 121 53 106 260 175 45 15 66 284 97 67 67 29 67 7,503 33	11, 481 8, 409 2, 180 1, 583 1, 040 1, 583 1, 334 1, 338 1, 338 9, 796 3, 100 1, 510 1, 510 1	8, 984 9, 540 2, 232 1, 225 1, 490 2, 093 1, 475 1, 340 843 7, 061 1, 133 3, 034 1, 057 1, 133 3, 034 1, 057 1, 133 3, 034 1, 057 1, 133 3, 034 1, 557 1, 955 1, 955 1	7,355 6,573 2,174 815 1,200 1,792 1,023 1,121 612 6,972 2,519 817 614 3,202 8,032 6,439 822 164 4,475 7,213 	2, 208 26, 263 16, 763 6, 400 6, 712 5, 094 711, 058 2, 523 2, 496 8, 079 1, 971 1, 851 1, 851 1, 851 1, 851 1, 851 1, 851 1, 851 1, 851 1, 851 1, 429 42, 495 42, 495 3, 559 3, 559 7, 413 3, 038 7, 413 3, 038 7, 413 2, 426, 076 5, 876 6, 766 766, 076 6, 766 766, 076 7, 122 7, 122 7, 122 7, 124	16, 841 14, 350 4, 908 4, 125 3, 192 6, 332 2, 316 1, 986 1, 085 16, 645 3, 887 1, 460 5, 059 18, 639 16, 571 2, 186 713 28, 892 14, 648 6, 978 23, 054 431 2, 075 620 358 88, 293 5, 925 3, 082 3, 082 5, 082 5, 082 5, 082 5, 082 5, 082 5, 082 5, 082 5, 085 6, 08	14,990 11,273 6,229 4,091 3,125 1,403 1,146 1,708 815 14,940 4,214 1,768 1,132 5,425 16,493 14,996 299 266 21,365 12,750 12,658 36,058 401 1,668 393 310 20,016 4,107 5,164 519,982 3,322	1,031 10,682 7,629 3,385 1,382 1,747 1,445 3,464 1,270 1,065 638 7,797 2,136 1,154 1,181 3,491 12,162 2,005 8,642 2,005 7,138 4,651 15,199 4,380 4,380 4,380 243 7,064 4,139 243 7,064	6, 968 7, 102 2, 666 1, 387 1, 599 2, 172 1, 203 857 6, 223 1, 434 852 910 2, 375 9, 212 6, 244 1, 056 4, 056 4, 056 7, 059 10, 744 298 1, 111 193 1, 111 193 1, 111 193 1, 111 3, 058 1, 748 258, 038 2, 477	6, 013 4, 390 2, 370 1, 526 1, 490 661 337 6, 369 1, 642 2, 232 8, 285 5, 991 706 6, 297 706 7, 457 6, 297 2, 913 14, 223 14, 223 14, 223 14, 223	

 $^{^1}$ Does not include statistics for Lakewood. 2 While the population for 1900 was in excess of 10,000, statistics for that census are not available.

CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER—NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, AND VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE: 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]

Fable 113—Continued.		ER OF E		AVERAGE	NUMBER (OF WAGE	VALUE	OF PRODU	CTS.	TURE (ODED BY MALUE OF I	RODUCT
CITY.	44				EARNERS.			Ex	pressed in t	housands.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
ENNSYLVANIA—Continued.	22	22	24	908	827	756	\$1,179	\$860	\$533	\$475	\$413	\$2
Plymouth borough	23 78 91	23 77 79	65 77	3,650 2,872	3, 457 1, 904	2,681 1,699	12,505	8,145	7,357	3,506	2,707	2,5
Pottsville borough	482	402	403	24,145	18,053	16,892	9,138 51,135	5,806 30,491	4,830 32,682	3,211 21,287	1,781 13,782	1,4 15,6 7,5
ScrantonShamokin borough	293	258 48	247 46	12,851 1,623	10, 912	11,139 762	26,385 3,544	20,453	24,742	12,083 1,415	9, 200 418	7,5
Sharon borough	45	48 37 30	46 35 22	3,316	1,812	1,827	9,881	5,671	1,147 3,765	3,198	1,880	1.50
South Bethlehem borough	29 49	46	38	7,985	5,754	107 4,645	888 26,417	595 15, 275	302 9,964	552 10,450	8,014	5,10
Reading	39	18 32	18 29	2,069	4,656 1,457	4,762 968	4,450	15,746 2,593	14,034 1,868	2,222	4,996 891	4,0
Uniontown borough	41			335			1,347			968		
Warren borough. Washington borough. West Chester borough.	72	63	43	1,489 2,126	1,174	1,050	5,744 4,837	4,666	3,681	2,068 2,390	1,947	1,5
West Chester borough	35 176	35 129	35 138	916	849	497	2,146	2,121	859	1,479	1,447	5
Wilkinsburg borough	24	30	16	7,553 185	5,920 184	4,749 100	13,526 538	11,000 472	8,617 246	7,093 276	5,735 237	4,30 12 4,13
Wilken-Bare Wilkinsburg borough. Williamsport York. All other cities *	159 218	115 228	142 241	5,641 10,492	5,296 7,952	4,717 6,851	13,348 18,622	11,367	9,726 10,560	6,288 9,756	237 5,351 6,853	4, 15 5, 10
All other cities 3	99			18, 283			103, 288		23,000	25,328		
HODE ISLAND:												
Central FallsCranston	43 28	33 13	36 13	2,475 1,711	2,443 587	2,372 493	5,471 5,625	5,091 1,639	4,511 1,403	2,090 2,738	1,761 1,043	1,78
Cumberland town	29	19	10	5,359	4,574	1,500	9,827	5,965	1,756	5,209	2,858	1.10
East Providence town	26 54	21 46	15 43 191	2,041 726	1,381 849	836 881	7,146 1,379	5,544 1,347	5,347 1,575	2,086 809	1,290 791	1,0
Newport. Pawtucket Providence. Warwick town.	217 1,080	186 881	191	15,275 46,381	12,054 39,804	10,712 38,368	37,696 120,241	25,847 91,981	19,272	16,156	11,735 42,008	9, 2 36, 1
Warwick town	49	37	929 27	6,471	6.153	5.465	10,589	7,052	78,657 6,020	55, 471 5, 195	3,204 8,682	30,10
Woonsocket	130	103	104	10,703	8,672	7,591	28,218	19,261	14,745	11,456	8,682	7,5
UTH CAROLINA: Charleston	116	108	104	2 97/	2 450	2 107	6 OF 2	8 007	F 710	9.700	9.050	0.0
Columbia	55	41	104 41 22	2,874 2,522 1,182	3, 450 2, 393	3,187 2,091	6,951 5,872	6,007 4,677	5,713 3,134	2,722 2,294	2,259 2,035	2,2 1,2
Greenville. Spartanburg.	41 36	36 35	22 28	1,182 1,773	1,204 1,650	770 1,361	2,142 3,276	1,677 2,127	967 1,591	914 1,191	576 583	65
	00	30	40	1,113	1,000	1,001	3,210	2,121	1,001	1,191	903	0
NUTH DAKOTA; A berdeen	37			295			1,575			564		
Sioux Falls	83	61	48	677	465	311	2,889	1,898	884	1,260	832	56
NNESSEE:	100	1/27	140	8 410	e 400	4 700	10.000	14 001	10 710	7 000	g mon	4.00
Jackson	185 42	177 42	149 33 102	6,410 1,405	6, 420 1, 268	4,729 1,018	16,036 2,710 8,149	14,261 2,318 6,699	10,518 1,577 6,202	7,602 1,495 3,048	6,787 1,135 2,598	4,09
Chattanoga. Jackson. Knoxville Memphis. Nashville.	159 329	138 289	102	1,405 2,773 7,927 9,721	2,999 7,374	4, 203 6, 626	8,149 30,242	6,699 20,043	6, 202 14, 233	3,048 12,391	2,598 8,704	2,6 6,3 6,2
Nashville	384	257	223 237	9,721	8,032	6,726	29,650	21,567	15,301	12, 194	9,085	6, 2
TAG.												
Austin Beaumont	108 56	62	84	754 863	641 732	1,005	2,845 4,831	1,569 2,610	765 1,913	1,218 1,387	798 1,098	30
Brownsville	9			51			121	D, 310		75		
Cleburne Dalias	24 305	247	177	825 4,882	3, 445	2,842	1,577 26,959	15,628	9,488	718 9,993	6, 421	4,09
Denison	29 88	25 54	29 38	833 1,752	3, 445 725 1, 158	668 716	1,314 3,637	1,235 2,378	9,488 840 1,213	721 2,141	644 1,247	6
El Paso Fort Worth	147	102	68	2,059	1,423	943	8,661	5,668	3,488 3,675	3,395	2,479 1,398	1.3
Houston	81 249	67 209	100 145	1,094 5,338	761 5,056	1,422 3,188	6,308 23,015	2,997 13,564	7.492	2,041 8,694	5.947	1,6 3,2
Laredo Marshall.	23 22	18	14	5,338 213	515	372	221	454	331	147	258	1
Palestine	20	17	19	977 745	544	481	1,787 1,313	735	704	984 691	430	3
Paris	45 26	29	27	541 115	210	263	1,430 318	855	743	568 185	327	2
San Antonio	194	141	113	3,105	2,457	2,683	13, 435	7,402	5,989	6,483	3,661	3,0
Sherman Temple	36 37	39	31	273 366	307	314	4,676 1,346	2,641	1,461	629 512	492	3
Tyler. Waco.	23	21 76	16 80	484 1,033	368 947	431 1,004	996 4,769	629 2,980	682 2, 294	459 1,804	318 1,201	3:
	JA	10	00	1,000	341	1,004	2,100	2,000	4,404	1,00%	1,201	
OgdenSalt Lake City	68	63	51	1,323	1,013	678	3,713	2,507	1,242	1,648	1,109	50
Salt Lake City	245	192	154	4, 287	2,776	2,154	13,351	7,544	4, 279	6,736	4,029	2,30
ERMONT:	100	105	110	0.040	0.100	1 000	0.050	9 000	0. 801	0.744	0.404	1.0
Barre Burlington	139 82	105	146 78	2,340 2,371 1,636	2,198 2,300	1,875 2,232	3,852 6,800	3,373 6,356	2,761 6,066	2,744 2,477	2,464 2,552	1,97 2,77
Rutland	63	67 51	78 61	1,636	2,300 1,803	1,496	2,680	2,523	1,959	1,473	1,361	1,13
RGINIA:8								0.100		1 000	1 100	
Alexandria Danville	54 52	51 34	57 46	1,470 3,076	1,291 3,018	859 2,933	4, 420 5, 389	2, 187 4, 775	1,539 3,694	1,689 2,153	1,195 2,009	1,8
Lynchburg	82	55	61	4,026 4,749	3,018 2,534 2,935	2,933 1,487 2,638	10, 188	4,965	3,694 2,994	3,720	2,082	1 46
Norfolk	215 72	121 72	140 77	3,887	3,288	3,608	10,341 8,896	5,739 5,891	4, 692 5, 293 960	4,859 3,137 752	2,537 2,097	2, 15 2, 17 34
Petersburg				-,	-,	-,	.,	7 - 1 - 1	-7			
Petersburg Portsmouth Richmond	31 380	28 300	22 276	14,849	551 12, 444	13,715	1,528 47,358 7,261 1,223	945 27, 745	960 24,669	23,106	459 13, 982	13, 18

¹ Included in "all other cities" for 1909.

3 Includes: Coatesville, Duquesne, Monessen, North Braddock, Old Forge, South Sharon, and Steelton boroughs, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

3 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 ESTAB- LISHMENTS.			AVERAGE	NUMBER EARNERS.	OF WAGE	VALU	E OF PRODU	JCTS.	TURE (DDED BY I	PRODUCTS		
CITY.								Ex	pressed in t	housands.	aousands.			
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899		
Washington: Aberdeen.	43			1,509			\$3,590			\$1,418				
Bellingham	96 94	73	47	1,566 2,375	1,314	1,502	4,600 7,423	\$3,294	\$2,629	2,178 3,564	\$1,643	\$1,076		
North Yakima Seattle	36 751	467	352	602 11,331	6,390	4,440	2,175 50,569	25, 406	15.323	1,225 21,884	11,048	6, 459		
Spokane	286 276	188 236	84 174	3,989 5,765	2, 428 4, 457	1,060 3,552	18,880 22,450	8,831 14,264	3,756 10,301	8,637 8,734	4, 131 6, 107	1,723 3,960		
Walla Walla	48	33	34	388	242	213	2,317	1,486	964	932	557	343		
West Virginia: Bluefield	15			670			1, 465			576				
Charleston	63 67	54 44	48 29	951 3,156	887 2, 229	686 1,717	3,235 6,511	2, 101 4, 407	1,262 3,642	1,098 3,129	1,103 1,731	603 1,144		
Martinsburg Parkersburg	39 75	68	72	1,420 1,495	1,444	1,237	2,516 5,499	3,778	3, 101	1,239 1,939	1,290	1, 215		
Wheeling	176	195	178	7,809	7,127	6, 190	27,077	21,797	15,074	11,052	9,308	6,668		
Wisconsin: AppletonAshland	97	108	88	2,125	2,486	1,561	6,734	6,673	3,861	2,477	2,647	1,504		
Beloit	38 51	37 44	41 43	1,116 2,986	1,361 2,471	1,812 1,845	2,748 5,886	4, 210 4, 485	3,600 2,800	1,262 3,447	2,018 2,650	2,084 1,462		
Eau Claire	75 97	73 85	64 74	2,524 2,707	1,985 2,566	1,758 1,520	5,855 8,227	3,602 5,600	3,876 2,861	2,881 3,153	1,803 2,289	1,764 1,226		
Green Bay	102 78	103 73	79 72	2,579 1,451	2,111 1,348	1,427 1,398	6,235 5,156	4,873 3,846	2,709 3,184	2,342 2,279	2,177 1,790	1,346 1,415		
Kenosha. La Crosse./	62 151	45 150	38 131	6,449 3,329	4,354 2,644	3,090 2,763	23, 182 14, 103	12,363 8,139	7,334 7,677	8,409 6,306	4,971 3,414	2,311 3,032		
MadisonManitowoo	116 80	84 76	69 62	1,792 1,525	1,476 1,321	1,365 975	5,467 5,939	3,291 4,428	2,689 1,935	3,130 1,976	1,998 1,488	1,551 1,099		
MarinetteMilwaukee	1,764	37 1,527	45 1,419	1,491 59,502	1,645 43,366	2, 485 41, 220	3,309 208,324	3,633 137,995	4,411 110,854	1,606 87,703	2,052 66,892	2,697 51,160		
Oshkosh Racine	159 142	134 148	129 135	5,778 8,381	4,840 6,504	4,226 6,138	14,739 24,673	8,652 16,459	8,081 11,676	7,658 13,161	4, 220 9, 316	3,799 5,750		
Sheboygan Superior	109 99	96 72	80 75	5,988 1,847	5,903 1,343	4,992 1,765	11,299 6,574	9,751 6,357	6,907 6,836	5,210 2,302	4, 198 1, 709	3, 195 1, 810		
Wausau	67	58	56	2,092	1,945	1,716	6,287	4,645	3,381	2,962	2,096	1, 473		
WYOMING: Cheyenne	22	18	17	853	552	423	1,577	925	722	970	617	433		
All other cities 1	142	54	71	16,331	8,401	6,892	82,537	22,346	15, 272	22, 218	11,389	6,666		

¹ Includes Gary, Ind., Great Falls, Mont., Lackawanna, N. Y., Lakewood, Ohio, and Newport News, Va., in 1909, and Great Falls, Mont., and Newport News, Va. in 1904 and 1899.

MINES AND QUARRIES



CHAPTER 16.—STATISTICS OF MINES AND QUARRIES FOR INDUSTRIES AND STATES.

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CHAPTER 16.

STATISTICS OF MINES AND QUARRIES FOR INDUSTRIES AND STATES.

Introduction.—This chapter contains a summary of the statistics of mining for the United States for the calendar year 1909, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

The statistics relate both to mines in the narrower sense and to quarries and petroleum and gas wells, but for brevity all these enterprises are often called "mines," using the term in its broad sense.

The principal statistics of mining industries derived from the census inquiry are given in a series of general tables at the end of the chapter. Table 25 gives a comparative summary of the results of the inquiries of 1909 and 1902, comparing for each geographic division and state the expenses of operation and development, the primary power, and the value of products. Table 26 gives a similar comparative summary for each industry. Table 27 gives for the several geographic divisions and for each state the number of operators; the number of mines, quarries, or wells; capital; expenses of operation and development; number of persons engaged in the industry; acreage of land controlled; primary power; and value of products. Table 28 gives similar information for each industry. Table 29 gives information similar to that contained in Table 28 for nonproducing mines, quarries, and wells, in which operations are as yet confined to development work.

The explanatory text deals almost exclusively with the producing mines, quarries, and wells, and gives for all mining industries combined and for a number of the more important industries separately further statistics amplifying the figures given in the general tables, together with averages, percentages, etc., derived from the figures in those tables.

In order to avoid any misapprehension as to the significance of the statistics here published, it seems advisable to offer a few brief explanations of the terms used in the census of mining industries.

Scope of census.—The Thirteenth Census covered all classes of mines and quarries that were in operation during any portion of the year 1909, both those which were producing and those whose operations were confined to development work, and petroleum and gas wells that were in operation at the end of that year. Mines, quarries, or wells that were idle during the entire year 1909 were omitted from the canvass. The following operations were likewise omitted from the canvass: Prospecting; the digging or dredging of sand and gravel for the construction of roads and for building operations; the production of mineral waters; and the operation of small bituminous coal banks producing less than 1,000 tons annually. Where the mineral products are not marketed in their

crude condition, but are dressed or washed at the mine or quarry, the statistics of mining cover the entire work of obtaining the crude material and its preparation for the market.

Period covered.—The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for enterprises which began or discontinued business during the year.

Number of operators.—As a rule, the unit of enumeration was the "operator." Every individual, firm, or corporation was required to furnish one report for all mines, quarries, or wells which were operated under the same management, or for which one set of books of account was kept. Where several mines, quarries, or wells managed separately were owned by the same operator, it was optional with the operator to furnish one report for all his operations, or a separate report for each of his properties. Separate reports were obtained for all properties operated in different states, even where they were owned by the same operator. Likewise, where the operations of one individual, firm, or corporation covered more than one class of mines and quarries, such as coal, iron, limestone, etc., a separate report was received for each industry. The total number of operators, accordingly, as shown by the original returns, included a small amount of duplication. As far as practicable, all duplications of this character within the same industry were eliminated by the consolidation of the reports for the same operator. All such duplications have been eliminated for the coal, petroleum and natural gas, iron, and copper industries.

Number of mines, quarries, and wells.—This figure represents the total number of mines and quarries in operation or in the course of development at any time during the calendar year 1909, or the business year that corresponds most nearly to that calendar year, and the number of completed petroleum and natural gas wells in operation on December 31, 1909.

In most mining and quarrying industries the number of mines or quarries varies but little from the number of operators, the principal variations being found in the mining of anthracite coal, iron, and copper, with an average of more than two mines per operator; in the mining of tungsten, with an average of more than five mines per operator; and in the quarrying of gypsum, with an average of nearly three quarries per operator. In the production of petroleum and natural gas there was an average of more than twenty wells to one operator.

Expenses of operation and development.—A certain amount of development work is incident to the operation of every mine. The expenses reported for producing mines include the cost both of operation and of development work which was done in connection with operation.

Wages.—The amount shown as wages includes only the compensation of regular wage earners hired by the day, week, or month, or under the piecework system. There is a class of miners variously known under the local names of "leasers," "block lessees," etc., who are compensated by a share of the product. The compensation of such miners is included under the payments for "Contract work" in the general tables.

Supplies and materials.—This item includes the cost of lumber and timber used for repairs, mine supports, track ties, etc.; iron and steel for blacksmithing; rails, frogs, sleepers, etc., for tracks;

renewals of tools and machinery and materials for repairs; and supplies, explosives, oil, etc., as well as the cost of fuel and the rent of power. The schedule called only for the cost of such supplies and materials as had been used during the year covered by the report. Accurate figures, however, could be furnished only in those cases where the operators kept an account of supplies and materials used, or had an inventory made of all in stock at the beginning and at the end of the year. Such a system of accounting is far from general among mine operators, and there is reason to believe that in many cases the reported cost of supplies and materials covered all purchased during the year rather than those used during the year. The crude product of some operators was purchased by others for further dressing or refining; the cost of such materials is shown in a separate column in the general tables for producing mines, but in all other tables it is included in the general item of cost of supplies and materials.

Miscellaneous expenses.—In the general tables royalties and the rent of mines, taxes, and the amounts paid for contract work are shown in separate columns. All other expenses not enumerated separately are combined under the head of "Rent of offices and other sundry expenses," which includes rent of offices and buildings other than those at the mine, quarry, or well, use of patents, insurance, ordinary repairs of buildings and machinery (not including materials therefor where carried in separate accounts), advertising, damages, traveling expenses, and all other sundry expenses.

Value of products.—Statistics of the value of each mineral product were obtained by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, but the two bureaus follow different methods in presenting these statistics. The Geological Survey shows separately the value of each mineral product, whereas the Bureau of the Census presents the value of products of each mining industry. The value of products given for each mining industry often includes the value of some products not covered by the industry designation. The crude product of metalliferous mines may include varying combinations of metals, such as gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron. Similarly, the total value of all products of the granite quarries is not identical with the value of the total output of granite, but may include the value of some marble or other stone quarried in connection with the principal product.

The value of products for 1909 in most cases represents the value of the products marketed during that year, not the value of those mined during that year. In this respect the data differ from those usually obtained for manufacturing establishments. In order to ascertain the value of the products mined during the year 1909, account would have had to be taken of the inventories at the beginning and at the close of the year. In many mining industries, however, no such inventories are made, by reason of the purely speculative value of the crude product lying on the dump.

Another element of inaccuracy inherent in the statistics as to the value of products is due to the combination of mining with manufacturing. Most of the product of iron mines is not sold, but is used in blast furnaces operated by the owners of the mines. A large proportion of the output of coal is likewise used in iron and steel works operated by the owners of the coal mines, while a considerable proportion also is controlled by railway companies and other industrial concerns which own the coal mines, either directly, or indirectly through subsidiary companies. In such cases the reported value of

the mining product is often a mere item of bookkeeping which may or may not reflect the actual market value of the product.

The total value of products for some industries includes a certain amount of duplication, due to the fact that the crude product of some operators was used as material by others whose mines or quarries were equipped with dressing or refining plants; the total value of products for the industry, accordingly, includes both the crude product and the refined product made from it. In order to eliminate this duplication and to obtain the approximate value of products for each industry, the cost of such materials, which is shown in a separate column in the general tables for producing mines, should be subtracted from the total value of products for the industry. There is, however, a certain degree of inaccuracy involved in such a computation, because the purchaser of the crude product usually figures freight as a part of the cost of his materials, whereas the value reported by the producer represents the selling value at the mine.

Cost of production and profits.—It can be seen from the preceding explanations that the difference between the reported value of products and the total expenses reported does not accurately represent profits. As already stated the product reported usually represents that sold rather than the actual output in producing which the expenses were incurred. Furthermore, the census inquiries did not call for depreciation, which is a particularly important element in mining because of the exhaustion of the mine. Few mining concerns keep a separate account for depreciation. Moreover, the heterogeneous character of the returns regarding capital precludes the computation, from census statistics, of the rate of return on the investment.

Capital.—The census schedule required every operator to state the total amount of capital invested in the enterprise on the last day of the business year reported, as shown by his books. There is, however, a great diversity in the methods of bookkeeping in use by different operators. As a result, the statistics for capital lack uniformity. Some of the reported figures apparently represent capital stock at face value; others include large investments in mineral lands which are not at present being actively mined, but are held in reserve; still others may include expenditures for unproductive mining ventures in no way related to the operations carried on during the census year.

Persons engaged in mining industries.—The statistics of the number of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners, are based on the returns for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The reported number of wage earners includes overseers and foremen performing work similar to that of the men over whom they have charge; those whose duties are wholly supervisory are classed as superintendents and managers. Because of the very common practice of shutting down mines at frequent intervals, it is impossible to ascertain with any satisfactory degree of accuracy the average number of employees—that is, the number who, if continuously employed, would be required to produce the actual output of the year.

Primary horsepower.—This item represents the total primary powergenerated by the mining enterprises plus the amount of power, principally electric, rented by them from other concerns. It does not cover the horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated by the enterprises themselves, the inclusion of which would evidently result in duplication.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Continental United States and noncontiguous territory: 1909.—Table 1 gives for 1909 the principal statistics collected by the Bureau of the Census for all mines and quarries and petroleum and gas wells within the area of enumeration. In addition to

continental United States this area included in 1909 Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. The figures here given include nonproducing as well as producing mines and constitute the most general summary of the results of the investigation.

Table 1	NUMBER OR AMOUNT: 1909									
	Total.	Continental United States.	Alaska.	Hawaii.	Porto Rico.					
Number of operators. Number of mines and quarries Number of petroleum and gas wells.	24, 355 27, 260 166, 448	23, 664 27, 240 166, 448	673	4 6	14 14					
Persons engaged in mining industries, Dec. 15, 1909 Proprietors and firm members, total Number performing manual labor in connection with mines, quarries, and wells Salaried employees Wage earners	1, 175, 188 35, 208 10, 740 46, 694 1, 093, 286	1, 166, 948 33, 691 10, 299 46, 475 1, 086, 782	8, 025 1, 501 441 219 6, 305	45 2	170 14					
Primary horsepower	4, 722, 479 \$3, 710, 356, 533	4, 699, 910 \$3, 662, 527, 064	22, 347 \$47, 749, 164	197 \$45, 700	25 \$34, 605					
Expenses of operation and development	1, 087, 437, 081 662, 422, 226 56, 286, 988	1,074,191,429 655,584,467 55,878,478	13, 220, 200 6, 819, 850 408, 510	19, 760 14, 058	5, 692 3, 851					
Wages Supplies and materials. Royalties and rent of mines Contract work. Miscellaneous.	606, 135, 238 263, 019, 615	599, 705, 989 260, 110, 898 64, 154, 926 30, 690, 458 63, 650, 680	6, 411, 340 2, 902, 956 1, 527, 995 1, 645, 063 324, 336	14, 058 5, 371 206	3,851 390 257 59 1,135					
Value of products	1, 255, 370, 163	1, 238, 410, 322	16, 933, 427	20, 955	5, 459					

Of the total number of persons engaged in mining industries in the area covered by the preceding table, only a little more than one-half of 1 per cent were in Alaska, while the mining operations in Hawaii and Porto Rico were insignificant.

Owing to the fact that a certain number of mines in continental United States and Alaska were engaged in development work only, during the census year, the figure for value of products in 1909, \$1,255,370,163, relates to a smaller number of enterprises than the figures for persons engaged in the industries, expenses, etc. Of the total, representing the value of the products of all mines in the entire area covered by the canvass, Alaska contributed \$16,933,427, or 1.3 per cent, while Hawaii contributed only \$20,955 and Porto Rico \$5,459. A rough but somewhat convenient measure of the relative importance of mining operations in the areas concerned is found in the per capita production (that is, value of products divided by total population), which was \$13.46 for continental United States, \$263.12 for Alaska, \$0.11 for Hawaii, and less than 1 cent for Porto Rico.

The further discussion of mining operations in this chapter is confined to the data reported for continental United States (referred to simply as the United States).

Producing and nonproducing mines.—In some aspects of the statistics of mining industries the distinction between producing and nonproducing mines is

important. So far as it is possible to bring the figures in regard to production into relation with the various factors of operation, particularly the number of employees and the expenses of operation, it is necessary to confine comparisons to the producing mines. Table 2 gives comparative figures for producing and nonproducing mines in the United States.

Table 2			NONPRODUCING ENTERPRISES.			
	All enterprises.	Producing enterprises.	Number or amount.	Per cent of total.		
Number of operators	23,664	19,915	3,749	15.8		
Number of mines and quarries	27, 240 166, 448	18, 164 166, 320	9,076 128	33.3 (1)		
Persons engaged in mining industry	1, 166, 948	1,139,332	27,616	2.4		
members, total Number perform-	33,691	29, 922	3,769	11.2		
ing manual labor. Salaried employees Wage earners	9,937 46,475 1,086,782	8,861 44,127 1,065,283	1,076 2,348 21,499	10.8 5.1 2.0		
Primary horsepower	4,699,910 \$3,662,527,064	4,608,253 \$3,380,525,841	91, 657 \$282, 001, 223	2.0 7.7		
Expenses of operation and development	1,074,191,429	1,042,642,693	31,548,736	2.9		
Services	655,584,467 55,878,478 599,705,989	640, 167, 630 53, 393, 551 586, 774, 079	15, 416, 837 2, 484, 927 12, 931, 910	2.4 4.4 2.2		
Supplies and materials. Royalties and rent of mines	260, 110, 898 64, 154, 926	247, 866, 304 63, 973, 585	12, 244, 594	4.7 0.3		
Contract work Miscellaneous	30, 690, 458 63, 650, 680	28, 887, 898 61, 747, 276	1,802,560 1,903,404	5.9 3.0		
Value of products	1,238,410,322	1,238,410,322				

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent

Perhaps the most satisfactory index of the relative importance of the two classes of mines shown in the preceding table is the number of wage earners and the amount of primary power, the figures for nonproducing mines representing exactly 2 per cent of the total in each instance. The average number of wage earners per operator for the nonproducing mines is 6 and for the producing mines 53.

Additional details in regard to nonproducing mines are given in Table 29 (p. 564), which presents separate figures for most of the different mining industries. The further discussion in this chapter of the statistics for 1909 will deal primarily with the producing mines,

with only incidental reference to the nonproducing enterprises.

There were in all mining industries in the United States in 1909, as shown by the previous table, 19,915 operators of producing mines, who employed 1,065,-283 wage earners and reported products valued at \$1,238,410,322.

Geographic distribution of producing enterprises.—The distribution of the mining industries by geographic divisions and states is shown in Table 3, which gives the number of wage earners employed and the value of products for each division and state, with the percentage which such number or value forms of the total.

Table 3			PRODUC	ING ENTE	RPRISE	s: 1909				P	RODUCII	NG ENTERI	PRISES:	1909	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Num- ber of	Num- ber of mines	Num-	Wage et (Dec. 1 nearest sentative	5, or repre-	Value of pro	oducts.	DIVISION AND STATE.	Num- ber of	Num- ber of mines	Num- ber of	Wage ea (Dec.15 nearest is sentative	or repre-	Value of pro	oduct
	opera- tors.	and quar- ries.	ber of wells.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.		opera- tors.	and quar- ries.	wells.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total
United States	19, 815	18, 164	166, 320	1, 065, 283	100.0	\$1,238,410,322	100.0	W. NORTH CENTRAL— Continued.							
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.: New Engiand Middie Atiantic	510 6,333		71, 122	18, 254 402, 937	1.7	° 17,327,242 370,742,262		Nebraska	18 643	20 582	3,402	491 16, 441		\$322, 517 18, 722, 634	(1) 1.
East North Central. West North Central. Sonth Atlantic East South Central. West South Central.	4,152 2,300 1,358 830 1,229	2,662 2,003 1,652 1,109 452	56, 379 3, 450 15, 146 1, 110 14, 700	213,660 88,458 118,006 70,856 28,252	20. 1 8. 3 11. 1 6. 7 2. 6	237, 534, 170 130, 252, 538 105, 714, 462 49, 143, 289 47, 530, 937	19. 2 10. 5 8. 5 3. 9 3. 8	Delaware	9 126 150 798 118	173 244 718 130	15, 146	2,825	1.6 7.4 0.3	8,795,646 76,287,889 1,358,617	0. 0. 6.
Mountain Pacific New England:	1,972 1,538	3,728 1,610	4,316	93, 072 31, 788	8.7 3.0	205, 053, 900 75, 111, 522	16.6	South Carolina Georgia Florida E. SOUTH CENTRAL: 2	29 92 36	109		2,014 4,014 5,483	0.4	1, 252, 792 2, 874, 595 8, 846, 665	0.
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts.	97 45 137 139	102 53 182 147		2,471 1,520 8,388 3,508	0. 2 0. 1 0. 8 0. 3	2,056,063 1,308,597 8,221,323 3,467,888	0.2 0.1 0.7 0.3	Kentucky Tennessee Alabama W. SOUTH CENTRAL:	437 216 177	365 302	1	22,033 18,028 30,795	1.7	12, 100, 075 12, 692, 547 24, 350, 667	1.
Rhode Island Connecticut MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	21 71 1,351	27 75 752	11,342	677 1,690	0. 1 0. 2 1. 1	897,606 1,375,765 13,334,975	(1)	Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas	96 33 864 236	212	246 12, 113	953 13,920	0.1 1.3	4,603,845 6,547,050 25,637,892 10,742,150	0.
New Jersey Pennsylvania E. North Central: Ohio	131 4,851 1,876	3,000 964	59,780 35,067	57, 185	5, 4	8,347,501 349,059,786 63,767,112	0.7 28.2 5.1	Mountain: Montana	174			20,503 3,592	1.9 0.3	54,991,961 8,649,342 10,572,188	4.
Indiana	1,010 915 83 268	480 759 173 286	10,373 10,918 21	27,559	7.7 3.8	21, 934, 201 76, 658, 974 67, 714, 479 7, 459, 404	1.8 6.2 5.5 0.6	Wyoming	98 135 188	285 251 235		24,769 5,682 13,451 11,004	2. 4 0. 5 1. 3 1. 0	45, 680, 135 5, 587, 744 34, 217, 651 22, 083, 282	3. 0. 2.
W. NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota Iowa Missouri	1,021	250 431 1,224	39	18, 114 19, 010 29, 676	2.8	58, 664, 852 13, 877, 781 31, 667, 525	4.7 1.1 2.5	Nevada	266 93 116	170 161		5,572 7,343 1,087	0.7 0.1	23, 271, 597 10, 537, 556 1, 191, 512	0.
North Dakota South Dakota	53 39	53 43	6 3	3,866		564,812 6,432,417	(1) 0.5	California	1,329	1,279	4,316	23, 358	2.2	63, 382, 454	5

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Whether the importance of the mining industry be measured by the value of its products or by the number of wage earners employed, the Middle Atlantic division easily ranks first among the several geographic divisions, the value of its mineral products in 1909 amounting to \$371,000,000, or 30 per cent of the total for the United States. Next in order was the East North Central division, with products valued at \$238,000,000, or about one-fifth of the total. The mineral products of these two divisions consist largely of coal. Other divisions with a considerable mineral production are the Mountain, West North Central, and South Atlantic.

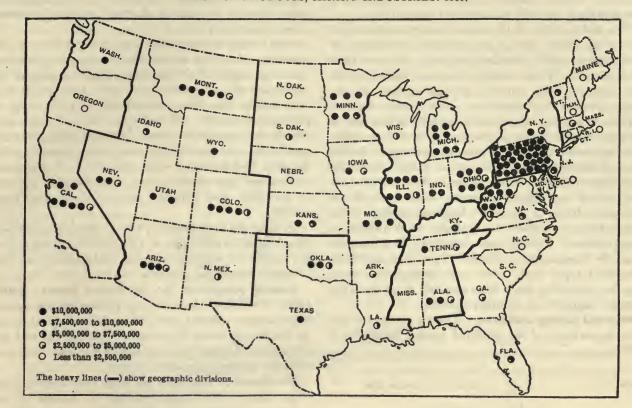
The prominence of the Middle Atlantic division in mineral production is due almost wholly to the state of Pennsylvania, which, with products (mainly coal) valued at nearly \$350,000,000 in 1909, reported more than one-fourth of the value of all mineral products in

² No mineral production in District of Columbia or Mississippi.

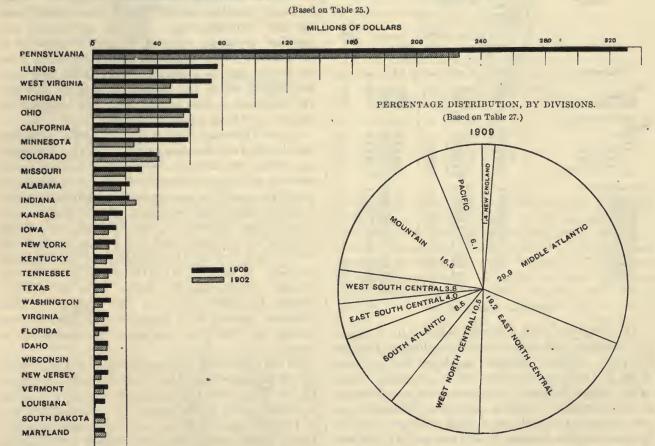
the United States. No other state approaches it in importance. Illinois and West Virginia, which rank next in importance, each had products valued at a little more than \$76,000,000, or less than one-fourth the value shown for Pennsylvania. Other states where the value of mineral products exceeded \$50,000,000 are Michigan, Ohio, California, Minnesota, and Montana. The eight states named reported in 1909, 65.4 per cent of the value of all mineral products for the United States.

There are several states in which the mineral production is quite insignificant. In the District of Columbia and Mississippi no mineral production was reported. Rhode Island, North Dakota, Nebraska, and Delaware each contributed less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the whole value of mineral products, while the contribution of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, North Carolina, South

VALUE OF PRODUCTS, MINING INDUSTRIES: 1909.



VALUE OF PRODUCTS, MINING INDUSTRIES, BY STATES: 1902 AND 1909.



Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas, New Mexico, and Oregon was less than one-half of 1 per cent in each case.

The distribution of the wage earners employed in producing mines among the divisions and states follows approximately the distribution of the total value of products. Where coal is the chief mineral product, however, the number of wage earners is relatively greater than elsewhere. The Middle Atlantic division reported a considerably greater percentage of all wage earners in the producing mines of the country than of the total value of mineral products. In less marked degree the same statement holds true of the East South Central, South Atlantic, East North Central, and New England divisions, while each of the remaining divisions reported a larger percentage of the total value of products than of the total number of wage earners. Pennsylvania employed 36.1 per cent of all the wage earners, Illinois 7.7 per cent, and West Virginia 7.4 per cent, these three leading coal states together reporting more than one-half of all the wage earners employed in mining industries.

Principal mining industries.—Table 4 shows the relative importance of the principal mining industries in 1909.

Table 4		PRODUCING	ENTER	PRISES: 1909	
industry.	Number	Wage ea (Dec. 15, o est repres thve da	r near- senta-	Value of prod	ucts.
	of oper- ators.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
All industries	19, 915	1, 065, 283	100.0	\$1, 238, 410, 322	100.0
Coal. Anthracite. Bituminous Petroleum and natural gas. Metals: Copper. Iron. Precious metals. Deep mines. Placer mines. Lead and zinc. Structural materials. Limestone. Granite. Sandstone. Marble Slate. Traprock. Bluestone.	3, 695 192 3, 503 7, 793 161 176 2, 282 1, 604 678 977 3, 988 1, 665 707 77 185 196	743, 293 173, 504 569, 789 39, 831 53, 143 52, 230 37, 815 33, 616 4, 199 21, 603 37, 695 20, 561 9, 908 6, 313 9, 438 9, 260	69.8 16.3 53.5 3.7 5.0 4.9 3.6 3.2 0.4 2.0 8.7 3.5 1.9 0.9 0.6 0.6	577, 142, 935 149, 180, 471 427, 962, 464 185, 416, 684 134, 616, 987 106, 947, 082 94, 123, 180 83, 885, 928 10, 237, 252 31, 363, 094 75, 992, 908 29, 832, 492 18, 997, 976 7, 702, 423 6, 239, 120 6, 054, 174 5, 578, 317	46.6 12.0 34.6 15.0 10.9 8.6 7.6 6.8 2.5 6.1 2.4 1.5 0.6 0.5 0.5
Miscellaneous: Phosphate rock Gypsum Sulphur Clay All other	563 51 78 4 261 449	2,175 8,186 3,778 408 3,871 8,775	0. 2 0. 8 0. 4 (1) 0. 4 0. 8	1,588,406 10,781,192 5,812,810 4,432,066 2,945,948 8,835,436	0.1 0.9 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.7

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The foregoing table presents statistics for 9 industries which in 1909 had products exceeding \$10,000,000 in value. These 9 industries employed 95.2 per cent of all the wage earners engaged in producing enterprises and contributed 96 per cent of the total value of the products of mining industries. Statistics are also given in the table for 8 other mining industries having products between \$1,500,000 and \$10,000,000 in value. The 17 industries shown separately in the table employed over 99 per cent of the wage earners

engaged in productive enterprises and contributed more than 99 per cent of the total value of products of mining industries.

Coal mining far outranks any other industry in importance. In 1909 it furnished occupation to more than two-thirds of all the wage earners employed by producing mines, quarries, and wells, and contributed only a little less than one-half of the total value of products reported. Of the total value of coal produced, the anthracite mines furnished approximately one-fourth and the bituminous mines three-fourths. Another fuel industry—the production of petroleum and natural gas—ranks second in importance in value of products, but employs comparatively few wage earners.

Of the metals, copper and iron outrank the precious metals both in the value of the product mined and in the number of wage earners, but lead and zinc fall considerably below the precious metals in both respects.

General comparison for the United States: 1902–1909.—Table 5 on the next page gives statistics regarding expenses, value of products, and mechanical power for producing mines, quarries, and petroleum and gas wells in the United States for 1909 and 1902, together with the percentages of increase.

The figures in this table for 1909 vary slightly from those shown in preceding tables by reason of the differences between the present census and that of 1902 in the classification of mining industries. There are many industries on the border line between mining and manufacturing. Certain mechanical and chemical processes required for the preparation of the mineral for the market after its extraction from the ground may be performed either at the mine or at the factory where the mineral is used as material. The practices in this respect vary from industry to industry and from period to period.

At the Thirteenth Census the production of cement was classified as a manufacturing industry. The burning of lime was likewise classified as a manufacturing industry, and where the lime was burned at the limestone quarry the quarrying was regarded as a subordinate part of the manufacturing operations. At the special census of mines and quarries in 1902, however, the cement industry was included, and the burning of lime was treated as a part of the operations of the limestone quarries. In order to make the statistics for the two censuses comparable, the figures given in Table 5 include for 1909 those for the burning of lime, elsewhere treated as a manufacturing industry, and exclude for 1902 those relating to the production of cement.

On the other hand, the special census of 1902 did not include the conversion of coal into coke at the coal mines. In the Thirteenth Census reports the coke industry is treated both in the report on manufactures and in that on mines. Where coal was turned into coke at the mines, estimates were obtained for the cokemanufacturing operations and included in the statistics of manufactures. At the same time, since the

mining of the coal and its conversion at the mines into coke form, in fact, integral parts of one industrial operation, the complete report for both processes is included in the statistics for bituminous coal mines. In order, however, to make the statistics for 1909 comparable with those for 1902, all statistics relating to coke have been eliminated from the table which follows.

By reason of these adjustments the figures here printed do not correspond either to those given in the report for 1902 or to those printed elsewhere for 1909.

Table 5	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.					
	1909	1902	of in- crease.			
Expenses of operation and development: Services. Supplies and materials. Royalties and rent of mines. Contract work. Value of products. Primary horsepower.	\$625,610,068 208,771,046 62,456,760 24,091,986 1,175,475,001 4,536,170	\$401, 225, 547 114, 515, 832 34, 476, 227 20, 638, 127 771, 486, 926 2, 663, 964	55. 9 82. 3 81. 2 16. 7 52. 4 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 corresponding item of expenses included interest, which was excluded at the Thirteenth Census. In 1902 the item of interest on bonds amounted to more than \$13,000,000. The amount of interest paid on other loans was not reported separately. The aggregate expenses shown in the preceding table represent 96.3 per cent of the total expenses reported for 1902 exclusive of interest on bonds, while the aggregate for, 1909 represents 90.6 per cent of the total expenses for that year.

In 1902 the products of mining industries were valued at \$771,486,926, but in 1909 the value was reported as \$1,175,475,001, an increase of 52.4 per cent in the seven years.

VALUE OF PRODUCTS, MINING INDUSTRIES: 1902 AND 1909.

(Based on Table 26.)

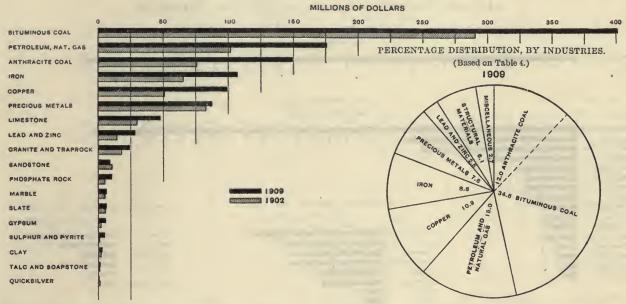


Table 26, page 559, gives comparative statistics in detail for the years 1909 and 1902, by industries. Table 6, which is based on this table, gives for the leading mining industries the value of products in 1909 and 1902, with the percentage of increase.

Table 6	VALUE OF	Per cent		
INDUSTRY.	1909	1902	of increase.	
All industries Coal. Anthracite Bituminous Petroleum and natural gas. Copper Iron Precious metals Deep mines. Placer mines. Lead and zine. Limestone. Granite and traprock Phosphate roek.	550, 513, 866 149, 180, 471 401, 333, 395 175, 527, 807 99, 493, 799 106, 947, 082 87, 671, 553 77, 434, 301 10, 237, 252 28, 568, 547	\$771, 486, 926 366, 642, 015 76, 173, 586 290, 488, 429 102, 034, 590 51, 178, 036 65, 460, 985 82, 482, 052 77, 154, 326 5, 327, 726 14, 600, 17 30, 278, 877 18, 042, 943	52. 4 50. 2 95. 8 38. 2 72. 0 94. 4 63. 4 63. 4 92. 2 95. 7 57. 8 36. 2 119. 0	

This table shows that the greatest relative increase in the seven-year period was in the phosphate rock industry. The smallest relative increase (6.3 per cent) was in the mining of precious metals, the deep mines showing an increase in value of products amounting to only 0.4 per cent, although the less important placer mines show an increase of 92.2 per cent. Large increases are shown for the mining of copper and of lead and zinc. There was also a large increase in the case of anthracite coal, but on account of the coal strike in 1902 the figures for that year do not represent normal conditions. The percentage of increase in the bituminous coal-mining industry falls considerably below the average for all mining industries in the period under consideration. To some extent this is due to a decline in the average price of bituminous coal, for the tonnage produced increased more than 45 per cent.

Table 25, page 557, gives comparative statistics in detail for the years 1909 and 1902, by states. The following table presents certain figures for those states which show a relative increase in the value of products above the average for the United States:

Table 7	VALUE OF P	VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				
STATE.	1909	1902	of in- crease.			
Louisiana Florida Minnesota Nebraska New Jersey Illinois California Wisconsin Washington Kansas North Dakota Arkansas	58, 975, 781 322, 517 8, 548, 858 77, 214, 345 59, 012, 946 8, 575, 402 10, 826, 503 18, 386, 812 564, 812	\$279, 327 2,943, 806 25, 620, 677 148, 391 4,042,047 37, 377, 226 28, 611, 307 4,257, 685 5, 393, 659 9, 526, 060 325, 967 2, 840, 341 6, 737, 696	2,241.3 -202.8 130.2 117.3 111.5 106.6 106.3 101.4 100.7 93.0 73.3 67.8			

Corresponding figures for those states in which the value of products showed an actual decrease from 1902 to 1909 are given in Table 8.

Table 8	VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				
STATE.	1909	1902	of de- crease.		
Colorado	\$39,397,859	\$40,508,286	2.7		
Massachusetts	4, 332, 218	4, 499, 401	3.7		
	6, 415, 788	6, 697, 797	4.2		
	2, 924, 741	3, 080, 287	5.0		
Maine	3,270,766	3, 656, 134	10.5		
	6,164,122	7, 162, 113	13.9		
IndíanaOregon	22, 324, 647	26,896,393	17.6		
	1, 237, 292	2,087,389	40.7		

Colorado and Indiana are the only important mining states that show a decrease in mining activity. This decline in Colorado is manifested not only in the value of products, but also in the amount expended for salaries and wages, which decreased 7.2 per cent, and for royalties, which shows a decrease of 4.4 per cent.

Geographic distribution of the principal industries: 1909.—Table 9 gives statistics, by leading states, for each of the nine leading mineral industries. A graphic presentation of the same facts is made in the following diagram:

VALUE OF PRODUCTS, LEADING INDUSTRIES, BY STATES: 1909.

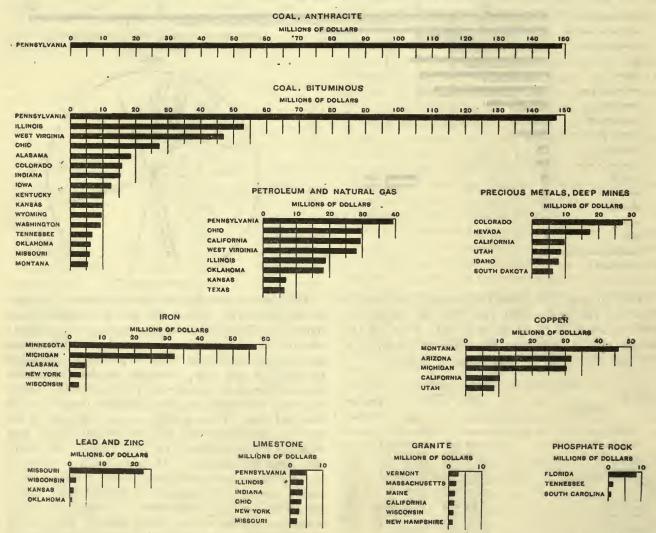


Table 9	Num- ber of	WAGE EAR (DEC. 15, OF ESTREPRE TIVE DA	NEAR-	VALUE OF PRO	DUCTS.
INDUSTRY AND STATE.	oper- ators.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
Coal, anthracite	192 189	173, 504 173, 263	100.0	\$149, 180, 471 148, 957, 894	100.0
Coal, bituminous Pennsylvania. Illinois West Virginia Ohio Alabama Colorado. Indiana Iowa Kentucky. Kansas. Wyoming. Washington Tennessee Oklahoma. Missouri. Montana	3,503 689 470 307 441 112 86 223 258 240 118 35 56 56 61 173 48	569, 789 184, 408 74, 444 69, 666 44, 405 23, 479 15, 461 22, 357 17, 623 19, 655 12, 791 7, 839 6, 155 511, 154 8, 814 9, 556 4, 612	100, 0 32, 4 13, 1 12, 2 7, 8 4, 1 2, 7 3, 9 3, 1 3, 4 2, 2 1, 4 1, 1 2, 0 1, 5 1, 7 0, 8	427, 962, 464 147, 466, 417 53, 030, 545 46, 929, 592 27, 353, 663 18, 459, 433 15, 782, 197 15, 018, 123 12, 682, 106 10, 003, 481 9, 721, 134 9, 226, 793 6, 683, 454 6, 185, 078 5, 881, 034 5, 117, 444	100. 0 34. 5 12. 4 11. 0 6. 4 4. 3 3. 7 3. 5 3. 0 2. 3 2. 3 2. 3 2. 2 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4
Petroleum and natural gas Pennsylvania Ohio California West Virginia Illinois Oklahoma Kansas Texas	7,793	39, 831	100. 0	185, 416, 684	100, 0
	3,030	7, 397	18. 6	39, 197, 475	21, 1
	1,188	5, 897	14. 8	29, 620, 959	16, 0
	339	7, 007	17. 6	29, 310, 335	15, 8
	442	7, 093	17. 8	28, 188, 087	15, 2
	323	4, 059	10. 2	18, 895, 815	10, 2
	711	3, 066	7. 7	17, 685, 092	9, 5
	217	1, 302	3. 3	6, 681, 780	3, 6
	163	1, 405	3. 5	6, 391, 313	3, 4
Copper	161	53, 143	100.0	134, 616, 987	100.0
	35	13, 697	25.8	45, 960, 517	34.1
	43	11, 394	21.4	31, 614, 116	23.5
	7	19, 022	35.8	30, 165, 443	22.4
	9	2, 510	4.7	10, 104, 373	7.5
	22	3, 304	6.2	8, 432, 099	6.3
Iron Minnesota. Michigan Alabama New York. Wisconsin.	176	52, 230	100.0	106, 947, 082	100. 0
	20	16, 218	31.1	57, 070, 135	53. 4
	24	16, 125	30.9	32, 168, 133	30. 1
	25	5, 666	10.8	4, 939, 149	4. 6
	14	2, 542	4.9	3, 095, 023	2. 9
	6	1, 455	2.8	2, 972, 584	2. 8
Precious metals, Deep mines Colorado Nevada California Utah Idaho South Dakota	1,604	33, 616	100.0	83, 885, 928	100. 0
	439	7,586	22.6	27, 147, 937	32. 4
	218	3,818	11.4	17, 807, 945	21. 2
	395	6,622	19.7	9, 690, 956	11. 6
	108	3,905	11.6	8, 541, 522	10. 2
	60	3,077	9.2	7, 926, 602	9. 4
	13	3,466	10.3	6, 120, 970	7. 3
Precious metals, Placer mines.	678	4, 199	100.0	10, 237, 252	100,0
California	392	3, 073	73.2	8, 751, 032	85.5
Lead and zinc. Missouri. Wisconsin. Kansas. Oklahoma.	977	21, 603	100.0	31, 363, 094	100. 0
	617	16, 319	75.5	22, 565, 528	71. 9
	88	1, 753	8.1	1, 989, 907	6. 3
	189	848	3.9	1, 059, 540	3. 4
	47	724	3.4	695, 235	2. 2
Limestone. Pennsylvania. Illinois. Indiana. Ohio. New York. Missouri.	1,665	37, 695	100.0	29, 832, 492	100.0
	311	7,179	19.0	4, 733, 819	15.9
	81	3,276	8.7	3, 977, 359	13.3
	126	3,724	9.9	3, 616, 696	12.1
	144	3,746	9.9	3, 363, 149	11.3
	127	3,104	8.2	2, 656, 142	8.9
	144	2,437	6.5	2, 027, 902	6.8
Granite Vermont. Massachusetts. Maine. California. Wisconsin. New Hampshire.	707	20,561	100.0	18, 997, 976	100.0
	51	2,035	9.9	2, 829, 522	14.9
	82	2,278	11.1	2, 185, 986	11.5
	85	2,132	10.4	1, 761, 801	9.3
	62	1,318	6.4	1, 518, 916	8.0
	21	1,448	7.0	1, 433, 105	7.5
	40	1,305	6.3	1, 205, 811	6.3
Phosphate rock	51	8, 186	100. 0	10, 781, 192	100. 0
	26	5, 105	62. 4	8, 488, 901	78. 7
	23	1, 725	21. 1	1, 395, 942	12. 9
	5	1, 307	16. 0	862, 409	8. 0

Statistics are given for each of the states where the industry in question is important either by reason of the absolute value of the product or of its proportion of the total for the industry. In most of the industries here shown the production is so concentrated that the states given represent upward of nine-tenths of the entire production, but in the case of the lead and zinc, limestone, and granite industries, the aggregate value of the products reported by the states named falls short of this fraction.

Of the value of the products of the bituminous coamines in 1909, Pennsylvania contributed more than one-third, and a group of five states—Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois—together reported more than two-thirds of the total. Including those just named, the table shows 16 states, situated in all parts of the Union, which had a product valued at more than \$5,000,000. The anthracite coal production is practically confined to the state of Pennsylvania.

Petroleum and natural gas also show production centers in various parts of the country. Pennsylvania leads, with a little over one-fifth of the total value of products for the industry, but does not report so large a proportion of the total as in the case of coal.

More than one-third of the value of products for the copper industry in 1909 was represented by the product of Montana, while Arizona and Michigan each contributed over one-fifth. More than one-half of the value of products for the iron industry in 1909 was contributed by Minnesota and somewhat less than one-third by Michigan.

In the production of precious metals by placer mining California was the only important state, while nearly one-third of the value of products for deep mines was reported from Colorado and over one-fifth from Nevada. The production of Alaska is not included in the table, which relates exclusively to continental United States It may, however, be noted that the canvass of mines in Alaska by the Bureau of the Census gave \$12,762,000 as the value of the products of placer mining in that territory. The inquiry of 1909 was the first attempt to secure information concerning placer mining in Alaska by census methods. The wide extent of the field and the difficulties of the inquiry lead to the belief that the product reported is considerably short of the actual product of the Alaska placer mines.

The lead and zinc industry is geographically far more closely concentrated than any thus far considered. In 1909 Missouri reported 71.9 per cent of the total value of products of this industry and employed 75.5 per cent of the wage earners engaged therein. The phosphate rock industry shows a marked concentration in the state of Florida, which reported 78.7 per cent of the total value of products and employed 62.4 per cent of all wage earners in the industry. On the other hand, the production of limestone and granite is widely distributed. In the case of the limestone industry, the six states which had a product exceeding \$2,000,000 in value together reported but little more than two-thirds of the total value of products; and in the case of the granite industry the six states having a product in excess of \$1,000,000 in value reported only 57.5 per cent of the total. In addition the variation in value of products among the states named in the table is much less marked in the case of these industries than in most of the other industries listed.

PERSONS ENGAGED IN MINING INDUSTRIES.

The number of persons engaged in mining industries, by classes, was ascertained as far as possible for December 15 of the year 1909. In those cases, however, where the mines were not in operation on that date, or the time records for that date were not obtainable, the numbers were ascertained for the nearest representative date. In addition to this information, the number of wage earners, without classification, was ascertained for the 15th day of every month.¹

The whole number of persons engaged in connection with producing mines, quarries, and wells, as reported on December 15, or the nearest representative day, was 1,139,332, of whom 1,065,283 were wage earners. Since the representative day was taken in some other month than December, in many cases, because the mines were not in operation on December 15, as stated above, this number of wage earners is greater than the number actually engaged at any given time. The greatest number simultaneously employed in all producing mines was 1,022,885, this number being reported for November 15. This does not, however, represent the entire number of persons who gave all or a part of their time to mining in 1909. The busiest months do not coincide for all mining industries nor for all mines within a given industry. Mining, moreover, affords some contrast to manufactures with respect to employment. Whereas in the manufacturing cities there is some opportunity for wage earners to pass from one industry where employment is temporarily slack to another where labor is in greater demand, there is rarely sufficient diversity of mining industries in a given locality to permit such a shifting. Furthermore, even within an industry as widespread as bituminous coal mining, distance would largely prevent the employees of a mine temporarily shut down from seeking employment in other coal mines. The total number of wage earners reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day, namely, 1,065,283, may therefore be accepted as less, if anything, than the total number of wage earners who derived a livelihood from mining during the year

Distribution by sex and age.—Table 10 shows the classification of the persons employed in producing mines on the 15th day of December, or the nearest representative day.

Women were employed only in supervisory and clerical capacities, none being reported as wage earn-

ers in mining operations proper. It will be noted, moreover, that the reported number of boys under 16 years of age, 8,151, is less than 1 per cent of the whole number of wage earners employed.

Table 10	PERSONS ENGAGED IN PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909						
	Total.	Male.	Female.				
All classes	1, 139, 332	1, 135, 528	3, 804				
Proprietors and officials	49, 374	47, 931	1,443				
Proprietors and firm members	29, 922 5, 657 13, 795	28, 571 5, 577 13, 783	1,351 80 12				
Clerks and other salarled employees	24,675	22, 314	2,361				
Wage earners	1,065,283	1,065,283					
16 years of age and over	1, 057, 132 8, 151	1,057,132 8,151					

Distribution by industrial status.—Table 11 shows for all mining industries and for the nine most important industries separately the distribution of the persons engaged in producing enterprises according to general character of occupation or industrial status, together with the percentage that each class forms of the total.

Table 11	PERSONS	ENGAGI	ED IN PR	ODUCING E	NTERP	RISES: 1	909			
		Nui	mber.		Per cent of total.					
INDUSTRY.	Total.	Proprietors and officials.	Clerks and other sala- ried em- ploy- ees.	Wage earn- ers.	Proprietors and officials.	Clerks and other sala- ried em- ploy- ees.	Wage earn- ers.			
All industries Coal. Anthracite. Bituminous Petroleum and natural gas. Copper. Iron Precious metals. Lead and zinc. Limestone. Granite Phosphate rock.	770, 681	49, 374 12, 935 1, 315 11, 620 19, 353 661 1, 109 4, 508 2, 525 2, 645 1, 248 214	24, 675 14, 453 3, 185 11, 268 2, 988 1, 454 1, 837 868 269 689 402 173	1, 065, 283 743, 293 173, 504 569, 789 39, 831 53, 143 52, 230 37, 815 21, 603 37, 695 20, 561 8, 186	4.3 1.7 0.7 2.0 31.1 1.1 2.1 10.4 10.4 6.4 5.6 2.5	2.2 1.9 1.8 1.9 4.8 2.7 3.3 2.0 1.1 1.7 1.8 2.0	93. 5 96. 4 97. 5 96. 1 64. 1 96. 2 94. 6 87. 6 88. 5 91. 9 92. 6 95. 5			

Of the whole number of persons engaged in producing enterprises, 4.3 per cent were proprietors and officials, 2.2 per cent were clerks and other salaried employees, and 93.5 per cent were wage earners. The proportion of proprietors and officials ranges, among the industries given, from 1.1 per cent in the copper industry to 31.1 per cent in the petroleum and natural gas industry. Large proportions for proprietors and officials occur also in the production of the precious metals and of lead and zinc. In the anthracite branch of the coal industry proprietors and officials formed only 0.7 per cent of all persons engaged in the industry. The range of difference with respect to the proportion of clerks is much less than with respect to the proportion of proprietors and officials.

¹ It must be borne in mind that the business year for which returns were obtained did not in all cases coincide with the calendar year. As a result, the total for the month of December includes a few returns for December, 1908, when the business year ended before Dec. 31, 1909. In such cases it was assumed that the number employed on the 15th day of December, 1909, was approximately equal to the number reported for Dec. 15, 1908. The same applies to the figures for other months, some of which were reported for 1908 and others for 1910. The statistics of the number of wage earners must, therefore, be regarded as approximations; they are sufficiently close, however, for purposes of general comparison.

Proprietors performing manual labor.—Table 12 gives, for the principal mining industries, the number of proprietors and firm members compared with the number and percentage who perform manual labor.

Table 12	MEMBER	TORS AND S IN PROD RPRISES: 1	UCING
INDUSTRY.		Performanual	
	Total.	Number.	Per cent.
All industries		8, 861	29.6
Coal, bituminous	16,213	1,713 2,155	45. 8 13. 3
Placer mines	951 2,011	673 951	70.8 47.3
Deep mines	1,947	1,171	60.1
Limestone	1,634 730	640 318	39. 2 43. 6

Mine operators of the old type who operate their mines without the assistance of hired help or with little help are still quite numerous, as appears from the fact that out of a total of 29,922 proprietors and

firm members in 1909, 8,861, or nearly three-tenths, were personally performing manual labor in or about their enterprises. The industries in which proprietors of this type were relatively the most numerous include bituminous coal mining, in which 45.8 per cent of the proprietors and firm members were performing manual labor; lead and zinc mining, and placer mining (surface gold washing), in each of which industries a majority of the proprietors were working in their own mines; and deep gold and silver mines, in which nearly one-half of all proprietors belonged to this class. There are also a considerable number of proprietors and firm members performing manual labor in the petroleum and natural gas industry, but as the whole number of proprietors and firm members is very large, they constitute a comparatively small percentage of the total.

Wage earners by occupation.—Table 13 gives for all mining industries and for the nine most important industries separately the number of wage earners in producing mines classified by specific occupation and by age group, distinguishing those who work above and those who work below ground.

Table 13	All		COAL.		Petro- leum			Precious	Lead	Lime-		Phos-
CLASS OF WAGE EARNERS.	mining industries.	Total.	Bitu- minous.	Anthra- eite.	and natural gas.	Copper.	Iron.	metals.	and zine.	stone.	Granite.	phate rock.
All wage earners (producing enterprises only)	1, 065, 283	743, 293	569, 789	173, 504	39, 831	53, 143	52, 230	37, 815	21, 603	37, 695	20, 561	8, 18
Men 16 years of age and over Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc Miners, miners' helpers, quarrymen, and	1,057,132 103,519	736, 325 42, 098	566,068 29,826	170, 257 12, 272	39,820 27,063	53,077 6,860	51,741 7,073	37,803 5,710	21,573 3,745	37, 572 3, 224	20,474 1,921	8, 119 1, 049
stonecutters. All other wage earners. Boys under 16 years of age	627, 513 326, 100 8, 151	467,179 227,048 6,968	384,023 152,219 3,721	83,156 74,829 3,247	12,757	28,570 17,647 66	24, 926 19, 742 489	21,855 10,238 12	12,552 5,276 30	25,748 8,600 123	14,290 4,263 87	4,37. 2,69. 6
Above ground, total. Men 16 years of age and over Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc Miners, miners' helpers, quarrymen, and	366,962 361,928 93,586	142,843 138,792 34,141	94,090 93,273 24,389	48,753 45,519 9,752	39,831 39,820 27,063	22, 481 22, 420 6, 238	24, 889 24, 569 6, 597	15,333 15,324 5,112	8,062 8,037 3,584	37,695 37,572 3,224	20, 561 20, 474 1, 921	7,924 7,854 1,049
stonecutters. All other wage earners. Boys under 16 years of age.	78,380 189,962 5,034	104,651 4,051	68,884 817	35, 767 3, 234	12,757	1,269 14,913 61	4,736 13,236 320	2,870 7,342 9	427 4,026 25	25,748 8,600 123	14, 290 4, 263 87	4, 111 2, 695 67
Below ground, total	698,321 695,204 9,933	600, 450 597, 533 7, 957	475, 699 472, 795 5, 437	124, 751 124, 738 2, 520		30,662 30,657 622	27,341 27,172 476	22,482 22,479 598	13, 541 13, 536 161			26: 26:
Miners and miners' helpers	549, 133	467,179 122,397 2,917	384,023 83,335 2,904	83, 156		27,301	20, 190 6, 506 169	18,985 2,896 3	12,125 1,250 5			258

This table gives further information in regard to the employment of boys under 16 years of age. Only eight-tenths of 1 per cent of the wage earners in all mining industries were boys under 16 years of age, and of these only three-eighths were employed below ground. The largest number of boys under 16 years of age (3,721) were employed in bituminous coal mining, though 3,247 were employed in the anthracite coalmining industry, where they formed nearly 2 per cent of the whole number of wage earners—a higher percentage than in any other industry shown in the table. Most of the boys in the anthracite coal industry, however, were employed above ground. In none of the other industries shown in the table did the proportion of boys under 16 years of age reach 1 per cent of the whole number of wage earners.

Miners and miners' helpers, quarrymen, and stonecutters constitute the most numerous class of wage earners, forming, in 1909, 58.9 per cent of the whole number employed in all industries combined. The proportion of miners and miners' helpers reached 67.4 per cent in the bituminous coal industry and 47.9 per cent in anthracite coal mining. It was about the same in the iron mines, but somewhat greater in the other industries employing miners. In the limestone and granite industries quarrymen and stonecutters are naturally the largest numerical group.

The wage earners included under the heading of "Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc.," constituted 9.7 per cent of all wage earners employed in mining in 1909. The proportion was lowest in the coal industry, where such wage earners formed 5.7 per cent

of the total, and highest in the petroleum and natural gas industry, where they constituted 67.9 per cent. The miscellaneous group "All other wage earners," which is composed mostly of unskilled laborers, comprised 30.6 per cent of all wage earners employed. The proportion in this class was largest in anthracite coal mining (43.1 per cent) and smallest in the granite industry (20.7 per cent).

In all mining industries about one-third of the wage earners (34.4 per cent) were employed above ground and about two-thirds (65.6 per cent) below ground. The two branches of the coal-mining industry have a larger proportion of their wage earners below ground than any other mining industry. In the phosphate rock industry only 3.2 per cent of the wage earners were employed below ground, while three of the industries named in the table—the petroleum and natural gas, limestone, and granite industries—are exclusively surface industries.

Contract work.—In addition to the work performed by wage earners regularly engaged in mining and by the proprietors who contribute their own labor to the operation of the mines, a portion of the work incident to mining is done by contract. The number of wage earners employed by contractors can not be ascertained, because the work is temporary and the same men after completing one job are shifted to another place. A special form of contract work common in certain metalliferous mines is the working of mines in return for a share of the product. Under this system a miner "leases" a block in a mine on a royalty basis; the product is delivered by him to the mine owner, who disposes of it, deducts the royalty, and pays the "lessee" his share. In the operation of petroleum and natural gas wells, little labor is required. This condition has called into existence a special class of mechanics who contract with individual operators to take care of their properties, devoting to each property only a part of their time.

The relative importance of work done under contract, as compared with the work performed by regular wage earners, is shown by a comparison of the total amount paid out in wages with the total expenditure for contract work. While the total wages paid in the United States in 1909 amounted to \$586,774,000. the total expenditure for contract work amounted to \$28,888,000, which included \$3,798,000 paid to miners compensated by a share of the product, and \$1,035,000 paid to part-time men for taking care of petroleum and natural gas wells. There were 3,261 operators, or 16.4 per cent of the total number in the United States, whose properties were operated exclusively by contract work, as defined above. This form of operation was more or less general with operators of petroleum and natural gas wells, of whom 3,021, or 38.8 per cent, belonged to this class. Next in point of numbers were 104 operators of deep mines of precious metals, or 6.5 per cent of all operators engaged in that industry, who employed contract labor exclusively. In all other industries combined this class included only 136 operators, or 1.3 per cent of the total.

Number of persons employed, by months.—Table 14 shows the number of wage earners reported for the 15th of each month in producing enterprises in all mining industries combined and in coal mining separately, the latter industry, as already noted, including nearly 70 per cent of all wage earners in producing enterprises.

Table 14	WAGE	EARNER	S IN PRODUC	ING ENT	erprises: 19	09		
MONTH.	All mir industr	ning cles.	Coal		All other mining industries.			
	Number.	Per cent of maxl- mum.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.		
January	940, 119 936, 418 943, 493 928, 563	91.9 91.5 92.2 90.8	691,244 686,322 679,791 649,870	94.8 94.1 93.2 89.1	248, 875 250, 096 263, 702 278, 693	80.7 81.2 85.5 90.4		
May June	937,002 949,615 961,940 971,263	91.6 92.8 94.0 95.0	646, 592 652, 894 659, 434 667, 146	88.7 89.5 90.4 91.5	290, 410 296, 721 302, 506 304, 117	94.2 96.2 98.1 98.6		
September October November December	993,075 1,013,326 1,022,885 1,013,895	97.1 99.1 100.0 99.1	685, 234 704, 939 720, 341 729, 27 3	94.0 96.7 98.8 100.0	307, 841 308, 387 302, 544 284, 622	99.8 100.0 98.1 92.3		

For all industries combined the largest number of wage earners, 1,022,885, was reported for November and the smallest, 928,563, or 90.8 per cent of the maximum, for April. The figure for April, however, is only slightly below the figures for the three preceding months of the year. From April to November the number increased gradually, but December showed a slight falling off. In coal mining the month of greatest activity was December, and that of least activity was May, when the number employed was equal to 88.7 per cent of the number employed in December. From May to December there was a steady increase in the number of wage earners employed. It should be noted that the figures in this table furnish only a most unsatisfactory indication of the regularity of employment. In the coal-mining industry in particular many mines operate only part of the days each week or each month, and while the number of wage earners on the rolls on the 15th of the month (which is more often reported than the number actually drawing pay) may be substantially the same from month to month, yet the average number of days each miner works during the year may be much less than the possible number of working days. In other words, there is a good deal of unemployment so distributed through the year as not to cause much fluctuation in the monthly returns.

For the principal industries Table 15 shows the month of maximum and of minimum employment, the number reported for each of these months, and the percentage which the minimum represents of the maximum.

Table 15	WAGE E.	ARNERS IN F	RODUCING	ENTERPRI	SES: 1909
	Max	imum.		Minimum.	
INDUSTRY.	Month.	Number.	Month.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.
All industries Coal Anthracite Bituminous Petroleum and natural gas Copper Iron Preclous metals Lead and zinc Limestone Granite Phosphate rock	Mar Dec Nov	729, 273 173, 025 560, 089 39, 932 53, 148 51, 055 33, 869 18, 374 37, 209 21, 899	Apr May Aug May Feb Dec Jan Dec Jan Jan Jan	646, 592 165, 740 478, 455 33, 521 50, 151 43, 491 30, 751 15, 330	90. 8 88. 7 95. 8 85. 4 83. 9 94. 4 85. 2 90. 8 83. 4 48. 1 62. 7 93. 8

The coal industry is divided in this table into its two constituent branches. Anthracite mining shows greater regularity of employment from month to month than bituminous mining. It will be noted that the months of maximum and minimum employment for the two branches do not correspond. For the remaining industries the month of maximum employment is generally in the fall of the year except in the case of the production of precious metals and of phosphate rock, where it is July. The quarrying industries, limestone and granite quarrying, show a wide divergence between the months of maximum and minimum employment, due to the fact that they are surface industries and much affected by weather conditions. For both industries the smallest number of wage earners was reported for January.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 16 producing mines and quarries have been classified according to the prevailing hours of labor per day in each enterprise. Petroleum and natural gas wells are not included in this table, because many of them are operated without hired labor, or by men who give to each enterprise only a part of their time. Neither are those enterprises included in which all labor is performed by contractors. The table shows the percentage of the total number of enterprises falling into each group, and a percentage distribution in which each enterprise has been given a weight according to the total number of wage earners employed on December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day. It should be clearly borne in mind that these latter percentages do not show precisely the proportion of the total number of wage earners working the specified number of hours per day, since in many cases some of the employees work a greater or less number of hours than those generally prevailing in the enterprise. The table shows that about one-half of the enterprises have adopted the 8-hour day, while the other half are operated on a 9-hour or 10-hour basis. There is considerable variation in this respect among the several mining industries. The prevailing hours are 8 or less per shift in more than nine-tenths of the deep gold and silver mines, more

than five-sixths of the copper mines, about three-fourths of the lead and zinc mines, more than two-thirds of the bituminous coal mines, about three-fifths of the placer mines, and slightly less than one-half of the granite quarries. The 9-hour shift is predominant in anthracite coal mines and the 10-hour day in iron mines, limestone quarries, and the phosphate rock industry. In very few mines do the prevailing hours exceed 10 per shift, the only conspicuous exception being the phosphate rock industry, in which 11 or 12 hours per shift constitute the prevailing hours for over one-fourth of the enterprises.

Table 16	ENTER	PRISES.	Per cent distribu-
INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER DAY.	Number.	Per cent.	tion of enter- prises weighted according to num- ber of wage earners.
All industries. 8 hours and under. 9 hours. 10 hours. 11 hours. 12 hours.	12,192	100.0	100. 0
	5,876	48.2	44. 5
	1,822	14.9	26. 9
	4,393	36.0	27. 5
	31	0.3	0. 3
	70	0.6	0. 8
Coal, anthracite. 8 hours and under. 9 hours. 10 hours. 12 hours.	353 13 289 50 1	100.0 3.7 81.9 14.1 0.3	100.0 1.7 97.9 0.4
Coal, bituminous. 8 hours and under. 9 hours. 10 hours.	4,284	100.0	100.0
	2,922	68.2	59.5
	554	12.9	13.9
	804	18.8	25.7
	4	0.1	0.9
Copper 8 hours 9 hours 10 hours 12 hours	200	100.0	100.0
	170	85.0	81.8
	17	8.5	12.5
	12	6.0	5.3
	1	0.5	0.3
Iron. 8 hours. 9 hours. 10 hours. 11 hours. 12 hours.	293	100.0	100.0
	15	5.1	3.9
	19	6.5	3.9
	254	86.7	90.4
	4	1.4	1.5
	1	0.3	0.3
Precious metals, Deep mines. 8 hours and under. 9 hours. 10 hours. 12 hours.	1,302	100.0	100.0
	1,192	91.6	95.4
	49	3.8	2.7
	45	3.5	1.7
	16	1.2	0.2
Precious metals, Placer mines 8 hours and under. 9 hours. 10 hours. 11 hours. 12 hours.	485	100. 0	100.0
	288	59. 4	69.5
	46	9. 5	12.2
	138	28. 5	15.0
	4	0. 8	1.6
	9	1. 9	1.7
Lead and zinc. 8 hours and under. 9 hours. 10 hours. 11 hours. 12 hours.	807 597 130 70 1	100.0 74.0 16.1 8.7 0.1 1.1	100.0 82.1 8.0 9.6 0.2 0.1
Limestone 8 hours and under. 9 hours 10 hours 11 hours 12 hours	1,544	100.0	100.0
	120	7.8	3.4
	187	12.1	6.3
	1,231	79.7	88.8
	4	0.3	0.4
	2	0.1	1.1
## Granite 8 hours 9 hours 10 hours 6 11 hours 6 12 hours 7 12 hours 7 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	692	100.0	100.0
	332	48.0	54.6
	171	24.7	13.5
	188	27.2	26.7
	1	0.1	0.2
Phosphate rock. 8 hours. 10 hours. 11 hours. 12 hours.	69	100.0	100.0
	1	1.4	(1)
	50	72.5	67.5
	8	11.6	11.8
	10	14.5	20.7

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

LAND TENURE.

In mining, as in agriculture, the land is the source from which wealth is drawn, and the control of land is an important factor in mining operations. The Thirteenth Census was the first at which the inquiry into land tenure was extended to all branches of the mining industry. Table 17 gives, for all mining industries combined and for the nine most important industries separately, statistics of the land controlled, distinguishing the character of the land and also the form of tenure.

Table 17	ACREAGE OF LAND CONTROLLED BY PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909											
industry.		All land	i.		Mir	Minches	0.11					
	Total.	Owned.	Held under lease.	Per cent owned.	Total.	Owned.	Held under lease.	Timber land.	Other land.			
All industries	24, 215, 611	1 9, 389, 121	1 14, 838, 179	38.8	21, 414, 662	2 6, 920, 673	2 14, 504, 964	1, 138, 901	1, 662, 0			
Coal	8, 182, 749 465, 134 7,717, 615	1 5, 952, 110 1 316, 867 5, 635, 243	1 2, 242, 328 1 159, 956 2, 082 372	68.1 73.0	6,847,545 274,359 6,573,186	¹ 4,732,556 ² 183,144 4,549,412	² 2,125,964 ² 102,190 2,023,774	435, 216 71, 851 363, 365	899,9 118,9 781,0			
Petroleum and natural gas Copper ron ron Procious metals .	12,694,838 275,598 1,313,214 588,263	686, 268 270, 771 1, 064, 227 461, 158	12,008,570 4,827 248,987 127,105	5. 4 98. 2 81. 0 78. 4	12, 694, 838 126, 851 387, 608 469, 455	686, 268 122, 798 282, 661 397, 097	12,008,570 4,053 104,947 72,358	57, 781 456, 682 33, 745	90, 9 468, 9 85, 0			
Lead and zine	125, 322 128, 495 51, 398 340, 697	102, 569 96, 084 42, 960 327, 726	22, 753 32, 411 8, 438 12, 971	81.8 74.8 83.6 96.2	103,555 88,152 39,548 243,221	81,418 58,774 32,035 230,405	22, 137 29, 378 7, 513 12, 816	10, 120 9, 176 3, 266 92, 580	11,6 31,1 8,1 4,8			

 1 Inclusive of 11,689 acres reported both in acreage owned and acreage held under lease. 2 Inclusive of 10,975 acres reported both in acreage owned and acreage held under lease.

The total acreage of all land controlled by producing enterprises was 24,216,000 acres. Of course, not all of this area was in actual use, large tracts being held in reserve. The greater part of this land was mineral and oil land, but there were 1,139,000 acres of timber land and 1,662,000 acres of other land. Under these two headings are comprised land which had not been prospected and whose mineral resources were still unknown, as well as some land used for building and other purposes.

In comparing the statistics of land controlled for different industries or different states, it should be noted that the area of land is not necessarily an index of the importance of the holdings, as some land is far more rich in minerals than other land.

Of the total area controlled by operators of mining enterprises in 1909, more than one-half was connected with the petroleum and natural gas industries. Of the remainder, by far the largest part was reported for the coal industry. The holdings of the bituminous mines are far more extensive in comparison with the value of the products of those mines than those of the anthracite mines. The holdings of land by operators of iron mines are also very considerable. Some indication of the amount of reserve land held

in the different industries is afforded by the proportion reported under the description of "Timber land" and "Other land." This proportion is greatest in the iron industry.

Of the total amount of land controlled by mine operators, 38.8 per cent was owned by the operators themselves and the remainder held under lease. The petroleum and natural gas industry, in which most of the land is held under lease, presents a marked contrast to all the other industries shown in the table. Excluding the land controlled in the petroleum and natural gas industry, operators in other mining industries controlled 11,521,000 acres, of which 8,703,000 acres, or 75.5 per cent, were owned by the operators. The two industries showing the widest departure from this proportion are the copper industry, in which the operators owned 98.2 per cent of the land controlled, and the phosphate rock industry, where the proportion of land owned was 96.2 per cent. The proportions owned in the coal industry and its two branches-72.7 per cent for the industry as a whole, 68.1 per cent for the anthracite branch, and 73 per cent for the bituminous branch—fell somewhat below the proportion given above for all mining industries exclusive of the petroleum and natural gas industry.

FORM OF ORGANIZATION.

Table 18 on the next page has for its purpose the presentation of conditions with respect to the form of organization of producing mining enterprises for all mining industries combined and the nine leading industries separately.

The most important distinction brought out by the table is that between corporate and all other forms of organization. Among 19,915 operators of producing mines, quarries, and wells, 7,041, or 35.4 per cent, were corporations. These incorporated enterprises,

however, employed 90.6 per cent of the wage earners engaged in mining enterprises, and reported 91.4 per cent of the total value of products. Individuals formed 32.1 per cent of the whole number of operators, but they employed only 3.9 per cent of the wage earners and are credited with only 3 per cent of the total value of products. The proportions for firms differ but little from those for individuals, being slightly less in the case of the number of operators and slightly greater in the case of the number of wage earners and the value of products. Moreover, it may be noted that while the average value of products was \$160,832 per operator for corporations, it was only \$9,136 for firms and only \$5,723 for individuals.

Corporations constituted a majority of the operators in the phosphate rock industry (88.2 per cent), the iron industry (73.3 per cent), the copper industry (67.4 per cent), and the coal industry (52.6 per cent). In the copper industry corporations employed 99 per cent of the total number of wage earners. Other industries where a very large percentage of the wage earners were employed by corporations are iron mining (98.1 per cent), the phosphate rock industry (95.8 per cent), and coal mining (93.6 per cent). More than 90 per cent of the total value of products in the mining industry as a whole was credited to corporations. The largest percentages for the individual industries were as follows: The iron industry, 99.6 per cent; the copper industry, 99.1 per cent; the phosphate rock industry, 96.4 per cent; the coal-mining industry, 94.4 per cent; and the precious metal industries, 92.2 per cent. The two quarrying industries—the limestone and granite industries—are the only ones shown in the table in which as much as 25 per cent of the total value of products is credited to other than corporate enterprises.

					1		
Table 18	Pl	RODUCING	ENTERPRISES:	1909		CENT FOTAL.	OF
INDUSTRY AND			***	1	4	-:	1.
FORM OF	Num-		Value of pr	oducts.	<u>.</u>	аде еатлег	f prod-
ORGANIZATION.	ber of	Number			mber of erators	T.B	C S
	oper-	of wage		Per	ata	22	100
	ators.	earners.	Total.	operator.	e E	386	la l
				operator	Number of operators.	M.	Value of ucts
					<u> </u>	-	-
All industries	19,915	1,065,283 41,908 50,777	\$1,238,410,322	\$62, 185 5, 723 9, 136 160, 832	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	6,387	41,908	36,551,114 57,209,620	5,723	32.1	3.9	3.0 4.7
Firm	6,262 7,041	965, 483	1,132,418,758	9,136	31.4	90.6	91.4
Corporation Other	225	7,115	12, 230, 830	54, 359	1.1	0.7	0.9
							===
Coal	3, 695	743, 293	577, 142, 935	156, 193	100.0	100.0	100.0
Coal	1,058	17,475	10, 490, 068	9,915	28.6	2.4	1.8
Firm	664	24, 699	17, 111, 132 544, 885, 641	25,770	18.0	3.3	3.0
Corporation Other	1,942	695, 985 5, 134	4,656,094	280,585	52.6	93.6	94.4
	-	0,201	1,000,002	00,231	0.0	0.1	0.0
Petroleum and nat- ural gas	7 792	20 921	195 418 694	92 702	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	7,793 2,298 3,360	39,831 2,020	185, 416, 684 9, 662, 086	23,793 4,204	29.5		5.2
Firm. Corporation	3,360	3,085	18,954,985	5,641	43.1	5.1	10.2
Corporation	1,900	32,636	149, 358, 498	75,971	25.2	81.9	80.6
Other	169	2,090	7, 441, 115	44,030	2.2	5.3	4.0
Copperlndividuai	161	53, 143	134, 616, 987	836, 130	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individuai	26	168	163,908	6,304	16.3	0.3	0.1
Firm Corporation	26 109	344 52,631	1,038,831 133,414,248	39,955 1,223,984	16.3	0.7 99.0	0.8
					1		
Iron	176 23	52, 230 481	106, 947, 082	607, 654	13.1	100.0	100.0
Firm	24	536	201, 411	8,392	13.6	1.0	0.2
Corporation	129	51,213	222,946 201,411 106,522,725	9,693 8,392 825,757	73.3	98.1	99.6
Precious metals	2, 282	37,815	94, 123, 180	42, 146	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	622	2,591	3, 228, 424	5, 190	27.3	6.9	3.4
Firm.	674	2,783	3, 997, 463	5,931	29.5	7.4	4.2
Corporation Other.	976	32,232	86,750,458 146,835	88,884 14,684	42.8	85.2	92.2
					1		
Lead and zinc	977	21, 603	31, 363, 094	32, 101	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual Firm	89 522	779 2,926	824, 504 3, 601, 589	9,264 6,899	9.1 53.4	3.6 13.5	2.6
Corporation	366	17, 898	3,601,589 26,937,001	73,598	37.5	82.9	85.9
Limestone	1,665			17, 917	100.0	100.0	100.0
Limestone Individual	911	37, 895 7, 781	29, 832, 492 4, 181, 655	4,590	54.7	20.7	14.0
Firm	295	5,178	3,486,343	11,818	17.7	13.7	11.7
Corporation Other	451	24, 551 185	3,486,343 22,061,746 102,748	48,917	27.1 0.5	65.1	74.0
		100	102, 748	12,844	0.5	0.5	
Granite Individual	707	20, 581	18,997,976	26, 871	100.0	100.0	100.0
Firm	323 166	3,745 3,225	3,029,150	9,378 17,879	45.7 23.5	18.2 15.7	16.0 15.6
Corporation	215	13,490	2, 967, 938 12, 923, 039	60, 107	30.4	65. 6	68.0
Other	3	101	77,849	25,950	0.4	0.5	0.4
Phosphate rock	51	8, 186	10, 781, 192	211,396	100.0	100.0	100.0
Firm	6	346	10,781,192 389 207	64,868	11.8	4.2	3.6
Corporation	45	7,840	10,391,985	230, 933	88. 2	95.8	96.4
	j	1	1	1	11	1	1

SIZE OF ENTERPRISES.

The tendency toward concentration in the mining industries can be measured by a classification of mine operators according to the number of wage earners employed or according to the value of the products per operator.

Classification according to number of wage earners.— Table 19, on the next page, gives, for all mineral industries combined and for the most important individual industries, a classification of producing enterprises according to the number of wage earners employed, and shows for each class the number of operators and the number of wage earners. It does not include those mines and quarries which were worked on contract or for a share of the product, nor does it include the petroleum and gas wells which were cared for by part-time employees.

It is worthy of note that the most numerous type of mine operator is the small producer, about three-fifths of all operators employing only from 1 to 20 men each,

while more than one-tenth of all operators employed no wage earners at all. On the other hand, more than one-half of the total number of mine workers were employed by operators employing more than 500 men each, although such operators constituted only 1.7 per cent of the total number of operators. The degree of concentration varies in different industries. In anthracite coal mining over five-sixths of all wage earners were employed by the 18 largest operators, each of whom employed 1,000 or more men. Copper mining follows next, three-fourths of the wage earners in this industry being employed by the 12 largest operators, with a force of over 1,000 men each. Iron mining holds the third place, with 9 operators of this class employing more than one-half of the wage earners. There is also a large degree of concentration in bituminous coal mining, where 77 operators of this class, constituting 2.2 per cent of the total number, employed nearly one-half of the wage earners.

In the production of petroleum and natural gas the degree of concentration is not as high as in the mining of coal, iron, and copper; the 8 largest operators, however, employed over two-fifths of the wage

earners. On the other hand, in precious metal mining, lead and zinc mining, and stone quarrying, small-scale production is still the predominant type.

Table 19	PRO	DUCING E	NTERPRISES:	1909		PROD	UCING EN	TERPRISES:	1909
INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF WAGE	Open	ators.	Wage e	arners.1	INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS 1 PER OPERATOR.	Opera	itors.	Wage ear	ners.1
EARNERS PER OPERATOR.	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.	ZIIIAZIO IZA GIZIARION	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.
All industries	. 16,657	100.0	1,065,283	100.0	Iron	173	100.0	52,230	100.0
No wage earners	2, 187 6, 292	13.1			No wage earners	4	2.3		
1 to 5	6, 292	37.8	14,788	1.4	1 to 5	12	6.9	39	0.1
6 to 20	3,837	23.0	43,083	4.0	6 to 20	30	17.4	374	0.7
21 to 50		11.8	64,327 71,045	6.0	21 to 50	36 24	20.8 13.9	1,227 1,742	2.4
51 to 100		5.9 6,6	242,999	22.8	101 to 500.	49	28.3	11,399	21.8
501 to 1,000		0.9	110, 191	10.3	501 to 1.000	9	5. 2	7,132	13. 7
Over 1,000		0.8	518,850	48.7	Over 1,000.	9	5. 2	30,317	58.0
0 (0. 2,000									
					Precious metals		100.0	37, 815	100.0
Anthracite coal		100.0	173, 504	100.0	No wage earners	378	17.4		
No wage earners	. 7	3.6	100	0.1	1 to 5 6 to 20	913	42.1	2,330	6.2
1 to 5		20.3 14.6	102 317	0.1	21 to 50.	527 203	24.3 9.4	5,802	15.3
0 to 20 21 to 50		9.9	612	0.3	Over 50	148	6.8	6,648 23,035	17.6
51 to 100		9.9	1,459	0.8	0 101.00	140	0.0	23,033	. 00.8
101 to 500.		22.9	12,082	7.0	Lead and zinc	950	100.0	21,603	100.0
501 to 1,000		9.4	11,857	6.8	No wage earners	133	14.0	22,000	
Over 1,000		9.4	147,075	84.8	1 to 5	293	30.9	814	3.8
					6 to 20	289	30.4	3,500	16.2
Bituminous coal		100.0	569,789	100.0	21 to 50	184	19.4	5,910	27.4
No wage earners		0.7			51 to 100.	39	4.1	2,691	12.4
1 to 5		17.3	2,162	0.4	101 to 500	5	0.5	825	3.8
6 to 20		27.0	10,183	1.8	501 to 1,000	4	0.4	3,346	15. 5
21 to 50		16.5	18,988	3.3	Over 1,000	3	0.3	4,517	20.9
51 to 100 101 to 500		13.4 19.9	33, 820 156, 523	5.9° 27.5	Limestone	1 040	100.0	27 005	100 6
501 to 1,000		3.0	73,517	12.9	No wage earners	1,642 96	5.9	37,695	100.0
Over 1,000.		2.2	274, 596	48. 2	1 to 5.	565	34.4	1,453	3,8
0 101 2,000		2.2	212,000	30. 2	6 to 20	526	32,0	6,168	16. 4
Petroleum and natural gas	4,772	100.0	39, 831	100.0	21 to 50.	282	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, 441	35.7
6 to 20		10.9	5, 313	13.3					
21 to 50		2.2	3,144	7.9	Granite	704	100.0	20,561	100.0
51 to 100		0.8	2,823 5,687	7.1	No wage earners	10	1.4		
101 to 500. Over 500.		0.6	5,687	14.3	1 to 5	199	28.3	638	3.1
Over 500	- 8	0.2	17,989	45. 2	21 to 50.	265	37.6	3,069	14.9
Copper	. 158	100.0	53, 143	100.0	51 to 100	132 53	18.8	4,367	21.3
No wage earners.		5.1	00, 120	100.0	Over 100.	45	6.4	3,830 8,657	42.1
1 to 5	48	30. 4	144	0.3	0101 2001111111111111111111111111111111	40	0.4	0,007	72.1
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	ī.i	1 to 5 wage earners	2	3.9	17	0.2
51 to 100		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 60	11	21.6	463	5.7
501 to 1,000	. 8	5.1	5,508	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

¹Based on number reported for Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day.

A marked distinction with respect to the degree of concentration exists between regular producing mines, quarries, and wells, on the one hand, and nonproducing properties on the other. The latter includes for the most part enterprises which are still in the development stage, as well as others which have had a product in the past but whose present operations are confined to the maintenance of the property, or to development work with a view to resuming production.

About two-thirds of all the wage earners engaged in nonproducing mining properties were employed by operators employing not exceeding 20 wage earners each. The largest enterprises in this class were represented by 12 operators employing from 101 to 500 wage earners each. On the other hand, more than one-half of all wage earners engaged in producing mines were employed by operators with a working force of 500 men or over.

Table 20 shows the distribution of operators according to the number of wage earners for producing and nonproducing properties separately.

Table 20	PRO	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES. NONPRODUCING ENTER							
WAGE EARNERS 1	Operators.		Wage ear	rners.1	Oper	ators.	Wage earners.1		
PER OPERATOR.	Num- ber.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.	Num- ber.	Per cent distribution.	Num- ber.	Per cent distribution.	
Total No wage earners. 1 to 5. 6 to 20. 21 to 50. 51 to 100. 101 to 500. 501 to 1,000. Over 1,000.	16, 657 2, 187 6, 292 3, 837 1, 973 983 1, 105 155 125	100.0 13.1 37.8 23.0 11.8 5.9 6.6 0.9 0.8	1,065,283 14,788 43,083 64,327 71,045 242,999 110,191 518,850	100. 0 1. 4 4. 0 6. 0 6. 7 22. 8 10. 3 48. 7	3,395 196 2,253 779 127 28 12	100. 0 5. 8 66. 4 23. 0 3. 7 0. 8 0. 3	21,499 6,207 7,659 3,751 1,961 1,921	28.9 35.6 17.5 9.1 8.9	

¹ Based on number reported for Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day.

Classification according to value of products.— Table 21 gives, for all mining industries and for the most important industries separately, a classifica-

tion of the operators according to value of products per operator, and shows, for each class, the number of operators and the total value of products.

Table 21	PR	ODUCING	ENTERPRISES: 1	909		PRO	DUCING E	NTERPRISES: 19	909
INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS PER OPERATOR.	Opera	ators.	Value of pr	oducts.	INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS PER OPERATOR.	Opera	ators.	Value of pro	ducts.
	Number.	Percent distri- bution.	Amount.	Percent distri- bution.	The Orbitalog.	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.	Amount.	Percen distri- bution
All industries Less than \$5,000 . \$5,000 to \$20,000 . \$20,000 to \$100,000 . \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 . \$1,000,000 and over	4,276 2,840 1,251	100. 0 57. 2 21. 5 14. 3 6. 3 0. 8	\$1,238,410,322 18,518,939 43,997,158 128,369,227 335,247,982 712,277,016	100. 0 1. 5 3. 6 10. 4 27. 1 57. 5	Iron. Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	34	100. 0 23. 9 19. 3 26. 7 21. 6 8. 5	106, 947, 082 54, 063 363, 050 2, 416, 815 14, 023, 823 90, 089, 331	100.0 0.0 2.1 13.84.1
Coal. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	1,175 919 885 631	100. 0 31. 8 24. 9 23. 9 17. 1 2. 3	577, 142, 935 2, 921, 829 9, 557, 288 44, 005, 693 172, 161, 675 348, 496, 450	100. 0 0. 6 1. 6 7. 6 29. 8 60. 4	Precious metals. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	347 208 140	100. 0 68. 8 15. 2 9. 1 6. 2 0. 7	94, 123, 180 1, 775, 238 3, 599, 027 9, 226, 301 38, 704, 156 40, 818, 458	100. 1. 3. 9. 41. 43.
Anthracite coal. Less than \$5,000 . \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	59 24 38	100. 0 30. 7 12. 5 19. 8 28. 1 8. 9	149, 180, 471 95, 226 288, 261 2, 153, 644 21, 020, 422 125, 622, 918	100. 0 0. 1 0. 2 1. 4 14. 1 84. 2	Lead and zinc Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	531 231 173 38	100. 0 54. 4 23. 6 17. 7 3. 9 0. 4	31, 363, 094 901, 363 2, 407, 108 7, 776, 942 7, 339, 203 12, 938, 478	100. 2. 7. 24. 23. 41.
Bituminous coal Less than \$5,000 . \$5,000 to \$20,000 . \$20,000 to \$100,000 . \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 . \$1,000,000 and over .	1,116 895	100. 0 31. 9 25. 5 24. 2 16. 5 1. 9	427, 962, 464 2, 826, 603 9, 269, 027 41, 852, 049 151, 141, 253 222, 873, 532	100. 0 0. 6 2. 2 9. 8 35. 3 52. 1	Limestone. Less than \$5,000 . \$5,000 to \$20,000 . \$20,000 to \$100,000 . \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 .	940	100. 0 56. 5 24. 1 16. 2 3. 2	29, 832, 492 1, 370, 469 4, 177, 822 12, 318, 129 11, 966, 072	100. 4. 14. 41. 40.
Petroleum and natural gas Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	1,506 638 184	100.0 69.9 19.3 8.2 2.4 0.2	185, 416, 684 8, 890, 708 14, 812, 243 26, 924, 025 49, 198, 036 85, 591, 672	100.0 4.8 8.0 14.5 26.5 46.2	Granite Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000	276 235	100. 0 39. 0 33. 2 21. 1 6. 7	18, 997, 976 585, 023 2, 590, 945 6, 415, 992 9, 406, 016	100. 3. 13. 33. 49.
Copper	68 32 18 22	100.0 42.2 20.0 11.2 13.7 13.0	134, 616, 987 83, 082 337, 175 725, 467 8, 708, 533 124, 762, 730	100.0 0.1 0.2 0.5 6.5 92.7	Phosphate rock. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over.	51 9 11 8 23	100. 0 17. 6 21. 6 15. 7 45. 1	10, 781, 192 21, 132 106, 680 445, 855 10, 207, 525	100.0 0.1 1.0 4.1 94.1

The relative importance of small-scale and large-scale production in mining can be seen from the fact that the 11,384 operators reporting products valued at less than \$5,000, though they constituted 57.2 per cent of the total number of operators, reported only 1.5 per cent of the total value of products, while the 164 operators reporting products valued at more than \$1,000,000, though they formed less than 1 per cent of the whole number of operators, reported 57.5 per cent of the total value of products. The degree of concentration varies in the different industries, operators

reporting products of more than \$1,000,000 in value contributing 92.7 per cent, as measured by value, of the copper product, 84.2 per cent of the iron ore, 84.2 per cent of the anthracite coal, 52.1 per cent of the bituminous coal, 46.2 per cent of the petroleum and natural gas, 43.4 per cent of the precious metals, and 41.2 per cent of the lead and zinc. In the phosphate rock industry which reported a total value of products of \$10,781,192 there was one operator whose products were valued at more than \$1,000,000. The other mining industries do not show so high a degree of concentration.

EXPENSES.

The census does not purport to furnish figures which can be used for determining profits or exact cost of production.

Table 22 shows, however, for 1909, in percentages, the distribution of expenses in producing enterprises by classes for all mining industries combined and for the most important industries separately. This table shows that for all industries combined 61.4 per cent of the total expenses were incurred for services—that is, salaries and wages—23.8 per cent for supplies, materials, and fuel, 6.1 per cent for royalties and rent of mines, and 8.7 per cent for all other purposes.

Table 22	PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED FOR PRODUCING ENTERPRISES. ¹											
industry.	Salaries.	Wages.	Supplies, materials, and fuel.	Royal- ties and rent of mines.	Miscella- neous.							
All industries	5.1	56.3	23.8	6.1	8.7							
Anthracite. Bituminous Petroleum and natural gas Copper Iron. Precious metals. Lead and zinc Limestone. Granite. Phosphate rock.	5.5 5.3 3.4 4.6 5.6 4.1 7.2 6.6	66.3 74.3 20.0 45.9 40.1 44.4 43.2 59.0 68.6 43.3	19.2 12.1 37.8 44.2 23.3 37.7 37.6 22.0 16.6 30.4	5.7 3.1 15.7 1.7 20.5 1.7 9.4 2.0 1.2 4.7	5.6 5.0 21.2 4.8 11.5 10.6 5.7 9.7 7.0 13.6							

¹ For absolute figures on which these percentages are based, see Table 28, p. 562.

As would be expected, the proportions vary considerably in the different industries. The largest percentage for services (79.8) is shown for the bituminous branch of the coal-mining industry, the smallest percentage (25.3) being reported for the petroleum and natural gas industry. The proportion for supplies, materials, and fuel varies from 44.2 per cent for the

copper industry to 12.1 per cent for bituminous coal mining; the proportion for royalties and rent of mines, from 20.5 per cent for iron mining to 1.2 per cent for granite quarrying; and the proportion for miscellaneous expenses, from 21.2 per cent for the petroleum and natural gas industry to 4.8 per cent for the copper industry.

POWER.

Table 23 shows, for all mining industries and for the most important industries separately, the number of engines or other motors, according to their character, employed in generating power (including electric

motors operated by purchased current), and their total horsepower. It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors which were run by current generated by the same establishment.

Table 23				P	RODUCING	ENTERPRI	SES: 190					
					Prima	ry power.						*
. INDUSTRY.				0	wned.				Electric	inotors	run by	e motors current l by same shment.
All industries	Aggregate horse- power.	Total	Steam	engines.	Gas or engl	gasoline nes.	Wate	r wheels.	opera	ted by current.	establis	shment.
		horsepower.	Number.	Horse- power.	Number.	Horse- power.	Num- ber.	Horse- power.	Number.	Horse- power.	Number.	Horse- power.
All industries	4, 608, 253	4, 402, 554	70, 573	3, 786, 552	23, 296	518, 542	908	97,460	4,770	205, 699	14, 203	493, 721
Coal Anthracite. Bituminous.	1,904,154 676,753 1,227,401	1,877,450 675,343 1,202,107	19,318 7,580 11,738	1,874,001 674,571 1,199,430	374 25 349	3,101 772 2,329	9	348 348	872 32 840	26,704 1,410 25,294	10,869 1,152 9,717	375, 386 46, 088 329, 298
Petroleum and natural gas. Copper. Iron. Precious metals.	1,221,969 376,464 346,534 228,244	1,221,809 324,178 342,069 144,502	36,928 699 3,563 1,074	746,658 303,848 326,753 84,953	21,762 71 27 429	475,151 2,325 2,651 9,696	15 30 704	18,005 12,665 49,853	6 819 55 2,142	160 52, 286 4, 465 83, 742	454 536 326 574	8,589- 25,888 13,295 16,054
Lead and zine Limestone Granite Phosphate rock		107, 276 115, 573 54, 213 50, 426	2,158 2,166 1,346 549	94,220 112,390 52,549 46,817	214 119 65 32	12,987 2,911 1,142 3,609	3 9 6	69 272 522	59 206 159 1	3, 283 9, 451 6, 882 100	361 170 57 339	12,048 5,291 1,346 21,388

Of the total primary power used in mining, 4,402 554 horsepower, or 95.5 per cent, was owned by the mine operators, only 205,699 horsepower, all of which was electric power, being rented. The total amount of electric power used, including that generated at the mines, aggregated 699,420 horsepower. Nearly three-fourths of the total rented power was reported from the Mountain and Pacific states, where the abundance

of water power and the scarcity of coal makes the transmission of electric power profitable. The ownership of water power by mine operators was insignificant, except in the production of the precious metals, which is mainly confined to the group of states above mentioned. Of the horsepower generated by gas or gasoline engines, 91.6 per cent was utilized in the petroleum and natural gas industry.

QUANTITY OF MINERALS.

The statistics relating to quantity of minerals were collected in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, but the results given in Table 24 vary slightly from those published by that bureau. The latter relate in every case to the calendar year 1909, whereas the census data are for the business year of each establishment, to accord with the statistics of persons employed in mining industries as well as with the expenses incurred. Moreover, the figures presented in the table deal with products sold or used by the mine operators, whereas the statistics of the United States Geological Survey in many cases show the quantities actually produced during the calendar year.

For metalliferous, other than iron, mines the United States Geological Survey publishes the quantities of metals recovered by refineries which the ore ultimately reaches, whereas Table 24 relates to the crude products sold by mine operators. Thus the gold content of all domestic ore mined in continental United States, and sold in the crude state, together with the assay content of mill and placer bullion, as given in the table, aggregated 3,876,943 fine ounces, whereas the production of refined gold in continental United States, as estimated by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with the Director of the Mint, was 3,837,773 ounces; the difference does not exceed 1

per cent of the total production. Likewise, the assay content of all silver ore and mill and placer bullion produced in the United States, as reported by mine operators, was 57,294,492 ounces, whereas the total production of refined bullion in the United States, including Alaska, as estimated by the Director of the Mint and reported by refineries to the Bureau of the Census, aggregated in round figures 54,500,000 fine ounces, the variance being due in greater part to losses in recovery.

No quantities for structural materials are presented in the table below, by reason of the great diversity in the units of measure, depending on quality as well as on the uses for which the stone is intended. The only common measure for the production of building stone is value.

Where the products of a given industry were marketed by some establishments in crude state and by others in dressed or refined state, the figures below are presented as reported by the operators.

Table 24 PRODUCT.	Unit of measure.	Total.	Crude.	Dressed or refined.	PRODUCT.	Unit of measure.	Total.	Crude.	Dressed or refined.
FUELS: Coal, anthracite Coal, bituminous Petroleum Natural gas Peat METALS: Iron Gold, total: Continental U. S. Alaska Silver Copper, total Lake: Western 4 Lead: Argentiferous 4 Nonargentiferous Nonargentiferous Quicksilver Manganese Tungsten	Fine ounces. Fine ounces. Fine ounces. Pounds. Pounds. Pounds. Pounds. Pounds. Pounds. Pounds. Tons, 2,000 lbs 5.	376, 865, 510 171, 557, 485 430, 956, 466 15, 671 50, 521, 208 4, 860, 871 3, 876, 943 983, 928 57, 294, 492 1, 089, 800, 002 234, 137, 051 855, 662, 949 434, 880, 257 249, 935 98, 882, 379 818, 821 1, 563, 675 1, 563, 675	171, 557, 485 1, 254 50, 521, 208 855, 662, 949 434, 880, 257 249, 935 98, 882, 379 818, 821	14, 417	Miscellaneous: Asbestos. Barytes Bauxite Clay Corundum and emery. Feldspar Fluorspar Fullers' earth Garnet. Graphite. Gypsum Mica: Sheet Scrap Monazite and zircon. Phosphate rock. Pumice. Pyrite Quartz. Sulphur Tale and soapstone.	Tons, 2,000 lbs. Tons, 2,240 lbs. Tons, 2,240 lbs. Tons, 2,200 lbs. Tons, 2,200 lbs. Tons, 2,000 lbs. Tons, 2,000 lbs.	2,932 16,222 1,845,000 1,809,582 4,090 268 2,320,623 15,103	2, 330 42, 979 136, 641 2, 159, 647 63, 319 19, 861 90 13, 248 346, 069 1, 809, 582 2, 320, 623 1, 5103 247, 070 100, 248 268, 029 30, 898	903 6,005 7,700 952 45,502 2,431 23,308 2,842 2,974 1,498,931 4,090 268 11,330 89,939

¹ See explanation in the text.

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS '-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1902.

Table 25		PRINCE	PAL EXPENSES DEVELOR		N AND			PER	CENT O	F INCRE	ASE.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	Census.	Salaries and wages.	Supplies, materials, and fuel. 2	Royalties and rent of mines.	Contract work.	Value of products. 2	Primary horse- power.	Salarles and wages.	Royal- ties and rent of mines.	Value of prod- ucts.	Horse power
United States 3	. 1909 1902	4 \$625, 610, 068 401, 225, 547	\$208, 771, 046 114, 515, 832	\$62, 456, 760 34, 476, 227	\$24,091,986 20,638,127	\$1, 175, 475, 001 771, 486, 928	4,558,170 2,663,964	55.9	81. 2	52.4	71.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:											
New England	. 1909 1902	11,093,136 10,484,388	3,903,951 2,638,713	190, 947 178, 812	120,440 1,853	19,312,271 16,608,696	60, 120 43, 670	5.8	6.8	16.3	37.
Middle Atlantic	. 1909	212,534,186 127,847,369	54,917,283 31,582,205	15,928,491 11,190,610	6,048,025 5,959,507	353,775,070 240,365,682	1,748,375 1,191,487	66.2	42.3	47.2	46.
East North Central	. 1909	129,342,721 89,261,566	34, 944, 431 25, 966, 245	12, 338, 469 9, 024, 556	5,882,397 4,959,358	233,002,528 172,894,450	919, 427 609, 641	44.9	36.7	34.8	50.
West North Central	. 1909	55, 134, 454 33, 998, 514	21, 116, 725 9, 936, 373	14,720,084 5,691,636	2,709,833 770,773	129,023,910 72,257,703	371,548 120,421	62. 2	158.6	78.6	208.
South Atlantic	. 1909	53, 154, 421 31, 916, 461	18, 226, 801 11, 496, 991	8, 638, 145 4, 544, 772	4,665,497 5,374,382	102, 375, 877 69, 202, 161	532,824 292,981	66.5	90.1	47.9	81.
East South Central		31,848,088 22,559,863	6,843,506 3,941,987	1,374,027 765,974	976, 571 661, 402	46, 394, 609 34, 820, 772	180,503 58,122	41.2	79.5	33. 2	210.
West South Central		9, 221, 489 4, 976, 130	4,368,820 1,216,670	1,608,985 358,555	303,062 1,491,266	22, 400, 222 9, 857, 364	55, 199 21, 873	85.3	348.7	127.2	152.
Mountain		82,758,040 57,029,455	36, 741, 950 20, 390, 291	1,880,957 1,593,738	728, 712 770, 931	170, 306, 955 112, 270, 912	399, 398 220, 774	45.1	18.0	51.7	80.
Pacific	. 1909	28, 627, 961 18, 128, 437	21, 956, 212 6, 557, 854	2,973,092 803,039	523, 657 570, 016	71,076,741 36,092,355	184, 172 85, 203	57.9	270.2	96.9	116.

² Assay content of mill bullion and ore shipped.
⁵ Concentrate. 4 Assay content of ore.

⁴ Metallic copper.

Exclusive of governmental institutions, and of the coke and cement industries, but including figures for the lime industry.

Exclusive of duplications resulting from the use of products of some enterprises as materials for others within the same industry.

Embraces Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and South Carolina for both years and the District of Columbia for 1909. These states are not shown separately nor are they included in the totals for their respective geographic divisions, because to do so would disclose individual operations.

Exclusive of the amount paid to miners compensated by a share of the product for both years, and also of the wages of part-time employees for the petroleum and natural gas industries for 1909, which are included under "Contract work" in other tables for 1909.

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS 1—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES 1909 AND 1902—Continued.

Table 25—Continued.		PRINCI	PAL EXPENSES DEVELO	OF OPERATION	ON AND		7.	PER	CENT OF	FINCREA	SE.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	Census.	Salaries and wages.	Supplies, ma- terials, and fuel.2	Royalties and rent of mines.	Contract work.	Value of products.2	Primary horse- power.	Salaries and wages.	Royal- ties and rent of mines.	Value of prod- ucts.	Horse
		ugest	ruel.²	of mines.					mines.		
NEW ENGLAND: Maine	1909 1902 1909	\$1,696,617 2,478,603 979,840	\$1,032,965 476,964 155,358	\$22,279 12,714 4 271	\$14,448 9,246	\$3,270,766 3,656,134 1,308,597	8,345 6,939 3,771	-31.5 11.9	75. 2 80. 1	-10.5 11.2	20. 44.
New Hampshire	1902 1909	875, 465 4, 899, 736 3, 490, 476 2, 516, 534 2, 739, 230 1,000, 409	134,128	4,271 2,372 85,632	64,988	1,308,397 1,176,312 8,471,725 5,904,705 4,332,218 4,499,401 1,928,965 1,372,144	2,617 25,916	40.4	-15.7	43.5	73.
Massachusetts	1902 1909	3, 490, 476 2, 516, 534	1,076,143 854,090	101, 546 58, 589	18,637	5,904,705 4,332,218	14,979 15,620 11,170	-8.1	32. 2	-3.7	39.
Connecticut	1902 1909	2,739,230 1,000,409	727, 665 474, 711	58,589 44,325 20,176 17,855	1,853 13,121	4,499,401 1,928,965	11,170 6,468 7,965	11.1	13.0	40.6	-18.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	1902	900,614	223,813	17,855	,				*******	*******	
New York	1909 1902	5,693,286 4,517,851 3,155,929 2,277,652 203,684,971 121,051,866	2,647,861 1,627,489 1,067,226 892,030 51,202,196 29,062,686	468,646 357,637 101,523	374, 435 350, 663	13,849,494 9,682,457	102,540 63,953	26.0	31.0	43.0	60.
New Jersey	1909 1902	3,155,929 2,277,652	1,067,226 892,030	101, 523 110, 163	350, 663 40, 799 10, 770 5, 632, 791 5, 598, 074	9,682,457 8,548,858 4,042,047 331,376,718 226,641,178	18,390 13,008	38.6	-7.8	111.5	41.
Pennsylvania	1909 1902	203,684,971 121,051,866	51,202,196 29,062,686	110, 163 15, 358, 322 10, 722, 810	5,632,791 5,598,074	331,376,718 226,641,178	1,627,445 1,114,526	68.3	43.2	46.2	46.
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio	1909		8,850,679				298, 635	18.6	-12.4	6.4	46.
Indiana	1902	30, 226, 878 25, 479, 977 16, 002, 359	9,836,370	3,668,862 4,190,544 595,475	2,745,089 2,692,557 265,259 2,159,980 2,360,424 26,016	59, 931, 837 56, 340, 184 22, 334, 647 26, 896, 393 77, 214, 343 37, 377, 226 64, 956, 299 48, 022, 962 8, 575, 402 4, 257, 685	298, 635 204, 341 95, 929 120, 511 226, 124 88, 500	36.1	-67. 1	-17.0	-20.
Illinois.	1902 1909	16,092,359 11,819,897 49,838,660	3,389,898 9,973,037 3,315,552 11,898,749 8,637,172 1,664,543 787,253	1,807,948 3,579,960 474,475 4,048,981 2,311,479 445,191	2,159,980 2,360,424	26,896,393 77,214,343	120,511 226,124	74.6	654.5	106.6	155.
Michigan	1902 1909	28,539,154 29,344,947 21,277,047 3,839,877 2,145,491	3,315,552 11,898,749	474,475 4,048,981	472,000	37,377,226 64,956,299		37.9	75.2	35.3	47.
Wisconsin	1902 1909	21,277,047 3,839,877	8,637,172 1,664,543	2,311,479 445,191	77.047	48,022,962 8,575,402	184,278 26,848 12,011	79.0	85.4	101.4	123.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1902	2, 145, 491	787, 253	240, 110	39,020 3,758	4, 257, 685	12,011			******	• • • • • • •
Minnesota	1909	13,592,568	8,904,544	10,732,309 3,678,964 349,470	2,157,108 339,244	58,975,781 25,620,677	152, 153 28, 492	97.4	191.7	130.2	434.
Iowa	1902 1909 1902	13,592,568 6,887,017 11,461,923 7,279,272 15,667,995 9,989,027	2,839,332 1,561,553 961,414	349, 470 220, 698	40, 791 48, 106	13 979 453	23,528 14,673	57.5	58.3	44.7	60.
Missouri	1902 1909 1902	15,667,995	7,071,069 2,856,858	1,955,492 1,398,827	135,384 172,514	9,659,330 30,378,747 20,279,481 564,812	109,971 46,384 2,025	56.9	39.8	49.8	137.
North Dakota	1902 1909 1902	921 014	108, 187	10,647	1,325 2,795	564, 812	2,025	84.8	656.7	73.3	141.
South Dakota	1909 1902	3,446,944 3,593,242 186,582 103,936 10,351,532 5,915,006	1,496,495 1,962,937 57,493 11,173 1,917,384 1,218,192	4,776 8,736	50 406	325, 967 6, 415, 788 6, 697, 797 322, 517	15,648 12,265	-4.1	-45.3	-4.2	27.
Nebraska.	1909 1902	186,582	57,493	1,551	5,494	322,517 148,391	815 296	79.5	88.4	117.3	175.
Kansas	1909 1902	10,351,532	1,917,384	1,665,839 382,181	369,681 207,708	148,391 18,386,812 9,526,060	67,408 17,472	75.0	335.8	93.0	285.
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								14.8	-72.9	15.1	6.
Delaware	1909 1902	287,742 250,669	178,432 45,361	4,392 16,187	5,800	516, 213 448, 467 6, 164, 122	1,480 1,396 19,060	-18.7	-3.4	-13.9	53.
. Maryland	1909 1902	3,816,561 4,696,260	714,571 807,796 1,855,201	136,772 141,570 421,863	11,148 8,499 119,043	7, 162, 113 8, 999, 920	12,400 35,554	41.9	32.3	43.3	128.
Virginia. West Virginia.	1909 1902 1909	5,501,589 3,876,556	837,287 12,801,951	318 763	35,964	6, 280, 148 1	15,539	91.8	101.2	51.8	73.
North Carolina.	1909 1909	38,177,028 19,905,757 1,005,826	8,513,767 268,315	7,796,597 3,874,780 21,412	4,307,288 5,194,279 3,340	73, 452, 935 48, 362, 664 1, 402, 765	15,539 417,282 240,170 6,225 3,746 10,848	67.6	7.2	51.7	66.
Georgia	1902 1909	599,959 1,495,562 1,276,362 2,870,113 1,310,898	118,494	10 071 1	9,000	924,676 2,924,741 3,080,287 8,915,181 2,943,806	3,746	17.2	41.2	-5.0	15.
Florida	1902	1,276,362	118,494 415,841 556,229 1,992,490 618,057	59,317 42,008 197,792 131,493	122,619 217,691 4,021	3,080,287	9,373 42,375	118.9	50.4	202.8	309.
CAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1902	1,310,898	618, 057	131, 493	4,021	2,943,806	10,357				
Kentucky	1909	8,800,326	1,537,544	422,702	165,913	12,100,005	53,480	51.7	170.0	45.7	186.
Tennessee	1902 4 1909	5, 802, 221 8, 054, 131	1,110,291 1,638,019	156,562 618,177	219, 627 43, 623	8, 304, 706 11, 803, 400	18, 682 34, 376 12, 007	46.9	49.2	27.4	186.
Alabama	1902 1909 1902	5, 483, 714 14, 993, 631	835, 754 3, 667, 943 1, 995, 942	414,367 333,148 195,045	174, 496 767, 035 267, 279	9, 268, 074 22, 491, 204 17, 247, 992	92, 647 27, 433	33.0	70.8	30.4	237.
VEST SOUTH CENTRAL:		11, 273, 928	1,995,942								
Arkansas	1909 1902	3,325,154 2,137,007	585,357 244,379	194, 179 40, 818	111, 974 860	4, 764, 784 2, 840, 341	14, 217 7, 396	55.6	375.7	67.8	92.
Louislana	1909 1902	1, 199, 658 41, 977	1,586,427 7,354 2,197,036	496, 198 23, 207	60, 310	6,539,850 279,327	8, 445 4, 440			2,241.3	90.
Texas	1909 1902	3,325,154 2,137,007 1,199,658 41,977 4,696,677 2,797,146	2, 197, 036 964, 937	194,179 40,818 496,198 23,207 918,608 294,530	105, 858 130, 778 1, 384, 548	4,764,784 2,840,341 6,539,850 279,327 11,095,588 6,737,696	14, 217 7, 396 8, 445 4, 440 32, 537 10, 037	67.9	211.9	64.7	204.
fountain: Idaho	1909	4, 444, 259	2, 225, 762		il i		26, 363	-0.8	-1.7	6.5	41.0
Colorado	1902 1909	4,480,194	1 626 153	27, 632 28, 103 1, 017, 847	22, 665 43, 442 123, 828	8,749,650 8,214,671 39,397,859	18,703	-7.2	-4.4	-2.7	19.0
Ail other 6.	1902 1909	21, 518, 169 58, 354, 586 31, 031, 092	7, 273, 927 6, 969, 796 27, 242, 261 11, 794, 342	835, 478	393, 985 582, 219 333, 504	40, 508, 286 1	83,039 274,258 119,032	88.1	66.8	92.2	130.
PACIFIC:	1902	31, 031, 092	11, 794, 342	500, 982	333, 504	122, 159, 446 63, 547, 955	119,032				
Washington	1909 1902	6,342,392 4,063,773 854,979	1, 196, 670 615, 807 296, 489	141, 231	23,849	10, 826, 503	20,987	56.1	149.7	100.7	76.2
Oregon	1902 1909 1902	854,979	296, 489	141, 231 56, 558 16, 935 60, 499 2, 814, 926 685, 982	23, 849 29, 600 3, 240 19, 522 496, 568	10,826,503 5,393,659 1,237,292 2,087,389 59,012,946 28,611,307	20, 987 11, 910 8, 070 3, 761 155, 115	-30.0	-72.0	-40.7	114.6
California	1902	1, 222, 178 21, 430, 590 12, 842, 486	408, 112 20, 463, 053	00,499	19,522	2,087,389	3,701	66.9	310.3	106.3	123.1

¹ Exclusive of governmental institutions, and of the coke and cement industries, but including figures for the lime industry.
2 Exclusive of duplications resulting from the use of products of some enterprises as materials for others within the same industry.
3 A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
4 Includes a small production of bituminous coal for Georgia.
5 Embraces Arizona, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS —COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909 AND 1902.

Table 26		PRINCIP	AL EXPENSES DEVELOP	OF OPERATIO	N AND			PER	CENT O	F INCREA	ASE.4
INDUSTRY.	Census.	Salaries and wages.	Supplies, materials, and fuel. ²	Royalties and rent of mines.	Contract work.2	Value of products.2	Primary horsepower.	Salaries and wages.	Royal- ties and rent of mines.	Value of prod- ucts.	Horse
All industries 5	1909 1902	\$625,610,068 401,225,547	\$208, 771, 046 114, 515, 832	\$62, 456, 760 34, 476, 227	\$24,091,986 20,638,127	\$1,175,475,001 771,486,926	4,556,170 2,663,964	55. 9	81.2	52. 4	71.
Coal, total	1902 1909 1902 1909 1902	399,697,241 237,557,596 96,900,963 41,623,406 302,796,23,406 195,934,190 34,333,531 20,962,116	72,043,898 37,517,821 26,697,966 12,740,780 45,345,932 24,777,041 41,391,608 24,320,573	20, 016, 639 11, 799, 559 7, 980, 739 4, 359, 051 12, 035, 900 7, 440, 508 21, 282, 820 11, 463, 786	3,893,257 1,650,535 1,701,514 406,421 2,191,743 1,244,114 15,700,884 17,389,696	550, 513, 866 366, 642, 015 149, 180, 471 76, 173, 586 401, 333, 395 290, 468, 429 175, 527, 807 102, 034, 590	1,904,154 909,160 676,753 416,012 1,227,401 493,148 1,221,969 1,008,710	68.3 132.8 54.5 63.8	69.6 83.1 61.8 85.7	50. 2 95. 8 38. 2 72. 0	109 62 148 21
Iron Copper Precious metals, total Deep mines Placer mines Lead and zinc Quicksilver Manganese Tungsten STRUCTURAL MATERIALS:	1902 1909 1902 1909 1902 1909 1902 1909 1902 1909 1902 1909 1902 1909 1902	33,121,418 23,641,599 45,060,017 22,919,861 37,766,098 41,154,265 34,665,751 39,011,089 3,100,347 2,143,176 11,190,925 5,155,598 486,125 1,035,494 17,083 84,319 211,486	17, 229, 717 8, 973, 168 23, 104, 451 11, 083, 175 22, 075, 916 16, 699, 768 19, 205, 870 15, 908, 782 2, 870, 046 790, 986 6, 895, 892 2, 511, 657 185, 378 322, 267 3, 959 17, 228 94, 203 210	15,174,735 6,506,908 259,245 130,215 1,305,701 1,422,399 1,163,985 1,277,632 1,41,716 145,767 2,301,850 1,525,868 7,078	2, 698, 842 422, 044 406, 999 188, 768 318, 303 626, 090 225, 147 606, 137 93, 156 19, 953 106, 985 108, 607 23, 164	106, 947, 082 65, 460, 985 99, 493, 799 51, 178, 036 87, 671, 553 82, 482, 052 77, 434, 301 10, 237, 252 5, 327, 728 22, 568, 547 14, 600, 177 868, 458 1, 550, 990 20, 435 177, 911 563, 457 5, 975	346, 534 103, 974 297, 769 193, 272 228, 244 184, 819 200, 966 173, 961 27, 278 10, 858 100, 544 39, 374 1, 748 175 354 486 220	40.1 96.6 -8.2 -11.1 44.7 117.1 -53.1 -79.7 16,684.6	133.3 99.1 -8.3 -8.9 -2.8 50.9 -25.6	63.4 94.4 6.3 0.4 92.2 95.7 -44.0 -88.5 9,330.2	233 54 23 18 151 178 -54 -50 124
Limestone. Granite and traprock Sandstone Marble Slate	1902 1909 1902 1909 1902 1909 1902	22, 860, 012 16, 496, 501 15, 067, 785 12, 168, 784 5, 352, 818 7, 011, 437 3, 462, 130 2, 553, 661 4, 494, 132 3, 512, 338	11, 992, 659 5, 378, 932 3, 976, 162 2, 447, 761 1, 389, 149 1, 328, 466 806, 016 825, 822 849, 158 680, 361	549,096 422,693 476,850 194,892 154,513 204,517 47,911 65,385 271,252 269,267	254,312 36,381 123,808 44,340 600 27,344 28,962	47, 784, 479 30, 278, 877 24, 576, 293 18, 042, 943 9, 290, 829 10, 954, 634 6, 239, 120 5, 044, 182 6, 054, 174 5, 696, 051	152, 651 63, 182 90, 306 46, 441 36, 556 27, 575 21, 779 14, 161 29, 777 25, 269.	38.6 23.8 -23.7 35.6 28.0	29.9 144.7 -24.4 -26.7 0.7	57.8 36.2 -15.2 23.7 6.3	141 94 32 53
Asbestos Asphaltum and bituminous rock Barytes Bauxite Buhrstones and millstones Clay Corundum and emery Feldspar Filorspar Fuller's earth Garnet Graphite Grindstones and pulpstones Gypsum Infusorial earth, tripoli, and pumice Marl Mica Mineral pigments Oilstones, scythestones, and whetstones. Phosphate rock Precious stones.	1902 1909 1902 1902 1902 1902 1902 1902	41, 329 10, 878 173, 106 127, 803 110, 493 145, 444 230, 759 92, 993 16, 850 44, 244 1, 586, 509 1, 109, 397 4, 719 36, 831 135, 356 127, 539 193, 118 137, 313 156, 979 43, 775 44, 654 68, 810 186, 083 95, 653 174, 268 112, 640 2, 372, 766 1, 059, 678 67, 102 17, 698 13, 151 6, 869 139, 188 57, 487 60, 856 159, 680 74, 967 43, 077 3, 806, 651 2, 285, 287 134, 641	23, 520 8, 233 79, 757 21, 928 28, 224 7, 772 55, 289 40, 919 40, 919 40, 919 50, 278 50, 278 50, 278 50, 128 10, 128 10, 128 10, 128 11, 500 11, 5	45 1, 517 2, 856 14, 232 27, 300 6, 909 2, 090 2, 090 2, 1, 091 6, 368 85, 403 59, 387 70, 900 1, 091 9, 233 10, 584 1, 917 7, 900 582 6, 850 1, 341 5, 765 520 3, 348 2, 003 74, 916 49, 912 3, 587 1, 050 5, 684 3, 142 3, 469 13, 366 1, 061 13, 346 1, 061 3, 345 3, 467 345, 568 212, 350	400 15,546 10,060 3,576 1,000 500 44,318 13,241 8,681 949 300 67 4,021 4,000 25,597 16,558 406 2,430 15,288 6,622 251,849 157,402	65, 140 46, 200 466, 461 236, 728 224, 766 203, 154 670, 829 128, 206 34, 441 59, 808 2, 945, 948 2, 961, 072 2, 81, 164 285, 509 277, 437 250, 424 285, 509 277, 682 315, 762 98, 144 101, 920 132, 820 132, 820 132, 820 132, 820 132, 820 132, 820 132, 820 132, 820 132, 820 132, 820 132, 820 132, 820 133, 849 151, 101 266, 794 13, 307 12, 741 206, 794 151, 015 360, 885 206, 028 113, 968 10, 781, 192 4, 922, 943 4, 132, 968	380 105 828 720 262 2110 1, 565 624 110 933 1, 204 1, 179 933 1, 204 1, 179 93 1, 739 460 315 420 2, 647 769 1, 235 17, 685 7, 319 581 101 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	279.9 35.4 -24.0 148.1 -61.9 43.0 -87.8 6.1 40.6 258.6 -35.1 94.5 54.7 123.9 279.2 96.7 142.1 -61.9 74.0 66.6	-46.9 -47.9 230.6 -57.4 43.8 -35.1 -12.7 -75.7 410.8 1,008.7 67.1 50.1 241.6 80.9 -74.0 123.4	41.0 97.0 10.6 423.2 -42.4 42.9 -82.6 8.4 4.7 -23.3 51.3 -38.1 178.2 207.5 4.4 74.0 -58.2 80.8 119.0 -4.0	26:11 133 156 122 -1:1 76 278 -224 333 141 411 1100 -522 12257 -277
Quartz. Sulphur and pyrite Talc and soapstone.	1902 1909 1902 1909 1902 1909 1902	134, 841 116, 704 94, 774 81, 406 898, 208 448, 760 607, 128 342, 796	17, 781 29, 526 19, 592 1, 180, 447 217, 262 262, 393 125, 932	437 2, 959 7, 638 887 7, 048 31, 287 31, 364	16, 351 3, 091 3, 587 3, 550	113, 988 10, 781, 192 4, 922, 943 315, 464 328, 450 231, 025 187, 294 5, 109, 050 947, 089 1, 174, 516 1, 138, 167	150 1, 219 760 8, 872 5, 935 9, 433 3, 945	16. 4 100. 2 77. 1	-61.3 -87.4 -0.2	23.3 439.4 3.2	6 4 13

¹ Exclusive of governmental institutions and of the coke and cement industries, but including figures for the lime industry.
2 Exclusive of duplications resulting from the use of the products of some enterprises as materials for others within the same industry.
3 Exclusive of the amount paid to miners compensated by a share of the product for both years, and also of the wages of part-time employees for the petroleum and natural gas industry for 1909, which are included under "Contract work" in other tables for 1909.
4 A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
5 The totals for all Industries include, besides those specified, a few industries which could not be separately shown without disclosing the operations of individual operators. The value of products of those industries was less than 0.1 per cent of the total for all industries in 1909 and 0.3 per cent in 1902.

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS-CAPITAL, EXPENSES, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, PERSONS ENGAGED

=	Table 27						EXI	PENSES OF OP	ERATION AND	DEVELOPMENT	1.	
			Num-					Services.		Supplies	, materials, ar	nd fuel.
	DIVISION AND STATE.	Number of oper-ators.	ber of mines and quar- rles.	Number of wells.	Capital.	Total.	Salaried officers of corpora- tions, super- intendents, and man- agers.	Clerks and other salaried employees.	Wage earners.	Supplies and materials.	Purchased ore and natural gas (duplica- tion in product).	Fuel and rent of power.
1	United States	1 19,915	18, 164	166, 320	² \$3,380, 525, 841	\$1,042,642,693	* \$32, 823, 748	⁸ \$20, 569, 803	\$586, 774, 079	\$173, 411, 438	\$29, 318, 316	\$45, 136, 550
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England. Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	510 6,333 4,152 2,300 1,358 830 1,229 1,972 1,538	586 3,903 2,662 2,603 1,652 1,109 452 3,728 1,610	71, 122 56, 379 3, 450 15, 146 1, 110 14, 700 97 4, 316	27, 950, 080 919, 992, 103 469, 041, 901 321, 757, 330 341, 053, 471 145, 688, 421 110, 680, 029 709, 074, 649 275, 819, 077	14,696,118 315,473,663 200,211,992 101,600,234 96,151,345 46,133,257 40,200,158 166,586,458 61,589,468	603,790 8,066,471 5,986,494 2,570,135 3,463,174 2,217,967 1,647,442 4,863,504 2,481,872	293, 492 5, 961, 915 3, 434, 660 1, 789, 303 2, 267, 740 1, 413, 822 802, 375 3, 004, 691 956, 406	9,814,166 204,992,523 118,672,711 50,566,348 49,886,136 29,443,806 15,671,675 82,081,073 25,645,641	1,847,736 47,736,970 28,179,361 15,605,588 14,722,485 5,386,232 7,922,941 32,190,652 19,819,473	3, 164, 839 5, 656, 650 1, 919, 554 803, 664 170, 135 173, 100 14, 577, 714 2, 762, 660	753, 714 7,327, 680 7,399, 712 5, 190, 869 3, 418, 805 1, 912, 689 1, 505, 758 14, 509, 236 3, 118, 087
11 12 13 14 15 16	New England: Maine. New Hampshire Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	97 45 137 139 21 71	102 53 182 147 27 75		3,825,931 1,546,503 13,992,096 5,054,093 567,015 2,964,442	1,876,341 1,204,966 6,795,268 2,987,175 673,877 1,158,491	87,779 45,619 227,650 153,683 29,948 59,111	31,847 7,869 142,587 59,675 27,941 23,573	1, 332, 242 926, 352 4, 449, 315 1, 966, 997 409, 883 729, 377	905, 157		84,683 54,427 362,438 153,258 26,991 71,917
17 18 19	MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.	1,351 131 4,851	752 151 3,000	11,342 59,780	45, 171, 232 8, 613, 663 866, 207, 208	9, 987, 768 4, 507, 940 300, 977, 955	495,776 183,690 7,387,005	212,089 79,491 5,670,335	4,717,595 2,801,066 197,473,862	1,886,937 674,962 45,175,071	65, 656 3, 099, 183	585, 161 319, 329 6, 423, 190
20 21 22 23 24	EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio. Indiana Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin.	1,876 1,010 915 83 268	964 480 759 173 286	35,067 10,373 10,918 21	161, 324, 529 59, 764, 947 116, 959, 707 119, 331, 987 11, 660, 731	53, 852, 530 20, 312, 752 68, 718, 121 51, 819, 838 5, 508, 751	1,749,762 736,347 2,058,102 1,255,559 186,724	1,025,222 365,174 1,054,553 917,963 71,748	26, 769, 229 14, 782, 488 46, 378, 727 27, 660, 908 3, 081, 359	7,360,280 1,823,904 8,472,837 9,800,415 721,925	5,376,075 22,595 101,980	892, 671 551, 821 1, 325, 880 4, 193, 347 435, 993
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesotz. Iowa. Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	153 373 1,021 53 39 18 643	250 431 1, 224 53 43 20 582	39 6 3	176, 950, 369 8, 481, 483 60, 549, 081 1, 058, 649 32, 697, 991 222, 428 41, 797, 329	38, 574, 180 13, 694, 714 27, 515, 101 570, 140 5, 154, 263 260, 049 15, 831, 787	694, 277 320, 951 993, 190 34, 372 113, 109 12, 900 401, 336	874, 463 220, 024 281, 730 28, 217 94, 028 3, 745 287, 096	11, 907, 049 10, 870, 446 14, 393, 570 364, 321 3, 224, 675 169, 937 9, 636, 350	6,736,806 1,307,919 4,730,342 95,352 1,054,532 35,474 1,645,163	1,471,553 55,139 392,862	2,024,606 221,740 2,220,657 12,835 421,048 22,019 267,964
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware Maryland Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida		9 173 244 718 130 32 109 96	15,146	959,078 25,169,678 55,992,693 219,466,909 5,985,112 1,209,390 11,475,710 20,794,901	508, 937 5, 006, 157 8, 863, 954 71, 347, 631 1, 416, 075 1, 034, 823 2, 064, 236 5, 909, 532	61, 900 196, 609 357, 255 2, 197, 617 81, 646 55, 065 146, 888 366, 194	8, 115 131, 838 255, 366 1, 631, 267 41, 396 27, 175 43, 018 129, 565	217, 727 3, 339, 682 5, 229, 787 35, 980, 738 862, 762 626, 429 1, 278, 159 2, 350, 854	152,054 478,555 1,173,866 11,647,711 152,714 124,618 254,021 738,946	893,664	26, 378 104, 156 484, 527 1, 212, 825 103, 319 117, 899 146, 666 1, 223, 035
40 41 42	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama.	437 216 177	442 365 302	1,109	26, 786, 640 33, 819, 977 85, 081, 804	11,721,722 11,969,257 22,442,278	667, 739 609, 021 941, 207	297, 409 379, 267 737, 146	7,827,514 7,358,583 14,257,709	1, 322, 406 1, 571, 612 2, 492, 214	41, 959 128, 176	218, 489 645, 376 1, 048, 824
43 44 45 46	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas.	96 33 864 236	146 2 212 92	62 246 12, 113 2, 279	7, 200, 417 13, 207, 232 70, 696, 411 19, 575, 969	4,309,211 6,641,555 21,071,609 8,177,783	162,502 148,386 972,829 363,725	75, 965 178, 645 369, 728 178, 037	3,026,140 872,627 7,775,413 3,997,495	368,207 859,456 4,897,176 1,798,102	7,200 130,587 35,313	138, 987 726, 971 384, 186 255, 614
47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	MOUNTAIN: Montaina Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah. Nevada.	373 174 66 672 98 135 188 266	543 370 95 1,575 285 251 235 374	21 76	145, 135, 510 48, 892, 888 9, 505, 365 144, 639, 558 40, 125, 674 119, 772, 781 81, 000, 043 120, 002, 830	46,520,545 7,198,765 9,053,467 38,630,288 5,553,423 28,608,216 16,606,028 14,415,728	718,596 269,251 255,635 1,441,869 234,187 577,885 755,233 610,848	694, 477 88, 627 191, 772 671, 071 210, 947 440, 295 442, 294 265, 208	21, 361, 406 4, 045, 547 6, 266, 787 18, 463, 296 3, 529, 356 13, 502, 760 8, 986, 851 5, 925, 070	9,837,503 1,847,458 1,385,594 5,459,666 805,487 5,559,367 3,920,414 3,375,163	4,930,144 1,370,391 106,910 1,610,449	3,628,050 356,199 376,187 1,955,984 203,083 5,603,989 1,074,119 1,311,625
55 56 57	PACIFIC: Washington. Oregon. California	93 116 1,329	170 161 1,279	4,316	13,074,691 9,166,834 253,577,552	7,800,722 1,223,468 52,565,278	213, 198 91, 387 2, 177, 287	131, 468 33, 446 791, 492	5,891,007 705,192 19,049,442	843,025 186,796 18,789,652	2,762,660	245, 852 96, 592 2, 775, 643

¹ Exclusive of duplications, 307 operators having reported in two or more states. Such duplications have not been excluded in the totals for the several geographic

divisions.

Includes \$59,468,780 which could not be distributed among the several states.

In some cases the same operator conducted enterprises in two or more states, all such enterprises being managed through one central administrative office. In such cases it was impossible to assign the corporate officers and the central office force to any particular state; this was also the case in respect to contract work and taxes, which were reported in a lump sum for all properties. The total central office expenses were accordingly apportioned among the several states pro rata to the total expenses reported for each state and the estimated amounts of such administrative expenses were added to "Sundry expenses." In the totals for the United States, however, the number of officers and salaried employees, as well as their salaries, and the amount of contract work and taxes, appear under the proper heads. The amounts thus included in the item of "Sundry expenses" for individual states and distributed in the totals for the United States are as follows: Officers, \$922,899; clerks, \$645,399; taxes, \$142,240; and contract work, \$61,801.

IN MINING INDUSTRIES, LAND CONTROLLED, AND POWER, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909.

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	EXPENSES O	F OPERATION A	ND DEVELOPM	ENT-contd.		P	ersons en	GAGED IN	MINING IN	DUSTRIES			-
		Miscella	neous.				Proprie	etors and of	fficials.				
	Royalties and rent of mines.	Taxes.	Contract work.	Rent of offices and other sundry expenses.	Value of products.	Aggregate.	Total.	Proprie- tors and firm members	Salaried officers of corpora- tions, superin- tendents, and managers.	Clerks and other salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners Dec. 15, or nearest representa- tive day.	Land controlled (acres).	Primary horse- power.
1	\$63,973,585	* \$17, 796, 763	* \$28, 887, 898	* \$43, 950, 513	\$1, 238, 410, 322	1, 139, 332	49,374	29, 922	4 19, 452	4 24, 675	1, 065, 283	24, 215, 611	4, 608, 253
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	185, 637 15, 945, 607 12, 335, 880 14, 718, 304 8, 639, 760 1, 373, 504 4, 391, 962 3, 410, 506 2, 972, 425	154, 826 5, 920, 809 3, 332, 108 3, 280, 168 1, 307, 777 376, 047 456, 134 2, 143, 200 683, 456	110,705 6,533,563 6,154,644 2,762,943 4,862,717 1,006,660 2,469,045 4,308,511 617,309	932, 052 9, 823, 286 9, 059, 774 3, 197, 022 6, 689, 087 2, 832, 395 5, 159, 726 5, 497, 371 2, 532, 139	17, 327, 242 370, 742, 262 237, 534, 170 130, 252, 538 105, 714, 462 49, 143, 289 47, 530, 937 205, 053, 900 75, 111, 522	19, 590 427, 091 229, 255 95, 637 124, 512 75, 004 31, 387 99, 711 36, 171	938 16,325 11,301 5,230 3,509 2,184 2,156 4,158 3,263	515 11,520 7,451 3,547 1,350 501 1,056 2,023 1,959	423 4,805 3,850 1,683 2,159 1,683 1,100 2,135 1,304	398 7,829 4,294 1,949 2,997 1,964 979 2,481 1,120	18, 254 402, 937 213, 660 88, 458 118, 006 70, 856 28, 252 93, 072 31, 788	67, 575 5, 874, 701 4, 139, 440 1, 425, 461 6, 503, 321 2, 368, 739 1, 844, 933 1, 022, 459 968, 982	61, 259 1, 738, 613 913, 857 370, 390 536, 648 179, 650 149, 602 467, 184 191, 050
11 12 13 14 15 16	16, 302 4, 271 84, 332 55, 409 8, 552 16, 771	16, 241 5, 251 72, 147 40, 187 3, 343 17, 657	6,728 9,246 64,698 16,272	80,940 51,000 486,944 177,996 36,272 98,900	2, 056, 063 1, 308, 597 8, 221, 323 3, 467, 888 897, 606 1, 375, 765	2,686 1,610 8,901 3,805 737 1,851	168 75 311 222 37 125	98 42 160 121 18 76	70 33 151 101 19 49	47 15 202 75 23 36	2,471 1,520 8,388 3,508 677 1,690	11, 655 7, 979 35, 327 8, 077 659 3, 878	8,141 3,771 25,668 15,031 2,350 6,298
17 18 19	465, 454 101, 026 15, 379, 127	173,989 47,354 5,699,466	513,042 44,489 5,976,032	872,069 256,533 8,694,684	13, 334, 975 8, 347, 501 349, 059, 786	14, 230 7, 176 405, 685	2,641 227 13,457	2, 294 96 9, 130	347 131 4,327	286 148 7,395	11, 303 6, 801 384, 833	495, 579 26, 809 5, 352, 313	101,759 18,048 1,618,800
20 21 22 23 24	3,667,382 595,274 3,579,472 4,048,606 445,146	856,766 176,369 287,460 1,948,756 62,755	2,970,544 295,982 2,376,956 470,205 40,957	3, 184, 599 962, 798 3, 082, 154 1, 524, 079 306, 144	63,767,112 21,934,201 76,658,974 67,714,479 7,459,404	62,874 31,292 86,389 42,133 6,567	4,333 3,259 2,643 680 386	3,064 2,628 1,425 118 216	1,269 631 1,218 562 170	1,356 474 1,310 1,056 98	57,185 27,559 82,436 40,397 6,083	2, 135, 777 522, 176 990, 389 452, 602 38, 496	294, 763 95, 039 225, 330 273, 861 24, 864
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	10,731,959 349,440 1,954,092 10,647 4,776 1,551 1,665,839	2,824,161 43,574 158,086 4,300 102,063 414 147,570	2,157,108 40,836 162,084 1,325 50 5,593 395,947	623,751 319,784 1,149,797 18,771 84,843 8,416 991,660	58, 664, 852 13, 877, 781 31, 667, 525 564, 812 6, 432, 417 322, 517 18, 722, 634	19, 596 19, 904 32, 462 960 3, 987 527 18, 201	547 668 2,450 79 75 28	169 423 1,783 51 31 16 1,074	378 245 667 28 44 12 309	935 226 336 21 46 8 377	18,114 19,010 29,676 860 3,866 491 16,441	337,792 81,458 339,677 34,695 31,933 1,038 598,868	151, 834 23, 453 109, 672 2, 025 15, 648 815 66, 943
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	4,392 133,786 413,353 7,796,172 20,212 10,336 58,717 197,792	1, 624 88, 559 150, 074 965, 443 7, 565 10, 783 13, 236 70, 493	5,800 8,303 119,028 4,465,926 37,386 6,680 1,903 217,691	30, 947 524, 669 675, 608 4, 556, 270 109, 075 55, 838 121, 628 614, 962	516, 213 5, 782, 045 8, 795, 646 76, 287, 889 1, 358, 17 1, 252, 792 2, 874, 505 8, 846, 665	671 8, 201 17, 596 82, 808 3, 094 2, 079 4, 267 5, 796	30 279 329 2,236 231 45 186 173	9 101 86 909 165 13 58	21 178 243 1,327 66 32 128 164	13 177 374 2,168 38 20 67 140	628 7,745 16,893 78,404 2,825 2,014 4,014 5,483	642 109, 419 294, 416 5, 509, 353 75, 296 47, 899 136, 129 270, 167	1,480 18,118 34,630 416,282 6,062 7,012 10,698 42,366
40 41 42	422,579 617,097 333,828	96, 122 94,575 185,350	184,903 54,372 767,385	684,561 597,395 1,550,439	12, 100, 075 12, 692, 547 24, 350, 667	23,393 18,968 32,643	870 482 832	338 87 76	532 395 756	490 458 1,016	22,033 18,023 30,795	710,636 807,131 850,972	53, 203 34, 523 91, 924
43 44 45 46	193,990 496,198 2,783,975 917,799	18,084 67,501 308,216 62,333	117, 195 62, 440 2, 137, 314 152, 096	208, 141 3, 222, 131 1, 312, 185 417, 269	4, 603, 845 6, 547, 050 25, 637, 892 10, 742, 150	6,739 1,163 15,842 7,643	215 131 1,349 461	75 72 648 261	140 59 701 200	102 79 573 225	6, 422 953 13, 920 6, 957	110,526 102,251 1,211,893 420,263	14,080 8,445 95,074 32,003
47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	1,822,875 27,632 107,834 1,017,447 78,905 8,256 71,911 275,556	453,386 158,145 61,409 542,972 40,410 431,829 211,920 243,129	394, 499 23, 036 61, 542 2, 996, 083 132, 535 238, 982 265, 066 196, 768	1,049,933 382,868 346,707 1,151,756 318,423 874,462 771,310 601,912	54,991,961 8,649,342 10,572,188 45,680,135 5,587,744 34,217,651 22,083,282 23,271,597	21,791 3,940 8,983 26,783 6,112 14,104 11,735 6,263	769 284 306 1,411 210 301 390 487	504 169 202 647 86 100 102 213	265 115 104 764 124 201 288 274	519 64 178 603 220 352 341 204	20,503 3,592 8,499 24,769 5,682 13,451 11,004 5,572	119, 642 48, 920 85, 550 213, 875 397, 174 44, 217 74, 650 38, 431	174,389 26,278 30,338 98,777 16,042 47,272 47,226 26,862
55 56 57	141, 231 16, 935 2, 814, 259	93,593 12,917 576,946	14,462 7,717 595,130	226, 886 72, 486 2, 232, 767	10,537,556 1,191,512 63,382,454	7,653 1,299 27,219	162 174 2,927	48 112 1,799	114 62 1, 128	148 38 934	7,343 1,087 23,358	107, 989 33, 708 827, 285	20,742 8,070 162,238

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 clerks, 664.

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS-LAND CONTROLLED, CAPITAL, EXPENSES, VALUE OF PRODUCTS,

	Table 28						EXPE	NSES OF OPI	ERATION AND	DEVELOPMEN	T.	
								Services.		Supplies	, materials, a	nd fuel.
	INDUSTRY.	Num- ber of oper- ators.	Number of mines, quarries, and wells.	Land controlled (acres).	Capital.	Total.	Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks and other salaried employees.	Wage earners.	Supplies and materials.	Purchased ore and natural gas (duplica- tion in product).	Fuel and rent of power.
1	All industries (U. S.)	19,915		24, 215, 611	\$3,380,525,841	\$1,042,642,693	\$32,823,748	\$20,569,803	\$586,774,079	\$173,411,438	\$29,318,316	\$45, 136, 55
2 3 4 5	FUELS: Coal, anthracite Coal, bituminous Petroleum and natural gas. Peat.	192 3,503 7,793 10	423 6,013 166,320 10	465,134 7,717,615 12,694,838 1,629	246,928,078 1,062,197,083 683,268,497 318,024	139, 324, 467 395, 907, 026 135, 638, 644 96, 034	2,317,223 12,724,418 4,848,224 17,178	2,266,081 9,076,477 2,393,657 3,018	92,317,659 294,196,488 27,091,650 40,313	23, 504, 740 40, 064, 899 39, 947, 013 6, 490	433,801 9,888,877	3,193,22 7,509,94 1,444,59 17,97
67	METALS: Iron Copper	176 161	483 368	1,313,214 275,598	300,735,917 301,896,296	74,071,830 107,679,212	1,749,989 1,928,167	1,639,973 1,785,861	29,731,456 49,382,979	12, 597, 428 23, 718, 373	10, 596, 964	4,632,28 13,324,15
8 9 0 1 2 3	METALS: Iron Copper Preclous metals— Deep mines Placer mines Lead and zinc Quicksilver Manganese Tungsten	1,604 678 977 12 3 22	2,845 880 1,142 12 8 116	374,685 213,578 125,322 22,837 3,457 7,624	443,715,258 56,840,870 62,627,935 2,718,812 960,000 - 1,468,428	68,764,692 6,810,482 24,453,299 718,861 21,725 365,780	2,816,906 359,376 896,722 63,441 4,620 29,901	980, 474 71, 397 195, 844 15, 140 480 3, 240	30,868,371 2,669,574 10,477,657 407,544 11,988 178,345	14, 100, 617 2, 194, 444 4, 836, 023 130, 847 3, 461 85, 555	6, 451, 627 1, 947, 047	5, 105, 25 675, 60 2, 400, 72 54, 53 49 8, 64
15 6 7 8 9 10 11	STRUCTURAL MATERIALS. Limestone Granite Sandstone Marble Slate Traprock Bluestone	3,988 1,665 707 595 77 185 196 563	4,603 1,916 826 677 108 219 220 637	341,695 128,495 51,398 65,580 43,445 19,897 18,085 14,795	1 132, 641, 780 44, 089, 476 25, 422, 307 15, 758, 455 20, 272, 755 12, 177, 350 8, 745, 553 1, 299, 789	63, 641, 585 23, 875, 507 16, 192, 138 6, 626, 438 4, 842, 835 5, 831, 256 5, 090, 538 1, 182, 873	2 3,642,297 1,227,758 741,171 398,383 281,018 306,899 244,777 53,052	21,504,442 490,238 328,361 132,086 102,089 98,580 102,317 8,446	39, 661, 871 14, 082, 185 11, 112, 195 3, 993, 340 3, 079, 023 4, 088, 653 2, 538, 964 767, 511	8,800,184 3,754,125 1,921,912 909,955 544,327 521,761 1,018,090 130,014		3,482,05 1,507,62 757,07 319,96 261,68 327,39 279,08 29,21
22	Miscellaneous: Asbestos Asphaltum and bitumi-	5 12	20 19	3,045 7,137	88,000 2,557,273	72,747 301,673	7,940 39,809	2,200 4,320	31, 189 128, 977	23, 120 66, 159		40 13, 59
14 15 16 17 18	nous rock. Barytes Bauxite Buhrstones and millstones. Clay Corundum and emery	23 10 14 261 4	42 10 14 336 6	14,079 14,214 506 59,053 1,553 3,556	472,751 3,023,414 9,685 6,780,077 316,909 505,769	176, 967 316, 221 18, 354 2, 289, 198 7, 459 238, 896	13,623 24,878 225 180,863 1,044	6,560 7,608 44,024	90,310 198,273 16,625 1,361,622 3,675 106,653	21,756 21,665 483 280,953 260		6,46 33,62 2 108,38
19 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189	MISCELLANEOUS: Asbestos Asphaltum and bituminous rock. Barytes Bauxite Buhrstones and millstones. Clay Corundum and emery Feldspar Fluorspar Fluorspar Fluorspar Fluorspar Garnet Grindstones Gypsum Infusorial earth Magnesite Mari Mica Mineral pigments Monazite and sircon Oilstones, scythestones, and whetstones. Phosphate rock Precious stones Pumice Pyrite Quartz Sulphur Tale and soapstone Tripoli	22 13 16 3 19 13 78 14	28 15 21 4 20 25 222 16 13	3,434 6,644 5,396 5,984 2,604	195,215 1,362,427 181,858 1,505,768 304,324 10,213,284 147,900	319, 426 274, 776 98, 206 328, 690 339, 261 4, 905, 662 61, 083	25, 367 19, 649 33, 880 3, 550 23, 588 20, 572 288, 954 4, 990	3,336 5,024 4,470 900 2,426 5,373 262,935	168, 445 118, 629 40, 204 160, 069 148, 323	40,852 34,695 35,797 19,491 69,601 99,470 986,658 4,432		15, 89 24, 41 48, 01 5, 79 35, 92 14, 56 573, 45 9, 23
10 11 12	Magnesite Mari Mica Mineral pigments Monazite and zircon Ollstones, scythestones, and whetstones.	73 23 4 21	3 78 26 4 45	2,305 2,369 2,250 12,255 1,337 50,550 3,928	89,016 70,146 1,261,780 386,501 63,000 247,478	62, 444 17, 812 182, 828 115, 860 50, 909 99, 259	5,338 2,895 13,570 15,082 3,100 4,083	2,105 1,030 960 1,800 600 1,000	27, 627 32, 479 9, 587 124, 658 43, 974 5, 046 69, 884	6,282 1,463 10,377 14,710 1,750 4,957		9,23 7,55 1,52 12,39 7,77 77 6,60
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 50	Phosphate rock Precious stones Pumice Pyrite Quartz Sulphur Talc and soapstone Tripoli	51 23 3 11 14 4 39	153 27 4 12 14 4 46 7	340,697 2,858 320 9,179 1,877 6,747 11,576 874	30,642,656 701,945 4,400 1,717,410 343,883 5,293,900 8,659,744 170,800	7, 421, 430 195, 908 6, 087 734, 355 155, 418 4, 538, 389 1, 036, 371 42, 493	430, 523 36, 169 34, 573 10, 447 64, 290 71, 334 6, 000	160, 467 2, 700 90 20, 329 2, 679 46, 059 31, 678 840	3,215,661 95,972 4,778 408,419 81,648 324,538 504,116 22,657	898, 657 30, 449 539 152, 143 17, 461 248, 383 196, 054 7, 407		1,360,36 1,01 71,53 12,06 708,38 66,33 2,00
51	ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES 4	10	27	27,843	6, 891, 550	740,874	38,950	12,086	373, 269	,,10,		138, 92

¹ Includes \$4,876,095 which can not be distributed among the several industries.
2 In some cases the same operator conducted two or more quarries producing different kinds of stone, all quarries being managed through one central administrative office. In such instances it was impossible to assign the corporate officers and the central office force to any particular quarry; this was also the case in respect to taxes, which were reported in a lump sum for all properties. The total expenses were accordingly apportioned among the several industries in proportion to the total expenses of each, and the estimated amounts of such administrative expenses were added to "Sundry expenses" for each industry. In the totals for "Structural materials," however, the number of officers and salaried employees, as well as their salaries, and the amount of taxes, appear under the proper heads. The amounts thus included in the item of "Sundry expenses" for individual industries and distributed in the totals for "Structural materials" are as follows: Officers, \$389,239; clerks, \$242,325; and taxes, \$27,767.

PERSONS ENGAGED IN MINING INDUSTRIES, AND POWER, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.

									,							,
	EXP	ENSES OF OP	ERATION ANI	DEVELOPMI	ENT-con	tinued.				PERSONS	ENGAGEI	IN MIN	ING IND	USTRIES.		
		Miscella	ueous.		Per	cent of to	otal.			Proj	prietors a	nd offici	als.			
				Rent of	•			Value of products.	Aggre-		Proprie firm me	MIN GIO	Salaried officers of cor- pora-	clerks and other	Wage earners Dec. 15, or nearest	Primary horse- power.
	Royalties and rent of mines.	Taxes.	Contract work.	offices and other sundry expenses.	Serv-ices.	Supplies.	Mis- cella- neous.		gate.	Total.	Total.	Num- ber per- forming manual labor.	tions, super- intend- ents, and man- agers.	salaricd em- ployees.	representative day.	
1	\$63, 973, 585	\$17, 796, 783	\$28, 887, 898	\$43,950,513	61.4	23.8	14.8	\$1,238,410,322	1, 139, 332	49,374	29,922	8,861	19,452	24,675	1,065,283	4,608,253
2 3 4 5	7, 980, 739 12, 082, 488 21, 282, 820 800	2,681,877 4,481,816 2,576,986 907	1,701,514 2,209,672 16,736,510	3,361,408 13,127,020 9,428,312 9,354	69. 5 79. 8 25. 3 63. 0	19. 2 12. 1 37. 8 25. 5	11.3 8.1 36.9 11.5	149,180,471 427,962,464 185,416,684 109,047	178,004 592,677 62,172 203	1,315 11,620 19,353 15	188 3,739 16,213	72 1,713 2,155	1,127 7,881 3,140 14	3,185 11,268 2,988 6	173,504 569,789 39,831 182	676, 753 1,227,401 1,221,969 1,416
6 7	15, 174, 735 1, 789, 656	3,970,355 1,934,158	2,698,842 644,562	1,876,763 2,574,335	44.7 49.3	23.3 44.2	32. 0 6. 5	106, 947, 082 134, 616, 987	55,176 55,258	1,109 661	76 79	24 42	1,033 582	1,837 1,454	52,230 53,143	346,534 376,464
8 9 10 11 12 13	1,163,985 141,716 2,301,850 5,268	1,084,576 119,369 167,188 6,957 678 3,213	3,603,984 99,582 197,259 9,878 40,976	2,588,899 479,422 1,032,985 25,255	50. 4 45. 5 47. 3 67. 6 78. 7 57. 8	37.3 42.2 37.6 25.8 18.2 25.8	12.3 12.3 15.1 6.6 3.1 16.4	83,885,928 10,237,252 31,363,094 868,458 20,435 563,457	37, 755 5, 436 24, 397 640 65 227	3,359 1,149 2,525 27 7 45	2,011 951 1,947 3 4 32	951 673 1,171	1,348 198 578 24 3 13	780 88 269 15 1 5	33,616 4,199 21,603 598 57 177	200, 966 27, 278 110, 559 784 175 486
14 15	1,439,445 488,919	2 496, 235 161, 117	463,590 201,880	2 4, 151, 467 1, 961, 657	70. 4 66. 2	19.3 22.0	10.3 11.8	75, 992, 908 29, 832, 492	3 101,129 41,029	3 6,744 2,645	4,106 1,634	1,827 640	* 2,638 1,011	² 2, 035 689	92,350 37,695	303,442 125,024
16 17 18 19 20 21	194, 349 97, 604 47, 911 271, 252 282, 501 56, 909	113,097 53,075 70,616 33,192 32,301 5,070	65, 744 73, 359 27, 344 28, 962 60, 204 6, 097	958, 231 648, 675 428, 818 154, 560 532, 302 126, 555	75. 2 68. 3 71. 5 77. 1 56. 7 70. 0	16. 6 18. 5 16. 6 14. 5 25. 5 13. 5	8. 2 13. 2 11. 9 8. 4 17. 8 16. 5	18,997,976 7,702,423 6,239,120 6,054,174 5,578,317 1,588,406	22,211 11,025 6,649 10,121 6,748 3,020	1,248 913 188 499 317 827	730 587 49 221 116 769	318 215 6 70 22 556	518 326 139 278 201 58	402 204 148 184 171 18	20,561 9,908 6,313 9,438 6,260 2,175	61,095 33,487 21,779 29,777 29,211 3,060
22 23	45 1,517	846 5, 694	400 15,546	6, 607 26, 053	56.8 57.4	32.3 26.4	10.9 16.2	65,140 466,461	88 241	5 20			5 20	4 6	79 215	380 828
24 25 26	14,232 6,909 271	1,967 3,993 28	14,346	7,705 19,271 697	62.5 73.0 91.8	15.9 17.5 2.8	21.6 9.5 5.4	224, 766 670, 829 34, 441	372 726 79	35 27 19	23 1 18	11	12 26	7 9	330 690 60	262 1,565
27 28 29	85, 403 708 9, 238	25,147 11 1,473	48,068 8,681	154,729 1,761 27,404 63,321	69.3 63.3 56.7	17.0 3.5 23.7	13. 7 33. 2 19. 6	2,945,948 18,185 271,437	4,351 19 363	404 2 28	244	77	160 2 17	76 10	3,871 17 325	8,868 993 1,179
30 31 32	1,917 582 6,850	1,012 2,863 4,869	949 67	16,547	60.5 57.1 45.5	18.5 30.5 25.7	21. 0 12. 4 28. 8	288, 509 315, 762 101, 920	376 380 120	27 27 7	8 3 5	3 2 2	19 24 2	8 1	342 345 112	1,739
33 34 35 36	5, 765 3, 348 74, 916 735	3,401 2,134 39,062 813	4,000 25,597 16,558 2,430	23, 918 19, 882 842, 243 10, 701	56. 6 51. 4 48. 4 53. 6	32.1 33.6 31.8 22.4	11.3 15.0 19.8 24.0	344, 130 413, 296 5, 812, 810 75, 503	436 430 4,215 99	26 16 163 23	2 5 6 16	2 2 4	24 11 157 7	6 6 274 1	404 408 3,778 75	2,647 1,648 17,685 316
37 38 39	253 - 5,684	252 247 852	6,036	8,179 1,065 8,299	63. 9 75. 8 76. 1	22. 4 22. 2 16. 8 12. 5	13.9 7.4 11.4	68, 463 13, 307 206, 794	84 38 608	8 7 133	3 4 116	63	5 3 17	2 2 2	74 29 473	126 105 463 849
40 41 42	3,469 100 1,061	1,255 303 1,211	20,388 36,500 6,622	7, 407 2, 740 3, 840	52.5 17.2 75.5	19. 4 5. 0 11. 7	28.1 77.8 12.8	151,015 64,472 206,028	246 34 232	35 8 25	20 6 19	9	15 2 6	1 1	. 209 25 206	849 45 448
43 44 45	345,568 190	86,859 1,746	251,849	671,478 27,860 490	51.3 68.8 80.0	30. 4 16. 1 8. 8	18.3 15.1 11.2	10,781,192 315,464 30,097	8,573 145 25	214 33 5	17 5 5	3	197 28	173 5 2	8,186 107 18	50,526 109
46 47 48	2,959	6, 145 1, 512 53, 606	2,730 16,351 361	37,592 10,296 3,092,768	63. 1 61. 0 9. 6	30.5 19.0 21.1	6. 4 20. 0 69. 3	676, 984 231, 025 4, 432, 066	1,160 208 460	22 18 13	7		18 11 13	27 6 39	1,111 184 408	5,758 1,219 3,114
49 50 51	31, 287 2, 662 2, 152	15,501 713 8,933	3,550	116,512 208 40,715	58.6 69.4 57.3	25.3 22.1 35.7	16. 1 8. 5 7. 0	1, 174, 516 66, 557 778, 938	1,452 73 560	64 11 20	16 4 4	3	48 7	52 2 13	1,336 60 527	9, 433 265 3, 141
01	2, 102	0,000	300	20,710	07.3	00.7	1.0	110,000	300	20	1	٥	10	13	021	0, 141

The following numbers of persons, which could not be distributed among the several industries, are included under the proper headings in the totals for building stone: Aggregate, 326; officers of corporations, 107; and clerks, 219.

Includes enterprises as follows: Antimony, 1; bismuth, 1; borax, 2; chromite, 2; manganiferous iron, 2; nickel and cobalt, 1; and tin, 1.

NONPRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS—PERSONS ENGAGED IN MINING INDUSTRIES, LAND CONTROLLED, POWER, CAPITAL, AND EXPENSES: 1909.

Table 29			Manager and Control of Control	PERSONS	ENGAGE	ED IN MI	NING IN	DUSTRIE	з.			
		Num-		Pro	prietors	and offici	als.					
INDUSTRY.	Num- ber of oper- ators.	of mines, quar- ries.	Aggre-			etors and nembers.		Clerks and other	Wage earners Dec. 15, or near-	Land controlled (acres).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.
	ators.	and wells.	gate.	Total.	Total.	Num- ber per- forming manual labor.			est rep- resenta- tive day.			
All industries (United States)	3,749		27,616	5,494	3,769	1,076	1,725	623	21, 499	1, 969, 067	91,657	\$282, 001, 223
FUELS: Coal, anthracite. Coal, bltuminous. Petroleum and natural gas.	6 38 260	6 55 1 128	327 765 1,917	6 50 396	9 207	5 19	6 41 189	30 70	321 685 1,451	513 89,700 1,115,101	1,945 2,609 8,577	22, 728 9, 402, 665 14, 166, 314
METALS: Iron	20 13	21 13	804 799	23 39	5	2	18 39	28 54	753 706	30, 420 15, 579	3,471 4,248	4, 850, 838 11, 073, 777
Deep mines. Placer mines Lead and zinc. Quicksilver.	132 63 18	8, 352 192 71 28	20, 453 772 494 139	4, 426 199 150 27	3, 135 152 123 19	881 103 28 9	1,291 47 27 8 3	399 5 8 1	15,628 568 336 111	598, 832 54, 154 4, 737 9, 139	59, 224 5, 001 3, 486 120	233, 123, 939 3, 364, 271 1, 094, 711 893, 800
Manganese	5 12	84	42 109	14	6 7		7	1	33 94	4,016 3,470	248 127	105, 650 459, 602
STRUCTURAL MATERIALS: Limestone. Granite. Marbio. Slate	9 3 11 9	9 3 20 10	159 18 81 94	19 6 19 16	17 5 13 12	5	2 1 6 4	1	136 12 61 78	3,024 76 4,136 395	879 206 390	273, 121 13, 990 486, 352 166, 081
Miscellaneous: Asbestos Clay. Fluorspar.	5 6 3	76 6 3	25 46 14	4 16 4	14 3	1 1	4 2 1	2	19 30 10	2, 455 973 147	20 10	264, 734 34, 760 116, 500
Graphite. Gypsum. Mica. Olistones, scythestones, and whetstones. Phosphate rock.	5 4 4 4 5	6 6 4 4	35 25 29 13	6 4 5 6	1 3 3 6	3 2 3 1	5 1 2	3	26 21 24 7	11,005 1,230 165 240	85 10	258, 018 46, 741 13, 708 2, 600
Precious stones	7	33 11	137 27	8 11	11	2	6	2	127 16	3,765 261	455	132,000 22,128
ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES 2	29	54	292	31	16	7	15	15	246	15,534	496	1,612,197

			EXPENSE	S OF OPERATION	N AND DEVELO	PMENT.		
			Services.		Supplies, mate	rials, and fuel.		
INDUSTRY,	Total.	Salaried officers of corporations, superintend- ents, and managers.	Clerks and other salarled employees.	Wage earners.	Supplies and materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Contract work.	Miscellaneous expenses.
All industries (United States)	\$31, 548, 738	\$2,092,650	\$392, 277	\$12,931,910	\$10, 877, 732	\$1,366,862	\$1,802,580	\$2,084,745
FUELS: Coal, anthracite Coal, bituminous. Petroleum and natural gas	263, 501 748, 867 7, 044, 383	7, 151 37,795 191,155	3,009 14,878 25,543	173, 438 229, 028 1, 002, 383	58, 956 164, 677 4, 937, 764	2,563 2,137 198,552	1,351 214,310 303,162	17, 033 86, 042 385, 824
METALS: Iron Copper Precious metals	862, 301 900, 252	18,068 57,882	15,962 34,556	316, 530 475, 123	237,882 167,906	83,674 75,113	63,775 12,698	126, 410 76, 974
Deep mines. Placer mines. Lead and zinc. Quicksilver. Manganese. Tungsten.	506, 426	1,630,738 49,685 16,501 7,050 2,203 15,412	276,360 1,375 2,712 900	10,086,470 243,336 86,442 69,354 12,324 42,204	5,017,908 145,138 39,205 10,367 2,168 14,960	951,148 6,219 24,161 1,970 1,262 565	1,089,536 27,487 63,336	1,268,914 33,186 9,093 7,263 1,210 9,920
STRUCTURAL MATERIALS: Limestone. Granite. Marble. Slate	77,112 4,574 43,531 29,175	874 600 7,380 3,890	2,592 600	22, 612 2, 395 19, 054 19, 532	42, 424 1,510 8,379 2,625	679 2,206 2,427	4,420	3,511 69 4,112 701
MISCELLANEOUS: Asbestos. Clay. Fluorspar. Graphite. Gypsum Mica Oilstones, scythestones, and whetstones. Phosphate rock. Precious stones.	36,893 6,996 4,218 62,801 6,290 5,343 1,805 37,567 2,227	8,177 900 1,320 11,100 120 600 4,825	1,420 1,508 2,378 350	14,311 3,773 2,010 14,577 4,130 708 937 24,673 1,811	1,422 1,000 449 2,225 1,635 1,102 165 1,421 301	245 108 5 70 3,828	40 - 11,028 500	11,563 1,283 194 22,255 400 55 633 2,470
ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES 2	142,002	19,224	7,318	64,755	16, 143	9,930	9, 117	15,515

¹ Exclusive of wells not completed on Dec. 31, 1909.

2 Includes enterprises as follows: Antimony, 1; asphaltum and bituminous rock, 2; bluestone, 1; borax, 1; chromite, 1; feldspar, 1; garnet, 1; grindstones, 1; infusorial earth, 1; lithographic stone, 2; lithium, 1; magnesite, 1; mineral pigments, 2; molybdenum, 4; monazite and zircon, 1; peat, 2; pyrite, 1; quartz, 1; tin, 1; titanium, 1; uranium, 1; and vanadium, 1.

POPULATION.

Note.—Statistics are given somewhat more frequently for cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over than for those of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. Where an asterisk follows the reference, cities of 25,000 inhabitants and upward are included, otherwise the figures relate only to cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more.

SUBJECT.		STAT	ISTICS FO	R			STATI	STICS FOR-	_
SUBJECT.	Unite			cities (see no above	te	Unite			s. (se
Ages, statistics of	Page. 122-13	Page	Page	Page. 33 139,14	* Italy Co. and do.	Page	Page	. Page	
Ages, statistics of. — illiterates. — marital condition.	. 24	1			* Italy. See entries under Country. Japan. See entries under Country. Japanese, number.			2 -80	
school attendance	. 22	4 22		24	Japanese, number	77-8		32 8	82
school attendance. school attendance. urban and rural population. Alaska, population. See pp. 22 and 52. Aliens, foreign-born white males. Apportionment.	. 12		37		- illiterates males 21 years of age and over martial condition.	239-24	0 1	0 11	10
		8 11		17 117, 114			9		
Area. Austria, mother tongue of persons born in		9 2	26,	27		219,22	7	9	9
		3 19	3		Sex Sex See also entries for the group, Indians Chinese, Japanese, and other Asiatics Males, 21 years of age and over Sex	S,			
Blacks	. 79	9			Males, 21 years of age and over	107-11			0 11
tries under Country.					Marital condition.	146-15		9 11	9
anada. See entries under Country.					— urban and rural population.	16		10	0 10
tres under country. anada. See entries under Country. enter of population. hina. See entries under Country. hinese, number Illiterates	30	0			Metropolitan districts. See p. 62.				
hinese, number	77-82	2 8	2 8	32	Mexico. See entries under Country.				
— illiterates. — males 21 years of age and over. — marital condition.	107.110	0 - 11	0 11		— by states Militia age, males of Mother tongue, persons born in Austria, Germany, Hungary, and Russia. Mulatioes Native born	179	17		
— marital condition. — school attendance.	149	9			Multiple age, males of	119			
SAT	219, 221	7	9	ia	many, Hungary, and Russia.	192	19	2	
See also entries for the group, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and other Asiatics. ities, population. itizenship, foreign-born white males.					Native born.	77-83			
ities, population	59-75	,			Native population, born in each division	170-174	170-17	83	3
ounties, population. See p. 32.	108	117	7 11	7 117,114	Native population, born in each division. — born in each state. — living in each division. — living in each state.	170-17	9 179	179	9
ountry of birth, foreign born	188-191	£196-198	3.1 00		living in each state	179	179		
- urban and rural population	200	1 204	1 20	4 210, 211			88	83	3
urban and rural population puntry of origin, foreign white stock native whites of foreign or mixed pare	194				foreign or mixed parentage, country of	. 194-208			
	208				Native whites, foreign or mixed parentage, as	. !	83	83	3
uba and other West Indies. See entries under Country.	200	200	200		a population class, number	. 77-83		83,95	5
					-ages	. \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	131	133	3
enmark. See entries under Country. ensity of population ivision of birth, native population ivorced persons. See Marital condition.	28, 29 174	29	29		— cities of specified size, number in	. 92	92		
ivorced persons. See Marital condition.	174	174			- illiterates, 10 years of age and over	220 240			14
- urhan and murai communities	259, 260			261*	——————————————————————————————————————	239-249	245, 249	245	25
ngland. See entries under Country.	260				— 10 to 14 years. — males 21 years and over. — males 21 years of age and over. — males 18 to 44 years of age. — marital condition. — school attendance. — sex	255, 256	256	256	•
— urban and rural population	259, 260			261*	males 18 to 44 years of age	110	110	110	111
emales 21 years of age and over (see also Sex)	260 118	260 118			- marital condition.	149-156	119 156	119	
inland. See entries under Country.	77-83				Sex.	219-237	227-229 100, 101	227, 228	23
1 02119	188-191	\$3 \$196-198	83		sex. urban and rural population. Native whites, mixed parentage. Native whites, native parentage, as a population class. See entries under Native whites, foreign or mixed parentage. Naturalized foreign-born white males. Negroe population, state of birth Negroes as a population class. See entries under Native whites, foreign or mixed parentage.	92	92	100, 101	
oreign-born whites	77-83	204	83,95		Native whites, native parentage, as a popula-	77,80	83	83	
oreign-born whites	194-200	198-202			tion class. See entries under Native whites,				
oreign-born whites as a population class.	216	216	216	218	Naturalized foreign-born white males.	108	117	117	113
24111001	77-83	83	83, 95	95*	Negroes as a population class See entries	180	180	180	
- ages	122, 126, 128	} 131	133		under Native whites, foreign or mixed par-				
- cities of specified size, number in females 21 years of age and over	92	92			Netherlands. See entries under Country				
232244 10	118 239–249	118	118	1 245	Norway. See entries under Country.				
10 to 14 years	254	245, 249	245	250, 251*	urban and rural population.	22-26 56	26 56	26 56	
	255, 256	256	256	257	Population. See Number of inhabitants.	30	90	90	
- males 21 years of age and over	110 119	110 119	110	113, 114*	entage. Netherlands. See entries under Country. Norway. See entries under Country. Number of inhabitants. — urban and rural population Population. See Number of inhabitants. Porto Rico, population. See pp. 22 and 53. Portugal. See entries under Country. Roumania. See entries under Country. Rural population. See Urban and rural population.				
mates 21 years and over. mates 12 years of age and over. maics 18 to 44 years of age. marital condition. school attendance. sex. urban and rural population. luce. See entries under Country.	149-156	156	119		Roumania. See entries under Country.				-
- sex	219-237 100, 101	227-229 100, 101	227, 228 100, 101	231, 233*	population. See Orban and rural				
urban and rural population. nce. See entries under Country.	92	92	100, 101		Russia, mother tongue of persons born in School attendance.	193 219–238	193	001 000	
rmany, mother tongue of persons born in	193	193			bootland. See entries under Country		224-229	221-238	231
waii, population. See pp. 32 and 52	-50				Dex	97-103 122, 126	99-103	100, 101	
waii, population. See pp. 32 and 52. ngary, mother tongue of persons born in.	193	193			- miterates	122, 126	248	248	
terate children 10 to 14 years	254	254		057 0544	marital condition school attendance urban and rural population single persons. See Marital condition. Spain. See entries under Country. State of birth of native population States, rank in population Sweden. See entries under Country. Switzerland. See entries under Country.	146-153 220-237	156	160 225	164,
erates in the population, 10 years of age		256	256	257, 251*	urban and rural population.	103	225 103	220	
and over 2	239-245	245, 248 249	245,248	250,251*	Spain. See entries under Country.				
rease, total population	23	23	23 57	63*	States, rank in population	179	179	179	
mains, munitodi	23 55,57 77-82	23 57 82	57 82		Sweden. See entries under Country.		22	22	• • • • •
ages. females 21 years of age and over	126].								
uniterates 2	118 39-242 .	118	118		Turkey. See entries under Country. Urban and rural population, number.	55,56	56	56 .	
	07,110	110	110		foreign-born whites country of hirth	130, 137	137 201		
marital condition	149 . 19,221 .				year of arrivar	218	218		
School attendance	97 .		99		- males 21 years of age and over	249 . 112	112		
marital condition school attendance sex. 22				95*	— marital condition. — population classes.	163 -			
marital condition school attendance sex. 22			244		school attendance	221, 222	92 229	•••••	• • • • •
marital condition. school attendance. 2: sex. sex. lans, Chinese, Japanese, and other Asiat- ies combined, number.	244	244							
marital condition. school attendance. 2: sex. sex. lans, Chinese, Japanese, and other Asiat- ies combined, number.	244 90 92	244 90 92	90		SPY	103	103 .		
marital condition. school attendance. sex	90 92	90 92	90	113, 114*	SPY		103 . 110 112 .	110	ii3, i
marital condition. school attendance. 2: sex. ians, Chinese, Japanese, and other Asiaties combined, number. illiterates. increase, 1900-1910. — urban and rural population. males 21 years of age and over. — urban and rural population. males 18 to 44 years of age.	90 92 112 119	90 92 112 119	90	113, 114*	— sex. Voting age, males of. — urban and rural population. Wales. See entries under Country. White population native state of high	103 110 112	103 110 112	100	
- martial condition school attendance sex. isas, Chinese, Japanese, and other Asiaties combined, number illiterates increase, 1900-1910 urban and rural population males 21 years of age and over.	90 92 112	90 92 112	90	113, 114*	SPY	103	103 .	180	113,

AGRICULTURE.

Citrous fruits		ST	ATISTICS F	OR—		STATISTICS FOR-		R
Accregate years	SUBJECT.			States.	SUBJECT.			States.
Secretary No. Per			1	-	Gingong	Page.	Page.	Page.
Leads in farms, chastification 30, 30, 300, 300, 300, 300, 300, 300,		281-283	280,283		Goats and kids, on farms	330,331	331	332
Decidency Comment Co	- irrigated	303 304	304		on farms and not on farms	340		340 338
The state of the		265-269,	1	1	Casashamia	400	409	410
Allerings		281-283	\$ 209,200	200	Grains, cut green	398	398	
Albert meet, server, s	Alfalfa		398		Grapefruit	415		415
Apriests.	- irrigated acreage		205		Grapes	414		414 394
Appear and burroe, on farms	Almonds	416	390		Guavas			416
Abose and burros, on farms			411		Guinea fowls. See Poultry.	200 200	207 200	
Section Sect	Asses and burros, on farms		321,322		Hay and lorage			397
Alerting, farmers born in.	— on larms and not on larms	340	340	340	Hemp	408		408
Avecade poem. 4 40 440 440 440 440 440 440 440 440 4	Austria, farmers born in		338 298	338	Hemp seed		356	395 356
Barbons 1975 250	Avocado pears	416		416	Hops	408		408 322
Includer 1962 196	Rarley	376 386	396		Horses, on farms		321,322	322 340
Description 1972	Irrigated acreage	439	300	300	on larms and not on larms	338	338	338
December	— sales of			200	Hungarian grass.		398	
Blackberries and dew berries 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 4	Deans, dry edible	(312.		h			1	
Broom-corn	Disable and Jambania	336, 337	336, 337	1)	Implements and machinery	277-284	3 211-284	277,280
Broom-own seed.	Broom corn		409		Improved land	{ 265, 269,	269, 283	269
Buildings, value and burros. 327, 289 377, 378, 379, 379, 379, 379, 379, 379, 379, 379	Broom-corn seed	395		395	Indian farmers	281,283	1)	200
Marries 1977, 260 141, 560 345, 546 345, 346 345, 347 345, 346 345, 347 345, 346 345, 347 345, 346 345, 347		(265,)	1	Ireland, farmers born in	298		
Butter fat. 94.549 94.5		277, 280	277, 280	277, 280	Italy, farmers born in		200	423-429
Butter #A			245 040	3/19 2/10	Japanese farmers	298	298	
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	Cash tenants			210	Labor on farms	372,374	372,374	415 373
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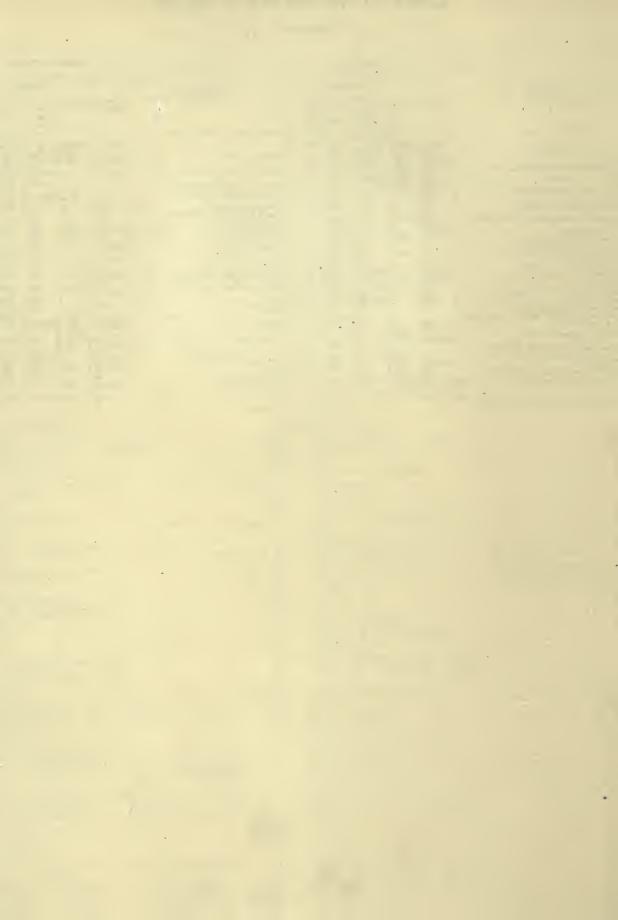
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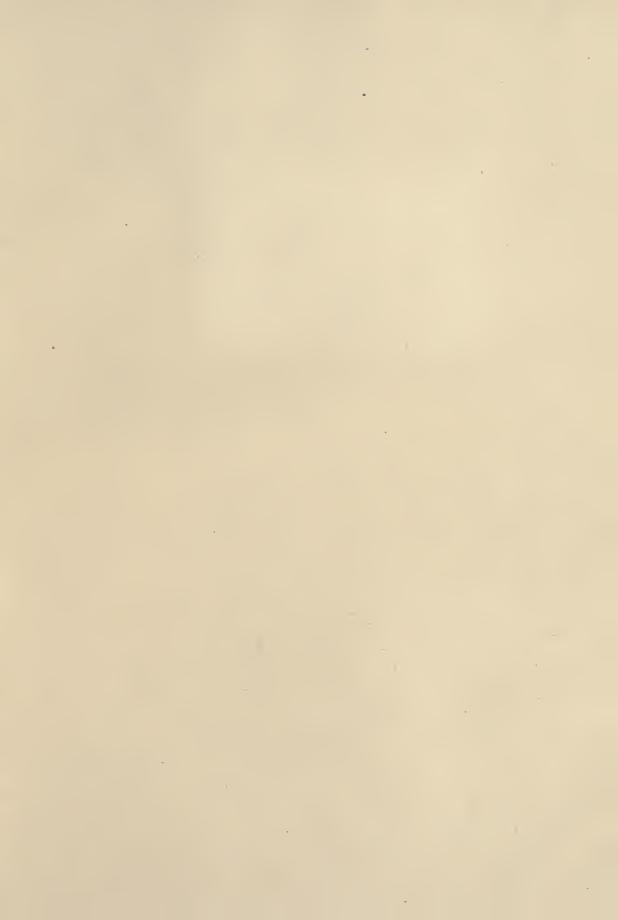
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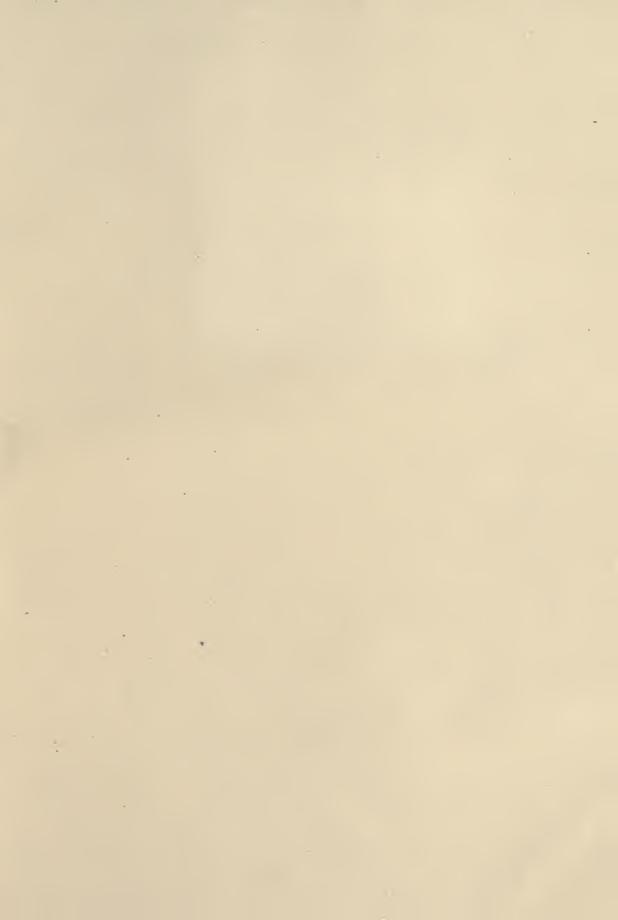
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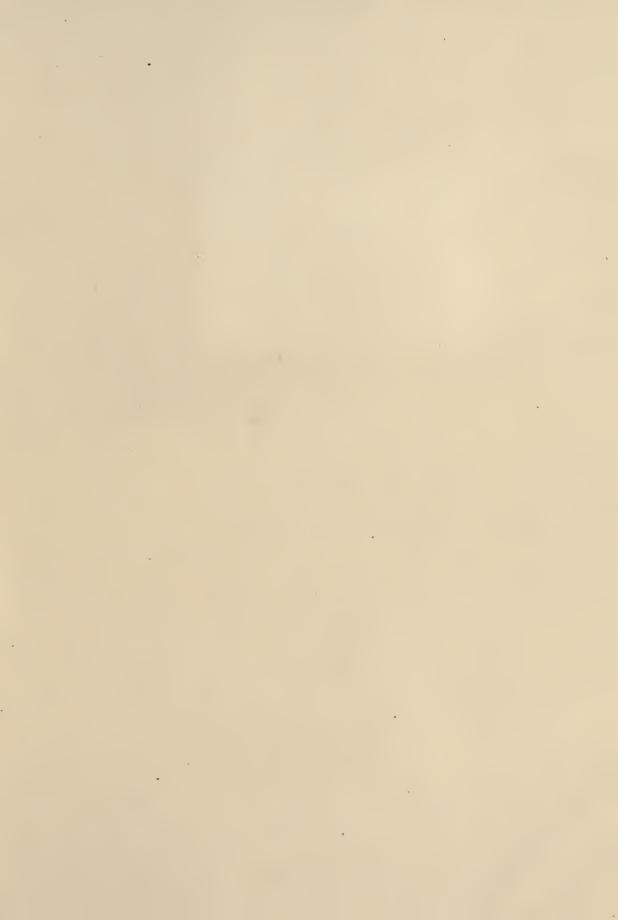
















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